

New Canned Goods

Tomatoes 15c.
Corn 15c.
Peas 17c.
One can of each above for 45 cents.

Raisins

2 lbs. Puffed Seeded 30c.
2 pkg. 15 oz. Seeded 30c.
2 lbs. Australian ... 25c.

Sugar

FINE LANTIC GRANULATED
14 Pounds for \$1.00.
\$6.80 Bag.

SUGAR CRISP Corn Flakes

12c pkg. 6 pkgs for 66c.

Clark's Beans

Large size with or without Tomato Sauce .. 23c.
Smaller sizes, .. 13c, 11c.

Candy

2 lbs. Hard mixed .. 25c.
6 5-cent Nut Bars .. 25c.
Ganongs 1/2 and 1/2 30c lb
5 lb Box, \$1.25.

Chimneys

Large Lamp Chimneys
13c, 2 for 25c.
Med. Lamp Chimneys
12c each.
Lantern Chimneys, tall
or Short, 12c.

Starch

Mixed Laundry, 10c lb.
Canada Corn ... 10c lb.
Acme Gloss (1 lb. pkg.),
13c, 2 for 25c.

Corned Beef

Clarks Corned Beef 25c.
Fray Bentos 25c.
Both 1 lb. Tins.

Matches

Red Head, 12c.
3 Boxes 33c.
Eddy's Home 12c.
5 Boxes 55c.

Corn Syrup

2 lb. Tins 19c.
5 lb. Tins 40c.
10 lb. Pails 75c.

Cocoa

3 lbs. Bulk Cocoa ... 25c.
Bakers Cocoa, 10c, 13c,
and 24c.
Bakers Chocolate,
12c per 1/2 lb. cake.

YERXA GROCERY CO.

2 STORES
York St. Queen St.

LORD BEAVERBROOK WRITES OF POLITICIANS AND THE PRESS; NO LONGER A POTENT FACTOR

(From a London Correspondent)
Just before Christmas last a little shilling book appeared from the pen of Lord Beaverbrook, entitled "Politicians and the Press." It was an ambitious title, and the volume was even more ambitiously advertised. But in fact the name was a clever camouflage for an amiable and somewhat naive "boost" of Lord Beaverbrook himself and of the Daily Express, which he owns.

Lord Beaverbrook has had a remarkable career. Born in Nova Scotia, in the Maritime Provinces of Canada, in a Presbyterian manse, Max Aitken, as he was known until he was "ennobled" in 1916, early demonstrated his exceptional abilities by bringing about a merger of the larger cement companies of Canada, with great profit to himself.

He then moved to England, where, through the influence of his lifelong friend, Mr. Bonar Law, already a leader of the Conservative Party, he entered the House of Commons after a whirlwind campaign at Ashton-under-Lyme, where for the first time the now familiar electioneering methods of the North American Continent were exhibited to the astonished gaze of the more slow-moving British public.

But the new member, despite his successes in other fields, proved to have little talent for parliamentary debate, and his influence was confined to that which he could wield through his intimacy with Mr. Bonar Law, who became the leader of the Conservative Party in 1911.

Became a Peer

In 1916 he took a hand in helping to bring about that reconstruction of the wartime government which had brought Mr. Lloyd George to power with Mr. Bonar Law as his chief lieutenant. Immediately afterward he left the House of Commons to enter the House of Lords as Lord Beaverbrook and in 1917 he took charge of the Ministry of Information.

Since the war, however, Lord Beaverbrook's political interests have centered almost entirely in the Daily Express, which he acquired some years ago and has made much more lively than before, and the Sunday Express, which he started himself. He has the ambition to build up the most powerful popular press in Great Britain, and through it to exercise an influence on politics far greater than he could possibly command, either as a member of the House of Commons or of the House of Lords.

Hence "Politicians and the Press." The book is amusing as a piece of propaganda. It attempts to inflate the reputation both of Lord Beaverbrook and of the Daily Express by the ancient device of discreetly enlarging upon all that either has said or done while equally discreetly omitting to mention or diminishing or belittling the importance both of what others have said and done and of facts themselves.

None the less, the title of Lord Beaverbrook's book raises a question of great interest and importance in the modern world. How far is the press supplanting Parliament as the directing power in national affairs? Is the great newspaper proprietor, through his supposed ability to influence millions of votes, becoming the feudal baron of the so-called democratic age?

Cannot Dictate

There was a time when the great newspaper owners thought that they could supplant the politicians as the dominant power in the state, and dictate to the legislature what it should do by their power to mobilize public opinion behind their own ideas. The most definite attempt to do this was made, so far as Great Britain was concerned, during the war.

The war was the newspaper's real opportunity. Parliament was practically in suspense. Many members were at the front. The Government was a veiled dictatorship. The only opposition—the only effective public critics—were the newspapers, despite the censorship. For a time they wielded immense power, and Lord Northcliffe, the leading newspaper proprietor and controller of the huge Harmsworth Press, openly began to claim to be the power behind the throne and to act accordingly.

After the war the crisis came. Lord Northcliffe demanded of Mr. Lloyd George a dominant position at the Peace Conference. It was refused and open war was declared, a war all the more serious for Mr. Lloyd George because he in turn, having no party behind him, was largely dependent upon newspaper support. The outcome, however, was the complete triumph of the parliamentary power. First Lord

Northcliffe was defeated by Mr. Lloyd George. Then Mr. Lloyd George was defeated by the Conservative Party, and Great Britain returned to political "normalcy" again.

The Platform First

Mr. Gladstone used to say that if he had to choose between the platform and the press in fighting an election, he would choose the platform every time. The experience of the last ten years proves that Mr. Gladstone was right, even in an age when the press is vastly more important and ubiquitous than it was in his day. A book by Lord Northcliffe's right-hand man, Mr. Kennedy Jones, entitled "Fleet Street and Downing Street," and published a few years ago, admitted the failure of the press offensive and the predominance of the political machinery in political affairs.

The truth about the whole matter would seem to be that the functions of politicians and the press are quite distinct, and that the position of both is becoming increasingly subordinate to that third power called public opinion.

The function of the politician is to discuss political problems with the electorate and to secure a mandate by majority vote to carry on the political administration of the country along certain well-defined lines. The function of the press is primarily publicity, to carry to the individual the news of what is going on, together with such comment and criticism as will be interesting and valuable to him. In both cases it is the function of public opinion to decide.

In earlier days both politicians and the press were in a much more powerful position than they are today. Public opinion was ill-informed. It was inclined to accept the statements of those in authority about both politics and news. It had not enough experience to judge for itself between the truth and error.

More Sophisticated

Public opinion today is much more sophisticated. It is inclined to take everything with a grain of salt, to judge what it hears or is told for itself, and to accept nothing as true simply because it is in print.

Just in proportion as public opinion is independent, is capable of judging for itself, and is ready to reject clever appeals to its own self-interest and prejudice, it will itself be found governing the land. For lies and propaganda, in which both politicians and the press deal from time to time, can only influence where they can play upon ignorance and indifference. They disappear in face of a knowledge of the truth.

In a world, therefore, in which the democracy is becoming increasingly well educated, both politicians and the press are increasingly becoming the servants and not the masters of public opinion. And that is as it should be. After all, under a system of popular government the ultimate authority must be the people themselves. The press ought to give the information and the comment by means of which the people can instruct and control those whom it charges with the duty of managing its affairs. In a true democracy the influence of both press and politician must inevitably be proportionate to the honesty and wisdom with which they perform their separate functions.

(The correspondent is wrong in stating that Lord Beaverbrook was born in Nova Scotia. He was born at Maple, Ontario, but his boyhood days were spent in New Brunswick.)

APRICOT JAM

1 pound dried apricots
2 lemons
1 orange
Water

Granulated sugar
Soak the apricots over night with the sliced orange and lemon rind and pulp; then stew very slowly until soft in the same water barely to cover. Sift through a coarse colander and add two-thirds as much granulated sugar as apricot pulp. Simmer down very slowly until of the consistency of apple butter or jam then seal in sterilized glasses.

"Do you understand what is meant by invisible government?" "Personally speaking," replied Mr. Henpeck, "I do. My wife gives me a list of errands every day by phone."

Ma—You ought to be ashamed to be at the foot of the class Willie. Willie—But it ain't my fault ma. The fellow that's usually at the foot is in bed with the measles.

N. S. TAX ON GASOLINE TO BE THREE CENTS

Halifax, Feb. 19—Three cents will be the tax on gasoline in Nova Scotia for this year, and that is the rate that will be fixed in the statute instead of the six cents per gallon as the Government proposed. This was the result of an extraordinary fight in the House of Assembly yesterday and the story of it reveals some very extraordinary methods of procedure, to say the least, in the Rhodes Government conduct of public affairs, especially respecting perhaps the most important Bill before the House this session at least one of the most popular interest.

While the opposition to the Bill allowing the Government power to tax up to six cents a gallon, was stubbornly opposed by the members of the Opposition, yet numerically they were weak compared to the insurgent group which developed within the Government ranks. The amendment to reduce the specific tax from six cents to three cents was moved by W. B. Armstrong, Conservative, of Colchester, and given strongest support by Mr. Mahoney of Halifax, W. I. Hall, of Queens, Mr. Douglas of Pictou when it was being debated in the Committee of the Whole House.

The pressure brought to bear upon Hon. Percy C. Black the Minister of Highways was such that he finally capitulated and said that he would not oppose the amendment to reduce the figure mentioned in the Bill to three cents the tax for this year. Exposure of what the Government intended to do which was made by The Morning Chronicle, was vindicated.

TRAFFIC OFFICER SNAPS TEETH ON A \$200 PEARL

Chicago, Feb. 20—Celebrating his night off, John McDady, a traffic policeman, dined on oysters. Suddenly he bolted from the restaurant. Waiters thought he had gone to call the wagon, swear out warrants, or something.

But he came back shortly, smiling gleefully. A jeweler had just told him the pearl he found in the oysters was worth \$200. He ordered another dozen raw.

Lines to a Potato.

Gov. Brewster of Maine, has issued a proclamation declaring Feb. 26 "Potato Day," and speaking of the humble "spud" as the King of Vegetables.

How I love and revere the potato!
How I honor the nourishing spud!
What vim it imparts to livers and hearts,
What vigor it gives to the blood!

Pommers de terre are the pith of the dinner,
The builders of brain and of brawn
For increasing one's girth, these fruit of the earth
Are doubtless the sine qua none.

Just because the Kartoffel is common
It is called by the homely name "ryub"—
But to stand any roughing, we've got to have stuffing,
And potatoes are food we can't snub.

So if a new holiday's needed
Let's keep it, and make all the fuss
O'er the edible tuber, the pride of the rube—er—
The farmer, and also of us.
Emil J. Schneider.

Jamaica Plain.

Constipated Headache Subdued Quickly

Bad Breath, Sour Stomach, Muddy Complexion Made to Go Quickly.

RESULTS IN ONE NIGHT!

This Remedy Works While You Sleep

It only takes one night to prove the wonder-working power of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They are the smoothest acting laxative yet devised, the kind that a child or delicate woman can use with comfort.

Folks who are half sick, sort of run down, lacking in spirits and energy, those who find a day's toil exhausts mind and body—these are the people who can be restored by Dr. Hamilton's Pills to vigorous health that will outlast old age. Get a few 25c. boxes of Hamilton's Pills today. Sold everywhere.

FEEDS! FEEDS!

BRAN SHORTS
FEED FLOUR
CORN MEAL
CRACKED CORN
WHOLE CORN
SCRATCH FEED
GOOD FEED OATS
at Lowest Market Rates

G. W. HODGE

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

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.

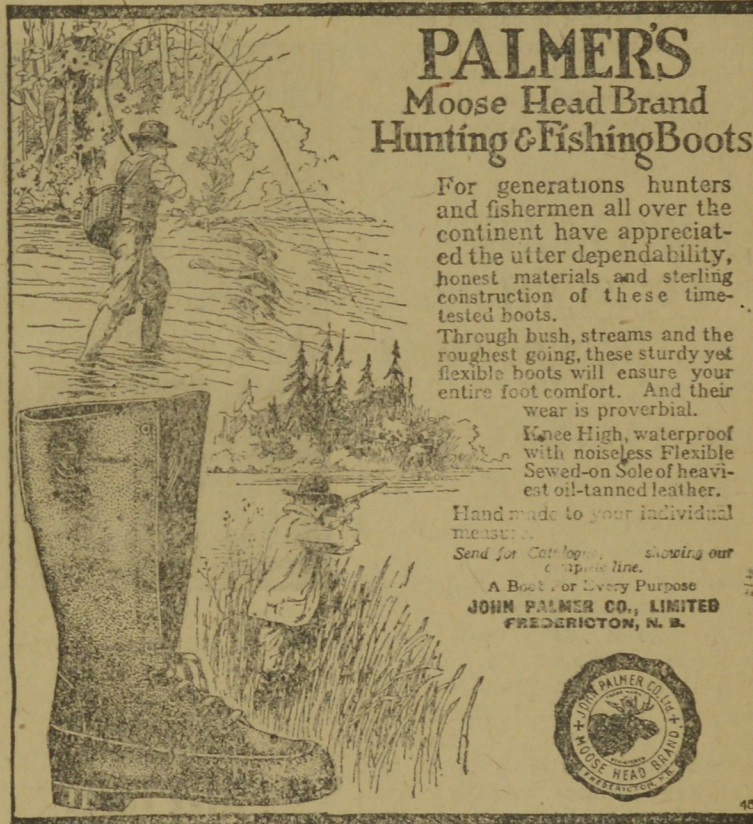
Knee High, waterproof with noiseless Flexible Sued-on Sole of heavy-oil-tanned leather.

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.



CURRIE BROTHERS TO Continue Price Slashing Sale

As a Result of our Advertising Campaign carried on through The Daily Mail, we have cleaned out one stock of Farmer's and Lumbermen's Footwear but we have another supply which we will sell at the following low prices;

| | Reg. Price | Sale Price |
|---|------------|------------|
| Mens' 10 in. Palmer Draw String Shoepacks | \$5.50 | \$4.85 |
| Mens' 6 in. Palmer Draw String Shoepacks | \$5.00 | \$4.45 |
| Mens' 6 in. Palmer Skowhegan Waterproof 'packs. | \$3.50 | \$2.95 |
| Mens' 10 in. Palmer Horse Hide Indian Style D.S. | \$3.00 | \$2.15 |
| Mens' 6 in. Palmer Horse Hide Indian Style D.S. | \$2.50 | \$1.95 |
| Boys' 6 in. Palmer Plain Sewn Oiltanned 'packs. | \$2.75 | \$2.25 |
| Youths 6 in. Palmer Plain Sewn Oiltanned 'packs. | \$2.00 | \$1.60 |
| Little Gents 6 in. Palmer Plain Sewn Oiltanned Shoepacks | \$1.50 | \$1.25 |
| Boys and Misses 6 in. Palmer Horse Hide Indian Style Draw String. (Just the thing for Snow-shoeing) | \$2.25 | \$1.85 |
| Youths 6 in. Horse Hide Indian Draw String 'packs. | \$1.75 | \$1.50 |
| Little Gents 6 in. Horse Hide Indian Draw String Shoepacks | \$1.50 | \$1.25 |

The above goods were all manufactured by the John Palmer Co., and are first class standard brands and New Stock—no trash or imitations.

WE ALSO HAVE SOME

Mens 4 Buckle Overshoes. Splendid values, worth at least \$5.00. We are going to sell them at\$3.75

Mens Heavy Khaki Wool Trousers, \$6.00 value at\$4.50

Mens Heavy Khaki Wool Breeches, Leather bound at\$4.50

We have a few Mens Macinaw Jumpers and Shirts, excellent qualities at greatly reduced prices, ranging from \$4.00 to \$5.00

Mens' All Wool Under Shirts. While they last going at\$1.00

All Wool Home Made Socks and Mittens.

Leather Gloves, Mittens and Pullovers.

Ladies' 4 Buckle Overshoes, regular \$5.00. Sale price\$3.50

Ladies' 2 Buckle and 2 Snap Button Overshoes, Regular \$5.00 Sale price\$3.75

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS