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Thrifty People

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FINE GRANULATED  
14 lbs. for \$1.00.  
\$6.80 for 100 lb. bag.

**BEANS**  
In spite of rise in prices we sell  
YELLOW EYE or WHITE BEANS  
13c qt., 2 qts. for 25c.

**CANDY**  
Be sure to visit our Candy Department  
HARD MIXED CANDY .....15c.  
Per lb.  
(2 lbs. for 25c.)  
GANONG'S MXD. CHOCOLATES.35c.  
GANONG'S 1/2 and 1/2 .....30c.  
1/2 and 1 lb. BOXES .....25c and 50c.

**BISCUIT**  
A large assortment. Get our prices  
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**Clark's Beans**  
Large size, plain or with  
sauce, 23c.  
Smaller sizes, 13c, 11c.

**New Canned  
Vegetables**  
Corn .....15c.  
Peas .....17c.  
Tomatoes .....17c.  
One can of each Corn,  
Peas and Tomatoes, 45c.

**MATCHES**  
FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.  
"RED HEAD" MATCHES  
10 CENTS BOX  
You can't buy a better match at any  
price.

**Good Quarter  
Trades**

3/4 lb. PURE CREAM TARTAR .....25c.  
1/2 lb. BEST BLACK PEPPER .....25c.  
5 lbs. ROLLED OATS .....25c.  
6 lbs. GOOD ONIONS .....25c.  
3 pkgs. SNOWFLAKE AMMONIA 25c.  
2 cans OLD DUTCH .....25c.  
3 pkgs. RINSO .....25c.  
4 cakes SURPRISE SOAP .....25c.  
4 cakes SUNLIGHT SOAP .....25c.  
5 cakes CHAMPLAIN SOAP .....25c.

**YERXA  
GROCERY  
CO.**  
2 STORES  
York St. Queen St.

# Imperial Universities Debating Team Awarded Decision of the Judges

**Audience Divided Evenly on Resolution but  
Judges Two to One—Visitors Had Excellent  
Delivery and Showed Ease in Presentation  
Resulting From Great Experience—Univers-  
ity of N. B. Was Good.**

Victory perched upon the Imperial banners Tuesday night on the occasion of the debate between the touring team representing British universities and the team representing the University of New Brunswick. As in other places where the visiting team has been heard its members supported the resolution, "That the Geneva Protocol is worthy of the support of Great Britain and the Dominions". University of New Brunswick opposed. The decision of the judges was two to one in favor of the Old Country universities. The audience was not so decided, voting so closely when requested so to do by Dr. C. C. Jones, Chancellor of the University of N. B. chairman of the meeting, that he decided that the vote was tied.

**The Judges.**  
The judges upon whose decision the debate was decided were Hon. C. D. Richards, Minister of Lands and Mines, Peter J. Hughes, K. C., barrister and Rev. G. C. Warren pastor of the Brunswick Street Baptist Church. Hon. Mr. Richards and Mr. Hughes are graduates of University of N. B. and Rev. Mr. Warren of Acadia University.

**The Competing Teams.**  
The visiting team was composed of four members of whom one is resting during each debate. Paul Reed of University of London took no part in the debate here, listening to his teammates from the body of the house. The other members in the order in which they were heard were;—T. P. Macdonald, University of Edinburgh; A. H. E. Molson, New College, Oxford University; R. Munn May, University of Birmingham. The University of New Brunswick debaters were;—Burton S. Kierstead, Fredericton; E. A. Stuart, Fredericton Junction; D. H. Fulton, Fredericton.

**Visitors Were Fluent.**  
As did the touring Oxford debating team some time ago, the representatives of the British Universities displayed a fluency and an ease, while on their feet which showed that they had ample practice in speaking on subjects of importance before deliberative assemblies. The choice of the men from student-bodies as large as are at the universities represented also bespoke the proficiency which they possessed.

The New Brunswick men however showed an excellent grasp of the subject and a delivery which was not far short of the visitors although the ease was not so great.

Dr. C. C. Jones, Chancellor of the University of New Brunswick, introduced the visitors and read the subject.

**T. P. Macdonald.**  
T. P. Macdonald of University of Edinburgh was the first speaker in support of the resolution. He reminded his hearers of the efforts put forth by statesmen after the Great War, to bring the world to a firm basis of peace. The League of Nations was the result. That League already had several victories to its credit—victories for arbitration and right. Three means of settlement were provided by the League. They did not entirely exclude warfare. Other methods were suggested and one of those was provided by the Geneva Protocol. By it the League would be able to determine which nation in a war was the aggressor. It also left the way open for disarmament. There still was great danger and fear of military aggression in Europe. The Protocol made provision for joint action by the nations of the league against a nation refusing to arbitrate or to abide by the result of arbitration. Every country in Europe was staggering under war debt and burden of military naval and air armng. The Geneva Protocol offered a means of avoiding this burden. He closed his remarks with reference to Robert Burns' forecast of the time when men "the world o'er would brothers be and a' that."

**B. S. Kierstead.**  
Burton S. Kierstead opening for the negative pointed out that the debate had nothing to do with the ideals of Peace but had to do with the Geneva Protocol as an instrument of bringing about those ideals. The protocol

he claimed contained serious deficits and imposed too heavy a burden on the British Empire. The Locarno Pact was one step in evolution which formed a better means of achieving the ideals of Peace.

Mr. Kierstead attacked the power given the League, of defining the aggressor. He also opposed the Protocol as too advanced for the twentieth century. The Protocol should be judged on its practicability. Law was not a written document but was the will of a people. The Protocol took no account of that. It was opposed to British ideals of democracy and responsible government. There could be no forcing of Peace. The Protocol left the greatest problems unsolved. Mediation and conciliation as provided by the Locarno Pact would be superior to compulsory arbitration. Russia's armament was the danger in Europe and no attempt was made by the Protocol to bring Russia into the League.

**A. H. E. Molson.**

A. H. E. Molson of New College, Oxford, followed for the affirmative. He said he gathered from the speech just made that there were two objections to the Protocol—it was not practical and it was too practical. The idea of the Protocol as he saw it, was that one step in advance could not be taken without three steps being taken. No nation would have to accept the Protocol except voluntarily. The Protocol by its guarantees would reduce armaments, for under it no nation would be forced to withstand aggressiveness single-handed.

As far as the British Empire was concerned it should be prepared to accept greater responsibility in order to obtain greater security. Sanctions would be exercised primarily by the nations most closely interested. Economic and not military pressure would be used. The Protocol would produce no millenium but it would bring about improvement.

**E. A. Stuart.**

E. A. Stuart following for the negative stated that the Protocol is intended to make Britain underwrite the peace of France. Objections were made more binding and severe. The British Navy would be used to police the world. Ramsay MacDonald had refused the Mutual Security Treaty on the ground that it would necessitate increase in the British Navy. Later it was pointed out that his objection was equally applicable to the Geneva Protocol. The fact that the United States was outside the Protocol was a serious obstacle. The obligation to maintain the status quo in Europe was unfair. Boundaries had been altered and racial lines ignored, yet the Protocol demanded that it be maintained. These boundaries could not be continued but must be changed in conference about a common table.

**R. Munn May.**

R. Munn May of the University of Birmingham spoke in support of the resolution. He felt he could term the opponent who had just spoken the "bogey man". He had produced many bogeys in a short time. It must be recognized that no attempt to antagonize the United States would be made except as last resort. There would be no reason for the Royal Navy to police the world alone. France would aid and he believed eventually the United States. He also believed that Russia in time would consent to the terms of the Protocol.

Change of boundaries if they must be made could be made much better under arbitration than by war which was useless. War could not be stopped on the installment plan. To permit a little war anywhere would be very dangerous. The Protocol would be a means of protecting Germany against France and Germany was the one nation of Europe which had disarmed. It would not be necessary to have Heaven on Earth to enforce the Protocol. It was a practical instrument of action.

**D. H. Fulton.**

D. H. Fulton was last speaker for the negative. He said his side opposed the Protocol because it was an attempt to make the super-state. It ignored sovereign right of nations and impos-

ed an intolerable burden on Britain and the Dominions. The Protocol was idealistic and the Locarno treaties were practical. The Locarno pact did for politics what the Dawes plan did for finance. Universal compulsory arbitration was a defect of the Protocol. Locarno put more emphasis on mediation and negotiation. Locarno had done much by bringing Germany into the League. It had brought about the first international understanding on record. What was wanted was practical and real advancement and not idealism.

**Rebuttal.**

Mr. Macdonald was heard in rebuttal for the affirmative. He pointed out that Canada had not yet ratified the Locarno Pact. The latter dealt with only a few danger-spots in Europe. Great Britain was in Europe and was justified in insuring herself against war. The League never would be a super-state.

## PROHIBITION SIFTED THE LATE GOVT.

To The Editor of the Daily Mail.  
Sir—With regard to the prominence given in a local contemporary to this question from the puppets of two Fredericton churches Sunday 24th, allow me the privilege sir of dealing with some of the assertions made. While I have no wish to restrict the deductions arrived at by any one and especially of clergymen preaching the gospel according to their own views regarding Peter and every other apostle named in the Bible, I demur, however, to clap-trap and repetition of certain newspaper propaganda of a previous date regarding issues at Ottawa from the pulpits of any church unless they are willing to prove their statements through the public press. The one man that knows of bids for his party's support—Mr. Forke—denies publicly that any overtures or bids for votes were ever made to him and I believe him. The situation at Ottawa is the result of a general election reducing the two dominant parties to impotence which may ultimately work out to benefit the people of this country by bringing our divided forces closer together. Every evidence so far points in that direction.

Regarding the prohibition question, local and national, it is a serious matter when clergymen threaten governments. This, however, is just further evidence of that "Spirit" of temperance, forbearance, love and helpfulness that do not surprise anyone. It is so easy to make assertions, moral and otherwise that I desire to illustrate this also by saying:

1st. That any minister who preaches, prohibition, preaches a delusion.

2nd. That prohibition in Canadian and American waters has dishonoured the British flag.

3rd. Scorn and contempt is in the minds of our people for this law which forsakes the basic principle of all law protection of God's given rights of freedom to every one of us. It is that which cometh out of the mouth that defileth a man. We have an unarticulate mass of people in the world who's expressions on this question is surely if slowly permeating the minds of many men who have no ulterior motive to serve other than an honest conscience.

Yours in anticipation  
JOHN HUNTER.  
Victoria Street, Jan. 26th, 1926.

**Parker House Rolls.**

One pint milk scalded and cooled 1-2 yeast cake, butter 3-4 size of egg, 4 cups flour, 1 teaspoon salt. First make batter with 1 cup flour set in the morning; when risen, add balance of flour, etc.

It is to be hoped Red Grange does not run through his suddenly acquired wealth that way.

A coal controversialist is one who thinks the Golden Rule is some sort of a jeweler's measure.

Cynic: One who imagines he recognizes his dollar among the million the philanthropist is giving away.

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O'Coatings Have Arrived**  
Irish Frieze, Chincillas, French and English Montinage, Beavers and Carr's Melton.  
PRICES RANGE FROM \$35.00 TO \$90.00. (Silk linings extra).  
Our EVENING DRESS MATERIAL is better than usual. We make a specialty of these garments.  
**WALKER BROS.**  
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**FISH**  
No. 1 Herring—half barrels and pails.  
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Medium Codfish—50 lb. bundles.  
Boneless Codfish—30 lb. boxes.  
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Smoked Herring.  
For Sale at ATTRACTIVE PRICES  
**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.**

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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 Shoe packs	\$5.50	\$4.85
Mens 6 in. Palmer Draw String Shoe packs	\$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 'packs	\$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 'packs	\$1.50	\$1.25

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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  
Men's 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  
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