

## NEW CANNED GOODS

Tomatoes ..... 15c.  
 Corn ..... 15c.  
 Peas ..... 17c, 3 for 50c.  
 Clarks Pork & Beans 23c  
 Smaller sizes, . . 13c, 11c.  
 Peaches ..... 25c.  
 Corned Beef ..... 25c.

## Corn Syrup

2 lb. Can ..... 19c.  
 5 lb. Can ..... 40c.  
 10 lb. Pail ..... 75c.

## Corn Flakes

SUGAR CRISP  
 12c pkg. 6 pkgs for 66c.  
 \$3.60 Case of 3 dozen.

## Brooms

We have a nice line running in prices  
 44c, 55c, 65c, 75c, 95c.

## Granulated Sugar

FINE GRANULATED  
 14 lbs for \$1.00.  
 100 lb Bag \$6.90.

## Small Picnic Hams

Nice fresh cured 30c lb.

## Monarch Pickles

45c Bottle. Try one.

## Starch

MIXED STARCH ..... 10c lb.  
 ACME GLOSS STARCH ..... 13c pkg.  
 (2 pkg. for 25c.)  
 CANADA CORN STARCH .. 10c pkg.  
 BENSON CORN STARCH .. 12c pkg.

## Beans

YELLOW EYE .... 13c qt., 2 qts, 25c.  
 \$1.00 peck.  
 WHITE BEANS, . . 13c qt., 2 qts., 25c.  
 90 cents a peck.

## Flour

98 lb. Bag  
 5 Roses and Purity \$4.80  
 5 Crown ..... \$4.70  
 Snow White ..... \$4.70  
 Small Bags, all kinds ..... \$1.25

## Raisins

NEW AUSTRALIA Fine Cooking Rais-  
 ins, 13c lb., 2 lbs for ..... 25c.  
 15 oz. SEEDED ..... 15c.

## Good Quarter Trades

9 lbs. WHITING ..... 25c.  
 5 lbs. BUCKWHEAT MEAL ..... 25c.  
 5 lbs. ROLLED OATS ..... 25c.  
 3 pkgs. SNOWFLAKE AM. .... 25c.  
 6 cakes LAUNDRY SOAP ..... 25c.  
 6 Rolls TOILET PAPER ..... 24c.  
 2½ lbs. PUL. SUGAR ..... 25c.  
 2 lbs. BULK MACARONI ..... 23c.

# YERXA GROCERY CO.

2 STORES  
 York St. Queen St.

## FARMERS OF NEW BRUNSWICK SHOULD RAISE MORE POULTRY EGG CIRCLES DOING GOOD WORK

New Brunswick offers an opportunity for profitable poultry raising not to be found in many places. Geographically, the Province is favourably situated; close to the seaboard, with the British market to the East; the New England States to the South, offering an excellent market at certain seasons despite the very high tariff; and Montreal to the West, the biggest consuming center in Canada. In addition, New Brunswick offers the poultrymen a home market which is, as yet, far from being supplied.

The climate of New Brunswick is suitable for poultry production. Lots of sunshine, and warm days in the summer, cold healthful days in the winter, which make for strong, vigorous stock, free from disease. Both light and heavy breeds will thrive in New Brunswick. The Egg Laying Contest at Fredericton shows the high egg production which can be obtained from Barred Rocks, and a visit to the poultry plant of E. M. Balm at Milltown, who has more than 1,000 White Leghorns, or to the Lakewood Poultry Farm near St. John, will suffice to demonstrate the success which can be obtained with the strictly egg laying breeds.

### What to Feed.

The best feeds for poultry are wheat, oats, corn, buckwheat and barley. All of these with the exception of corn can be grown to advantage in New Brunswick.

Poultry keeping offers exceptional inducements to those wishing to start in. Very little capital is needed, no expensive buildings are necessary. The work is light and interesting and can be done by boys or girls. Indeed, many a boy has put himself through college by means of a flock of hens. The hen will utilize many by-products around the home or farm which would otherwise be wasted, table scraps, skim milk, grain screenings, etc.

Last year the New Brunswick Poultry Exchange was started to facilitate the marketing, and improve the quality of New Brunswick Eggs. By careful handling and grading, combined with quality payments to members, excellent results were obtained. The producer-member receives the full selling value of his eggs and poultry, less only the cost of handling. At the same time, by careful grading, the quality is improved to the advantage of the consumer.

### Egg Circles.

During 1925, thirty-five egg circles, with over 600 members, shipped eggs and poultry co-operatively through the New Brunswick Poultry Exchange.

Prices advanced during 1925 for Fresh Extras were as follows, net to the shipper:

April, 28c.; May, 28-27c.; June, 27c.; July, 28-30c.; August, 32-34c.; September, 34-38c.; October, 40-44c.; November, 46-60c.; December, 62-52c.

In other words, the lowest price paid for Extras was 27c, the highest 62c, with an average weekly price of 40.8c. from April 1st to December 31st.

Some producers, of course, marketed the bulk of their eggs at the time of lowest prices, but others, and the number is increasing, distributed their production more evenly over the season and so received better prices. Small dirty, undergrade eggs did not bring as much, as all eggs are handled on a graded basis.

Many instances could be quoted of the profits in poultry. Mr. J. P. M. Jensen of Petersen, Victoria County, keeps over 100 hens. He has to buy all of his feed. His profit over cost of food last year was \$1.65 per bird. In addition, eggs and poultry in considerable quantity were used for the house. Mr. Jensen is a member of the Egg Circles.

### A Fine Pullet.

Mr. A. T. Reed at Rollingdam, Charlotte County, keeps over 100 hens which are noted for their high egg

production. Mr. Reed has one pullet which laid 93 eggs in 96 days at the time of high egg prices. It would cost about 75c. to feed the pullet during this period. The eggs, conservatively valued, would be worth 40c. per dozen or \$3.10. This one pullet, therefore, gave returns of \$2.35 over cost of feed during her first 3¼ months of laying.

### Official Records.

A glance at the official records of the Egg Laying Contest at Fredericton gives further proof of the profits in poultry. During 1924-25 230 hens cost \$657.24 to feed, and laid eggs worth \$1,235.23, or a balance over cost of feed of \$577.99, an average of \$2.51 per hen. The figures for the previous years are as follows:

	No.	Value	Bal. over	Aver
		eggs	cost of	per
			feed	bird
1923-24	200	\$1,056.50	\$515.67	\$2.57
1922-23	200	1,092.45	549.33	2.75
1921-22	200	901.43	386.05	1.93
1920-21	200	1,274.75	546.16	2.60

Farmers who are able to grow their own feed and who have by-products which the hens can utilize, have a big opportunity in poultry raising. Happily there are signs of a revival in poultry keeping in this province, as indicated by the number of new Egg Circles starting up by the increased sale of hatching eggs, day old chicks, and incubators. The little gray hen will do wonders if given a chance.

The farmer with a good flock of laying hens has a chance to pay off mortgages, to send his children to college to buy a car or to participate in many of the comforts and conveniences of modern life.

More poultry in New Brunswick will mean for the Province at large, an increased revenue of several million dollars. It will mean the saving of about \$2,000,000 annually which is now being paid outside the Province for eggs and poultry. Poultry keeping on a larger scale will help bring prosperity to New Brunswick.

## CHANGES IN TENNIS RULES ARE DEMANDED

Paris, March 23—The general assembly of the International Lawn Tennis Federation decided, after hearing a report of its delegates to the Olympic Congress at Prague that participation in the Olympic games of the federation affiliated with the International Federation was virtually impossible unless the following conditions were satisfied:

First, that the International Lawn Tennis Federation have at least one seat on the International Olympic Committee; second, that the International Federation be permitted to co-operate in the technical and material organization of the lawn tennis events at the Olympic games third, that a definition of an amateur be adopted as concerns tennis and, fourth that official championships and tournaments be held in the usual Olympic games years, and that the title world championships be not accorded to Olympic tennis events.

## TELEPHONE KILLING THE TELEGRAPH

Berlin, March 23—Gradually in Germany the telephone is killing the telegraph. There exists in this country a telegraph "nest," about 3,500 miles long, which touches nearly every population centre, however small. In the last fifty years this system has hardly grown. Germans are sending fewer messages and now the telegraph system costs the state administration 26,000,000 marks (nominally \$6,188,000) a year. The telephone, on the other hand, grows steadily. The "nest" of telephone wires will soon be 4,100 miles long and it will be possible to telephone from any place to any other place in Germany. Moreover, the Germans are urging the adoption of an international system whereby Edinburgh, London, Amsterdam, Berlin, Vienna and Constantinople will have direct telephonic communication with any part of Germany.

"She dieted and took off thirty pounds."  
 "I heard she was in reduced circumstances."

## RELATIONS OF CANADA TO THE EMPIRE

### Woodsworth's Motion Provoked Long Debate in Commons.

Ottawa, March 22—Canada's relations to the empire and her responsibility for British foreign policy gave rise to long debate in the house of commons today. It was J. S. Woodsworth, Labor member for Winnipeg, who raised the question on a motion that Canada should refuse to accept any responsibility for complications arising from foreign policy of the United Kingdom.

The debate was scheduled for a week ago but owing to the critical situation in the League of Nations at Geneva, it was thought better to postpone the discussion. Mr. Woodsworth took the ground that in Canada there was a tendency to be more British than the British. He urged that Canada must necessarily maintain intimate relations with the United States. Again, in the event of war between Great Britain and France, Canada would be in a very delicate situation. Mr. Woodsworth denied that he was anti-British, but declared that he was anti-imperial.

### Lively Exchanges.

Mr. Woodsworth was followed by W. W. Kennedy, a Conservative member for Winnipeg, who remarked that Canada had entered Empire wars from her own choice. There had been no compulsion. She had answered that call of kith and kin across the water and Mr. Kennedy hoped she would do so again. Incidentally referring to the Winnipeg strike during Mr. Kennedy's speech brought some lively exchanges across the floor. At one moment Hon. Ernest Lapointe, Minister of Justice; Right Hon. Arthur Meighen, leader of the Opposition, and Mr. Woodsworth were all on their feet at once demanding to be heard.

### Amendment Ruled Out.

Henri Bourassa, Independent, La-belle, declared he wished to see Canada's British connections preserved as long as possible.

Mr. Bourassa moved in amendment that the Woodsworth resolution be referred to the Committee on industrial and international relations.

Mr. Meighen objected that Mr. Bourassa's amendment to refer the Woodsworth resolution to the committee on industrial and international relations was not an amendment at all and was out of order. Speaker Lemieux ruled with Mr. Meighen and the amendment was declared out of order. Sir George Perley adjourned the debate and the house adjourned.

### LEMON SAUCE.

1 tablespoon lemon juice  
 A little grated rind  
 3 tablespoons sugar  
 Pinch salt  
 1 teaspoon caramel  
 1 teaspoon cornstarch  
 Put 1 cup boiling water into saucepan; add the cornstarch which has been mixed with a little cold water; boil 2 minutes adding the sugar, salt, lemon juice, rind and caramel.

## A Few Doses of

Dr. Wood's  
 Norway  
 Pine  
 Syrup



### May Stop That Cough

Mr. Frank D. Comeau, West Bathurst, N.B., writes:—"I had a very bad cold and cough that settled on my lungs, and I thought that I would never get rid of it.

One day a friend spoke to me about your wonderful remedy, so I sent and got a bottle of it, and after the first dose I took I got relief, and by the time I had finished the bottle I was completely relieved of all my trouble."

"Dr. Wood's" is put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

### Notice of Legislation

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next Session of the Legislative Assembly of New Brunswick by the City of Fredericton for the passing of an Act authorizing the said City to issue Debentures in a sum not exceeding the sum of Sixty Thousand Dollars (\$60,000.00), for the purpose of constructing permanent streets in the said City.

Dated at Fredericton this 3rd day of March, 1926.

C. FRED CHESTNUT,  
 City Clerk.

# 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 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.

# 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