

TOILET PAPER

LARGE SIZE—BEST QUALITY
4c Roll, 7 Rolls 25c.

Soap

LUX TOILET SOAP 10c.
PALM OLIVE,
10c, 3 cakes for 25c.
6 cakes GOOD LAUNDRY SOAP, 25c.
5 cakes CHAMPLAIN SOAP, 25c.
4 cakes SUN LIGHT SOAP 25c.
3 cakes LIFE BUOY SOAP 25c.

Beans

CLARK'S LARGE SIZE 23c.
CLARK'S MEDIUM SIZE 13c.
CLARK'S SMALL SIZE 10c.
CLARK'S VEGETABLE SOUP 10c tin.
CLARK'S TOMATO SOUP 10c tin.

Good Canned Salmon
18c tin, 6 tins for \$1.00.

Sugar

100 lbs. \$6.85
14 lbs. \$1.00

2 TINS CORN 25c.

McCormick's, Marven's
and Hamilton's
MIXED CAKES
18c lb, by the box.

Jello

3 pkgs. for 25c.

3 bot. Extracts 25c.
5 lbs. Oatmeal 25c.
8 lbs. Cornmeal 25c.
8 lbs. Cracked Corn 25c.
8 lbs. Oats 25c.

Money Saving Prices

FEED OATS \$2.30 BAG
BRAN \$1.80 BAG.
SHORTS \$1.90 BAG
WHITE MIDLINGS \$2.25 BAG
90 lb. bag OATMEAL \$3.35
20 lb. bag OATMEAL 90c.
98 lb. 5 CROWN
98 lb. SNOW WHITE \$4.75 bag.
98 lb. PURITY \$4.80 bag.

Good Quarter Bargains

3 pkgs. SNOWFLAKE AMMONIA, 25c.
5 lbs. BAKING SODA 25c.
5 lbs. ROLLED OATS 25c.
2 qts. WHITE BEANS 25c.
7 rolls TOILET PAPER 25c.
1 can BEST PINK SALMON 25c.
3 tins KIPPERED SNACKS 25c.
3 lbs. RICE 25c.

YERXA

GROCERY

CO.

2 STORES

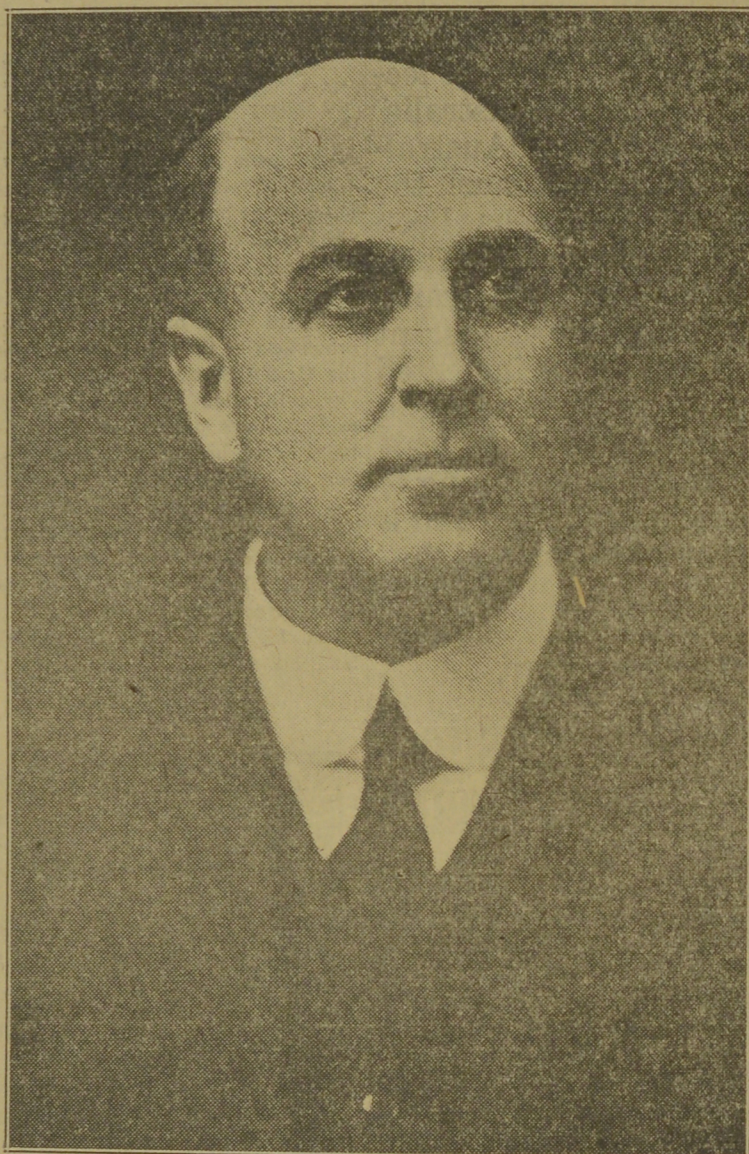
York St. Queen St.

Burt's Corner Heard Able Address From R. B. Hanson

Issues of Federal Campaign Presented by Conservative Nominee—Stability of Government Outstanding Issue—Constitutionality of Dissolution Not Serious Matter.

Although there is no surety of a contested election in the constituency of York-Sunbury, R. B. Hanson, K. C., Conservative nominee, who has represented the two counties since 1921, who has been conducting a personal canvass in many sections of the constituency, addressed a public meeting on the issues of the day in the public hall at Burt's Corner, Saturday night. Notwithstanding the fact that the desire of the farmers to get their hay under cover as soon as possible compelled them to work in the fields as long as daylight permitted, there was a large audience present to hear the issues of the day ably presented by Mr. Hanson. The Conservative can-

in two elections to give any one party a decisive majority. The fact that the balance of power lay with a small party placed the government of the day in a position in which it was forced to bargain. The position was intolerable and Mackenzie King decided on dissolution. He declared that he must have a decisive majority. In the election which followed he did not receive a mandate but lost substantially. The Conservatives increased their vote half a million and had the largest group but was short of a majority. The Progressives again held balance of power. In spite of the statement made at Richmond Hill, Mackenzie King remained in office.



MR. R. B. HANSON, K. C.
Conservative Candidate in York-Sunbury Who Spoke at Burt's Corner on Saturday Evening.

didate was given an attentive hearing and a cordial reception.

Alfred Morehouse of Burt's Corner presided at the meeting.

Events of Last Session.

Mr. Hanson after preliminary remarks proceeded to deal with the events of the last session of the House of Commons from the time of the defeat of the Meighen administration at the polls in 1921 until the dissolution of the House in the present summer with Hon. Mr. Meighen again called to the Premiership. The speaker devoted particular attention to the Progressive wing of the support given Mackenzie King and the situation which developed from the fact that that minority group held the balance of power.

Mr. Hanson dealt in particular with the western railway freight-rate situation and gave a brief historical sketch of the Crow's Nest Pass agreement. The reduced rates had been of utmost value to the West. Later came competition in railway building, increased cost of railway operation and the McAdoo award in the United States also operative in Canada.

The railways as a result asked for increased rates. The West agreed and in 1917 all agreements were suspended for five years. The period ended in 1922. In that year Parliament considered the matter. MacKenzie King not having a majority, was forced by the Progressives to put the Crow's Nest and other agreements on wheat and its byproducts. This entailed on the railways a loss of \$23,000,000 per annum. The advantage was entirely for the three Prairie Provinces and the East did not gain a dollar.

Balance of Power.

This situation was the direct result of the failure of the people of Canada

Stability is Needed.

The crying need of the Dominion was not the adoption of the policy of either party but its ability in government. A supporter of Mackenzie King from Montreal had told him (Hanson) that the Premier had his resignation prepared after the election, but his French supporters refused to let him resign. Instead Mackenzie King met the House and in the Speech from the Throne held out every possible bribe to the Progressives and the West.

Mr. Hanson referring particularly to the Old Age Pension Scheme said that it was not needed in a young country like this.

Forced to Barter.

Mackenzie King also in his effort to obtain support offered to amend the criminal code and the immigration regulation in a way which would make sedition easier. Two of his supporters from Winnipeg had narrowly escaped entering the gaol doors for sedition. Hon. R. B. Bennett had practically made that statement in the House. Some supporters of the government refused to accept this action. Milton Campbell of Mackenzie was one of them who had stood up in the House and had refused to support it. Because he had done that he was being pursued from one end of Saskatchewan to the other by Dunning and his cohorts. He (Hanson) would consider it a disgrace to the Conservative party to oppose Milton Campbell.

The Customs Charges.

The speaker took up the Customs charges. He pointed out that as long ago as the summer of 1924 merchants of Montreal and Ontario protested against organized smuggling which threatened them with destruction of their business. As a result of their ac-

tion investigation by Walter Duncan began. It was estimated that at least \$30,000,000 a year was being lost. Mackenzie King recognized the trouble. Amendment of the Criminal Code was proposed even to the extent of imposing a gaol sentence for smuggling goods more than \$200 in value. He had demurred but on explanation being made the House voted unanimously for the amendment and also for a special preventive service.

After prorogation the government appointed a chief of the Preventive Service. They appointed Bissailon who was one of the kings of the underworld of Montreal, who was himself engaged in smuggling and who was himself engaged in liquor business. The law was all right but the administration was very faulty. The Commercial Protection Association protested against conditions without the government taking any action.

The Stevens Charges.

Mr. Sparks of that Association, despairing of any action on the part of the government took his information to Mr. Stevens. Liberal speakers may say that information was smuggled from the government. That was not true. He got it in an honorable way. Mr. Sparks had been a Liberal. He was a manufacturer of overalls whose business was being ruined by goods prison-made in the United States and smuggled into Canada.

Injured Earning Capacity.

The most serious aspect of the smuggling was the injury to the earning capacity of the Canadian worker. Enough cotton had been smuggled to give every mill in Canada full time.

Found Charges Sustained.

A Parliamentary Committee was appointed to investigate the Stevens charges and it took voluminous evidence. Four Liberals, four Conservatives and one Progressives. That committee found that the charges were sustained and named Hon. Jacques Bureau as responsible.

He would make no reference to Hon. Mr. Boivin who succeeded Hon. Mr. Bureau as Minister of Customs. Mr. Boivin was dead and gone and he (Hanson) made no war on a dead man.

Crisis Precipitated.

The presentation of the report to the House precipitated a crisis. Amendments and motions were made and three times there were really three votes against the Government. Finally Mackenzie King presented his resignation as Premier.

That resignation had resulted from withdrawal of support by Progressives and fear of the Premier of an adverse vote.

Mackenzie King complained that he had been refused a dissolution and Meighen had been given one. Mr. Meighen had undertaken to form a government but not to carry on. He formed a "shadow government"—half a dozen members of his party were appointed acting ministers. That was what had been done since Confederation whenever a vacancy occurred.

In the House the parties changed places. In several votes the Meighen Government was sustained. Finally on the legal question of the constitutionality of the appointment of acting ministers the government was defeated and that defeat was on the dishonest vote of a man calling himself a minister of the gospel.

No Constitutional Question.

The King Government did not deserve dissolution because it had had its chance and had failed to make good and also because a vote of censure was staring it in the face.

Honest collection of the customs revenues was of overwhelming importance and the electors should not let the constitutional issue blind them to it. Falling off in revenues had affected everyone of the nine millions in Canada. Thirty millions a year was a huge sum. Maladministration was next to the question of stability, the issue of the campaign, and that should be remembered. People of British origin could be trusted to protect the constitution as readily as the French people of the Province of Quebec who are the chief supporters of the Liberal party.

The Robb Budget.

Mr. Hanson proceeded to discuss the claims of Hon. Mr. Robb that the Liberal Administration had reduced taxation. He admitted that claim but the bulk of the reduction had been of taxes which had been imposed by the Liberals themselves. It was extremely desirous that the sales tax be removed but instead of removing that the late government had reduced the income tax on large incomes. The Robb Budget was a "Rich Man's Budget." (Continued on Page Three)

FEEDS

Corn Meal, Cracked Corn, Whole Corn, Bran Shorts, Middlings, Feed Flour, Oat Chop, Oat Feed, Feed Wheat, Scratch Feed, Best Western Oats, Crushed Oats

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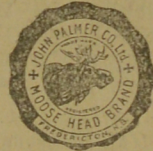
For generations hunters and fishermen all over the continent have appreciated the utter dependability, honest materials and sterling construction of these time-tested boots.

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Anglers, Attention!

SALMON ANGLING SEASON IS NOW OPEN.

IN anticipation of this we have imported from England a complete stock of angling equipment from the best and largest fishing tackle manufacturers in the world. It consists of Salmon and Trout Rods, Reels, Lines, Leaders, Fly Boxes, Leader Boxes, Flies, Spinners, etc. Our Flies were selected by experienced anglers and are especially adapted to New Brunswick waters.

We have some astonishing bargains in two Handed Salmon Rods, also Reels and Lines.

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