

**Dyspeptic Makes Great Discovery**

Finds That Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets Enable Him to Eat Anything Without Distress, No Sourness, Gas, Heaviness or Such Stomach Trouble.

There's a round-faced live wire in almost every community that owes his good nature to Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. From a sour-visaged dyspeptic he has graduated to a war-time dynamo of digestive strength. Indigestion may lurk in almost any kind of food, depending upon the condition of the stomach, but a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet aids digestion, relieves sourness, gas, heaviness and such kinds of distress.

And best of all you can eat everything worth eating, conscious of the fact that, come what may, you are always fortified against such sort of indigestion or dyspepsia, drowsiness after eating, water brash, fullness, sourness and so on.

The mere fact that they are sold in every drug store in the United States shows to what extent thoughtful people rely upon Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets to relieve such stomach ailments.

Get a 50-cent box today and learn what it means to have absolutely no fear of anything you eat.

**ERA USEVILLE**

**HALL and DE LAY**  
Musical Comedy Duo

**MLIE LINGARD**  
Novelty Posing Feature

**FRANCIS and LOVE**  
Classy Singing Couple

**THE IRON TEST**

**TODAY**

**JOHNSON'S**  
OF THE "SOUTH SEAS"  
A TALKING PICTURE  
Extremely Yesterday  
Evening 15-25 Cents

Always a Good Show  
Circles & Gentlemen  
2 Changes Weekly  
Monday and Thursday

**THIS STORY SUGGESTS:**

Do not absolutely forbid anything. Remember the forbidden thing is the thing desired.

Discourage the public dance hall. Let your daughter stage her dances in her own home.

Encourage her in simple dress. Daring, sensational costumes often invite insulting comments and remarks from men.

Do not be afraid to let her see good sex plays. They will show her the right and wrong paths for a young girl to pursue.

If you want to see what happened to a girl whose parents did not follow out these commandments, but went exactly opposite to the ideas contained in them, go and see "The Talk of the Town."

**Common Sense**

**GEORGE McMANUS.**

**DR. CAMPBELL CLOSES DEBATE IN LEGISLATURE MUCH TO RELIEF OF THE GOVT BENCHES**

(Continued from Page 1.)

He agreed with the honorable member for Carleton, that it was wrong to adversely criticize the Valley Railway property. It was, undoubtedly, a good property, and ran through a fertile section of country. If the Honorable Premier would employ the honorable member for Carleton, and play the government against the C. P. R., they might be able to obtain a satisfactory price for the property. The Honorable Premier's reply to an inquiry in reference to property along the railway line, which the government had possessed itself of, was satisfactory. There were people who had an interest in a beach at Westfield which had been badly torn up by the railroad, and he thought an inquiry had been done to them. He thought the law, which pertained to the government to enter upon private lands without first arranging with the owners, was a mistake. He hoped his remarks would not be misunderstood, as they applied only to the beach property. Other matters, which he had brought to the attention of the Minister of Public Works, had always been promptly and politely attended to.

He concurred in the observations that had been made concerning the visits of Prince Arthur of Connaught and the Duke of Devonshire. In connection with that matter he was inclined to agree with the Honorable Premier that New Brunswick was the only Province which was without means for the entertainment of distinguished visitors. He felt that the tingling visitors were wrong when he stated that it was not for him to make a suggestion. He believed it was a matter for the Executive Council to deal with, and he believed the people would welcome some reasonable method of dealing with the situation.

In referring to the purchase of seed grain the Honorable Premier had pointed out that his government had not given favors to friends in the distribution of that seed. He had, in effect, used the parable of the Pharisee and the Publican that he was not as other men, especially those poor Tories.

According to his honorable friend from Carleton, somebody had been let in on the purchase of fertilizer. The Honorable Premier had held a certain newspaper in his hands, and had dramatically asked what the honorable members to the left of the speaker thought of an article which it contained. It seemed to him (Campbell) that he would not have done that had the paper contained a reference to the Central Railway. An inquiry into the affairs of that railway had shown an indebtedness on the part of somebody of \$133,000. Were the Government to give its new act a trial, they might have more success in collecting that amount than the one they were now after.

With reference to Union Government he thought that administration was deserving of a lot of credit for the efforts being made to assist the provinces. There was the housing question, vocational education and the public highways, all receiving attention from the federal authorities. He felt that the Government at Ottawa was displaying a paternal interest in the welfare of the different provinces. The housing question was an important one in St. John, and he hoped that provisions of the proposed act would be drawn with care. He thought that good settlements must be established in the county of Kent, and in the district about Moncton, where there were some very fine lands. To his mind it was most unfortunate that there were so many vacant farms throughout the province. Such a condition of affairs must be disheartening to the people. He thought that some plan might be worked out by which those farms could be put to a better use. He looked forward to visiting the Honorable Speaker at his home, some time in the future, and have an opportunity to inspect the road in that vicinity, which he had been told had cost \$1,000, and was like a golden stairs.

He could tell honorable members that women's suffrage was a tender subject to him. He had been opposed to it, and had not thought that the time would come so soon when he would leap into the arms of the ladies. Like the honorable member from Sunbury, he had not been converted. He did not know whether the conversation of others was an idea or a dogma, but it seemed to be quite in vogue on his side of the House. While he had not had a change of heart, his mind had changed on the subject, and nobody could say that he had been intimidated. He had received no mandate from his constituency to vote for woman suffrage and at the last election the subject had not been mentioned. While he had no mandate, the noble work accomplished in connection with the late war by the women of St. John, as well as of the Province at large, made it impossible for him to withhold any boon they asked. He had not thought that women wanted the franchise, but the use they had made of it at the last Federal election had caused him to abandon that idea. Personally, he thought that the women would be happier without the franchise, but he would say, let them have it. Like the honorable member for Sunbury, he was hopeful that he would get fifty per cent. of the female vote in St. John. There were other subjects he would like to deal with, but he thought the time had arrived when the debate should close, and the House get down to the business of the session.

**Legislative Assembly Now Down to Business Matters**

(Continued from page 3)  
pose to spend money on two roads when one would do. Similar things had happened before and he had received criticism as a result. He did not want to be bound. The military authorities had applied for a new road and a survey would be made providing for a short cut through the woods. He did not want to be forced in this matter for he would have to be the final judge. If the section were left as it stood he would try and find some way.

The bill was agreed to, with amendment.

The committee took up consideration of an act to amend the Registry Act.

Hon. Mr. Foster moved for an addition of a new clause, 3, which was added.

The bill was adopted as amended.

The committee took up consideration of an act to provide for an annuity to Charles Sterling Brannan.

The bill was agreed to.

The committee took up consideration of an act to ratify the investment of municipal and school sinking funds in Dominion of Canada Victory Bonds.

The bill was agreed to.

The four bills were reported.

Mr. Smith, (Carleton) asked the honorable provincial secretary when the auditor general's report would be brought down.

Hon. Mr. Murray—"Right now."

Hon. Mr. Murray laid on the table of the House the report of the auditor general for the last fiscal year, the report of James McQueen, esquire, a

royal commissioner appointed to conduct an investigation in connection with the patriotic potato gift, together with the evidence, and the report of James Friel, esquire, a royal commissioner appointed to conduct an investigation into charges against the Hon. William Currie, together with the evidence.

The House adjourned at six p. m.

**NEWCASTLE**

Newcastle, March 18.—The West Northumberland Branch of the G. W. V. A. met last night in regular session, President Flett in the chair, J. P. Ryder, secretary.

Newcastle G. W. V. A. meets on the second and fourth Thursday of each month. All returned men welcome.

President Flett, Garfield Troy and J. P. Ryder were appointed a committee to meet with W. S. Loggie, M. P., re the County patronage.

The meeting felt that returned men were not getting justice re appointments in the railway service. There was no desire to interfere with the Railway Brotherhood or to oust any civilians from their jobs, but it was strongly felt that in all new positions and vacancies, the returned man should have first preference.

A telegram was laid on the table stating that Newcastle, as well as Campbellton would have a labor bazaar.

A very pleasant time was spent

last evening in Douglastown Temperance Hall, when Golden Ling Lodge, No. 201, L. O. B. A. entertained visitors from Chatham L. O. B. A. and friends from Douglastown and vicinity. Music, games and refreshments were the order of the evening, with several addresses, the latter by the chairmen, Fred Phillips, Sr., Rev. Alex. Firth and Principal Stuart. All spoke on reconstruction problems, emphasizing the need of Christian citizenship and leadership and the closest co-operation between the Church and labor.

**CAMPOBELLO.**

Campobello, March 18.—A singular event occurred here during the week end, which calls for a tale. Sheriff Gibson arrived on Friday for slack duty. A young man, McGuire by name, living at Bunker Hill, and who claims to have been doing service for Uncle Sam between New York and European Colonies, was arrested at the home of his parents. Locking his arms about his mother's neck he defied the sheriff to shoot or to place the handcuffs on him. Finally he decided to follow the sheriff quietly to his lodging house, where they resided comfortably for the night.

On Saturday morning, accompanied by the sheriff and his parent, Mr. McGuire, the young man took passage on the steamer Grand Manan, Capt. Hecare, for up-river, possibly St. An-

draws. When about two feet from the wharf at Eastport, Me., one of the boat's stopping places, young McGuire pushing the officer back made a determined dash for liberty, landed safely over the rail upon the American wharf and made his exit.

A very interesting series of evangelistic services are being held in the North Road Baptist Church this month. Special music is being provided, and large audiences are in attendance.

**MOUNTAIN DALE.**

Mountain Dale, March 14.—Miss Vera Ganong, who has been engaged in teaching for some years past, is spending the winter here with her mother, Mrs. H. Silder.

Mrs. Mary Gaden, who has been ill during the winter, is now much improved in health.

Miss Annie Gregg, stenographer for Jones Bros., of Apohaqui, spent Sunday at her home here.

Mr. Henry Ganong paid a visit recently to his brother, Rev. J. B. Ganong, of Pettitodiac, and very glad to report that he found his brother greatly improved in health.

Miss Ena Gregg, who is teaching at Lower Millstream, spent Sunday evening to attend the Women's Missionary Aid Society supper.

Roy Gregg is doing a very extensive business in lumbering this winter. His logs are being hauled to

**Hickory Nut Fudge**  
make it for your guests  
with  
**Lantic**  
Old Fashioned Brown Sugar

3 cups Lantic Brown, ½ cup cream or milk; boil till a soft ball forms in cold water. Add 2 cups nut meats and beat to a cream. Be sure you use Lantic Brown and get a perfect result.

ATLANTIC SUGAR REFINERIES Ltd., McGill Building, - MONTREAL.

Baptist cemetery of this place.  
Miss Della Ganong, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ganong, is clerking for Jones Bros., of Apohaqui.  
Mr. John Brown, with his double team, took a large crowd of people from this place to Berwick last Tuesday evening to attend the Women's Missionary Aid Society supper.  
Roy Gregg is doing a very extensive business in lumbering this winter. His logs are being hauled to

Back to a Peace Basis With a REMINGTON TYPEWRITER, to Right things. A. Milne Fraser, Jas. A. Little, Mgr., 37 Dock street, St. John, N. B.

# WHERE WILL THE REVENUE COME FROM?

To meet the regular expenses of administration, to pay war service gratuities to demobilized soldiers, to provide pensions for disabled soldiers and for the dependents of those who have lost their lives, as well as to carry out the program of public works which is being undertaken to relieve unemployment, it is estimated that the Dominion Government will require to raise this year a revenue of about

**400 MILLION DOLLARS**

Last year the Dominion Government revenue was 260 million dollars and was derived from the following sources:

Canadian Customs Tariff	116 millions
Special War Tariff	45 millions
Excise Tax	26 millions
Business Profits Tax	21 millions
Income Tax and other Sources	52 millions
Total	260 millions

## How is the shortage of 140 millions to be made up?

At the very moment when Canada is struggling with this problem the Western Grain Growers come forward with insistent demands for:

- (1) "An immediate and substantial all-round reduction of the customs tariff."
- (2) Free trade with Great Britain inside of five years.
- (3) Reciprocity now, and free trade later, with the United States.

These demands are apparently made in the hope and belief that, if they are granted, those making them will be relieved of a large part of what they call the "Burden of Taxation" which the tariff imposes upon them. That expectation can only be realized if the revenue raised by means of the tariff is substantially reduced. They may argue that under a lower tariff the volume of goods imported will increase, and consequently there will be no decrease in the revenue. But mark this—they want the duty removed entirely from implements, lumber, cement, oil and other articles of which they are large consumers. If the revenue is to be maintained under such a rearrangement of the tariff schedules, other classes of the people must pay what the Grain Growers will escape.

Passing to the next point, how would the Grain Growers provide for the probable shortage of 140 million dollars this year? They ask the Dominion Government to impose the following taxes:—A direct tax on unimproved lands, increased taxation on personal incomes, increased inheritance taxes and increased taxation on corporations.

Vacant land now pays taxes to the Municipalities and, in some Provinces, additional taxes to the Provincial Government. Income taxes are now paid by individuals to the Municipalities and also to the Dominion Government. Inheritance taxes are now imposed by all the Provinces, ranging in Ontario, for example, from one to twenty per cent. Corporations are now taxed as persons by Municipal Governments, Provincial Governments and the Dominion Government, and also pay special taxes to every Province for the privilege of being corporations.

Last year the tariff collected sixty-one per cent. of the total Dominion Government Revenue. Does anyone believe that the forms of taxation advocated by the Grain Growers can be increased sufficiently this year to obtain the revenue which would be lost by tariff reduction, and also the additional 140 million dollars required, without crippling industry, stifling business and throwing thousands of workers out of employment?

The United States has all the forms of taxation advocated by the Grain Growers, but still finds it necessary to maintain its customs tariff.

If the Grain Growers are to escape almost all taxation, including the great increase caused by the war, what will happen to the people who will be driven out of business through having to pay not only their own taxes but also those of the Grain Growers? Will they try to grow grain? It is more likely that they will go to the United States to get work, as other Canadians went fifty years ago, and leave a population, chiefly farmers, ever growing smaller, to bear all the taxes, ever growing greater.

## Again we ask where is the extra revenue coming from?

Issued by

**The Canadian Manufacturers Association**