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ciety is not infrequently called upon by a wife whose husband does not work regularly or at all for her support and the support of his children. Employers are always able to tell of some men who work very irregularly, or refuse to go to work, not because of drink, but of sheer laziness. We are all more or of sheer laziness. We are all more or less familiar with the figures of men seen about street corners or other re-sorts of the idle, who do not earn their has shown the need for much fuller util-

sorts of the idle, who do not earn their has shown the need for much fuller util- to come own living. Can such a waste of man ization by the nation of private wealth Liberal Whip Makes Proposition own living. Can such a waste of than for the defraying of war costs. A sharp-power be tolerated—especially in war for the defraying of war costs. A sharp-One day having elapsed, Fred Pardee, power be tolerated especially in and for the definition of ly graded income tax is justly inevit- the Liberal whip, came forward yestertable." Toronto Globe:—"The proposal of the New Brunswick legislature for a union table." the Liberal whip, came forward yester-day with an appeal which dovetails closely with Mr. Middlebro's, though not confined to the Quebec situation. It was significant that the informal ne-rotiations had reached such a point, Chicago discusses this question in a able."

way which must appeal to every

"In every community are numerous able-bodied persons wholly capable of self-support who are periodically 'on the town' or in some direct or indirect manner living at the public cost with-out giving any service in return. As population increases this burden of idle out giving any service in return. As population increases this burden of idle-ness imposed upon the industrious be-comes heavier and heavier. Just at

present it bears more heavily than at appeared in any practical way since." any time for many years; for economy/ The French minister of munitions is either voluntary or enforced is the in- confident Russia will resume the offensevitable lot to which everybody is as- ive against Germany even though it may signed until the great conflict in which be delayed. He says, on his return we have engaged has been ended. from Russia, that there will be no sep-The rule laid down by John Smith arate peace. The great difficulty in

at Jamestown, Va., that 'he who does Russia is to bring the numerous factions not work shall not eat,' is a rule that in so large a po pulation into agreement

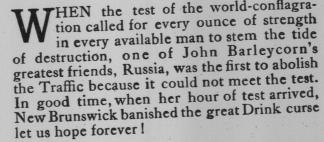
must be enforced now with respect to as to their course of action. every able-bodied person. In Europe are millions of people that look to America for food, and as America herself us anywhere. The defeat of the referengages more and more actively in the endum and the passage of the second war her own armies will make greater reading of the conscription bill are fore and greater demands upon her people gone conclusions.

for food supplies. Hence we must pro-RUSSIA STANDS FAST.

duce all we can and utilize every ounce Paris, June 25-All thought that Rusof food and of labor to the best practicable advantage. There is no place for the idle in the world today. Every for the ticable must either work one of us that is able must either work French minister of ministers, sh tended trip to Russia. or fight.

"Persons who for any legitimate Frederick Palmer a Major.

cause are incapable of supporting them-Paris, June 25-It was announced by charity, but there should be no place for the idler anywhere. Now is the time to bring home to every such per-time to bring home to every such perselves must of course be taken care of son the obligation he owes to himself major.



After the war, in his turn, John Barleycorn is going to put New Brunswick to the test. Prohibition may again be voted upon after the war.

It is perfectly reasonable to reckon on More Food Value for your money in

Every bit of lax enforcement and indifference is just so much ammunition for him to use against us. How does Prohibition meet the test ?

Russia—

Some idea of the enormous effect of Prohibition is afforded by the wonderful example of Russia. In spite of the fact that millions of producers are in the army the savings of the people enormously increased. In 1912 and 1913 they were saving, per year, about \$20,000,000. In the first five months under Prohibition they saved \$60,000,000. In 1915 the banks took in \$265,000,000. For the first half of 1916, the Russian people saved \$300,000,000 !

Town and city population in South Dakota under License increased 168 per cent. in 20 years. In the Prohibition state of North Dakota it increased 494 per cent. I In "dry" North Dakota, for the year 1909,

2,789 men produced \$19,137,000 worth of

manufactured goods. In the "wet" Dakota

it required no less than 3,602-813 more

men-to produce only \$17,870,000 worth

of manufactured goods, or \$1,267,000 less !

In 1890 commitments to Insane Asylums in

000 more than South Dakota. After twenty

years of Prohibition they were forty less!

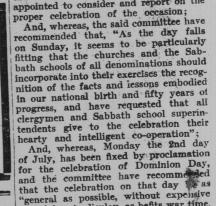
And the Prohibition State began the period with

only about half the population of its neighbor l

'dry" North Dakota were 40 persons per 100,-

Help to Enforce Prohibition





that the celebration on that day we as "general as possible, without expensive and elaborate display, as befits war time, and carried out on the broadest social and democratic lines, a plain sincere people's demonstration, a tribute to the founders of our Dominion and the in-stitutions and ideals of our common common

We do most earnestly request that the cities and municipalities of the prov-ince, clubs and patriotic associations, cooperate with the citizens generally in commemorating the day and the occa-sion, along the lines suggested in the

In view of the terrible war in which we are engaged the occasion should be one for serious thought and full recognition of the grave dangers to which Canada and the Empire are exposed, and Canada and the Empire are exposed, and the obligations that rest upon us all a citizens. We especially request that the clergymen of all denominations through-out the province, Sunday school super intendents and teachers, in the religiou services of Sunday, the 1st of July, do honor to the memory of the noble and brave men who have made the supreme sacrifice for their country, as well as t those who are still facing danger and death upon the battlefield, and that th death upon the battlend, and that the religious exercises of the day be char acterized with a spirit of loyalty, un selfish service, and earnest prayer fo the success of the sacred cause for which

we are fighting. And we further request that on Mon And we further request that on Mon day the 2nd of July all municipal an city officers co-operate with that various patriotic localities, and that a citizens by a display of flags and sui able decorations at their homes ar places of business, give hearty suppo and countenance to this movement, th this semi-centennial celebration of co federation may testify to our apprecithis senii-centennial celebration of co-federation may testify to our appreci-tion and grateful acknowledgement the many blessings and great prosperi-our province has enjoyed, and the cotinued unity and patriotism of the C

nadian people. ROBERT MURRAY Provincial Secretary-Treasu

To Teachers and School Officers: To Teachers and School Officers: In accordance with the proclamati of His Honor the Lieutenant Govern teachers and school officers are reque ed at the school closings for the pr ent term, to have special reference ma in as far as practicable, to the fifti Anniversary of Confederation and historic incidents connected therewith W. S. CARTER Chief Superintendent of Educat Education Office, June 20. 1917.



cent. (net).

Russia Prospers During the first eight months The Dakotasof Prohibition in Russia the Savings Banks reports show

savings increased 5,000 per

Permanent Prohibition in New Brunswick

demands strict enforcement between now and the day when Prohibition may again be voted upon after the war. The whole task of enforcement must not be left to the officers of the law alone. Everyone should



\$7.10 per half barrel bag

Delivered to All Parts of The City

St. John Milling Company

Telephone West 8

\$1.80 per 24 lb. bag

