

BECAUSE THEY FIND SATISFAC- TION HERE

Many of the most particular families in Newcastle buy their meats and groceries regularly at this store. To satisfy our customers in every respect is our first consideration. And we do satisfy them by selling them the best and freshest Groceries, Meats, Vegetables and Fruits; by charging fair prices, and by according every customer fair and courteous treatment.

We would like you to become one of our satisfied customers. In this store you will find a carefully selected stock of groceries, fresh meats in variety, and the season's range of vegetables and fruits.

You can telephone your order. Our delivery system insures prompt service.

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More About The H. C. of L.

With all commodities soaring in price, it behooves the buyer to look for full value in every article.

**When Buying Matches
Specify Eddy's!**

Their quality is beyond question, but besides this every box is a Generously Filled box.

Look out for short-cut matches. There are many on the market.

Avoid imposition by Always Everywhere Asking for Eddy's.

WANTED

**MEN AND WOMEN
TO
Attend Short Courses in
AGRICULTURE**

**Free Courses in
Agriculture**

will be given at different points in New Brunswick during the months of February and March 1917, as follows:

AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL, SUSSEX
February 5th to 9th, inclusive.
CHEESE AND BUTTER MAKERS' COURSE.

February 12th to 24th, inclusive.
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL, WOODSTOCK.

March 12th to 16th, inclusive.
CHATHAM.

March 19th to 23rd, inclusive.

The aim will be to make each course as practical as possible and also meet local conditions.

This, it is hoped, will go far to insure a full attendance.

As the courses will be short, those who purpose attending are urged to make a strong effort to enter at the beginning and remain throughout the course.

But if you cannot arrange to be in attendance during all of a course, don't let this prevent you from being present as much as possible.

The only expenses you will incur are for board and your railway fare at reduced rates. Purchase single First-class Ticket and secure a Standard Certificate from the Ticket Agent.

Railway fares amounting to \$2.00 or over will be refunded by the Department of Agriculture.

An each course will be adapted to meet the conditions of the section of the province in which it is held, separate programmes for the different courses are being prepared.

Write J. W. Mitchell, Department of Agriculture, Fredericton, N. B. for application form, further information and a program of the course you purpose attending.

Ladies are cordially invited to attend lectures and take any portion of a course in which they are interested.

NEW BRUNSWICK DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
ROY J. A. MITCHELL, Minister.

Premier Murray's Clear Cut Statement of Government's Performances and Future Policies

To the Electors of New Brunswick:

Gentlemen: With the permission of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor I have to announce the dissolution of the Legislative Assembly of the Province.

The resignation of the Hon. George J. Clarke as Premier has brought about by his very unfavorable physical condition. That such a course was necessary for him will be I am sure, a matter of deep regret to the people generally throughout the province.

Having been called upon by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor to form an administration, consequently I feel that the Government, as it has been reconstructed, should appear to the people for a mandate to continue the work of its immediate predecessors—a work which I think will commend itself to the public judgment.

I must be apparent to all that, to successfully conduct the affairs of the province, the Government should feel that it has a majority of the citizenship of the province behind it in its action.

The step upon which the Government has decided should not be displeasing to our opponents who have, through their press, for some time, been calling on the Government to lay before the people the questions in which they are vitally interested and have an expression of opinion at the polls.

Having in mind the number of vacancies in the House of Assembly, and having also in view the decision to bring into force on the first day of May next a Prohibitory Act of the most comprehensive character, as well as to complete the St. John Valley Railway from Centreville to Andover, and to bring into operation at as early a date as practicable a comprehensive plan for settling returned as well as immigrant soldiers upon the fertile lands of the province, the Government feels that its action at this time, in advising His Honour to dissolve the Legislature, will have the approval of the right-thinking people of the province.

**MUCH PROGRESSIVE
LEGISLATION ENACTED**

Since the advent of Honourable Mr. Hazen to office, in 1908, the party in power has accomplished much for the welfare of the people. In that year the Government, on assuming office, found the financial affairs of the province in a state of chaos, irregularities, suspense accounts and over expenditures were rampant. As a result, one of the first acts of the administration was to place on the statute book an Audit Act which has rendered forever impossible the disgraceful record of borrowings from the public treasury which distinguished the old regime.

It will be impossible for me to refer in detail to all of the important and constructive legislation enacted during the past nine years, or to all the benefits derived from prudent administration during the same period. It will, however, be deemed not amiss that I refer particularly to some of the things that have been accomplished, and to a few of the most important Acts passed by the Legislature since 1908—Acts which I believe the great majority of the electors of the province will agree with me in concluding to be progressive as to their character and of benefit to the people as a whole.

**ALL SCHOOL BOOKS
REDUCED IN PRICE**

I desire to refer to the statement made prior to the election of 1908, as to the exorbitant prices of school books being paid by the parents of the school children of this province. By reason of the school-book ring which existed at that time, it was pointed out that the cost of books could be very materially reduced and the burden of education borne by the people in this particular very greatly relieved. That this has been done is a matter of common knowledge. The school book ring was disbanded. The price of school books was very substantially reduced and the cost of education lessened to every parent in the province.

TEACHERS' PENSION ACT

An Act passed by the Legislature which has brought a measure of relief to a most deserving class of our people is the Teachers' Pension Act. This is the most advanced legislation of its character in Canada. New Brunswick being the only province to have passed an Act of this kind. Under this Act school teachers who have served in the public schools for a period of thirty-five years can retire on an allowance which will, in some measure ease the burden of their declining years.

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

A measure which has proved to be a safeguard against unfair discrimination or excessive charges by companies enjoying public franchises is the Act authorizing the Government to appoint a Public Utilities Commission. This commission has done valuable work under this legislation which redounds to the credit of the Government and is a distinct benefit to the public.

**GREAT INCREASE IN
TERRITORIAL REVENUE**

The statement was made prior to 1908 that the territorial revenues were not being efficiently collected and large sums that should have come to the treasury of the province were not being placed there. This statement was amply justified by our opponents on every possible occasion.

and the honesty and efficiency of the administration of the Crown Land Department was emphasized at every opportunity. In order to prove how well-founded were our claims at that time and also to serve as an indication of the honest businesslike and prudent methods which have distinguished the party in power since 1908, I wish to point out that, in the last eight years, the old administration was in power, the years 1901 to 1908 inclusive, there were returned to the Crown Land Office as having been cut in the public domain of the province, 1,025 millions superficial feet of lumber. In the eight years since the change of government took place the years 1909 to 1916 inclusive there were returned in the same way 2,152 millions superficial feet. I want to impress upon the thinking people of the province the fact that the Government has the same opportunities and from the same sources as were open to our predecessors. As a result of this proper return of the lumber cut on the Crown Lands, a vast sum has been added to the revenue of the province.

Taking the total income of the Crown Land Office for the period of eight years, from 1901 to 1908 inclusive, we find that our predecessors collected as territorial revenue a total of \$2,128,488, or an average of \$265,066 per year for the period of eight years. From 1909 to 1916 inclusive, there has been collected as territorial revenue of the province a total of \$4,123,820, or a yearly average of \$515,477. This means that, for the eight years during which the party in power has had complete control of the affairs of the province, they have by administration of the Crown Land Department alone, increased the territorial revenue by an average of \$250,391. Had we made the statement in 1908 that, at the expiration of our second legislative term, or during a period of eight years we would have collected as territorial revenue a total of two millions of dollars in excess of the amount collected by our predecessors in the last eight years in which they held office, we would have been styled theoretic dream visionaries by our opponents. Yet the fact remains that, in the years 1909 to 1916 we have collected a total of \$2,063,131 more from this source than did our predecessors in the same number of years preceding our advent to office. These matters of record, which are absolutely irrefutable, which should appeal to the intelligence and to the prudent common sense of the great body of the electorate of the province.

**BRIDGES OF PROVINCE
GIVEN PROPER ATTENTION**

The bridge expenditure is a subject which gave grave concern to the administration in office prior to 1908. They did not hesitate at times to state that they could not maintain the ordinary bridges of the province out of the current revenue. The party in power since 1908 has not hesitated to take the matter of bridges throughout the country, the great majority of which were found in a nearly ruinous condition in that year. For the years 1899 to 1907 inclusive, the statement at times that it was impossible administration spent on ordinary bridges \$844,000. In the years 1909 to 1916, the year 1908 being left out of the calculation on account of it having been divided between the two parties, the Government has spent on ordinary bridges a total of \$1,380,585 out of the current revenue of the province. The expenditure of this vast sum is an indication of the deplorable condition of these means of rural communication, when our opponents, who so seek to regain office, forfeited the control of affairs in 1908.

In addition to the ordinary bridges of the province the Government has built great modern steel bridges, by public tender, at the lowest cost, wherever the need for such structures has been shown to exist. This has been done by the Government at a cost of more than \$1,000,000. The debt of the province as a result of this action which I am quite sure will commend itself to the judgment of thinking people.

The matter of rural transportation is one which engages the serious attention of the Government, and the construction of adequate bridge accommodation, the achievement of good roads, so important to the people, will be difficult or impossible. The Government has also spent more largely upon highways from current revenue than any previous administration was able to do.

The subject of good roads is one which is vital to the welfare of our people. The Department of Public Works is now being organized so as to provide not only for the better making of roads but, as well, for their constant care. The details of the project have been well considered, with the result that, without imposing any additional burden upon the people the highways of the province can be put and maintained in a state of efficiency. We propose to make use of a patrol system, with modern equipment, which will ensure the making and keeping of roads, not only of practical benefit to our people, but attractive to the tourist; thus bringing to the province people whose annual expenditure therein can only be measured by hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The Department of Agriculture has been organized and placed upon a well considered and efficient basis. Prior to the year 1908 there was practically no Department of Agriculture within the province. There was a department of the Government bearing this name, but it was more apparent in name than in fact. The Government has taken up the work of agriculture seriously, basing its development upon agricultural education. There have been two agricultural schools established in the province. The work of the department has been emphasized and broadened by the introduction of modern methods and the employment of experts as members of the staff. For demonstration purposes, machinery has been purchased, and with the sympathetic cooperation of agriculturists throughout the country, the Government has been enabled to place agriculture upon a basis which is attracting the attention of people far beyond the borders of the province. The Government recognizes the importance of the live stock and dairy interests in New Brunswick, and these two divisions of the department are under Prof. J. W. Mitchell, who has come to the department with a very enviable record of achievement in the past.

**RE-CLASSIFICATION OF
THE CROWN LANDS**

The Government has entered upon an accurate and detailed examination of our forest resources and the classification of our lands according to their nature of soil, as well as their forest production, a policy which will enable the province to receive an even greater return from its resources of timber than it does at the present time, and to place settlers at once on land which, by soil analysis, has been demonstrated to be suitable for cultivation of stand and crops. The policy of the Government will be to set aside such portions of the public domain as are suited wholly for lumber purposes. It will, in addition, set aside extensive areas of land not now available for settlement, for the purpose of farming, and for the use of our own people, as well as immigrants coming to us in the future. Plans are now being made for the subdivision of extensive areas in Restigouche and Northumberland counties which have been found suitable for the purposes of farming, and for the use of our own people, as well as immigrants coming to us in the future. Plans are now being made for the subdivision of extensive areas in Restigouche and Northumberland counties which have been found suitable for the purposes of farming, and for the use of our own people, as well as immigrants coming to us in the future. Plans are now being made for the subdivision of extensive areas in Restigouche and Northumberland counties which have been found suitable for the purposes of farming, and for the use of our own people, as well as immigrants coming to us in the future.

It will be the aim of the Government and its best energies will be devoted to the peopling of the great spaces of the province by the men who went from us to uphold the standard of liberty and democracy in the world that in this part of the Empire the spirit of Great Britain still prevails. To the soldier returning from the field of battle we will give preference on every possible occasion, both with respect to land settlement and to occupation. Beside our own men we have no better right to the land, we have room enough and to spare, under ideal conditions for men from the British Isles who may desire to make their home with us.

**IMMIGRATION POLICY
SETTLEMENT AFTER WAR**

In the matter of immigration, it will be the duty of the Government to see that the opportunities and advantages of the province are placed before the vast number of people who, I believe, in the next few years will turn their steps towards Canada, making known to them the ideal conditions that exist here, which are not apparent in other sections of the country. Already the name of New Brunswick as a goodly land has gone forth and today greater interest is being shown in the province than at any time in its history.

**ST. JOHN VALLEY RAILWAY
WILL BE COMPLETED**

We have determined to complete the Valley Railway from Centreville to Andover, deferring the extension to Grand Falls. It will on the completion of the section to Andover, be possible to arrange for connections, both seaward and westward, with the National Transcontinental. This fall will see the road completed and in operation from Centreville to Westfield and thence to St. John by means of running rights, which will be secured by the Canadian Government Railways. These running rights will be utilized until the Canadian Government Railways shall have completed its own independent line from Westfield to St. John, a project which the Government is assured will not long be delayed.

I desire to call attention to the splendid amendment which was made to the Workmen's Compensation Act at the last session of the legislature by which every workman within the class of industries affected by the Act, or his dependent, is given the right to compensation for injuries. It occurs within the scope of his employment, irrespective of whether or not negligence on the part of the person employed or the existence of defective works or materials can be shown. A commission has recently been appointed to investigate the working of the Ontario and Nova Scotia Acts, with a view of applying their provisions, so far as may be possible, to this province.

**TECHNICAL EDUCATION
WILL BE ESTABLISHED**

The matter of technical education

is now engaging the attention of the Government. This very important subject has been seriously considered for some time past and the decision has been reached to establish technical schools in the province in the almost immediate future. These will be of untold benefit, not only to our soldiers who, because of disability occasioned by their service, require vocational education, but to our young men and women who desire to equip themselves more thoroughly for the activities of industrial life.

**MINING LAWS REVISED
FOR DEVELOPMENT IN N. B.**

The Government also proposes to have the mining laws of the province revised so as to encourage the fullest possible manner the development of our mineral wealth. It is also intended to have information scientifically collected as to the water powers of the province which are suitable for development with a view to encourage their utilization and to discourage their retention by speculation. Cheap power is a source of industrial wealth and we propose to make every effort to obtain for the province this important development a development which would also render possible electric lighting for rural communities—a boon which will be appreciated by our rural population and which in connection with our advanced agricultural policy and our land settlement plans will be of great benefit to the province as a whole.

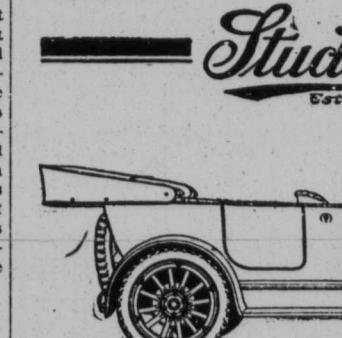
**PROHIBITORY LAW
IS STRONG LEGISLATION**

During the last session of the legislature, the Government, impressed by the conditions created by the war the universality of the movement towards prohibition, and the request of representative citizens from every part of the province, decided to bring into force a law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within the province. It was not thought necessary, in view of the fact that so large a portion of the province has adopted the Canada Temperance Act, and the vote taken on the Dominion plebiscite a few years ago, that such a measure of opinion should be taken upon the principle without the details of such a measure. The Act adopted by the legislature is generally recognized as being the strongest and most efficient measure yet enacted in Canada for this purpose and the Government pledges itself to make provision for its honest enforcement by officers wholly in sympathy with the aims and provisions of the law.

Let me refer briefly to the subject of the public debt. Our opponents have repeatedly pointed out that this has grown in the years in which the present party has been in power. This is undoubtedly true. I think, however, it will be conceded that the magnificent permanent bridges which have been built throughout the province, at a cost of two and a quarter millions of dollars, have been constructed out of the ordinary revenue of the province. It will be conceded that, in order to carry on the development work of the province, expenditures must be made that the current revenue will not meet. It is only, however, upon work of a permanent character, work that leaves an asset to the credit of the province, that money has been spent which has increased the public debt.

In assuming the position of Premier of the province to which His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has called me, I recognize the responsibilities which will rest upon me. I appeal to the great body of the electorate throughout the province to assist the Government in conducting the affairs of the province honestly, prudently and in the interests of the people. Taking the record of the Government since 1908 as a basis for operations, I shall endeavor to continue to carry on the policies which have been inaugurated, together with those which we have decided upon for the future, working always with a view to advancing the interests of the people and the province which I am proud to claim as the place of your confidence. If you feel that the Government of which I am at the present time the head, will work in your interests, will deal honestly and capably with matters entrusted to them, I ask for your whole-hearted support in the coming contest.

I have the honor to be gentlemen
Yours very respectfully,
JAMES A. MURRAY.



ELEGANCE

Like the highest priced cars on the market, Studebaker retains its beautifully distinctive lines, without faddish or freakish change. Simplicity and dignified elements have been perfected in the Studebaker body owing to the constant refining and perfecting of good basic lines.

The lines are long, clean and sweeping. There is not a single thing to interfere with the smooth continuous flow of the Studebaker body, from the tip of the radiator to the rear of tonneau.

One of the first things you will notice when you come in to see the Series 18 Studebaker is its rare elegance of finish. And the strikingly original gun-metal gray finish of the Studebaker will always look rich and new. Twenty-five separate paint and varnish operations insure its permanency.

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**TECHNICAL EDUCATION
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The matter of technical education

**CREDIT OF PROVINCE
WAS NEVER STRONGER**

The credit of the province stands at the present time higher than ever in its history. Financiers who have looked into the situation recognize that every dollar spent has been prudently and honestly expended. This position is in striking contrast to that of the province in 1908, when by reason of the reckless expenditure and inefficient methods pursued, the credit of the province had sunk to so low a level that even temporary borrowings were refused by the banks.

During the campaign which will necessarily ensue within the next few weeks a discussion of public affairs will naturally arise. The Government has no hesitation in placing its record before the people of the province, in forming your judgment as to whether or not the Government which I am appealing to you at the present time, is entitled to your confidence. I would ask you to recall the administration of affairs prior to 1908 and compare it with the administration of affairs at the present time. I would also ask you to compare the policy of the present administration as carried on in the past and as proposed for the future, with that of our opponents, who, without a recognized leader, have not placed before the people of the province any well-defined policy for adoption, should they regain the reins of power, in their extremity and inability to define a policy that will appeal to the people, they have resorted to the most violent and pronounced criticism, charging against individual members of the Government almost every crime that could be conceived. They have, during the last few years, indulged in a campaign of vilification and abuse. To such an extent has this been done, that thinking people throughout the province realize that men holding public office are not necessarily dishonest and dishonorable and have come to understand that public life is public service, and that men honestly attempting to discharge their responsibilities should not be subjected to public abuse and violent accusations.

**WILL ENDEAVOR TO CARRY
OUT RESPONSIBILITIES**

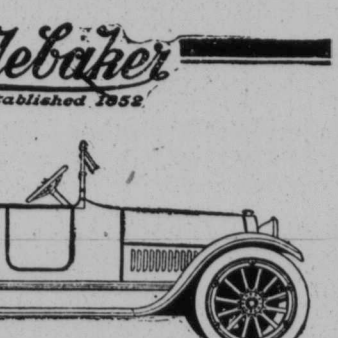
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