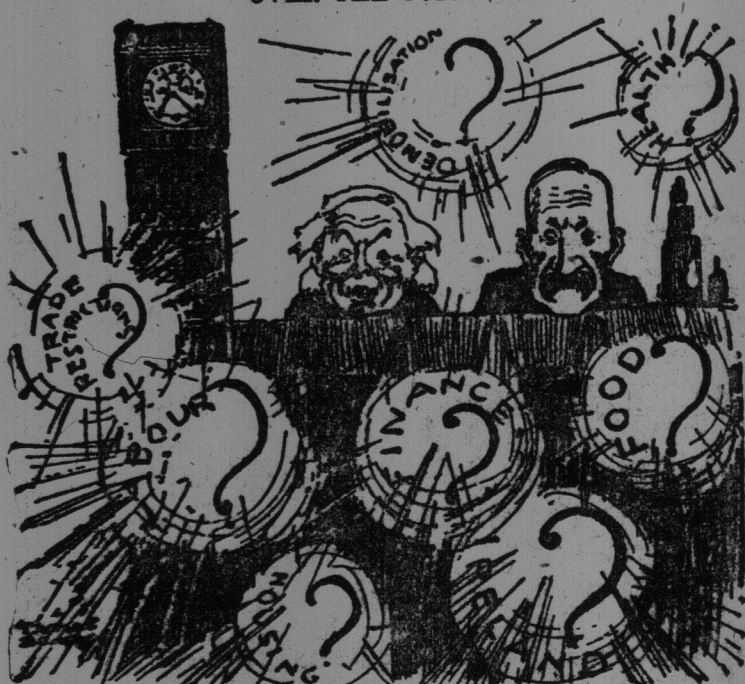


OVER THE TOP.



L. G.: "Gee! some jazz, Bonar!"
B. L.: "The answer is in the affirmative."

B. F. SMITH ATTEMPTS ROLE OF CRITIC IN LEGISLATURE

Fredericton, N. B., April 2.—B. Frank Smith, potato dealer and member of the House of Representatives, who like his colleagues in disgrace has not accepted the invitation of the House to resign his seat, spoke this evening on the budget debate. It was an interesting if not entirely edifying performance. The man who was condemned by the Legislature only last week for misleading the house by answers placed on the records in 1916 had the temerity to accuse the government of showing "a tinge of insincerity" in some answers given this year. He who had been given notice to quit because of his part in the potato transactions which even the opposition describe as unbusinesslike and imprudent, attempted to teach businesslike methods and business prudence to the present administration. With the McQueen report dealing with the concealment of the potato losses fresh in the public mind, the member from Carleton alleged deception on the part of his successors in office.

In his criticism of the administration he showed the same tactics of which he had boasted when he asked the royal commission to "note how carefully that was worded." There has been considerable criticism offered by the opposition since the session opened but none to compare with that given by Mr. Smith last evening when in carefully worded statements he distorted facts and misrepresented figures in an effort to throw discredit on the government which had exposed him.

Any criticism by Mr. Smith would be viewed with suspicion but he more than justified that suspicion by his methods this evening. If further proof than that supplied by his evidence before Commissioner McQueen of his peculiar mental traits and moral standards were needed he furnished it last evening. Probably there is more of the same to come as Mr. Smith continues tomorrow.

Mr. Melanson of Kent.

Some deadly comparisons between the record of the former government and that now in office, between opposition criticisms and the performances of the same party when in power were made by Mr. Melanson, of Kent, one of the promising young Acadia members in continuing the budget debate this evening. The government was not the party that suffered by comparisons.

A subject usually regarded as a delicate one was handled by Mr. Melanson without hesitation. Commenting on the need for higher salaries for school teachers, he said that they were not the only public servants who were not well paid—he referred to the members of the legislature. If they were not worth more than \$600 a year they should not be in the house and today \$1,000 would not be worth any more to them than \$600 was a few years ago.

Mr. Melanson closed with a moderate but stinging rebuke for those members who had sought to stir up racial strife and made an earnest plea for toleration and co-operation in the public interest. The afternoon session of the legislature was a brief one. After a short period devoted to the transaction of routine business, the house took recess to permit the municipalities committee to deal with Moncton bills and hear the Moncton delegation which were present.

When the committee concluded shortly before 6 o'clock the house met for a few minutes only. The proceedings were marked by the introduction of a notice of motion by Hon. Mr. Veniot, this action arising from the dispute in the municipalities committee in the morning over the exemption of industries from school taxes.

The motion was to the effect that in future the house would consider as inexpedient the introduction of measures to provide for such exemptions. A St. John bill, designed to overcome some of the doubts regarding the provisions of the commission charter which had been raised at the time of the last city by-election and to provide more definite procedure under similar circumstances in the future was introduced. Hon. Mr. Foster, for Hon. Mr. Roberts, introduced a bill to amend the act providing for the government of St. John by an elective commission.

Mr. Campbell introduced a bill to enlarge the fire districts for police purposes in the parish of Lancaster. Hon. Mr. Byrne introduced a bill to amend the New Brunswick Railway Act, also a bill to amend the trustee act, being chapter 162 of the consolidated statutes.

Hon. Mr. Byrne introduced a bill to amend the workmen's compensation act of 1918. He explained that the amendment would deal with cases wherein the right of action existed prior to the passage of the act of last session. There

Says That Prices Must Come Down

Dr. Adam Shortt Utters Warning at Meeting of Mortgage Men—Financing a War

(Toronto Globe.)

Strong and apt warnings against the acceptance of fallacies that high prices and high wages could be indefinitely maintained without correcting the economic disturbance caused by the war were uttered in an address by Dr. Adam Shortt, formerly of Queen's University, last night before the members of the Dominion Mortgage & Investments Association. The occasion was the annual banquet of the association at the King Edward Hotel, and Dr. Shortt's timely subject was "The Functions of Capital." From the experiences of the past four years, he said, the belief had become widespread that wages and prices could be raised again and again, because people had seen it done. This idea persisted in spite of the fact that hundreds of thousands of Canadian producers had not been producing, but on the contrary had been destroying the wealth that others had been making.

Dr. Shortt traced the relation of capital to man from primitive conditions, saying it was capital that had emancipated man from a hand-to-mouth existence. Later it had been co-ordinated with transportation and many other things, but he added, it must be co-ordinated so that some returns come back, because there is nobody can stand no returns coming back except a government. (Laughter.)

Two Ways of Financing War. During the war the government had to raise money and it did it by issuing securities and borrowing. This went on till the inflation doubled wages and prices. There were two ways of financing the war. One was to borrow and spend, the other to tax and spend. Taxing and spending would equalize the supply and people would do without things and keep down prices and prevent inflation. "If the government borrows \$100,000,000 today and pays \$100,000 tomorrow to a munitions factory the money is soon spread through the community and creates the idea that the people are that much richer. What is added to the retail shops of the country by that? Not one ounce. Much of it goes into the banks as savings and then goes back to the banks in loans. So that the \$100,000 vanishes in one shape and reappears in another."

A Limit to Profits. What was the cure for unemployment? If an honest effort were made to find employment in the industries and failed, then the government would have to go in for public works, and that was what was being done. But the building of railroads and highways was like wealth of the country, except that some time in the future those things would help develop the country, but would not furnish job lots of supply in the meantime.

"You must persuade your people," said Dr. Shortt, "that there is a limit to profits, to wages, to prices. We must get back to the normal if we want to sell abroad; we cannot sell in competition with a country that is getting back to normal if we are not. You must enlarge the sphere of intelligence. You must add the laboring man to have a stake in the country. You must get him into the position of a capitalist. How many people who own farms in this country can you stampede with the Bolshevik doctrine? None, practically. Enlarge the sphere of ownership. Unless you can do this we are in for trouble, though not as much as other countries."

BORDEN TO ATTEND MCGILL BANQUET

London, April 2.—(By Canadian Associated Press cable.) When Premier Borden returns to London on Friday he will unveil the memorial to officers and men who died in the Red Cross hospital at Tiplow and are buried in the Italian Garden there.

The same evening the premier, as chancellor of McGill University, will attend the dinner given by W. W. Birks, at which there will also be present several members of the British cabinet when interesting announcements concerning the future of McGill University are expected.



A Strong Letter of Commendation

From a Prominent Toronto Manufacturer Who Has Depended on Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to Enable Him to Attend to His Daily Duties as Manager of a Large Glove Factory.

M. R. HERBERT STREET COWAN, President and General Manager of the Craig-Cowan Co., Ltd., Glove Manufacturers, 154 Pearl St., Toronto, writes:

"About ten years ago, at the age of 37, I had a stroke, as a result of which I have been partially paralyzed ever since."

"For two years I lay in the house in a helpless condition in spite of all that six doctors could do to restore me. I also resorted to massage and electrical treatments, but without very much apparent benefit."

"About seven years ago I began to use Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and have used it at intervals ever since. It is only by using this restorative treatment that I have been able to attend to my large and growing business, and for this reason I feel that the least I can do is to recommend the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to others who suffer from nervous derangements."

"In fact, it has afforded me a great deal of pleasure to recommend the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to my friends, and to observe the way in which they have been benefited by its use. As a result of the large number of cases I have observed, as well as my own remarkable experience, I feel that I can speak with some authority."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is known and used in the best homes in the land, and is recognized by physicians and laymen alike as a most excellent means of enriching the blood and building up the nervous system. You can make no mistake in giving it a trial when occasion demands. 50 cents a box, 6 for \$2.75, all dealers, or Edmansons, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto. Every box of the genuine bears the portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D.

SICK HEADACHE and CONSTIPATION CURED BY MILBURN'S LAXA-LIVER PILLS

When your liver becomes sluggish and the bowels become constipated, the tongue becomes coated, the breath bad, and the stomach all out of order.

Then comes those terrible sick headaches. They take out every bit of life and ambition, bring on depression, and often end in complete mental and physical prostration.

To keep the liver active, and your bowels moving regularly is the only way to get rid of the constipation and the distressing sick headaches. Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills will do this for you by stimulating the sluggish liver into manufacturing sufficient bile to act properly on the bowels, thus making them active and regular.

Mrs. Winifred McKay, Jordan Branch, N. S., writes: "I have been sick for a number of years with sick headaches and constipation. I tried all kinds of doctors' medicines, but none did me any good. I tried Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills and after using four vials I am completely cured. I would heartily recommend them to all sufferers."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are so easy to take, and do not weaken or sicken as so many pills. Price 25c. a vial at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

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NICE to Take

The CANDY Cathartic.

Cascarets

FOR CONSTIPATION

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A Reliable Old English Saline

Abbey's EFFERVESCENT SALT

Makes Life WORTH LIVING

Abbey's Salt is the ideal Health Regulator for the whole family.

- It drives away Headache
- It soothes the Nerves
- It clears the Complexion
- It relieves Backache
- It corrects Indigestion
- It overcomes Constipation
- It stops Rheumatism
- It regulates the Liver

It keeps the body healthy—promotes good sound digestion—and makes you enjoy three meals a day.

Abbey's Salt is an excellent spring Tonic for young and old—it makes a sparkling, refreshing drink, that even children find pleasant to take.

RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS.