

FOREST FIRES DAMAGE HEAVY

Estimated That N. B. Loss Will Be \$12,000,000 During Present Year.

Fredericton, N. B., Aug. 6.—New Brunswick's loss by forest fires during the past year has been estimated at \$12,000,000 by officials of the Federal Government.

That estimate was made by the Entomological Branch of the Federal departmental bulletin issued by that figures have appeared in an official departmental bulletin issued by that division. It is the first definite estimate of the monetary loss.

It is understood that the figures cover not only the immediate destruction but also take in consideration the future loss to the resources of the Province as a result of the destructive fires which hit at the very heart of the richest virgin forests in New Brunswick. Latest figures give 700 square miles as the area burned over.

FORSAW HIS DEATH:

Did D'Arcy McGee Know His End Was Near?

Whether D'Arcy McGee foresaw his own death has been often debated, and the anniversary of his assassination in 1868, recently, has brought a renewal of the discussion. A man of his high Celtic imagination, what well credited with premonitions, and there is good reason to believe he foresaw the worst, when he knew that he had been shot at the head of the Fenians were on his trail. It is recalled by the Woodstock Sentinel-Review that, just a month before his death, he wrote a poem on the death of a friend which is believed to have had some significance. In that poem he said:

Friend of my soul, farewell to thee
Thy truth, thy trust, thy chivalry
As thine, may my last end be
Miserere, Domine.

Even more convincing evidence is given in Pope's Life of Sir John Macdonald, which tells in some detail of the dream which McGee had a day or two before the bullet found its mark. On Sunday, April 5, McGee had dined at the home of James Goodwin in Ottawa. After dinner he lay down on the sofa in the library, but presently started from his sleep, pressed his hands to his head and said: "I have had a fearful dream." In reply to a question he said: "I dreamed that I stood on the bank of the Niagara, where I saw two young men in a boat being carried down by the current. I shouted to warn them of their danger, whereupon they pulled their oars and rowed up the stream, and I fell over the boiling abyss." In relating this dream he seemed greatly distressed. Early in the morning of the 7th he was shot while returning from a late session of the House.

During his last speech, a few hours before his death, McGee pleaded with the anti-Confederate patriots of Nova Scotia to accept the Union, and said: "We will compel them to come in and accept this Union. We will compel them by our fairness and kindness, our love, to be one with us in this common and this great national work."

A few days later Sir John Macdonald wrote to a friend: "Poor fellow! He was just in the beginning of his usefulness. He had thoroughly reformed in every way and was giving his genius full play."

Canada's Idle Water Power.
Canada's waterfalls developed 3,000,000 horse-power of electrical energy during 1922. The revenue to manufacturers from this power amounted to \$51,000,000, according to a report issued by the federal water powers branch of the Dominion government.

Ontario, with Niagara Falls as its chief source of power, led in production among the provinces with 1,330,000 horse-power, the report shows. Quebec followed closely with 1,100,000 horse-power, and British Columbia was third with 310,000. The remainder was distributed among Manitoba, Alberta, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. Despite the high cost of construction, hydro-power development installed last year totalled 529,000 horse-power. Total capacity invested in water power is estimated at \$620,658,731. Horse-power development amounts to 337 per 1,000 of Canada's population.

Demand upon industrial centres for greater production is increasing with the cultivation of new stretches of farm land in the west, the report states. "Industrial experts are urging rapid installation of hydro-power plants with a view to providing machinery and other farm supplies at a lower cost, and thus stimulate the greater settlement of lands."

Water power now in use represents a little over 6 per cent of Canada's total water power resources, which are estimated by the report at 41,700,000 horse-power.

A Coreless Apple.
Apples without cores or seeds are promised by a discovery announced at Abbotsford, Canada, the particulars of which have just been received by the U. S. Department of Commerce from Consul-General Halstead. According to the announcement, a seedless and coreless variety of Pannus apple has been developed, which differs but slightly in shape from an ordinary Pannus, but being longer and flatter at the ends, but with the typical coloring and taste. Except for a slight barking on the flesh which outlines the situation of the core in an ordinary apple, there are neither cores nor seeds. The apples were developed in an orchard at Abbotsford, and the discovery that they were out of the ordinary was an accident. They had come from a new block of Pannus, about eight years old, bearing for the first time in market quantities. The discovery was made while grading for market, but unfortunately no record was kept of the type or trees producing the new fruit, and it will not be before another harvest that steps can be taken for its commercial development.

WAS UNABLE TO EAT MEAT

Mrs. Robichaud Finds Relief From Distressing Digestive Troubles in Dreo's Famous Herbal Remedy.

Again has Dreo proved its value as a tonic and regulator for ailing digestive systems, by restoring Mrs. Robichaud, of Woodstock Road, Fredericton, N. B., to health. Mrs. Robichaud's troubles were all traceable to the organs of digestion for which Dreo is especially prepared.

"Dreo relieved me when I had abandoned all hope of ever recovering my health," says Mrs. Robichaud. "I suffered terribly with dyspepsia. I had it for years and all the medicines which I took did not do me any good. I read about Dreo being good for all stomach troubles and disorders of digestion, so I gave it a trial."

"After taking three bottles of Dreo, I was entirely relieved of the dyspepsia, and my general health was restored. I cannot praise Dreo too highly for the wonderful help I got from it. I had a very poor appetite and was very restless and nervous at night and before taking Dreo I was unable to eat meat. I suffered terribly with heartburn and water brash. But my health has been completely restored after taking three bottles of this splendid medicine."

One secret of Dreo's effectiveness is that all the scientific skill with which it is compounded has been directed towards one object only—the production of reliable tonic and corrective for digestive troubles. This, Dreo undoubtedly is, as every user testifies. Dreo is prepared from roots, herbs, bark and leaves, whose medicinal value has been established for years. It contains no mercury, poisons or habit forming drugs, and may be taken with safety and certainty of result.

Dreo is being specially introduced in Campbellton by Wran's Drug Store and is sold by good druggists everywhere.

Here and There

The total production of wheat in the Dominion for the year ending September 30, 1922, was 65,000,000 bushels by the end of this year. By the end of 1924 the production is expected to reach seventy millions.

Immigration returns of the Canadian Government for the first five months of the present year show a one hundred per cent increase in immigration from the British Isles. The figures for the same period of last year.

The 1923 apple crop of the Okanagan Valley will amount to 4,620 cars according to the estimate of V. T. Hunter, district horticulturist. This is an increase of 20 per cent over last year, and a record for the district. The apple crop for Kootenay and boundary districts will approximate 580,000 boxes.

A new high record of production was established by Canadian newspaper mills during May with 110,252 tons. The daily production of nearly 10,000 tons over the month of April and 16,750 tons over May of last year. The daily production in May was 4,084 tons, the highest in the history of the Canadian industry.

Following the opening of the Banff-Winnipeg Motor Highway, Lieutenant Governor Nichol of British Columbia and the Kootenay Indians who met them at the way side. The Indian celebration was held at 13,000 feet in the beautiful Windermere Valley.

Several new air stations are to be opened in Ontario and Quebec in the near future. A base is to be established at Ramara Lake near Sudbury, and from this point all Ontario work will radiate; operations being carried on at Orient Bay, Remi Lake and at least two other stations not yet announced.

If the Canadian pre-war exports of flour are considered as 100, the Dominion's average export total between 1921 and 1923 can be considered as 217. Comparatively pre-war exports of the United States being rated at 100, this indicates that Canada has more than doubled her export trade in flour while the United States has increased its trade by 47 per cent. Before the war Canada exported 3,832,000 barrels, while at present her exports average 7,885,000 barrels a year. Journal of Commerce.

Mr. Georges Delrue, one of the most important personalities of France arrived in Montreal by the S.S. "Minnesota" to take up residence at St. John's, Que. Georges Delrue is a half French and half English man of his life with his grand parents in Touraine, a small town on the border line of Brittany and France. The journey from the old home town, via Antwerp, Georges made alone but never out of sight of the watchful eyes of the officials and servants of the company.

Major General Lord Lovett, a passenger on the Canadian Pacific liner "Montcalm," and delegate to the British Empire Forestry Conference, Ottawa, said in connection with his investigations into Canadian forestry methods and applied science, "England has but a small forest area in comparison to Canada. Our forests are being depleted two-thirds to meet the emergencies of the War, and now we are determined to recover this loss by practical reforestation. We have been working at this for the last three years and expect to make a completion of our work in another year."

Along the Baie des Chaleurs

By MARGARET GRANT MacWHIRTER

No. 1

Chapter III.

"But we do hereby expressly reserve to ourselves, our Heirs and Successors any mines of Gold and Silver that shall be found upon the premises, so that they shall belong to us, and them in as full and ample a manner as if the present Grant had never been made, and we likewise reserve to ourselves, our Heirs and Successors full Power, Right and Authority to make and use all such roads and passages over the rest of said premises hereby granted and also to Take, Stop, Divert and Use all such Rivers, Streams, Ponds or Bodies of water which shall by use of them be judged necessary or convenient for the working and improvement of the said mines."

And whereas it may be likewise convenient at sometime hereafter, or expedient for the peace and safety of our said Province of Quebec to erect and build Forts or Fortresses or make other works of Military Defence in barren parts of the said Province, we do hereby reserve to ourselves, our Heirs and Successors full Power, Right and Authority to erect and build any Fort or Fortresses and to make any other works of Military Defence on any part of the said premises hereby granted and to take; use and occupy the same in and about the said premises, whenever we, our Heirs and Successors shall signify it to be our pleasure, a reasonable compensation shall be given to the said parties or their Heirs and Assigns for the loss and damage they shall have there sustained, by Us, Our Heirs and Successors and this compensation shall be given them before the said houses are taken from them, if it shall be done in the time of peace and if it shall be done in the time of war within one year after the said Houses and Buildings shall be taken from them, and further if a mine or mines of silver and gold shall be found upon the said premises hereby granted, the said Felix O'Hara and John McCord or one of them or the Heirs and Assigns of them shall within six months after the discovery thereof, give notice of such discovery to the Receiver General of our Revenue in the said Province of Quebec or to the Deputy Auditor of our Accounts or to the Governor of the Province of Quebec or to the Governor of the Province of Quebec, and the Receiver General of our Revenue in the said Province of Quebec or the Deputy Auditor of our Accounts or the Governor of the Province of Quebec or the Governor of the Province of Quebec shall make default therein, the present Grant shall be at the end of the said six months next ensuing after such discovery of Gold or Silver Mines, become void, and the whole premises hereby granted shall revert to us our Heirs and Successors and be the absolute property of us or them in the same manner as if the present grant had never been made.

And whereas our loving and faithful subject John Collins Esquire, the Deputy Surveyor of our Province of Quebec aforesaid has certified to our Lieutenant Governor and the Council of our said Province that the premises hereby granted are poor and barren and unfit for the production of hemp or flax, and therefore they ought rather to be employed in the raising of meat cattle or to be improved by opening and working stone quarries or mines of some other useful mineral than to be planted, sown or cultivated. And whereas it is our Royal will and pleasure that the persons to whom we make grants of land in our said Province shall improve the land so granted to them in some of these ways, as has been more fully declared in our Royal Instructions to our Trusty and Well-Beloved, James Murray Esquire, Captain General and Governor in Chief of our said Province which has been published by him in our said Province, by a Proclamation dated the first day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty-five.

We do therefore require the said Felix O'Hara and John McCord, and their Heirs and Assigns, as a condition necessary to the continuation of the present grant, that within three years from the day of the date of this present grant they shall clear and improve the said premises as one of them do either in the first place put seventy-eight meat cattle on the said premises hereby granted and continue them thereon till seventy acres of the said premises shall be fully cleared and improved.

Or in the second place they shall within three years begin to employ on the said premises thirteen good and able laboring men in digging some stone quarry (mines of gold and silver only excepted) and continue them at work thereon for three years next ensuing, or in the third place that they shall within the said time employ only twelve hundred acres, or eleven hun-

dred acres or some smaller number of hundred acres of the said premises in feeding meat cattle at the rate of three meat cattle to every fifty acres, and continue the said number of meat cattle thereon till the said number of acres to wit: three acres for every fifty shall be fully cleared and improved, and likewise employ on the said premises one or two, or some other mines (mines of Gold and Silver excepted) and continue them at work thereon for three years next ensuing.

And if the said Felix O'Hara or John McCord or their Heirs or Assigns shall neglect to fulfil this condition, the present grant shall immediately upon the breach or non-performance thereof become void, and the premises hereby granted or such part thereof as shall not have been cultivated in the manner here described and directed shall revert or escheat to Us our Heirs and Successors and become the absolute property of Us or them in the same manner as if the present grant had never been made."

(To be continued.)

An official in charge of the cattle shipments from the Port of Montreal recently stated that nearly 40,000 head of store cattle would be shipped from the port this year. He declared the rush season would be the months of August, September and October.

On her last eastward voyage the Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of Canada" established a new trans-Pacific record of 8 days, 10 hours and 50 minutes from Yokohama to Vancouver. The previous record, 9 days, 18 hours and 31 minutes, had been held since 1914 by the "Empress of Russia" of the same line.

If public deposits in banks and loan companies can be taken as a fair indication, the Canadian people's richest man, according to a statement made by F. A. Hatch, retiring president of the Ontario division of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. These deposits amount to more than two billion dollars, or \$250 per capita.

According to a report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, 62,278,140 tons of railway freight originated in Canada in 1922, and 26,641,081 was received from foreign countries, making a total of 88,919,221 tons. Also 62,648,578 tons, 800,000 carloads, making a total of 83,447,578 tons.

A distinct type of sheep, adapted to prairie range conditions and said to possess superior wool and carcass qualities, has been developed by R. C. Harvey, an Alberta sheep raiser. It will be known as the "Bonnaroo" and has been evolved after eight years experimenting with crosses of the Romney-Marek with the Rambouillet. As evidence of the wool production of this species, Mr. Harvey's annual clip is 150,000 pounds.

Also if the yearly rent aforesaid of twenty-six shillings of lawful money of Great Britain shall be behind and unpaid for the space of one whole year, the present grant shall at the end of the said year become void and the whole premises shall revert to us our Heirs and Successors and be the absolute property of us or them in the same manner as if the present grant had never been made.

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BOMB WARSHIPS FROM HIGH IN AIR

Plans of Army Aviators for Attack on the Virginia and New Jersey.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Details have been announced of the plans for the destruction by the Army Air Service in bombardment practice of the old battleship Virginia and New Jersey off Cape Hatteras late this month or early in September.

Since the destruction of the 1921 Army bombing has gone ahead tremendously. The largest bomb used weighed 1,200 pounds. Army planes now carry 5,000-pound bombs and a 4,000-pound bomb for aerial attack has been made. The Navy will be prepared to turn both ships over to the Army Air Service about Aug. 20.

Martin bombers equipped with two 400 horse-power Liberty motors, similar to those used in the bombing tests in the summer of 1921 will be used. These airplanes are capable of carrying a load of more than 2,600 pounds of bombs in addition to their regular military load and will bomb from altitudes above 6,000 feet. Five 15,000 to 20,000 foot, the planes will be equipped with super-chargers to enable them to reach higher altitudes with heavy loads.

Patrol Fleet Assigned.

The fifty fathom curve, fifty miles east of Cape Charles and about eighty miles east of Langley Field was the scene of the bombardment tests against the former German battle cruisers in the summer of 1921, but that location is so far from shore that considerably over-water flying would be necessary, increasing the hazards of pilots and bombers. It is considered unnecessary since the fifty fathom curve lies only twenty-two miles off shore east of Cape Hatteras, and it is contemplated that the battleships will be sunk in this vic-

inity, where they will be placed at their final anchorage after being towed from Boston.

An additional precaution against possible accident and for patrolling and observing purposes, five or six small sea-going craft such as mine planters or vessels of a similar type will be stationed at intervals between Cape Hatteras and the target. The Army Air Service is also taking action to prepare a larger sized vessel for the use of observers and officials who may desire to view the exercises. Parachutes and Keadle vests will be worn by the crew of each airplane as an additional precaution in case of forced landings.

Major Gen. Patrick, Chief of Air Service, has detailed Brig. Gen. Mitchell, Assistant Chief, to take charge of the tests with headquarters at Cape Hatteras. The present plan is to establish a sub-station from which points the bombing planes will operate near the Cape Hatteras meteorological station of the Weather Bureau and adjacent to the Dumfries Coast Guard Station 195, now inactive. This will give valuable training to the Army Air Service in establishing an advanced station under simulated war conditions for the protection of vital areas from air and sea attack.

Crack Fliers Chosen.

The general plan contemplates striking one of the battleships with 1,000-pound bombs and the use of 5,000-pound bombs in destroying the second. The expectation is that two squadrons of approximately six airplanes each will be available for the manoeuvre. The majority of the officers assigned to the tests are crack pilots and bombers with war-time training and experience who took part in the 1921 manoeuvres. Prior to the sinking of the warship night manoeuvres will be conducted involving the use of pyrotechnics and possibly phosphorus bombs.

Smoke screens laid by airplanes will be one of the features of the tests. The Martin bombers are equipped with tank and nozzle apparatus for spray purposes. A sufficient amount of chemicals can be carried by one airplane, to lay a smoke screen about 1,000 feet deep and approximately three miles long. The demonstration will

CANADIAN CATCH OF FISH FOR JUNE

The Quantity Less Than Same Period Last Year But Value Greater.

Ottawa, Aug. 6.—The total quantity of sea fish landed on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts during the month of June was 810,164 cwts., valued at \$3,313,006, according to Department of Fisheries report. This compares with 897,071 cwts. less than in June, 1922, but the value is \$230,815 greater. The quantity of cod, haddock, halibut and pollock landed was 338,611 cwts., compared with 388,106 cwts.

The catch of mackerel decreased from 132,339 cwts. to 37,908 cwts. There were 187,332 cwts. of lobsters taken during the month, compared with 191,287 cwts. in June, 1922. The total catch since the opening of the season was 318,502 cwts. Of this catch 95,683 cwts. were shipped in shell and the remainder canned, making 128,467. In the same period last year 806,437 cwts. were taken, of which 54,478 cwts. were shipped in shell and 125,407 cases canned. The catch of salmon was 19,908 cwts. This is a decrease of 12,130 cwts. from June last year.

It was conducted to determine the feasibility of planes dropping their own altitudes for attack under cover of such smoke screen.

The employment of smoke screens would be made under the assumption that the attacking force had control of the air and was able to manoeuvre, hampered only by anti-aircraft fire from naval vessels.

The personnel and equipment to be used have been concentrated at Langley Field and will be transferred by air to Cape Hatteras when the battleships are available. That part of the programme which involves the sinking of the two battleships will not take more than four or five days.

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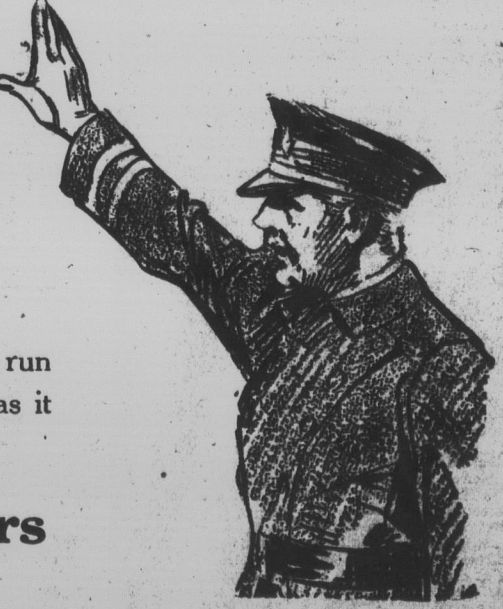
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