

**COPENHAGEN**  
CHEWING TOBACCO

in the new box,  
handy to use, handy to carry.



The same rare quality and pleasing flavor.

The same quantity.

The same price.

**Protect Fruit Trees From Mice**

Thousands of trees are injured in Canada every year by mice, and in the newer districts a large number by rabbits also. All this could be prevented if the farmer or fruit grower would use the information available and protect his trees from mice. Some years there is less injury than others, and this fact leads to carelessness and when a bad year comes the trees are unprotected.

While the depredations from mice and rabbits in winter vary from one year to another, depending on the scarcity or abundance of food, the number of mice which are in the vicinity, and the character is in sod, and when there is rubbish lying about; hence the latter should be removed before the winter sets in. As mice may be expected in greater or less numbers every winter, young trees should be regularly protected against their ravages. Mice usually begin working on the ground under the snow, and when they come to a tree they will begin to gnaw it if it is not protected. A small mound of soil from eight to twelve inches in height raised about the base of the tree will often prevent their injuring the tree, and even snow tramped about the tree has been quite effective, but the cheapest and surest practice is to wrap the tree with ordinary building paper, the price of which is small. Tar paper is also effective, but trees have been injured by using it, and it is well to guard against this when building paper will do as well. After the paper is wrapped around the tree and tied, a little earth should be put about the lower end to prevent the mice from beginning to work there, as, if they get a start, the paper will not stand in their way. It may be stated, however, that among several thousand young trees which have been wrapped with building paper for years at the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, there have been practically no instances where the mice have gnawed through the paper to get to the tree. The use of a wire protector, or one made of tin or galvanized iron, is economical in the end, as they are durable.

There are a number of washes and poisons recommended for the protection of fruit trees and the destruction of the mice and rabbits, but none of these is very satisfactory, as, if the mice or rabbits are numerous, the poison has not sufficient effect upon them to prevent injury altogether. The following method of poisoning has been found fairly successful for mice, but rabbits are very difficult to deal with.

Make a mixture of one part, by weight, of arsenic with three parts of corn meal. Nail two pieces of board, each six feet long and six inches wide, together so as to make a trough. Invert this near the trees to

**You Must Do More**

It is not enough that you stop the cough, you must go back of the effect and remove the cause. Thousands subject to colds and coughs find that

**SCOTT'S EMULSION**

three or four times daily works wonders in building up resistance. Scott's derives its power to strengthen by its power to nourish the body. Better let Scott's Emulsion help remove the cause.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont.

**German Big Gun the Prize**

A German field gun, brought to Canada by the boys who chased the Hun across the Rhine, will be given the county in New Brunswick making the greatest percentage of increase over its objective in the Victory Loan drive.

T. H. Estabrooks, chairman of the provincial committee, also promises the sum of one hundred dollars towards a suitable foundation for the gun. In addition, there will be presented a brass tablet on which will be engraved the names of the officers and canvassers of the winning county organization—a record for posterity.

It is the intention of the War Trophies Commission, which is making the gift, that the gun shall be mounted in the shire town of the county, as a fitting memorial of the heroic work of the boys overseas, and the support given by the workers at home.

The prize is one worth striving for and worth assisting the home team to win.

**EXPORT OF WHEAT DEPENDS ON LOAN**

The bountiful harvests of Canada's farms would lose their surplus market without the working capital supplied by the Victory Loan.

This is emphasized by an interesting estimate of the wheat crop for this year. The Government figures are 193,000,000 bushels or about 4,000,000 more than last year. According to economic experts Canada requires for home consumptive purposes approximately 40,000,000 bushels of wheat and for seeding purposes about 35,000,000 making a total of 75,000,000 bushels.

Allowing for the carry-over of a few million bushels, it will be possible for Canada to export about 113,000,000 bushels in 1919-20, compared with 103,611,000 in the last twelve months. This is good news for Canadians who realize how dependent all classes in the community are upon the country's exportable produce. Canada's surplus wheat will find a ready market in Europe where the production of wheat is down. Great Britain and Ireland will require at least 180,000,000 bushels or about 70,000,000 more than Canada has to export.

As Sir Thomas White, ex-Finance Minister of the Dominion, pointed out some weeks ago Great Britain is Canada's greatest market for her surplus wheat. But the pressure of war upon the finances of the Mother Country has been so heavy that unfortunately she is not in a position to pay ready cash for the supplies which she needs; Canada can only sell her surplus wheat at high prices in the British market if the Victory Loan 1919 is over-subscribed. At least \$200,000,000 will be required by Canada for credits to Great Britain for the purchase of her surplus wheat. The circulation of this big sum will mean prosperity for a vast number of Canadians, if they will lend their profits and their savings with enthusiasm and unity.

**EXPORT OF SUGAR HAS BEEN STOPPED**

Ottawa, Oct. 31.—The sugar shortage in Canada promises to become more acute, owing to non-arrival of raw sugar, consequent upon the longshoremen's strike at New York.

The Canadian Trade Commission has taken a firm stand against further export of sugar and also advise that as a temporary measure the demand for sugar for domestic use should be met by the refiners before manufacturers of products containing sugar are supplied.

be protected and placed about a tablespoonful of the poison on a shingle, and put it near the middle of the run renewing the poison as often as is necessary.

W. T. MACOUN, Dominion Horticulturist.

**Beaverbrook Attacks Sir Eric Geddes**

By Lord Beaverbrook. The end of the railway strike will naturally turn the public mind in the direction of drawing conclusions from its result. What are the lessons which the strike has taught all who were willing or unwilling parties to it?

As far as the railwaymen are concerned the lesson is that the "lightning strike" is a failure in so far as it is intended to hold up the entire nation by a few days' abstention from work. The people have suffered inconvenience but not privation, much less starvation, and the counter-measures for using supplies have worked smoothly and effectively. In this sense the terror of a lightning railway strike has departed, and the threat has lost much of its old validity. In future the men will be more inclined to trust to negotiation and to public opinion.

On the other side the nation has also had a valuable experience, and one which will not be to the disadvantage of the railway workers in the future. It has learned that the members of the National Union of Railwaymen will obey their leaders in coming to a decision on an issue, which they hardly understand with a discipline not to be surpassed by the Brigade of Guards.

**Sober Moderation.**

In the second place, it has shown that the railwaymen are not Bolsheviks or incendiaries, but, with very few exceptions, ordinary well-conducted citizens who will fight out an economic issue without attempting to resort to violence. It appears that if the inception of the strike was partly due to the "direct actionists" and revolutionaries, its conduct and its conclusion alike were carried out with all that sober moderation which is the hall-mark of historic trade unionism in Great Britain.

There remains a third party to the dispute—the Government itself. The Prime Minister, too, might draw a moral from the whole episode, and if he draws the right moral he will greatly facilitate his task in facing similar issues in the future. The first conclusion would appear to be that though business men in the high places of Government were of great value during the war, and may be recognized that they require political training before they can handle industrial disputes, not as employers, but as Ministers of the Crown.

There is no reason to suppose that Sir Eric Geddes took any part in these negotiations for which the responsibility was not fully shared by his colleagues. But something in his method of handling matters succeeded in conveying a totally different impression. This impression was probably due to nothing but inexperience on the part of the Transport Minister of a new role he is expected to play.



**"I Cannot Go"**

BILIOUS headache spoils many an expected enjoyment.

When the condition of the liver is neglected, biliousness seems to become chronic and recurs every two or three weeks, with severe sick headaches.

Why not get "right" after this trouble and end it by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to restore the health and activity of the liver.

Constipation, indigestion, backache, headache, biliousness and kidney derangements soon disappear with the use of this well-known medicine.

One pill a day, 25 cts. a box, all dealers, or Edman, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.



But the Prime Minister should note the difficulty if he does not wish to have organized Labor declaring a vendetta against the new Ministry and the present holder of the office.

The other point which Ministers should consider carefully is the intention and effect of their own propaganda conducted from Downing St. The general plan adopted by both parties of stating their case in the public Press is an excellent innovation which can only produce good results. But official advertisements or statements of this kind are as responsible as a speech in the House of Commons.

Was the Prime Minister well advised in using this medium to declare that the strike of N. U. R. was the result of an Anarchist conspiracy.

No doubt in making that statement he rallied the nation to the assistance of the Government and so strengthened the public cause against the "hold up." But publicity in industrial disputes is only valuable in the long run when the statements made, prove accurate, and it is unfortunate that the Prime Minister should have committed himself to a misreading of the situation. Now if the strike had been the result of a real Anarchist conspiracy it would have been followed at once by a sympathetic strike on the part of other trade unions, and certainly of the other members of the Triple Alliance.

As a matter of fact the very reverse proved to be the case. It was the powerful intervention of the leaders of the other trade unions in the interests of peace which procured a settlement and averted a general strike. That the direct actionists and the revolutionaries played a part in the precipitate declaration of the railway strike is probable, if not certain. What was clear is that they were miserably ineffective conspirators, for they never took Labor as a whole into their confidence, because Labor as a whole had no confidence in them or their methods.

The trade union movement comes well out of this controversy and it was therefore unwise to brand the railway movement in advance as part of a conspiracy and to invite an equally unretreat that the Government were attacking trade unionism and trying to break it.

**LOGGIEVILLE**

Loggieville, Oct. 27.—Bob Hickson, of Boston, who is visiting his home in Gloucester County recently, spent a day renewing old acquaintances in this town.

Mr. and Mrs. George Stymiest and children, who spent the summer here, have returned to their home in Tabusintac.

Mrs. Margery Fowle, who has been spending some time with Black River relatives, is in town for a few days.

A. L. Baskirk has returned to Moncton after a successful hunting trip. He was accompanied in his search for game by S. J. Simpson.

Ernest Ross has returned from a trip up the Northwest.

Miss Gray Loggie, who spent several months in the American and Canadian West, has returned home.

John Crowley and son, Floyd have returned from Island Pond where they spent the summer.

William Taft, accompanied by his daughters, Mildred and Jennie, left on Friday for Athol, Mass., where they will remain for the winter. Their many friends here regret their departure, as they have resided in town for many years. Good wishes follow them to their new surroundings and their Miramichi friends hope for their return in the spring.

The Swastika Club held the first meeting of the season at the home of the Misses Robertson.

Mrs. Wilfred Dealy, of Stonehaven accompanied by Mrs. Martin, of Bathurst visited Loggieville relatives last week.

**Cost of Horse-Labour**

Experiment at Cape Rouge—All feed given to four different horses, whose average weight was 1,330 pounds, was recorded for each animal during twelve months. The quantities eaten were 6,059 pounds of hay, 5,447 of oats, 1,080 of bran, 92 of black molasses, which amounted to 1.25 pound of hay and 1.36 pound of concentrates per 100 pounds of horse per day. Valuing hay at \$20 and bran at \$30 per ton, oats at 3 cents and black molasses at 3.5 cents per pound, the average cost of feed per horse, per year, was \$248.91. As each

**WELCOME RELIEF FROM ECZEMA**

Complete Treatment That Gives Gratifying Results

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—"I had an attack of Weeping Eczema so bad that my clothes would be wet through at times."

For four months, I suffered terribly, I could get no relief until I tried "Fruit-a-lives" and "Sootha-Salva". Altogether, I have used three boxes of "Fruit-a-lives" and two of "Sootha-Salva", and am entirely well."

G. W. HALL. Both these favorite remedies are sold by dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa. "Fruit-a-lives" is also put up in a trial size which sells for 25c.

of them worked, on an average, 2,130 hours, the cost was 8.7 cents per hour. Feed is only part of Total Cost—However, it should not be forgotten in calculating cost of horse labour that bedding, care, doctoring, shoeing, harness, blanketing, interest, depre-

ciation must all be reckoned in, and that the two last items apply not only to the animals themselves, but to stable room, harnesses, blankets, and all other equipment used for teams.

How to Cut Down Cost of Horse Labour—Though the question of proper kinds and quantities of feed should receive careful attention, it must be admitted that only a minor saving can thus be effected. The two main points are to plan the work in such a manner that each animal will be employed as many hours as possible during the year, and to keep only the minimum number of horses required outside of busy seasons. The first question must be attended to by each man, according to his local conditions, whilst the second one can be settled either by buying a tractor, when the size and topography of the farm justify this expenditure, or by hiring extra horses during the busy spells of seeding, haying and harvesting.

**PILES** Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, or protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly as you see a box; all dealers, or Edman, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.



**Field, Stream and Road**

How strange the old-time pictures of sport would look today—baseball teams boasting at least half-a-dozen sets of whiskers—full-bearded cricketers—champions of the scull with their chins concealed.

Today the athlete knows the importance of the well-shaven chin. He is conscious that he is most keen when he is well-groomed—just as is the business man and the soldier.

For men who love outdoor life and sports, men of virile minds and active bodies, we have designed a Gillette Safety Razor with an extra stocky handle—the "Bulldog" Gillette, shown to the left.

Not that the Gillette needs a sturdy grasp. A light touch, with the angle stroke, removes the most stubborn beard with surprising comfort.

But there is a certain appeal in the thicker handle of the "Bulldog". Ask to see this special set and appreciate the point for yourself.

The case, you will notice, is almost as compact as the famous Pocket Edition Gillette, and the price is the same, \$5.00.

Sold by all dealers catering to men's needs.

MADE IN CANADA

**Gillette**

KNOW THE WORLD OVER

**Gillette**

Safety Razor 573

**MARVEN'S WHITE LILY BISCUITS**

Are popular because they are pleasing to the palate.

They are the standard by which other biscuits are judged.

SOLD IN BULK—in PACKAGES—in TIN PAILS

J. A. MARVEN, LTD.

MANUFACTURERS

MONCTON HALIFAX ST. JOHN

The Ideal Pulmonary Tonic

**VIN MORIN**

CRESO-PHATES

Useful to all who are weak chested and threatened with tuberculosis as well as to those suffering from Anemia, Neurasthenia and Convalescents.

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