

THE CARLETON OBSERVER

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Hartland, N. B., Wed., Feb. 25, 1925.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

ONE MONTH IN CUBA.

Dear Mr. Editor:

I left Detroit, Mich., Jan. 5th, arrived in Chicago, Jan. 6th, 8.15 a. m. From there travelled Illinois Central to Key West passing through Birmingham, Alabama, Jacksonville, Fla., Palm Beach, Miami and Key West, arriving in Havana, Jan. 9, 9.20 p. m. My trip to Cuba was particularly on business but I found Cuba, in the business line, very much changed, although it did not disappoint me. I had a nice pleasure trip, as it is a pleasure to be in a tropical country again and see the fruit growing on the trees and the flowers blooming.

I can see where you have a wonderful market for your produce, especially the potatoes. I visited many warehouses and there saw the potatoes marked by the many N. B. shippers. It would seem to me that most all the stock had come from N. B.

I can see a great change in Cuba since I first went there, in 1910 I think it was. At that date the island only used about 250,000 barrels from N. B. This season the island will use over one million barrels; so one can see a growing market for spuds in Cuba. I am aware the farmer is not getting the price he should for his spuds but don't blame the dealer for he sure has his ups and downs and many of them loose money on their shipments as the selling competition is keen in Havana. While in Cuba I covered the whole island as far east as Santiago, Nepie, and Camagray. I visited many of the large sugar estates and mills. The cane crop is a bumper one. I talked to many of the natives. They said they could buy potatoes cheaper than they could their home-grown vegetables. I found they were eating and using more potatoes than they did years ago.

I found conditions in the country there much the same as our conditions at home, so that is one reason potatoes are cheap. There the laborer only gets a small wage and he cannot pay a great price for eats.

Why don't the growers pool their potatoes? I believe, from what I hear the wheat pool is working out fine in the west.

Thanking you for space,
S. W. DEWITT.

AN EMBARGO THE ONLY THING

To the Editor:

Sir: It is to be regretted that the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association has seen fit to go on record in favor of an export duty on pulpwood rather than for total and immediate restriction of exports. An export duty would not meet the situation. A duty of \$5 to \$10 a cord which has been suggested by some advocates of the measure would produce a revenue of seven to ten million dollars by the additional traffic.

The actual loss Canada sustains by allowing this exportation of unmanufactured wood in reality amounts to more than \$100,000,000 a year, without taking into account its effect in shortening the existence of our own wood-

using industries, reducing the efficiency of our water-powers and crippling as it must eventually do our agricultural interests. (It is significant that while our farmers in the west are expending considerable sums of money in planting shelter belts of trees to protect their crops, farmers and settlers in the east are being encouraged to denude their land for the paltry price they receive for their pulpwood.)

Every cord of wood we now cut means depletion of our woods capital. The loss from wind and waste in operating more than offsets the gross annual growth, the further loss caused by fungi, insects, fire and cutting constituting a net drain on capital. How long can a country remain solvent that is living on capital.

Canadians must face the fact that the pulp and paper industry is fast approaching its peak in Eastern Canada. It is, in fact, already over-developed, and with the completion of the new construction now under way the reasonable ratio of mill capacity to wood supply will have passed the safety point—in fact it has already done so.

Export taxes will not furnish raw material for our pulp and paper mills. When our wood is exhausted all the export taxes in the world will not satisfy the voracious maw of these 110 mills, for a single day.

It is very generous on the part of the Canadian pulp and paper manufacturers to offer to allow their American competitors to continue to abstract their raw material from Canada's rapidly diminishing supply by the simple payment of a tax, which would in any event merely be a contribution towards the cost of protecting this exportable wood from fire. This, however, will not satisfy the vast body of Canadian people who have invested their money in Canadian pulp and paper securities and who demand of the Government that their investment be safeguarded, nor will it restore our wood once it has become exhausted. There is a public interest at stake in this issue, quite apart from that of the paper mills, which, at worst, would merely have to put up their shutters for lack of raw material. The public interest should come before all others.

FRANK J. D. BARNJUM,
Montreal, Feb. 5, 1925.

MR. BARNJUM ISSUES CHALLENGE

To the Editor:

Sir: My attention has been called to the fact that some of the organized opponents of an embargo on pulpwood are stating that in trying to arouse the public opinion to the seriousness of our forestry situation, I am acting for certain interests and for a selfish purpose.

In reply, let me say that I will pay Five Thousand Dollars apiece to the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, to be used in the cause of forest fire prevention, upon presentation of any proof that my campaign has not been conducted solely by myself or that it has been actuated by any other motive than that of the public welfare.

If my detractors are sincere and want to do some good for the cause of forestry, let them accept this challenge; otherwise the public will know what to think.

FRANK J. D. BARNJUM,
Montreal, Feb. 5, 1925.

CHILBLAINS

Zam-Buk soon alays the inflammation and swelling, soothes the maddening irritation. Where skin is broken, fevers or ulcerated Zam-Buk is doubly valuable because of its great healing and antiseptic power.

Zam-Buk

ON—RADIO

Radio—that wonder of science that has brought the far distant places of the earth into close contact with one another. Radio—that inexplicable power that has caused all men to stop and think of the untold wonders of the universe. How much enjoyment do the people of the world get from the various boxes that house the yarious pieces of apparatus that make possible the reception of music, speeches and even the reproduction of photographs over great distances? There is no limit to the enjoyment that can be obtained while "listening in" on a good night. But how often is the ether disturbed by those air monopolizers who turn the amplifiers of their sets up so high that all and sundry are annoyed.

What is being done to help the reception by our Government? Some few days ago a man arrived in town from the Radio Branch of the Dept. of Marine and Fisheries. He called on all the people who were reputed to have radio sets and any of them who had not already paid a license to the Department, were made to produce from their pocket-books the sum of one dollar. FOR A LICENSE TO HEAR THE THINGS THAT ARE IN THE AIR. Is that not absolute foolishness when the Government is doing hardly anything to help make this reception better. Now and then we hear of someone being fined a few paltry dollars for being a nuisance but that is very seldom. This man came here from somewhere and I firmly believe that he did not collect one-half the money that he spent in expenses. And listen to this. These licenses are good only until March 31st. Then they have to be renewed. That's nice isn't it?

Is there a radio fan in the country who wouldn't gladly pay the broadcasting stations the sum of one dollar or even two dollars after listening to a good concert. There is something wrong with the system when a man has to be employed to collect these licenses and does not make his salt or materially better conditions. The reason for this license as explained by the gentleman or rather the collector, for he did not talk in an altogether gentlemanly manner, was to enable the government to ascertain just where the radio sets were in case of war. That's a good idea. When a person can have a powerful set down in his cellar and not even have an aerial visible. So it looks like a department that has been formed for the express purpose of giving employment to a large staff that desire soft government jobs.

The advance in radio has been rapid. The fact that outside of the invention of the vacuum tube, almost all the discoveries have been made by amateurs, is a certain hint that the science is only in its infancy. What wonders the next ten years will bring one cannot guess. Already we hear, and talk, and transmit pictures over the air; what next will come? It is possible that the radio in the years to come will make the telephone a back number? Will we converse with people on the other side of the Atlantic with the same ease that we now talk to our neighbors? Will it be necessary for us to travel many miles in order to attend important conferences when we can hear all that is going on and be able to say our bit although many miles away? All these things are possible and there only remains the passing of time to bring the majority of them to a successful stage of perfection. When that comes we will be running over to London for the evening and after having supper will return and go to bed with no more thought than if we had just gone for a drive in our now rusty and out-of-date automobile that rests in perfect ease in the garage behind the house. Oh, age of wonders, what will thou next bring forth for our acceptance or denouncement? Will the next decade even eclipse the past in speed and recklessness or have we finally reached the end of our tether? The only thing to do is to live, if possible, and perhaps we will be able to say to our grandchildren, several years hence, "when I was a boy, people used to spend days going from New York to San Francisco in a car that ran on a track and that was pulled by a big engine that made an awful noise and smoke, and now you can make it in less than a day. Surely this is a wonderful generation."

GRAND FALLS

Grand Falls, N. B., Feb. 24—Edward Albert died at the hospital here Sunday, Feb. 22, from blood poisoning. He leaves a wife and nine small children, also an aged father and one brother, all of Drummond.

J. J. Evans was in St. John last week, to accompany his nephew Geo. Leslie to the hospital there.

Miss Hazel Temple of Limestone who has been visiting Mrs. C. Kirkpatrick, returned home Saturday. Miss Ida McCluskey entertained a number of her friends on Wednesday evening. All enjoyed a good time.

Miss Galdys Hennigar was a visitor in Perth last week.

Miss Groom who has been nursing here went to her home in Fredericton Wednesday.

Alex. LeClair is building his mill up again and expects to start sawing soon.

Mrs. Joneson of Centreville is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ford Graham.

Mrs. Fred Harriman of Bangor with her two children are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rice.

Rev. R. J. Miller returned from Debec Saturday where he had been called by the illness of his little grandchild.

M. J. McCluskey spent the week-end with friends in Limestone, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hatch have a very nice baby boy, William Page Hatch, who came to their home on Wednesday.

Burton Olmstead entertained a number of his friends on Friday evening. The boys were Lyman Merritt, Don White, Billings Chapman, Edward Rouleau and Allister Taylor. Doris Jamer, Clara White, Elizabeth McLeod Emily Estey and the Misses Louise Baird and Helen Olmstead from Perth. Mrs. Andrews and Mrs. Wiley assisted Mrs. Olmstead in serving a most delicious oyster stew. The evening was much enjoyed by all present.

Mrs. F. W. Olmstead went to Perth for a short visit Monday.

Miss Pelletier who has been a nurse in the hospital here left Monday for her home in Mapleton, Maine. From there she goes to Rochester, N. H. where she has a position in the hospital.

NO JOQUE.

Congressman Guy Hardy of Colorado has a faded old clipping in his possession about the difficulties of a pioneer newspaper out in his country, which reads: "We begin the publication of the Roccay Mountain Cyclone with some phew diphiculties in the way. The type phounder phrom whom we bought our outphit phor this printing ophphice phaled to supply us with any ephs or cays, and it will be phour or phive weex bephore we can get any. The mistaque was not phound out till a day or two ago. We have ordered the missing letters, and will have to get along without them till they come. We don't like the loox ov this variety ov spelling any better than our readers, but mistax will happen in the best regulated phamillies and iph the p's and c's and x's and q's rold out we shall ceep (sound the d hard) the Cyclone whirling aphter a phashion till the sorts arrive. It is no joque to us—it's a serious aphair."

If You Want to Know How to Build a Radio--

ask the radio specialist.

If you want to know how to cure a headache or a bad cold ask Estey & Curtis, we have specialists on the job.

Take "Imperial Headache Capsules" for that headache, 25 cents.

Take our combination treatment "Cold Tablets and Cough Medicine" for that bad cold. Only 50 cents for the two.

And after the bad cold, take Imperial Hypophosphites, the best spring tonic.

Estey & Curtis Co., Ltd.

Hartland, N. B.

Fredericton, N. B.

Shoes Shoes Shoes

Just opened some new spring lines of shoes. These, with all other lines in stock we put on sale at nearly cost.

We have any size, 0 to 11, and now is your chance to see what you are buying and get a bargain. Don't delay, act now!

SEE OUR BOOT FOR MEN AT \$3.50

We also have a big supply of rubber goods on hands

Balance of mackinaws and winter goods on sale at bargains.

Flour market very firm, will go higher. We are selling Robin Hood below mill prices today. Get a supply now before advance. Read our guarantee: "Robin Hood Flour is guaranteed to give you better satisfaction than any other flour milled in Canada. Your dealer is authorized to refund the full purchase price with 10 p. c. penalty added if after two bakings you are not thoroughly satisfied with the flour, and will return the unused portion to him."

We can serve you with the best line of groceries at as moderate price as usual. Trade at the store that brought prices down.

Hartland United Farmers' Co-operative Ltd.

I. A. J. WARD Manager

To the Ladies of Hartland and Surrounding Country

Our Spring Goods are now arriving and we are glad to say that prices are lower than for some time. We have on hand some 6,000 yards of summer goods such as Prints, Gingham, Chambrays, Crepes, Nurses' Cloth, Steel-clad Galatea, Shirts, Colored Saxony, Draperies, Dormets, etc., all at reduced prices.

Shadow Voile for summer underwear is the popular article. We have it as low as 20 cents per yard.

Call and see us and bring your mail order house catalogues along. Keep the money at home. Too much has been sent away already.

John T. G. Carr

HARTLAND, N. B.

CHILDREN CRY FOR



Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER:—Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Pare-

goric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, especially prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.