

FACTS ABOUT TEA SERIES—No. 7

The Advent of Tea to England

Tea was not used to any extent in England till about the middle of the seventeenth century, although knowledge of the wonderful qualities of the beverage had reached Europe as early as 1517. During the seventeenth century, all tea was imported from China and cost from \$25.00 to \$50.00 per pound. Not until 1836 did any tea reach England from India. In that year the first shipment was made from the now famous tea growing district of Assam. India today supplies fully half the world's tea requirements and provides some of the finest teas grown. The rich body of "SALADA" is due to the select India teas used in the blend.

"SALADA"



After a strenuous day at the office—
Invigorating as a sea breeze!

Dealers in Newcastle:

James Stables, James Mailer, J. D. Paulin, Leroy White
Stothart Mercantile Co., Ltd.

Assuring Your Business

A policy of advertising is a policy of life assurance, and the protection thus secured is well worth its annual cost.

Old customers die or move away—they must be replaced.

Old customers are subject to the influence of temptation—they may be induced to divide their custom—to do some of their shopping at a competitor's.

New comers to this community will shop with you—become regular customers—if they are invited to do so.

Your competitor's advertising is an influence which must be offset if you are to maintain your trade.

Not to advertise regularly to the readers of the UNION ADVOCATE is to leave your business unprotected.

A WORD TO THE PUBLIC

It is no sign of weakness to follow the lead of advertising. You owe it to yourself to get the most for your money, the best goods and the best service. And if you find that your inclination is to shop where you are invited to shop rather than to continue to be a customer of the shop which never solicits your good-will you need have no compunctions of conscience.

Shop Where You are Invited
to Shop

Have Your Well Drilled By Experts

By having PURE WATER in your home, it means HEALTH for you and your family and also the absence of Typhoid Fever from bad well water. Machine is at present working at O'Brien Ltd, Mill, South Nelson, N. B. Enquire there for prices and terms or write.

T. R. KENT,
Artesian Well Driller
St. George, N. B.

Good Driving On Southwest Miramichi

G. F. Burden of the Chief Scaleer's Office, Department of Lands and Mines, has returned from the Southwest Miramichi, having spent some time in Doaktown Blackville and vicinity. He reports that driving conditions are good in that country. In the Southwest Miramichi the water is at good pitch and logs are running.

At Doaktown the Doaktown Lumber Company is operating its mill and is getting logs from up the river. In the Bartholemew the drive for Fraser Companies Ltd. is not yet in.

At Blackville fifteen thousand ties have been boomed and pulpwood is being edged in large quantities. A mill there is being used to load the pulpwood the latter coming up the slip, and passing through the mill directly into the cars. W. S. Scott is interested in these lines. In general there is activity in that section.

THINK

In the early days of New Brunswick, or of any other province of Canada for that matter, the hoe was the chief tool of the farmer, when about all a farmer needed was the strength of an ox and the endurance of a Job. But nowadays the man with a twisted back and a keen mind may beat out the fellow who is a demon for physical labor, and mainly because he relies on his wits rather than on brute strength. Working our bodies to the exhaustion point prevents our brains from functioning clearly. Farming effectively is impossible without an active mind. No two humans are alike. Standards for one man will not fit all others, each of us must adjust our working, resting, eating, sleeping and playing to the needs of our own bodies. A hard days work for one farmer may be child's play for another a vacation needed by a tired man might be time wasted for one in his prime. Farm work provides infinite variety. Farm tasks done in the open air are wholesome and interesting. The monotony of factory work does not exist on the farm. Farming is creative; it requires a scientist's knowledge, a mechanic's skill and an artist's inspiration. Dull routine jobs there are of course, as in every vocation. There is joy in getting even a mean job done.

Wise and clever indeed is he who knows how to balance his life; who can work hard and still manage to devote a good share of his time to the job of living, to enjoying his family and friends, travel, sports, books, music, flowers. Few in a comparatively new country known the art of living. We are mostly too busy working hurrying and worrying even to think about it. The older nations are different, perhaps better. The average man does not have so much, nor want so much. The French, particularly, know how to make their simple means go far. They do not strive so hard, they are not so ambitious; but they are happier, they really live. Give a Frenchman an income barely large enough to buy the necessities for himself and family and to buy an occasional opera ticket or a short trip, and he will be quite contented. He will probably save money too. Here even those who have money and leisure too often waste them because they have never learned how to use them. What can we do about it? Nothing perhaps unless it is occasionally to stop and take stock and ask:—

"How am I spending my time? Am I having as much fun as I might? Is hurrying and worrying worth while? Should I work less at this and more at that? Am I seeing enough of my family? My friends? Am I doing anything for my community? Am I in a rut? Am I getting old and crabbed? Do my children and my neighbors love and respect me?"

THE BUDGET

The Budget debate came to an end after an all night sitting on the morning of May 1st and the Government secured what was an unexpectedly large majority of 37 on the main division. For this majority they were indebted to the support of 18 Progressives and independents who came, as so often before, to the rescue of the Ministry. It is understood that at least some of these Progressive votes were secured by a definite pledge of support by either a Liberal nomination at the general election or immunity from Liberal opposition. Other votes were won by the Premier's threat made in the closing day of the debate that, unless the government was accorded the support sufficient to justify the completion of the session's programme, he would dissolve Parliament.

The Premier showed great frontistry in making charges that the progress of the debate and the general business of the House had been wilfully obstructed by the Opposition. At least a week before the debate actually closed, formal offers had been made by the Conservatives to terminate it at once, but they were rejected because the Government wanted to spin out the discussion and gain time to evolve a decision about certain important issues on which they must immediately produce a policy. Mr. Boys, the Conservative whip, clearly demonstrated that the Liberals had the chief share in the responsibility for the protraction of the Budget from up to April 29th. Liberal speeches had occupied 843 columns of Hansard as against 634 utilized by Conservatives and 558 by Independent and Progressive speakers. Clearly the claim that the discussion was stretched in order to embarrass the Government was a piece of brazen audacity.

The terms of the Budget effectually registered the incompetence of the King Government and, to lessen the shock which it undoubtedly gave to all intelligent people very strange tactics were employed. It was originally produced some days before the end of the financial year and thereby Mr. Robb was given the excuse of offering what was largely a speculative balance sheet. Even a month after the fiscal year had ended in the first day of the debate, the Premier produced a revised balance sheet in which he claimed as the result of an increase in revenues over the original estimate and a decrease in expenditure, a much larger surplus than Mr. Robb had professed. This manoeuvre gave evidence that the acting Finance Minister is not an accurate compiler of Budgets, but the suspicion cannot be avoided that for the artificial enhancement of the surplus certain monies reaching the Finance Department in April may have scant justification for being credited to the previous year, and that certain bills which

should have been allocated to 1924-1925 have had their payment judiciously postponed. But even if these suspicions are incorrect, the financial situation as disclosed by the Budget, must create grave apprehension in the minds of the community. Insinuations that the Liberal Government, as fervent disciples of economy had been responsible for a greater reduction of the national debt than their Conservative predecessors completely neglected the fact that the Borden and Meighen Governments were faced with the burden of very heavy postwar expenditures, which ceased about the time the King Government took office in 1921.

Mr. Meighen and other critics subjected the Budget and the general financial policy of the Ministry to a devastating analysis and no really effective answer was offered on the Government side. On the last day the Premier made the Progressives the sort of logrolling appeal which demoralizes public life when he besought them by way of recompense for support given by Maritime members to last year's tariff reductions, to back a Budget which contained some concessions for the Maritime provinces. Although many of the Progressives simply could not support such a deceitful Budget, the whole party neglected the elementary duty of supporting the Drayton amendment which condemned the extravagance and incompetence revealed by it.



Never Met Its Equal For Healing!

Writing from Sault Ste. Marie, Digby Co., N.S., Mr. John M. Theriault says:—"We find Zam-Buk a splendid household healer for cuts, burns and other accidents and skin ailments of common occurrence. "One of my sons tried Zam-Buk for his boils and it did him such a lot of good, that I decided to give the balm a trial for piles, from which I had been troubled for over two years. "Before one box of Zam-Buk was finished, I had derived such ease and comfort that I continued with the treatment. In a comparatively short time I had gained permanent relief from the piles. Zam-Buk proved equally good for chapped hands, cracked lips, etc. "I've never met its equal for healing."



is just as valuable for eczema, pimples, psoriasis, ulcers, boils, abscesses, bad leg, poisoned wounds, children's scalp diseases, etc. All druggists, 50c. box, 3 for \$1.35.

The Leader in Small car style

Style—in a small car! Yet why should not a small car be beautiful? Why not distinctively rich in finish and appointments? That such a car is possible—and that, moreover, it is extremely moderate in price and economical and dependable in operation—is the discovery that awaits you in the new Gray Closed Models.

See the New Gray. You are cordially invited to come in.

VICTOR GARAGE
NEWCASTLE N. B.

GRAY

ARISTOCRAT OF SMALL CARS

Home-baking—Home ties

Home-baking makes children healthy and happy. It gives them pleasant memories of home in after years.

With Quaker Flour, home-baking is easy. It is good for pies and cakes, as well as bread. Because every sack is of the same high quality, you can rely on perfect results every time.

Quaker Flour

Always the Same—Always the Best

Deal with the dealer who sells Quaker Flour. If you do not know his name, write us and we will direct you.

A Product of The Quaker Mills, Peterborough and Saskatoon