

ASTHMA USE **RAZ-MAH**
 NO Smoking—No Spraying—No Snuff
 Just Swallow a Capsule
RAZ-MAH Is Guaranteed
 to restore normal breathing, stop mucus
 gatherings in the bronchial tubes, give
 long nights of quiet sleep; contains no
 habit-forming drug. \$1.00 at your drug-
 gist's. Trial free at our agencies or write
 Templetons, 142 King W., Toronto.
 For Sale By
DICKISON & TROY



Don't Want to Eat Anything?

Do you feel "fed up" all the time?—as if nothing in the world could please you— you eat just to keep alive. Then you are suffering from stomach trouble, and will find instant relief in

HAWKERS' DYSPEPSIA REMEDY

Your ailments can be relieved by this well-known preparation; Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and any other stomach trouble becomes foreign to your system by its use. It also tends to relieve kidney trouble, pains in the back, etc.

If you want to feel yourself again, use a bottle of this famous medicine

At all Drug Stores—50c.

THE CANADIAN DRUG CO., LIMITED

ST. JOHN, N.B.

WAGES AND EMPLOYMENT

It is seldom that anyone outside of those concerned in any particular industrial dispute cares to advocate reduction or to oppose increase of wages. None of us believe that wages will ever sink to the general level which prevailed before the war, even in Canada or the United States. Manifestly pre-war wages never can be re-established in Great Britain. It is fortunate that it is so, for unquestionably for generations labor in the old Country was underpaid. What was true of Great Britain was even truer of most of the European countries. In Great Britain, however, organized labor itself has had some responsibility for the low scale of wages. Whether it be admitted or not, labor deliberately limited production, and thus made a low scale of wages essential if British industries were to exist in competition with still lower wages in European and Asiatic countries, and higher production through the free use of machinery in America.

No doubt in some trades on this continent "ca' canny" is not unknown. Classes of workers in the building trades are now giving far better service for the same wages than they did before unemployment became general and the industrial situation acute. It can be maintained at war levels. It is doubtful, for example, if transportation can carry the scale of wages now established. Excessive wages in any one industry force wages upward in all other industries. It is just as true that a few great organized interests could force down the general scale of wages. They seldom do so, however, for the simple reason that

LIFE WAS A MISERY TO HER

Says this Woman Until Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Owen Sound, Ont.—"I suffered for ten years with female organic troubles, neuralgia and indigestion, and was weak and had such bad pains I could hardly walk or stand up at times. When I would sweep I would have to go and lie down. I could not sleep at night, and would wander around the house half the time. I tried everything but nothing did me any good, and the last doctor I had told me he never expected me to be on my feet again or able to do a day's work. One day one of your little books was left at my door and my husband said I should try a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I thank God I did, for it relieved me, and I am now well and strong. I think there is no remedy like the Vegetable Compound for anyone who has my troubles, and have recommended it to my neighbors. You can publish my letter for the benefit of those I can't reach."
 —Mrs. HENRY A. MITCHELL, 1767 7th Ave., East, Owen Sound, Ont.

If you have any symptom about which you would like to know write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free of charge.

with standardization, high production and a great turnover they can afford to pay wages which bear heavily upon smaller competing concerns.

It does seem wise counsel for labor at the moment to suggest that its leaders face the industrial situation fairly, consider the general reduction of factory orders, the lessened home demand, the dislocation of foreign markets and the great increase of importations into Canada, and ask themselves if under all the circumstances they can wisely precipitate strikes or invite deadlocks. There are hundreds of factories even in Canada which just now are not only making no profits, but are actually bearing heavy losses in order to retain workers who have been long in their employ. During the war and the period immediately following the armistice both employers and workers enjoyed easy and happy conditions. Now employers are straining to meet heavy taxation and keep their factories running against falling markets at home and abroad. It is desirable surely that under such circumstances labor should be considered and before actually striking should endeavor to understand the actual situation in which employers find themselves and the prospect ahead if existing unsatisfactory conditions are to be aggravated by general industrial warfare.

All one suggests is that the appeal for co-operation goes as directly to workers as to employers. There will be fewer strikes and a quicker restoration of industrial stability if wage earners refrain from making demands which cannot be conceded. So much trouble may be avoided if employers who are straining to increase production and keep their factories going through a difficult period take all measures to acquaint their employees with actual conditions. Employers and workers alike must see the necessity for mutual good-will and common effort to overcome the depression and uncertainty which now prevail in all industrial countries.

C. N. R. CONTRACT FOR SOME MINTO COAL FOR LINES

Fredericton, N. B., June 17.—Contracts for the first coal from the Grand Lake coal areas of New Brunswick for use on the C. N. R. have been awarded to members of the Minto Coal Operator's Association. The contracts call for delivery of 10,000 tons during the next six months and 5,000 more tons during a subsequent period.

The amount is not large, but it is pleasing to John Henderson, chairman of the association, who has arrived here on his return from Toronto, where he and A. D. Taylor, manager of the International Paper Company's mines, met President Hanna and other officials of the C. N. R. at a conference which had been arranged by the Right Hon. Arthur Meighen, Prime Minister, with whom the operators had taken up the matter of the use of New Brunswick coal on the C. N. R. lines in the province during his recent visit to Fredericton.

Means Much To Province
 Mr. Henderson said today that he regarded the awarding of the contract as important because it meant the entering wedge and the recognition of justice of the claims of the Minto operators that N. B. coal should be used on the locomotives of the C. N. R. trains operating in this province. The estimated quantity of coal used annually at Moncton, Napudogan, Edmundson and Devon in this province is 50,000 tons and Nova Scotia coal is now being hauled long distances in many cases. Mr. Henderson pointed out, however, that the coal might be obtained with a comparatively short haul from the mines in New Brunswick.

In return for the action which has already been taken the Minto mine operators have arranged and agreed to ship a proportion of the product of their mines going out for commercial purposes over the C. N. R. lines.

The Spur Line
 Mr. Henderson also said that one of the matters which had been discussed at the Toronto conference was the construction of a spur line from the National Transcontinental division of the C. N. R. to Minto. At present coal had to be shipped from Minto to Chipman by the Fredericton and Grand Lake Coal and Railway which placed an almost prohibitive rate of 70 cents per ton for the haul of 12 miles; the proposed spur line would be only 6½ miles in length and its construction would eventually prove a profitable investment for the C. N. R., it was believed.

Farmers Decide Not To Protest Election

Fredericton, N. B., June 15.—At the conclusion of the meeting of the executive of the United Farmers' Association of York-Sunbury this afternoon, it was definitely announced that there would be no protest of the recent federal by-election in this constituency on their behalf.

"Our protest will be at the general election, which, evidently, is not far off," declared John Inch, of Koswick, one of the organizing directors for York county, after the meeting. He said there was only an insignificant minority favorable to the suggestion of a protest, the others feeling it would do the Farmers' party more harm than good.

The election of R. B. Hanson, K. C., and Conservative party candidate, will therefore evidently stand.

RED BANK NOTES

Redbank is quite a stirring little place this summer. Our movies are proving out fine. A large number of young folks attend every evening.

Miss Bernice Hare is spending some time in Red Bank.

Mr. Joseph Napke is moving to Newcastle where he will conduct a larger business.

Miss Lottie Holmes made a flying visit to Red Bank Monday evening, her many friends were glad to see her in our midst again.

Use Purity Flour for all your baking—bread, pies, cakes, biscuits, cookies—whatever you bake. When you ask for flour insist on getting

PURITY FLOUR

"More Food and Better Bread"

Relationship Between Size of Farm

In the developed agricultural areas of British Columbia the average of values placed on land is considerably higher than it is in any other province. Production costs, other than use of land, are also high. With these two production factors at a high level and with a big local demand for fresh farm produce, the trend of farm acreage has been toward the smaller working unit, two acres capitalization going higher, managing ability not generally improving, and employed labour efficiency not all that could be desired, are conditions that are having a big influence to convert many of the larger "staple food" producing farms into a greater number of "luxury food" producing farms. Hence we see a big increase in glass house equipment, small fruit plantings, ornamental stocks, poultry ranches etc. all run on the one-man or family-labour scale. This small farm business will be profitable so long as it does not overtake the local market for luxury food crops, such as flowers, fruits and poultry. The small farm with its more intensive culture, with its higher percentage of human labour, chargeable to each unit of production, is quite a different undertaking from the large farm where horse power and machinery may be used in a large way as an end to low cost of production.

The small area farm does not offer sufficient room for the operation of the larger labour saving machines and power, neither will it permit such capital cost. Many produce, few machines and much human energy is the requirement for the small farm.

If labour on a farm be kept fully employed and moving at a speed that will give maximum production, some hope may be entertained for profit. With labour not employed to the limit, all production will be absorbed in maintenance; there will be little or nothing in either cash or produce that can be called profit. The large farm, well organized as a producing business, offers greater opportunity of

ways and means of keeping labour employed to the limit. The size of a farm, to be profitable, must be determined by its location, and the energy and ability of the individual operator. No farm should be so small as not to keep the operator and his family fully employed, using the best tools and power, during the entire year. No individual should operate a farm of larger size than his managing ability warrants.

A farm business that entails too much labour for one man and yet not enough for two men is out of balance and not likely to be as profitable as it should be. A farm business just large enough to keep one man fully employed, but on which the labour of two or three men is being expended, can not be profitable, since sufficient use of labour can only be secured by adjusting the individual to the farm or the farm business to the individual.

Is There a Baby In Your Home?

Is there a baby or young children in your home? If there is, you should not be without a box of Baby's Own Tablets. Childhood ailments come quickly and means should always be at hand to promptly fight them. Baby's Own Tablets are the ideal home remedy. They regulate the bowels; sweeten the stomach; banish constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers—in fact they relieve all the minor ills of little ones. Concerning them Mrs. Moise Cadotte, Makamik, Que., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine in the world for little ones. My baby suffered terribly from indigestion and vomiting, but the Tablets soon set her right and now she is in perfect health." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail, at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WILL QUIT PUBLIC LIFE
 London, June 17.—When the Duke of Devonshire returns to England from Canada after laying down his duties as Governor-General, he will, according to today's press, retire entirely from public life and pass much of his time at Chatsworth, which is now being prepared for his reception. It is understood that the Duchess will resume her former appointment of Mistress of the Robes to Queen Mary.

High Average Mileage

Sometimes you find a tire that gives extraordinary mileage—one in a dozen perhaps. Whereas the average of mileage given by a dozen—or a hundred—Ames Holden "Auto-Shoes" will be as high as that given by the exceptional ordinary tire.

It's the high average that counts—that cuts the cost of miles—that makes it worth while to get Ames Holden "Auto-Shoes" instead of ordinary tires.

AMES HOLDEN "AUTO-SHOES"

Cord and Fabric Tires in all Standard Sizes

For Sale By "Red Sox" Tubes

CHAS. M. McLAUGHLIN, Newcastle, N. B. Phone 128

LAWLOR & BARRY, Newcastle, N. B. Phone 255

Three days of Music Free

MR. EDISON spent 3 million dollars to develop an instrument which would bring the true beauties and full benefits of music into every home.

Now Mr. Edison offers \$10,000 in cash prizes for a phrase that will distinguish this new invention from ordinary talking machines. (Ask us for a folder of instructions.) Mail or bring this advertisement and we will gladly loan you a New Edison for three days free trial, in order that you may learn what good music will do for you. This experience may make it easier for you to win a prize. Act quickly—no expense or obligation on your part.

Name _____
 Address _____

CHAS. M. McLAUGHLIN, Newcastle, N. B.