ractical Men nd Amatite

HALIFAX. N.S.

y few better-paying occupations, is pelled by necessity to supply two wagers in order to obtain the necessities fer in order to obtain the necessities fe. If the father has not at least one i old enough to work, it becomes necesfor the wife to enter the mill to superat the earnings of the husband in r to maintain the family. Where, as is often the case, the father mother and three or more children are ork and contribute their earnings to mmon fund, the family can live in comand lay aside weekly savings. But the ition of the head of the family in one apoorer-paid occupations, with chil-

at shows what a high tariff does for

NCTON S. OF T. RESENT EFFORT TO REMOVE MAGISTRATE

ABE MARTIN



INTERESTING AGRICULTURAL FEATURES FOR OUR COUNTRY READERS

DARY

(ILSTERS ARE WINNESS

This break of the Time of

WANT EXPORT DUTY ON CANADIAN PULPWOOD

Pressure on Ottawa Government

Manufacturers' Association Backs Up Paper Makers— Quote Statistics to Prove That the Dominion Loses \$10,000,000 Yearly in Allowing Raw Material to Be Sent to the States.



BUILDING ACTIVITY IN ST. JOHN



Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick prohibiting the export of wood cut on erown lands.

If the pulpwood exported had been first manufactured into pulp Canadian producers would have received three times as much for it, or about \$10,000,000 more. Thus the advocates of prohibitory export duty argue that the loss to Canadian labor and in profits to industry was last year fully \$10,000,000.

Had the pulp been manufactured into paper and then exported the argument would apply with intensive force. Furthermore, the manufacture of this pulpwood into pulp before exporting would mean the building in Canada of sixty-eight factories of the average size of the fifty-four now operating in the dominion. The United States exports practically no pulp or pulpwood and derive nearly one-third of their total consumption from Canadian sources. Therefore, it is claimed, that there need be no fear of a market for wood pulp being always available across the line.

Good Results in Quebec.

Two Year Old Trot, Stake \$600.

vately twined lands, the domestic supcoming from crown lands in conseinced of the regulations now in force in
tario, Quebec and New Brunswick proiting the export of wood cut on crown

first two heats, but the judges seeing he
had been held in replaced Cheverie, his
Mac Baring, b. c., by Baring (Boutriver by Jack Leonard. With Leonard up
Kremnut came out and won the next two
in fine style. The summaries follow:

The mile race for third and fo

Prevents the Tremendous
Loss from Flies
Files cost the Farmers of Canada mili

"INTERNATIONAL FLY WAY"

It is positively guaranteed to be effective in priving Away Files, Molquites, and other insects falsh worry stock and reduce their examine so the bair and skin and will be found effectly askingtorry when used seconding to

Grace Achille, b. f., by Achille (Cumings), New Glasgowds
The mile race for third and fourth money between the three distanced entries was follows:

Mac Baring, 1st; Picton S., 2nd.

Time—2.40½; 2.36¼; 2.28¾; 3.09. New Maritime Provinces two year trotting recorded and achieves the second of the second second

2.30 Trot; Purse \$300.

CONDITIONS IN

Threshing in Full Blast-Brandon Fears Shortage of THE BEST LINIMENT Help May Retard the Work.

Winnipeg, Sept. 18—Perfect weather onditions for harvesting and threshing ontinue to prevail throughout the prairie ported. Prospects are for a continua-tion of the present conditions for the next few days, generally speaking, although showers in Alberta are predicted for

other 1,000 men in the district sur-

another 1,000 men in the district surrounding Brandon to harvest and thresh the crops unless serious losses are to result, and it is stated on good authority that fully 20,000 additional men could find work in the prairie provinces for the next two months.

The grain has been cut in some parts of this district and is lying on the ground waiting for stockers, and if another spell of wet weather should happen to set in the damage to this would be great. Unless men are secured for threshing, which is now general in this district, and to finish harvesting, the loss that will result to the farmers cannot readily be estimated.

SHEEP FLOCK

"Sheep Husbandry in Canada" was issued a few weeks ago, there has been a constant stream of requests for it flowing into 1 the publications branch at Ottawa. A wish to learn how to handle a flock successfully. This bulletin contains a chapter specially prepared for such persons describing how best to establish a flock of commercial sheep. The author, J. B. Spencer, recommends a flock of fifteen ewes as the minimum for a farm of one hundred acres. Such a flock can be increased with experience, but not beyond twenty to twenty five unless it is desired to make a special business of sheep raising. With the management and care described in the bulletin, an increase through lambs can be expected of from 150 to 175 per cent and it should be the latter.

The early autumn is the best time to purchase ewes, as then one can select those that have raised good lambs.

Before the present edition of the bulletin is fully exhausted a still further one will be ordered so that no one need hesitate about ordering a copy which will be sent free to all who apply for it to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. cessfully. This bulletin contains a chapter

Gombault's

Caustic Balsam IT HAS NO EQUAL FOF -It is penetrating, and for all Old the Soras, Bruisso, on the Wounds, Falos, institute Cancers, Bella Muman Bun 103, JUSTIO BALSAN has bedy a Linmen. for Sore Throat Chest Cold Neuralgia