

## Another Maritime Conference To Be Held In Charlottetown About Middle of September

Delegates Will Gather in Historic Hall Where the Fathers of Confederation Met—Looks as if Another Scheme for Maritime Union Was in the Air.

Moncton, July 15—Maritime claims for the betterment of economic conditions in these provinces will be crystallized into definite shape at a conference to be held in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island about the middle of September in time for formal presentation at a great Canadian economic convention to be held in the fall, according to a decision reached at the opening session of the Maritime conference here this afternoon, with representative business men from all parts of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island in attendance.

The resolutions committee report, presented by A. D. Ganong, of St. Stephen, recommended that the subjects of transportation, industrial development, immigration and the economic status of the Maritime Provinces be discussed at the present conference and referred to select committees whose recommendations will be placed before the Charlottetown gathering.

This was adopted unanimously and at the evening session all but the question of industrial development were carefully considered. The conference is expected to conclude its deliberations tomorrow morning.

### In Historic Chamber.

Sentimental interest attaches to the decision to meet in Charlottetown as the second conference will be held in the very chamber where the Fathers of Confederation met to discuss the Dominion pact.

Wallace L. Higgins, Prince Edward Island, president of the Maritime Boards of Trade, under whose auspices this conference is being held presided at the sessions, and seated with him on the platform were Miles E. Agar, vice-president, and A. M. Belding, both of Saint John.

The special speaker at the afternoon session was Hance J. Logan, K. C., M. P., Amherst; his subject being the recent trade agreement with the West Indies. Mr. Logan made a deep impression by his explanation of this pact which he declared would operate greatly to the benefit of the Maritime Provinces. He also made a plea for Maritime Union.

### Unity is Keynote.

The discussions at the evening conference, which lasted until 11 o'clock were marked by pointed speeches of excellent character, the dominant note being that of a plea for unity of action in pressing the just demands of the Maritime Provinces. Tomorrow morning's session will be given over to the clearing up of all consideration of the topics on the agenda and appointment of select committees.

The three Premiers were unable to be present. Premier Veniot of New Brunswick, sending his regrets by telegram that pressure of other matters prevented him from attending, but expressing good wishes; Premier select Rhodes, of Nova Scotia, being unable to come because of the incoming of his Government tomorrow; and Premier Stewart, of Prince Edward Island, being detained by the ceremonies incident upon the "Old Home Week" in progress in his province.

### Evening Session.

The evening session was confined largely to a discussion by representatives of the subjects brought forward by the resolutions committee. Speeches were limited to ten minutes and the discussion was productive of many interesting sidelights on conditions throughout the Maritimes.

The first subject was that of immigration, it being introduced by P. Macdonald, commissioner of

the Saint John Board of Trade. He sketched conditions as they existed throughout the Eastern Provinces and said that little or nothing had been or is being done to replace the losses through emigration. The Maritime Provinces during this period had contributed much in money and people to the Western Provinces, and they deserve better treatment in this regard than had been conceded to them.

He strongly advocated the standardization of farm products. He asserted farm people were becoming discouraged with conditions.

Following Mr. Scanders, Matthew Lodge, director of the C. N. R., spoke on this question. It was not fair to place all the blame on the railways for populating the West. For the last six months, he said, he had been talking up this matter with Sir Henry Thornton, president of the C. N. R.

### Much Duplication.

He found that there was considerable duplication by the Dominion Government and the C. N. R., in securing these settlers. As an instance he pointed to Boston where two offices were maintained in addition to one at Worcester. All told the Government and C. N. R. maintained 24 offices throughout the United States, yet last year only 6,860 people were settled in Canada, mainly through the efforts of these offices. This was at a cost of \$200,000.

It seemed to him that we were going about this matter in the wrong way. He would say that Canada could wipe out all these twenty-four offices and discharge many of the men now traveling in Europe and never miss them. He strongly criticized the overlapping and over-manning of the government offices.

Colonel McLaren advocated that in preparation of the resolution a demand be made of the Government for the expenditure of a certain amount for the Maritime Provinces.

He expressed the opinion that those who had gone to the United States from here to live would not come back to these provinces and the thing to do was to go to the northern European countries or immigrants. He pointed to the success attained by the Scottish settlement here, New Kincardin and the Danish settlement, New Denmark.

C. H. Vroom, St. Stephen and F. R. Larke, P. E. I., spoke briefly.

### Pleas for Unity.

J. D. McKenna followed Mr. Rule. Referring to Mr. Logan's address in the afternoon in which he referred to the unanimity of all political parties in regard to the West Indies agreement, Mr. McKenna declared there was a lesson in this for the Maritime Provinces. The time had arrived when all must work together and forget politics, he said.

Mr. McKenna then recounted the events leading up to the sending of Mr. Belding on his mission by The Telegraph-Journal and Times-Star and expressed the opinion that the attention of the country was strikingly drawn to the Maritime Provinces. He spoke of the definite results attained by this mission through the inauguration of the Roquesville and Kirkwood lines' sailing and the shipment through Halifax of products that otherwise would have gone through United States ports.

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**Hello Daddy—don't forget my Wrigleys!**  
Slip a package in your pocket when you go home to-night.  
Give the youngsters this wholesome, long-lasting sweet for pleasure and benefit.



### Here and There

Conditions in the fruit areas of British Columbia are reported as satisfactory. Weather conditions have been good and the trees are healthy.

According to recent reports general conditions in the Maritime Provinces are normal. Potato seeding is about complete. Trees in the Annapolis fruit districts are in good shape and estimates point to a normal crop.

A consignment of lumber from South Westminster, B.C., arrived recently at Dorval, Quebec, on the Canadian Pacific lines, consisting of twenty-nine logs of Douglas Fir, some of which were so long that three flat-cars were required to carry them.

Field Marshal Earl Haig and Countess Haig travelled through western Canada to the Pacific coast over the Canadian Pacific Railway recently, after attending the conference of the British Empire Service League at Ottawa.

"Western Canada has never had better crop prospects than which exist now," stated Ernest G. Cook, of E. Cook, Ltd., Crop Insurance Co., of Moose Jaw, Sask., who recently spent two weeks at Banff, after touring the West and studying crop conditions.

According to "Agriculture and Industrial Progress in Canada" the Department of Trade and Commerce has issued the following comparative statement for 1924 and 1925 trade in the Dominion:—

	1924	1925
Total	\$1,902,130,164	\$1,878,294,180
Imports	893,366,867	796,932,537
Exports	1,058,763,297	1,081,361,643
Fav. Bal.	165,396,430	284,429,106

According to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics the annual consumption of standing timber for use, amounts to about 2,600,000,000 cubic feet. The loss by fire, insects and fungi about doubles this depletion, and it is estimated that Canadian forests are depleted at the rate of upwards of five and a half billion cubic feet per annum.

For the first time in the history of Canada upwards of three thousand Redskins from the four western provinces and Montana journeyed to McLeod, Alberta, early in July, and held an all-Indian celebration and formed a league of plains Indians. Five thousand white people attended the ceremony and watched the Indians stage their spectacular mounted war-dance.

Deep gratification is felt in Canadian Pacific Railway circles over the receipt of the following cablegram sent to President E. W. Beatty by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales:—"Umuuma, South Africa, July 2nd.—Have just heard of Mr. Howard's death. Please convey to relatives my deepest sympathy. (Signed) Edward P." The late Mr. W. B. Howard was twice in charge of the Prince of Wales' train when His Royal Highness travelled over Canadian Pacific lines.

For the second time in the history of the newspaper industry, Canadian output has run ahead of that of the United States. During the month of May Canada produced 130,613 tons of newspaper, as compared with 129,086 tons in the United States. The cumulative production of Canadian mills for the first five months of the current year totals 622,235, which favorably compares with a production of 622,004 in the United States during the same period.

## PEOPLE NEED THE ELECTRIC POWER

Power Plant on Kouchibouguac to be repaired

Reports come from Richibucto that the towns of Rexton and Richibucto are planning to repair the dam connected with the power plant on the Kouchibouguac River, 14 miles north of Richibucto. The base of the dam was considerably affected by erosion during the spring freshet this year and leakage compelled a shut down. Several contractors submitted offers to make repairs by placing concrete under the existing dam, to fill in the voids caused by the washout, and a decision as to the repairs will be made this week.

The ratepayers held meetings to consider whether repairs should be made and it was almost unanimously decided that the plant be again operated. The reason was that having once used hydro energy the people found that it was essential to their convenience and comfort.

The power is distributed on an 11,000 volt line to 150 customers, and the number of the consumers can be doubled if assurance that the dam is made dependable. There is no storage on the river but 300 horse power is developed.

## CHOLERA INFANTUM

Cholera infantum is one of the fatal ailments of childhood. It is a trouble that comes on suddenly, especially during the summer months and unless prompt action is taken the little one may soon be beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets are an ideal medicine in warding off this trouble. They regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach and thus prevent the dreaded summer complaints. They are an absolute safe medicine, guaranteed not to contain opiates nor narcotics or other harmful drugs. They cannot possibly do harm—they always do good. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 35 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## Size Of Egg Important

We have it on the authority of no less a person than the Dominion Poultry Husbandman, that the problem of small eggs is becoming more and more pronounced the longer the breeding for high egg production is continued. Thus it becomes necessary, as he further says in his report for 1922, that the greatest care in selecting a male to head the flock should be taken to see that he is from large egg stock. Records do not show that a high producing bird is bound to lay a small egg, but they indicate that unless careful selection is followed there is a decided tendency for the size of eggs to decrease as production increases. A bird that does not lay eggs that average 24 ounces to the dozen cannot be registered no matter how many eggs she may lay. Attention to this matter of size, as well as to heavy yield, is being given by the Poultry Division at Ottawa and data being collected that will be made public, as the report says, in due season.

A tea your grocer recommends is usually good tea

# RED ROSE

TEA "is good tea"

And most grocers recommend it

## Canadian National Railways Tender For Softwood Ties

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "TENDER FOR TIES" will be received at the Office of the General Tie Agent, Room 802, Canadian Express Building, McGill Street, Montreal, until 12 noon, Monday, August 3rd, 1923 for Railway Ties to be manufactured from Douglas Fir, Hemlock, Jack Pine, Tamarack or Cedar timber, cut between October 1st, 1925, and May 1st, 1926, and delivered between January 1st, 1926 and September 30th, 1926, f.o.b. Cars, Canadian National Railways, in accordance with Tie Specification No. S3W-2, dated July 20th, 1923.

All ties, with the exception of Jack Pine, must be peeled.

Tender forms can be obtained at the Office of the Tie Agent at Moncton, N. B.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on form supplied by the Railway Company.

The lowest, or any tender, not necessarily accepted.

W. H. GEMANT,  
General Tie Agent,  
Canadian National Railways,  
Montreal, Que.

July 8th, 1923.

## Canadian National Railways Tenders for Hardwood Ties

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "TENDER FOR HARDWOOD TIES" will be received at the Office of the General Tie Agent, Room 802, Canadian Express Building, McGill Street, Montreal, until 12 noon Monday August 3rd, 1923, for Railway Ties to be manufactured from Yellow Birch, Hard Maple, Beech or Oak timber, cut between October 1st, 1925, and May 1st, 1926, and delivered between January 1st, 1926, and August 1st, 1926—f.o.b. Cars, Canadian National Railways, in accordance with Tie Specification No. S3W-12, dated July 20th, 1923, for No. 2 and No. 3 hardwood ties.

Tender forms can be obtained at the Office of the Tie Agent at Moncton, N. B.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on form supplied by the Railway Company.

The lowest, or any tender, not necessarily accepted.

W. H. Grant,  
General Tie Agent,  
Canadian National Railways,  
Montreal, Que.

28-3 July 8, 1923.

## St. Swithin's Day With Fine Weather

Last Wednesday, St. Swithin's Day in this vicinity passed without rain falling. If the old prophecy has any weight attached to it, and the day passes with weather fine, there should be forty days of fine weather. Unfortunately the prophecy has never worked out and forty days without rain need not be anticipated.

The verses in which the prophecy is contained are as follows:—

St. Swithin's Day if Thou dost rain  
For forty days it will remain;  
St. Swithin's Day if Thou be fair  
For forty days 'twill Rain na Mair

The legend attaches to the death and burial of St. Swithin, Bishop of

Winchester, who died July 2nd, 862. Contrary to his expressed wish that his body be buried in a "vile and unworthy place" his ashes were removed about a century later on July 15th to a beautiful church. Rain began to fall and continued a long period, according to the story, because of the saint's displeasure.



## Silence That Is Not Golden

The merchant, who fails to "speak up" lets a lot of golden sales slip past his store. This lost business goes either to his competitor down street or, by mail order route to the big city stores.

People are often surprised to find that the goods they bought "unsight unseen" from a catalogue can be seen and examined in the local store!

Tell your buying public what you have—ADVERTISING in "The Union Advocate" will invite the whole community to your store. And—

Most Folks Shop Where They Are Invited to Shop

Thoughtful Mothers  
GIVE THEIR CHILDREN  
**SCOTT'S EMULSION**  
OF PURE FISH LIVER OIL  
EVERY DAY