

POOR COPY

AMENDED TIMBER REGULATIONS AND STUMPAGE RATES

Increases Decided Upon by the Government as Announced in Royal Gazette Extra—Means Big Difference in Revenue of the Province—The Figures.

Fredericton, Sept. 19.—An extra of the Royal Gazette today contains the amended timber regulations and stumps rates.

The government has increased the stumpage rate one dollar per thousand making spruce stumps two dollars and a half per thousand instead of a dollar and a half.

Increases on other kinds of lumber are proportionate.

Some time ago, during the summer, the price of lumber, the prospects for tonnage, and decrease in cost of supplies were all so favorable that the government decided to ask for \$3.00 per thousand stumps in some sections of the province, and \$4.00 per thousand in others. Invitations were sent to all parties interested who objected to give their reasons, and many lumbermen submitted statements to show the present cost of operating.

After hearing these representations the government did not wish to make too radical a change in the stumpage rates with conditions as they exist today, and so the decision was reached to make the increase one dollar.

The rate upon the Blue Bell tract is however \$5.00 per thousand for spruce as against \$1.50 to which the rate was reduced by order-in-council by the old government just before the elections.

The stumpage rate in New Brunswick was only seventy five cents per thousand, nearly thirty years ago. Mr. Blair increased it to \$1.00 per thousand, and there was a further increase later to \$1.25 per thousand. In 1918 the rate was made \$1.50, but since then the price of lumber has increased enormously.

CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

Premier Foster and his government realize that New Brunswick must have more revenue, and they have given the subject consideration from every view-point. The increase in stumpage will meet with general approval and the disposition to meet the operators fairly must be commended.

The cut in 1917-18 may not be so large under all the circumstances as in previous years, but what the province will lose in revenue it will gain in standing and growing timber available to yield stumps in the future.

Operators say the prospects at present are that the cut will be small, but if it equals that of former years the revenues should increase more than \$300,000.

The new rates of stumpage are announced in the following sections: The stumpage payable on all logs, timber or other lumber cut or made upon crown lands under license, shall be as follows: For spruce, pine and hemlock saw logs per thousand

TWO LONG YEARS HE SUFFERED

"Fruit-a-tives" Made Him Feel As If Walking On Air

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 26th, 1914.

"For over two years, I was troubled with Constipation, Drowsiness, Lack of Appetite and Headaches. One day I saw your sign which read 'Fruit-a-tives make you feel like walking on air.' This appealed to me, so I decided to try a box. In a very short time, I have good appetite, sleep everything I eat, and the headaches are gone entirely. I recommend this pleasant fruit-medicine to all my friends."

DAN McLEAN.

Box a box, 5 for \$1.00, total plus 25c. for postage. Write to J. C. Campbell, 250, St. John Street, Montreal, Quebec.

FIGHT FOR YOUR FALL TRADE

Business Hoisting Necessary—Get Out After New Prospects.

There will be plenty of money this fall. The farmers are gathering the greatest crop and will be paid the highest prices that have ever been known in Canada. This applies to everything produced. All doubt as to this is now removed.

The cities are enjoying a prosperity that has sent wages up from twenty-five to fifty per cent. Money is pouring into the country, not only for munitions, but for other supplies necessary to maintain starvation and war in Europe. Canadian foreign trade has reached a state where one can almost use exclamation points.

The people at present are at a point where they are hesitating as to how much of this deluge of money they should spend. The thoughtless are letting it loose on amusements, clothes and luxuries that appeal to the ordinary instincts and senses. Sensible people are asking how long this period of plenty is to last, and are looking ahead at the steadily upward trend of living costs. They are beginning to realize that a dollar does not pinch a little more than they did a year or two ago.

The appeals of the government to the people to economize, and invitations to invest in war loans are encouraging the thrifty to "salt down" some of their surplus cash for a possible "rainy day." There is no doubt that many are to-day saving who never gave a thought formerly to putting aside a margin of their earnings for the future.

It is going to be harder to sell furniture this fall for all these reasons. People look on it as something that may be done without at will and as a rule they are ready to use any excuse for making the furnishings they have serve the purpose. They will be inclined just now to limit their purchases of household furniture more than ever and will think they are wise in doing so.

There is no business to-day that takes so meekly what the public is willing to give it as the furniture trade. About ninety-five per cent, perhaps more, of the men handling furniture in a retail way are content to put in a very modest stock and wait for customers to call and purchase what they are able to offer. They rely too much on the underbidding and of their business for results and make furniture selling a side show.

People buy what appeals to them the most insistently. Make furniture attractive to them and they will invest in a parlor suite as readily as they will in a barrel of flour or a suit of clothes. The other fellow gets in ahead of the furniture man because he hammers away at the claims of his line to consideration.

You can sell anything if you make up your mind to do it, and it is not a matter of price so much as making the buyer think he needs or wants the article you have to sell. The reason more furniture is not bought these days is that people are allowed to think they can get along without it. Get after the farmer, the artisan, the merchant, the professional man, and above all the women buyers, with attractive descriptions and arguments with regard to your goods, and you will have no complaints during the next three or four months as to the furniture being side-tracked. It is up to YOU.

FIRST CALL FOR RECRUITS SOON.

Every Tribunal Must be Appointed By September 30.

Ottawa, Sept. 18.—Every Tribunal under the terms of the military service act must be appointed by Sept. 30. An order-in-council to this effect has been passed. If the appointments are not made by the date mentioned, the minister of justice is empowered to fill the vacancies. The passing of the order-in-council is indication that the first call for recruits will be issued with brief delay.

Men coming within the first class are again urged by the military service board to submit themselves for examination to the medical board which will be established in all the leading centres of population.

Your Range Should Have

a dependable oven, a good warming closet, a durable and ample-sized firebox, easy-working grates, simple draft control and a finish that requires but little attention to keep clean. All these and many other desirable features will be found in

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WILL ISSUE BADGES TO DISCHARGED MEN

Veterans and Those Rejected by Medical Boards are Eligible.

Ottawa, Sept. 13.—An order-in-council providing for the issue of war badges to the Canadian Expeditionary Force who have been honorably retired or honorably discharged, or who have been rejected as medically unfit, was tabled in the Commons today. Heretofore there has been no provision for a special distinction badge to be given exclusively to men who have seen active service overseas. Badges for this purpose have been issued by the voluntary efforts of the Canadian Patriotic Fund and the St. John Ambulance Association to a large number of returned men. The order-in-council states that great value is attached to these badges by the holders and that it is desirable for the government to take over and control their issue.

Those men who are entitled to receive badges are divided into four classes. The first class consists of members of the C. E. F. who have seen active service at the front, and in case of officers have been honorably retired, or in the case of N. C. O.'s and men have been honorably discharged or who have been retired on account of wounds or sickness which would render them permanently unfit for further military service. The third class consists of members of the C. E. F. not included in the preceding classes, who have been honorably retired on account of old age, wounds or sickness.

Class Four consists of those who prior to August 10th offered themselves for active service and were rejected as, and still are, medically unfit.

FORM OF BADGE.

The order-in-council prescribes the form of badge to be issued to the men of each class. For class A, the Union Jack button, bearing the words, "For active service at the front." A silver badge to be issued by the Imperial authorities, will be given to the men of class B. The men of class C will be given a metal button bearing a crown the word "Canada" and also "Honorable Service." For the fourth class a metal button, bearing the words, "Honorable Exempt," and "Canada," will be issued.

Applications may be made on forms supplied for the purpose and proofs, consisting of discharge certificates of medical certificates of unfitness, must be furnished by applicants.

The order-in-council provides that everyone now in possession of a badge issued by the Canadian Patriotic Fund must apply to the authorities to have the same registered and obtain a certificate. Failure to do this may render the wearer liable to a fine of \$500 or six months in jail. Penalties for misrepresentation, falsely wearing a badge or illegally manufacturing them, are provided.

It is very advisable in hot weather to make a meal of uncooked foods, for example, chicken, lettuce, brown bread, or hard-boiled eggs, bananas, and biscuits, apples, dates, nuts and berries.

OUR SHOES ARE MADE WELL THRU AND THRU

AND WE USE GOOD-TOUGH LEATHER FOR THE UPPERS AND SOLID TANNED STOCK FOR THE SOLES.

OUR SHOES WILL LAST A LONG TIME; THEY WILL FIT YOU AND "FEEL GOOD" AND "LOOK GOOD."

THE NEXT TIME YOU NEED A PAIR OF SHOES YOU NEED US.

WE KEEP UP THE QUALITY; WE KEEP DOWN THE PRICE.

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I am now ready for spring and summer business, getting in a lot of new horses and rigs.

I also run an automobile in connection with my stable. We would appreciate a call from you. Orders by phone or otherwise strictly attended to.

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New Fall Overcoats.

As bright as a new coin, fresh from the mint.

As full of value as a Government gold piece.

As worthy of your confidence as a Canadian Bank Note.

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