

THE UNION ADVOCATE

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TUESDAY, NOV. 24TH 1925

THE CONFERENCE AND AFTER.

The Winnipeg conference has presented the parliament of Canada with a bill of fare which should be welcomed as a happy way out of its session difficulties. Truly representative in its character, the gathering at Winnipeg devoted its attention to the discussion of those problems which are hampering our economic development and national growth. The result of their non-partisan deliberations was the adoption of a series of resolutions which declare the remedies Canada requires to overcome existing disabilities and start her on the high road to prosperity. Passed now to Parliament these resolutions provide business for a busy session, and what is far more important at the present time, they provide the much desired opportunity for a non-contestable session, devoted solely to national welfare. As party politics was forgotten at Winnipeg so party politics should be forgotten during the Ottawa session when Winnipeg resolutions are made the basis for the legislation they demand. Just as Eastern and Western and Central Canada agreed on the measures necessary to remedy Canada's ills, so Parliament should agree to apply those remedies. It is a big programme Winnipeg has set before the country and in working out details and arranging to put in motion the machinery demanded Parliament will find itself sufficiently occupied to forget about those party issues which at other times form so important a part of the annual session. It would be a waste of time and effort to squabble over little things with such big and important issues demanding the attention of the newly elected parliament. Winnipeg has done its work well and thoroughly. The best of feeling prevailed. Everyone was conscious of the many and very great difficulties of this country of broad mileage and scant population, and everyone was conscious also that their solution calls for a new spirit of co-operation and a new spirit of conciliation. A willingness, a desire to do everything possible to promote and to develop that spirit of co-operation and conciliation animated the delegates from coast to coast and made possible the unanimity of feeling which animated the conference. From such a gathering Canada is certain to derive great benefit. Even if the immediate results are not apparent the meeting together of men active in many phases of the country's life for consultation such as was given at Winnipeg is a most helpful one. The Union's Board will meet in St. Stephen on Thursday next to deal with questions concerning sale of electric energy at the border.

units of the confederacy, and the better understanding of those problems which other Canadians thus obtained should somewhat smooth the difficult way of their solution.

The Winnipeg Conference is an important milestone in Canada's national life. It now remains for the national parliament to say along what paths the next steps are to be taken. (St John Globe.)

Rheumatic People
Now Find Relief

By Driving the Poisonous Acid From the System.

Rheumatism attacks people when the blood is thin and watery or charged up with impurities, thus setting up inflammation of the muscles and joints. Cold, wet weather or sharp winds may start the pains, but the cause is rooted in the blood, and to get relief it must be treated through the blood. As a blood builder and nerve tonic Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are unsurpassed, and for that reason do not fail to give relief to rheumatic sufferers when given a fair trial. Among the rheumatic sufferers who have proved the great value of this medicine is Mr. N. M. Foley, Windsor, N. S., who says:— "My trouble started with a bad cold, the result of working in a heavy rain storm. From that it developed into rheumatism which badly crippled me and kept me confined to bed for upwards of six months. The doctor who treated me did not help me, and every friend who called to see me had something different to advise. Some of these remedies I tried, but with no better results. My legs were stiff from the hips down, and every move I made caused intense pain, and constantly I was growing weaker. Then a friend from Falmouth, who came to see me, asked if I had tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had taken so much medicine without benefit that I was skeptical and said so. My friend, however, had so much faith in the pills that he got me a supply and to please him I began taking them. I had not been taking them long when I began to feel a change for the better, and I gladly got a further supply. Soon I was able to get out of bed and walk around on crutches. Still taking the pills I used in all seventeen boxes, by which time I was a well man and at work every day. Now I always keep a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the house and if I feel an ache or pain I take them, and always with good results. I believe I would still be a bed-ridden cripple but for these pills, and I shall always praise and recommend them."

You can get these Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50c. a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ASK PERMISSION
TO ISSUE STOCK

The petition of the N. B. Telephone Co., Ltd. dated Oct. 23, 1925 for permission to issue half a million dollars in capital stock is scheduled to be heard before the Board of Public Utilities on Wednesday morning next at 10.30. The petition recites that the company was incorporated in 1888 that supplementary letters patent were granted on September 24, 1920, increasing the capital stock to \$4,000,000 of which \$3,968,410 is now issued.

The petition further says: "That your petitioner now requests authority to issue as required an amount of capital stock not to exceed \$500,000 in 50,000 shares of \$10 each; the same to be used for the purpose of paying for extensions and betterments to plant, made between June 30, 1921, and June 30, 1925 and for the further purpose of providing funds for extensions and betterments to plant."

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TO REDUCE CUT OF
LOGS FOR LUMBERCurtailement of Operations in
Quebec, N. B. and N. S., Says
Lumbermen's Assn. Head.

WILL APPROACH RAILWAYS

Asking Reduction in Freight
Rates From Eastern Canada
to New England
States.

Montreal, Nov. 17.—As far as the number of logs cut for lumber this year in Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia is concerned there will be a 25 to 30 per cent reduction over the cut made last year according to David Champoux, president of the Canadian Lumbermen's Association, discussing a report published yesterday from the Department of Lands and Forests which stated that a record cut of logs was expected this season. Mr. Champoux pointed out that the increase of one-third over the average cutting of the last ten years that was estimated for this year by the Department was due to the greatly increased number of logs cut for pulpwood.

"The Department's report might lead one to believe that the lumber business was thriving in this province," said Mr. Champoux. "As a matter of fact, this is not the case. The lumber industry here is in such a condition that the lumbermen of the east are meeting with the railways on Tuesday asking for a reduction in the present freight rates on lumber. The increase is to be found in the pulpwood industry."

The request which the transportation committee of the association makes this morning to representatives of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the Canadian National Railway, the Boston and Maine and the Boston and Albany Railways, is for a 25 per cent reduction in freight rates from Eastern Canada to points in New England. The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway will be approached later. It was stated.

Competition of British Columbia and United States west coast lumber shipped through the Panama Canal to New England and the metropolitan market of New York, and laid down at a price cheaper than we can produce, let alone sell our lumber," was advanced by the president as the reason for the request for lower rates. "The water rate from British Columbia to Boston and the district is very low, and has deprived us of most of our New England market."

The Canadian market is insufficient, stated Mr. Champoux. "If we had to rely upon local markets alone we would soon be out of business."

In his desire, to correct the impression conveyed by the report of the Department of Lands and Forest Mr. Champoux said he had communicated with G. C. Piche, chief forester of the province of Quebec, and had received in reply the following telegram: "Report on lumbering operations appearing in the Montreal Gazette compares Pulpwood operations as well as those of lumber." Mr. Champoux suggested that the Department would be asked for a more detailed statement in order to further clear up the situation.

NOTICE

All kinds of Knitting done. Sweaters, Children's Suits and Caps knit to fit. Also Embroidering and Crocheting at reasonable prices.

Write to,

MAE,

General Delivery,

47-0-Pd.

Newcastle

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned that he alone is responsible for all debts and liabilities contracted by the "Holston Bakery" of Newcastle, N. B.

J. H. O'NEILL

OVERHEATING
OUR HOUSESA Doctor Declares the Cooler
English Dwellings Preferable.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The interesting, though brief discussion which you have given to the animadversions of a Brooklyn traveler in England, directed toward British standards of comfort, concerns a subject which, in one phase at least, deserves more consideration on this side of the water. This is the matter of the winter temperature of our houses and particularly of our apartments; for if the American insists upon the adequacy of his bath-tubs—a point on which the problem of Sir William Osler, as narrated by Cushing, in getting his tubs installed at Oxford, throws an amusing light—it is nevertheless true that we have a good deal to learn about what is healthful in house heating.

It was not by chance, for instance, that the waves of respiratory disease during the war fell so lightly on the British and the French and, by comparison, so heavily on the American troops. It was a matter of individual resistance to which living conditions at home undoubtedly contributed. Nor is it by chance that when the heat is turned on in the fall so many of us promptly come down with colds, catarrh, coryza, and varying degrees and types of sinusitis.

To those of us who have noted these annoyances, and by no means harmless, infections recurring year after year in ourselves and our families and friends, the causes are quite obviously been the over-drying, over-hot air of our living and working quarters. They appear to manage these things better in England, and the difference lies in the methods and degree of heating. The gradual rise in the last century in America of the level of desired room temperature from 55 Fahrenheit to an average of 70 or even 75 degrees at the present day; the transition from the direct radiant heat of the open fireplace or the open Franklin firebox to the indirect radiation of the enclosed stove, the hot air furnace and the steam and hot water systems; and, finally, the ill results of these changes, are illuminatingly discussed by Hubbard of Toledo in a recent number of The Journal of the American Medical Association.

There are two essential physical laws that control this situation; the first, that moist air conducts heat effectively, and dry air does not; and second, that when the cold air of winter, with its relatively small content of water vapor is heated, say from 20 to 70 Fahrenheit the amount of moisture is diminished excessively with a dry kiln effect as the result and characteristic action on wood-work, furniture and people.

The vicious circle results from the facts, as Dr. Hubbard puts it, that "the higher the temperature, the lower the relative humidity, and the lower the relative humidity, the more necessary it is to have a high so-called comfort temperature. The result is hypersensitiveness on the part of the occupants of the hot-house and the ill."

The relief of this situation as Hubbard points out is an engineering problem that has not been solved, nor, apparently, ever been seriously considered as a problem to be solved. If we can keep more moisture in the atmosphere of our homes and offices we can dispense with a number of degrees of temperature and still be comfortable. This happy and healthful means was indicated by the frost window panes of our old houses and was used to great advantage in our ancestral dwellings in order to keep them high.

LESLIE T. GAGNE, M. D.
New York, Nov. 23, 1925.

Overcoats

And Now Mr—Man we are ready for you—with OVERCOATS in every desired style and material Tailored by "Fashion Craft"—"Johnson"—"Society"—"Hart" and "Empire" These garments cannot be equalled anywhere for their smart appearance.

"It's the Cut of the Clothes That Counts"

Prices Range at—
\$16.50, \$18.50, \$20.00, \$25.00
to \$35.00

J. D. Brennan & Co.

WHERE THE GOOD GOODS COME FROM

Fall Footwear

We have a complete stock of everything you require in the line of heavy foot-wear for the cold, wet weather.

John Palmer's Larrigans All High Grades and Heights

Heavy Boots
Rubber BootsGum Rubbers
Overshoes

Take a look at our HOCKEY BOOTS

Men's, Women's and Boys

O'Brien's Stores

Newcastle

Shoes & Clothing

Chatham

HAS BEEN CALLED
FOR DEC. 9 AND 10

The next of the series of inter-provincial conferences on highway and motor vehicle legislation and allied questions, held periodically under the auspices of the Canadian Good Roads' Association, has been called for December 9 and 10, with the Chateau Laurier, Ottawa, as the meeting place. This conference will be the seventh of its kind, others having been held in previous years at Winnipeg, Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa, Toronto and St. Andrews, N. B., and each has drawn a full representation of provincial highway ministers, their deputies, chief engineers and other heads on important members of highway departments, while all that held in Quebec, in 1923, four of the nine provincial premiers, were also in attendance.

Concrete results have already been effected in the securing of approximate uniformity of legislation regarding speed, fees, signals and other motor regulations, in co-operation between provincial highway departments for their mutual advantage and in the co-ordinating of highway systems, and methods of construction.

The keynote of this year's conference will be transportation, and a broadening of scope is indicated by the fact that for the first time representatives of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, the Canadian Pacific Railway, the Canadian National Railway and the Canadian Electrical Railway Association have

been invited to meet with the provincial ministers and officials for the discussion of interests in which all parties are concerned.

It is expected that each of the four institutions mentioned will delegate a representative to be present while the attendance of provincial ministers and officials from all the eastern provinces, and several in the west is assured.

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 seedling 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 Westminister, B.C., arrived recently at Dorval, Quebec, on the Canadian Pacific line, 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.

DEED FORMS

We have in stock Deed Forms, Transfer Agreements, School Districts, School Tax Books, Dog Tax Books, Assessment Lists, Road Tax Books, and County Maps.

Pratt's Lice Killer
Hens Free from Lice
Will Lay More Eggs!
Write for Pratt's Poultry Book and Advice Free
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