

The Graphic,

H. B. ANSLOW, MANAGER

Subscription, \$2.00

To the United States \$2.50

Strictly in Advance.

If not paid in advance, \$2.50 per year.

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A. F. Haquell.

Campbellton, N. B., March 2nd, 1922.

QUEBEC'S NEW FOREST POLICY

The government of Quebec will

adopt legislation to preserve and per-

petuate the forest wealth of that province,

according to an announcement

made by Hon. Honore Mercier, Min-

ister of Crown Lands. The idea is

to develop tree planting programme

by which a new tree will be planted

for every tree cut in any one year.

Apparently the government will take

action to assure planting on private

lands as well as on the public lands,

but in what way has not been

indicated. It is recognized that it is

difficult to interest private companies

in expenditure for tree planting, as it

will be more than a generation before

there will be returns from such ex-

penses. The Government may

perhaps reasonably offer some assist-

ance to encourage tree planting on

private lands, but private corporations

and individuals also have a direct

interest in the matter, an interest

which will grow when big fortunes

cannot be made in a short time by

the wholesale slaughter of forests

without concern for the future.

Another phase of Quebec's forest

policy involves a survey of the Crown

lands, and the working out of a plan

to have the annual cut correspond

with the annual growth.

LABOR AND PROSPERITY.

Australia, still on the threshold of

nationalhood, has incurred a huge war

debt in addition to other outstanding

loans. When Australia borrows

money she does not receive it as so-

vereign and bank notes. It is ob-

tained as goods for consumption or

represents credits for goods. And

these loans, aggregating millions of

dollars in value, must be repaid in

goods, whether such be raw material

or manufactured products. Evident-

ly the immediate need is for in-creased

production for it is clear that the

sooner the means to pay are provided,

the sooner will outstanding liabilities

be discharged. A section of the Aus-

tralian press, in studying the matter,

has expressed the above opinion, con-

tending that the only way by which

production can be increased is by

working to increase it.

What is true of Australia in regard

to this question, also applies, in a

large measure, to other countries.

Canada is also burdened by a large

war debt. Every political scheme which

suggested a possible means of tax-

ation has been over-turned by those

in command of public affairs, in their

endless search for additional sources

of revenue. Matters attaching to

this department of provincial and fed-

eral government must essentially be

dealt with. But even if increased

taxation is an apparently indispen-

sable factor in the scheme for read-

justment of national affairs, it has

invariably been productive of unrest

and has in the past, given birth to

revolutionary sentiment. Such dan-

gers should be scrupulously avoided

in a time such as the present period

of depression, for the labor class,

taken collectively, are hard pressed

and without

of any additional tax, whether wise

or otherwise, is an unjust imposition

and something inimical to their best

interests.

Thus taxation in itself embodies

no safe means by which the nation's

debt may be reduced and an ensuing

period of prosperity ushered in.

As far as we can see, what is good

for Australia—as far as this matter

is concerned—is good for Canada as

well. The one thing that will re-

connect the spinal cord of interna-

tional commerce, opening the arteries

of national trade and revive the dor-

mant veins of home industry is in-

creased production. Not "production

at any price" but production at the

minimum cost.

But before this can be accomplished

certain things must come to pass.

Production trade unions must cease a

dooner insight into the situation and

formulate their policy of "make foreign

labor leaders must cease their utter-

ly illegal outbursts, and laborers them-

non workmen could realize more fully

what a vital part their actions contrib-

ute to the character of their country,

they would be loathe to revert to

any ignoble expedient to attain their

own personal objective. Labor can,

undoubtedly, do much to stabilize

society, one to annihilate present

lamentable conditions but, its utility

in this respect will be sadly handi-

capped unless revolutionary tactics

are permanently abandoned and the

dictates of right and reason faithfully

adhered to.

EDUCATION.

The word education, to many peo-

ple, means merely a preparation for

success in life. But the word in its

full sense embodies much more than

is usually placed to its credit. The

daily bread must be earned, of course,

but to consider the children of the

land, when equipped with a good edu-

cation, merely as potential bread-

winners and money-makers is hardly

a worthy conclusion to draw from a

subject so money-sided and of such

importance. But to consider educa-

tion, in its complete sense, embodies much more than the

means by which a man of low estate

may rise to fame and fortune.

Again, education may be regarded

as the torch which heralds the light

of knowledge and dispels the dark-

ness of ignorance. But to consider

educational training as simply the

process which moulds a well-read man

from the plastic clay of an illiterate

youth, shows lack of discernment of

the more vital properties with which

this invaluable institution is endowed.

The potential and priceless thing

in education is that occult faculty it

possesses which develops in every

human personality under its tutelage,

the ability and insight to choose, not

between the good and the bad but be-

tween the worthwhile and the use-

less, between the practices and associa-

tions that tend to lift our destinies

to a loftier plane and those things

which constantly seek admittance to

our lives with no definite or helpful

quality to impart.

It is this element in education,

then, which pilots the life course of

the educated youth and enables him

draw from the world's wells of in-

tellectual and spiritual enjoyment all

that he needs to enrich and sweeten

his life of toil. On the other hand,

the uninformed, without this power to

choose according to the

dictates of mere sensual desires and

thus miss the real joys of life.

This is the element in education

which is seldom given a thought by

people to-day, but nevertheless, it is

this teaching, which education almost

imperfectly imparts, which places

institutions of learning beside those

of the church and raises those who

come under its ameliorating influ-

ence to a higher plane where finer

and nobler impulses actuate the lives

of men.

PRISONERS GOT TO SEIZED LIQUOR

Twenty-seven Reeled Into Court at

Lynn Next Morning.

Lynn, Mass., Feb. 28.—Twenty-seven

dice players and twenty-seven barrels

of wine were locked up in the same

corridor on Sunday night. When

the prisoners reeled into the court

room yesterday, the court told them

severely that they should know better

than to drink liquor in the law's cus-

tody and fined them four dollars each.

They paid, some of them remarking

that the wine was well worth it.

Jail officials were ordered to keep

prisoners and seizures separate here-

after.

IN MEMORIAM.

In loving memory of our darling

mother, Mrs. C. Boudreau, who died

February 12th, 1921 at the age of

sixty-four years. Gone but not for-

otten.

In a lone and silent graveyard

Where the trees and branches wave,

Lies a dear one calmly sleeping

In a dark and silent grave.

Friends may think we soon forgot her,

And our wounded hearts are healed,

Little do they know the sorrow

That's within our hearts concealed.

(Inserted by her Daughters.)

PAINFUL INJURY.

Mr. W. H. Miller sustained a painful

injury last Sunday when a two year

old colt, one of the several horses

which Mr. Miller owns, made a play-

ful race and struck him above the

eye with one of its forward hooves,

inflicting two nasty cuts and loosening

some of his owner's teeth. Dr.

Lanum was called and dressed the

injury but owing to the ragged nature

of the wound was unable to insert

any stitches. Mr. Miller's left eye

had a narrow escape but he is now

able to use it a little and is resting

comfortably.

Great Moments in a Great Picture

The last day together

They sat at the table in the restaurant

and knew that this afternoon together

was their last. There had been gossip—

of the sort no woman can resist. Small

wonder they were distrustful. They would

have been more so, could they have

foreseen the end of the affair which is

so prominent a part of

the story.

So he was indicted as a murderer

and a pirate. "The rope around his

neck broke the first time, and the

Nevigate chaplain, who had set his

heart on getting a confession, was

must have been a very good man. But

it was no use. Captain Kidd had

no sins to confess—except probably

drinking and swearing."

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