

THE UNION ADVOCATE

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER
Established 1867

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NEWCASTLE, N. B.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1921

A NOISY STREET

The Kings Highway has always been known as one of the quietest streets in the town, and the residents of this street prided themselves of the fact. However times have changed, and it has become one of the noisiest streets in the town, especially after midnight. Almost every night the residents are awakened from their slumbers and are subjected to listen to shouting, singing,

laughing, talking and last but not least profanity. It has become an habitual occurrence and many complaints are being heard concerning the practice. A little attention given to this street after midnight, for awhile would no doubt put a stop to the habit, and if necessary a few examples could be made which would refrain others from attempting the same actions. One thing is sure, and that is that the residents of Kings Highway would be extremely thankful to our officers if a stop was put to it, so they could at least be given an opportunity to rest and not be placed in the embarrassing position of having to listen to the vile language which is indulged in at the present time. May the residents be assured of consideration by the Police Officers? If so they will appreciate it.

Since writing the above the Police have been acquainted of the matter and they are determined to put a stop to the present condition of affairs. From now on a sharp vigil will be kept on the King's Highway and it will not be well for those who attempt to keep this residential street in an uproar, as has been done in the past.

GOOD HEALTH CAN BE YOURS

If Your Blood Supply is Kept Rich and Red

It is a waste of time and money to fight merely the signs of disease; in the long run you are probably worse off than when you started. What is

far more important is that you should intelligently examine the various symptoms and trace the cause. When you remove the cause, health will be yours. For example, anaemic people often endure months of suffering while treating its symptoms, such as indigestion, shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart and exhaustion after any small effort.

The apparent stomach and heart troubles are generally nothing more than the result of an insufficient supply of pure blood. This anaemic state may have followed some previous illness, or an attack of influenza; or it may have arisen from overwork, worry or too little fresh air. To obtain good health the simple and proper course is to build up the blood, but to do this you must select a reliable remedy with a reputation such as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills enrich the blood which carries nourishment to all the organs of the body and enables them to do the work nature expects of them. Thousands of men and women have proved this for themselves. One of these is Mrs. T. Flynn, R. R. No. 1, Erinville, Ont., who says: "Last spring I got into a badly run down condition. I had no energy; work left me exhausted, and the least exertion would make my heart palpitate violently. I had often read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and decided to give them a trial and got a half dozen boxes. I had not been taking the pills long when I felt a decided improvement in my condition and by the time I had used the six boxes I could do my housework with ease. I can strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all weak people."

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine, or by mail post-paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ANDREW BONAR LAW, SCOT OR CANADIAN?

(Lucian in Vancouver Province)
I suggest a compromise between the editor of the B. C. Veteran's Weekly and Mr. Arthur Beverly Baxter on the subject of Mr. Bonar Law. Mr. Baxter has contributed to McLean's Monthly an eulogy on the recent leader of the British House of Commons. Much stress is placed on the influence of Lord Beaverbrook in securing the appointment of Mr. Bonar Law to the Unionist leadership, and much on the fact that Mr. Law is a Canadian by birth. The Veteran's Weekly is not disposed to credit anyone but Mr. Bonar Law himself with his own party promotion, and it may be agreed that the appointment went to him on his merits.

"As a Canadian, whose heart is bound solidly to his own country, I feel a deep sense of honor in placing before Canadians this imperfect but sincere story of a great son of the Dominion."
Thereupon the Veteran's Weekly says:
"Andrew Bonar Law was a Scot, a pure Scot, bred and nurtured in a Scot's home, temporarily located in a New Brunswick village, named after a Scot of revered memory, educated in a Scottish school and university, trained to business in a Scottish industry, represented a Scottish constituency throughout his whole political life; a Scot in his religion, in his temperament, in his manner of life, in his moral and spiritual ideals. In what sense is he 'a great son of the Dominion?'"

Mr. Baxter has gone to one extreme and his critic to another. It is true that Mr. Bonar Law is pure Scot by origin, and by residence from boyhood. He is not a Canadian in the same sense as Lord Beaverbrook or Sir Hamar Greenwood. But a man may be a Scot and a son of the Dominion as well. Bonar Law was born, bred and nurtured in the home of a Scottish New Brunswicker. The home of Rev. James Law was not temporarily in a New Brunswick village. The father and mother came to Kent County as a young couple and settled in New Brunswick for life. Their large family of children were born and raised in New Brunswick. This fourth son attended the excellent school of his village until he was some fifteen years of age. His associations during these impressionable years were with New Brunswick lads. One of these schoolmates, Mr. Frank Bowser, now living in the neighborhood of Vancouver, has pleasant recollections of the Bonar Law as he knew him in the fields and playgrounds of the town called Kingston. When Bonar was ready for high school his Glasgow relatives sent for him, attended to his subsequent education and took him into their own business.

So though Bonar Law is a Scot he is also a son of Canada. At nine years old he saw his native province become a part of the Dominion. His first political observations would be connected with strenuous Unionist and anti-Confederate campaigns, in which I believe that his father took a lively interest.

I know that he has gladly met such companions of his boyhood as seek him out in Glasgow and London. I know of one native of his town who is a leading physician and medical professor in Glasgow.

PILES

Do not get another day's itching, bleeding, or protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. See a box; all dealers or Edmundson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

Jack O'Leather

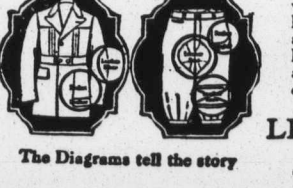
TRADE MARK

SUITS for BOYS

Leatherized



If your son is a regular boy "going through" several suits a year, you will welcome Jack O'Leather—the new smartly tailored boy's suit with soft, pliable, lightweight, real leather lining at seat, knees, elbows and all pockets.



These "Leatherized" suits not only wear twice as long as ordinary suits, but the leather prevents stretching and bagging, so that they always look dressy. They are guaranteed, and no more expensive than ordinary suits.

**LEATHER INSIDE
STYLE OUTSIDE**

The Diagrams tell the story

J. D. Creaghan Co., Ltd.

Labor Day RACES!

Mon., Sept. 5

CHATHAM SPEEDWAY.

THREE CLASSES

2:30 Trot; 2:20 Trot and Pace; Free-For-All

ALL CLASSES MILE HEATS

The List of Entrees received up to date are:

2:30 TROT

Davy Todd.....Edward Morris
Krinkilla.....H. H. Carvell
Aubrey Wilks.....Joseph Napke
Border Light.....Edward Dalton

2:20 TROT and PACE

Belmont Miller.....H. H. Carvell
P. S.....Newcastle Driving Club
Margaret McGregor.....Newcastle Driving Club
Nelda Snell.....Sandy Yerxa
Direct Audobon.....Frank Jardine
Dr. Max.....Edward Dalton
Floretta.....William Sinclair
Fern Aubrey.....Chas. Sargeant

FREE-FOR-ALL

Emotionless.....Syd. Veniot
Jennie Penn.....Kingston Carvell
Morris Tipton.....Edward Dalton
Hal Gentry.....Al. O'Donnell

Entrees Close Friday, Sept. 2nd

A number of other Entrees are expected and the Meet will be one of best held this season.

Newcastle Driving Club

ED. DALTON, Manager

CHAS. SARGEANT, Secretary

Canada's Timber Crops—A Great Possession

It is commonly agreed that Canada holds the largest and finest areas of spruce timber of any country in the world. At the same time the total forest resources of the Dominion are less than one-third of the forest resources held by the United States, and Siberia outranks all other countries in the vastness of its timber supplies. As regards the forests of Canada, there has come about a remarkable transformation in the public point of view during the past fifteen years. In the days when timber industries were only moderately important and when the lack of accurate information concerning the forest resources fixed upon the public mind a fictitious view as to the supposed "inexhaustibility" of the storehouse of timber, it was not surprising that conservation policies should have been mostly of sentimental rather than practical value. Investigation has demonstrated that the forest area is very much more contracted than was first thought to be the case. It was also learned that, contrary to common belief, forests once burned down or devastated by the axe did not usually reconstitute themselves except at incredibly long periods. On the basis of this new information, the man-on-the-street was not slow to recognize that unless the rate of forest destruction were abated by public laws and vigorous administration and an awakened sense of public responsibility, Canada would sacrifice a great industrial magnet and would put beyond reach the essential wood materials without which the most ordinary business of the country cannot be undertaken.

Nowadays, with the enormous increase in the manufacture and use of print paper for newspaper purposes and the adaptability of pulp to a thousand of the every-day necessities of mankind, the timber-covered county has come to be looked upon, not as a barrier to agricultural development, but as an incredibly rich asset, capable of attracting industrial capital and providing employment for new populations and contributing directly to the prosperity of the country in which it is situated. An excellent example of how a forest area, which yesterday was a wilderness, can become in a few months the scene of a highly prosperous industrial town, is supplied by the history of Iroquois Falls in Northern Ontario. Only a few years ago the townsite was occupied by a few settlers and travellers. To-day, by the establishment of a pulp and paper industry, 2,500 men are given regular employment and the wage distribution each year is over \$4,750,000.

The term, "forest conservation" is frequently misinterpreted to indicate that the conservationist would place a Chinese wall about the standing timber and slow down the wheels of all wood-using industries. This, however, is the antithesis of the aim of the true conservationist. The desire is not to prevent the utilisation of timber trees but to encourage such a system of forest fire protection accompanied by such scientific methods of timber cutting as should maintain the forest areas as a productive source for all time to come. In the past, the areas cut over were in many cases turned into permanent barrens. Increasing values of timber and the present enormous costs of establishing a pulp and paper mill have rendered necessary in the eyes of all progressive forest owners a changed method of operating so as to keep each area yielding successive timber crops at



(1) Canadian timber that has the unique property of reproducing itself. From a scene taken on Vancouver Island, B.C. (2) Indiscriminate cutting followed by forest fires not only destroyed all the production value of this great forest area but erosion has now set in to complete the work of devastation.

regular intervals. The forest must be "anchored" as securely as the mill dam. Of the total area of Canada, about eighty per cent. is designed as a permanent forest-growing estate and for that reason quite useless for agricultural development. This means, of course, that over one-and-a-half million square miles can return no useful services unless it is made to grow timber. The weakness in Canada's national position as a forest-growing country at the present time is not the scarcity of natural forest land but the low average production of timber per acre characteristic of the areas east of the Rocky Mountains.

In the radically-changed economic conditions which have automatically placed a high market value upon every square mile that produces timber, the annual damage to the forest resources through the single cause of fire, takes on a more and more sinister aspect. Forest engineers are agreed that while the axe has cleared possibly one hundred thousand square miles of the Dominion, the Fire Fiend has striped fully one million square miles. That the forests have not sprung up successfully in the wake of the devastation is indicated by the fact that nearly two-thirds of the original forest re-