THE UNION ADVOCATE

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EDITORS MAIL

We are not responsible for opinions expressed by writers under this heading. Correspondents would oblige by writing legibly, and on one side of the paper only, name ,and address (not necessarily for publication) must always be sent. Correspondence should be as concise as possible.

October 17th, 1923

The "Union Advocate,"
Newcastle, N. B..

Dear Sir,

I enclose copy of a letter I have just sent to the Chairman of the Pulpwood Commission and you have my full permission to publish the same if you so desire..

Yours for Canada,
FRANK J. D. BARNJUM..

Montreal, Oct.. 17th 1923.

Joseph Picard, Esq.
Chairman, Royal Commission on Pulpwood,
Ottawa, Ont.

Dear Sir:—

Because of my known interest in the question of conserving Canada's fast vanishing supply of pulpwood, some comment is being made in the public press on my abstention from the hearings of your Commission in Nova Scotia, my home province.. It is being said that I was invited to appear before you and give evidence and that I failed to do so. What was the reason, is a question that is being asked.

It is true that I was advised that your Commission was to sit in Digby and in other places quite near my home and that I might have appeared had I so desired.. The reasons why I neglected to do so are to be found in my belief that the appointment of your Commission was merely a political manoeovre on the part of the government to evade the issue; that your peregrinations about the country impose a useless expense upon the tax-payers and constitute a wanton waste of public funds, and that your findings, whatever they may be, can have no effect upon the situation, either good or bad because the government at Ottawa has already taken the means to render such findings abortive, should you by any chance, recommend the stoppage of the exportation of unmanufactured pulpwood, the only means at present offering for effecting any sort of an immediate remedy for a situation which is little short of a public scandal.

My distrust of the government's bona fides in this matter, and incidentally, my lack of interest in the Commission, is built upon solid ground. For upwards of three years I have devoted the greater part of my time and a large share of my means to bringing to the attention of the government and that of the people of Canada the absolute necessity for restricting our exportation of unmanufactured wood if our country is not shortly to find itself in a predicament similar to that in which the Eastern States, the principal seat of the paper industry of the United States is in, as a result of its wanton and profligate use of its pulpwood forests.. The evidence and the arguments which I brought to bear on the government were so convincing, and were backed so strongly by public opinion as expressed by the newspapers and in other ways, that the government decided to take action. It went to parliament with a bill empowering the Governor-in-Council to regulate or stop the exportation of pulpwood. After vigorous discussion this bill was passed by the House by a majority of 39, greatly in excess of that accorded to many other government measures during the session, despite the fact that it received no open advocacy from any Ministers on the floor of theHouse showing conclusively that parliament, the people's representatives were convinced of the gravity of the situation and the necessity for immediate action.. It was debated in the Senate and passed with practically unanimity and later received the Governor's sanction. During the progress of this measure the prime minister, in the presence of a member of the House pledged himself that as soon as possible after the adjournment of the House the government would pass an order-in-council prohibiting the further exploitation of our pulpwood resources for the benefit of foreigners. He was very explicit that in his opinion it would be very much in Canada's interest to do so.

The introduction of the measure in parliament naturally attracted much attention both in Canada and the United States. The American interests who felt that it jeopardized their further draft upon Canada's raw pulpwood, took instant alarm. They appealed to Washington for "protection." They organized amongst themselves a "Committee of Defense" to defeat the proposed action and raised an enormous fund for that purpose. They got busy among the politicians of Canada and they had their emissaries in Ottawa and elsewhere pulling wires with the Ministers. There were also co-related interests in Canada equally intent and equally interested in bringing about a change of heart in the Prime Minister and his colleagues. And soon the Prime Minister and his colleagues began to "hedge".

The first sign of this came when the Prime Minister ; while the Bill was up for final reading; told parliament that it was the government's intention to exempt farmers' and settlers' woodlots from the operation of the Act. The second was his resort to the device of a "Royal Commission"—a favorite expedient for sidetracking a troublesome issue—to "investigate" the subject. (If the government up to that time had entertained any doubts as to the wisdom of the proceeding why did it go to parliament and ask for power to stop pulpwood exports and having obtained such power; why did it now dodge the issue?)

During the pendency of the legislation authorizing the appointment of a "Royal Commission" the Prime Minister was again interviewed in regard to his intentions and he again gave assurances that his government would very soon put an embargo on pulpwood into effect regardless of the Commission and without waiting for its findings.

Its next public move however was to give assurances to the British Empire Forestry Conference (of all people!) that the government would interfere with pulpwood exports only as a matter of last resort and if no other expedient could be found.

No sooner had the Commission been appointed than the foreign interests and their Canadian coadjutors, intent on keeping Canada's pulpwood reserves open to their unrestricted depradations, redoubled their efforts to kill any action that might even remotely threaten their interests. The council (P.C 1563) exempting for a period of ten years all wood exported under contracts bearing date prior to June 1st from the provisions of any embargo that might later be applied under the authority which the government had itself secured from parliament. In so doing, the government tied its own hands and the hands of your Commission, because the farmers' woodlots already exempt, as declared by the Prime Minister in the House, and fee-hold wood "under contract" exempt by special order in council, there remains practically no pulpwood which an embargo, if applied, could now effect.

There is something peculiarly sinister and secretive about order-in-council P.C. 1563.. At whose behest was it passed and upon what representations? Why has it never appeared in the Canada Gazette where orders-in-council affecting public matters are usually printed? Why have citizens who have applied to Ottawa for authenticated copies of the order been advised that they are not available for public distribution and can only be obtained if the request is sanctioned by the Prime Minister or the Minister of Finance? And, lastly' how does it come about that this order which has been carefully suppressed in Canada and which so far as I am aware, has received no attention whatever from the daily press of this country, (for the reason, apparently, that knowledge of it has been kept from them) is printed in full in the "strictly confidential, and for your personal use only" bulletins issued by the American interests who have all along exerted every effort to defeat this Canadian legislation for the edification and, doubtless the comfort of their members?

The government's insincerity was further evidenced by the fact that it already had at its command all the worthwhile information on the subject in the form of official data gathered by its own agents, showing that the appointment of your commission was merely a subterfuge. I myself offered to bear the entire expense of a four month's investigation by any representatives they might name, the investigation to take place in the actual woods, if the government would consent, and was informed by a responsible Minister that such proceeding was unnecessary as he was already convinced that my statements of fact were correct..

Notwithstanding this millstone about its neck, your Commission. Mr. Chairman is travelling about Canada at public expense, enquiring into conditions supposedly affecting Canada's supply of pulpwood. Appearing before you are some of the highest paid lawyers in Canada, openly and zealously representing the American interests that employ them. There are no lawyers there representing the Canadian public. So far the majority of witnesses have been hand-picked—picked by the same American interests that are employing the high priced lawyers.. Their "testimony" thus far amounts no more than to an expression of personal opinion, their opinion being that their pocket-books or those of the American interests they represent are likely to suffer if an embargo is placed on pulpwood. No real facts have yet been put before you. One witness who had the temerity to come forward, bent on presenting the Canadian side of the issue, was subjected to a merciless cross-examination by the eminent lawyers employed to protect the American interests. He was browbeaten and made to feel that he is an unwelcome intruder.

But, apart from the manner and the matter of your hearings, is there may I ask, the slightest excuse for going on with this investigation? What possible good can result, when the government has already disposed of the issue for a period of ten years,—by which time if the people of Canada are willing to let the governmen's dictum stand unchallenged for that long, it will have settled itself, because our pulpwood resources will long since have become practically exhausted.. Happily for the Canadian people, orders-in-council are as easily rescinded as passed.

As for the Prime Minister and the Government at Ottawa, to whom you are responsible, a time of reckoning is coming for them. The people are not so blind as to see through such stratagems as have been resorted to. They will have no trouble in discerning the hidden hand behind the shifty changes of policy by the government—for whom? for what? They will experience no difficulty whatever in detecting whose interests are being served in this mysterious manipulation, namely, the American paper interests.

The people of Canada are not permanently to be bamboozled by the politicians, and in declining to appear before your Commission, for the reasons I have, and in protesting as I do the Government's action in this whole matter, I still have the utmost confidence that the issue will be settled and settled right and that at no distant day, regardless of what the Government or its Commission may do. The people will see to that.

Yours truly,
FRANK J. D. BARNJUM

Scotch All Wool Blankets

Imported direct from Dunns, Scotland. These Fluffy, Soft, Warm and Durable Blankets will give years of good service. They come in sizes 66 x 78 and 68 x 86—are whipped singly. Pink or Blue borders

$8.75 to $10.00 a pair

Canadian All Pure Wool Blankets, weight about 6 1-2 lbs., large double bed size—Extra soft and durable.....**Special $7.50 per pair**

Cotton Blankets at .....$2.50 and $2.75 a pair
Grey Wool Blankets.....$2.95 to $6.50 a pair

J. D. Creaghan Co. LIMITED

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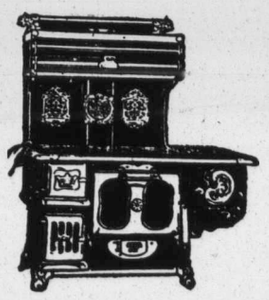
"Corona" Ranges



Built Stronger to Last Longer

The "CORONA", an all Steel range constructed of extra heavy material and with all modern conveniences. It has a large roomy oven, extra long fire box, a heavy steel plate between back lining and oven and the folding hot closet door, something not found on any other range and a great convenience to the house wife.

The Reservoir is made of heavy tinned copper, which cannot rust, and is enclosed thereby allowing the water to heat quicker and stay hot longer, in fact, the **Corona** is a "Better Built Range" than the ordinary and if you are thinking of buying a Range, we kindly ask you to call and let us show you why the **Corona** is better.

We also carry a complete line of Fawcett Heaters in all sizes, styles and prices

The Lounsbury Company Limited

Doaktown Newcastle Blackville

The Cause Of Sickness

Almost Always Due to Weak And Impoverished Blood.

Apart from accident or illness due to infection, almost all ill-health arises from one or two reasons. The mistake that people make is in not realizing that both of these have the same cause at the root, namely poor blood. Either bloodlessness or some other trouble of the nerves will be found for almost every ailment. If you are pale, suffering from headaches, or breathlessness with palpitation of the heart, poor appetite and weak digestion, the cause is almost always poor blood. If you have nervous headaches, neuralgia, sciatica and other nerve pains sciatica and other nerve pains, the cause is exhausted nerves. But run down nerves are also a result of poor blood, so that the two chief causes of illness are one and the same.

If your health is poor; if you are pale nervous or dyspeptic, you should give Dr. Williams Pink Pills a fair trial. These pills act directly on the blood, and by enriching it give new strength to worn out nerves. Men and women alike greatly benefit through the use of this medicine. If you are weak or ailing, give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial and you will be pleased with the beneficial results that will speedily follow.

If your dealer does not keep these pills you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont

Beware of the fellow whose one best reason for your giving him a job, or an order, is the fact that he belongs to the same church or fraternal society as you.

Remember, every man is entitled to his own religious and political belief and it's not up to you to change it either.

Walk fast.. A fire department looks just as much like business when answering a false alarm as it does when going to a real conflagration.

If it is true that Lord Rothermere's papers are read by nearly ninety per cent of the British reading public, it is to be regretted, for that is too much power for any man to have.. It is not a good thing for the nation.

Listen!

Have you heard about Peps? Peps is a scientific preparation put up in pastille form, which provides an entirely new and effective treatment for coughs, colds, chest and throat troubles.

Peps contain certain medicinal ingredients, which, when placed upon the tongue, immediately turn into vapor, and are breathed down the air passages to the lungs. On their journey, they soothe the inflamed and irritated membranes of the bronchial tubes, the delicate walls of the air passages, and finally enter and carry relief and healing to the lungs.

In a word, while no liquid or solid can get to the lungs and air passages, these Peps fumes get there direct, and at once commence healing.

FREE TRIAL Cut out this article, write across it the name and date of this paper, and mail it (with 1c. stamp to pay return postage) to Peps Co., Toronto. A free trial packet will then be sent you. All druggists and stores sell Peps, 50c. box.

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