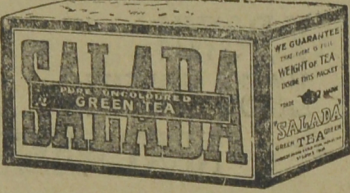


THIS



is the real Green Tea

The rich yet delicate flavour of the perfectly prepared 'green' leaf will always be found in the sealed Salada packet.

LUMBER TRADE IN B. C. IS FACING BETTER TIMES

Off Shore Sale Has Been Much Better in Recent Weeks—Keen Competition is Being Experienced—Lumber Manufacturers Must be Prepared to Fight for Business in the Old Country.

Victoria, Nov. 3.—Prosperity is coming back to the British Columbia lumber industry; all indications point that way. The export trade is already going ahead with more momentum than has been witnessed for many months. Sales for the offshore movement have been particularly heavy during the last few weeks. The Associated Timber Exporters, an organization composed of the principal lumber mills of the province engaged in foreign trade, have accepted orders for 26,000,00 feet of lumber and are at present oversold. They have been quoting a base of price of \$16 and their offers have been snatched up everywhere.

For the first time since the armistice the British Admiralty has returned to the market with an order for 2,500,000 feet of timbers and planks for dockyard and ship scaffolding construction. H. R. MacMillan Export Company landed the order.

Big Markets All Better.

There seems to be an active demand for lumber in all the big markets and in territory that a few months ago never seemed worth civilization. India, for instance, is making inquiries for 40,000,000 feet of creosoted railway ties and for 5,000,000 ties not creosoted. Japan, continuing to purchase in this country on account of the high cost of native woods is ordering deckload shipments from British Columbia Cedar logs are now being shipped to Japan for subsequent milling—an entirely new development China is buying ties for the Peking-Mukden and other railways; Australia is buying in parcel lots, receiving consignments of B. C. lumber on the regular steamships. So is New Zealand, said to be on the threshold of a new housing boom. South America is making repeated inquiries; so is South Africa. The movement of lumber and shingles from British Columbia to the Atlantic seaboard by way of the Panama Canal continues to grow, and rail trade is becoming more active, too. Sawmill operators are more hopeful regarding the prairie market and are expecting a better demand than last year. Prices all round are becoming firmer, and mill production is gradually increasing. Good times for the lumber industry seem to lie directly ahead.

Stiff Competition.

J. H. Bloedel, president of the saw mill and logging concern of Bloedel Welch & Stewart, Vancouver, one of the acknowledged leaders in the industry, has just returned from an extended tour of Europe. He says that British Columbia must be prepared to meet stiff competition in the European markets and in other overseas territory because of the ridiculously low prices for which the products of Polish, Scandinavian and Roumanian forests are being sold.

"Our foreign competitors cannot produce any cheaper but the war was a terrific blow to their business, and they were forced to liquidate, even at a loss," said Mr. Bloedel. "What is being sold now is the accumulation of years. Roumanian and German sawmills are operating again and prices are stiffening. The recent output is selling at a much higher level than the old."

According to Mr. Bloedel, the wooden tie has become permanently established in European railroad construction and the steel tie in France and Belgium is doomed. It will be a contest between the Douglas fir of the Pacific coast and the yellow pine of the southern states to decide the dominant tie material for Europe's rehabilitated railroads.

WEAK HEART, NERVES BADLY SHATTERED

Many a woman who should be strong and healthy, full of life and energy is bound by the shackles of ill health.

Some disease or constitutional disturbance has left its mark in the form of a weak heart, shattered nerves, impoverished blood and an exhausted condition of the whole system.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

They will find a remedy that will supply food for the exhausted nerves, one that will strengthen and regulate the weak heart and invigorate the whole system.

Mrs. W. W. Pearce, 14 Seaton St. Toronto, Ont., writes: "I was left with a weak heart and in a run down condition from the 'flu.' My nerves were badly shattered, and I had such pains around my heart I could not sleep much at night. I took several doctor's medicines without getting any better. My husband got me to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and after I took one box I got relief, and after taking six boxes I have been well and not bothered since."

Price 50c. a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

WHAT THE U. S. MARKET MEANS TO THE FARMERS

September Trade Returns Show the Folly of Two Hostile Tariffs—The Protectionist Policy Hits the Farmer Both Ways—Big Falling Off in the Exportation of Wheat—Exports From Maritime Provinces Decrease.

(Moncton Transcript)

Those who imagine that the American market means little to the farmer in this country, should study the September trade returns, which demonstrate in a most conclusive manner the folly of raising high tariff barriers between the two countries. It's a policy that bites the farmer every time, and hits him hardest at a time when he is least able to bear it.

It is well known, the "emergency tariff" which placed high duties on certain farm products that Canada has been exporting heavily to the United States, came into effect on May 28th. The effect during the first four months is strikingly shown in the September trade returns. These show that during September Canada exported 195,183 bushels of wheat to the United States, valued at \$289,864 whereas during September, 1920, these exports totalled no less than 1,478,000 bushels, valued at \$4,000,000. They were enabled to send such a large quantity over the line last year because it went in free of duty. In 1911 the Conservatives told the farmers that free wheat would ruin the Canadian milling industry; that is, they as much as said "you had better forego any advantage that might result to you, out of regard for the poor millers."

But the farmers of the Maritime Province, while interested in the effect of the "emergency" tariff on wheat, are more interested in its effect on other farm products exported by this country. During September, 1920, the exports of products to the Republic that have since been affected by the "emergency" tariff were valued at \$11,133,000; this year they were valued at \$2,934,000. That is to say, the Canadian farmers only sold of these products 20 p. c. of what they did during September last year. This is a good example of what protection does to the Canadian farmer.

Though the "emergency" tariff went into effect about the first of June, still it took sometime for its results to become fully apparent. But four months of its operations have cut down the value of farm exports to the United States affected by it from \$33,646,000 during the June-September period last year, to \$10,070,000 for the same period this year. This is a fairly conclusive reply to those who have been saying: "We don't need the American market, and if we do we'll get it anyway, whether we have Reciprocity or not." Through the action of the Conservatives in 1911 Reciprocity was rejected: the figures show whether we are regretting the American market or not.

In these days when prices are so low, and it is difficult to sell certain farm products at any price, wouldn't that \$23,000,000 worth of American business that the Canadian farmers have lost during the last four months be worth having? Even the hardest shell Government supporter will admit that.

In view of these facts, who will have the hardihood to say that the American market is of very little importance to this country. To a very large extent it has been lost to the farmers of Canada through the foolish action of the Conservatives in 1911 in irking about the defeat of Reciprocity.

University of N. B. Won From Mount A. 3 to 0

(Continued From Page Three.)

carried into Mount A. territory. The Garnet and Gold was caught napping right afterward the U. N. B. forwards going through on a dribble which carried the ball over the line near the touchline. Gilmore fell on it for the only try. Lounsbury could do little toward converting under the circumstances.

Stubborn Defence.

With the score 3 to 0 the balance of the game resolved itself into attempts of Mount A. to score and a stubborn defence by U. N. B. Mt. Allison came back hard and the Red and Black was given a hammering close on its goal-line. From the scrum the ball was being heeled regularly by the Mount A. forwards and the Mt. Allison half-line was getting away. It looked bad for U. N. B. but the tackling was equal to the occasion. Appleby and Ferguson formed the dangerous end of the half-line and several times it looked as if Ferguson would get around for a try. Mount A. supporters claimed that at one time he ran into a spectator who had got on the field. The referee however made no allowance for that as he had been thrown into touch previously.

Mount A. finally kicked the ball over the U. N. B. goal-line and Mackenzie booted the leather over the deadline. Mount A. kept the attack right up. The U. N. B. forwards who were playing well in the loose got away on a long dribble and Chip Seely right afterward took the ball on a Mount A. fumble and went through for quite a run. This was the U. N. B. chance and Mount A. never again took the offensive. Play was carried to the Mt. Allison end and stayed there. Time expired with the ball in a mixup across the Mount A. goal-line.

The teams were as follows:

Mount A.	U. N. B.
Fullback	
Cheeseman	Mackenzie
Halfbacks	
Clark	Dummer
Ganong	Hagerman
Appleby	C. Seely
Ferguson	Haines

Quarterbacks

Buchanan Willett
A. Taylor Slipp
Wyse Lounsbury

Forwards

Flemington Rogers
K. A. Taylor Gilmore
Myers Scovill
Prince Squires
Norrie Miller
H. Ashford (Capt.) Jewett
R. Ashford (Capt.) Akerley
Referee—J. W. Allen, Halifax.

The Mt. Allison substitutes were, Elliott and Chown backs, Morrison forward. U. N. B. substitutes were Capt. Trimble, back, P. B. Seely, Yerxa and Bridges forwards. No substitutes were used by either team.

Along the Touchline.

The press dopesters who had Mt. Allison already groomed for the play-off at Truro on the 17th now will have a chance to change their tune.

There was little to choose in the

CASCARETS 10¢

For Constipated Bowels—Bilious Liver

The nicest cathartic-laxative to physic your bowels when you have

Headache	Biliousness
Colds	Indigestion
Dizziness	Sour Stomach

is candy-like Cascarets. One or two tonight will empty your bowels completely by morning and you will feel splendid. "They work while you sleep." Cascarets never stir you up or gripe like Salts, Pills, Calomel, or Oil and they cost only ten cents a box. Children love Cascarets too.

SWEET LUCY HAS GREATEST KICK EVER

Pittsburg, Nov. 4—"Sweet Lucy," a concoction of "alcohol and trouble," as Magistrate Sweeney put it, and "the essence of hell" as the prohibition agents describe it, is causing more trouble here than all other noxious liquors combined.

Each day the police courts are thronged with "Sweet Lucy" hangers-on. Few remember anything after a couple of drinks have been swallowed and for this reason the police have been unable to locate the source of manufacture.

One or two samples secured from "dead ones" have been turned over to chemists for analysis, but prohibition agents declare that little headway has been made in determining just what ingredients enter into the manufacture of "Sweet Lucy" except that alcohol is used in its compounding. The drink in appearance resembles Scotch whisky and is said to be mild and pleasant to the taste, but few ever need more than one drink to land in the nearest police station.

NEVER CAN TELL.

Madge—I hear it was a case of mutual attraction at first sight.

Marjorie—Yes. Each thought the other had money.



CORNS

Lift Right Off without Pain

Magic! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Doesn't hurt a box, or from the Catarrhzone Co., bit.

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and caluses.

How Canada Prospered Under A Tariff Which Was Condemned by Sir Chas. Tupper

Premier Meighen in his speech at St. John a few days ago declared that the Laurier tariff was a good tariff and the country prospered under it, because the Laurier Government adopted the tariff of its predecessors. Now contrast Premier Meighen's opinion of the Laurier tariff with the views expressed by Sir Charles Tupper when the tariff bill was brought down in Parliament by Hon. W. S. Fielding in 1907. Here is what Sir Charles said from his place in the House:

"The result is that this tariff goes into operation and the hon. gentleman (Mr. Fielding) knows that the industries of this country are already paralyzed. While hon. members gloat, vindictively gloat, over the destruction of Canadian industries, I was reading the wail, the sorrowful wail, of those industries in The Montreal Gazette, where one manufacturer after another declared that their industries were ruined, that their mills must close, and that they saw staring them in the face a return to the deplorable state of things that existed when the hon. gentleman who last addressed the House (Sir Richard Cartwright) was in charge of the fiscal policy of this country. I say a deeper wrong was never inflicted upon this country. Still I unhesitatingly say that from a party point of view the hon. gentlemen are doing our work; they are showing the people of this country that no dependence can be placed upon the most solemn declarations that they make, either in the House or out of it; they are showing the people of this country that, having obtained power—which was all they wished for—they are now prepared to abuse that power at the cost of the sacrifice of the industries of Canada."

CANADA'S GOLDEN ERA

The Liberal Government remained in office until 1911 when it suffered defeat on the issue of reciprocity. A new government was formed with Sir Robert Borden as premier and Sir Thomas White as Minister of Finance. Just how the Finance Minister found the condition of the country after fifteen years of Liberal rule is set forth in his first budget speech in which he said:

"It will, as I have said before, be gratifying to all that the material prosperity with which we have been so highly favored still continues to be our portion. Despite the serious vicissitudes through which the western wheat crops have passed and the unusual heat experienced in the Province of Ontario during the past summer, the field crops of Canada show a bountiful yield and with the high prices prevailing for practically all its products the great basic industry of agriculture continues in a flourishing condition. Almost every department of trade and commerce shows expansion. Our mines are wonderfully productive. Our coast fisheries, notably the Atlantic, have enjoyed a good catch and high prices. OUR MANUFACTURERS ARE THRIVING AND NEW INDUSTRIES ARE SPRINGING UP THROUGHOUT THE WHOLE DOMINION. Railway construction, especially in the West, proceeds apace, paving the way for settlement in districts not yet opened up and for trade with other markets than we now enjoy. Our increased bank deposits clearings and circulation, the amount of public and private building evidenced in municipal and business structures, extensions to manufacturing plants and residences in almost every part of the country, all attest that the general prosperity of Canada at the present time is very great.

"Our Dominion continues to be the land of hope and promise to the home seeker. During the last year, as before shown, our immigration from Europe and the United States reached an average of nearly a thousand a day, bringing their capital, their intelligence and their energy to assist in the great task of developing the resources of Canada and building up her nationality. Much has been said in the past with which I am in accord as to the selection of immigration as far as possible with an eye to the quality and character of our future citizenship. Notwithstanding the large stream of immigration, labor conditions are good and extreme poverty, from any reason other than incapacity or direct misfortune, is hardly known.

"Under the favourable conditions which I have described, and with every prospect for their continuance, the future of Canada looks bright indeed. In the enjoyment of peace, plenty and prosperity her energetic, loyal and patriotic people look forward with hope and expectation to an ever great and greater future."

ELECTORS OF YORK-SUNBURY, IF YOU WANT A RETURN OF THE GOOD TIMES EXPERIENCED UNDER LIBERAL RULE, VOTE AGAINST THE CANDIDATE OF THE AUTOCRATIC AND INCOMPETENT ADMINISTRATION NOW RULING AT OTTAWA. VOTE FOR COL. OSBORNE AND PROSPERITY!

WHEN HAIR THINS, FADES OR FALLS, USE "DANDERINE"



35 cents buys a bottle of "Danderine." Within ten minutes after the first application you can not find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair. Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them helping your hair to grow long, thick and luxuriant.

Girls! Girls! Don't let your hair stay lifeless, colorless, thin, scraggy. A single application of delightful Danderine will double the beauty and radiance of your hair and make it look twice as abundant.