

GOOD PROGRESS MADE WITH THE ESTIMATES IN HOUSE YESTERDAY

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which provided for thirty year leases but there was only one thirty year license issued, that being to the old St. George Pulp Mill. No decision had yet been definitely reached in regard to renewals of leases, he said. The Government were at present considering this latter.

Colonization

MR. DOUCET said at the present time there was a great movement in the province for colonization. In the past when an applicant was given a license the owner had the right to cut timber one operating year. If we were to encourage colonization, he believed, new settlers should be granted some rights. He hoped the Minister would work out some scheme along that line. Quebec, he said, had such an arrangement in regard to colonization.

HON. MR. TILLEY said according to the agreement in effect in Quebec the settler was allowed to cut lumber on a certain number of acres for each year, at least that of employment when the timber on his lot was cut for the license that held that particular area. He could not give any guarantee in regard to such an arrangement here at present.

MR. DYSART said he recognized that such an arrangement referred to would be an important departure from the present policy, yet it was possible that some scheme could be worked out that would stimulate colonization in this province. Safeguards might be thrown around the permit to cut timber so as to prevent a colonizer from stripping the lot. It seemed unjust to put a man on a block of land and see

the entire lot stripped of timber by the licensee. Some such form of encouragement as was being given in Quebec might be worked out in this province. Some stimulus should certainly be offered to the colonizer and a policy adopted that would make for a substantial benefit to the entire community.

Lots Were Stripped

HON. MR. TILLEY said in going over grants given some years ago, he found cases where the colonizers had stripped their lots of timber and then moved off or contented themselves with cultivating kitchen gardens. He was aware that conditions were different today from what they were a few years ago and the colonizer must have sufficient cleared land to maintain his family. In Quebec they required cultivation of twenty acres of land before the colonizer was recognized as a farmer. In this province a colonizer was required to stay on the lot at least seven months out of the year and must have cleared ten acres of land before he receives a grant. Colonization, he said, was one of the most important branches of his department and he realized that every encouragement should be given to the man who went back on the land. Enumerating the different counties of the province, he pointed out that including the years 1931 and 1932 up to the present time some seven hundred and sixty lots had been taken up by settlers, while the total including applicants approved to date was nine hundred and ten.

Mr. Michaud

MR. MICHAUD congratulated the

Minister of Lands and Mines and expressed his appreciation of the manner in which he had grappled with the problem that was facing us along the lines of colonization. He realized something of the problem of colonization and during the last few years he had given it some attention. It was the duty of all, he thought, to endeavor to solve this problem. Our young men today had to stay at home and it was necessary to take care of them and endeavor to make useful citizens of them. In his own county they had tried experiments in colonization matters and had co-operated as much as possible with the Minister of Lands and Mines. In their colonization efforts they had the co-operation of the Department and he felt that the very best had been done in the interests of the settler and the province. Some one hundred and fifty settlers had been placed in Madawaska and he believed if the present policy and the spirit that was being displayed was continued they would meet with success, but to have the colonization scheme properly carried out, it had been necessary to give the settlers some assistance. In this connection, he suggested that a bonus or some remuneration should be given for the work the settlers were doing on their lots. By giving them some such assistance, he felt the province would be doing much to assist the colonizers in becoming useful citizens. The problem was far reaching in its consequences in regard to the economic life of the province. So long as he was in public life, he would co-operate with whoever was in charge of the work to carry out a policy that would rehabilitate those who had been thrown out of gear principally because of the decline in the lumber industry.

Mr. Gill's Views

MR. GILL said the question of colonization was one of the most im-

portant matters with which they had to deal and it was recognized that the department would have to give every consideration to those engaging in colonization. The question had been asked, what provision would be made when timber leases were being renewed to bring about more activity in the lumber industry. The question of markets rose in this connection, there were markets, but the difficulty was to get into them. If the exchange was readjusted a lumber market could be found in Great Britain. On the Miramichi the lumber industry was of prime importance and he thought that if stabilization of exchange was extended to the lumber, fish, etc., it would be of great benefit to the people in his section of the province.

Gold Discovered

He had news by a report in the press that gold had been found along the Miramichi and that samples had been sent by the Department of Lands and Mines to be assayed. He did not know what the result of that assay had been, but he said it would be a great thing if a gold mine should be discovered on the Miramichi.

HON. MR. TILLEY replying to the hon. member for Northumberland (Gill), said that every effort had been put forth to find a market for lumber, and he had recommended that it be put on the same basis of stabilization as agricultural products. A resolution asking that that be done had been drafted in his office, and would be brought forward without delay. On a total out of four hundred million feet, stabilization of the pound with the dollar would mean a profit of about six hundred thousand dollars. It seemed only fair that the second greatest industry of the country should be given the same consideration as had been given to other in-

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MARITIME MEN

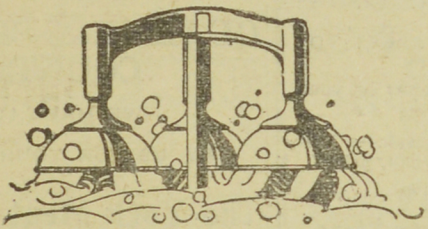
Here is a richer
more satisfying
chew that is noted
for its economy

only 10¢

Golden Rod
CHEWING TOBACCO

New York magic instructor says Improvements in wireless transmission should be a miniature opera. Mothers and dads should carry doubt is beginning to be expressed on a dialogue in song with their children as to whether the world is not as "dren". Won't this be rather tough ready supplied with more radio than on the neighbors? it knows what to do with.

A New Perfected VACUUM CUP WASHER



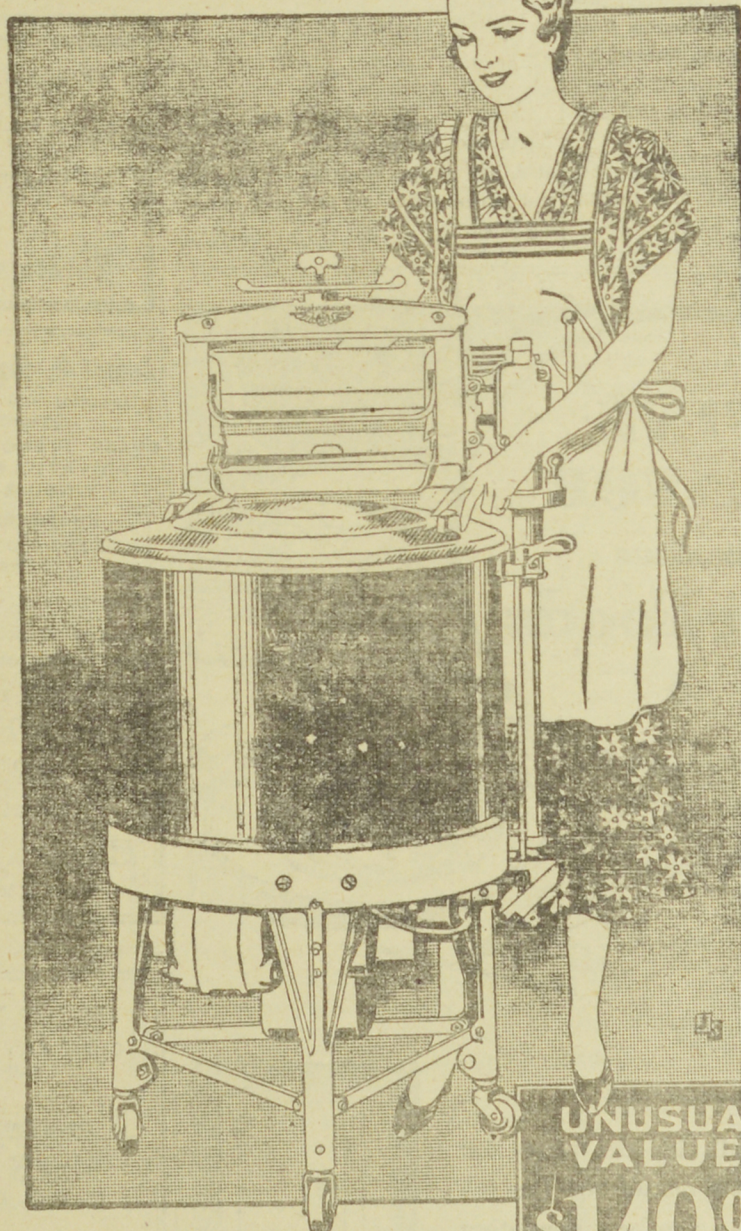
TO the women of Canada, Westinghouse presents a new, advanced Vacuum Cup Washer . . . a washer that looks different, is different, and employs the Vacuum Cup Principle which has for years stood supreme in the regard of careful housewives.

Gently as human hands, yet irresistibly, the three powerful vacuum-cups force air and cleansing suds through every mesh and fibre of the fabric . . . without friction, without the slightest injury to the most delicate weaves.

Even deeply imbedded dirt cannot withstand the searching, thorough "Vacuum Cup" action.

Beautifully finished in smart, modern color combinations . . . Crystal Black, Coral and Silver . . . or Nile Green, Light Green and Silver . . . the new Westinghouse-Easy Vacuum Cup Washer presents a combination of important refinements found on no other machine, including hand height control lever, all enclosed oil-bath main gears, instant accessibility, single point oiling system and the wonderful Lowndes clutch (an exclusive feature on the new Westinghouse-Easy Vacuum Cup Washer) which removes forever the old risk of accidental damage through overload to motor or wringer.

And here is more good news! Now, for the first time you can have this perfected Vacuum Cup Washer for no more than the price of an ordinary washer . . . the lowest price ever offered in Canada on a vacuum cup electric washer.



See this wonderful new Vacuum-Cup Washer . . . and learn how easily it can be purchased on the Westinghouse Budget Plan!

UNUSUAL
VALUE
\$149.00

Westinghouse

ELECTRIC SERVANTS
FOR THE HOME



Are You Among Those Who Say "I never read Advertisements"

TO SAY "I never read advertisements" would be much like saying, "I never use soap" or "I never read newspapers," or "No one can teach me anything," or "I know everything."

Many good—but not very wise persons seem to think that all advertisements are just the vainglorious braggings of those who publish them—designed to part fools and their money. The truth is that most advertisements are incitements to their readers to do or be or buy or use something for their immediate or prospective advantage. Advertisers, to be successful and to live long, have to offer something of value or of desire—something really wanted or needed by the public. Advertisers, to live long, must not cheat the expectations or confidence of those who buy what they offer or propose.

Here are some questions to be answered by those who say "I never read advertisements"—

- 1.—What alarm clock would you buy if you needed one?
- 2.—What camera would you buy, for your own use, or to give to a son or daughter?
- 3.—What motor car possesses your favor?
- 4.—What face cream or shaving soap or cream, or tooth paste did you use today?
- 5.—What laundry soap (or flakes) is in your kitchen right now?
- 6.—What brand of tobacco would you buy if you were a user?
- 7.—The watch on your wrist—what name does it bear?
- 8.—What theatre is presenting the best program?
- 9.—Your life insurance policy—what company issued it?
- 10.—The ginger-ale which you serve to guests—what brand is it?
- 11.—The tea which you buy regularly—what brand is it?
- 12.—The baked beans and the tomato catsup now on your pantry shelves—what brands are they?

YOU SEE! Whether or not you consciously or habitually read advertisements, you buy, by preference, what advertisements have recommended to your confidence and what experience has proven to be satisfactory.

The things which we DON'T buy and which have a sickish life, are those which are not advertised, and which try to ride onto public favor on the backs of well-advertised products.

It is to one's discredit to say, "I never read advertisements"

THE DAILY MAIL with its large quality circulation is a first-class advertising medium!