

BIG INCREASE IN NEW BRUNSWICK FISH CATCH IN JULY

Salmon, Pollock, Cod and Mackerel Catch Was Much Larger

In New Brunswick an increase of nearly 64,000 hundredweights brought the total provincial catch for July to 185,735 hundredweights and total landed value was slightly over \$171,000 as compared with \$146,000 in the preceding July. The principal contributors to the gains were an increase of over 300 per cent in the quantity of pollock taken, a jump of 100 per cent in herring landings, and a 70 per cent rise in cod catch. More than 40,150 hundredweights of pollock were landed and 50,100 hundredweights of cod. Mackerel catch also increased quite sharply in New Brunswick. The salmon figures were a trifle larger than last year. So were sardine figures. Clam landings dropped.

Prince Edward Island's total for the month were 40,360 hundredweights, on the production side, and \$26,200 in the case of landed value—a gain of 5,600 hundredweights and a gain of \$3,200, using approximate figures in each instance. The hake fishery produced most of the island's catch increase and the mackerel and hake fisheries accounted for practically all of the dollar gain.

In Nova Scotia, as in New Brunswick, Pollock were taken in greatly increased quantity. Hake landings were substantially heavier than in July, 1936. Mackerel fishermen found

Lady Luck treating them better than last year. The haddock fishermen made increased catches. The other side of the picture showed a big drop in herring catch. Lobster landings declined. So did cod catch. The net result of Nova Scotia operations during the month was that total catch, 324,810 hundredweights, decreased by 27,110 hundredweights but landed value was \$510,250, as compared with \$509,430.

Quebec's July mackerel fishery was very successful and the mackerel fishermen took more than six times as large a catch as they landed in the '36 month, or 8,550 hundredweights as against only 1,300 hundredweights. The salmon fishermen also did better than last year but landings from the three other principal fisheries carried on during July showed relatively large decreases—cod catch dropped from 79,100 hundredweights to 53,860, herring catch from 24,500 to 14,750, and lobster catch from 3,140 hundredweights to 2,090. The total Quebec production for the month was 87,310 hundredweights, with a landed value of \$145,820, which meant a decrease of 26,380 hundredweights and \$32,460. Fishing fates were not as kind as some parts of Canada's coasts in July as they might have been, with the result that the month's total catch of

sea fish and shellfish was less than a year ago and brought the fishermen smaller return in landed value. Total catch, as shown by unrevised returns to the Dominion Department of Fisheries, was a little under 1,051,300 hundredweights, which meant a drop of approximately 248,500 hundredweights below the figures for July, 1936, and landed value amounted to slightly more than \$2,262,000, a decrease of \$59,500.

Atlantic Coast landings, 638,210 hundredweights, showed some gain but Atlantic landed value decreased by about \$3,400, totalling \$853,300 in round figures. Among the Atlantic provinces New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island alike showed increases on each side of the account. Nova Scotia's catch decreased but its landed value was a few hundred dollars greater than in the previous July. There was a reduction in Quebec landings and in the dollar return to the fishermen.

British Columbia's catch and landed value both fell off. The former, slightly more than 413,000 hundredweights, was less by some 264,400 hundredweights than in July, 1936, and its value to the fishermen as landed was \$1,709,300, as compared with over \$1,765,400. Diminished returns from the salmon and pilchard fisheries were the main factors in pulling down the Pacific Coast aggregates.

TROPHIES

Charley Kelley, star outfielder of the Newark Bears, profited handsomely in his first year in professional baseball. Fans presented at various times, with a diamond, watch, suit and \$40 in cash.

FRASER COMPANIES PLAN NEW MILL ON MIRAMICHI

Operating Profits For First Half of 1937 Pass \$1.5 Million Mark

Fraser Companies and its subsidiaries are benefitting from increased demand and tendency toward higher prices for all their products. Fraser Paper Ltd. is operating at capacity and Restigouche Co. is experiencing a strong demand for its bleached sulphite pulp.

During the first half of 1937, consolidated operating profits amounted to nearly \$1.5 million and net income before provision for income tax, amounted to \$537,115. Comparative figures for the corresponding period in 1936 are not available but some indication of the trend of increasing earnings is shown in comparison of the returns for the first and second quarters this year. In the first quarter operating profit amounted to \$935,468 and net income, \$167,840. For the second quarter, operating profit had advanced to \$834,306 and net income to \$369,275.

Improvement in the company's affairs is reflected in the 1936 statement. During the past year, working capital increased by \$161,884 to over \$2.6 millions; cash increased from \$625,542 to \$663,127 while bank loan of \$567,000 was eliminated. The company also provided for the installment of deferred interest on the Restigouche bonds, of \$140,564, payable August 1, 1937.

If the favorable trend of operations and earnings continue, the company will likely undertake the refunding of its 6% bonds, which may provide a substantial saving in interest charges. At the end of last year there were over \$7.8 millions of these bonds outstanding. Expectations are that the refunding will be done before the end of the year.

Plans for the refinancing may be affected by negotiations with the New Brunswick Government for the establishment of a pulp mill at Newcastle N.B. The Government is understood to have been urging on the company the establishment of the mill and surveys have been instituted and soundings taken on the Sinclair property at Newcastle. If it is decided

to go ahead with this plan, it may be necessary to raise additional funds.

Last June the company increased its issued common stock by 16,000 shares. These shares were issued as a consideration for 15,000, 50% paid up shares of Fraser Realities Ltd., which holds large timber limits and has been purchased by the company. This brought the parent company's outstanding share capital up to 371,016 shares, of which 316,854 are pooled under voting trust agreement.

No dividends may be paid on the common stock of the company until net liquid assets, as defined in the 1936 plan, not less than \$3.5 millions, and until the sinking fund payment due on July 1, 1940, has been made.

PORT ROYAL PULP CO. HAS MANY EXPORT ORDERS

Port Royal Pulp & Paper Co., which owns and operates the old Nashwaak pulp plant at Fairville, N. B., reports capacity operations. Late last fall the company secured an important contract from the Brown Co. to supply between 25,000 and 30,000 tons of sulphite pulp for rayon manufacture to a Japanese importing firm.

Expansion in the Port Royal plant was necessitated by the order. In addition, the City of Saint John built a new dam on the Menzies Lake to furnish the plant with an additional three million gallons of water a day.

In order to carry out its expansion programme and to take care of the additional business, the company sold \$385,000 of 5% first closed mortgage serial bonds. Part of the proceeds was used to retire the old 6% bonds, the balance being used for additions and improvements to the mill, increasing the capacity to 35,000 tons of bleached sulphite annually.

Last month the company sold \$625,000 of 5% first mortgage serial bonds with the proceeds of this issue, the company retired the 5% serial bonds the balance left over after this transaction being sufficient to cover the cost of changing over the plant for the manufacture of rayon pulp.

Rain Causes Collapse Of League Building At Paris Fair

PARIS Sept. 28—An all night rain-storm was responsible for the collapse last Thursday of the entry hall ceiling of the League of Nations Building at the Paris Exposition, authorized sources declared tonight in denial of sabotage rumors.

They explained water coursing across the terrace collected above the eight foot square ceiling, which was fashioned of plaster laths, and the watersoaked material collapsed. No one was injured.

The League of Nations Building is used to show European agriculture.

Prairie Dog Tastes Like Prairie Dog, Some Declare

ESTANCIA N.M., Sept. 28—Beaming with health on the crucial 'morning after,' a hardy little band of local epicures today hailed a new delicacy—"Prairie Dog pie."

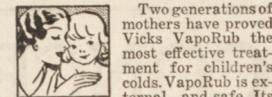
The rodent has been a western range scourge as old as the range itself, but no one ever thought of eating him before. But two dozen culinary explorers of the Estancia Lions' Club last night dined upon prairie dog and th's morning the consensus was: Prairie dog tastes very much like (1) chicken; (2) frog's legs; (3) rabbit; (4) young turkey, and (5) prairie dog.

New contracts have been entered into by the company for its entire output from July 1, 1937 to Dec. 31, 1938, at a substantial higher price than at which output of the plant was being sold prior to July 1. At the new contract price it is estimated that operating profits for the year ended May 31, 1938, will amount to over \$300,000 before provision for depreciation and income tax. Earnings on the same basis this year were \$163,194.—Financial Post.

Here's Swift and Direct Action to Relieve That Cold

Modern External Treatment Helps End Colds Without Constant "Dosing" to Upset Digestion.

JUST RUB ON AT BEDTIME



Two generations of mothers have proved Vicks VapoRub the most effective treatment for children's colds. VapoRub is external—and safe. Its use avoids the risks of constant internal "dosing" which so often upset digestion and appetite, thus lowering body resistance when most needed.

Just rubbed on throat and chest at bedtime, VapoRub starts to work immediately—two ways at once:

1. By stimulation through the skin, like a poultice or plaster—
2. By inhalation of its penetrating medicated vapors, released by body heat and breathed in direct to inflamed air-passages.

Continuing through the night, this powerful poultice-vapor action loosens phlegm—soothes irritated membranes—eases difficult breathing—helps break congestion.

A Practical Guide for Mothers

Each year, more and more families are being helped to fewer colds and shorter colds by Vicks Plan for Better Control of Colds. Vicks Plan has been clinically tested by practicing physicians, and further proved in everyday home use by millions. Full details of the Plan in each package of Vicks VapoRub.

GAIN WISDOM IN A HAPPY WAY..

WHITE OWL Cigars

IN TWO SHAPES.. INVINCIBLE STREAMLINE 5c



"DAVE," said Mr. Picobac, addressing the manager of Essex Centre's Gas Pump and Parlour Car Garage, "these motor trailers are getting to be quite a thing. I was sitting on my verandah smoking my pipe and thinking of nothing in particular, and I counted three of them go by."

"There's about half a million of them in the States," said Dave. "If this town was up to date we'd have a trailer city annex here before now."

"You're right," said Mr. Picobac, savouring his pipe, "catering to tourists is one of our biggest industries. We ought to do everything we can to attract 'em and make 'em want to come back here."

"I'll say so," opined Dave. "They're a big help to my business."

"I'm doing my part," continued Mr. Picobac, "I tell 'em all about the good Burley tobacco we grow down here, and then I do 'em the favour of giving 'em a smoke of Picobac. Every man-jack agrees with me that Picobac is a mild, cool, sweet smoke in a pipe."

Picobac is the pick of Canada's Burley crop, grown in sunny, southern Ontario, barn-cured and matured for three years in the wood.

HANDY SEAL-TIGHT POUCH 15c.
1/2-Lb. "LOK-TOP" TIN 60c.
also packed in Pocket Tins

"IT DOES TASTE GOOD IN A PIPE!"

Picobac

GROWN IN SUNNY, SOUTHERN ONTARIO

IMPERIAL TOBACCO COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED

Four great new Packards...
FOUR NEW LOW PRICES!

For 1937, Packard presents the top-quality car in each of four price classes

FOR 1937 Packard offers you the four greatest Packards ever built. Each is the leader of its price class. And each sells for a new low price!

The 1937 Packard Twelve is the finest car money can buy. It steps so far ahead mechanically for 1937 that there simply is no other make of car with which to compare it.

The 1937 Packard Super-Eight succeeds both last year's Eight and Super-Eight, and brings to motorists a combination of mechanical advancements which promise to revolutionize fine-car motoring.

The 1937 Packard 120 is proof that a car can be a sensation three times in a row. This car, whose outstanding performance has been the talk of the motoring world, is an even better car this year. And—out of Packard's 36 years of experience in building fine cars, now comes a brand-new Packard—The Packard Six.

The greatest low-priced car America has ever seen

Priced at \$1113 f.o.b. Windsor, the new Packard Six is a car that is destined to completely re-shape the low-priced car picture! It brings to its field a combination of qualities that no car of this price has ever possessed before—long mechanical life combined with long style life.

The Packard Six, and its brother Packards, are now ready for you to see and drive. Come in at your earliest convenience and let us demonstrate the tremendous values these Packards offer this year.

THE BRAND-NEW PACKARD SIX	\$1013. and up including taxes f.o.b. Windsor
And up, list at factory, standard accessory group extra	
THE GREATER PACKARD 120	\$1332. and up including taxes f.o.b. Windsor
And up, list at factory, standard accessory group extra	
THE NEW PACKARD SUPER-EIGHT	\$3219. and up including taxes f.o.b. Windsor
And up, list at factory	
THE ADVANCED PACKARD TWELVE	\$4713. including taxes f.o.b. Windsor
And up, list at factory	

See 'y Tuesday night—THE PACKARD HOUR, starring Fred Astaire—NBC Rad Net York, Coast to Coast, 9:30 E. D. S. T.