

The Grand Falls Gazette

VOLUME 5

GRAND FALLS, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1932

PRICE FIVE CENTS

NUMBER 33

N. B. Government to Buy and Distribute Seed Grain to Farmers

WHERE DO THE CITIZENS WANT THE BAND STAND?

When the question of building a band stand came up a number of Grand Falls business men volunteered to donate the material for same. It was decided that with the Town Council's consent it would be built on the boulevard facing the monument. However, when the Town Council met on Tuesday, only the mayor and two councillors were in favour of it. The others opposed it, stating that it would block traffic.

Now, on Broadway there are two concrete strips and a parking space between concrete and sidewalks, and on the busiest Saturday night last year the traffic was never so great as to endanger lives, provided one is careful crossing the street. Why should it be so much more dangerous on band concert night?

On the other hand, with the band stand on a residential street, when there is a band concert where will the public find parking space and places for sitting or standing unless on private lawns, and will not one have a hard time keeping the children from breaking branches from the trees on these streets (the only ones we have) and destroy our flower beds, etc.? How many women will stand for this after the hard labour of keeping their lawns in condition? On the main street we expect noise, traffic, etc., but in front of your private homes it is another matter.

We understand it will be the duty of our town marshal to keep the children off the boulevard, only allowing people to cross at the crossings. So why should they be on this on band concert night if they are never allowed on at any other time?

On Broadway the band stand will be kept in good condition and in full view of all. So it could not be destroyed by mischievous youngsters. From past experiences we know how easily things of this nature are destroyed. On a back, dimly lighted street it would be used for more purposes than band concerts. Another thing, we have been honored in the past by visits from our Governor-General and other prominent men. Would we expect to take them to a back or front street to deliver his address? If the band is not allowed on Broadway, why should they be asked to play on Broadway on these occasions?

N. B. Potato Products Ltd. Issues Statement

Following Charges Made in Legislature in Regard to Hatfield Starch Factory.

The potato starch factory operated at Hartland by the New Brunswick Potato Products, Limited, came in for considerable discussion in the Legislature at Fredericton when the bill for guaranteeing the bonds of the company to the extent of \$15,000 was discussed.

F. W. Pirie, opposition, Victoria, made a number of charges, among which were: that the factory was not worth near that amount, that farmers could not sell potatoes to the factory unless they took fertilizer in exchange and that rather than benefit to the farmers the guaranteeing of the company's bonds was a benefit to one favored individual. He claimed he had probably seen more starch factories than any other member of the House, having gone through every starch factory in Aroostook county, Maine, and that none there had cost anywhere near that figure. He claimed the Hartland plant was not worth that amount and pointed out that two-thirds of the plant was established some years ago and that the additions to it were not extensive.

H. H. Hatfield, president of N. B. Potato Products, Ltd., who operates the factory, when asked by the Observer (Hartland) to comment on Mr. Pirie's remarks, issued the following statement:

"In Mr. Pirie's statement in regards to the Starch Plant at Hartland, he stated that he has been through every Starch Factory in Aroostook county, and that none of them cost anywhere near \$15,000. We are led to believe that Mr. Pirie either was never in all the Starch Factories in Aroostook county, and must have got his information the same way as he secured it in regards to the Hartland plant, which he never visited. There is only one factory in Aroostook with a capacity of the Hartland plant, and this plant is located at Caribou, Maine, and the plant cost far in excess of \$15,000. Mr. Pirie did not state that the starch factories of Aroostook county were only paying the farmers 15c per bar-

(Continued on page eight)

Relief Measure is Passed by Government to Assist Farmers in Financing 1932 Crops—Municipalities Asked to Co-operate With Plan by Hon. Lewis Smith, Minister of Agriculture.

Purchase and distribution of seed grain for the farmers of New Brunswick will be undertaken this year by the Provincial Department of Agriculture, acting in co-operation with the various municipalities of the province, according to announcement made by Hon. Lewis Smith, Minister of Agriculture.

The proposal, which embodies the most generous offer that has ever been made to assist the farmers of the province, has been endorsed by order-in-council of the government and now awaits the action of the various municipalities. The provincial government recognizing the necessity of some remedial action to assist the farmers of the province, who are not in a financial position to purchase seed grain for their 1932 crops, have agreed to purchase and distribute this seed, acting in conjunction with the municipalities.

Under the terms of the agreement the Department of Agriculture will purchase carlots of seed grain on orders received from the secretary of the municipality making application, or upon authority issued by the County Council. The municipality, after determining the needs of the farmers within that section requiring assistance in the way of seed grain, will make settlement to the Department of Agriculture within 30 days of the delivery date, either by cash or six months' notes, with interest at 6 per cent. The municipality is empowered to take cash or notes at six months, with interest at 6 per cent, satisfactorily endorsed by the farmers to whom such seed is distributed.

In the case of farmers who have given notes and who fail to meet their obligations, the Provincial Government will bear an equal share of the loss with the municipality and all outstanding accounts with the municipalities must be paid on or before October 31, 1933. In other words the farmers of the province, as a result of this announced policy of Hon. Mr. Smith and the government, will have two crop years in which to meet the financial obligations incurred as a result of the undertakings involved in the purchase and distribution of seed grain this year.

Letters have gone out from Hon. Mr. Smith to the County Secretaries, the County Councillors and the Members of the New Brunswick Legislature acquainting them of the decision of the government. The seed requirements of the farmers throughout the province are to be ascertained by the County Councillors in the respective parishes and the distribution of the seed, as well as the settlement of the accounts will be supervised by the County Councillors. The assistance and co-operation of the agricultural representatives will be available in connection with this campaign as time permits.

"The distribution of the seed must be on a basis of actual need and non-partisan in character," said Hon. Mr. Smith in making this announcement. "Orders for the seed grain should be received by May 1, if at all possible and not later than May 7. The need of relief in many quarters is most apparent and the government feels that the assistance we plan at this time will be greatly beneficial to the farmers, who are unable to get financial help from the banks, and to the province as a whole."

The Minister has forwarded to the various municipalities a blank form of the agreement to be negotiated between the province and the municipality, such agreement to be signed by the officers of the municipality. In view of the short time available to complete the negotiations it has been suggested by the Minister of Agriculture that meetings of the various municipal councils be called to discuss the whole matter of relief, in as far as it applies to the purchase and distribution of seed grain.

The government proposal provides for the seed to be shipped to a central point in the county and settlement is to be made on the basis of a delivered price to that point. Distribution beyond the most central point may be arranged by either rail or truck by the municipality without additional cost to the Department of Agriculture.

The amount of seed obtainable by any one farmer shall be limited, with the maximum for each class as follows:

Oats, 30 bushels; wheat, 4 bushels; Buckwheat, 4 bushels; Timothy, 80 pounds; Red Clover, 40 pounds.

Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George, noted Welsh Liberal was said by circles close to him to have decided on virtual retirement from all participation in the work of the House of Commons, although he would retain his parliamentary seat.

MRS. WILLIAM ARMSTRONG

The sudden death of Mrs. William Armstrong occurred at Plaster Rock, April 9, at the early age of 24. The deceased leaves to mourn, her husband; father, Herbert Chase; three sisters, Mrs. E. MacDonald, Mrs. F. Bragdon, Mrs. Grant, all of Plaster Rock; three brothers, Henry, Herbert and Delbert, all of Plaster Rock, and many immediate relatives.

The funeral was held April 11, with services at the home and the Primitive Baptist church, the service being conducted by Rev. E. Cole, assisted by Rev. L. A. Knox.

The choir rendered the following hymns: "Will the Circle be Unbroken," at the home, and at the church "Wait and Mourn Not," duet "We are Going Down the Valley One by One," "The Last Mile of the Way," at the grave "Safe in the Arms of Jesus."

Pall-bearers were John Armstrong, Matthew Armstrong, Robert Armstrong, George Armstrong, Emery MacDonald, Frank Bragdon. Interment was in the Plaster Rock cemetery.

CHARLES W. MANZER

Charles W. Manzer, aged 70, died at his home Woodstock, on Saturday. Mr. Manzer had been the oldest agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in the New Brunswick Division. He started with the old New Brunswick Railway and served for about 45 years, until his retirement more than two years ago.

Mr. Manzer was a deacon of the United Baptist Church at Woodstock. After his retirement from the railway he was granted a license from the Woodstock church and conducted services in several of the parishes in Carleton county.

He was born at Aroostook Junction of United Empire Loyalist stock, a son of the late James Manzer and Mrs. Manzer, formerly Phoebe N. Estabrooks. He was twice married, his first wife being Jessie G. Clayton, sister of James Clayton, of Nashua Village. She died in 1909. His widow was formerly Flora M. Rideout, of Peel.

He is survived also by three sons, Donald R., of Saint John; C. Bernard, of Havana, Cuba, and Murray H., at home; two brothers, J. C. of Havana, and Herbert, of Aroostook Junction, and three sisters, the Misses Alice A., and Elizabeth, of Aroostook Junction, and Miss Gertrude, of Brooklyn, N.Y. J. S. Clayton, C.P.R. terminal agent, West Saint John, is a nephew. Mr. Clayton first entered the service of the C.P.R. under the late Mr. Manzer.

"Mr. Manzer was a man of very high character and a splendid employe of the Canadian Pacific Railway," J. M. Woodman, superintendent for the C.P.R., when informed of Mr. Manzer's death said. "His long service with our company was marked with hard work, efficiency and courtesy. I deeply regret his passing and my sympathy is extended to the bereaved family," Mr. Woodman continued.

The funeral was held Monday afternoon and was conducted by Rev. H. E. Allaby, pastor of the United Baptist Church, assisted by Rev. E. W. Lester, Rev. S. C. Young, Jacksonville, and Rev. Clayton Gray, Meductic. The pall-bearers were Deacon Frank Olmstead, Deacon G. F. Sanborn, Charles McKenzie, F. L. Atherton, Robert Potter and Theodore McKinney. The flower bearers were Deacon Percy Fillmore, Deacon H. G. Noble, Albert Bahkirk and Douglas Faulkner. Interment was in the Methodist cemetery. Selections were sung by the women's quartette of the United Baptist church, Mrs. Harry McElroy, Mrs. Percy Fillmore, Mrs. Clyde Watson and Mrs. J. F. L. Brown.

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED

Mrs. Jessie Wark, of Fort Fairfield, wishes to announce the engagement of her daughter, Emma Violette Wark, to Warrle Randolph Gray, son of Elwood Gray, of Easton. The marriage will take place in the near future.



Ice "Ran" Both Earlier and Later Than Last Year

Two Runs of Ice in the Saint John This Year—Ice Jams Cause Damage.

The following item is taken from the issue of April 2, 1931: "The ice has been moving in the Saint John river from below Grand Falls during the past few days. Yesterday it was running at Perth but stopped and piled up at the lower part of the village."

This year the ice went out twice, the river freezing over following the first run in January, the earliest known in many years.

Last Thursday night, about 7:30, the ice in the St. John river started to move at Perth, ran for a while, stopped, then started again about 9:30, continuing until early morning. About 8:30 Friday morning it started again, above Andover, for a distance, the river being already clear. Friday afternoon the Tobique ice made its appearance. Saturday afternoon, and Monday, the river again became full of ice, in small pieces, probably from the Aroostook river.

At various points along the river jams formed temporarily. At River de Chute much damage was done to the mill when the ice stopped moving and jammed for a time. The mill is owned by Lockhart Brothers.

This Thursday morning the ice from above Grand Falls was seen in the river, much of it being in small pieces, although there was good, sound ice among it. The river also rose to its greatest height this morning.

Jams formed in the Aroostook river Saturday and that river rose to such an extent that the C.P.R. railroad tracks were covered in places and it was necessary to resort to dynamite blasting to break up the ice jams. The freight from Presque Isle to Aroostook, due to arrive early Sunday morning, did not arrive until Monday.

PERTH WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

The regular monthly meeting of the Perth W.I. was held April 8 at three p. m., at the home of Mrs. H. J. Johnson, assisting hostess Mrs. G. Edward Palmer. The president presided.

Meeting opened by singing "O Canada" and repeating the Club Women's Creed. Roll calls was answered by 17 members and seven visitors. Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The sick committee, Mrs. H. E. Howlett and Mrs. S. Winchester, reported visiting many. No report from the school committee. Mrs. Russell and Mrs. Campbell sick committee for April.

A bill of \$2.50 was voted to be paid. Several letters of thanks from members who were remembered during illness were read.

Mrs. G. W. Russell and Mrs. J. W. P. Dickison thanked the Institute for flowers received during illness.

Tickets were sold each member on pillow cases and sheet. This closed the business and the convener, Miss Louise Blakslee, presented the following programme: piano solo, Miss Louise Blakslee; reading, Miss Harris; solo, Mrs. M. L. Wright; reading, "Canada Times the World," Mrs. J. E. Porter.

The meeting adjourned and the hostess served a delicious lunch.

NO ARREST IN PLASTER ROCK ROBBERY

Resident of Maine Under Suspicion is Report.

No arrests have been made, following the robbery at the C.N.R. station, Plaster Rock, early Wednesday morning, April 6. The C. L. Bent store was also broken into a few days previous.

There is a current report that a Fort Fairfield, Maine, man is under suspicion for the break into the C. N.R. station but no arrest has been made.

The Late Rev. G. A. Giberson

Rev. G. A. Giberson, a well-known clergyman of Bath, N.B., passed away on March 9, at the age of 73 years. Mr. Giberson was ordained to the work of the Gospel ministry on July 5, 1886, by the Primitive Baptist denomination of New Brunswick. During the years of his ministry he was very active and instrumental in bringing hundreds of souls into fellowship of the church, and to a deeper personal knowledge of his Lord and Saviour.

X.

BRITISH DEMAND FOR POTATO EMBARGO REMOVAL DENIED

London, Eng.—Removal of the embargo on Canadian potatoes because the shortage of supplies in Britain is forcing up the price, was demanded in the House of Commons Monday afternoon, April 11, by several members.

Sir John Gilmour, Minister of Agriculture, replied the embargo on potatoes from countries where the Colorado beetle was prevalent was imposed solely on sanitary grounds and its enforcement could not be made dependent on seasonal fluctuation of prices.

The minister added he had not heard of any undue shortage of potatoes in the British market.

For Pasture Improvement

Pasture Fertilization Showing Successful Results in Experiments—Amounts Recommended.

The Provincial Department of Agriculture has experimented on two different farms in this section during the past two years in regard to the use of fertilizer for pasture improvement.

In the Spring of 1931 a farm of Dr. A. F. MacIntosh, Andover, was the location of a first-year trial and at a meeting of farmers and department officials in the late summer marked improvement in grazing qualities of the pasture land was found from the appearance of the pasture and number of cows grazed during the summer.

A few weeks ago, when the district representative, R. W. Maxwell, of Woodstock, was in Andover, Dr. MacIntosh requested some more information, not only for his own benefit but for all farmers in this section, in the matter of pasture fertilization. Mr. Maxwell wrote later, after taking up the matter with the department official in whose particular province pasture fertilization comes, and received the following information which he sent to Dr. MacIntosh:

This year, the following amounts an acre for first-year application on land in a reasonably good state of fertility, with a good sod, are recommended: 150 pounds nitrogenous fertilizer; 300 pounds superphosphate; 50 pounds muriate of potash.

For second-year treatment, such as the piece Dr. MacIntosh had under treatment last year, the recommendation calls for 150 pounds of nitrogenous fertilizer and 150 pounds superphosphate an acre. Some reductions, for reasons of economy, have been made from previous recommendations.

The advisability of applying the materials early is emphasized. The superphosphate, or acid phosphate, and the muriate of potash, should be applied around the middle of April and not later than April 25; while the nitrate of soda should be applied just as growth gets nicely under way in the Spring. For both first and second year treatment all the nitrogenous fertilizer should be applied at one time.

The following information on the same subject is taken from an experimental farms bulletin, and originated at Fredericton:

A great deal of attention has been given in recent years to pasture improvement through the use of fertilizers. Generally speaking, potash and phosphorus should be applied late in the fall. Where this is not possible, an early spring application will prove satisfactory. Nitrogenous fertilizers should not be applied until there is evidence of growth of grass in the pasture under treatment. Rates of application will vary somewhat depending upon the type of soil and state of fertility. Under average conditions an application composed of 350 pounds of superphosphate, 100 pounds of nitrate of soda or nitro-chalk per acre will give good results.

If fertilized pasture areas are divided into a number of fields and grazed in rotation, they will be greatly benefited over a period of years but where conditions will not permit of this practice, satisfactory results can be secured by adopting the continuous grazing method. It is important that the pastures are closely grazed. Short young grass is very nutritious and if allowed to grow beyond four or five inches high, it will become less palatable and greatly reduced in food value. Care should be taken, however, to avoid over grazing as it will result in greatly reduced growth of grass throughout the summer months.

In order to maintain an even distribution of fertility, fertilized pastures should be harrowed at intervals, preferably fall and spring, in order that the droppings of the animals may be spread evenly over the surface of the ground. Harrowing also has a desirable effect upon the sod, especially in old sod bound pastures.

The Dominion Experimental Station, Fredericton, N.B., has been conducting pasture improvement investigation

(Continued on Page Eight)

Plaster Rock and Andover Debaters Meet Next Week

Final Interscholastic Debate to be Held in Andover Friday, April 22.

The debate for possession of the Victoria County Debating Shield for 1932-33 will be held in the Specialty theatre, Andover, at eight o'clock Friday, April 22.

The debating teams of Plaster Rock and Andover High Schools will debate on the subject: "Resolved that the Cotsworth Thirteen Month Calendar Should be Adopted." The Plaster Rock team, Margaret Marsten, (leader), Erva Ingraham and Betty MacLeod, will uphold the affirmative, while the Andover team, Edgar Ritchie, (leader), Paul Moore and Robert MacIntosh, will oppose the resolution.

This should be a good debate, as both these teams have been winners this year in elimination debates, Plaster Rock over Perth; Andover over Aroostook.

In order to defray expenses an admission fee of 10 cents for children and 20 cents for adults will be charged. Candy will be sold.

WHAT MR. PIRIE SAYS

I made the statement that this factory in question had been built years ago, that there had only been an extension made in the last year. I further stated that I could build two or three starch factories for \$15,000; each of which would have a capacity of 800 barrels per day, and would compare very favorably to the factory in Hartland. I am prepared to tender right now to build a starch factory three times the capacity of the Hartland plant for \$15,000.

As for Mr. Hatfield's reference to the Aroostook Starch Company plant at Caribou costing \$50,000 let me point out that the Caribou plant is over three times the size of the Hartland plant built at the very peak of prices. This Caribou plant is equipped with machinery to do all that the Hartland plant will do and much more, which Mr. Hatfield well knows.

Mr. Hatfield claims a \$30,000 value for his present plant. Well, I will contract to build as many as Mr. Hatfield would like to have built at half that amount and almost be ashamed to take the profits which would be made from each contract.

Yours truly,

F. W. PIRIE.

Grand Falls, April 8, 1932.

Realize \$57,216.40 Through Sale of Fishing Waters

Only Thirty-five of 57 Stretches Offered are Bid in Sale—Others May be Offered For Sale Later.

Thirty-five stretches of New Brunswick's famous trout and salmon waters were sold at public auction at Fredericton on Thursday for prices aggregating \$57,216.50. These leases were sold for a period of 10 years and the prices bid at the sale are annual rental charges.

The sale, the only one of its kind held in any part of North America, attracted several hundred spectators and bidders and some 25 other stretches, included in the sale list, were not bid. Following the sale of 33 stretches in the morning several bidders, who desired time to get in touch with their principals, many of whom held former leases on these waters, requested that the auction be resumed in the afternoon, when two leases were taken.

The sale was held in the historic Legislative Assembly Chamber and among the bidders were representatives of several wealthy and prominent United States sportsmen who have fished the New Brunswick rivers for years. All the leased water on the Restigouche river and most of the Tobique river was bid in by these agents, representing several well known fishing clubs which for years have been established in those sections of New Brunswick.

Prior to the start of the sale the gathering was addressed briefly by Hon. C. D. Richards, Premier of New Brunswick, while Hon. Mr. Filley also spoke briefly outlining the details of the sale and the provisions of the leases. It was shortly after 9 o'clock when Auctioneer J. Harvey Ramsay of the Department of Lands and Mines offered the first stretch, that of California Lake, to the large crowd.

The most spirited bidding of the morning occurred in connection with the lease on Oromocto Lake. The upset price on this water was \$300, but it was finally bid in by C. H. Christie for \$525. The stretch of water on Serpentine Lake and River, not including its branches, also caused some spirited bidding, the stretch being finally knocked down at \$700, or \$200 above the upset price.

(Continued on Page Eight)