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How delicious the clean, dustless teas of "SALADA" brand are, you would hasten to use them.

"SALADA"

Black, Green
or Mixed ...

Sealed Packets only.
To Preserve its Goodness.

FIND PRICES IN

WASHINGTON TOO HIGH

The official investigation into the high cost of living in the District of Columbia, U. S. A., published on the 26th ult., finds that "there is no just ground for some prices of the consumer as are demanded of the consumer at this time." The report also says that similar conditions undoubtedly hold in other cities of the country. Conditions unearthed here also may be taken as a criterion of what the Federal Trade Commission may find in its nation wide investigation.

The report recommends there is "urgent need in this country for organization of comprehensive market-making machinery which will put producing and consuming communities in trading relations with each other and make possible sending of perishable products directly from the point of production to point of use."

PARTIAL CONSCRIPTION

FOR U. S. A.
Washington, April 29.—By overwhelming majorities both the Senate and House passed last night the administration bill to raise a war army by selective drafts.

The final rolls brought into line behind the bill made senators and representatives who had fought for the volunteer system until routed by decisive defeat of volunteer amendments earlier in the day in both Houses. The Senate, which had voted down the volunteer plan, 69 to 18, passed the bill by a vote of 81 to 8. In the House the vote against the volunteer plan was 312 to 109 and that by which the bill itself was passed was 397 to 24.

What real good does anybody get out of giving other people mean little thrusts? Yet it is one of the most popular indoor sports.

THE GLOUCESTER IRON MINES

The iron ore in the County of Gloucester is in the vicinity of Austin Brook, a tributary of the Nepean river, about twenty-three miles southwest of the town of Bathurst. The elevation of the district is from three to five hundred feet. The valley of the Nepean has steep banks over one hundred feet in height.

The rock bearing ore is intrusive in the slates and belongs to a very ancient geological age. The ore is very fine grained siliceous magnetite mixed with considerable hematite and often interbedded with Jasper. The metallic ore is from thirty-five to sixty per cent. of the rock.

From the report of E. Lindeman, M. E., 1913, the total area of the Austin Brook ore bearing district is over three hundred thousand square feet and the horizon of the diamond drill shows the ore stratum to be from sixty to eighty feet in thickness. In no case do the shafts exceed fifty feet before reaching the ore and it outcrops along both Austin Brook and the main river.

The iron mines of Gloucester possess ore of both quality and quantity and no doubt will be fully developed in time.

SUNDAY FOLLOWS THE CROWD

Toronto Saturday Night: To use some of his own sign language, the Rev. William Cundey does not overlook any safe bets. Up to the time the United States formally went to war with Germany, the Rev. William was strictly neutral. Edith Cavell and the Lusitania didn't bother him. Did the Rev. Billy say anything about "ghastly, hideous, infernal Prussian militarism" during his Buffalo campaign, which closed only a few weeks ago? He did not. But now that he has opened up in New York and war is a popular subject there, Sunday has altered his tune. He is now just the finest little flag-waver one ever heard, and as he lays the invectives over the Kaiser's back, the people cheer. Which all goes to show that the Rev. William is a past master at stage play. He follows the crowd, and the crowd, poor boob, thinks he is leading them. Some one has said that circuses and minstrel shows have gone out of fashion. Sunday proves the contrary, and at the same time further demonstrates that he is the best little opportunist before the public eye.

FAHSTER VAUGHAN'S SOLUTION OF IRISH QUESTION

Father Bernard Vaughan submitted the following solution of the Irish problem, recently, which he claimed, would satisfy all parties. The Government of Ireland, he said, should be enlarged to the King, two Senates and a Commons:—If there was one House of Commons, to which a united Ireland sent representatives, there would be no partition. If there were two Senates, each having a veto, one might represent the Belfast party and the other the rest of Ireland. Then no Bill, passed in the House of Commons, could be applied to either area, unless the Senate of that area consented.—London Daily Chronicle.

When making suet dumplings, whether sweet or savory, always prick them well before putting them in the pan. If this is done they will not stick to the bottom.

England will Cultivate A Million More Acres

In an important speech at the Guildhall in London, last Friday, Premier Lloyd George discussed the military situation, the Irish question and others of the major problems with which the government is now engaged. The premier's speech was in acknowledgment of the conferring on him of the freedom of the city of London.

Referring to Ireland, the Premier said: "We must convert Ireland from a suspicious, surly, dangerous neighbor to a cheerful, loyal comrade. Settlement of the Irish question is essential for the peace of the world and essential to a speedy victory in the war. I appeal to the patriotism of all men to sink everything for the one purpose of getting this question out of the way."

Premier Lloyd George said the government believed imperial preference could be established without involving any additional cost of food. Such a policy, he added, would assist in development of all the resources of the Empire.

Mr. Lloyd George paid a tribute to the financial community, through the help of which, he said, British credit had survived the financial panic of the early days of the war. This community, he said, took an honorable and leading part in the tripping of the last war loan, which was the most remarkable financial exploit ever witnessed.

After alluding to the organization of the Ministry of Munitions, the Premier said:—"Now, thank God, our

men have a real chance in the fight. The story now is very different from what it was in the early stages of the war. Before June, 1915, we lost 84 guns and a considerable number of prisoners. Since that date we have not lost a single gun, while we have captured 400. Regarding prisoners we have taken at least 10 to 1. The tide has now turned. Victory is coming increasingly nearer. During the first eighteen days of the Somme battle we captured 11,000 prisoners and 54 guns, during the first eighteen days of the Arras battle our captures were 18,000 men and 230 guns, while we gained four times as much ground. This meant not only ultimate victory; it meant victory is going to be won at less loss and our chances are growing as our equipment is improving and the Germans know it. That is the explanation of the despair which has driven them to black piracy on the high seas.

"This is the next job we have to deal with. Our minimum problem is to feed a population of 45,000,000 in a country which is not self-supporting, to provide the necessary material and food to equip our armies and keep the seas free for the transport of the troops of ourselves and our allies. That has had to be done against the swarm of pirates moving unseen under the trackless seas, since the Germans determined to sink all craft indiscriminately without warning. There is no doubt we have lost many ships, but they brought America in, and I am perfectly satisfied with the balance. America, after great patience, came to the conclusion there was no use of waving a neutral flag in the teeth of a shark and she is definitely with us to put down this menace once for all.

"The best brains of Britain and America are concentrated on this problem. There never was a human problem which was not soluble, and I don't believe this is an exception to the rule, but we must proceed on the assumption that nothing could be discovered to put it down, and that is where the public come in."

Dealing with the effort of the government to make the country self-supporting, the Premier said that as a result of the guarantees to the farmer and the farm laborer a million fresh acres of land had been brought under cultivation, which was equal to producing two million tons of food.

"I do not say that the war is going to continue through 1918," Mr. Lloyd George went on, "but we must take no chances. We have taken far too many. If the German knew that by holding out until the end of 1918 he could win, he would hold out, but if he knows that the longer he holds out the worse it will be for him peace will come much earlier."

The Premier said the government was taking steps for the harvest of 1918, and that if the plans were carried out there would be three million more acres of land under cultivation and the government could guarantee that without a ton of foodstuffs coming from abroad no one would starve, but the country must help in husbanding foodstuffs.

"We have got to economize our shipping until we have discovered a method of destroying this ocean basileus," said the Premier. He then outlined the steps already taken in this direction, by which 11,000,000 tons of imports would be cut off. He added that the shipping controller had made arrangements under which Great Britain would have three times, perhaps four times, as many new ships this year as last. He continued: "The Germans think we are done for, but they don't know the race they are dealing with. I am confident that if our present program is carried out the submarine is beaten."

Dealing with the question of the future government of the Empire, Mr. Lloyd George said: "When the reconstruction time comes I hope and pray that we will not dive into dusty pigeonholes in searching for precedents of our programmes. There is a great need for revision of our ideas and our attitude toward that great commonwealth of nations called the British Empire. The dominions have established claims to real partnership. Effective consultation must be the basis of our future co-operation. Our experiment of an imperial conference must be incorporated into the fabric of the Empire. It will mean fuller development of the vast world-wide resources under the British flag."

NEW SURGICAL USE

FOR SAUSAGE SKIN
In cases of stricture of the esophagus, which is the canal through which food passes to the stomach and which is situated behind the windpipe, it is very important to secure an early diagnosis. The April Popular Mechanic Magazine tells of a new method, reported by a New York hospital physician, which gives a clear outline of malignant strictures and is also a readily applied aid in the treatment of moderate cases. A small length of sausage skin, which is the fibrous coat of the intestine of the hog, is thoroughly washed and treated with formaldehyde and glycerine, then formed into a bag by tying one end with silk floss, the other end being slipped over a rubber tube and tied. The bag, which is now only a string, is then easily swallowed by the patient with the aid of a little water, and a thick bismuth mixture is allowed to flow into it, after which X-ray pictures show the outline of the stricture clearly.

AN ESSAY ON WOMAN

A woman is sometimes fugitive, irrational, indeterminate, illogical, and contradictory. A good deal of forbearance ought to be shown her and a good deal of prudence exercised with regard to her, for she may bring about innumerable evils without knowing it. Capable of all kinds of devotion and of all kinds of treason, "monster incomprehensible," raised to supreme power, she is at once the delight and the terror of man.—Amiel.

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Fire! Fire! Fire!

Nordin, N. B. April 25, 1917

Editor Union Advocate,

Dear Sir:—I wish through your columns to thank Mr. M. R. Benn & Co. he represents for their most prompt and satisfactory settlement for damages caused by the recent fire in my dwelling. (Sgd.) ALBERT DeWOLFE. 41-lyr. pd.

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Electrical work of all kinds prompt by done by the CANADIAN GEAR WORKS, LTD. 35-0

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BLACKVILLE, - - N. B.

The above named has opened up an Undertaking Establishment at Blackville in the County of Northumberland.

Stocked with the best and most modern funeral supplies and equipment.

COFFINS AND CASKETS OF ALL KINDS KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Orders Promptly attended to Phone No. 3-21 38-3m

Notice of Legislation.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick at the next approaching session for the passage of an Act entitled "an Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to the South West Boom Company," and for the purpose of providing that the cost of booming and rafting of all logs coming into the said boom shall be borne by the owners of logs during each season proportionately to the quantities boomed and rafted for each of the said years, and also for the purpose of authorizing the said Company to issue bonds of the Company to the extent of \$150,000 par value, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, said bonds when so issued to be a first lien upon all the plant, property, assets, rights, credits and revenues of the Company and upon all logs from year to year handled by the Company while such logs are in the possession of the Company to be under its control and shall be secured thereby.

DATED this Seventh day of March A. D. 1917.

WILLIAM A. PARK,

Secretary, South West Boom Company. 1011

SOMETHING NEW For Thirsty Folks



You have yet to enjoy the delightful flavor of this new temperance beverage which is offered in the fullest confidence that it will prove a complete revelation and a lasting favorite, especially on warm summer days, when you'll long for something to "touch the right spot," when it will quench your thirst as nothing else can.

Red Ball comes to you in clean, clear, sanitary bottles—cool, sparkling, refreshing, and you'll keenly enjoy every mouthful. It will whet your appetite so that you'll look forward eagerly to meal-time. Red Ball is

A TEMPERANCE BEVERAGE

of the highest grade, only the best materials being used in its manufacture which is conducted under strictly sanitary conditions—it is NEVER TOUCHED BY HUMAN HANDS—even the bottling is done automatically.

For all occasions, everywhere, Red Ball is worthy of a place on well appointed tables and at social gatherings where temperance is a watchword.

RED BALL BEVERAGE IS MADE TO COMPLY WITH THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 20 OF ACTS OF 1916 OF THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, AND DOES NOT CONTAIN MORE THAN TWO PER CENT BY WEIGHT OF PROOF SPIRITS.

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