

## Always the Same PURITY FLOUR



Day in and Day out.  
Week in and Week out.  
Year in and Year out.  
Always the same.

## Target Tips and Hunting Hints by Alfred P. Lane



### A New Questions and Answers Department of Interest to Shooters

Readers are reminded that this column is open to questions which should be sent to me in care of the Sporting Editor, and to discussions by the readers on anything connected with hunting or target shooting.—A. P. L.

#### OWN YOUR OWN!

Do you ever loan your tooth brush? The chances are you will say "No!" There are other things you own, really intimate personal belongings which you would not think of loaning, yet occasionally it happens that a man will borrow a rifle, shotgun or other fire arm from a friend which is that friend's most treasured possession, keep it for two or three weeks and return it in almost hopeless condition, owing to rust and neglect. It is well to be generous—a man should not be stingy with his possessions, but when it comes to fire arms it is well to make a hard and fast rule not to lend them. Many a good friendship has been broken up because of this and the reason is easy to find—there is considerable difference sometimes between a man's ability to shoot a gun and his willingness to take good, conscientious care of it.

At trap shooting clubs it is a common practice for men to borrow each other's guns and I do not wish you to think for a minute that I condemn this practice. It is a very good idea and is very helpful if a man has a gun which does not exactly suit a great many men, or if he has a gun with a gun borrowed in this way. The difference in this case is that the shooter only lends the gun for a string or two of targets and the actual care of the gun remains in the hands of the owner. Possibly I am over-tussy on this matter, still I am convinced that when a man comes to you to borrow your own rifle or shotgun, which happens to be the pride of your heart and the apple of your eye, you will save time and fuss words by buying a new gun for him. F. D. M., Battle Creek, Mich.

1. I have a .401 caliber auto-loading rifle and after cleaning I placed an oiled rag in the muzzle to prevent any dirt from entering and forgot to remove it before shooting. The result was that about an inch from the end of the barrel the barrel bulged but did not crack open. Do you know of any way or place this can be fixed without buying a new barrel?

Ans. There isn't any way to fix the barrel. The only thing to do is to have a new barrel fitted.

2. In your opinion which is the best gun for all around big game, the .35 caliber slide action Remington or the .401 caliber S. L. Winchester?

Ans. This is a question for you to decide. Ask some of your sportsmen friends who own these two models, also secure catalogs of the makers and study them carefully.

E. S., Dayton, Ohio.

1. What is the name of the powder used in .30 W.C.F. cartridges?

Ans. Lightning.

2. How many grains?

Ans. In the neighborhood of 23 grains, depending on individual lots of powder as received from the makers.

3. Would it be safe to load this powder by measure for 10 grains which is 1.5 of a dram?

4. Would DuPont shotgun bulk smokeless 10 grains by measure be a sure load?

5. Can black powder be used in 20-30 cartridges? What kind is best?

Ans. If you start experimenting with black powder in smokeless cartridges and shotgun powder in rifles, etc., there may be a sad story to tell. If you desire to remain long in the land of the living adhere strictly to the advice given you by the manufacturers of the powder. They have spent years studying out the various proper charges of powder for different types of cartridges, and indiscriminate experimenting can only result in disaster.

6. Is there any kind of smokeless powder that can be loaded by measure for short range work?

Ans. Write to the powder makers stating the cartridge you wish to use and they will recommend a proper load for it.

Mountain Boomer, Aleman, Texas.

1. By what concern and where is the .30 Luger pistol made?

### BOIESTOWN

(Held from last issue)  
Mrs. Ryan and Mrs. McCloskey were the guests of Mrs. Joseph Samson on Wednesday last.  
Miss Murray of Doaktown was visiting Mrs. William MacMillan one day last week.  
Mr. Chester Foster came home from the lumber woods one day this week, ill with quinsy.  
Mr. Harry Norrad paid a trip to Fredericton on Saturday.  
Miss Louise Fowler returned home from her school on Saturday morning.  
Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Brown spent Sunday with Mrs. Brown's parents, Mrs. Benajah Norrad.

### WHITNEYVILLE

Grade I—Burnley Whitney  
Grade II—Harold Parker, Earl Whitney, Russell McTavish, Clare Dunnet.  
Grade III (b)—Frank Walsh, Robert Mullin.  
Grade III (c)—Ruth Sinclair, Gertrude Ford, Sam Sherrard, Ernest Dunnet, Vance Whitney.  
Grade IV—Roberta Sherrard, Lake Young, David Dunnet, Harvey McKay, Harry Ford, Roy McTavish, David Whitney, Alton Whitney.  
Grade V (b)—Annie Sherrard, Carolla Sinclair, Willie Dunnet.  
Grade V (a)—Jessie Whitney, Jessie Sinclair, Jean Sinclair.  
Perfect attendance for month: Harold Parker, Earl Whitney, Sam Sherrard, Russell McTavish, Ruth Sinclair, Annie Sherrard, Carolla Sinclair, Willie Dunnet, David Dunnet, Jessie Whitney.  
Perfect attendance for term—Harold Parker, Earl Whitney.

### BLISSFIELD

(Held from last issue)  
Dec. 29—Our school held their Christmas examination on Thursday, Dec. 24th. The following program was carried out:  
Opening Address—Ada Arbeau  
A Most Obliging Little Sister—Martha Cashion.  
Christmas Tree Farm—Freddie Gunter.  
There's Something in the English after all—Frank Moran  
My Dolly—Viola Gunter  
Towser Must be Tied To-night—Mary E. Bowes  
Good Enough—Alice Arbeau  
Christmas Questions—Greta Weaver  
A Little Girl's Speech—Helen Bowes  
Little Meg and Al—Martha Cashion  
Dialogue—Freddie Gunter and Ada Arbeau  
Night Before Christmas—Lavine Weaver  
Sister has a Beau—Mae Weaver  
Empty Stockings—Ada Arbeau  
Our Folks—Frank Moran  
Dialogue entitled Pat's Excuse—Bertie Cowie and Martha Cashion  
Papa's Darling—Alice Arbeau  
Spelling Kitten—Viola Gunter  
Will the New Year Come To-night—Martha Cashion.  
Save a Little Christmas—Mae Weaver  
A Boy's Speech—Freddie Gunter  
When Daddy was a Boy—Hartley Weaver  
Dialogue entitled Courtship under Difficulties—Bertie Cowie, Will Moran and Mary Bowes  
Christmas has come—Ada Arbeau  
A Timely Pointer—Clara McDonald  
Santa Claus—Mary G. Bowes  
Reading entitled, Leves Sacrifice—Mary E. Bowes  
Mike's Prayer—Myrtle Weaver  
A Letter to Santa Claus—Lizzie Coffey  
Alameda—Mary E. Bowes  
Dialogue entitled Uncle Pete—Mary E. Bowes and Martha Cashion  
College Oceans—Willie Moran  
Closing Address—Mary E. Bowes  
The school was decorated with evergreens and flags. The Christmas tree was well loaded with presents for both parents and scholars. Our teacher, Miss Mary E. McCormick, was presented with a beautiful gold ring by her pupils, besides having received many other presents. We are glad to learn that she is to stay with us for another term.

### The Soldiers Gazette

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy has written the following open letter in the interests of the "Soldiers Gazette":  
"At a time when so many public spirited Canadian women are working for those at the front, it is almost invidious to specify any one particular activity, but the untiring industry of Mrs. D. Forbes Angus, President to Queen Mary's Needlework Guild, and of the ladies associated with her, deserves special consideration, particularly in connection with their publication 'The Soldiers Gazette.' This is a weekly summary of Canadian news, compiled by the ladies from the leading newspapers of each Province in Canada. Fifteen thousand copies are printed each week and distributed in the proportion of one to each seven soldiers of the Canadian Contingent overseas.  
The news from home contained in this 'Gazette' is highly appreciated by our gallant soldiers, many of whom have little opportunity of seeing a Canadian newspaper. The publication is printed at less than cost, through the generosity of a Montreal newspaper proprietor, but even so, further funds are required to carry on the publication, especially in view of the fact that the number of Canadians overseas is steadily increasing. Large subscriptions are not required, but any small amounts sent to the office of the Queen Mary's Needlework Guild, Windsor Station, Montreal, will be spent in this good cause."

### FISCAL TENDENCIES IN GREAT BRITAIN

Boston "Herald" Believes Protectionist Sentiment Will be Strengthened by the War

In its issue of July 30th, the Boston Herald had a leading editorial under the title "The War and Protection," from which we quote a few paragraphs as indicating the views of a large school of United States economists.  
**Nations Must be Self-contained**  
That protective sentiment the world over should be strengthened by this war is inevitable, says the Boston Herald. "If nations are to fight they must have within themselves all-round sources of supply. It has been said that if Missouri were an island nation it could produce nearly everything that it needed. Massachusetts, on the other hand, would make a very 'sorry fist of it.' We should produce an over-supply of shoes and textiles and other manufactured goods, while suffering a great deficiency in food products. As it is, we find it cheaper to sell one line and buy the other, rather than to try to meet home needs in both. So it is with nations. Some are self-contained and some are not. Had the lessons of this country developed as independent powers they would, under the terms of this war, be preparing rigid systems of protection so that each might supply its own needs in the event of obstruction of foreign trade. The United States, large as it is, has suffered in this war, to which it was not a party, from the lack of dyestuffs, and of cotton outlets. It has been seriously handicapped from its lack of ocean shipping, fundamentally a protective question, since that is one of the few industries which we ever allowed to remain at the mercy of the world-wide competition. This is more surprising in view of the industry's close relation to defense."  
We accordingly look to see a material modification of Britain's free trade policy with the end of the war. Unless the Germans triumph, and thus are able to dictate terms to their opponents, Great Britain will not, within the next generation, admit to her own or to her colonial ports German products on terms of equality. Relations have long been strained. In Hong Kong, for example, one of the freest cities in the world—and in consequence one of the most inexpensive in which to do business—the Germans have been close rivals with the English. This has led to serious jealousies. We should expect, if when this war is over Hongkong still flies the British flag, that the Teutonic allies would find their business opportunities there greatly restricted. It may mean a closer British imperialism, or a closer federation of the allied powers.

The United States would have every thing to lose by Britain's abandonment of her present policy. She is an enormous consumer of American goods, not only from the farm and field and mine, but of late of the factory as well. And it would do us no good to have this market obstructed by a tariff, even to the extent of a discrimination in favor of colonial products. We do not, for example, want Mr. Ford to establish an automobile factory on the Canadian side of the Detroit river to manufacture his cars for English consumption. And yet that would be the inevitable result of the imperial customs union, and one that need not materially affect the price of the product to the British consumers. It is the same with wheat and flour and meats. A few cents preference for Britain's own colonies would build up Saskatchewan and Alberta to the disadvantage, temporarily at least, of Minnesota and Chicago.

The whole subject is somewhat speculative, but that it can end without material revision of England's fiscal policy seems entirely unlikely. What the Herald can never understand is why the Home Market Club, or any other institution with the welfare of American industries at the heart, should rejoice in England's going over to the protective policy, with its inevitable raising of barriers against our own products, which now enjoy such welcome markets there.

**Woman's Thoughts Tabulated**  
In a list of 200,000 words used in private correspondence it has been found by statisticians that the following classes of words are dominant in the letters of women: Articles of food and terms relating to the consumption and preparation thereof; articles of wearing apparel, textiles and terms closely related thereto; parts of the body, care of the same, personal appearance; animals, aesthetics, color, diseases and their treatment; parts of the home, furniture, measures, correspondence, domestic activities and relationships. Words dominant in letters of men were terms of aggression, contest, and domination, physical and mental; institutional life and social organization.

If you buy goods "Made-in-Canada" you help to keep our factories running full speed.

A California inventor's wave power motor utilizes the horizontal motion of the water instead of the vertical usually the case in such devices.

The Norwegian Parliament will not award the Nobel peace prize this year, following the course adopted last year, when no award was made. The flag pole on top of a tower on a New York hotel has been so mounted that it can be lowered into a tubular casing for painting or repairing.

### KIDNEY DISEASE WAS KILLING HIM

Until He Used "Fruit-a-lives"  
The Great Kidney Remedy

HUGENVILLE, Ont., Aug. 26th, 1913.  
"About two years ago, I found my health in a very bad state. My kidneys were not doing their work and I was all run down in condition. Having seen 'Fruit-a-lives' advertised, I decided to try them. Their action was mild, and the result all that could be expected. My kidneys resumed their normal action after I had taken upwards of a dozen boxes and I regained my old-time vitality. Today, I am as well as ever."  
B. A. KELLY.  
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

### German Desperation

Since Germany was driven back from the gates of Paris her fate has been decided. Since those critical days when the whole world wondered at her terrific drive, the allies have held her bound. In the most powerful attempts she could make she has consistently failed. The most coveted victories, at times, have seemed almost within her grasp. But, she has never quite got them. Italian cooperation, in the early months of the war, Paris, Calais, destruction of the allies' commerce, raids on England, destruction of the Russian begins.

In each, what has been the result to Germany? Only enormous waste in money and materials, and literally millions of flower of her manhood dead and rotting. How colossal possessions, even have mostly been taken by the allies, and soon they will all be in our hands.

Since the early days of the war, when she was helmed and driven back from Paris her efforts have been desperate attempts to make a decisive stroke at some point, thus enabling her to offer peace with the hope that the neutral countries would consider her in a better light than the allies.

Her drive through Serbia is another case of desperation. She has failed in every other direction and Serbia seems to be her last untried field. Temporarily she has, on the surface succeeded. She has swept through Serbia clear to the border of Greece and has successfully established communication with Turkey. And what will she gain? Already her battle lines are so great that she is straining every nerve to defend them. By this move she adds many hundreds of miles to them but does not add a corresponding allied force for their defense. It is rumored that she is preparing for a great drive against the Suez canal, Egypt, and India with a force of a half million men or more. It was also rumored that she was to capture Calais and use it as a base against England as well. And what will she get her men for such a campaign? If she takes them from the Eastern front, Western fronts that immediately opens the door to admit the allies.

But, if we assume that she can get the men, then how about the allied forces along the canal belt. In Egypt and in India. We are prepared for any eventuality of any point, however wild and desperate.

We shall hold Germany and gradually tighten our grip until she is finally crushed. Then desperate efforts in first one direction and then another are nothing, short of the death throes of a once mighty and powerful nation; dying slowly and in agony none the less surely.

### SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH- WEST LAND REGULATIONS

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency for district. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties: Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his home stead. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties: Six months' residence in each of three years, earning homesteaded patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homesteaded patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homesteaded right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties: Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$500.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C. M. G., Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—64388.

## Another Instance -of- PROMPTNESS

Here is another instance of satisfaction given a mail order customer of The Advocate Job Department, which is only one of many received from time to time at this office. Promptness and good work are the secrets of the success of The Advocate's Job Department; and the following letter, as a voucher, shows that even in "rush" orders careful attention is not eliminated. This letter was received from a Toronto gentleman, and was written from Windsor, Nova Scotia. We have since been advised by the writer that a large number of replies to the circular in question had been received very shortly after its circulation. Following is the letter:

Windsor, Nova Scotia.  
December 7, 1915.

Miramichi Publishing Co., Limited.  
Newcastle, N. B.

Dear Sirs:  
I wish to express my appreciation of the manner in which you filled my last order for printing. As this was "rush" order, I was prepared to make allowances for imperfections in the job, but I must say that if days instead of only a few hours had been devoted to the job, it could not have been executed in a more pleasing and satisfying style. In my opinion the circular alluded to is a well-nigh—if, indeed it is not altogether—a perfect piece of printing. Anyway it suits me perfectly. An office that can turn out such excellent printing as I consider this circular to be should be able to please anybody.

Yours very truly,  
(Name withheld.)

The writer of the above letter, who has done considerable business in the lower provinces, has had several pieces of work done by The Advocate, and has been given entire satisfaction in all cases. It can, and will, do the same for you. You may be satisfied with the work you are receiving now, but you may be better satisfied after you have seen the class of work turned out by The Advocate. Samples of stock and prices printed will be mailed upon request. Write today.

## THE UNION ADVOCATE ADVERTISING DON'T PAY

Some merchants who do not advertise will tell you. They place their opinion above the opinion of the many thousands who do advertise because they KNOW that it pays. The trouble is those merchants do not know how to advertise RIGHT. They do not give their ads. the proper attention—they do not change often enough, and hardly know what to write when they do change them, and then blame the paper because their business does not increase. An infant will not thrive on ten bottles of poor milk in a year, nor will an advertisement increase a man's business with only ten changes in a year.

## START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT

Look at the matter as a Business Proposition. Figure up what your business will allow you to spend, and then find out, AND MAKE CERTAIN, where you can get the best results for the amount you spend. Give your advt. the same careful attention you give to laying and there will be a pleasant surprise in store for you at the end of the year.

So far as circulation is concerned, The Advocate is in the lead. There is not a corner in Northumberland County in which The Advocate does not circulate. As a matter of news—it leads, others follow. It gives the biggest dollar's worth of news of any other paper in the county. It gives the news first, while it is fresh. We receive weekly, letters, kind, thoughtful letters, commending us upon our work. Hundreds of new names have been added to our lists within the past few months. We expect these new subscribers will bring many more new ones.

Just think, Mr. Advertiser, what this enormous increase in our circulation means to you! You are not in business for your health—you are spending money in advertising for the purpose of getting increased business. As a business proposition, it is up to you to use the paper with the largest bona-fide paid up subscription list, and that paper in Northumberland County is THE UNION ADVOCATE.

## Get in Touch With 10,000 People

every week through the columns of

## THE UNION ADVOCATE

Phone 23 NEWCASTLE, N. B. Box 359