



Built for Service

—to stand the wear and tear that men who work with brawn and sinew give their clothes—that's what distinguishes Atlantic Underwear.

Carefully made of stout, heavy, Maritime wool, Atlantic Underwear has a body, durability and comfort that is hard to match.

Sold in five different weights and qualities. Our lower-priced lines are not equal to the more expensive ones, but each is guaranteed to be the best value of its class. Compare them with others of like price and see for yourself.

This Trademark label on every garment is your sure sign of safety. Look for it!

ATLANTIC UNDERWEAR
UNSHRINKABLE ATLANTIC UNDERWEAR LIMITED
MONCTON, N.B.

Full weight of tea in every package

RED ROSE
TEA is good tea

Sold only in sealed packages

121



A well-painted roof adds distinction to the house

THE roof crowns the house—it may "make" or "mar" the whole structure. In shingle-roofed houses, shingle-stain plays a most important part in rounding out the harmonious appearance of the home exterior. We advise the use of

B-H
Shingle Stain

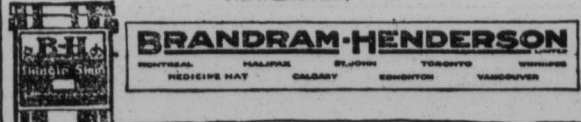
either as a stain in which the shingles are dipped before being put on—or as a stain for application to the completed roof.

B-H Anchor Shingle Stain is made by the makers of B-H English Paint and Brandram's Genuine B-H White Lead. Like these other famous products of a famous paint house, B-H Anchor Shingle Stain is "first choice" among people who know and appreciate good paint.

We have it in many beautiful shades—a shade for every conceivable color scheme. The manufacturers of this stain describe it as "TOP quality for the house, TOP" and that description is completely endorsed by ourselves. We know it over-tops all other similar products.

"Save the surface and you save all!"

D. W. STOTHART 16-19
NEWCASTLE, N. B.



The True Specific against Coughs

=TAROL=

Made from extracts of Tar and Cod Liver Oil. Gives prompt relief in cases of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Grippe, Whooping Cough and all other ailments of the respiratory tract.

On Sale Everywhere.

DR. ED. MORIN & CO., Limited, Quebec, Canada.

The New Tyranny That Threatens Us

A New tyranny has come with America.

Like many an old tyranny, it comes with the name of righteousness upon its lips. With upcast eyes it deprecates the sinfulness of its victims.

It professes, as bigotry has always done, an infinite solicitude for the welfare of those whom it persecutes. Its environment is novel, and its purpose is one not dreamed of by the earlier inquisitors, but in its essential nature this new tyranny of the Prohibition laws represents the age-long spirit of persecution which has vexed the soul of mankind throughout the slow centuries of progress. Diverted from one channel, it seeks another.

As long as the "total abstinence" movement confined itself to exhortation and persuasion, to extolling the merits of lemonade and deploring the honors of drinking bottled ale, there was nothing in it that was offensive except its own essential silliness.

But when it contrives to capture the machinery of government and to enforce its principles by the use of the public prison, it raises an entirely different issue.

The question no longer turns upon whether beer does or does not lower the tone of the digestion and lessen the motor muscles of the esophagus; it may do these things or it may not; but the question now becomes whether or not my esophagus is my own and whether or not I may do as I like with it.

The prohibitionist may stuff himself with hot muffins and strong tea till he bursts, and I shall never stop him. Far from it. Let him burst if he likes. But if I drink bottled ale, the prohibitionist, on the plea of my own welfare, sends me to prison. There is involved here an outrage against the first principle of individual liberty, which has hitherto been the corner stone of British and American institutions.

For America it is too late to protest. The cloud envelopes us, and it will be at least a generation before the wholesome breezes of a returning sanity suffice to dissipate it. But in England the moment is ripe for the enlightenment of public opinion as to the nature and operation of the criminal laws now directed in America against the users of beer and spirits.

The present legal position is as follows. All of the forty-eight States of the American Union and the nine provinces of Canada are now either "bone dry," or are drying up.

A vast Political Trick

The matter is a little complicated. In the United States, till 1917, the question of Prohibition was left to the separate States. But the war situation changed everything.

The Federal Government, using its "war powers," passed a Statute, in its powers, in its nature temporary, prohibiting all further import and also forbidding all sale of intoxicating liquor in the United States from July 1, 1919, till one year after the close of the war.

The rapid ending of the war threw the operation of this Statute into the time of peace, but it went into force, none the less. It is in force at the present moment.

But the law in question is only a small part of what was done. On January 20, 1920, there will descend upon the country the full force of the 18th Amendment to the Constitution duly adopted and ratified during the war time by two-thirds of the Federal Congress and by three-quarters of the State Legislatures. This prohibits all sale, manufacture, import and export.

The amendment is supreme. Under the American system of Government no power in the land can set it aside, save only a repeal by a similar amendment.

In Canada the position is analogous. "Local option" districts in the provinces voted themselves "dry." Then the provinces followed suit. Even seventeenth-century Quebec turned over in its sleep and voted itself as "dry" as the French conscience will allow, permitting only the use of lighter wine.

Meantime, the Federal Government of Canada, acting by Order in Council under the War Measures Act (as who should say DORA in England), forbids till the close of the war and for one year after it, all import, all movement from province to province, and all manufacture of intoxicating liquor.

It is held that the "one year after the war" extension is ultra vires, and cannot be enforced; and the Parliament of Canada has thus far failed to turn the Order into a Statute. The Canadian Senate, sitting itself in

COULD NOT STOP THE HEADACHES

Until She Tried "Fruit-a-tives"—Made From Fruit Juices

112 CONSUME ST., ST. JOHN, N.B.

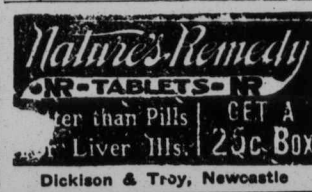
"I feel I must tell you of the great benefit I have received from your wonderful medicine, 'Fruit-a-tives'."

I have been a sufferer for many years from Violent Headaches, and could get no permanent relief.

A friend advised me to take 'Fruit-a-tives' and I did so with great success; and now I am entirely free of Headaches, thanks to your splendid medicine."

MRS. ALEXANDER SHAW.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price, postpaid, by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.



"dryness" in a "dry" capital, refused to act. But there is little doubt that the operative forces which are behind the movement can force their will upon the Legislature. Canada, at best, is merely under a stay of sentence.

One naturally asks, how has all this come about? On the face of it, it looks like the will of the people, the overwhelming wish of the majority. In reality, it is nothing of the sort; the whole thing is a vast political trick, revealing the less fortunate side of democratic rule in commercial community.

The local option laws were supported by thousands who had no quarrel with the drinking of beer and wine and spirits.

The voter did not propose to go "dry." But he did not like—nobody liked—the ill-conducted, badly-regulated "saloons," which cursed the country under the old law. He preferred to "get it from the outside" and be done with the saloon. It never occurred of him that presently there might be no "outside." Now he sits in sorrow.

For let it be noted that the final

IT REALLY DOES

and pain, prevent festering and heal. This is why those who have once used Zam-Buk will never use any other ointment.

Miss Viola Hubley, of Upper Gosport, N.B., writes: "My sister had sores on her foot that commenced like boils and then discharged. She suffered such intense pain that she could not wear her shoes and had to remain in the house. We commenced using Zam-Buk and the pain soon disappeared. Then the sores stopped discharging and before long the place was entirely healed over. We shall never be without Zam-Buk again."

For eczema, blood-poisoning and piles, cuts and burns Zam-Buk is equally good. All dealers, 50c. box.

Zam-Buk



THE care exercised in selecting the wheat used in the making of "REGAL FLOUR" is one of the many efforts which has helped to secure for "REGAL" the reputation—big value in flour.

THE ST. LAWRENCE FLOUR MILLS CO. Limited MONTREAL

stages of the process were not accomplished by the votes of the Legislature, an entirely different matter.

The politician views things with a peculiar eye. He looks towards those who are noisy, strident, determined those who propose to make trouble.

The prohibitionists, the active ones, are all this. They are organized and vociferous. They invoke the name of God and they count the votes that they can "swing."

Against them the humble private voter cannot stand. He hopes that they will fail to coerce the Legislature, but he dare not say so. Here business intervenes.

Everybody in North America is in business, directly or indirectly. There is no lecture class except those hanging on the back of freight trains. And business is peculiar; it is as timid as a hare; threaten it with "loss of custom" and its hardihood dies in its heart.

What has it to fear from the mild and kindly citizen with his pipe in his mouth and his glass of beer in front of him? Nothing. He will never organize and shout and threaten to withdraw his trade. But the prohibitionist will. And with his threat he wins. No leading business man in Canada or America dares openly to oppose him.

And there is more than that. There is a peculiar national, or rather continental, hysteria about the thing.

This continent grew accustomed to think of beer and spirits in connection with "sprees" and "saloons" and with the headache of the "morning after."

It became so preoccupied with "drunkenness" that it confounded drinking with being drunk. The result is that, with proper management and with plenty of drum-beating, the hysteria can be worked up for an occasion to the voting point. After which the voter, in deep gloom, goes round looking for a drink at the back door of a closed saloon.

If the movement eliminated drunkenness there would be at least that much to be said for it. Even then it would be at least that much to be said unfair to sacrifice the comfort and amenity of a whole nation for the benefit of its degenerates. But it does not eliminate drunkenness.

Communities under a prohibition law are filled with "boot-leggers," illicit sellers, with drugged liquor, with brutal and fiery substitutes that inflame the brain and tear the body. The drunkard alone is in his element. He moves in a charmed world of intrigue and underground adventure looking for a drink.

It is an old remark that Prohibition does not prohibit. It cannot. You cannot make a criminal act of a thing that the individual conscience of many, probably most, of the best citizens will not call a crime.

We do not need the law to tell us that stealing is wicked. We feel it so in our hearts. But when the law tries to tell us that drinking beer is wicked our real and deep feeling in the matter is that the "Law is an Ass!"

If the people in Great Britain want to see their country filled with spies and informers, with parasites who fatten upon the fines levied on honest men, with thugs and criminals who sell abominable liquor in the side lanes of their cities at an extortionate price if they want a form of national rule in which smug hypocrisy stands triumphant and is voted into power, let them follow the example of Canada.

STEPHEN LEACOCK.



Clean to handle. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores

LIFT CORNS OR CALLUS OFF

Doesn't hurt! Lift any corn or callus off with fingers



Don't suffer! A tiny bottle of Frezzone costs but a few cents at any drug store. Apply a few drops on the corn, calluses and "hard skin" on bottom of foot, then lift them off.

When Frezzone removes corns from the toes or calluses from the bottom of feet, the skin beneath is left pink and healthy and never sore, tender or irritated.



Extract from a letter of a Canadian soldier in France.

To Mrs. R. D. BAMBURCK:

The Rectory, Yarmouth, N.S.

Dear Mother—

I am keeping well, have good food and well protected from the weather, but have some difficulty keeping uninvited guests from visiting me.

Have you any patriotic druggists that would give something for a gift overseas—if so do you know something that is good for everything? I do—Old MINARD'S Liniment.

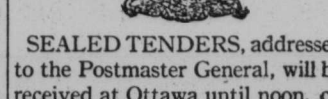
Your affectionate son,

ROB.

Manufactured by the

Minard's Liniment Co. Ltd.

Yarmouth, N.S.



SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 17th. October 1919 for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, 6 times per week on the route Collette and Rogersville commencing at the pleasure of the Postmaster General. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Collette and Rogersville and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

HW. WOODS

Post Office Inspector

Post Office Inspector's Office,

St. John N. B. Sept. 5th, 1919.

35-3

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Lime, Cement, Fire-Clay

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Plaster, Fertilizer, Slag, Sewer

pipe, Hay, Straw and Coal.

Orders taken at store and promptly delivered.

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