

Conserve Your Health

Dr. Wilson's HERBINE BITTERS

will quickly relieve pain in the back, take away the burning in the bladder, restore healthy action to the kidneys, and make a tired, worn-out, pain-plagued man feel as if he had been born anew.

Dr. Wilson's Herbine Bitters are made from simple herbs and are Nature's own remedy for kidney troubles, indigestion, constipation, bilious headaches, general weakness, etc.

At most stores. 50c. a bottle. Family size, for time or large, \$1.

The Herbine Drug Company, Limited
St. John, N.B.

Department of Railways and Canals

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

Railway from Moffat Station, N. B.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender for construction of Railway from Moffat Station, N. B." will be received up to and including twelve o'clock noon, Friday, June 21, 1918, for the construction of about 2.7 miles of railway from a point on the Main Line of the Intercolonial Railway at Moffat Station to a junction with the International Railway about seven (7) miles from Campbellton, N. B.

Plans, specifications and blank form of contract may be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, Ont., at the office of the Chief Engineer, Canadian Government Railways, Moncton, N. B., and at the office of the Resident Engineer, Campbellton, N. B.

All the conditions of the specifications and contract forms must be complied with.

Tenders must be put in the blank form of tender, which may be obtained from any of the offices at which plans are on exhibition.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque payable to the Honourable the Minister of Railways and Canals for an amount of \$3,000.

The lowest and any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,
J. W. PUGSLEY, Secretary,
Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, June 7, 1918.
June 13-2-wks.

TENDERS FOR COAL.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Coal for the Dominion Buildings," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday, June 27, 1918, for the supply of coal for the Public Buildings throughout the Dominion.

Combined specification and form of tender can be obtained at this office and from the caretaker of the different Dominion Buildings.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 per cent of the amount of the tender.

By order,
R. C. DESROCHERS, Secretary,
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, June 6, 1918.
June 13-2-wks.

A Cure for Bad Breath

"Bad breath is a sign of decayed teeth, foul stomach or unclean bowels." If your teeth are good, look to your digestive organs at once. Get Selig's Curative Syrup at druggists. 15 to 30 drops after meals, clean up your food passage and stop the bad breath odor. 50c. and \$1.00 Bottles. Do not buy substitutes. Get the genuine.

We Sell Eastman Kodaks, Brownies and all Sizes Films and Photographic Supplies

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE

J. P. LeGRAND, Reg'd
PASPEBIAC WEST, QUE.

WHAT WE OWE TO THE NAVY.

Vindictive has finished her career in a highly becoming way. From the terrible ordeal in which she bore so glorious a part off Zeebrugge on St. George's Day, the old cruiser, though much battered, emerged in a worthy condition and made her way unassisted back to England. It was suggested at the time that she should be preserved in her scarred and mangled condition, her sides and her decks graping with wounds, as an historical relic of a famous naval exploit. A nobler fate awaited her. One last service before the end was asked of the old vessel, and in performing it she has found her final resting-place beneath the element on whose surface she had floated so proudly and fought so well. On Thursday night she was sunk off Ostend, and has virtually sealed that enemy harbor—sealed it certainly to all but small craft. This fine exploit on the part of the British is a happy sequel to the romantic and daring adventure of St. George's Day. If she had been a sentient thing, old Vindictive could not have desired a better exit from the mundane scene. It is good to know that the hazardous job of sinking her in waters strewn with mines and under the nose of powerful coast batteries was accomplished with very light casualties. Everyone concerned in it, from Sir Roger Keyes to the youngest blue-jacket, deserves commendation on a feat of seamanship admirably planned and skillfully executed under the most difficult conditions.

One advantage of a deed of this kind is that it enables a corner to be lifted of that thick veil which conceals from view the work of the British Navy. Much nonsense has been spoken and written about the passive role of the Navy in this war; and we dare say that certain writers will select Vindictive's last exploit as a theme for lyrical articles extolling the positive in naval warfare over the negative. People need to be on guard against superficial reflections of this kind. Fehlye folk crave constantly for something spectacular. They cannot believe that anything is being done if there is an absence of fuss and clatter in the doing of it. We hope the Admiralty will never be influenced in its policy by this itching for sensation. "Silently and unseen," the Navy has performed, and is performing, its true function in this war with the greatest skill and with supreme devotion. Never in the annals of warfare has there been a completer triumph of sea-power. The seas have long since been swept clear of enemy merchant vessels. Millions of soldiers, many of them brought from the uttermost parts of the earth, have been transported to and from the theatres of war with an absence of casualties that is perfectly amazing. Day after day, week after week, our Armies abroad are reinforced, munitioned and supplied with a precision and regularity that would be marvellous were it not that custom has dulled its wonder for us. Through the combined efforts of our merchant fleet and the Royal Navy, these islands are kept supplied with food and raw materials drawn from sources thousands of miles away. What labor, hardship, and sacrifice, what vigilance and unceasing care are involved in these operations we landmen can only dimly realize. Could we but visualize them we would take off our hats to every sailor we meet, whether he belong to the Navy or the merchant service.

Wherever fighting has had to be done, the Navy has shown that it is true to its noblest traditions. It has had to face in this war perils unknown, even inconceivable, to the sailors of bygone generations. The floating mine and the invisible U-boat have multiplied tenfold the regulars of naval warfare. Against these methods of barbarism, as treacherous as they are lawless, the British Navy has shown not merely heroism, but also resourcefulness and flexibility of adaptation. The Admiralty was slow in realizing the potentialities of enemy submarines, but that grim menace is become much less formidable since the initiative and the inventiveness of our sailors have had free scope. Necessary much the greatest part of the Navy's work is unseen and unrecorded. Let us not, however, be guilty of the base ingratitude of forgetting it. Every day deeds are done by officers and men of the Navy as intrepid and as skilful as those rare exploits which the Press is permitted to reveal to the nation. In applauding the Zeebrugge and Ostend raids, let us not forget the silent work done by

HOW MRS. BOYD AVOIDED AN OPERATION

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well."

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me."

"So I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MAUR BOYD, 1421 24th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Sometimes there are serious conditions where a hospital operation is the only alternative, but on the other hand so many women have been cured by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after doctors have said that an operation was necessary—every woman who wants to avoid an operation should give it a fair trial before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

If complications exist, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of many years' experience is at your service.

and night by the unknown heroes who keep watch and ward over our island home.—London Chronicle.

FOOD REGULATIONS THAT APPLY TO PRIVATE FAMILIES

The Canada Food Board prohibits, under penalty of a heavy fine, the use of sugar in making candy for home consumption, or for frosting cakes, or as a filler for cakes. This practically prohibits all use of cane sugar for home-made candy. Licensed candy manufacturers are allowed to use one-half the amount of sugar each month that they used for the corresponding month of last year. If the war continues industries of the character mentioned have to be closed, but it is only fair that such drastic action should apply to the homes before it closes our industries.

Only a limited amount of sugar and fats can be used in making fruit-pudding, sponge or other cakes. Wheat flour must not be used in the manufacture of candy. It must not be used in the manufacture of paste for posters, wall papering or similar purposes.

No private home or confectioner's small manufacture ice-cream containing more than ten per cent of fats, whether of vegetable or animal origin, or more than six pounds of sugar to eight gallons of ice-cream.

Twenty-five pounds of flour or a fifteen days' supply and a fifteen days' sugar is the amount that one is allowed to purchase at a time unless he lives more than two miles distant from a licensed dealer when he is permitted to buy in larger quantities, the amount varying with the distance from the market. This does not prohibit farmers from holding the flour milled from their own wheat, provided that they report to the miller the amount of such flour in their possession.

The Real British Officer.

(From the Brockville Recorder.)

That the American soldiers should not judge the British officers by the peculiarities of their manners and speech, is the warning given to the "Sammy's" in the "Macquarrie" of the Royal Field Artillery, who advises the Americans not to be coarse in any "joshing" lest they be classed as "rough-necks." In "How to Live at the Front," Macquarrie says:

"If you see one of the platformers a young officer wearing a monocle, very smartly turned out, and looking rather pleased with himself, the fact that on the stage in America you have seen a similar fellow does not pardon your calling him 'Algy.' Nothing will happen to you for doing it, because you will be able to talk back among the others. On the other hand, it will have the effect of making this said officer regard you as a bunch of rough-necks, and his opinion of you and your army will be prejudiced. Later, when you have been to the front and seen a similar officer looking precisely the same, just as well turn round, even with the monocle, standing in precisely the same way in the midst of great danger and heartening his men in a well-bred voice, your idea will change. I met a New Zealander in a hospital once who had been driven mad while out on a fearful patrol after the battle of Loos. During this patrol, while he was creeping along, quite close to the Germans, he found two general officers, both wearing monocles. With their corporals they were all that was left of their platoons. Standing in a big shell-crater, talking in a perfectly modulated tone, they were discussing the hunting of the year before. My friend got down with them and they offered him some sardines. My friend had to continue his patrol, but he later heard that the officers were both killed. Perhaps such British officers may appear to you to be fops and almost effeminate, but I dare to remark that you will find them very brave men."

Smoking is said to calm the nerves. In other words the more a man fumes the less he frets.

RULES GOVERNING CROPS COMPETITION

Department of Agriculture Insures Rules in Connection With Standing Crops.

Standing Field Crops Competition will be held in the various counties of New Brunswick on the following basis:

There will be four competitions in each county, viz:—

Wheat, 1 acre; Oats, 2 acres; Potatoes, 1 " "

The variety must be named when making entry.

An entry fee of fifty cents will be charged for one crop and twenty-five cents for each additional crop entered by any one farm.

Entries will not be received for more than one variety of wheat, oats, turnips or potatoes from one farm.

Entries accompanied by the stipulated entry fees must be lodged with the Secretary of each Agricultural Society on or before July 20th.

The Secretary of each Agricultural Society will forward all entries and fees thus received to M. A. McLeod, Supt. Agricultural Societies, Department of Agriculture, Fredericton, on or before July 25th.

Entries not lodged with the Department of Agriculture before August 1, and entries not accompanied by the specified entry fees will not be judged.

The minimum number of contestants necessary to constitute a competition in any one crop in a county will be five.

A prize will not be awarded on any crop that does not score 80 points out of a possible 100 points.

The number of prizes in each competition will be based on the number of competitors and the score they make as follows:—

5 entries scoring 50 points or over \$15.00.

6 to 10 entries scoring 80 points or over \$30.00.

11 to 15 entries scoring 80 points or over \$45.00.

16 to 20 entries scoring 80 points or over \$60.00.

21 or more entries scoring 80 points or over \$75.00.

The sum of five dollars will be deducted from each of the foregoing amounts and the balance will be divided pro rata among the contestants scoring 80 points or over.

To the highest awards will be added an additional sum of three dollars and two dollars respectively (these amounts constitute the five dollars deducted as above mentioned as a special inducement to aim for first place).

First and second prize winners will be required to exhibit their grain and roots at the Provincial Seed Fair at Fredericton, before the above mentioned additional amounts are paid.

The judging will be done by representatives of the Department of Agriculture.

Prize winners in the Standing Field Crops Competition will be given the advantage to select, clean and grade their surplus good grain and offer it for sale for seed purposes and buy their feed oats if necessary. The growing of good seed grain is a profitable side line for the Progressive New Brunswick farmer.

Establish a reputation for good seed and square dealing.

Sell no grain, for seed that you would not wish someone else to sell to you and all your seed grain surplus will readily sell at remunerative prices.

An entry in the field crops competitions will start you on the right track.

STUDY THEM.

The advertisements in a newspaper are a very valuable part of the paper to its readers. Through them the people learn where they can secure bargains and thus save themselves money. For this reason the merchant who has bargains to offer and who always does by his customers just as he advertises that he will do is the man whose "ads." are read with interest, and who is sought when the readers wish to buy. The prosperous merchant, when he has bargains to offer, advertises the fact to the people because he wishes them to come and see him; and then he does just as he is advertised to do. People are always looking for bargains.

LISTEN TO THIS! SAYS CORNS LIFT RIGHT OUT NOW

For restless men and women who are plagued with corns and who have at last found a weak remedy an awful death from leucoder or blood poison are now told by a Canadian authority to use a drug called Trueman, which cures the corns in a few days and is as easy to use as a few drops of oil.

"It is a sticky, yellow compound which cures the corns in a few days and is as easy to use as a few drops of oil."

Trueman is said to lift the corns out of the foot without any pain or trouble. It is a sticky, yellow compound which cures the corns in a few days and is as easy to use as a few drops of oil.

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CHAPLAIN TELLS KING OF RAIDERS

Says Enemy Could Not Have Mistaken Hospital—His Majesty Expresses His Abhorrence and Extending Sympathy.

London, June 10.—King George, learning that the chaplain of a British hospital in France which was marked out by the Germans for attack, was in London, sent a messenger to the chaplain asking him to call at the palace. The chaplain was received by the king.

The chaplain said that two enemy machines first came over the hospital and dropped three bombs, two of which were explosive, and fell in the outer yards, while the third was a large incendiary bomb, which dropped in the middle of the building, starting a fire.

No sooner had the fire broke out than one of the German machines returned, and, flying low, commenced to fire with machine-guns upon nurses and men who were rescuing the wounded.

The chaplain was emphatic in his statement that the Germans could not possibly have mistaken the building, and at the king's request he illustrated his words by diagrams of the locality. King George expressed his abhorrence of the outrage, and asked the chaplain to convey his sympathy to the persons injured in the attack.

TELL-TALE ADVERTISEMENTS

The advertisements in the German papers offer a fair idea of the increasing shortage of goods and materials in Germany. It is, for instance, impossible to find an offer of boots or shoes for sale, and although there still are numerous illustrated advertisements offering women's clothing, wearing apparel for men appears to be very scarce. As rubber has become very "short" it is astonishing to find an advertisement offering rubber shoes for sale, though rubber tips for preserving-boots are still to be had. While there are many demands for sewing cotton and silk, there are no advertisements of their sale. Tobacco is very scarce. Soap is never advertised. There are no offers of tea or coffee, very few of cocoa. The vast quantities of all kinds which once figured so largely in the German advertisements, are conspicuous by their absence.

Furniture has greatly increased in price, and this, no doubt, is the reason why nearly every German paper offers second-hand suites for sale. An oak sitting-room suite is advertised—eight chairs, a sofa, and a table—priced at 4,500 marks, which is an extraordinary price for such things in Germany. The people who are selling their furniture seem to have an endless supply of pianos to offer to the public. A cottage piano fetches as much as \$350. There are many demands for metals of all sorts, and chemicals; but most numerous of all are advertisements for workmen, especially chemists, engineers, and mechanics. The shortage in man-power is even more serious than the shortage in material in many industries.

WHAT FLOWERS TELL

Take a stroll about the town and you will notice the beautiful flowers and plants in many windows and gardens, while in others is all sorts of rubbish. Every flower in a house or garden certifies to the refinement of somebody. Every vine climbing and blossoming tells of love and joy. Which have you in your garden, flowers or rubbish?

PRODUCING FLIES.

How often do we hear people say: "Where in the world do all the flies come from?" It is simple enough. The toper makes the blue-bottle fly, the sterner father makes the gad fly, the blacksmith makes the fire fly, the driver makes the horse fly, the grocer makes the sand fly, and the boarder makes the butter fly.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICES

There should be a farmers' employment office in each town and village so farmers could put in their applications for men and men could put in their applications for work, and the two parties could thus sort themselves out and get together with some system and some satisfaction. Live mayors and reeves in Canada are taking the initiative in this matter and not a bit too soon.

SUGAR FOR CANNING.

Every effort is being made to provide sufficient supplies of sugar for the canning season. The Canada Food Board says that while restrictions in the consumption of sugar in given ways are necessary and must be strictly enforced, still by the present arrangements there will be plenty of sugar for canning purposes when the season arrives. Every effort should, therefore, be made to preserve fruit and vegetables to the utmost permitted by increased production.

Used a Worse Name.

Two university professors were discussing the war recently, when one spoke of the Germans as Hunks. The other interrupted the discussion long enough to protest.

"Why call them Hunks? why not simply speak of them as Prussians?" he said.

"Why, I never thought of that. Hunks doesn't seem hardly as strong enough word, does it?" the other responded.

THE EMPIRE'S BREAKFAST

PURITY OATS

SOLD IN GERM PROOF TUBES

MANUFACTURED BY Western Canada Flour Mills Co. Limited

YOUR DOLLAR HAS A LONG REACH AT OUR STORE

DO NOT BE TEMPTED BY WHAT YOU MAY READ ABOUT MERCHANTS GIVING YOU THEIR GOODS FOR FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR. IT CAN'T BE DONE.

WE WILL SELL YOU NOW AND AT ALL TIMES A HUNDRED CENTS WORTH FOR YOUR DOLLAR AND NOBODY CAN GIVE YOU ANY MORE THAN THIS WITHOUT SOON GOING BROKE.

WHEN YOU BUY FROM US THE QUALITY AND STYLE ARE THERE.

ANDREW'S CLOTHING STORE.

Different Kinds of Heat

Your furnace should not only give you plenty of heat, but the right quality of heat.

Some houses would be better without any heat than the kind their furnaces give them.

If you study the Sunshine Furnace you will know what the right kind of heat is and how to get it.

FOR SALE BY H. MARQUIS

McClary's Sunshine Furnace

London, St. John, N.B., Toronto, Calgary, Montreal, Hamilton, Winnipeg, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Vancouver, etc.

MARVEN'S WHITE LILY BISCUITS

Manufactured under Most Sanitary Conditions in a Thoroughly Modern Factory.

They surely satisfy.

SOLD IN BULK—IN PACKAGES—IN TINS.

J. A. MARVEN, LTD.
BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS
MONTREAL, QUEBEC

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