

\$5 FOR A NAME

Have You Selected A Winner?

You will be a winner anyway if you call at our store, opposite the Miramichi Hotel on

SATURDAY, MAY 6th

and buy your requirements. All our stock is cut down to suit the hard times. Read the list below, mark a cross opposite the article you need, come early and have your first choice.

- Drapery in red and green, very wide good quality, reg. price 75c. Sale price **49c.** per yard.
- Cretonne, 30 in. wide, fancy patterns, reg. price 15c. Sale price **9c.** per yard.
- Fripled Curtaining, in white, fancy patterns, reg. price 12c. Sale price **9c.** per yard.
- Novelty Cotton, fancy pattern, reg. 18c. Sale price **12 1/2c.** per yard.
- Kingcot Bed Ticking, reg. price 25c, for **19c.** per yard.
- Wide Apron Print with border, reg. price 15c, for **9c.** per yard.
- Table Linen, double width, good quality, reg. price 50c, for **35c.**
- 30 inch Gingham, assorted colors, reg. price 12c, for **9c.**
- Gingham, 32 in. wide, fancy patterns, reg. price 15c, for **10c.**
- Delaine, assorted colors, reg. price 15c for **9c.**
- Victoria White Lawn, reg. price 12c for **9c.**
- Toweling, reg. price 15c for **10c.**
- Linen Toweling, good quality, reg. 15c for **10c.**
- Linen Toweling, red border, reg. 12c for **9c.**
- Glass Toweling, reg. price 12c for **9c.**
- Glass Toweling, reg. price 10c for **9c.**
- Crash Toweling, reg. 10c for **8c.**
- Cotton Cashmere, cream color, reg. 20c for **15c.**
- Plaid Dress Goods, reg. price 40c, for **25c.**
- Table Cloths, red and green, reg. \$1.25 for **75c.**
- White Table Cloths, red border, reg. \$1.25 for **75c.**
- White Table Cloths, large size, reg. \$2.00 for **\$1.25**
- Bed Spreads, white, reg. \$1.75 for **\$1.25**
- White Cotton, good quality, reg. 12c for **9c.**
- White Cotton, good quality, reg. 10c for **8 1/2c.**
- Gray Cotton, good quality, reg. 10c for **8 1/2c.**
- Gray Cotton, good quality, reg. 12c for **9c.**
- Baby Bibs, lace trimming, good quality, reg. 10c, now **3 for 25c.**
- White Turkish Towels, reg. 35c for **20c.**
- Large Turkish Towels, red, reg. 50c for **35c.**
- Cotton Towels, with border, reg. 25c for **15c.**
- Excelda Handkerchiefs, for men, reg. 10c each, now **6 for 30c.**

- Excelda Handkerchiefs, for ladies, reg. 10c each, now **6 for 30c.**
- White Handkerchiefs, reg. 5c each now **6 for 20c.**
- Silk Handkerchiefs, assorted colors reg. 50c for **35c.**
- Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs, reg. 25c each, now **3 for 50c.**
- Men's Hats, reg. \$2.25 for **1.50.**
- Black and blue Overalls and Jumpers, reg. \$1.25 for **85c.**
- Working Shirts, asst. colors, reg. \$1.00 for **75c.**
- Fancy Shirts, good quality, reg. \$1.25, for **85c.**
- Fancy Shirts, asst. colors, reg. \$1.00 for **75c.**
- Ladies' Rubbers, reg. 65c for **49c.**
- Men's Rubbers, reg. \$1.15 for **69c.**
- Men's Suits, reg. \$20.00, \$16.00, \$15.00, \$12.00, for **15.50, 12.00, 11.50 and 8.50.**
- Boys' Suits, reg. \$6.75, 4.50, 3.50, for **5.50, 3.50 and 2.75**
- Men's Raincoats, reg. \$7.50 for **5.00**
- Ladies' Raincoats, reg. \$8.50 for **5.38**
- Infants fine Undershirts, reg. 35c for **20c.**
- Ladies' summer Undershirts, reg. 25c for **20c.**
- Ladies' plain cotton stockings, reg. 20c for **15c.**
- Children's Stockings in pink, blue and white, reg. 25c for **15c.**
- P. C. Corsets, reg. \$1.15 for **79c.**
- Ladies' nickel plated Purses, reg. 25c for **19c.**
- Fancy Purses, nickel plated and beaded, reg. 60c for **39c.**
- Steel Scissors, reg. 50c for **35c.**
- Tea Spoons, reg. 50c doz. for **25c.**
- Forks, reg. 60c doz. for **35c.**
- Table Spoons, 60c doz. for **35c.**
- Nickel Plated Knives, \$2.00 doz., for **1.35**
- Boys' Boots, patent and gun metal top, good year welt, Amherst make, reg. \$4.50, now **\$2.35**
- Boys' Boots, star quality, reg. 2.30 for **1.90**
- Men's Boots, reg. \$4.50 for **3.25**
- Overland shoes.
- Men's Boots, reg. \$3.90 for **2.90**
- Men's button tan Boots, Amherst make, best quality, reg. \$5.00 for **3.75**
- Ladies' Boots and Shoes, reg. 2.75 for **1.75**
- Ladies' Boots and Shoes, reg. 1.95 for **1.65**
- Girls Boots and Shoes, reg. \$2.00 for **1.50**
- Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers, reg. \$1.60 for **1.25**

R. M. FAUDEL & CO.

REV. JOHN E. DAVIS HAS PASSED AWAY

The Heroic Baptist Missionary Who Caught the Leprosy In India Died in Tracadie Friday-- A Memorial Service For Him

The death of Rev. John E. Davis, until 10 years ago, a missionary at Ramchandapuram, India, occurred at the Tracadie Lazaretto on Friday, 28th ult.

Mr. Davis was sent to India by the Canadian Baptist Mission Board and did excellent work there until the accident by which he caught the leprosy.

Returning to Ontario he lived apart from his family, but on the same farm for about four years until his wife died. The disease rapidly developing and becoming complicated with tuberculosis, he was removed about six years ago to Tracadie, where he spent the rest of his life, towards the close in great suffering.

He was lovingly tended by the good sisters in charge of the Lazaretto and ministered to in spiritual matters by the Protestant Chaplains, first Rev. T. H. Cousins, as long as the latter lived here, and since then by Rev. M. S. Richardson. Rev. Mr. Richardson was with him the night before he died, and is now on route to Wicklow, Ontario, with the remains for interment.

Deceased leaves three sons and two daughters. He was about 63 years of age.

A memorial service in honor of the late Rev. John E. Davis was held in Newcastle Baptist Church last Sunday night.

Rev. Mr. Richardson spoke, in part, as follows: "The master roll of fate does not end with the eleventh chapter of Hebrews. We are all hero worshippers. Longfellow was right in saying:

"Lives of great men all remind us We can make our lives sublime, And, departing, leave behind us Footprints on the sands of time." If today we would add to the names in the great hall of fame we must be very careful, for we are surrounded by a great number of heroes—they are developing with amazing rapidity in this great war. To be added to the hall of fame one's life must stand out.

Rev. John E. Davis was such a man. He was our heroic martyr-missionary. He was too big a man to belong to the Baptists alone, he belongs to all Christians.

How mysteriously God deals with his servants. When I looked upon Mr. Davis wrecked as he was, I saw that he must have been a magnificent man physically as well as mentally. Fully six feet in height, he must have weighed 180 lbs.

He was sent to India by the Canadian Baptist Board of Missions, and proved an ideal Missionary. He quickly learned the language. Wherever he went there were conversions. The fatal day arrived. He was repairing an old building. His native helpers were slow and stupid. He reached up to tear away, with his own hands, some rubbish. He scratched his hand, but thought nothing of it at the time. In a few months white spots appeared upon his body and the doctors could not tell what it meant. He went to London to consult an expert, and was told that he had what made men throw themselves into the Thames when they discovered it—the leprosy. Lepers had once lived in the old house in India.

Mr. Davis walked the streets of London for hours before he could bring himself to go to his hotel and tell his wife and children he had the disease which must separate him from his kind—the most loathsome in the world. He was sorely tempted to commit suicide but he realized that only God who gave his life had the right to take it away. Though He should slay him, yet would He trust in Him.

Mr. Davis lived a large life. I found him blind and in a little room on the bleak coast of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, yet his mighty mind roamed the boundless universe. The cell could not shut him in. This world was a most attractive

place to him. He knew all about the some good as coming out of it. He noted with joy the progress of the temperance reform, the signs of a coming solution of the Labor question in England, the hopeful features of the sex war, the rising of the downtrodden masses of Russia, and trusted that all these questions would be either settled or improved as the outcome of the war. He was content he said, but no one knew how he would like to live and give battle to the world. If Christians only realized how much more would be done for the Kingdom of God!

The sisters were kind to Brother Davis, and so was the doctor—extremely kind and he wished this made known. Yet the conditions in a Lazaretto are necessarily horrible. But he found something beautiful among the terrible surroundings. As the prize flower in a recent great English Exhibition came from the slums, so Brother Davis's life assuredly that they all said he was good. He lived a useful life even in those last days. He never gave up. He let his light shine as a great beacon light. His life will be written by another missionary and shall be read by thousands.

He met death joyfully, as a great relief from intense, horrible suffering. (Continued on page 4)

DAYLIGHT SAVING PLAN TURNED DOWN

Was Not Considered to be to The Best Interests of The Laboring Class--Strongly Opposed

A public meeting to consider the daylight saving plan, proposed by the recent petition of local business men to the Town Council, was held in Town Hall to-night (Wednesday), Mayor C. E. Fish presiding. About forty ratepayers attended, and most of these were opposed to the plan.

Mayor Fish explained the objects of the meeting to be to consider a plan whereby we might commence our work an hour earlier than at present, and thus have an hour extra of daylight to ourselves in the afternoon. Such an arrangement would cause no discomfort to any one, but would be convenient and conducive to health. The clocks would be set ahead one hour, and would notice the difference. The plan was a little new, but had been adopted by St. John, Halifax, Sussex and other places, and was especially favored in the West, also in Ontario, but less so in Quebec, France and Germany had adopted it and it would doubtless soon become universal.

J. D. Creighton asked if there had been any demand for this daylight system in the country people, the working men, the neighboring towns, must be taken into account. If the plan were Provincial it would be different. But the people of Nelson and Blackville would come here and find our time an hour ahead of their own and confusion would result. He did not see any demand for it. It looked like a bad, foolish farce.

Ex-Ald. Chas. Sargeant—"We'll get up an hour earlier, but go to bed no sooner—lose an hour of sleep." The Mayor said that the petition presented to the Council was not largely signed. The council left it in his hands to call a public meeting. He had sounded the people and given to understand that the laboring men were largely in favor of the change.

Premier Clarke Asks Mr. Morrissy to Resign

Minister of Public Works Complies--The Premier's Letter and Hon. Mr. Morrissy's Reply

The Premier's Letter
The full text of the Premier's letter requesting the resignation of Hon. John Morrissy, Minister of Public Works, is as follows:

Fredericton, N. B., April 29, 1916
Dear Mr. Morrissy—It must have been apparent to you for some time that a change in the administration of the department of public works is desirable. The recent action of the government in cancelling the contract entered into by your department with the Foundry Company, Limited, and the result accomplished by the call for new tenders must be accepted as showing conclusively that the wider supervision rendered possible by the full exercise of the powers of the board of works would prove a valuable safeguard even in the most carefully administered department. Since I became premier I have very strongly urged upon you the adoption of a policy which would provide this greater security, but apparently does not commend itself to you. I feel that the time has arrived when the necessity for the change suggested must be recognized and acted upon.

I need not call your attention to the unfortunate result of the recent investigation by Mr. Mariner, G. Teed, K. C., of certain charges against an official of your department, a result which, while not reflecting on you personally, disclosed conditions which should not exist in the administration of any government department. Your refusal to suspend the official during the investigation, and your reluctance to take action looking toward his dismissal indicated a disposition to condone the offence rather than to adopt the course suggested by the serious nature of the wrong perpetrated, and appeared necessary as an evidence of the determination of the government to insist on the maintenance of that high character in the public service, which it is the duty of every member of the government to preserve.

In addition, I feel of late that your attitude toward your colleagues has not been conducive to the satisfactory administration of provincial affairs. You have displayed a disposition in many matters to act alone rather than in conjunction and harmony with the other members of the government, and I deem it necessary to express my disapproval of some of your recent utterances in the house of assembly and to state that they cannot be accepted as expressing sentiments worthy of your position as a minister of the crown or for which the government is in any way responsible.

You will admit that in fact of the conditions briefly referred to above and others which you will doubtless readily call to mind, it is

ing men were largely in favor of the change.

Ex-Ald. D. S. Creighton opposed it, because not yet general. Different time on the boat between Chatham and Newcastle would be confusing.

Ex-Ald. David Ritchie opposed the proposed plan. His workmen were not in favor of it. Capt. Barry of the 132nd said that the militia all over the province had been ordered to adopt the system, and they found it very convenient, except for the fact that Newcastle still kept the old time. If the town should change, the arrangement would be perfect. He had now three hours leisure instead of two in the afternoon, to train cadets and work around home. St. John and other towns had adopted it, and if not, why should Newcastle not set the pace herself.

D. S. Creighton thought Capt. Barry had really made a point against fast time. D. Ritchie said that on Nelson millwork would not adopt fast time. It would be of no use if not general.

The Mayor—"You usually move your clock ahead, do you not, Mr. Ritchie. Mr. Ritchie—"Not till September or October." Ald. James Striles supported Capt. Barry. Take a man in business of his own. He would have more time to work around his own place by daylight. Nearly all the western cities had adopted fast time in summer. A few years ago we were here an hour ahead of railway time, but there was no inconvenience about it. The plan was sensible and up-to-date.

Ald. F. C. McGrath said the country people got up at daylight, did their work, and then came to town. They wouldn't like to find a different time here. We can't live without being in agreement with our neighbors. If the plan were an improvement, why hadn't the Town Improvement League, who were in favor of all improvements, taken the matter up, and why hadn't they come here to back it up?

Ald. Stables said many people were against early rising because they lacked ambition. Men who were anxious to clean up their premises, pile their wood, etc., should, he thought, favor the daylight saving plan. Ald. McGrath had made a mistake about the country people. The different time would enable them to get here at about the same time they left home.

Ald. McGrath admitted his mistake but had not thought Ald. Stables would have been sharp enough to notice it.

J. D. Creighton regretted the absence of the T. I. L. There was another matter he wished to speak of. That day he saw a sewer being fixed, with fourth-grade plank as a support, the plank being taken out. Another thing—baskets of bread were coming in by express, when the bread could be manufactured in town to cents a loaf cheaper, and should be done. He wanted more bakeries here.

Ritchie said that he would like to say something about the deal. It was 5th quality deal—all they had to spare—all the better grades were sold. It was too hot in summer to get unusable and get their money back any time. The Mayor said he would look into the matter. He was not in favor of doing temporary work where permanent should be done.

Ex-Mayor Morrissy opposed the daylight saving idea. It was first demanded by a few hysterical women in St. John, made hysterical by the war. Laboring men who work 10 hours a day have now an hour and a half to pile wood. And more work would make them cripples. There would be recruiting meetings in Nelson and different times would be inconvenient. The hotel girls would not want to get up an hour earlier. Only two towns in N. B. had adopted it. Newcastle could set an example in far more important things than new time. T. H. Whalen, B. C. L., said no laboring men were in favor of the plan. It was too hot in summer to go to sleep early. This movement was started by a few faddists. Employers were against it. "We can go to bed when we like and get up when we like." On behalf of the mill men, John Macdonald said the time was all right as it is. Stanley Trevellick agreed. Mr. Sargeant said that in his business it was hard to get men to work in the mornings. Mr. Whalen said it was a fool scheme to set forward the clock. Mr. Ritchie, to Ald. Stables, replied that his firm set the clock ahead in summer. Ald. H. H. Stuart favored the daylight saving plan, as saving of artificial light, reasonable, natural and healthful and at all inconvenient. Country people were intelligent enough to accommodate themselves to the change. J. D. Creighton moved seconded by T. H. Whalen. That the new plan be adopted. Carried by a large majority. C. J. Morrissy advocated a Clean-up Day, and Mayor Fish replied that one was already chosen—May 10th. Adjourned.