

PROFESSIONAL
J. A. CREAGHAN, LL.B.
 Bar. Ister, Solicitor, Notary
 \$1-0 MONEY TO LOAN
 Morrison Bldg, Newcastle

DR. J. D. MacMILLAN
 DENTIST
 Over H. S. Miller's Store
 Telephone 73

DR. J. E. PARK, MD. CM.
 Physician and Surgeon
 Office at Residence, formerly the R. R. Gail
 Property
 Office Phone 188

LAND SURVEYOR AND TIMBER CRUISER
R. MELROSE, D. L. S.
 Care Moody & Co., Ltd. Tel. 7

OUR NEW TERM
 Begins
 Tuesday, January 3rd
 Calendars and Rate Cards mailed to any address

S. KERR
 Principal

JANUARY THIRD
 Is the opening day for the
WINTER TERM at FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE

In order that provision can be made for ALL who wish to enroll for the January classes, you are asked to apply for admission as soon as possible. If you have not had full particulars, write.
W. J. OSBORNE, Principal
 FREDERICTON, N. B.

WAVERLY HOTEL
 Pleasant St., Newcastle, N. B.
Frank White, Prop.
 Meals and Rooms furnished at moderate rates.

Special attention given to Commercial men and Tourists
 Livery in connection with Hotel.
 Hack meets all trains.

On Public Wharf
 Lime, Cement, Fire-Clay, Land Plaster, Hard Wall Plaster, Fertilizer, Slag, Sewer Pipe, Hay, Straw and Coal.

Orders taken at store and promptly delivered.
STOUGHTON MERCANTILE CO., Ltd.
 Phone 45

Charles Sargeant
FIRST CLASS LIVERY
 HORSES FOR SALE AT ALL TIMES
 PUBLIC WHARF, PHONE 61 Newcastle

50 Men Wanted
 \$6. to \$12. Per Day
 Being paid to our successful students. Learn auto tractor mechanics. Be an auto expert on ignition, lighting, starting; learn all about overhauling, repairing, driving motors, gas tractors; big wages, steady work. Write for beautiful free catalogue. The big Hemphill School at Toronto is the largest and best equipped school in Eastern Canada. Hemphill's Big Auto Gas Tractor School, 183 King St. West, Toronto.

GRAVES OF PIONEERS.

Remembering the Men Who Cleared Away the Bush.

Returning from a distance to Huntsville recently, a former Resident found his brother's grave carelessly kept and expressed great surprise that so little respect is paid the last resting places of pioneers of Muskoka. There are many other districts in older Ontario where conditions are not what they should be, but Col. Hugh Clark, M.P., in his Kincaid Review, draws attention editorially to one fine exception, the Lochalsh Cemetery, which is being restored.

In the Lochalsh district the messenger of death entered the but recently opened settlement in 1853 and faced the leaders of this community with the necessity of selecting a common burial place. The site chosen, an admirable one, lies on the south side of the boundary between Huron and Bruce Counties, on the brow of the ridge that follows the eastern shore of Lake Huron and overlooking the lake at a distance of about six miles. Energetically the men of the district set to work to clear away the trees and to set things in order for the reception of the remains of Mrs. Donald B. Mackenzie. The fathers of the community never forgot the care of this plot of ground. The sentiment which held Abraham, Isaac and Jacob to the Cave that was in the field of Machpelah was not wanting in them. And it was their wont to gather annually to tend it and to keep in working order their organization of trustees, and secretary. It is now several years since the board of trustees set to work to terrace the west side of the plot and otherwise to level the ground and so to make manifest to men that they are not forgotten in Lochalsh who pass from out the bourne of time and place. Later in order to complete the scheme land to the south and east was purchased, was neatly fenced and a roadway now extends on all sides. Gradually the scheme is being completed and this little country graveyard presents, amidst the trees that surround it, a quiet, restful scene that sends a lesson to all who pass that way.

Bats to Get 'Skeeters.
 The breeding of bats to kill off malaria-carrying mosquitoes has of late been seriously advocated.

Not long ago the Carnegie Institution said: "Bats devour large numbers of mosquitoes. Flying at dusk and after dark, and capturing all night-flying insects on the wing, they are important mosquito-destroying animals."

The mosquitoes that carry malaria are night-fliers. Hence the idea might seem a good one.

It was with this object in view that a "battery"—in other words, a bat roost—was built on the experimental farm of the Department of Agriculture six miles south of San Antonio, Texas. Another was established at Mitchell Lake, not far from the same neighborhood, which is an attractive body of fluid formed by sewage from San Antonio, its margins offering excellent breeding places for 'skeeters.

These structures are about twenty feet high, uplifted on posts, with slanting walls, a projecting roof slightly elevated to allow the bats to pass in and out, and an additional entry space running all the way down one side, with boards slanting upward so as to exclude light to some extent while admitting the winged tenants.

The roosts soon acquired occupants—about 9,000 in the case of the battery at Mitchell Lake, which was built to accommodate 250,000—and, so far as that went, they were successful. Mexican families residing in their neighborhood have made sworn statements to the effect that the prevalence of malaria has been much less since the roosts were erected.

This method of fighting mosquitoes will interest Canadians, though many may prefer the pest to bats.

Are the Seasons Changing?
 There are many who say that the seasons are changing, but a glance at a weather calendar shows that the "extraordinary weather" at midsummer or any other season of the year is very ordinary indeed if we take long views of things. In January, 1662, Pepys noted in his Diary that a fast day had been ordered by Parliament "to pray for more reasonable weather, it having hitherto been summer weather." In June, 1711, Swift was rendered excessively peevish by the heat. In July, 1757, Walpole writes: "I have made a tour of my garden but once these days before eight at night, and then I thought I should have died of it. For how many years we shall have to talk of the summer of '57!" In 1880, July was so hot that Wordsworth could not sit indoors, and, as Dorothy tells us, "went into the wood and altered his poems."

Animals That Blush.
 Poets have for ages regarded the blush as a thing of beauty in the gentle sex; but after all, it is only a rush of blood to the face, caused by modesty or some other emotion. Animals blush, too, we are told, but through fear. Horses blush in their ears, especially the left one. When a horse is frightened his left ear will be found to be very much swollen. This is also the case with rabbits. Cows and similar animals blush just above the hoof, while the dog uses his tail for this purpose. When a dog is frightened his tail hangs limp, as he has lost all control over it. Even insects are said to blush. They do it in their antennae, or feelers.

New York Analyzed.
 New York, analyzed, is not a big city but a conglomeration of former villages, including Harlem, Inwood, Washington Heights, Mott Haven, Fort Morris, Melrose, Fordham, Kingsbridge, Spuyten Duyvil, Riverdale, Tremont, Morrisania and West Farms.

Buckley Fires The Opening Shot

In whirlwind campaign to end Bronchitis.

Sensational free trial offer

Glorious news to sufferers! Every cough and cold in Canada is doomed to disappear. Buckley advises you—in fact—urges you to join in the big fight—to try absolutely free of cost a bottle of Buckley's Bronchitis Mixture—the World's wonder cough and cold destroyer. Furnish your own proof, convince yourself beyond the shadow of a doubt that the regular treatment will blow your cold to atoms. Not a cent do we ask. No obligations whatever to make this test.

Act now! Fill in the coupon before you forget and exchange it at any of the drug stores listed below:—
W. K. BUCKLEY, Limited, Manufacturing Chemists
 142 Mutual Street—Toronto

COUPON
 Free trial Buckley's Bronchitis Mixture. This coupon will not be accepted if presented by a child.

Name

Address

Druggist's Name

Sold in Newcastle by E. J. Morris, or by mail from us on receipt of 10c.

CANADA'S POPULATION ESTIMATED 8,714,000

Ottawa, Jan. 9.—With the issuing of Quebec's census figures today one may for the first time hazard a guess that the population of Canada as a whole will be in the neighborhood of 8,714,000. Details given by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics show that all Canada, excluding the provinces of Saskatchewan and British Columbia, a matter of considerable speculation, and the result cannot be approximated with any degree of accuracy. It is a fact, however, that from 1911 to 1916 Saskatchewan's population increased from 492,432 to 647,830 an increase of thirty-one per cent.

Difficult to Estimate

If in the last five years the increase has been fifteen per cent, the present population would be 745,010. The late years of the war, difficulties in reconstruction, and the falling prices of grain make close estimates difficult. In the case of British Columbia a close estimate is a matter of even greater difficulty. In 1901 the population was 178,657, and in 1911 it was 392,480, an increase of more than one hundred per cent. But, since the war the bottom has fallen out of mining, lumbering has not been too brisk, prices for fruit have come down and it is hard to say how much of the undoubtedly large influx of easterners have really stayed in the province. Giving the province during the last ten years the benefit of a tentative increase of twenty-five per cent its population would be about 490,600 instead of the 600,000 which residents of the province have been vainly expecting.

2,349,067 the unit of representation in the House of Commons becomes 36,139, Quebec always being given sixty-five members. Prince Edward Island will retain its four members in spite of its decrease of population. This privilege was assured it by statute eight or nine years ago. Nova Scotia will lose one member and New Brunswick's membership will remain the same. Ontario loses one seat. Alberta will gain four. Manitoba will gain two members. In all, after redistribution, it is estimated that the House of Commons will have 241 seats.

WHY GERMANY FAILED

Ludendorff, the great war figure of Germany, the man to whose ability chiefly, Germany trusted to win the war, is still busy writing the story of that war. His first book, "War Memories," was typical of the man and revealed him as a Prussian of the Prussians, a militarist of the

most pronounced and blatant type. His second volume, "Documents of the High Command," was simply an amplification of the charge that he made in his first book, that the blame for the German defeat rested not upon the generals, nor the army, but upon the statesmen behind the front. Now a third volume is just off the press, "War Leadership and Politics," and in this he undertakes to show that Germany was defeated not because she was too Prussian in her ideals and methods, but rather because she was not Prussian enough and he insists that the only salvation for Germany lies in the repudiation of democracy and the establishment of a government more uncompromisingly militaristic than any Germany has known. It is natural that a character such as his should seek to justify itself, but it seems hard to understand how any military man can write the story of the war and not admit that Germany suffered defeat, and a defeat that was only prevented from becoming a hopeless rout by prompt surrender. Writing now with a fuller knowledge of the situation, he points out that Germany ought to have won the first battle of the Marne, and he deprecates the fact that troops were sent to Alsace-Lorraine to meet the French offensive there when that was only a feint. But he seems completely to ignore the fact that this was the very essence of the French strategy, to compel Germany to retain large bodies in Alsace, while the French hit their chief blow on the Rhine. He finds fault with Von



Oxo Weather
 When there is snow under foot and the wind is icy-cold drink hot Oxo. Oxo gives extra warmth and strength, fortifies against the grip, and is a trustworthy health-assurance.
 12c and 30c Tins.

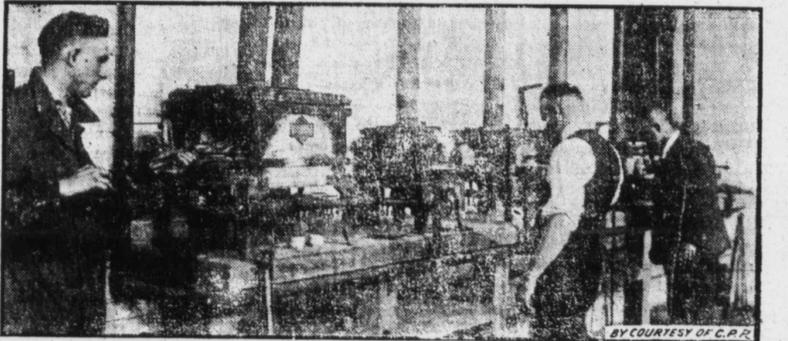
REDUCE ASSESSMENT ON MRS. EDDY'S ESTATE
 Ottawa, Jan. 13.—A reduction of over one million dollars in the assessment of the estate of the late Mrs. E. B. Eddy, has been made by Judge Gunn, in what is probably the last judgment issued by him before his death. The assessment of \$1,191,075 the income in 1921 which was to be issued as the basis of assessment for 1922 has been cut down to \$750,000.

SCIENCE REVEALS
 that foods that abound in the vitamins best promote healthful growth.
Scott's Emulsion
 As an aid to growth and strength should have a place in the diet of most children.
 Scott & Bowne, Toronto Ont.
 ALSO MAKERS OF
KI-MOIDS
 (Tablets or Granules)
 FOR INDIGESTION

A SEAT OF CANADIAN LEARNING



Rabbits Inoculated and Rendered Immune against Influenza under Observation by Dr. G. B. Reid and Assistants, at Queen's University, Kingston.



Assay Furnaces under Prof. G. F. Mackay in operation in Metallurgical Building.

The installation of a new Chancellor and a new Principal on the same date will bring a great many distinguished Canadians and Americans to Queen's University, Kingston, on October 16th. For although a comparatively small University, Queen's has sent so many distinguished graduates into the world and has gained such a character for sound learning and enterprise in research and education, that it stands high among the institutions of its kind on this Continent.

Queen's came to the front under Principal Grant, who was a born leader of men and gathered round him a brilliant staff of lecturers and professors. Under Principal Gordon, who succeeded Grant, the University continued to prosper and the number of students doubled while the number of buildings was trebled. The new Principal, Dr. Bruce Taylor, has already shown his mettle by raising the half million dollars required to fulfil the terms of an endowment of a further half million dollars promised by the late Dr. Douglas. With a young and active new Chancellor such as Mr. E. W. Peatty, President of the Canadian

Pacific Railway, to lend his support, Queen's has every reason to expect to continue to go ahead.

Recognizing the importance of industry to Canadian development, Queen's has carried on important industrial research work, and Mr. G. Y. Chown, the popular chemist, has contributed \$20,000 to the endowment of a Research Chair.

Professor Clark, who holds the Chair of Physics, has established a laboratory for the investigation of substances under extremely low temperatures, with the use of liquid air and liquid hydrogen, the only laboratory of its kind in North America. Dr. Reid has been investigating the causes and suggested cures for influenza, and has made valuable discoveries tending to combat the recurrence of future epidemics. Professor MacClement is an expert on the various forest fires which would destroy our great Canadian forests if left to themselves. Dr. Lathrop has been carrying on valuable research work on trench mouth, with the object of discovering the true nature of this epidemic disease of the European continent.

is conducted by Professors, who in their own fields of work, are just as enterprising and the man or woman with a Queen's degree has an excellent chance of succeeding in whatever learned profession he or she may adopt. During the year 1918-19 there were 831 students registered in the Arts Faculty. Special efforts were made by all faculties to meet the requirements of returned soldiers whose scholastic career had been interrupted by the war. A summer School in Engineering restricted to men who had been overseas, saved an academic year to a large number of such returned men, and was conducted without Government assistance at the expense of the University itself.

For the last three years the new Arts building and the Grant Hall have been used as a hospital by the military authorities, and there has been abundant testimony to the satisfaction that the patients have felt in being housed so well and in such beautiful surroundings. The soldier patients are now transferred elsewhere, releasing the Grant Hall for the growing requirements of the University.