

Pimples Disappear

"You don't need mercury, potash or any other strong mineral to cure pimples caused by poor blood. Take Extract of Roots—druggists call it "Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup"—and your skin will clear up as fresh as a baby's. It will sweeten your stomach and regulate your bowels." Get the genuine. 50c. and \$1.00 Bottles. At drug stores.

Sheriff's Sale

I will sell at Public Auction in front of the Court House, in the Town of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, on Friday the Nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1923, at three o'clock in the afternoon all the interest of John W. Bowes, of Blissett in the County of Northumberland Province of New Brunswick, and of Reginald V. McCabe lately of the Town of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, in the Province of New Brunswick, aforesaid, recently doing business under the firm name and style of Bowes & McCabe, of both or either of them, in or to:—

ALL those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Blissett in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick aforesaid.

FIRST. That certain tract, lot, piece or parcel of land known in the original as lot number Twenty, granted to John D. Cantillon, situate and lying on Otter Brook:—Beginning at a poplar tree on the Northwestern corner; thence running in a southerly course Twenty Chains to a stake; thence Westerly twenty-five chains to Three Cedars; thence Northerly Twenty chains to a dead Juniper; thence Easterly Twenty-five chains containing in all Fifty acres more or less being the same lands conveyed to Timothy A. Hurley under the name of Timothy by Edward Mersereau, and others by Deed dated the 17th day of August, 1910, Registered in Volume 90 pages 185, 186 and 187 of Northumberland County Records.

SECOND. All and singular the certain lot or parcel of land situate in the Parish, County and Province aforesaid described as follows:—Beginning at a point, or corner at the rear of the Southerland Lot immediately to the West of a lot of land now owned by Timothy A. Hurley and running the rear line of the said Southerland Lot, Westerly Eighty rods, thence North across the Canadian National Railway track a distance of Two Hundred rods or more; thence East to the Upper Westerly boundary line of lands already owned by Timothy A. Hurley a distance of Eighty rods; thence south along the said boundary line a distance of Two Hundred rods or upward to the place of beginning and containing a hundred acres more or less, being the same land conveyed to the said Timothy A. Hurley by Alexander Turner by deed bearing date the 3rd day of August, A. D. 1910, registered in Volume 90, pages 184 and 185 of Northumberland County Records.

THIRD. ALL AND SINGULAR the following described lands and premises situate in the Parish of Blissett, aforesaid, on the South side of the Miramichi River abounded and described as follows:—Comprising all the cleared or improved land of the property commonly known as the Cornelius Weaver Place. Beginning at the centre of the brook, which intersects the said property at that point where the said brook enters the said Miramichi River; and extending in an Easterly direction a distance of Thirty-three rods three and one-half feet; thence from Low Water Mark of the said River in a southerly direction a distance of One Hundred and Eleven and one-half rods; thence in a Westerly direction a distance of Forty-eight rods to the said brook; thence along the General line of the said brook, in a Northerly direction to the place of beginning. The whole to be in such manner as to all be improved or cleared land of the above mentioned place or estate. Which above described lands are the same that were conveyed to John W. Bowes by Everett J. Weaver by Deed dated the 2nd day of October, 1920, registered in the records of the County of Northumberland, Vol. 107, pages 238, 239 as by reference thereto will more fully appear.

TOGETHER with all and singular the buildings and improvements there of, and the right, members, privileges and hereditaments and appurtenances to the same belonging or in anywise appertaining, the same having been seized by me under and by virtue of several Writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Supreme Court and Northumberland County Court at the suit of various parties against John Bowes and R. V. McCabe doing business as "Bowes & McCabe."

Dated this Eighth day of November, A. D. 1922.

W. F. CASSIDY,
Sheriff of the County of North.

RELEASED FROM DORCHESTER TO GO HOME TO DIE

St. John Telegraph: Released from Dorchester penitentiary only to come home to die, is the sad fate of a St. John young man, or rather boy, as he is still in his teens, who arrived in the city on Wednesday. His case is considered hopeless as he is suffering from tuberculosis, and through the efforts of the Salvation Army he was allowed to leave the institution in charge of his sister and return home.

The case is a sad one. The boy was just coming into manhood when he was sentenced to imprisonment because of a youthful escapade and while imprisoned he was afflicted with the dread disease which claims its victims by the thousands every year. Now he has been permitted to return from the penitentiary to die at home, so that his short remaining span of life may be spent among friends and relatives, who thus have the opportunity to make his days as comfortable as loving care can.

The boy was arrested in April, 1921 near Lepreaux, along with five other lads, after a long chase through the woods, on the charge of stealing a horse and carriage and also taking some goods from a store. He was taken before Judge Armstrong, and tried under the Speedy Trials Act and on June 1 was sentenced to six years in Dorchester penitentiary.

During his stay in penitentiary he became ill and tuberculosis developed. He received the best treatment which could be accorded him there, but he was longing for his home and family.

Major Burrows, of the Salvation Army, heard of his case and took the matter up with the authorities, with the result that the young prisoner was released. His family is not affluent and the Salvation Army advanced money to the boy's sister to go to Dorchester to accompany her brother home. The return journey was successfully accomplished and the lad is now resting in his old home.

HOW FAST DOES A BASEBALL GO?

As gauged by a motion picture machine, an expert pitcher throws a baseball 210.07 feet a second, or 2.25 miles a minute. It is faster than the fastest airplane. From the time one pitcher began his windup until the batter hit the ball, only .99 second elapsed. It took .38 second for the ball to leave the pitcher's hand and be struck by the bat. A film showed that a catcher recovered in .1317 second to throw the ball to second base, and that it required only .796 second to throw from the catcher to second base; 129 feet.



NIGHT COUGH

CHESTS torn and made sore by an incessant night cough, are comforted and strengthened by Peps. When placed in the mouth, Peps dissolve away into powerful healing and germicidal vapours that are breathed straight to the lungs. Harmful germs in the throat are immediately destroyed, soreness and inflammation in the bronchial tubes is soothed away, obstructions are softened and got rid of. In Peps you have the benefits of pine-forest treatment at home. Take them for a cough, cold or a chill, for gripe, sore throat, infectious colds and bronchitis.

All druggists and stores sell Peps at 50c., 25c. and 10c. for 10c. in stamps for TRIAL SAMPLE to Peps Co., Dupont Street, Toronto.

PEPS

"Nearly Lost Baby With Croup"

Has Depended on Dr. Chase's Medicines for 25 Years

This letter from Mrs. Thompson gives you some idea of why so many thousands of people depend on Dr. Chase in the hour of sickness.



Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has a permanent place in the great majority of Canadian homes because it is the most certain relief from Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough and Asthma.

Mrs. Alex. Thompson, Whita, Alta., writes:—"When my first baby was born, I think she would have died from croup before we could reach a doctor, if it had not been for a neighbor who had a bottle of Dr. Chase's Linseed and Turpentine in the house. This relieved her almost immediately. That was 21 years ago, and Dr. Chase's Medicines have been friends of ours ever since."

Asthma

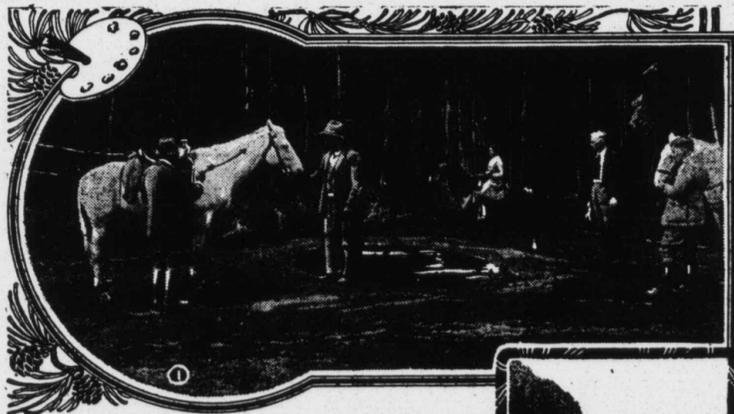
Mr. Thomas Bond, Sheldrake, North Shore, Que., writes:—"I suffered for years with asthma, sometimes being unable to lie in bed, but after a treatment of Dr. Chase's Linseed and Turpentine, I am now quite well and thank this medicine for restoring me."



Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine

35c. a bottle. Family size, three times as much, 75c. All dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

ALONG THE BANFF WINDERMERE ROAD



ONLY a few short years ago the noble Kootenay Columbia Valley was practically unknown except to its few inhabitants. But no longer will this great silent vale remain unknown and inaccessible, for blasted out of the rock and hewed through the great forests of pines there has been built a highway, a great motor road, which will be opened officially to the tourists next year. This will be known as the Banff Windermere Road. It follows a route from Banff, through the Vermillion and Sinclair passes to the Windermere district of the Columbia Valley, a distance of some eighty miles. On it the traveller will follow the most wonderful succession of peaks, ravines and valleys on the North American continent, rivaling in rugged splendor those seen along the Grand Canyon of the Colorado.

In the late Summer, under the direction of L. O. Armstrong, the well-known Canadian lecturer, and under the auspices of the Canadian Pacific Railway, there started from Banff a party of writers and camera men. This was the first party privileged to traverse the new highway by the pack train method of transit, and probably the last as the road is practically completed.

Marble Canyon was the first side trip of the party, this being some two miles off the main road, and so named because of the grey marble rocks that form its sides. Looking into the abyssal depths of this narrow gorge, the presence of the mad torrent below could only be detected by a cloud of spray-mist and the rumbling of the rushing water.

In the vicinity of Marble Creek, a mile or so from the main road, on the mountain side, are the Vermillion paint pots.

These are three holes some seven or eight feet deep, filled with water of three colors, ochre, red (Vermillion) and green, the coloring being due probably to deposits of the soluble oxides of iron and copper. These combinations have formed natural pigments that are equal to the finest commercial paints. It is known that the Kootenays long before the advent of the white man used these colorings to decorate their tepees with weird designs and adorn their bodies with "War Paint" before attacking their enemies. The Indians, too, were the first to commercialize these valuable deposits, and bartered

these pigments with southern tribes for corn and even for the shells of Mexico. The next bit of journey, some 15 miles, was through the Vermillion pass—still along the road. Many writers have essayed the description of mountain roads—long pine avenues with their lights and shadows; on either side snow capped peaks flung against the sky, these flanked by high foot hills topped with burnt forests, where dead pines twining and intertwining their dead branches form a great drape of grey lace. Above and below are streams—tumbling torrents—water falls—springs that bubble from the rocky sides and send their silver streams to swell the volume of turbulent creek. And lingering over all is the odor of the pines and always the inspiration of Nature's sublimest creations—the mountains themselves.

At Vermillion crossing for the first time the party left the road, for it is in this vicinity that the last bit is being completed, some seven miles.

Resuming the journey next day, the pack train following the most direct route forded and deforded the tortuous river, then climbed up some hundreds of feet and was once again on the road.

Here the traveller realized just what an amazing piece of engineering building this highway was.

The party proceeded through the Vermillion pass into the Kootenay Valley and camp was pitched at Kootenay Crossing, already a well known and used camping ground that boasts the modern conveniences of a rustic table, poles for tents, nearness to water and all the facilities that make camping pleasant. Here, too, are the first traces of the incoming settler, the smoke of clearing, the little cabin, the transforming of bush into farm land.

The Kootenay Valley is connected to the Columbia via the Sinclair Pass, used for years by the Indians, who after incursions into the rich lands of the Vermillion and Kootenay, where moose, elk and other game still abound, crossed the Divide to visit the hot springs now known as the Radium Hot Springs.

For seven miles the pack train slowly ascended to the summit of the pass, the exact spot being marked by a little emerald lake known as Summit Lake. For the first time snows, already touched by mountain frosts and flaming by the road sides, were noticed. The

scenery through this district is more imposing than ever. Chasms are deeper, peaks are higher, vegetation is more varied. Then followed the descent into the wonderful canyon itself enclosed by rugged redw alls, known as the Iron Gates, towering hundreds of feet on either side.

And in the heart of the canyon on the side of the mountain is a pool formed by a flow from springs, which pour out of the surrounding rocks at a temperature of 115 degrees. These springs are 2500 feet above the sea level, and have been valued for their medicinal qualities by the few who know them.

There are four Indian Reserves in the Valley—the homes of a remnant of the once powerful and warlike Kootenays and on the rock wall of the canyon are curious ancient Indian markings. These Indians are now peaceful and law-abiding, living by hunting, fishing, farming and stock raising.

From the Hot Springs to Lake Windermere the source of the Columbia River is only a distance of fourteen miles and there the party arrived eight days from the time it started, as scheduled.

- (1) Natural Paint Pot.
- (2) Banff-Windermere Road—Iron Gates near Radium Hot Springs.



Notice Of Sale of Real Estate for Taxes

Notice is hereby given that there will be sold at Public Auction in front of the Town Hall in the Town of Newcastle in the County of Northumberland in the Province of New Brunswick on Friday the Twenty-second day of December next at Twelve o'clock noon the following piece of land and premises mentioned and described hereunder; The said sale will be made under and by virtue of a warrant, issued by the Town Treasurer and Collector and Receiver of Town Taxes of and for the said Town of Newcastle, delivered to me for execution under and by virtue of Chapter 166 of the Consolidated Statutes of New Brunswick, 1903, for the purpose of realizing the amounts assessed as stated against the person also therein stated for ordinary Town Taxes in the said Town of Newcastle:

Richard M. Faudel; assessments for years 1921 and 1922 both inclusive amounting to \$271.00; the lands and premises following. The lot of land and premises situate in the Town of Newcastle aforesaid bounded Southerly or in front by Mitchell Street, on the Upper or Westerly side by lands of John McCallum and by lands formerly owned by the Late William Ashford, on the Lower or Easterly side by a lane leading Northerly from Mitchell Street aforesaid and Northerly or in rear by lands formerly owned by the Late William McEachern, and including all the lots of land conveyed to the said Richard M. Faudel by A. D. Farrar by Deed of Conveyance bearing date the Seventh day of September, A.D. 1914 as by reference to the said Deed will more fully appear.

DATED this Thirteenth day of November, A. D., 1922.

JOHN H. ASHFORD,
A Constable of the said Town of Newcastle

Notice

All persons are warned that trespassing on "Beaubear's Island" is strictly prohibited and any person who is found on the island will be prosecuted.

O'BRIEN LTD.
July 13th, 1922. Nelson, N. B.
29-28

Advertise in the Advocate.