

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of...

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years

Target Tips and Hunting Helps by Alfred P. Lane



A New Questions and Answers Department of Interest to Shooters

Readers are reminded that this column is open to questions which should be sent to me in care of the Sporting Editor...

PULLING THE TRIGGER

The earliest form of what we call the "trigger" on a rifle or other firearm was simply a little lever which when pulled brought a lighted fuse or "slow match" into contact with a small charge of powder in the priming cup of the firearm...

In those days triggers didn't have any of the modern devices such as "creep" and "drag" and a trigger which didn't break the finger of the user was perfectly satisfactory.

The trigger on a modern firearm has but one object—to release the hammer at the exact time desired by the shooter. There are two faults which will defeat this result—a trigger which requires excessive pressure or one which does not release positively and entirely at a uniform pressure.

As stated above, the proper weight for a trigger-pull is four pounds by actual weight on a trigger, not guess-work. A trigger-pull having a weight much in excess of this will cause flinching, while a lighter one is dangerous.

It is rather an interesting fact that the majority of women require a rather heavier trigger pull than men do, owing to their more nervous temperament.

B. T. W., Elkton, Mich.

1. What are the best all round sights for a .22 calibre rifle?

Ans. The great majority of hunters of course use the regular sights fitted on rifles, which are of the plain open variety. In some sections of the country the flat top or the straight bar rear sight with the small "U" notch is most popular...

2. Is the 38-40 large enough for such game as deer, moose, bear and elk, and at what ranges is it effective on such game?

Ans. While a large number of rifles of this calibre are used for bear and deer, I would recommend a more powerful cartridge.

3. What is the muzzle energy of the 44-0 black and high velocity, and the velocity of the 38-40 and 44-0?

Ans. As stated above, choice of sights is so much a matter of individual preference that it is very hard to advise any particular one. The

regular sights supplied on a rifle will give good results, or you can select ivory or gold bead sight, or another good one is the combination globe and ivory front sight.

3. How should sights be removed from a rifle barrel?

Ans. If the rifle is held at the shoulder in shooting position, the sight should be driven out from the left side toward the right side. The sights should be put on by being driven in from the right towards the left.

4. Would a 32-40 cal. rifle be heavy enough for large game, such as bear.

Ans. A number of these rifles are used for such work, but a heavier power rifle would probably be advisable.

E. L. F., Okmulgee, Okla.

1. I have a .22 model 1890. The butt end where the shell fits is all torn up and shells swell until the ejector will not pull them. Please advise as to whether or not there is any way for it to be fixed or will I have to get a new barrel for it.

Ans. There is only one remedy for a badly pitted and rusty barrel, and that is—a new barrel. A barrel in which the chamber of the barrel is badly rusted or pitted is absolutely useless. There is no method by which it can be made available for its regular ammunition.

2. As to the gun referred to above could I have the whole barrel drilled down to make a .22 .20 or .25-20?

Ans. It would be of course possible to re-bore the barrel for a slightly larger cartridge, but the action would not handle it and it would not be worth while.

Ed. W., Thinsville, Wis.

1. What is the muzzle energy of the 38-40 calibre black powder cartridge, and high velocity at muzzle and at 100 yds.?

Ans. The muzzle energy of the 38-40 cartridge, black powder, is 701 ft. lbs.; the high velocity type gives 1,159 ft. lbs. At 100 yds. the muzzle energy of the 38-40 black powder is 460 ft. lbs. and of the high velocity 663 ft. lbs.

2. Is the 38-40 large enough for such game as deer, moose, bear and elk, and at what ranges is it effective on such game?

Ans. While a large number of rifles of this calibre are used for bear and deer, I would recommend a more powerful cartridge.

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Alfred P. Lane

Editorial Comment

LET US BE FAIR

While we rightly anathematize the war lords of Berlin, we should remember that there are many loyal citizens of this empire who are of German origin and that it is British to be fair. The sinking of the Lusitania was followed by hostile demonstrations at many points and in some cases injustice may have been done. This was probably the case at Victoria, B. C., where, as described by a correspondent of The Times, the property of German-Canadians was destroyed, though there was no reason to suppose that the owners sympathized in the slightest degree with the pirates in the North Sea. It is also related that during the anti-German riots in Cape Town, South Africa, the crowd came to one storekeeper of a German name whose shop it was about to destroy, who stood in front of his door, and facing the mob, told them that he had three sons fighting for the allies. It is horrible, says the Montreal Witness, to think that even for a moment such a man should have the terrible sensation of being looked on as a traitor. An additional of the British navy who lost his son and heir fighting for the allies had such taunts and insinuations of distrust thrown at him that he was forced to resign. Two of the most important financial men in London, as patriotic citizens as there are in the British empire, have been so hounded by that section of the press that cannot print a German name without an anathema that one of them, Sir Edward Speyer, has resigned his proud position as a member of the Privy Council, and requested the government to cancel his baronetcy. Sir Edward was chairman of the London Underground Electric Railways Company which controls most of the city's subways and omnibus lines. From this and many other of his directorates he has retired. The German-haters have done all they could do to make of this powerful man, who has long been a British subject, an enemy. The other financier referred to is Sir Ernest Cassels, who was the financial adviser of King Edward during a considerable period when he was Prince of Wales, and during the whole period when he was King of England. These are only a few examples of the many British subjects, whose faith in their fellow-citizens is being seared by the unprovoked dislike for anything German that is rampant. Even suppose, as the Witness says, we have lost our respect for Germans, have we lost altogether our respect for British citizenship, and if we lose our respect for British citizenship, how can we possibly expect anybody else to have any? We have made laws which give to certain people the right by following a certain procedure to become British citizens after a set term of years of residence. We have pledged our word to these people that if they take up British citizenship and swear loyalty to the crown we would accept them as of ourselves. In not doing this we are violating our own honor and are giving to a great mass of our fellow subjects, especially of the colonies, who are not British born, a feeling that at any time they too may be traitorously turned down by a people who do not respect their own laws.—Moncton Times.

study of their requirements and know how they should be cared for, and because our Creator has given them the power to help themselves to a certain degree almost from birth.

Babies not being able to help themselves, here is all the more reason why mothers should fit themselves to help the babies. What chance have babies to become healthy Canadian citizens if mothers do not know how to care for them? Our Governments spend thousands of dollars to deal with hog cholera, but where is there a dollar spent to stamp out tuberculosis in babies?

Even the doctors do not seem to study the baby; their time is taken up doctoring adults that, had they been given proper care when babies would have grown up healthy and strong and would not have needed a doctor so frequently.

Babies are not born "strong" or "weakly;" they are born just as their mothers brought them into the world, and even the weakest little mortal can be made healthy and strong if its mother will only use common sense and good judgment in the care of her child.

Mothers should join in the movement for Better Canadian Babies and learn from those who have made a study of babies just what to do and what not to do to have them grow up healthy, happy children.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury

Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

THE GOLDEN EGG AND THE GOOSE

Old Fable Applies to "Made-in-Canada"—How Merchants Often Stand in Their Own Light

The following statement has been circulated in connection with the "Made-in-Canada" movement, and is well worthy of the attention not only of merchants to whom it is particularly addressed, but also of the average consumer who often sends his money away from his own town and outside of Canada when he could spend it just as advantageously in his own town for goods "Made-in-Canada."

"The Goose That Lays the Golden Eggs"

Don't kill her! Don't do anything that will lessen her laying power!

On the contrary, feed her and nourish her so that you'll get more eggs from her! She needs your help and your good-will. Did it ever occur to you that, out of every dollar's worth of Canadian-made goods you buy, about 50 cents goes to the Canadian workman living in some Canadian town or city, and enables him to buy about 50 cents worth more goods from his tradesmen?

Did it ever occur to you that, out of every dollar's worth of foreign-made goods you sell, about 75 cents or more disappears from Canada forever, and the buying capacity of the Canadian workman is correspondingly reduced. The wages that should be in his pocket have been paid to the foreign workman.

In 1913, over \$92,000,000 of Canadian money was spent for foreign goods. Think of it—six hundred and ninety-two millions! Half of these goods could have been made in Canada, and Canadian workmen and Canadian retailers would then have been \$100,000,000 to \$150,000,000 better off than they are to-day.

This tremendous leak of nearly \$2,000,000 per day is still going on! You can help to stop some of it, and, moreover, you owe it to yourself and your own business to do all you can to check this drain on the country's resources. So, decide now, to help feed the goose! Decide now to increase the sale of Canadian-made goods! Decide now to keep more money in Canada.

"How Gas is Used By The Germans"

A great deal has appeared on the use of asphyxiating gases by the Germans. Many statements have been made as to exactly what gas is used, how it is used, and what are its effects.

There are two essentials to the use of gas by the Germans. First, the gas must be of such a character that it will stick close to the surface of the ground and sink into all trenches and excavations—not rise in the air. Secondly, it must at least, temporarily stupefy the intended victims. Now, this being the case, it is obvious that gas may be resorted to successfully under certain conditions only. There must be only a very moderate or light wind blowing, and that must be regular or even, otherwise the gas would become too disseminated and diluted with air. It can be used only when the enemy's trenches are but a short way off. The battle front of the user must be either a straight line or convex toward the enemy. Otherwise the gas, when liberated, would cross at least some portion of the users lines before reaching the enemy's lines, with considerable damage to the users as well as to the intended victims.

Chlorine gas seems to fill all the requirements. It is a heavy greenish yellow, suffocating irritating, poisonous gas. When liberated in a moderate wind (two to six miles per hour) it will travel pretty compactly along the surface of the ground filling the air for a depth of about three feet above the surface and sinking into all depressions. It suffocates and irritates the victim and produces acute bronchitis and strangulation. In many cases the effect is temporary but complete unconsciousness and in many others death. Its color gives it the properties of a cloud which greatly conceals the advance of the enemy who follow close behind whenever possible. Needless to say, great quantities are required to be of real effect against a battle front of considerable length. So, it is chiefly used to attack certain selected points in the enemy's lines, with the sole idea of forcing a passage which might enable the breaking up and flanking movements so frequently attempted but never accomplished.

The Germans manufacture this treacherous gas in great quantities and force it into small cylinders under very high compression. These cylinders are shipped to the trenches, put in place, and when conditions are favorable, are opened and turned toward the lines of the allies. The prevailing wind does the rest. Quite a number of other gases could be used almost equally well, but the symptoms all clearly and unmistakably indicate the use of chlorine gas by the German army in all cases so far.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Supplying Coal for the Dominion Buildings," will be received at this office until 4.00 P. M., on Thursday, June 17, 1915, for the supply of coal for the Public Buildings, throughout the Dominion.

Combined specification and form of tender can be obtained on application at this office and from the caretakers 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 Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent. (10 p. c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so or fail to complete the contract. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.

By order, R. C. DESROCHERS, Secretary, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, May 20, 1915.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.—79876. 22-2

THICK, GLOSSY HAIR FREE FROM DANDEUFF

Girls! Try It! Hair gets soft, fluffy and beautiful—Get a 25 cent bottle of Danderine.

If you care for heavy hair that glistens with beauty and is radiant with life; has an incomparable softness and is fluffy and lustrous, try Danderine. Just one application doubles the beauty of your hair, besides it immediately dissolves every particle of dandruff. You can not have nice heavy, healthy hair if you have dandruff. This destructive scourge robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life, and if not overcome it produces a feverishness and itching of the scalp; the hair roots famish, loosen and die; then the hair falls out fast. Surely get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store and just try it!

Advertisement for Beaver Flour: "If the Minister is coming to dinner on Sunday you'll want everything you bake to be particularly good. This is your opportunity to prove the quality of 'Beaver' Flour. This famous blended flour never varies in strength, quality and flavor—it is the same today, next week, next month, next year—because the wheats, from which it is ground, are always blended in exactly the same proportions. Try it—your grocer should have it. DEALERS—Write us for prices on Feed, Coarse Grains and Cereals. 178 The T. H. Taylor Co. Limited, Chatham, Ont."

Advertisement for local shopping: "SHOP IN YOUR OWN CITY FIRST This 'Made in Canada' movement can be brought a little nearer home to each individual by emphasizing this suggestion: 'Patronize the stores of your home town.' Each man is entitled to spend his own money where it will buy the most—whether it be in Rome or Ab... But in fairness—Is it not wisdom before purchasing elsewhere to see what the stores of our own town have to offer? The prosperity of each of us is tied up with the prosperity of his neighbor. Acquaint yourself with what the stores of your own town are offering by reading the advertisements in The Union Advocate."

PROFESSIONAL CHURCH DIRECTORY

R. A. LAWLOR, K. C. J. A. CREAGHAN, LL. B. Lawlor & Creaghan Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Morrison Bldg, Newcastle 21-0

Dr. J. D. McMillan DENTIST Lounsbury Block, Newcastle N. B.—Out of town one week beginning the last Monday of each month. 19-17r.

J. E. PARK, M.D., C. M. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON Phone 167. Office Dr. Pedolin Estate Newcastle, N. B. 21-17r.

CLEANING & PRESSING EMPORIUM Clothes Cleaned, Pressed, Repaired and Dyed, Prompt Attention BERT STEWART Phone Nos.—Residence 170, Shop, 142 43-1 yr.

W. J. DUNN HACKMAN Hack to and from all towns and boats. Parties driven anywhere in town. Orders left at Hotel Miramichi will be attended to. 33-17r. NEWCASTLE, N. B. Phone 100-21

MILDREDINA HAIR REMEDY GROWS HAIR AND WE PROVE IT BY HUNDREDS OF TESTIMONIALS It never fails to produce the desired results. It enlivens and invigorates the hair glands and tissues of the scalp, resulting in a continuous and increasing growth of the hair. Letters of praise are continually coming in from nearly all parts of the country stating that Mildredina Hair Remedy has renewed the growth of hair in cases that were considered absolutely hopeless. A lady from Chicago writes: "After a short trial my hair stopped falling and I now have a lovely head of hair, very heavy and over one and a half yards long."

Mildredina Hair Remedy stimulates the scalp, makes it healthy and keeps it so. It is the greatest scalp invigorator known. It is a wholesome medicine for both the hair and the scalp. Even a small bottle of it will put more genuine life in your hair than a dozen bottles of any other hair tonic ever made. It shows results from the very start. Now on sale at every drug store and toilet store in the land. 50c and \$1.00.

CUT THIS OUT FREE to show how quickly Mildredina Hair Remedy acts, we will send a large sample free by return mail to anyone who sends this Coupon to American Proprietary Co., Boston, Mass., with their name and address and ten cents in silver, or stamps to pay postage.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

United Baptist Church Rev. M. S. Richardson. Morning service, 11 a. m. Sunday School, 2.30 p. m. Preaching service, De-by, 3 p. m. Evening service, Newcastle, 7 p. m. Mid-Week Service—Wednesday Prayer and testimony meeting 7.30 p. m. Seats free, all welcome.

St. Andrew's Church (Anglican) Rev. W. J. Bate Holy Communion—1st Sunday in month at 11 a. m. 3rd Sunday in month at 8.30 a. m. Morning and Evening Prayer—Mats at 11.00 (except 3rd Sunday in month). Evensong at 7.00. Wednesday Evensong, 7.30.

St. Mary's Church (Catholic) (During winter months from November to May.) Early Mass with sermon, etc., 9.00 a. m. Late Mass with sermo., etc., 11.00 a. m. St. Anselm Society for boys, 1.30. Children baptized, when there are baptisms, 2.00 p. m. Sunday School Classes, 2.30 p. m. Vespers, with Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, etc., 7.00 p. m.

Methodist Church Rev. Dr. Harrison Sunday Services 11.00 a. m. and 7.00 p. m. Prayer and Praise Service, Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.

The Kirk St. James Presbyterian Church Rev. S. J. McArthur, M. A., B. D. Worship Sunday, 11.00 a. m. and 7.00 p. m. Sabbath School, 2.30 p. m.

Salvation Army Capt. F. Forbes Holiness Meeting—11 a. m. Praise and Testimony Meeting—3.00 p. m. Salvation Meeting—8 p. m. Public Meetings—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—8.00 p. m.

Advertisement for Patents: "OVER 35 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c. Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications are strictly confidential. No fee is charged unless we advise that a patent can be secured. Our fee is reasonable, and we will defend your rights in court. Send your sketch and description to Scientific American, a hand-drawn illustration weekly, largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, \$10 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newspapers. MUNN & Co 363 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 25 F St., Washington, D. C."