

"SALADA"

The First Tea ever put on the market with a protected selling price printed on the packet—

For Our Christmas Trade
We have a fine lot of:

Turkeys, Geese, Ducks and Chickens, all plucked and drawn. If good plump, clean Fowl appeal to your taste: Give us a call.

All Kinds of Dried Fruits; also Nuts, Peels, Oranges, Apples, Lemons, etc. Cape Cove Cranberries.

Fresh & Smoked Meats

Everything in groceries that helps to make a MERRY CHRISTMAS.

P. JAMIESON

PHONE 76

LADIES & GENTLEMEN

Do not buy your Xmas Gifts before you see my new jewelry stock just arrived. Also get your eyes tested and spectacles properly fitted and your watches of any kind repaired. Guaranteed.

EMILE ALAIN

Cor. Ferry and Water Street, Campbellton N.B.

SLEIGHTS! SLEIGHTS!

Just received carload of Sleights in the most up-to-date designs and better than ever.

Sleigh Robes,
Bells, Harness,
Horse Blankets,
Fur-lined Coats
Sheepskin-lined Coats
House Furniture in Quartered Oak, Mahogany, Elm and Surface Oak
Office Furniture
Mason Risch and Karn-Morris Pianos.
Thomas & Karn Organs

THE LOUNSBURY CO., LTD.

E. A. LeGallais, Manager.

Where We Get the Christmas Card

Christmas cards were first printed in London nearly seventy years ago, but did not become popular until fifty years ago.

The first Christmas card was only a visiting card on which was written the greeting, "A Merry Christmas," or "A Happy New Year." Show scenes, holly branches and robins appeared later on embossed cards, probably picturing English Christmas scenery, as the robin is known in England as the Christmas bird, and also as "The Saviour's bird," because of the legend of its red breast. This bird is still seen on Christmas cards, but not so often as formerly.

Black Cake

1 cupful brown sugar, 3 rounded tablespoonfuls butter, 1/2 cupful grated chocolate dissolved in a little hot water, the cup being filled up with milk, 1 1/2 cupfuls sifted flour, 1 level teaspoonful soda dissolved in a little hot water.

Bake in a sheet. Cut in small squares after icing. This cake keeps fresh a long time, and is better a day or two after baking than when just made.

There's a wonderful tree, a wonderful tree,
The happy children rejoice to see,
Spreading its branches year to year,
It comes from the forest to flourish here.

MOST WONDERFUL OF MANURES

(Toronto Globe.)

William Beecroft Bottomley, a graduate of Cambridge University, and for more than twenty years teacher of biology in King's College, which is affiliated to the University of London, and also in the Royal Veterinary College there, has become suddenly but legitimately famous by an important discovery for the enrichment of worn-out soils by the application of a new artificial method of fertilization. As a scientific and practical agriculturist, Mr. Bottomley has long been familiar with the results of the use of different fertilizers, and with the now well-established theory of the effect of treating the soil to applications of bacteria, the function of which is to make it possible for the plant to extract in the most effective and rapid way its nourishment from the soil. The plant needs both carbon and nitrogen in order to make rapid growth, and Mr. Bottomley's present position in the limelight of the world is due to his discovery of the utility of peat-moss as the best medium for the introduction into the soil of the bacteria that prepare it for becoming the means of enabling the plants to absorb free nitrogen from the air and turn it into nitrogen compounds for the plant to feed on.

In one of the experiments conducted in his own laboratory he took a handful of bacterized peat, "black and crumbly," which had been brought to this state by successive and careful applications of bacteria. Sterilized before the process goes too far, it is "watered" with a liquid containing millions of the bacteria known as "azotobacteria." A teaspoonful of this liquid in a cistern of water produces a liquid for watering the peat-produced humus. After the analogy of scientific nomenclature, the substance is called "humogen," a producer of the "humus," which contains the plant food under ordinary conditions.

Apart from scientific curiosity as to the reason why this particular sort of beneficent bacteria multiplies so rapidly in its new home, there are other and more utilitarian considerations suggested by Professor Bottomley's discovery. The deposits of peat in Ontario, and in some of the other provinces of Canada, are of great extent and considerable depth. After many experiments, carried on for the purpose of converting this curious substance into an economic fuel, have proved failures, this discovery opens up new vistas as to the value of peat. Some of the statements made by perfectly responsible persons seem calculated to make people sceptical, as, for example, that by this method of fertilization the grower of potatoes may produce a hundredweight in a window box. The possibilities are illimitable, and they should be tested with as little loss of time and on as extensive a scale as possible. Here is a most promising field for the chemists of the Ontario Agricultural College.

The above is of special interest to Gloucester County, as extensive deposits of peat are known to exist here, particularly on the island of Miscou.

This is another reason for having an Agricultural school at Bathurst—the development of this at present useless deposit of peat.

EAT REMAINS OF CANDLES

Christmas Services Among the Eskimos of Labrador—Part Most Enjoyed by the Children.

Somebody has said that when the world was being made the Creator gathered up all the waste material he had left over and made Labrador out of it. Some people say the Creator never intended it to be inhabited. But inhabited it is with a sturdy, taciturn band of Eskimos, who, thanks to the Moravian missionaries who have penetrated to that country, celebrate Christmas in their own peculiar way.

As service time in the church draws near all the inhabitants, old and young, the men on one side and the women on the other, are waiting in eager expectation. It is quite dark by four o'clock and the bell rings. All come trooping in clad in the best clothes they can muster.

No one stays at home from these services unless he is sick or lame, and whenever it is possible, sleighs are used to bring these disabled ones to church.

For the little children the happiest part of the services comes later when each child receives a lighted candle, symbolizing the light of the world. Each candle stands in a white turnip which serves as a candlestick. Most

This department is conducted by the Local Union, and is under the charge of an editor appointed by them. This Editor assumes the responsibility for the statements and articles which appear in this column.

A ROYAL PHYSICIAN

Queen Elizabeth of Belgium, who holds the degree of doctor of medicine, was born at Posenhofen, Germany, July 25, 1876. Elizabeth's father, Karl Theodore, Duke of Bavaria, was one of the most remarkable oculists of Europe and had an enormous practice. He gave his best efforts to the poor, and to that large number of persons "who have seen better days." A property and estate his mother had left him was utilized for a sanatorium where hundreds of persons, as guests, were treated with the utmost skill each year.

When the Duke found that his daughter wished to study medicine, he encouraged her to take her degree, and she studied and practised with him until her marriage with King Albert, on Oct. 11, 1900. One of the first charitable acts of the Princess when she reached Brussels was to found a dispensary for consumptives, and to this she gave her personal services.

WOMEN AND THE WAR

By Dominion Press Superintendent.
Every thoughtful student of recent events must reach the conclusion that Canada's womanhood has much reason to be proud of Canada's manhood. Not only because of its ready response to the call of arms, but the men of Canada have set before us a noble precedent to emulate. From Sir Robert Borden, our Premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, through all the ranks of the commercial, professional and labor classes they have laid aside political, racial, religious and other differences and have acted in spontaneous unity to aid our Empire in her hour of testing. Unity has been strength! What ever political affiliations, views on suffrage, educational and kindred matters, social congenialities, at such a time as this women should be one in our desire to help our country. A death struggle is being waged by the Empire's brave men in the interests of the vital things so dear to every British heart, and womanhood must allow essentials to absorb non-essentials, the major importance the minor matters.

We deplore the war, which will break up homes and bring bereavement and sorrow to myriads of women's hearts, leave children orphans and mothers widowed. But now that, because of the integrity of our statesmen and in the cause of true democracy, we are plunged into this awful war, we all want to help bear its burden. All want to give not only those who can give the costly gifts, but those whose gifts may have, per force of circumstances, to be of a more humble nature. And we shall not call it sacrifice to give of time, energy and money when many women have given their best in their own husbands, fathers, lovers and brothers. What is anything we can do compared with the giving of those women whose dear ones have gone or may go into the heat of modern warfare. Every true Canadian wants to share and to do all her strength or means may permit.

In the veins of some of us flows the blood of ancestors who sacrificed life, rank, everything in the interest of freedom: while the women of our ancestors were willing to give, suffer and bear hardships unknown to us; for British rights and liberties. Indeed, while noble men have gone forth to wage warfare women have perhaps borne the harder part in the awful waiting, suspense and anguish, and then the loneliness and bereavement throughout the long passing years!

Twentieth Century Canadian women will not show themselves unworthy of our noble mothers who went before. And while we join in the Dorcas endeavors and other work we will pray that the Heavenly Father may assuage the storm of war and hasten the prophetic time when the nations shall no longer learn war and peace shall reign!

BLANCHE JOHNSTON.

of the candles are made from deer tallow which the Eskimos bring to the missionaries. After the services the children eat not only the turnip, but what is left of the candle as well.

One year only about ten persons, mostly men, could come from the nearest island. The ice had been driven together, and rather than miss the Christmas service they had risked their lives in crossing over on that moving, heaving, broken ice to the mainland. Then they had to climb the mountains and walk through the deep snow until they reached the mission station after twenty-three hours of danger and a fearfully exhausting march through the snow.

How happy they were to be in time to celebrate the Christmas festival in the house of their God! About six days later, when the ice had formed, all the rest of the people came, but not so sad and downhearted. Like little children they told the missionaries their tale of sorrow. They described how sad they all had been when they found that it would be impossible to come to the mission station for the Christmas service.

DIG OUT THE ROOTS OF INSOMNIA

The trouble is that modern men and women often treat sleeplessness with a pill or powder—a drug far removed from the value of Hypon. The more you take the more you need—and finally normal sound sleep becomes utterly impossible.

Insomnia is an unnatural condition—a symptom of nerve disorder due to lowered vitality. Go to the root of the trouble.

Zoe-tic's tonic effect seems miraculous to those who have suffered and drugged and dragged themselves through sleepless days to sleepless nights. But there is no miracle in it—Zoe-tic just lets Nature do ITS work. And sleep and health always follow when Nature has its way.

Start taking Zoe-tic to-day—follow faithfully the directions and if in 2 weeks' time you can't report real progress toward natural health, return the unused portion of the bottle of Zoe-tic and we will refund your money without question.

Everywhere in Canada at the same price. One Dollar for a Generous Bottle. Compounded from food and tonic essences by The Zoe-tic Company, Montreal.

Sold by THOS. WRAN
Chemist & Druggist
Distributing Agent

NOTICE OF SALE

To Philip LeBlanc of the Town of Campbellton in the County of Restigouche and Province of New Brunswick, and all others whom it may concern:—

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the seventeenth day of November, A. D. 1913 and made between the said Philip LeBlanc, Mortgagee of the one part, and William J. Jamieson, Mortgagee of the other part; and registered in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the County of Restigouche in Book "12" pages 386, 387, 388 and 389 as No. 14774 on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1914, there will for the purpose of satisfying the money secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage default having been made in payment of principal and interest thereof, be sold at Public Auction in front of the Post Office, Campbellton in the County of Restigouche on Friday the twenty-first day of January, A. D. 1916 at the hour of twelve o'clock noon all the lands and premises described in the said Indenture of Mortgage, bounded and described as follows:—"Beginning at a point on the northern side line of the International Railway reservation at the southeast corner of Lot No. 30, thence running north seventy-eight degrees west twenty-four feet three inches, thence north five degrees east eight-one feet to the southern side of a reserved street, thence east seventy-three feet three inches, thence south five degrees west ninety-one feet to the place of beginning," said lot being known as Lot No. 28.

Together with all improvements and buildings thereon and rights and members privileges and appurtenances to the said lands and premises belonging or in any manner appertaining; Dated at Campbellton in the County of Restigouche this twenty-first day of October, A. D. 1915.

WILLIAM J. JAMIESON
Mortgagee.
A. CARR,
Solicitor for Mortgagees.
Oct. 21st-3 mos.

SHERIFF SALE

I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder in front of the Post Office in the Town of Campbellton in the County of Restigouche on Tuesday the 25th day of January 1916 at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon all the estate, right, title and interest both at law and in equity of Peter M. Shannon in the following lands and premises, that is to say all and singular a certain lot and parcel of land and premises situate in the town of Campbellton aforesaid, at the south west corner of Wellington and Central Streets being the lot now owned and occupied by the said Peter M. Shannon;

SECOND, that certain lot of land and premises in the town of Dalhousie at the corner of Renfrew and Grey Streets formerly purchased by the said Peter M. Shannon from Charles Stewart;

THIRD, a certain lot of land situate at Eel River in the County of Restigouche being the west half of lot number 31, block 50, lately purchased from James E. Stewart, assignee of the estate of Alexis Levesque and John Splude;

FOURTH, the lessee's interest in lot number 17 on the Joseph Sharpe property in the Town of Campbellton leased by the said Peter M. Shannon from the said Joseph Sharpe;

FIFTH, lot of land known as lot Letter N, block 51 at Eel River in the County of Restigouche;

SIXTH, the lessee's interest in lot of land on Lily Lake Road in the County of Restigouche also lot of land in the Town of Dalhousie bordering on the Inch Arran road; the same having been seized by me and to be sold under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court against the said Peter M. Shannon at the suit of Armstrong and Bruce.

Dated at Campbellton this 25th day of November A. D. 1915.

JAS. E. STEWART,
Sheriff of the County of Restigouche.

For CHRISTMAS

PRIME TURKEYS,
CHOICE GEESE,
Stall Fed CHICKENS
and DUCKS

FISH IN LARGE VARIETY

Fruits and Confectionery, full lines. Fresh, Sweet and Dainty.

Send Your Orders in Early For Christmas Requirments

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I Wish to Thank the Public

for continued generous patronage and to intimate that our new term begins Monday, Jan. 3rd.

S. KERR,
Principal

OUR NEW YEAR TERM

opens on Monday, January 3rd. Now is the time to begin a course in shorthand, Typewriting, and Bookkeeping. Our graduates are successful. Let us help the success.

Write us. It pays to attend the

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Fredericton Business College

will re-open for the WINTER TERM on TUESDAY, JAN. 4th, 1916 Booklet giving full particulars of courses of study furnished on application. Address W. J. OSBORNE, Principal, Fredericton, N. B.

H. E. Mann, D.D.S.

WILL BE AT DALHOUSIE, N. B. the FIRST MONDAY of the Month.

JACQUET RIVER TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY

CHARLO THURSDAY following the first Monday.

Where he will be prepared to attend to all dental work.

THICK, GLOSSY HAIR FREE FROM DANDRUFF

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

If you care for heavy hair that glitters 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 also heavy, healthy hair if you have dandruff. This destructive scurf 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.