

Cough and Lung CURE

FATHER JOHN'S MEDICINE.

A prompt and efficacious cure for Lung Diseases, and the usual attending conditions including

a BODY BUILDER and HEALTH FOOD a NUTRITIVE BLOOD and NERVE TONIC.

PRICE, 50c AND \$1 PER BOTTLE,

AT Durick's Drug Store Thos. J. Durick, Prop.

Tea! Tea! Tea!

There are one hundred and one Brands of Tea on the market, we don't handle them all, but we have bought a few, had them tested, and think we have some of the best. Our stock was cleaned out at the end of 1908, and have just a full lot of:

Red Rose	at	30c, 35c, 40c,
Red Clover	"	25c, 30c,
Salada	"	30c, 40c, 50c,
Union Blend	"	30c, 35c, 40c,
Tiger	"	30c, 35c,
Coin	"	35c,
Vim in bulk	"	30c, 35c,
Stables' Special in 3, 5 and 10lb boxes,		at \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$8.00.

EVERY POUND GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION BY

GEO STABLES. THE PEOPLE'S GROCER.

RAW FURS and HIDES

Write for Weekly Price Lists. Shipments Solicited.

JOHN HALLAM - TORONTO, ONT.



JUST ARRIVED

All the latest shades of GREYS, BROWNS and FAWNS, in Tweeds and Worsteds, which we will make up in the latest style.

OVERCOATING

all the latest goods, call and examine our goods before placing your order.

FIT GUARANTEED IN ALL CASES.

P. RUSSELL,

Fish Building, Pleasant Street, Merchant Tailor.

PRESSING, CLEANING, REPAIRING,

Done over Kethro's Barber Shop, by

BERT STEWART,

BEST WORK, LOWEST PRICES GIVE US A CALL

No 14-1m.

LADIES STORE.

Ladies' and Children's Wear, Waists, White Silk and White Silk Lace Covered

Children's Bear Coats, Infants' Cashmere Coats and Cloaks, Togues and Wool Jackets, Underwear and Stockings for Infants and Children, Pinettes, White Wear and Fancy Work Supplies, also Small Wares for Ladies Toilet. From this date we have decided to run our business on strictly Cash Lines and ask that all who have bills at this store, call and settle them as soon as possible as we want to close our books.

January 25th.

Mrs. S. McLeod.

Wireless Telegraphy Saves Many Lives

Sinking Ship Informs Other Vessels And Her Passengers And Crew Are Saved

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The steamer Republic, which was in collision with the Italian liner Florida in a fog early Saturday morning off Nantucket (Mass.), went down at last at 8.30 o'clock tonight. No one was lost. Her passengers, taken off many hours before, are on the steamship Baltic, which was off Sandy Hook late tonight, making for this port.

WIRELESS CALLS FOR AID.

As soon as the Republic had been struck and the extent of the damage had become known, wireless calls for assistance were sent broadcast over the Atlantic. All vessels within range of the mysterious pulsations were asked to hasten to the scene and the location of the liner was given as lat. 40.17; lon. 70, and 26 miles southwest of Nantucket Lightship. Aid was also asked of the United States government, which resulted in the ordering to the scene of four revenue cutters and the naval collier Lebanon.

The call for help was first received on land at the Charlestown navy yard at 8 o'clock this forenoon. It said:

"To revenue cutter Gresham, Boston;

"The steamer Republic in distress and sinking; lat. 40.17, lon. 70; 26 miles southwest of Nantucket."

The Gresham had intercepted the appeal in Provincetown harbor. She started immediately for

Nantucket. Other wireless apparatus also caught the flying message and in a short time the cutter Acushnet was on her way out from Wood's Hole, the Mohawk, had started from New Bedford and the Seneca had been ordered out from New London. (Conn.)

OCEAN LINERS SPEED BACK.

In the meantime, the Baltic and La Lorraine, both of which had passed the Republic a few hours earlier and were speeding into New York, heeded the cry and whirled about. The Lucania catching the message out of the air, hit up speed and pressed on to the assistance of the Republic.

No less than seven ocean liners, the Baltic, New York, Furnesia, La Lorraine and Lucania and the two crippled ships, Republic and Florida, figure in this stirring story. The 442 passengers of the Republic have undergone two transfers on the open sea, first to the crippled Florida, on Saturday morning and again early today to the more commodious Baltic, which is bringing also the 900 and more passengers from the disabled Florida.

There were four deaths on the Florida. The bringing of so many vessels around the Republic and Florida in so short a time is the greatest triumph yet achieved by wireless telegraphy.

REGULAR MEETING TOWN COUNCIL.

Annual Reports Received From the Different Committees.

BILLS PASSED.

Bye-Laws are Still Under Consideration.

Town Council met in regular monthly session Thursday night, Mayor Miller in the chair. Aldermen present: Belyea, Doyle, Falconer, Ferguson, Morrissey, McMurdo, Russell.

On motion Ald. Belyea and Doyle, resolved that this Council ratify the action of the Finance Committee in depositing the surplus from the Anderson Furniture Company in the Savings Bank as a sinking fund to retire the remainder of the Industrial debentures as they fall due.

On recommendation of the Finance Committee following bills were passed:

Barb's Co.	\$15.00
North Shore Leader	7.00

\$22.00

On recommendation Public Works Committee, following bills were ordered paid:

George Stables	\$2.02
E. J. Bayle	4.53

\$6.55

School Supplies.

We are prepared for school opening with the regular line of School Supplies. We can supply or procure for you anything in

SCHOOL BOOKS and we are expecting a supply of Geographies, etc. from the Provincial Government on or about the 9th. inst.

As we give the above line full attention we are best prepared to give good service.

Follansbee & Co., Public Square NEWCASTLE

Popular Vote In The General Election

The People Pretty Evenly Divided On National Questions. Independents Growing Slowly.

With single exception of the Yukon the figures for the votes cast at the last general elections are now all in. Owing to the number of independent candidates in the field an absolutely accurate classification of the vote is difficult to get at. The following table, however, indicates pretty fairly the trend of the voting:

Province.	Liberal.	Conservative.	Socialist.	Independent.
Ontario	223,501	235,500	600	2,130
Quebec	150,844	126,124	187	10,572
Nova Scotia	53,388	54,500		
New Brunswick	46,716	34,945		
P. E. Island	11,496	14,286		
Manitoba	30,915	35,071	2,078	
British Columbia	13,412	17,503	4,285	2,108
Alberta	23,777	19,746	1,105	1,034
Saskatchewan	33,415	25,563		434

Total 587,064 563,547 8,555 16,738

Independent column includes Verville (Labor), Maisonneuve; Joe Martin (Exclusionist), Vancouver; J.G. O'Donoghue (Labor), South Toronto; and Independents and Laborites elsewhere.

The popular majority of Liberal votes over Conservatives is 24,117.

The Conservatives, Socialists, Laborites and Independents combined polled 770 votes more than the Government party.

RESULT IN 1901.

Province.	Liberal.	Conservative.	Socialist.	Independent.
Ontario	213,388	217,839		2,633
Quebec	146,518	110,288		500
Nova Scotia	51,879	43,288		2,479
New Brunswick	37,302	35,501		138
P. E. Island	14,441	14,986		
Manitoba	22,413	21,700	2,053	1,263
British Columbia	12,450	9,775		136
N. W. Territory	27,173	19,317		

Total 528,501 475,674 2,933 7,160

false alarm. There was now 2250 feet of hose on hand. The firemen were: C. M. Dickson, Chief; Wm. Ferguson, Lieut. and Secretary;

Wm. A. McMaster, John Fallon, F. Maltby, Allan Johnston, Wm. J. Dunn, Geo. Bethune, Wm. Stables, Frank Masson, Bryan Hennessy, Harry Taylor, James Stables, Chas. Delano, Percy Russell.

Report was received and ordered printed in Town Report.

On recommendation Park & Fire Committee, Stothart Mercantile Co.'s bill of \$48.53 for coal was ordered paid.

Ald. Falconer submitted bill for \$38.47 for coal supplied Town offices. He refused to recommend its payment, saying he knew nothing about it. He said that one man whom he knew had found that a quantity of coal bought from that Company for a ton had been nearly 500 pounds short, and that the party had made the Company make up the deficiency.

Ald. Doyle said that it was not fair for Ald. Falconer to make such an assertion against one of the business firms of the Town.

Ald. Falconer replied that his statement was true. He knew the man and could back it up.

The Bye Laws and Petitions Committee's Annual report was as follows:—During the year Henry McKay had been granted a relate on taxes; petitions of Mrs. Baynion and No Surrender L. O. L. for reduction had been referred to assessors: John Tardy had been granted reduction in taxes; and James McKinnon had been refused exemption from poll tax. The bye-laws were under consideration, the committee hoping that they would have them completed in the near future.

Ald. Morrissey, Ferguson and Belyea were appointed a committee to look after two bills for the legislature, re Douglastown, and new issue of bonds.

Adjourned.

The Highland Society of Miramichi have elected the following officers:

Allan A. Davidson, President. John McDonald, Geo. Stables, Jas. Nicol—Vice-Presidents. Rev. S. J. MacArthur—Chaplain. Wm. Wilson—Treasurer.

Allan J. Ferguson—Secretary. School Committee—Ernest Hutchinson, John McDonald, Allan Ritchie.

Charitable Committee—Rev. S. J. MacArthur, Newcastle; Jas. Robinson, Derby; Rev. Geo. Wood, Chatham; Ernest Hutchinson, Douglastown.

Four new members were elected this month—namely, A. H. Marquis, R. Murray, J. K. Loggie and Wm. Rice.

An at home is to be held under the society's auspices sometime in February in Chatham.

MASONIC JUBILEE

Brethren of Lodge No. 18 at Chatham Celebrate Their 50th Anniversary

Tuesday evening, Jan. 19, at the Masonic Hall, Chatham, lodge No. 18 had a special meeting being the 50th anniversary of the inauguration of the lodge. The meeting broke up about 11 o'clock after which those present adjourned to the Hotel Touraine where a sumptuous repast was partaken of by about 80 members. Among whom were Postmaster Walker of St. John and formerly of Edinburgh; Judge Wallace of Portland Lodge, St. John; and Messrs. McNicol and Robinson of St. John.

The toast of the King was responded to by singing the national anthem; Grand lodge, by G. P. M. Walker; sister lodges, by Dr. Walker, Judge Wallace, G. P. M. Walker, Chas. Robinson, J. P. Burdill, M. P. P., W. A. Park of Northumberland lodge, P. M. No. 17; P. M. Claire of Campbellton and Bros. Alexander of Campbellton and two brethren from York and Carleton.

In commemoration of its jubilee the lodge has had printed a very attractive booklet containing a brief history of the lodge, the names of all members past and present, together with a full list of officers for the fifty years. The booklet is printed on highly calendared paper and the cover is of heavy fine linen Veda cover paper, the square and compass being embossed in gold with the G in Masonic blue. The booklet is tied with ribbon and bow of the same hue.

GOLDEN WEDDING

PRESENTATION.

A social meeting of the Methodist congregation was held in the vestry on the evening of the 19th. A pleasant time was spent in social intercourse, games and music. During the evening, Mr. and Mrs. William Ashford, who had lately celebrated their golden wedding, were, by Rev. Mr. Rice, on behalf of the whole congregation, presented with an address accompanied by a purse of gold, as a token of the high esteem in which the aged couple are held. Mr. and Mrs. Ashford are still hale and hearty and busy every day, and have long been actively identified with the work of the church, their names appearing as active members ever since the Newcastle Methodist church was founded. Their many friends hope that Mr. and Mrs. Ashford will be spared many more years of health and strength.

Parliament Opened on 20th

Charles Marcell of Bonaventure Elected Speaker. Both Leaders Complimenting Him.

OTTAWA, Jan. 20.—Charles Marcell, M. P. for Bonaventure, was elected speaker of the eleventh parliament of Canada, which opened at 3 o'clock this afternoon. There was no other business.

Tomorrow the commonsense will be summoned to the senate chamber to listen to the announcement of the sessional programme set down in precise phrases in the speech from the throne.

Mr. Marcell's election as the first commoner, was not contested. He was deputy speaker of the last parliament and custom decreed he should have a step up.

There was practically a full house when the clerk asked the members to choose a presiding officer. Hon. W. S. Peabody is in Paris, Sir Fred Borden on the ocean, MacKenzie King is in China at the option conference and Dr. Sprague has not arrived from Markdale, where he is having a stock sale. These were practically all the absentees. Hon. Mr. Templeman has no seat.

When Sir Wilfrid Laurier made his entry after the commonsense had returned from the senate chamber and had been added to elect a speaker and return tomorrow to hear the speech from the throne, the Liberal benches broke into loud applause, and the galleries, which were well filled, looked down in admiration.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier

Sir Wilfrid Laurier in inviting the house to its first duty, the election of a speaker, spoke of the importance of the position. He referred to the member selected for the chair, to the qualities that might be expected of him—integrity, dignity, fairness and impartiality.

In the British House—the mother of parliaments—he said there was an unwritten law that decreed that once a speaker always a speaker. This was calculated to produce the highest measure of efficiency that characterized the holder of the position.

Sir Wilfrid regretted that he had not adopted a similar rule. In the early part of his political career, when he was leader of the opposition, he had made the suggestion to Sir John Macdonald and in the last parliament he had discussed with the then speaker whether it would not be better to adopt the English practice. The speaker had replied that while the honor of the position was great, the sacrifice was greater unless there was a change in methods of procedure it would be impossible to adopt the English system.

Sir Wilfrid pointed out that it was impossible for the speaker to continue his private business. The British House made the speaker's position equal to a judicial position with a salary of \$25,000 a year and on retirement a pension of \$20,000 a year and a pension. We could not give a pension and as to pensions he had a vivid recollection that they were not popular.

It was not in accordance with our traditions to re-elect a speaker for a second term, but it was a tradition that the member who was next to the speaker should be called to the chair and the house was fortunate in having in Mr. Marcell a man of the highest character. As chairman of the committee of the whole house he had discharged his duties with grace, dignity, fairness and marked ability.

Every member of the last parliament would agree that he was endowed by nature for the position and was the possessor of a vast store of parliamentary knowledge.

Sir Wilfrid hoped Mr. Marcell would give satisfaction to both parties and

keep the scenes of justice without fear or favor.

R. L. Borden

R. L. Borden said the prime minister had described very truly and forcibly the position of the first commoner and he was inclined to share the regret of the premier that all the traditions surrounding the office of speaker in the British House of Commons had not been adhered to here. Mr. Borden recollected being in England in 1895 when there was a great deal of discussion as to whether Sir Wm. Court Gully should be re-elected speaker, but in the end he was re-elected without opposition. In this country "Canadians" were somewhat different and possibly it was not regarded as practicable to carry out the conditions obtaining in the imperial house, but he trusted that in other respects, such as the dignity and importance surrounding the office we had not been behind.

He agreed with the prime minister that the office must be judicial. As to Mr. Marcell, Mr. Borden observed as deputy speaker he had conducted himself with dignity and impartiality. Allusion had been made to his methods of campaigning.

"I don't purpose," the opposition leader went on, "to affirm or deny what has been said. I have not evidence but so far as the system of offering bribes to constituencies is concerned, it is a vicious one (opposition cheers), and so far as I am concerned I lifted up my voice in favor of the prohibition of that by statute. The whole question may be discussed later on in a more complete way. I will say nothing more on that now. But I desire to say that the very judicial qualities with which the speaker is invested would negative the idea that a person in that position could be a suppliant for favors. I trust that I will be understood as laying down a principle which I think ought not to be gainsaid."

The resolution of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Wm. Patterson was carried unanimously and Mr. Marcell was escorted to the chair.

Speaker Marcell thanked the house expressing the hope that he would be supported in his efforts to discharge his duties in an impartial manner.

Mr. Borden was told by the premier that the report of Judge Cassels on the marine department had now been received.

Mr. Borden also expressed anxiety in regard to the recent treaties.

The prime minister replied that the waterways treaty would be tabled as soon as received.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, JESSE LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY, & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

IS DAKOTA DIVORCE GOOD IN CANADA?

Man Whose Wife got Separation Was Married Again and is Charged With Bigamy

SHERBROOKE, Que., Jan. 16.—Whether a Dakota divorce is any good in Canada will be decided in a case at Richmond. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of B. M. Cleveland, secretary-treasurer of Richmond on a charge of bigamy. She was married to J. D. Smith in 1898 and left him and went to Dakota and got a divorce. This spring she was married in Vermont to B. W. Cleveland. The Ministerial Association took the matter up. Smith has now instituted proceedings at Ottawa for a divorce.

There is just enough truth in that English observer's observation about the dreary isolation life in the western plains to be worth considering. Fortunately with the exception of a few Doukhobors the settlers are mostly hard-headed people whose nerves have not been strained by the luxurious habits of civilization. As for the Englishman, he gets hold of a couple of horses and is all right.

Minister Graham says that the International will not be sold or leased and he ought to know.

TONIC TREATMENT FOR INDIGESTION

The Only Sensible Way to Cure Stomach Troubles and Give New Health.

When the stomach is feeble the food lies in it undigested, decays and throws off poisonous gases that distend the walls of the stomach, and causes serious interference with other organs, especially with the action of the heart and lungs. These poisonous gases have other ill effects. They are absorbed by the blood and so weaken and corrupt it as to cause aches in remote parts of the body and the formation of unhealthy tissue everywhere. General bodily weakness and loss of weight is the result. The nerves and the brain are disturbed, and discomforts such as dizziness, hot flashes, sleeplessness, irritability and despondency originate from this source. Experience shows that these troubles vanish just as soon as the stomach is made strong enough to digest the food. In other words it needs a tonic that will rouse it from the work of changing the food into nourishment. The tonic ought to be one that will agree with the most delicate stomach, and this is exactly what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do. Her

Miss Lizzie Macdonald, Harbor-au-Bouche, N.S., says: "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me what no other medicine did or apparently could. For almost three years I suffered untold agony from indigestion. I would have the most distressing pains in the stomach after eating. I could not sleep at night and I would rise in the morning feeling tired and worn out. I lost in weight and was almost reduced to a shadow. I was under doctor's treatment almost constantly, but with no benefit. One day I read the testimonial of a lady who had been cured of dyspepsia by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and decided to try them. The first two or three boxes I took did not show any apparent relief and I began to fear that the medicine would not help me, but as I had bought a half dozen boxes I decided that I would use them up anyway. To my joy, before they were all used I began to improve and I got three boxes more. By the time I finished these I was again in the best of health, and had gained 12 pounds in weight. I have not since had a twinge of this terrible trouble, and am more grateful than words can say for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail for 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50. The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

HOW TO SECURE FARM HELP.

The Salvation Army will be in the position to introduce farm help to the farmers throughout the country during the coming spring. The Army authorities are constantly in communication with new comers and others in the country, who are desirous of locating on farms from time to time, and will introduce those people to farmers needing help. It is not the purpose of the Army, however, to encourage immigration of farm help to Canada during the coming season, unless the conditions warrant such a policy. Therefore farmers who are likely to require help, are advised to communicate promptly with Staff-Captain Jennings, Box 477, Halifax, N.S., who will be supplied freely on application to the above address.

HOW COULD HE PAY IT?

A Paris contemporary tells this story about Joseph Mery, the French poet: A creditor called one morning early to ask payment of an account. He interviewed the poet in bed and expressed sorrow at having to trouble him, but would he settle the account.

"With pleasure," replied Mery. "Have the goodness to open the first drawer of that cabinet."

"I have, sir," replied the creditor, "but there is nothing there."

"Indeed? Well, try the next."

"There is nothing in it."

"That is strange. Try the third."

"There is nothing in there either."

"Look on the mantel shelf."

"Yes."

"It is incredible. Have you looked on the table?"

"And in the secret drawer."

"Yes; I have turned out all the pockets."

"But it is the same as the drawers."

"Ah, well," replied Mery, with the greatest composure. "If there is no money in the drawers or on the mantel or on the table or in the secret drawer or in my pockets, how in the name of all that's wonderful can I give anything?"—London Globe.

A GREAT NOVA SCOTIAN.

The proprietors of the MORNING CHRONICLE of Halifax, N. S., of which paper he was for many years the editor, have in course of publication and will shortly issue a new and complete edition of the speeches and public letters of the noted Nova Scotian, Joseph Howe. In this edition will be included the material contained in the edition published by Hon. Mr. Anand in 1898 and also all the important speeches and letters delivered and written by Joseph Howe between 1858 and the time of his death in 1893.

The editor of the new edition, Joseph A. Chisholm, K. C., has for some years been diligently collecting all the writings of the famous Nova Scotian, and he has carefully compiled the same for publication in the forthcoming work.

THE NEW SPEAKER

(Campbellton Graphic)

At the opening of the House of Commons on Wednesday, Hon. Chas. Marcell, member for Bonaventure was unanimously chosen as speaker of the House of Commons. The choice is a good one and many friends in the Baie de Chaleurs counties extend congratulations to Mr. Marcell on his elevation to such a high and honorable position.

In evidence of the high appreciation in which the new speaker is held we publish a few extracts from the speeches of the premier, the leader of the opposition and from some newspapers:

"They were fortunate in having with them the member for Bonaventure (Mr. Marcell), who had discharged the duties of deputy speaker with grace, dignity, impartiality and marked ability, and those who sat with him in the last parliament would agree that Mr. Marcell seemed to have been endowed by nature for the high position of first commoner. Mr. Marcell had accumulated a fine store of parliamentary knowledge and they had every reason to believe that in the discharge of the duties of office he would give satisfaction to both sides, holding even the scales of justice, showing neither favor or fear."—Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Sir Wilfrid concluded by formally moving, seconded by Hon. W. Patterson, the election of Charles Marcell.

"As to Mr. Marcell, Mr. Borden observed as deputy speaker he had conducted himself with 'grace and impartiality.'—Hon. R. L. Borden.

"In mental attainments, character and experience, Mr. Marcell is well qualified for the work. He has sat many years in Parliament and as chairman of the committee of the whole and deputy speaker has gained knowledge of the business of the Speakership of the House is an honor worthily bestowed. Mr. Marcell is a gentleman of high attainments and a public man of sterling worth."—Halifax Chronicle.

The elevation of Mr. Charles Marcell, member for Bonaventure, to the House, the methods of transacting it and the responsibilities of the presiding officer. He also enjoys in a notable way the regard of the members, with whom he has been associated. If he shows himself to be firm as he is experienced and tactful, it can be expected that he will rank well up among the successful speakers."—Montreal Gazette (Conservative).

Not a single municipal council has yet been discovered which regards with favor the Hazen Road Act. That unfortunate piece of legislation puts the stamp of incompetency upon the government.

There are five divorce cases before the court at Fredericton. The Americanizing process appears to be making progress in New Brunswick as far as the binding nature of the marriage tie is concerned.

Cream Puffs

Roll for one moment two tablespoons butter in 1-2 pint of water; add hastily 1-2 pint flour, beat until smooth and thick, take from the fire and when cool break in 1 egg, beat until well mixed in. Add another egg and beat again, and so continue until you have added 4 eggs. Bake by dropping single tablespoonfuls onto greased shallow pans; do not let them touch each other.

Macaroni With Cheese

One-fourth stick macaroni broken in inch lengths. Cook in 3 quarts of boiling salted water. Drain one-half hour; pour over it cold water and drain. Take 1 tablespoonful of butter, 1 tablespoonful flour. Melt butter and flour together. Add 1-2 cup cold milk and stir until creamy. Add a little salt. Put a layer of cheese in a dish, then macaroni, then custard until it is all used up. Cover top with bread crumbs and pieces of butter. Bake one hour.

Banana Fritters

Mash 4 bananas to a pulp, add 2 well beaten eggs, 2 cups sifted flour, 2 teaspoons baking powder, 1 teaspoon salt, about 2 cups milk, to make a drop batter; beat well together; have the fat heated as for doughnut frying, so that batter will rise promptly to the top; dip a spoon in the hot fat and use it to shape the fritters; do not make them too large; fry until well browned and drain on brown paper; eat while hot with maple syrup.

It will take more than arguing the devil out of existence to eliminate evil from the world.

It is possible to be orthodox on the miracles and still be ignorant of the Master's healing touch.

The drawing power of the church does not depend on the drag it has on the big pocketbooks of the community.

NEW BRUNSWICK CAN HAVE THE DOMINION EXHIBITION IN 1911

There Will be no Exhibition this year and Regina will get the Grant Next Year

OTTAWA, Jan. 16.—There will be no Dominion exhibition this year. The Government is cutting down expenses as far as possible and this is one of the estimates. Regina will be given the fifty thousand dollars in 1910 and New Brunswick can have it in 1911.



BEAVER FLOUR

ONE FLOUR FOR ALL BAKING

- the Bread Flour
- the Biscuit Flour
- the Cake Flour
- the Pastry Flour
- all four in the original

Ontario Blended Flour—always the same.

"Beaver" Flour



Cowan's "Perfection" Cocoa

For "Chocolate Pudding"—for "Homemade Fudge"—for Ice Cream, etc.—use Cowan's Perfection Cocoa. Delicious in flavor, nutritious, economical.

THE COWAN CO. LIMITED, TORONTO.

AT McLEOD'S
Fashionable Tailoring Establishment

We have opened a fine lot of Black, Blue and Brown, and fancy Suiting for Fall and Winter; also Over Coating; which we make up in good style and at Reasonable Prices.


We make Ladies' Coats also
Fur Coats Altered and Repaired
S. McLEOD, Carter Block

PRINTED STATIONERY.

It is as important that you use neatly printed stationery as it is that you dress well. Many People with whom you correspond judge you by the business paper you use.

WE HAVE THE MOST CORRECT STYLES.

The Advocate Publishing Company,
NEWCAST



Halifax, N.S.—

Dear Chum:

I am enjoying my visit with grandpa and grandma hugely. Yesterday grandpa took me down to the docks to see the ocean liners. Gee! they're whoppers. I bought me my third box of Moir's Chocolates. They are the sweetest candies ever. The chocolate outside are awfully smooth and rich, and in the inside are cream, jellies and nuts. Those called Moir's Chocolate Chips taste like honey dipped in chocolate. Another kind called Moir's Nougatines are so good that I teased grandma into promising me another box tomorrow. ***** not a bit homesick.

Your old chum,
Tommy.

Moir's Chocolates

Moir's, Limited, HALIFAX, N.S.
New Brunswick Representative: W. J. WHITEHEAD, St. John's, N.B.

Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations.

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties.—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother, or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$300.00.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. 11-37.

Llanvair Hotel
R. D. CHAMBERLAIN,
Proprietor.
Jacquet River, N. B.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK
George McSweeney, Prop.
Moncton, N. B.

Stop That Cold

To check early colds or Grippe with "Preventics" means sure defeat for Pneumonia. To stop a cold with Preventics is safer than to let it run and be obliged to cure it afterwards. To be sure, Preventics will cure even a deeply seated cold, but taken early—at the sneeze stage—they break or head off these early colds. That's surely better. That's why they are called Preventics. Preventics are little Candy Cold Caps. No Quinine, no phos, nothing deleterious. Safe for the children—and thoroughly safe for you. If you feel chilly, if you sneeze, if you ache all over, think of Preventics. Promptness may also save half your sickness. And don't forget your child. If there is feverishness, night fever, Heroin probably lies Preventics' greatest efficiency. Sold in 5c boxes for the pocket, also in 25c boxes of 50 Preventics. Insist on your druggists giving you

Preventics
Laxative 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Cold Caps
All Dealers

STARTLING DEVELOPMENTS

On World's Highest Wireless Telegraph Station in California

MESSAGES RECEIVED

From All Over the World, Some from Unknown Places.

Remarkable results have been achieved by the Los Angeles expedition that went to Mt. Wilson Saturday to experiment with wireless telegraph apparatus. The mysterious flashes that have been puzzling local wireless operators were distinctly heard by members of the expedition.

As a result of these experiments, a wireless telegraph station will be established at Orchard Camp, the "half-way house" on the Mt. Wilson trail. James McNally of Orchard Camp has given the necessary permission and the apparatus will be installed at once. The aerial which catches the "flying messages" will be, it is asserted, the highest in the world. It will consist of two five-strand wires 3000 feet in length, suspended between two mountain peaks. The receiving and sending instruments will be in a gorge 1000 feet below.

P. D. McKay, head of the Southern Pacific School of Telegraphy, in charge of the party, left Mt. Wilson yesterday for supplies, and will return to the heights this morning. He said last night that the success of this trip had been beyond expectations.

"Owing to the distance of our station from the nearest power plant, it will be necessary to run a wire for three miles through the forests," he said. "So far, thirty-eight different stations have been heard from throughout the country. Five of these are unknown to us, and evidently are ships at sea. Only eighteen could be read from our Los Angeles station."

"The law regarding privacy of telegraph messages prohibits my making known the subject matter of the messages received while on Mt. Wilson."

Ideal Location

It has been established that there is no induction or other interference which makes the handling of messages on this mountain as accurate and clear as telegraph work on metallic circuits. The only sound to be noticed in the receivers, besides the other waves, is a faint ripple coming from a brook, where we planted our ground wire.

"During the first two days, the receiving operators were much puzzled by flashes which were made up of dots—no dashes being used. We were first inclined to believe that these sparks were sent out by amateurs. Later the persistence and accuracy in handling the work and the impossibility of tuning out the sparks convinced me that there was method and experience in the sending. I also was sure that the messages came from a distant point."

"Seventeen years' experience in the telegraph service seemed of little avail in reading this dashless code. From the first moment that I heard it, there was something strangely familiar about it, but it was impossible to read a word until it occurred to me that the Meyer code was being used."

"I had eleven months' practice in this code during the Spanish War and with a few minutes' practice, I was able to translate entire messages with flash signals such as lantern, bell-graph and searchlight. Sound signals are also utilized, such as those made with fog horn, whistle or bugle."

Starting Results

Mr. McKay asserted that the mysterious flashes are all that they are represented to be and that when received on a 500-foot aerial at an elevation of one mile, the result is startling.

"It is impossible," he said, "to keep the receivers on the operators' head when the air is charged with this tremendous current, and the signals can be distinctly heard at a distance of ten feet from the receiving apparatus. I am familiar with all the telegraph codes. If this great spark originated in Canada or England, either the Morse or Continental alphabet would be used; if in Japan, it would be Morse. We are therefore unable to venture an opinion as to the origin of this spark."

"One thing has been established, it is not the result of an electrical disturbance. The precision with which each character is formed, and the occasional pause, show the technique of one experienced in telegraphic work. I leave it to others to suggest the sender of this mysterious code."

Capt. Hank Brown, of Portland, Me., must be the oldest man in the Universe. He remembers when eggs were 12 cents a dozen the year round.

Men who have too much money usually manage to get a lot more.

There are 300 paint factories in the United States, making over 100,000,000 gallons of paint a year and the business demand is increasing faster than the facilities.

THE WINTER HOUSING OF SWINE.

It is at this season of the year that the housing of swine becomes a more or less difficult problem. This is more particularly true in regard to the housing of sows due to farrow in the spring. It is chiefly on the housing that the vigor of spring litters depends. The revised edition of Bulletin No. 10 of the Live Stock Branch, Ottawa, treats this question in a very practical manner. It says:

"Much of the success of hog-raising depends upon suitable housing. Suitable housing does not, however, demand expensive built houses and pens designed so as to provide summer temperature during the winter season. In an ambitious desire to treat swine with due consideration for their comfort, many progressive hog raisers have, during the past few years, practically wasted large sums of money in building elaborate warm houses for their herds. Having wintered their stock of all ages and conditions in these structures for one or two seasons the mistake they had made became apparent by reason of the fact that the swine, instead of showing greater vigor, exhibited signs of ill-health in the form of coughing, lameness, scurfiness of skin and other evidences of lack of thrift. The chief difficulty from these close houses is due to the lack of exercise taken by the swine kept in them. After rising from their comfortable beds to take their food, which is usually provided regularly, near at hand and in palatable condition, the pigs fill themselves again and return to their resting places. This mode of living followed for weeks and months at a season of year when outdoor life is uninviting, even should the door be left open, is attended with indigestion, constipation and other forms of sluggishness, causing weak litters, lack of a good milk flow in dams, stunted weanlings and slow gains in older hogs. Exercise is one essential for swine of all ages if hog raising is to be made a success, and it is in not providing this that the warm pen used for both sleeping and feeding fails. For young litters coming in cold weather a warm pen is necessary, and rather close quarters are also conducive to the most profitable gains during a hog's final fattening period, but at no other time in a hog's life is close housing advantageous."

"For brood sows due to farrow in the late winter or early spring months there is no better shelter than the movable cabin. A number of these can be arranged side by side or near the barn yard. If kept comfortably bedded for or five large sows will live very comfortably in a cabin constructed according to directions given further on. The old style of rail creep beneath a straw stack, so long as it is closed on three sides, affords a fine bed for breeding sows or even growing pigs. On some of the most extensive hog breeding establishments the only shelter given the sows in winter is an old barn or shed, lined up to keep the draughts out, and having a constantly open door which affords free and unlimited access to the open air. The feeding is done in the open which compels the herd to take a good amount of daily exercise, upon which good health so much depends. Sows thus housed and fed on food composed of pulped roots and chopped grain, bran, etc., given in a rather dry consistency, will maintain a fine condition for successful motherhood."

The bulletin then goes on to describe in detail the plan, construction and management of various styles of houses that are in successful operation in different parts of Canada. Copies of this excellent bulletin which should be in the hands of every swine raiser may be secured free by making application to J. G. Rutherford, Live Stock Commissioner, Ottawa.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED. SIR,—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for the past 25 years and whilst I have occasionally used other liniments, I can safely say that I have never used any equal to yours.

If rubbed between the hands and inhaled frequently, it will never fail to cure cold in the head in twenty-four hours.

It is also the Best for bruises, sprains, etc. Yours truly, J. G. TILTON, Dartmouth.

One Way to Beat Boston Baked Beans

For a small family make one pint beans, pick over well and wash, cover with water and soak over night. In the morning boil for one hour. Put into bean pot and add the water they were boiled and soaked in. Add a large tablespoon molasses, sugar spoon sugar, teaspoon salt, large pinch soda, large quantity dry mustard. Take a large quarter pound of all fat pork, cut the rind into strips. Keep covered with water and bake till a nice brown.

The number of registered letters for England has increased eighty per cent. in a year, so there must be some progress made by the new arrivals, even in times that are not the best.

The Bank of Nova Scotia with profits of more than half a million dollars and a large increase in deposits makes a rather handsome showing for an off year.

Womanly pains, head pains, in fact any pain anywhere can be completely stopped in 20 minutes with one of Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets. Ask your Doctor or Druggist about the formula. It is printed on the box—and it can't be bettered. Try one dose and be convinced. Box 25c. Sold by all dealers.

The average man acts sensibly enough before the engagement and after the marriage.

If a man gets lost in the fog he has forgotten just what his wisdom.

WATER GAUGE BURST.

C. P. R. Fireman Badly Scalded.

To C. P. R. fireman, Geo. H. Duffus, who lives in Robertson Street, Fort William, while on his engine near Westford happened a nasty accident. The water gauge of the locomotive burst and scalded the whole of the left side of his face and head terribly. "It sort of happened," said Duffus to our representative, "that I had a box of Zam-Buk in my pocket, which I used for a sore on my lip, and when I recovered from the first shock of the accident, I produced the balm and had it applied freely to the scalded parts. At the time I applied it I was suffering acute agony, but within a wonderfully short time Zam-Buk gave me ease. I was able to continue my journey, and upon reaching home I obtained more Zam-Buk and continued the treatment. It acted wonderfully well and in a few days the wound was nearly healed. I don't know any other thing so fine as a healer of burns, scalds, cuts, and similar injuries which workers are so liable to; and in my opinion a box of Zam-Buk should be kept handy in every worker's home."

There is something different and superior about Zam-Buk. Time and again workers in all branches of trade have proved its vast superiority over the advertised ointments and salves of the day. No doubt the fact that Zam-Buk is made entirely from herbal essences and extracts, while ordinary ointments contain more or less animal fats and oils, goes a long way to explain Zam-Buk's superiority. However this may be, the fact remains that in four continents to which it has been introduced within ten years it has become the leading household balm.

For burns, cuts, scalds, bruises, eczema, piles, ulcers, ring-worms, itch, salt-rheum, had leg, festering sores, chapped places, cold-sores, frost-bites, and all skin injuries and diseases, Zam-Buk is beyond doubt a most marvellous cure.

Druggists and stores sell at 50 cents a box and the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, will mail a box, post free, upon receipt of price, to anyone who writes and says they have difficulty in obtaining a supply of the genuine Zam-Buk from their local stores.

Druggists and stores sell at 50 cents a box and the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, will mail a box, post free, upon receipt of price, to anyone who writes and says they have difficulty in obtaining a supply of the genuine Zam-Buk from their local stores.

GIRLS CARRIED

THE PATIENTS.

Quarter of a Mile Through Blizzard from Burning Building.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Jan. 18.—With the thermometer at zero, the doctors and nurses, many of the latter mere girls, carried patients nearly a quarter of a mile to safety through a raging blizzard yesterday when the new Trull Homeopathic Hospital here, estimated to be worth upwards of \$50,000 was practically destroyed by fire. Dr. Ray N. Randall, superintendent, forbade the brave nurses entering the building when the flames had almost reached their height but himself rushed into the building, bringing out patients until he collapsed. All the eighteen patients were rescued. The fire loss is about \$35,000.

The fire was discovered by Miss Leila Maud Kirk trained nurse, whose home is in St. Stephen. Later she led several other nurses through the blinding smoke with patients in their arms, and carried them to the nearest house a quarter of a mile away, facing a strong wind, which lashed them with snow and sleet.

People who are afraid of being called cranks always let some one wing them up.

Twenty applications for divorce are to come before the Senate at the coming session of Parliament. Although this is not a very large number relatively, it is the largest on record, and most Canadians would prefer that these evidences of domestic infelicity were becoming less rather than more numerous. It would probably be a good deal better in the public interest, if these cases were all tried before a judge in court as they are in Nova Scotia.

"In the matter of tea," perhaps you think you are being served as well as you can be, but have you tasted "Sallada" Tea. It's the purest and most delicious tea in the world. All grocers sell it.

One of the leaders of the militant suffragettes in England, Mrs. Charlotte Despard, is a sister of General French. There can be no doubt, therefore, of her determination to carry her cause to victory.

Croup positively cured in 20 minutes, with Dr. Shoop's Croup Remedy. One test alone will surely prove this truth. No vomiting, no distress. A safe and pleasing syrup—50c. Sold by all dealers.

A young girl once asked Mark Twain if he liked books for Christmas gifts. "Well, that depends," drawled the great humorist. "If a book has a leather cover it is really valuable as a razor strop. If it is a brief concise work, such as a French write, it is useful to put under the short leg of a wobbly table. An old-fashioned book with a clasp can't be beat as a missile to hurl at a dog, and a large book, like a geography, is as good as a piece of tin to nail over a broken pane of glass."

Evidently the financial stringency did not hit the Banks very hard.

THOUGHT 'TAS THE END OF THE WORLD.

Terrible Experiences of People in Earthquake Zone Of Italy.

Perhaps the most graphic picture of the great Italian earthquake, as it affected those who survived, is given in yesterday's New York Herald. The narrator is one Degira, an officer of the Italian constabulary, who happened to be out in the country near Seylla when the shock came. Here is the story as told on his arrival in New York:

Just before daybreak there was a sudden rush of the air all around and hideous, shrieking, crashing, roaring noises were heard at a distance. Down the mountainside came huge boulders and quantities of earth sliding and rolling. From the town below arose the distant din of rocks and buildings falling.

Long after the earth ceased its motion this continued, and the sea and the heavens gave forth the strangest noises, while in the west and south there were great bursts of light. The peasant accompanying Degira was screaming with terror and holding on to his donkey, which was trying to run away.

Now came a great roar from all around the shore, as if the sea were trying to engulf the land, but gradually all grew quiet. After some little time they proceeded, picking their way over the now dangerous trail and as soon as it was light enough to see they beheld in the things near them the enormous damages which had been done by the shock.

Soon they met a man and two children running, crying and praying, along the road. The man called out that the end of the world had come, that the devil had got his brother and his brother's wife, and he was fleeing to a chapel in the mountains.

Still pressing on toward the town, they met more fugitives, nearly all of them drenched, and some hobbling along or being half carried. All warned Degira not to go on to the town, but he continued until by the light of day he saw that there was no town to which to go. The curved point with the projecting rock on which it had stood was shattered absolutely, and above the sea protruded bits of rock that were all that was left above the sea of the city, which the earthquake had shaken down into it.

If your Stomach, Heart, or Kidneys are weak, try at least, a few doses only of Dr. Shoop's Restorative. In five or ten days only, the result will surprise you. A few cents will cover the cost. And here is why help comes so quickly. Dr. Shoop does not drug the Stomach, or stimulate the Heart or Kidneys. Dr. Shoop's Restorative goes directly to the weak and failing nerves. Each organ has its own controlling nerve. When these nerves fail, the depending organs must of necessity falter. This plain yet vital truth, clearly tells why Dr. Shoop's Restorative is so universally successful. Its success is leading druggists everywhere to give it universal preference. A test will surely tell. Sold by all dealers.

TAKEN WHEN ABOUT TO SAIL WITH PLANS

Draughtsman Arrested With Blue Prints of New U. S. Torpedo

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Because a detective discovered in his valise blue prints of the newest Bliss-Leavitt torpedo, which is not yet manufactured, but is expected to be a notable dependence of the United States in case of war, Robert H. Lobbett, a draughtsman, until recently employed by E. W. Bliss & Co. was taken into custody in Long Island City just as he was about to sail for Europe.

Lobbett, who is an Englishman, denies he stole the plan. He claims that every draughtsman is entitled to a copy of his work, and that he took the prints only as specimen of his work to show to others whom he might ask for employment.

Potatoes on the Half Shell

Bake 6 medium-sized potatoes; when they are soft cut a slice from the top of each and scoop out the potato. Mash it, add 2 tablespoons hot milk, 2 tablespoons butter, salt pepper and the whites of 2 eggs beaten stiff; put this mixture back into the skins, and sprinkle with grated cheese. Bake for five minutes in a very hot oven.

Dominoes

Have a plain cake baked in rather thin sheets and cut small oblong pieces the size of a domino. Frost the top and sides. When the frosting is hard, draw 6 lines and make the dots melted.

BRITAIN LOSING PRESTIGE

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Col. G. T. Denison of Toronto writes the Standard with reference to Britain's marked loss of prestige in Canada during the last seven years. The feeling is general in Canada, he says, that the Canadian blood shed in South Africa has been a vain sacrifice to aid of an Empire which is too feebly governed to profit by such loyal devotion. If Britain does not soon reciprocate, Canada's preference, or at least take measures to protect herself from impending disaster Canada may be induced to play her own business game.

BLACK WATCH

The Name of Black Watch

On a Tag on a Plug of Black Chewing Tobacco

Stands for Quality.

2273

GIN PILLS
are just as good for the Bladder

as they are for the Kidneys. If there is trouble in retaining urine—if you have to get up three or four times or oftener during the night—if the urine is hot and scalding—Gin Pills will quickly relieve the trouble. They cure the kidneys and heal the irritated bladder. 50c. a box; 6 for \$2.50. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price.

Sample free if you mention this paper.

DEPT. M.B.—NATIONAL DRUG & CHEM. CO. LIMITED
TORONTO

Formerly made by Dr. Dewey Co., Vancouver

Suggestive Questions on the Sunday School Lesson by Rev. Dr. Linscott for the International Newspaper Bible Study Club.

Jan. 31-1. R. 9.

The Trial of Peter and John.—Acts iv:1-31.

Golden Text.—They were all filled with the Holy Spirit and they spoke the word of God with boldness. Acts iv:31.

Verses 1-3.—Why did these priests who were God's appointees for carrying on his church, oppose Peter and John, seeing they were in the same service? (This question must be answered in writing by members of the club.)

Are professional teachers of religion naturally jealous, when others begin to teach, and are making it a success?

Have priests and preachers in the past, been quick, or slow, to see God's new revelations of truth, whether in science or theology?

If two persons are really one with God, will they persecute one another for difference of opinion, no matter how wide apart?

Should a sincere man ever be punished, or even blamed, for a wrong opinion?

Is it possible for a lover of truth to reach the goal without passing through some error?

Verses 4.—How is it that some accept and some reject essential spiritual truth on the same evidence?

Verses 5-7.—Why was it that these rulers did not recognize Jesus as the sent of God?

Is it possible that these Priests, in their hearts believed that Peter and John were right, and opposed them

because their own craft was in danger? V. 8.—What gave Peter and John such boldness?

What is it to be filled with the Holy Spirit? Is a man filled with the Holy Spirit, always brave?

What would have happened if the Jews had accepted Jesus?

Verses 11-12.—These verses state Jesus is the chief stone in the Christian Temple, and the only man through whom salvation can be had; now what do these two statements mean?

Verses 13-14.—What is the great evidence that Christianity is true?

Verses 15-18.—Do some leaders still commit the suicidal folly of being afraid of the truth?

Verses 19-22.—Has any man to-day, authority to bind the conscience of any other man?

What is the authority to which men should always yield implicit obedience? How can we tell whether our teachers are right or wrong?

To what authority did Jesus commit the instruction of the Christian? (See John xiv:16, 17, 26; xv:26; xvi:13, 14, etc.)

Has Jesus' authority concerning the Holy Spirit ever been superseded?

Verses 23-31.—When we obey God do we always have to rejoice over a true victory?

What is the inspiration, of prevailing prayer and success, in the cause of God?

Lesson for Sunday, Feb. 7th, 1909.—True and False Brotherhood. Acts v:32 to vii:1.

VICTORIA'S DINNERS

Duller Than Those Given by King Edward, but Always Well Served

The present dinner party every evening is a far more entertaining institution under the present King than it was under Victoria, who insisted on all the forms being carried out without reservation or evasion. A dinner under her eye was to a great many people an exceedingly dreadful ordeal.

The Queen did not like people who drank more than one or two glasses of wine, says the London correspondent of the Town and Country. She abhorred voluble men and women and was only impressed with people who knew how to keep silent and who spoke only when spoken to; and then when they did speak they were expected to say something interesting.

Dull parties were, therefore, the rule as even the cleverest man feels himself handicapped if he knows he is expected to say something clever or interesting. The Queen herself always had next to her the most important man or woman of the party, and gave them full rein in conversation.

The others, unless they were far away at the end of the table, were by a tacit understanding expected to do nothing but devote themselves to the "excellent dinner which was always provided for them. In that respect she was an ideal hostess and she knew also what was to be provided, for the menu was submitted to her on the morning of each day.

The Queen's dinner at Windsor began at 9, at Balmoral at 8. An hour after sitting down her majesty would retire to an adjoining room for coffee, taking with her one or two selected guests, and the rest were allowed to carry on their dinner and conversation to suit themselves.

King Edward's arrangements are different. His dinner parties are no different from the dinner parties of any other country gentleman. You may talk and you may smoke and you may be silent to suit yourself so long as you are present grata, and the dinner itself in no way lacks the dignity and excellence of those which so many people dreaded in the old days.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas or other Anæsthetics. Artificial teeth set in gold, rubber and celluloid. Teeth filled etc.

Newcastle, office Quigley Block Chatham, Benson Block.

Manufactured Lumber.

We carry in stock a large quantity of

LAPBOARDS, SHEATHING, FLOORING, etc.

Together with planed lumber for finishing purposes.

For prices apply to THE ROSEBANK LUMBER CO., Ltd.

PROFESIONAL

F. L. Pedolin, M. D., Pleasant Street, NEWCASTLE

O. J. McCULLY, M. A., M. D.

Graduate Royal College of Surgery London, England. SPECIALIST IN

Diseases of Eye, Ear and Throat. Office of the late J. H. Morrison St John N. B.

Davidson & Aitken Attorneys, NEWCASTLE.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson

Dr. H. G. & J. SPROUL,

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas or other Anæsthetics. Artificial teeth set in gold, rubber and celluloid. Teeth filled etc.

Newcastle, office Quigley Block Chatham, Benson Block.

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THE UNION ADVOCATE

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 Subscribers are requested to notify the proprietors of any failure to receive the paper promptly.
 No paper will be discontinued until all arrears are paid, except at the option of the proprietors.
 A file of this paper can be seen at the office of Messrs. E. & J. Hardy & Co., 30, 31 and 32 Fleet Street, London, England, free of charge; and that firm will be glad to receive news, subscriptions, and advertisements on our behalf.

ADVERTISING RATES.
 One inch, one insertion, 50.
 Each subsequent insertion, 25.
 Professional and Hotel Cards, 1 inch per year, \$5.00

NEWCASTLE, JANUARY, 27th, 1909.

AFTER THE TELEPHONE COMPANIES.

York County Council at its meeting last week, called upon the Provincial Government to take over the New Brunswick Telephone Company's system, because of the excessive rates charged by the Company. The Northumberland County Council last week condemned the N. B. Telephone Company's rates as extortionate and unreasonable, and decided to have the telephones removed from the County buildings unless the charges were made more equitable.

In Nova Scotia, the Halifax board of trade has entered an action at law against the Nova Scotia Telephone Company because of the latter's new schedule, and New Glasgow will send delegates to the legislature to protest against the telephone rates.

The government of Saskatchewan proposes to follow Manitoba's example and is negotiating with the Bell Telephone Co for the purchase of the latter's lines in that province.

PARLIAMENT

The formal opening of Parliament took place on the 21st instant. The speech from the Throne promises some very important legislation. It mentions the Quebec Tercentenary as marking an epoch in the Dominion's history; deprecates the fact that Canada is suffering from the world-wide business depression, which, although it has struck this country easiest, has caused an appreciable shrinkage in the public revenue and renders necessary exceptional caution in the administration of our national affairs; calls attention to Canada's growing importance as a participant in the opium conference at Shanghai, and the agricultural convention at Rome; announces assistance for the Italian sufferers; gives notice that Judge Cassels' report is finished; that the report of the commissioner appointed to examine the small railways connecting with the Intercolonial has been received; that a measure will be submitted, aiming at the repression of the payment of secret commissions and gratuities both in public and private business, also measures relative to insurance, the civil service, immigration, naturalization and other subjects; announces that the Grand Trunk Pacific was opened for carrying the crops last fall, from Winnipeg to Battle River, a distance of 675 miles; that the new Homestead Regulations have already netted \$2,000,000 to the treasury, which will be available for the building of the Hudson Bay railway, the route of which is now being surveyed; and that, while the total volume of immigration has decreased, the number of homestead entries has been maintained and the character of the immigrants is of the highest.
 The session promises to be a busy one.

JUDGE CASSELLS' REPORT.

The report of Judge Cassels' investigation into the affairs of the Marine and Fisheries department was submitted to the House of Commons on the 22nd instant.

The evidence fills fourteen volumes of about 150 pages each.

The report exonerates all the cabinet ministers past and present whose actions were under review, and finds nothing wrong in the Fisheries department. Its chief observations are: That the entire business of purchasing supplies for the government should be entrusted to a board of experts; That the cure for graft lies in the awakening of the public conscience;

That officials on small salaries are subjected to temptations of which the ordinary citizen knows little or nothing.

Judge Cassels says that putting the purchasing of the Marine and Fisheries department into business hands would effect a saving of about \$100,000 a year, and intimates that a substantial saving might be made in other departments of the government. He is doubtless correct, and the government which has allowed him so free a hand in probing the affairs of the Marine and Fisheries department will doubtless allow the other departments to undergo similar investigations. The patronage system, which has been found so rotten in one department of the Canadian government, and has such a firm hold in others, is as old as the country's history.

British and Dutch colonists; and it was brought by the first Spanish, British and Dutch colonists; and to trace its origin we must go back to the beginnings of European, Asiatic and Egyptian history. The system has grown and flourished under all kinds of government—ecclesiastical, despotic and constitutional—and among all kinds of people—White, Yellow and Black; Christian, Mohammedan, Jewish and Heathen. If the present Canadian government puts a stop to it—and it can be stopped or, at least, greatly reduced—it will have done what none of its predecessors accomplished, and will set a worthy example to the whole civilized world.

NEW HIGHWAY ACT NOT SATISFACTORY.

Every County Council that has met this year has expressed some

dissatisfaction with the Highway Act of 1908.

Queens County Council declared for the option of Statute labor, condemned the highway board as provided for in section 10 of the act of 1908, and demanded that three highway commissioners for each parish appointed by the Council be the highway board for each parish.

York County Council recommended many changes John A. Young, M.P.P. for York, speaking before the council, said that personally he advocated, doing away with the highway board altogether and dividing the parishes into districts, the surveyors to be elected by the people.

The following resolutions were submitted to the Northumberland county council last Thursday, and adopted, with the exception of Section 7, which was ruled out of order by the Warden on the ground that the Committee, being appointed to consider amendments to the Act of 1908, had no right to make any recommendation concerning the Act of 1904:—

1.—That instead of highway boards the highways of each county should be divided into sections by the county councillors of each parish and commissioners appointed by the council for such divisions to superintend the building and repairing of highways and furnish estimates for succeeding year.

2.—That the assessment for road purposes should be a parish and not a county tax. The poll tax to be \$1 per year and property and income tax to be 20 cents per \$100.

3.—That the act should specify what percentage of highway money is to be provided by the government for each parish.

4.—That the moneys for road purposes should be divided among the commissioners by the council from each parish at their discretion in their respective districts.

5.—That each commissioner should collect all road tax in his district and the ratepayers should have the option of paying the same by labor under supervision of the commissioners.

6.—That the government should appoint and direct the commissioner in the method of road building and to settle disputes in the allotment of the highway fund in case of disagreement and the government should also secure the services of one or more professional road builders to over the province and instruct the commissioner in the most up to date methods of road making.

7.—That the highways act of 1904 should be continued in force with amendments necessary to bring into effect the foregoing resolutions.

PROHIBITION AND THE REFERENDUM.

Representatives of the New Brunswick Temperance Federation, the Kent Northumberland District Division and other sections of the Sons of Temperance, the Good Templars and other Temperance and allied Societies, met the Provincial Government in St. John on the 21st instant. The Federation delegates were armed with a petition for immediate provincial prohibition along the same lines as the prohibitory act of Prince Edward Island. This was signed by some 10,000 people. The Kent and Northumberland Sons of Temperance asked that the Government allow the electorate to vote upon the question whether or not a provincial prohibitory act was desirable the will of the Majority to remain, or immediately become, law, according as the vote should be in favor of the present system or of prohibition for the whole province.

Both requests were shelved, and the delegates were told by the Premier that he and his government considered that the Canada Temperance Act, which is law in nine counties, was sufficient for the needs of the people along Temperance lines. He would not promise to make any move in the direction of provincial prohibition. The request of the Kent Northumberland Sons of Temperance to have the whole matter referred to the people by a referendum received scant consideration and was not granted.

There may be some excuse for the government's unwillingness to enact a provincial prohibitory law on its own responsibility, as its members may not be absolutely sure that such an act would suit the majority of the people, and, of course, no government would be justified in forcing upon the people

100 OVERCOATS.

We have 100 Overcoats that must be sold at once. Now is the time to buy you can save money.

\$6.75 OVERCOATS FOR \$4.75.

\$8.00 " " \$6.00.

\$10.00 " " \$6.50.

We also have a large stock of

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

Every article marked down. We must reduce our stock to make room for new goods.

L. B. McMURDO, NEWCASTLE

WEDDING BELLS.

WALLS-BURNS.

At St. Paul's manse, Fredericton, on Thursday, Mr. John H. Walls and Miss Georgina B. Burns, both of Blackville, Northumberland Co., were married, the ceremony being conducted by Rev. Dr. W. H. Smith.

OBITUARY

MRS. WM. MAILER.

The death of Mrs. Mary J. Mailer, wife of Wm. Mailer, fishery warden, occurred on Friday morning. Deceased had been ill for about fifteen months, during the last six weeks of which she had left her bed but once—for a few hours on Christmas Day. Mrs. Mailer was a woman of the highest integrity and was much respected by all who knew her. She was the daughter of the late Capt. Gjertz of Norway. She leaves three daughters, aged nine, seven and four, respectively, and four brothers, Fulton, Gjertz, Jersey City, N. J.; Ludric, of Norway; Otto and Hjalmar. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon.

The interment was in St. Andrew's cemetery, the services being conducted by Revs. Messrs. Nicholson and Cutbert.

HARVIE DOAK.

The death occurred at Doaktown early Friday morning of one of its best known and respected citizens in the person of Mr. Harvie Doak. About the new year he was taken unwell with a severe cold, accompanied by rheumatism, from which complications set in which resulted in his death as stated. He was in his 59th year.

Mr. Doak came of a family which for succeeding generations had made themselves esteemed and respected throughout the country. It was a member of this family which founded Doaktown and after whom it was named. The father of the late Mr. Doak died in the early boyhood of the latter, leaving him to fight his own way in the world. He nevertheless built up a very successful business as a farmer and miller and was rightly regarded as a successful and prosperous business man, who enjoyed at all times the confidence and esteem of those who had business relations with him.

He leaves a widow, who was formerly a Miss Cameron, and three children: a son, Herbert, and two daughters, Annie and Maggie, all of whom have been living at home. Mrs. T. W. Ellett of Nelson, is a sister of the deceased. His much respected mother also survives.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

W. & J. FERRIS MANUFACTURING CO. London, England.

HARCOURT

Mr. H. M. Buckley who has been visiting relatives in the village returned to Bathurst on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Thurber and Miss Bessie Buckfield spent part of last week in Moncton.

Miss Nellie Clark, Rexton, on her return to her duties at the Ladies' College, Sackville was the guest of Miss Jessie Dunn on Saturday.

D. A. Saulnier returned on Monday from a visit to Richibucto.

Miss Maude McPherson is spending a few days with Moncton friends.

Mrs. Robt. Saulnier entertained a number of friends at dinner on Thursday evening. After dinner the evening was pleasantly spent at "Bridge."

Mrs. R. G. Girvan received for the first time since her marriage on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week. Mrs. Girvan was prettily gowned in a dress of wine colored silk and was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Milledge VanBuskirk and Mrs. W. W. Cumming.

Among the visitors in the village this week attended the meetings of the Kent Northumberland Dist. Division were H. H. Stuart, Newcastle; Miss Katherine Lawson, and Messrs. R. H. Davis, F. Curran, Robt. Stewart, Robt. Irving, Richibucto; Harry Betts and Ernest Beers, Beersville; and H. W. B. Smith, Grangeville.

On Saturday last Geo. Robinson of Beersville, while working in the coal mine at that place was struck by a car and quite seriously hurt.

Mr. and Mrs. James King of Moncton are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Connors.

A wedding of much interest to Harcourt people was solemnized in St. Bernard's R.C. church, Moncton on Tuesday afternoon Jan. 19th, when Mr. Thomas Swift of Coal Branch was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Nixon. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. J. Conway in the presence of a large number of friends of the contracting parties. Miss Kathleen Gillen acted as bridesmaid and the groom was supported by T. O. Gallant. After the ceremony the happy couple left on a trip which will include Halifax, Stellarton and Sydney. On their return Mr. and Mrs. Swift will reside at Red Pine where the groom is station agent.

Mrs. J. F. R. MacMichael and daughter Helen, of Rogersville, were recent visitors in the village.

Papers received from Boston Mass. announce the death, in that city on Monday last, of Ella, youngest daughter of Mrs. G. Livingstone. Their many friends here and in other parts of the country will regret to hear of her early death and sympathize with the family in their sad bereavement.

VOTES FOR WOMEN.

Mrs. E. S. Fiske, Mrs. H. Colby Smith and Mrs. H. H. Pickett appeared before the local government in St. John on the 21st, and asked that women be given the franchise in provincial affairs under the same restrictions governing civic elections—that is, that widows and spinsters having property qualification should have the right to vote. The Premier promised consideration.

"I purchased a bottle of Scott's Emulsion and immediately commenced to improve. In all, I think I took 14 bottles, and my weight increased from 133 pounds to 184 pounds in less than six months. I know from personal results the efficacy of Scott's Emulsion."—FRED. R. STRONGMAN, 417 Bathurst St., London, Ont.

Let us send you a copy of Mr. Strongman's letter. He had a trying experience, had got run down

Scott's Emulsion

built him up, as it has thousands of others. The strengthening and flesh-producing properties of Scott's Emulsion, are unequalled by any other preparation, and it's just as good for the thin, delicate child as for the adult. Be sure to get Scott's. It's been the standard of the world for 35 years, and is worth many times the cost of the numerous imitations and substitutes.

ALL DRUGGISTS

Let us send you a full copy of Mr. Strongman's letter and some other literature on the subject. Just mention this page.

SCOTT & BOWNE
 120 Wellington St. W. Toronto

Northumberland County Council.

The Northumberland County Council met in the County Council chamber at two o'clock, on the 19th instant, no quorum being present in the forenoon.

The councillors present at the opening in the afternoon were:

Alnwick—Wm. Anderson.
Blackville—Geo. Hayes, Millet Underhill.

Blissfield—F. D. Swin, Ronald Hurley.

Chatham Town—D. McLachlan, Edward Gallivan.

Chatham Parish—James F. Connors, J. Fred Benson.

Derby—John W. Vanderbeck, Everett J. Parker.

Glenelg—William V. Ullock, John McNaughton.

Hardwicke—Michael Bransfield, Ludlow—Wm. D. Campbell, John S. Pond.

Nelson—Thos. W. Flett, James Harrigan.

Newcastle Town—S. W. Miller, Newcastle Parish—R. L. Maltby.

Lawrence Doyle.

North Esk—Edward Menzies, Rogersville—John L. LeBlanc.

Thomas Chaisson.

Southesk—George Hubbard, James Johnston.

Absent—Wm. L. Allain, Alnwick; Daniel Lewis, Harawick; Michael Ryan, Northesk.

On motion of Councilors Anderson and Vanderbeck, the absent councillors were excused for non-attendance in the forenoon because of bad roads, and Coun. Ryan, during the sessions, because of illness.

Minutes of last session were read and approved.

H. H. Stuart and J. L. Stewart were on motion, appointed official reporters.

Wm. Irving and John Cassidy were, on motion, appointed constables.

Communications were read from the Union of New Brunswick Municipalities asking for the appointment of delegates to that body and requesting payment of the annual fee for 1908; and from the Chatham Natural History Society asking for a contribution to the building fund of that body, and were referred to committee on petition.

Couns. Connors, Pond, Johnston, Anderson and Vanderbeck, were, on motion, chosen a committee to nominate the standing committees.

Their report was adopted, and the following committees were appointed: County Accounts—Connors, Anderson, Parker, Pond, Flett.

Petitions—Swin, Benson, Campbell, Vanderbeck.

Contingencies—Connors, Parker, Anderson, Flett, Pond.

Parish Accounts—Campbell, Hurley, Hayes, Vanderbeck, Maltby, Harrigan, Chaisson, McNaughton, Benson, Lewis, Allain.

To Visit Almshouse—Menzies, Vanderbeck, Bransfield.

Printing—Benson, Flett, Doyle.

By-laws—Miller, Underhill, MacLachlan.

To Visit Jail—Johnston, LeBlanc, McNaughton.

Almshouse Accounts—Allain, Hurley, Gallivan.

Coun. Harrigan presented a petition in the form of removing the polling booth from Mahoney's schoolhouse to the A.O.H. Hall, Barnaby River and explained that the provincial and Dominion governments would accept the change, which would accommodate the whole people of the district. Referred.

Sect. Treasurer reported that he had obtained the promise of the squatters on Sheldrake Island to leave, and had leased it for one year by public auction.

LITTLE LIVES LOST.

HOW TO SAVE THEM.

The annual report of the Registrar-General for Ontario shows that for every thousand children born one hundred and eleven die before they reach the age of one year. Most of these deaths are due to disorders of the stomach and bowels, and most of these little lives could be saved if mothers kept always on hand a safe and simple remedy like Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets cure all stomach and bowel troubles, but better still an occasional dose will prevent those troubles coming on. Mrs. N. Shaffer, The Brook, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for stomach and bowel troubles and always find them satisfactory. I feel that my little ones are safe so long as I have this medicine in the house." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

plies, jail,	5.00
do do coal,	22.00
M. Bannan, supplies, jail,	6.77
M. S. N. C., conveying prisoners to jail,	22.85
Union of Municipalities fee,	10.00
Dr. J. B. Benson, two certificates of lunacy,	8.00
North Shore Leader, printing,	4.00
H. G. Anderson & Son, cabinet,	10.00
Dr. Wilson, certificate of lunacy and mileage,	5.50
Geo. Fraser, probate book,	8.00
passed and recommended that Government be asked to pay out of probate fund,	114.00
Sheriff O'Brien, jail,	11.50
J. & A. McMillan, register for registry office,	1.80
John J. McNeely, plumbing, board, Chatham,	29.06
E. P. Williston, filling school lists,	20.50
B. F. Maltby, supplies and work, jail,	5.00
Dr. W. S. Loggie, certificate of lunacy, and telephone,	4.50
Wm. Irving, cleaning jail,	15.00
E. P. Williston, account Public Lands, showing balance of \$102.37	
W. J. Groat, conveying prisoners to jail,	32.50
E. P. Williston, School Account showing balance \$7109.17	

AFTERNOON

Council reassembled at 2 o'clock.

Coun. Bransfield, from the Committee to visit the Almshouse, submitted the following report:

Your committee appointed to visit the Almshouse beg to submit the following report—

That we visited the Almshouse and were shown over the building by the keeper and his good lady.

We found everything in first class order and scrupulously clean and in conversation with the inmates found them contented and happy and all we talked to had a good word for the keeper and his wife. We are of the opinion that in Keeper Kerby the Almshouse Commissioners have the right man in the right place.

Respectfully submitted

M. BRANSFIELD.

The report was received and put on file.

Coun. Lewis said that he and Coun. Flett had visited the old Court House lumber room and found therein a lot of the old records of the county dumped there. These were old and valuable and he moved that they be placed in a safe place and that such steps be taken at once. Carried.

Coun. Anderson moved that a committee of three be appointed to look after these records. Carried.

Coun. Lewis, Anderson and Flett were appointed such committee.

Coun. Bransfield said that last year the matter of the erection of a new Court House was brought up and that plans had been submitted showing the cost of the proposed building to be about \$45,000. Now he did not think it proper to saddle this debt on the county at the time. This was an off year, the farmers had suffered from two years of poor crops. The lumber business was dull, with little hope of improvement, and the fishing exceptionally bad. We do not need a new Court House. Seven men out of ten in the county had not as good a place to live in. Was the county to build a handsome building for the people of Newcastle to look at? He moved that the matter be laid over for another year.

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A SHINING MARK

What Parisian Sage did for Chas. S. Baker, it will do for you. Read the following:

"I was so bald and such a shining mark for my friends, that I, as a last resort, tried your Parisian Sage (after trying several bottles of the highly advertised and high priced so-called hair restorers), and I am glad to say I now have a heavy growth of hair. I am now 41 years old and I have a heavy growth of new hair after carrying my shining mark for over seven years. I gladly recommend Parisian Sage to all afflicted with baldness." Chas. S. Baker, 891 am St. East, Rochester, N. Y.

Parisian Sage, the only natural hair restorer, is guaranteed by T. J. Durick to cure dandruff, stop falling hair, and cure itching of the scalp or money back. It is the ladies' favorite hair dressing, because it adds charm and luxuriance to the hair. 50 cents a bottle. Ask T. J. Durick about it.

Coun. Miller said that a new Court House was needed badly. It was not good policy to make a poor month because of the depression of the lumber business, etc. If the Council was of the opinion that a new Court House was needed, now was the time to make preparations, and he moved an amendment that some steps be taken to build Court House as soon as possible.

Coun. Connors was opposed to the building of a Court House at the present time. He did not know the financial position of the county; whether it was in debt \$10,000 or not, but thought that the time was not opportune. The money market was poor and it was difficult to sell bonds to advantage. It would require an assessment of \$2,500 per year to pay the interest and sinking fund.

Coun. Vanderbeck agreed with Coun. Connors.

Coun. Miller said that not for some years had the money market been so good. If no steps were now taken it would be two or three years before the work could be commenced.

Coun. Doyle did not see the great necessity for the new building now, and thought the ratepayers should be given an opportunity to state their pleasure in the matter at the election next fall.

Coun. MacLachlan stated that the plans submitted were only preliminary and it was not necessary to adopt them. The committee went fully into the matter and got plans of a building which would suit the requirements for the next fifty years. He thought that a committee should be appointed to have plans completed and submit same to the next annual meeting and moved this as an amendment to Coun. Miller's amendment.

Coun. Miller, on consent of his second, withdrew his amendment.

Coun. Swin thought Coun. MacLachlan's views were along business lines. It would only be a matter of a short time until a new Court House was needed, but we should not act too hastily. The ratepayers should be given a chance to express their opinion on the matter. He was confident a majority of the ratepayers were in favor of a modern structure. Should not look at it as being a new Court House for Newcastle, but for the whole county. Every county, with less ratepayers, had a more modern building and we should have one. Coun. MacLachlan's amendment would give the people a chance to vote on the question this fall. He had much pleasure in seconding the amendment.

Coun. Gallivan did not think it was a good business transaction. This was a poor time to take any steps to build. The business depression was widespread and people would not like to have an increased amount of taxes levied. He suggested that a fund for the erection of a Court House be started and an amount be assessed for this purpose each year.

The amendment was put and lost 9 to 18.

The original motion was then put and carried.

Coun. Swin, from the Committee on Petitions, reported on the petition of the ratepayers of Barnaby River for change of polling station, recommending that the prayer of the petition be granted. Report adopted.

Coun. Swin, from the Committee in Reference to the leasing of Sheldrake Island, recommended that when the lease expires it be cancelled and be put up at auction for re-lease for a term of not less than ten years. Adopted.

Coun. Swin submitted a report on the account from the Provincial Hospital, Lake Wabigoon, and A. E. Gzner, pauper lunatics. Recommended that the amount be not paid, as these were not domiciled in these parishes. Report adopted.

On motion of Coun. Campbell, the following returns passed—

Return of George Neagles, col. of Rates, Ludlow; Ludlow Road Account.

Coun. Miller asked if a name is left off the voter's list and voter was obliged to get certificate from Sec. Treasurer to vote, who should pay for same.

Sec. Treasurer—The Dominion Act states that the fee for the certificate

was fifty cents and he had made that charge.

Coun. Flett said that last year a resolution had been passed stating that surveyors who failed to qualify would not be appointed this year. He asked the Sec. Treasurer for a list of those who qualified. List was read by Sec. Treasurer.

On motion of Coun. Doyle, the following Newcastle returns passed—

Return of John Clark, J. P., for Newcastle. Return of John Delaney, Dist. No. 3, 3rd, due parish, \$18.04. Collector to pay bal. to Sec. Treasurer. Return for J. E. T. Landon, col. of rates Dist. No. 1, showing default list of \$30. Return of Geo. Henderson, col. of rates Dist. No. 2, Road Account with Sec. Treasurer, Filed.

On motion of Coun. Hurley, the following Blissfield returns passed—

Return of Guy Alexander, col. of rates, Council finds \$2.70 charged for remitting money. The Sec. Treasurer was instructed to collect from collector.

On motion of Coun. Underhill, the following Blissfield accounts were passed—Return of D. T. S. Hoffield, col. of rates, Dist. No. 2. Return of Peter Morait, col. of rates Dist. No. 1, Blackville road account with Sec. Treasurer was ordered filed. Return of R. M. Grindlay, J. P., for Blackville, was filed.

On motion of Coun. Menzies, the following Northesk returns passed—

Returns of Thos. Sherard, George McLean, Peter O'Shea, Jos. Sobey, col. of rates, Road account with Sec. Treasurer filed.

On motion of Coun. Benson the following Chatham returns passed—W. Johnston, col. of rates.

On motion of Coun. Hubbard the following Southesk returns passed—Jas. Lawlor, Wm. Saunty, Ed. Travies (showing bal. of \$2 due col.) col. of rates, Road account, E. P. Williston with parish road account.

Coun. Campbell said he would like to submit a resolution for the consideration of the council in reference to angling on the Miramichi. In former years many anglers had been induced to visit the province for fishing, but of late, owing to the poor fishing, as the pools had not been properly guarded or restocked, few tourists had visited these waters. When they did come they spent much money and were a source of revenue to many. Now that the Grand Trunk Pacific would traverse this fine fishing territory he thought the time opportune to draw the attention of the government to the necessity of giving the matter immediate attention. He therefore moved the following resolution:

Whereas, the volume of tourist travel assumed large proportions in recent years as a result of advertising the attractions of this province abroad, and especially has this been true of the southern portion of the province;

And whereas, in former years the Miramichi river and its tributaries attracted numbers of anglers from abroad who expended considerable amounts among our inhabitants, but owing to its inefficient protection and other causes of late years these waters have been practically abandoned by visitors and the employment afforded our people consequently lost;

Therefore resolved, That this council urge upon the authorities the necessity of preserving such a valuable asset of this province by restocking and efficiently protecting the waters so that they once more may attract visitors

from abroad and become valuable to the people of this country.

Further resolved, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, the Surveyor General of New Brunswick, the traffic manager of the Intercolonial railway, and D. C. Clinch of the N. B. Forest, Fish and Game Association, Carried.

On motion of Coun. Doyle, the following Newcastle returns passed: E. Hickey, col. of rates; parish road accounts, showing \$711.75 on hand.

On motion of Coun. LeBlanc, the following Rogersville returns passed: Thos. Chaisson, col. default list 1906-07; parish road account; John Finnigan, col. rates; pauper lunatic account.

On motion of Coun. Harrigan, the following Nelson returns passed: Jas. Foley, road sublt; pauper lunatic account; Peter O'Neil and Matthew Carroll, col. of rates; Peter O'Neil, col. of rates, covered \$2.50 and \$1.32 road money. Sec. Treas. ordered to collect same; Dennis Carroll, col. of rates, covered \$1.00 and \$1.03 Sec. Treas. ordered to collect same; Thos. Lynch, col. of rates, \$82.00 due col.)

Coun. Miller moved that the county furnish the Sec. Treas. with blank certificates and that he furnish the same to electors whose names were omitted from the list free of charge. Carried.

On motion of Coun. Benson the following Chatham returns passed: Thos. King and Alex. Campbell, col. of road taxes and defaulters.

Coun. Connors, from the County Accounts committee, reported that the committee could not recommend the account of Simon Bean, extra, for taking a lunatic to St. John.

In reference to a bill of M. Hannon's for clothing supplied a pauper lunatic, the committee recommended that this be paid and charged to the parish of Newcastle.

Coun. Benson from the committee to interview the Chief Commissioner in reference to the lighting of the North West Bridge, reported that after going into matters fully the Chief Commissioner promised that his department would bear half the annual cost of lighting the bridge, the county to bear one quarter and the town to bear one quarter. He also stated that the government would bear one-third the cost of lighting all other covered bridges.

Coun. Miller's need that it was estimated it would cost \$50 per year to properly light the bridge and he moved that the Council grant \$25 for its share. After considerable discussion this motion was defeated, the majority of the Council thinking that the government should bear the cost.

Coun. Lewis asked if the council had authority to exempt an industry such as a grist mill.

Mr. Butler—No. This council has no such power, but it could pass a resolution to that effect, which would be a strong leverage in procuring necessary legislation.

Warden Maltby asked to be excused from the morning session and Coun. Campbell was appointed to take the chair in his stead.

Adjourned until 9 o'clock Thursday.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

"THE NIGGER IN THE WOOD-PILE"

Thousands of people go through life feeling more or less miserable without ever knowing the reason. They suffer from headaches, indigestion, pains in the back, and at the slightest chill get rheumatism or neuralgia.

They try to cure these separate troubles, never suspecting that the root of the whole trouble is the failure of the bowels to move regularly, and in many cases the sluggish action of kidneys and skin. The result, of course, is that the whole system gets clogged with impurities, which soon turn to poison, and show their presence in various ways.

"Fruit-a-lives"—or fruit juice tablets—promptly stir up the sluggish liver, regulate the bowels, and eliminate the kidneys and skin to do their work properly. Thus they cure all these troubles by removing the cause, and make it possible to really enjoy life. 50c a box—4 boxes for \$2.00. Trial size 25c. Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

OTHER VOLCANOES'

Mexican and Philippine Mountains Belching Fire and Water.

MANILA, Jan. 26.—The volcano Linares in the Tayabas province which forms the southwest part of the island of Luzon, became suddenly active between 5 and 9 o'clock last night and the eruption seriously damaged the surrounding country. No reports of loss of life have been received. Loud reports, detonations and deep rumblings preceded the eruption and were heard during the afternoon. Telegrams received here describe the outbreak of the volcano as a "great explosion of water." The governor of the province reports by telegraph that a huge area of cultivated fields was ruined. Highways were rendered impassable and many bridges destroyed.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 26.—The volcano near the city of Columbia is in eruption. It is throwing out a great quantity of ashes and pumice stone. Several slight earthquake shocks have been reported from that region but no damage has been done.

MANILA, Jan. 26.—Late despatches today from Tayabas Province extreme southwestern part of Luzon express the opinion that what was believed to have been an outbreak of the volcano of Linares last night, was not an eruption, but merely a great disaster; over Mount Banahaw. The area damaged by the storm is apparently very wide.

The Garrison Club of Quebec rejected the application for admission to that body of M. Bourassa. This gentleman recently became a member of the Quebec legislature, and being a cheerful, companionable man, and certain to reside in Quebec during the session of the legislature, sought the club for its comforts. No one could object to him as a man of courteous manners and of much consideration for his fellow men, but he was objected to for some reason, and his application failed. Mr. Bourassa's rejection was an unwise proceeding but, of course, the members who voted against him were within their right. They ought, however, to have had some regard for the possible results, considering the position which Mr. Bourassa occupies in the politics of Quebec. Mr. Arman Lavergne who is a member of the club, has tendered his resignation, because of the treatment of Mr. Bourassa and the end of this business is not yet. The Garrison Club is the principle social organization at Quebec, and its attitude to the national leader will strengthen him in his attitude upon the national question.

BUSY MAN'S MAGAZINE.

The issue of Busy Man's Magazine for January, even surpasses the high standard which has been set in recent issues. Its pages are crammed with interesting articles, ably illustrated. The premier position is given to "The Millionaire of Cobalt." This article tells in a bright, ray style about the Canadians who have made great fortunes in the richest silver mining camp in the world, who they are, and the various callings they pursued before striking it rich. Men and Events in the Public Eye is an intensely interesting department. It is the policy of the magazine to reproduce the most timely and brightest appearing in the world's periodicals. It is carrying out this policy admirably. Every selection in the January number is timely and serves to show the care exercised by this competent editorial staff in ransacking the world's periodicals. Articles of special interest are "The Moral Owners of America," "The Social Responsibilities of Empire," "Sending Christmas Money Over the Seas," "Northcliffe and Munsey," "The Men Who Built the St. Clair Tunnel," "Canada's Non-English Newspapers," "A Novel Organization in Germany."

The agent for this Magazine in New-castle is H. H. Stuart, Editor Union Advocate. \$2.00 a year.

56 MINERS KILLED

VESZPRIM, Hungary, Jan. 15.—The explosion of fire damp in the Auka Coal Mine, here yesterday, resulted in the death of 56 men. The total recovered alive was 181.

There are churches where the poor-cry way to make heaven attractive would be to call it the home of the eternal choir.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND

Robbed of \$500,000 By Expert Forgers Thirty Years Ago

BAGS OF COIN

Mostly Coal Used to Quiet The People—A Safe Institution.

There is no institution that has more romance attached to it than the Bank of England. It has been nearly ruined on several occasions, it has been beset by thieves—one gang robbed it of over \$500,000 thirty years ago—forgery and fraud have been practiced upon it by the most accomplished criminals in history and yet safe as the Bank of England is a saying which in spite of the institution's many ups and downs is true to the letter.

One morning, just after the bank opened, an angry and excited crowd thronged the street, demanding cash for notes. There was actually double the money in notes in the hands of the mob to what there was in gold in the bank and the outlook was a bad one. Gold had to be got to pay off every claimant, but that took time. So the directors sent men with notes into the crowd, whose claims they attended to first, and paid each claim in sixpences and shillings. Some men walked away with sacks of shillings over their backs, but the time gained by this method of payment saved the bank, and every claim was paid.

After this the bank decided to reassure its depositors by displaying in the bank windows and near the cashiers' desks, sacks overflowing with sovereigns, but the public did not know that the sacks were full of coins with only a layer of sovereigns on top.

The man who gave the bank the most trouble was one named Charles Price, and he was given the nickname of "Old Patch" because he often wore a black patch over his right eye for no reason save as a disguise. He was one of the finest engravers in the world, beating even the bank engravers. He put forged notes into circulation with surprising skill, and a battle royal began between him and the bank.

Had he not been a master of disguise he would have been caught long before he was, but he managed to evade the bank out of more than \$200,000 before he slipped into the hands of the law in a curious manner. He used to dress in a long black cloak which generally covered the lower part of his face, and although he employed more than a dozen agents had never been seen by one of them out of his disguise.

It was one of these agents who turned upon him. Realizing that the man was making a fortune, he lay in wait for him and slunk into the corner of a doorway when the muffled figure drew near. Then leaping upon him he tore away his disguise and threatened to betray him to the police unless he acceded to certain preposterous terms. Price refused, so his agent carried out his name and two months later the arch-criminal was convicted and hanged.

Only one man has succeeded in breaking into the bank and this happened about thirty years ago. One day the directors received a letter from an anonymous person saying that he would meet any person the bank liked to appoint in the billiard rooms at midnight on a date fixed but that the person keeping the appointment must not be armed. At first it was thought to be a hoax, but as a precaution detectives searched the billiard vaults thoroughly and were quite satisfied that under no circumstances could a man enter those rooms; but they waited all through the night, and beyond a peculiar scraping noise which they attributed to rats they heard nor saw nothing.

A week later the bank directors were staggered at receiving a box in which lay several securities from the bank vaults, and enclosed was a note saying that if the directors would send a man to the vaults at midnight on the same day the writer would meet him there after having broken in from outside.

Accordingly three men went down into the vaults. Presently they heard a scraping noise, and a light appeared at one end of the vaults, which vanished, however, on their approach. Then a man's voice coming to them, told them to put out their own lanterns and he would appear. They did so with some trepidation, and carrying a dark lantern a man came on the scene. He explained that he was a sewer cleaner and had discovered a disguised drain which he found ran right into the bank vaults. He had stolen nothing, so the bank gave him a reward, which it was whispered, ran into thousands for his honesty.

The most successful thief the bank had to deal with was Bidwell, an American, who arrived with his gang in 1871. He distributed his agents all over the country, buying up genuine bills that could be manipulated, and

WONDERS OF BALLOONING.

Remarkable Experience of Men Who go up in Machines.

Lee Stevens, the well-known New York aeronaut, recently said:—"Balloonning is wonderfully spectacular. Last summer over Pittsfield I saw snow in the making. It was beautiful."

There was seven of us in the car—John Larkin, of Buffalo; Mr. Wade, Mr. Morgan, of Cleveland; A. Holland, of New York; Mr. Taylor and myself. We were at an altitude of one and a quarter miles.

First the snow resembled a great shower of granulated sugar. The sun shining through it gave it the rainbow colors so that it looked like a great shower of confetti. Then the reflection of the sun's rays played queer freaks. At times the shower appeared to go up instead of down, sweeping by us as though whirled up from the earth by some enormous blast. Down below us when the light cleared we could see the specks spread into big, beautiful flakes.

Describing an Ascent Stevens' face lighted up with an aeronaut's enthusiasm. "I love to live in the air," he exclaimed. "Once the ropes are off I am happy." And leaning back in his chair, he gave me a picture of an ascension I shall never forget.

"You are floating softly upward into a great blue ocean of air, fresh, sweet, exhilarating. Swiftly the earth sinks away beneath you, howling up around the horizon of an enormous crater. The noisy shouts of 'bon voyage' die away in a faint wavering strain, and soon you are in the midst of original silence. Not a sound is heard save the quick ticking of the barograph."

Changes into Map "The earth changes into a great map. Tall buildings look like pepper boxes and then are lost in the general squariness. Cities and villages become mere diffused outlines of ground plots. Fences change into tiny, evanescent lines; roads look like pale yellow ribbons and rivers like silver cracks in the earth's surface."

"Over there is a thin white streak of smoke weaving its length over the green vista. A train is rushing along a great trackless field of snow. Suddenly it is gone, swallowed up. It would seem, in that strange looking earth. But no. It has merely plunged into a tunnel beneath a towering mountain, the very presence of which is lost to the balloonist's eye."

"Now you pass above the clouds and into a dazzling sunlight. The white billows of the car upon them look like a great trackless field of snow. So realistic is the scene it seems as if you could put on snowshoes and walk away."

On the Planet "You are on a new planet now roused with a wonderful exhilaration. Beautiful rainbow effects create a veritable fairyland all about you. Suddenly a faint, weird music of sweetest cadence strikes the ear and is gone as swiftly as it came. That is some great jarring noise from the earth or the heterogeneous roar of a big city merged into measured vibrations of harmony, and waited up to your new world by some uprising current of air."

then paid into the bank a bona fide of Rothschild's for \$22,500, saying that he was going to start making Pullman cars in England. Following this he paid in forged bills to the value of over \$100,000 and paid the amounts to himself under the name of Warren at the Continental Bank. This great fraud might have gone on longer than it did had the delinquents not forgotten to put the dates on two of the bills, whereupon they were returned to Messrs. Rothschild for ratification. Then the fraud was discovered and the thieves caught just as they were starting for the continent with their spoil.

When you enter the bank by any door four pairs of eyes watch you though you are unaware of the fact. Situated close to the doors are hiding places in which are four guardians of the bank. You can't see them, but they can watch you with the aid of reflecting mirrors through which they can see your entrance and exit, and every movement from the time you enter the portals of wealth to the moment you leave them.

SENTENCE SERMONS

Serving man is a good way of seeking God.

Envy is the tribute that sloth pays to industry.

Only the large hearted are fit to work with the little ones.

The best prayers are the ones that take longest to learn.

You can never fight a man's foe unless you are his friend.

There's nothing like a candid opinion for eliminating friends.

If you would shine as the stars begin with a little sunshine now.

Sin has no power over the life when it has no patrons in the heart.

Keeping faith with folks is a good way of cultivating faith in them.

It's no use denying sin's service when you're enjoying its salary.

Bearing hatred is a good deal like carrying a log in a mighty thin flask.

Nothing indicates the wise man better than the smart things he doesn't say.

Flowers of happiness never bloom long when we plant them in our own gardens.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEAD

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as indigestion, flatulence, constipation, etc. After eating, pain in the side, etc. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing the annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even the most delicate can take them.

Acche they would be almost perfect to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but forunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find them little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all this head

is the base of so many ills that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure while they do not hurt.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. Order two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action cleanse the system.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Beef Tea for the Sick One or two pounds lean beef, cut into small pieces. Put into jar without water, cover tightly, set in a pot of cold water. Heat gradually to a boil and continue this steadily for three or four hours, until the juice is all drawn out. Season with pepper to taste and when cold skim. The patients often prefer this cold.

SAID TO BE FINE.

This Simple Home Made Treatment Will Overcome Rheumatism.

Few people here know that you can cure that dread American disease, Rheumatism, with just common, everyday drugs found in any drug store. The prescription is so simple that anyone can prepare it at home at small cost. It is made as follows:—Get from any good prescription pharmacy Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Mix by shaking in a bottle and take in teaspoonful doses after each meal and at bedtime. These are all simple ingredients, making an absolutely harmless home remedy at little cost.

Rheumatism, as everyone knows, is a symptom of damaged kidneys. It is a condition produced by the failure of the kidneys to properly filter or strain from the blood the uric acid and other matter, which, if not eradicated, either in the urine or through the skin pores, remains in the blood, decomposes, and forms about the joints and muscles, causing the untold suffering and deformity of rheumatism.

This prescription is said to be a splendid healing, cleansing and invigorating tonic to the kidneys, and gives almost immediate relief in all forms of bladder and urinary troubles and backache.

The Struts Settlements is what is known as a free colony. The only duty in force is on beer, wine, liquor and opium, all other facilities being admitted free of duty.

There is no Quinine, nothing harsh or sickening in Preventives. These Little Candy Cold Cure Tablets act as by magic. A few hours—and your threatening cold is broken. Candy, like in taste, Preventives please the children—and they break the feverishness, always. And best of all, the economy. A large box—48 Preventives—25 cents. Ask your druggist. He knows! Sold by all dealers.

The States of California and Wisconsin have paid Canada the compliment of deciding to adopt the principles of the Lemieux Act almost in full. The only change of importance is one by which a permanent Board of Conciliation is to be created instead of the nominations of separate Boards for each individual dispute.

The tender leaves of a harmless lung-healing mountain shrub give to Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy its marvelous curative properties. Tight, tickling, or distressing coughs, quick yield to the healing, soothing action of this splendid prescription—Dr. Shoop's Remedy. And it is so safe and good for children, as well. Containing no opium, chloroform, or other harmful drugs, mothers should in safety always demand Dr. Shoop's. If other remedies are offered, tell them not. Be your own judge! Sold by all dealers.

One result of the bumper harvest in Western Canada has been an unprecedented demand for pianos and more than one Winnipeg dealer has been sold out. This is suggestive of the "Jingle of prosperity" likewise other jingles in the farmhouse on the prairie.

The Scottish Agricultural Commission's visit to the Maritime Province is bearing fruit in the English and Scottish newspapers, and while the articles contain some criticism of our methods the recent visitors have much straightforward praise for our agricultural lands and they are thus giving these provinces much valuable advertising among the classes from which we should draw settlers.

REPORT OF LABOR DEPT.

35 Disputes Settled by It During The Last Year.

OTTAWA, Jan. 19.—The annual report of the labor department for the last fiscal year is one of the first of the seasonal blue books to be issued. The report is signed by ex-deputy Minister W. L. M. King, M. P. and in its 405 pages includes a comprehensive review of the many-sided works of the department during the year, covering over a score of important investigations affecting the interests of labor, prices of articles published in the Labor Gazette, a statement of the result of the first year's operation of the Industrial Disputes Act and statistics as to labor unions, strikes, etc. throughout the Dominion.

In respect to the Industrial Disputes Act the report says that it was the means of eliminating from the category of strikes and lockouts practically all disputes affecting public utilities. There were 35 references to the boards of conciliation under the provision of the act, the number of men concerned was about 20,000 and the amount of capital invested many millions of dollars. In only one case did a strike follow the report of the board and in this single instance, after a strike lasting thirteen weeks, the men returned to work on terms recommended by the board. The total cost of administration of the act during the year was \$100,000. The total number of labor organizations in Canada on March 31 last was 1,621. The number of local trades unions was 1,903, of which 752 were in Ontario, 245 in Quebec, 175 in British Columbia, 123 in Nova Scotia and 20 in New Brunswick.

TEN MILLIONS THE COST OF STANDARD OIL SUIT

Action to Dissolve Trust Greatest Civil Action in History of United States.

The United States government suit for dissolution of the Standard Oil Company practically closed. The case will undoubtedly go down in legal history as the greatest civil action ever brought in this country. The record already comprises twenty-two printed volumes and represents a cost to the litigants of nearly \$10,000,000.

Arguments of both sides will be made next April before the full bench of the United States Circuit Court sitting in St. Louis and the case is to be taken to the supreme court of the United States, no matter what the decision of the circuit court is.

The suit to dissolve the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey was commenced in 1906 with the filing of a complaint in the federal court of St. Louis. Besides the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey 59 subsidiary companies and seven individual companies were named as defendants. The latter were John D. Rockefeller, John D. Archibald, Wm. Rockefeller, H. H. Rogers, H. M. Flagler, O. H. Payne and Chas. M. Pratt.

In all about 192 witnesses were called by the government and 149 by the defence. The record of the testimony proper totals up 4,500,000 words. The exhibits, consisting of 73,500 groups of words and figures, adds another 10,000,000 words. The printing office in Washington has been kept busy day and night for months completing the records, which will make 22 volumes. The maps showing the company's pipe lines and oil fields are printed in four colors, a procedure never heretofore undertaken in legal record making.

MILLERTON.

The station-master is slowly recovering from his recent sickness.

Miss Augusta Cuthbert has returned to Rothsay to resume her studies.

The Bryenton mill closed down for a few days as the men were unable to haul.

Miss Margaret Miller returned to Sackville Ladies' College to continue her studies.

The W.C.T.U. held its monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. A. Bryenton.

Mr. George Henderson is trying the woods this winter.

Miss Dorothy Wilson left for Rothsay last Wednesday, to continue her studies.

Miss Lydia Bryenton, who has been operated upon for appendicitis in Fredericton Hospital, is progressing favorably.

Mrs. Lester Parker has been visiting her mother, Mrs. W. Cliff, who has been confined to the house for several months.

The fishermen of Millerton and vicinity have been meeting with very poor catches on the Northwest Miramichi. They report that bass is very scarce this winter.

HARCOURT.

HARCOURT, Jan. 18.—Mr. James Mathew left on Saturday for Fredericton where he expects to spend the rest of the winter.

Councillors Brown and Saulnier returned on Saturday from Richibucto. Rev. R. H. Stavert spent a couple of days last week in Richibucto and Rexton.

Miss Maude Smallwood returned on Friday from a visit with friends in Rexton.

Mr. David Clark has gone to Acadiaville to take charge of the bark-hauling for the Miller Tanning Co.

CELERY KING

Don't make night, nervous and feverish. Ten to one you are troubled with a cold. A few days' treatment with Celery King will make your night restful and strengthen your health. 25 cents at dealers or by mail. S. C. Wells & Co., Toronto.

Dr. J. D. MacMillan,



Artificial Teeth at lowest prices. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of gas or local anæsthetics. Teeth filled, crowned, etc. First class work at reasonable rates. Office, Lombard Street, Newcastle, N. B. Hours 9 a. m. to 5.30 p. m. 7 p. m. to 9 p. m.

F. Sherard & Son

Moncton, N. B. IMPORTERS OF

Marble and Granite.

MANUFACTURERS OF Monuments, Tablets, Gravestones and other cemetery work.

Most modern machinery for polishing marble and granite.

New lettering and carving machinery run by compressed air.

Write for prices and estimates. Established Over Forty Years.

You May Be Burned Out!

Have You Any Insurance?

If Not, Get a Policy at Once and save yourself from future loss by fire and worry about not having it.

DO IT NOW—TODAY. We may pity the man who has been "wiped out," but he is not deserving of it. No man has a right to go without

INSURANCE. It costs little and covers much. See me about it.

H. H. STUART, Advocate Office, Newcastle, N. B. Telephone 57-3. P. O. Box 350.

CANADA'S POOR CONSUMPTIVES.

A Story more Touching than anything from the Pen of the gifted Ian MacLaren.

In the current issue of the Doon or Horn, published by the National Sanatorium Association, 347 King Street West, Toronto, a page is given over to letters received from the many persons from all parts of the Dominion seeking admission to the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives.

Seldom have we read anything more pathetic. Here, for example, is a letter from a physician in Oromocto, Ont., asking for the admission of a patient by the name of Morrison. He says:—

"I would like to urge strongly upon you the great claims of this patient. He has no home—mother dead—father working as a farm laborer. The boy has been living with an unmarried uncle—no housekeeper—work, cooking, etc., being done by the uncle. The boy has absolutely no place to go where he might be given any reasonable care, and he can get nowhere where he is."

Another case is from Thorold. Johnston Weldon writes:—

"I am a young married man, twenty-three years of age. For several years I have been sick, but always able to keep my feet. Now I have come to the time when I cannot work, and cannot get medicine without means. My lungs are affected, and I am writing now to see if you can get me into the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives. My young wife is here, and her parents have kindly opened their doors to her if I go away."

Just one more of the many we might quote. This is from a physician in Campbellford, Ont. He writes:—

"I have a patient suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, who has been laid off work for about three months now—was in bed part of that time, but latterly both his pulse and temperature have kept down and his weight going up. He is the only support of the family—mother, crippled father, and younger brother, but his neighbors are trying to raise a small amount of money to help him."

We have sometimes thought that if Ian MacLaren, who has given to us the character of Dr. McOllure, were alive to-day that in letters such as these he would find material for a book more touching and pathetic in many parts than his Bonnie

like these, of reaching every man every woman every child, and his appeal

at any time, since its doors were opened in April, 1902, refused the appeal because of the want of money to pay.

Contributions may be sent to Mr. W. J. Gage, 84 Spadina Ave., Chairman of the Executive Committee, or to J. S. Robertson, Secretary-Treasurer of the National Sanatorium Association, 347 King Street West, Toronto, Ontario.

Cured His Rheumatism In Three Weeks.

James LeB. Johnstone, a prominent member of the Citizens' Band, of Chatham, writes:

"I contracted Rheumatism by exposure, five years ago, and was ailing for two months and in great pain all the time. I got Father Morrissey's No. 7 Tablets and took them for about three weeks, when the Rheumatism all left me and I have had no return of the pain since."

Father Morrissey's "No. 7" Tablets

Rheumatism is generally brought on by exposure, but is really caused by Uric Acid in the blood. This Uric Acid is an irritating poison, formed from the waste matter of the body. The kidneys should remove it, but when they fail it poisons the blood, and, settling in the joints, causes Rheumatism.

"No. 7" Tablets clear out the clogged-up Kidneys and stimulate them to perform their task of filtering the Uric Acid out of the blood. When this is done the Rheumatism simply and naturally vanishes.

"No. 7" Tablets cost 50c. At your dealer's. 28

Father Morrissey Medicine Co. Ltd. - Chatham, N.B.



Rev. Father Morrissey

Red Jacket Pumps

We have these Pumps for deep and shallow wells in three different styles and prices. Galvanized pipe for pumps cut and made to any length required.

J. H. PHINNEY, Telephone No. 97

Picture Frames.

All kinds of Picture Framing Done at Right Prices.

ROOM MOULDING FOR SALE

H. K. W. MALTBY,

No. 38—tf. NEWCASTLE, N. B.

Printed Stationery

The Best is None too Good.

In choosing your office Stationery you should take as much pains to get the latest style and pattern as if you were choosing a new suit of clothes. To your customers with whom you correspond, your Letter Paper and Envelopes count as much in your favor as good appearance does to the customers you come into personal contact with. First impressions are lasting, so be careful of the impression you create.

The Best is the Kind we Print.

STATIONERY printed by us creates the right impression. Long experience with the large manufacturers enables us to choose what is latest in stationery styles, and we have the plant and men to put up Stationery in the most striking manner. Do not be deceived by cheap prices. "Cheap John" work is dear at any price. Get our samples and quotations before ordering elsewhere.

The Advocate Publishing Company,

Printers and Publishers,

NEWCASTLE, - N. B.

DOING FIREMAN'S WORK

Engineer of the Train that Ran into Market Train was Shovel Coal into the Furnace at the Time

QUEBEC, Jan. 15.—A sensational investigation has just been held into the cause of the accident on the R. at St. Michel de Bellechasse, a result of which twenty persons were injured. It is understood that the accident was due to the fact that the engineer was performing the duties of a fireman, who was so tired that he was adding a rest. The engine was a modern employer, was clean and shovelling coal into the furnace, and failed to notice the distance which separated his train from the other train, which was standing at the station at St. Michel. All the persons injured in the accident were well.

CABINET APPOINTS ANOTHER SENATOR

OTTAWA, Jan. 18.—At the cabinet meeting of the cabinet today, Mr. Noel Chénier, banker of Winnipeg, was appointed to fill the senate vacancy from Manitoba, caused by the death of the late Senator Bernier last month. The two Nova Scotia vacancies in the senate will not be filled until after the return of Hon. W. R. Fielding to Ottawa. Mr. Fielding is expected to return about Feb. 1st.—Sun.

CANADIAN CURLERS HAVING GREAT TIME IN EDINBURGH

EDINBURGH, Jan. 18.—The Canadian curlers who arrived here Sunday were given a warm drive through the "Water of Leith" country. The Canadians have been extensively entertained since they reached Scotland.

HON. MR. TURGEON RESIGNS

QUEBEC, Jan. 15.—At the meeting of the Provincial Cabinet this morning Hon. A. Turgeon minister of crown lands, tendered his resignation. The resignation was left on the table pending its acceptance by Lieutenant Governor Pélletier, who is in Montreal. All the ministers were present except Mr. Weil.

AMERICANS' BODIES FOUND IN EARTHQUAKE RUINS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The body of a United States soldier, killed in the earthquake which destroyed the city of San Francisco, was found today in the ruins of the city. The body was found in the ruins of the city.

Heads of gold and silver coins were found in the ruins of the city.

OLDEN DAY SURGEONS

They Were Exempt From Jury Duty in Capital Cases.

IN A CLASS WITH BUTCHERS

Thought to Be Too Bloodthirsty to Calmly Pass on the Taking of Human Life—Executioners Performed Operations and Acted as Doctors.

When Great Britain's statute book was still in the draconian state from which it was redeemed by Sir Samuel Romilly and the most trivial offenses, surgeons were exempted from serving on juries in capital cases.

It must not be supposed, however, that this was because their profession was believed to make them too humane for such work as was then imposed on jurymen. We are sorry to say it was for the opposite reason. They were exempted on the same ground as butchers, whose occupation, it was thought, tended to make them too bloodthirsty.

This ought not perhaps to surprise us, since two or three centuries ago executioners not infrequently performed surgical operations. This seems to have been particularly the case in Denmark. At any rate, we have more knowledge on this point in regard to that country than any other.

In June some time ago Dr. K. C. Corro of Copenhagen published a number of documents bearing on the subject. The most ancient of these bears date July 24, 1578, and is a license issued by Frederick II. to Anders Freimut, executioner of Copenhagen, granting him the right to set bones and treat old wounds. He was expressly forbidden to meddle with recent wounds. In 1609 it is recorded in the municipal archives of Copenhagen that Gaspar, the hangman, had received four children in the infirmary.

In 1638 Christian IV, summoned the executioner of Glückstadt, in Holstein, to examine the diseased foot of the crown prince. In a letter addressed to Ole Worm, a leading Danish physician of the day, Henry Koster, physician in ordinary to the king, complains bitterly of the sight thus put upon him. He says that for two whole months the hangman, "who is as it to treat the case as an ass is to play the 'ye,' had the case in hand, and the doctor was not asked for advice, and, although the case went steadily from bad to worse, the executioner received a fee of 200 rigsdalers and a large silver goblet—"rewards," says the doctor plaintively, "which the greatest among us would not have received had he succeeded in curing the prince according to the rules of art."

Again, in 1681, Christian V. gave a fee of 200 rigsdalers to the Copenhagen hangman for curing the leg of a page. In 1695 Andreas Liebknecht, the Copenhagen executioner, was in such repute for his treatment of disease that he wrote a book on the subject "In the name of the holy and ever blessed Trinity." In 1732 Bergen, an executioner in Norway, was authorized by royal decree to practice surgery.

Even up to the early years of the nineteenth century this extraordinary association of surgery with the last penalty of the law continued. Erik Peterson, who was appointed public executioner at Trondheim in 1796, served as surgeon to an infantry regiment in the war with Sweden and retired in 1814 with the rank of surgeon major. Frederick I. of Prussia chose his favorite hangman, Coblenz, to be his physician in ordinary.

It might be suspected that this peculiar combination of functions had its origin in a satirical view of the art of healing, but in the records we have quoted we can trace nothing of the kind. Perhaps the executioner drove a trade in human fat and other things supposed to possess marvelous healing properties. He may thus have come to be credited with skill in healing, though the association surely represents the lowest degree to which the surgeon has ever fallen in public esteem and social position. Compared with the hangman, a gladiator and even an undertaker may be considered respectable.—British Medical Journal.

"Painting the Town Red."

"That expression, 'painting the town red,' is not," writes a correspondent, "the creation of some unknown cockney genius, as some would seem to infer. Its birth has been traced to 'The Divine Comedy.' Dante, led by Virgil, comes to the cavernous depths of the place swept by a mighty wind where those are confined who have been the prey of their passions. Two faces arise from the mist—the faces of Francesca and Paolo. 'Who are ye?' cries Dante in alarm, and Francesca replies sadly, 'We are those who have painted the town red with our sins.'—London News.

Development.

"Remember," said the earnest inventor, "it isn't so many years since the telephone caused laughter."

"That's true," answered the man who has trouble with central "At first it caused laughter; now it causes profanity."

Proof.

Mrs. Shellpod—Hiram, some o' them there hobos hev stole the wash often the line ag'in! Farmer Shellpod—How dew you know they was hobos? Mrs. Shellpod—Becuz they tak everything but th' towels.

If better were witha, better would ague out.

MATRIMONIAL CATECHISM.

What is marriage?

Marriage is an institution for the time being. Why do some people never marry? Because they do not believe in divorce.

When a man thinks seriously of marriage, what happens?

He consults a lawyer.

Should a man marry a girl for her money?

No. But he should not let her know old maid just because she's rich.

When a girl refers to a "bad countess," what does she mean?

She means that the man got away.

Is an engagement as good as a marriage?

It's better.

In selecting a husband, why does a girl prefer a fat man?

Because a fat man finds it hard to scoop to anything low.

When asking papa, how should a young man act?

He should face papa manfully and never give him a chance at his back.

When the minister says, "Do you take this woman for better or for worse?" what does he mean?

The bridegroom's people construe it one way, and the bride's family interpret in another. It is very odd.

When a man says he has managed his wife what does he mean?

He means he can make her do anything she wants to.

When a child is smart and good, to whose family is it due?

To its mother's.

When a child is bad and stupid, to whose family is it due?

Is it possible for a man to marry a girl without knowing her?

Not if his wife is alive.

United by hyphen.

MOIR ACQUITTED

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The case of the Moir case acquitted of the charge of the grounds of insanity.

Old-Fashioned Raised Doughnuts

One egg, 1 cup sugar, 1/2 cup shortening, 1/2 cup milk, 1/2 cup flour, 1/2 cup soda, 1/2 cup salt, add just enough flour to knead. Beat well and set in a warm place until light. (Cover the pan while rising.) Then roll them about 1/2 inch thick, fry in hot fat until a golden brown, then drain on paper.

Lemon Filling

Put 2 equal tablespoons of flour with 1/2 cup of sugar and a dash of salt, stir them into 1 cup of boiling water, and when thick and smooth, stand the pan over hot water and cook ten minutes. Stir in 1 egg, well beaten and the strained rind and juice of 1 lemon, cook a minute longer, and then add spread on cakes.

Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1899

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

It is not more effective to breathe in a remedy to cure disease of the respiratory organs than to take the remedy into the stomach.

It cures because the air reaches directly to the lungs, is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, gives prolonged and constant treatment. It is available to mother, with small children.

Those of a consumptive tendency find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Sold by druggists.

Send postal for booklet.

L. J. M. Co., Ltd., Montreal, Canada.

307

Cabbage Steu

Take the corned-beef and cabbage of the corned-beef. Save water from the corned-beef. You can have a boiled dinner and make the stew from the remains. Now take 1-2 small cabbage pieces in the beef water, add 4 or 5 small potatoes cut up fine, 3 small onions cut fine, add the left over corned-beef, or any left over beef will do, add pepper and salt to taste. Cook until soft (about 1 1/2 hours), and before taking off mix a tablespoonful flour with a little water and mix with the stew. This makes a nice dinner or supper dish for a change.

Prevents as well as Cures

"Father Morrissey's No. 10" (Lung Tonic) Goes a Step Further Than

(Other Cough Medicines.

Left to themselves, most "Common Colds" will run their course and depart. But they leave reminders in the shape of lingering, irritating coughs and weak throats and lungs.

There are many cough medicines on the market that help to stop a cold, but they do it because they contain Opium, Morphine or similar drugs that simply quiet or deaden the irritation, but do not remove the cause. Such medicines do little or no permanent good and often a great deal of harm, particularly to children.

"Father Morrissey's No. 10" is made of Roots, Herbs and Balsams, without a trace of Morphine or any other harmful drug. It goes straight to the root of the trouble and removes the cause of the cough. It restores lungs and throat to a healthy condition, tones them up, and makes them stronger than ever to resist colds and more serious diseases. Trial bottle, etc. Regular size, etc. At your dealer's or from Father Morrissey Medicine Co., Ltd., Chatham, N.B.



BLACK KNIGHT STOVE POLISH

You get not only MORE Stove Polish, but also the best Stove Polish that money can buy when you use "Black Knight." It is not affected by the heat, and with very little labor the stove stays bright and shiny when polished with "Black Knight." Shines quickly too—and always ready for use. Keeps Stoves, Grates, Ironwork, etc. fresh and clean with practically no trouble. If you are unable to obtain "Black Knight" in your town, send name of nearest dealer to: The F. F. Bailey Co., Limited, 17A Bevilacqua, - - - - - Cal.

The F. F. BAILEY CO.

London, - - - - - Cal.

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We give our attention to the students we have rather than to those we wish to get. We give them the very best course of up-to-date training it is possible to provide. We devote ourselves entirely to their interests, and we make no fuss about it. Send for Catalogue.

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After sending a sketch and description you can ascertain our opinion free whether your invention is probably patentable. Communication free and confidential. HARRISON & CO. Patent Attorneys, 301 Broadway, New York.

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A large weekly illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, \$3.00 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all news-dealers.

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HOTEL MIRAMICHI

Opened January 1905.

Most Luxurious and Up-To-Date Hotel in Northern New Brunswick.

J. W. WATSON, Proprietor.

Newcastle, Miramichi, N. B.

Features of HOTEL MIRAMICHI

Complete Convention in Each Room

Artistically Furnished Rooms with Private Balconies

Building is of Brick with Adequate Protection

Situation: The Heart of the Sportsman Paradise

Best Fishing Privileges on the North Shore

Private Club

Well-Supplied Rooms

Access to the Convention

Rates \$2.00 and 250

"The only place of codfish from the Labrador coast last season for foreign ports was 161,822 quintals, the catch of four steamers and 34 large vessels. The total catch will amount to 260,000 quintals, which is considered a good season's work. The weather at many places on the Labrador coast has been very severe of late with heavy snowstorms, high winds and raging seas."

LOCAL NEWS.

The Orangemen of No. 47 held a bean supper and dance on Friday evening, in aid of the Opera House fund. A good sum was realized.

CHATHAM RETAINS

McLELLAN CUP.

Chatham curlers on Thursday night defeated the New Glasgow men, four rinks strong, who came to Chatham to play for the McLeLellan Cup, by a score of 82 to 43. The next club to play in Chatham is that of Truro.

FIREMEN'S DANCE.

About one hundred couple attended the dance in the Town Hall Wednesday evening, under the auspices of the Newcastle firemen. A most enjoyable time was spent by those present, and the dancing, to excellent music furnished by McEachren's orchestra, lasted till the wee sma' hours. During the evening luncheon was served. The firemen handled the affair very successfully, and the net receipts were about \$33.00.

A very successful social and supper was held in St. James Sunday school hall on Wednesday evening. A good program was carried out. The proceeds, for the building fund, netted some \$21.00.

DEBATE NEXT FRIDAY.

In the Methodist Men's Union on Friday evening, next, January 29th, there will be an interesting debate on the proposition:—Resolved that trial by a judge alone is preferable to trial by jury. All men are welcome. The meetings of the Union are very interesting, and deserve liberal patronage.

NEWCASTLE BOY WINS PRIZE.

Richard Herbert Morrissey of Newcastle has been awarded the prize, a copy of the Boy's Own Annual, 1908, for the best reproduction of the cover design on The Prize Exercise Book, published by Warwick Bros. and Rutter of Toronto. This competition was open to pupils in all the public schools of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. The Book is exhibited for a few days in the window of Follansbee and Co.

Social Personal.

Wm. McCullum is still improving in health.

L. R. Murdoch went to Montreal on Saturday night.

Mr. Stephen Duthie, of Chelmsford, was in Fredericton last week.

The younger son of Mr. and Mrs. Milton Black is ill with pleurisy.

Mrs. MacKay of Bridgetown aged ninety years is very ill.

Miss Katie Towers of Moncton is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Hugh Black.

Miss Mamie Flemming is visiting in Sackville, the guest of Mrs. A. B. Gopp.

Mr. A. C. Allen has returned from a trip to his former home in Baie Verte, West. Co.

Miss Annie MacDermott of Moncton is the guest of Miss Rhoda Stewart.

Miss Lillian McInnis has accepted a position as organist in the new Presbyterian church at Chelmsford.

Miss Kate Russell, of Lower Derby, is visiting her sister, Mrs. D. McQuarrie, St. George street, Moncton.

Miss Agnes Ryan, graduate nurse, of Newcastle, has accepted a good position in New York.

Hiram Bell, who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bell, leaves to-night for Winnipeg.

Train Despatcher, Fred S. Henderson went to New York, Saturday night, via Montreal. He will attend the Longboat-Shabb race there.

Rev. W. R. Robinson of St. John occupied the pulpit of the Brunswick Street Baptist church, Fredericton, Sunday night.

Fulton Gjertz of Jersey City, N. J., came home on Monday to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Wm. Mailer.

W. A. Trueman, Campbellton, has been elected a vice-president and Rev. H. A. Brown, Newcastle, a member of the executive of the N. B. Temperance Federation.

Hon. John Morrissey, Chief Commissioner, was able to leave St. John Wednesday morning, after being confined to his home with an attack of lagrippe for the previous week.

The engagement is announced of Miss Gillis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gillis of Newcastle, to Francis Hayes of Renouf. The marriage will take place this morning at 8 o'clock in St. Mary's church.

R. A. Smith, who has been chef at the Miramichi for some time has resigned his position there and leaves shortly to accept a position with the C.P.R. on their dining car service.

Mrs. W. R. McMillan, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. McLeod and her sisters, Miss Helen MacLeod and Mrs. T. A. Clarke, returned to Jacquet River on Saturday.

No 6 Division A O H, Douglas-town, has installed the following officers:

Pres.—Thomas M. Daughney

Vice-Pres.—James R. Craig

Rec-Sec.—Lorne Keoughan

Fin-Sec.—Edward Driscoll

Treas.—William Dinan

Chairman Standing Comm.—Thos Hayden

Sergeant at Arms—Patrick J. Lloyd

Sentinel—William Kirkpatrick

This division has just completed the eighth year of its existence and with the staff of officers as named above the year 1909 should be one of the most promising years the Division has had.

NEW TEMPERANCE PAPER.

The first number of a temperance paper to be issued in Fredericton by the temperance people will make its appearance in a few days. It will be a four page paper known as The Temperance Times.

get the lion's share of the profits of Prince Rupert's development. As for the opportunities there for workers, not capitalists, I do not care to express an opinion. There is much unemployment on the coast, more even than on the prairies at the present time. Anybody who has a job in Winnipeg ought not to throw it up on the chance of doing better in Prince Rupert, or any other city on the coast. For the present at any rate, a job in the hand—even if it be not exactly a bird—is worth two in the British Columbia bush.

There will be a record rush to Prince Rupert when the townsite is sold. Everywhere across the Rockies the interest in the new city is extraordinarily keen—as keen as was the interest in Dawson more than ten years ago. Anybody who can buy a city lot there will be making a good investment, if he buys to hold, and not to sell again. If he does it for speculative purposes, he will be taking a hard in a game such as was seen in Winnipeg in 1881-2, though there will be more at the back of Prince Rupert than there was at the back of this city 25 years ago. I should like to see British and Canadian investors

Special Bargains.

While Stock-Taking we find our Stock too heavy in some lines, or there are small lots left over which we now place on the table marked at BARGAIN PRICES to clear.

BOY'S UNDERWEAR

All sizes up to 32 in wool or fleece lined to clear at

25c per garment

MEN'S SHIRTS

Stiff bosom shirts, a lot which have become faded or soiled through being in the windows, to clear

at 25c each.

YARNS

Mill Yarn in Light and Dark Grey, clearing price,

45c per lb.

Double Berlin and Saxony reg. 25c per package.

new 2 pgs. for 25c

Zephyr yarn, reg. 6c

Special price 3 Sks. for 10c

MENS PANTS

A quantity of pants, reg. price \$1.50, clearing price

98c per pair

MEN'S JUMPERS

Cloth Jumpers in all sizes regular price, \$2.50, special clearing price, \$1.75 each

ROLLER TOWELLING

Honey Comb Towelling to clear at

5c per yd.

A. H. MACKAY

Newcastle

HARDWARE AND BUILDERS SUPPLIES

HAY, OATS, FLOUR, FEED.

Try BEAVER,

(Guaranteed

THE STOTHART MERCANTILE COMPANY, LTD. Phone 45 NEWCASTLE, N. B.

MADE AT HOME

RHEUMATIC TREATMENT

Some Simple Precautions Which Will prevent a Recurrence of Attacks.

A prominent citizen, who had for years suffered from rheumatism and rheumatic gout, has been giving his friends the benefit of his experience and incidentally a copy of the prescription which was of material assistance in effecting a cure.

In the first place, he found that every time he ate freely of acid fruits his old trouble returned; and, secondly, he learned that it was absolutely essential to keep the kidneys active. To do this it was necessary to drink plenty of water. Occasionally he would dissolve a lithia tablet in the water to assist its action on the kidneys.

The treatment is as follows: Pro. cure from your druggist:— Fluid Extract Cascara.....1-2 oz. Syrup Rhuibar.....1 oz. Carriana Compound.....1 oz. Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla.....5 oz. Take one teaspoonful after each meal and at bedtime.

This is valuable information. This can be mixed at home. Save the prescription.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Cape Bald Breakwater, N. B." will be received at this office until 4.30 P. M. on Wednesday, February 17, 1909, for the construction of a Breakwater at Cape Bald, Westmoreland County, N. B., according to a plan and specification to be seen at the offices of E. T. P. Shewen, Esq., Resident Engineer, St. John, N. B.; Geoffrey Stead, Esq., Resident Engineer, Chatham, N. B., on application to the Postmaster at Cape Bald, N. B., and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of tenders.

An accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, for three thousand six hundred dollars (\$3,600.00), must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the person tendering declines the contract or fails to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

NAPOLÉON TRESIER, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, January 16, 1909.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.

K. O. K. A.

The first convocation of the K O K A, for the year 1909 will be held in Park's Hall, on Friday evening, 29th inst. at 7.30 o'clock. All the members are requested to attend. Matters of great interest will be a tender to

Flowers for Christmas

Choice Roses, Carnations, Lilies, Hyacinths, Narcissus, Violets, etc. Also fine berried Holly and Mistletoe, Holly Laurel and Immortelle wreaths.

H. S. CRUIKSHANK, Florist,

159 Union St. St John N. B.

Wanted.

A capable dining room girl. Highest wages paid. Apply at Miramichi Hotel.

SCOTCH SETTLEMENT, York Co., Jan., '07.

Messrs. C. Gates & Co., Middleton, N.S.

Gentlemen:—For several years I have used your ACADIAN LINIMENT, but recently have

been unable to obtain it.

I can truly say it is the best LINIMENT I have ever used, and

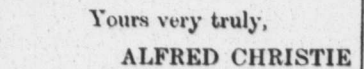
can confidently recommend it to the public.

Yours very truly,

ALFRED CHRISTIE

Sold by druggists and stored

throughout the Maritime Provinces



Money is Tight

But there are people who are constantly looking for opportunities to lend money on good security. If you want to borrow a few dollars, or a few thousand, our Want Ads. will put you in touch with those who have money to loan.

Copyright 1907 by R. W. T.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ashford wish to thank the members of the Methodist congregation together with the members of the Ladies' Aid, for the purse of gold, presented to them on Tuesday evening, 19th inst., the date being that of their golden anniversary.

MILLINERY

For the balance of the season we are selling all our

HATS

at a big discount.

We have a nice line of Silk and Linen, Plain and fancy Handkerchiefs, Side and Back Combs, Slides and Hairpins, Ribbons in Plain, Fancy and Dresden in all widths and colors.

We carry the largest stock of Veilings in town.

The Sargeant Store.

MRS. H. A. GUILTY

YOUR HEART

Does it Flutter, Palpitate, Skip Beats? Have you Shortage of Breath, Fenderness, Numbness or Pain in left side, Dizziness, Fainting Spells, Spots before the Eyes, Sudden Starting in Sleep, Nightmares, Hungry or Weak Spells, Oppressed Feeling in Chest, Choking Sensation in Throat, Painful to Lie on Left Side, Cold Hands or Feet, Difficult Breathing, Dropsy, Swelling of the feet or ankles, or Neuralgia around the heart? If you have one or more of the above symptoms of heart disease, don't fail to use Dr. Kinsman's Celebrated Heart Tablets, the remedy which has made so many marvelous cures. Not a secret or "patent" medicine. One out of four has a weak or diseased heart. Three fourths of these do not know it, and thousands die who have been wrongfully treated for the Stomach, Lungs, Kidneys or Nerves. Don't drop dead like hundreds of others when Dr. Kinsman's Heart Tablets will cure you. For sale by Nathaniel McLean, Millerton, N. B. No. 12-11.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after Sunday, Jan. 10th, 1909, trains will run daily, Sun, day excepted.

LEAVE NEWCASTLE

GOING NORTH.

No. 30. Mixed for Campbell, 4.10

" 37. Mixed for Campbell, 12.00

" 35. Express for Campbell, 14.00

" 33. Maritime Express for Quebec and Montreal, 24.35

GOING SOUTH.

No. 40. Mixed for Moncton, 2.20

" 34. Maritime Express for St. John, Halifax and Moncton, 8.05

" 36. Express for St. John Moncton and Halifax, 11.35

" 38. Mixed for Moncton, 13.05

" 40. Mixed for Derby Jet, 10.00

All trains run on Atlantic Standard time south of Campbellton, twenty-four hour notation; twenty four o'clock is midnight.

Moncton, Oct. 7th, 1908.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Oronoide tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

Truth About Prince Rupert.

British Newspaper Speaks of the New City of the North—Will Recover Trade.

(Vancouver Daily News Advertiser, January 1st, 1909.)

Mr. E. B. Osborn, special commissioner of "Canada," the London illustrated Journal, who was in Vancouver not long ago, gave a Winnipeg "Free Press" reporter some information concerning Prince Rupert. He said:

"I should think more lies have been told about Prince Rupert than about any new city ever yet sprung up in the west. For example, I was warned not to go there until the spring, unless I wished to walk 70 miles over the ice-floes to get in and out. Another Ananias (with modern improvements) told me that it rained there all day and all night all the year round. But why repeat these lies! Prince Rupert is in the latitude of London, England, and everybody who knows the British Columbia coast knows very well that it is an ice-free port. As for the rainfall (which is said on good authority to be virtually the same as that of Vancouver, and similarly distributed through the year), all I can vouch for is that the weather was fine and mild during the week I was there.

The harbor is the finest in Canada. It is formed by a perfectly-protected carved inlet 16 miles long, a mile broad, and 26 fathoms deep on an average. The bottom has good holding for anchors, and there is 30 feet of water at the lowest tide, by the temporary wharves. The nature of the approach from seaward has been criticised in certain quarters. But all such criticisms have been finally disposed of by Captain J. F. Parry, R. N., of H.M.R. Egeria, which is making the Admiralty survey of the entrance. He says:—It is no breach of etiquette on my part to state that the result of the survey is entirely satisfactory in so far as the approach to Prince Rupert from seaward is concerned. That ought to be enough for the political variant of the modern 'Ananias'.

Of course, the real Prince Rupert is not yet in being. Until the townsite is sold—probably in May—permanent buildings cannot go up. Nearly everything there now will be swept away when the plans of the engineers are carried out. Prince Rupert is not to be a checker-board city. To my mind, that is a great point. You can't get a picturesque city on the rectangular plan. Those who know Detroit with its radiating avenues know how pleasant it is to get away from that particular form of the square deal. Prince Rupert is to have places and parks—and undulating avenues and hills crowned with white edifices. It will not be one of those dull, decorous cities where a boy and a girl can't lose themselves in case of necessity. I climbed up one of the hills—probably it was what is called the Acropolis on the plan—and the view across the harbor was charming. Three years ago the sight was virgin forest: and

though it has been cleared, the stumps remain here and there.

The soil, which covers solid rock, is made of decayed vegetation, and is damp and peaty. Many of the present temporary buildings are set on piles; they look like packing cases on sticks. There are two really good hotels, and number of dollar-a-day proportions, where they give the guests, "good, square meals," and ask them to sleep in bunks as in French Canadian shanties. At present it is a dry town, the sale of liquor being forbidden in view of the railway construction work going on there. It is said they make a kind of cider for the use of citizens suffering from a chronic thirst. But nobody offered us any. Whoever wished to get "full" must go to Port Essington, several hours' voyage, where a perpendicular person is regarded with suspicion. When I was there I asked a man with a face like a tombstone, who was reclining on the wharf, why the whole population was celebrating the occasion. "That is so," was his only reply. Port Essington, a miniature Seattle, will be put out of action when Prince Rupert makes its real start.

Of course, Prince Rupert is bound to become a great seaport. It will be served by the shortest and by far the easiest freight route on the continent and the sea journey from Prince Rupert to Yokohama is 400 miles shorter than the distance between San Francisco and the Japanese port. Naturally, Prince Rupert will be the distributing point for all Northern British Columbia—a country richer in mineral resources than the more developed southern half—for the Yukon Territory and for all the Alaskan shoreline. It will eventually recover for Canada all the trade with the north that was lost to Seattle, a live city whatever its faults, during the Klondyke boom. Also, it must become a great centre of lumbering, canning and the manufacturing of fishery products. Just outside the harbor is the finest halibut fishery in the world—an asset which has not yet been realized to any extent. Good progress has been made with the grading of the first 100 miles eastward of the G.T.P., and next summer the tracklayers should be at work.

There will be a record rush to Prince Rupert when the townsite is sold. Everywhere across the Rockies the interest in the new city is extraordinarily keen—as keen as was the interest in Dawson more than ten years ago. Anybody who can buy a city lot there will be making a good investment, if he buys to hold, and not to sell again. If he does it for speculative purposes, he will be taking a hard in a game such as was seen in Winnipeg in 1881-2, though there will be more at the back of Prince Rupert than there was at the back of this city 25 years ago. I should like to see British and Canadian investors

CASTORIA.

The Kid You Have Always Bought

Be sure the Signature