

THE OBSERVER

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MARITIME PROVINCES
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W. B. Howard, D.P.A., C.P.R., St. John.

WILL HARTLAND BE ON THE VALLEY RAILWAY?

An Intirely new Project that Looks
Good at First Sight.

If the latest railway scheme put forward by some of the promoters of the Hartland & Miramichi railway materializes Hartland will be on the direct line of the Valley road. This will be good for Hartland. It will also make a trunk line of the road to the Miramichi.

The scheme as set forth to the OBSERVER is this: That the Valley road be built from St. John to Woodstock via the surveyed route; that it continue up the bank of the river to a point opposite Hartland, cross the river here and proceed to a point, Sparkle, for instance, on the G. T. P. To serve the western portion of the county a branch from Woodstock to Centreville is contemplated. On the face of it that looks very good. It should satisfy every need of the advocates of both roads.

The promoters say there is no need for a road running north of Centreville except for the purposes of getting connection with the Transcontinental. The distance from Woodstock to Grand Falls by the last survey is 74 miles. The mileage required to serve the wants of those who demand a road through the section is only about 20. By the latest proposal the route to G.T.P. connection covers 48 miles from Woodstock. Thus from Woodstock to Sparkle on the G. T. P. is 26 miles shorter than from Woodstock to Grand Falls. About 22 miles is the distance of Centreville from Woodstock.

Hence it may be readily seen that the mileage of the St. John-Grand Falls route would be more than sufficient to answer all demands for the Valley as well as that of the Miramichi road.

Think the matter over, gentlemen.

The scheme at first glance seems feasible and quite the correct arrangement, especially where every mile of the route traverses country isolated by the lack of it.

But there may be difficulties in the way not visible on the surface. A colored gentleman may be lurking in the timber.

There is, however, the certainty that much more will be heard on the subject.

Views on Reciprocity.

While opponents of reciprocity are endeavoring to show that it will be of no benefit even to the farmers of New Brunswick, opponents of the proposed agreement in Aroostook are vigorously protesting that the State of Maine will be seriously injured. It will be asked, how? The Bangor Commercial learns from a prominent man from Aroostook that ratification of the agreement would result in hundreds and perhaps thousands of Aroostook farmers moving across the border into Canada where they could obtain good farms at prices far less than those paid in Aroostook county. If this view is correct New Brunswick surely will benefit. It has been claimed the Ontario fruit growers are opposed to the agreement, but it is significant that a convention of the liberals of Monck, held on Monday, a resolution was passed expressing admiration and confidence in Sir Wilfred Laurier and his government, unqualified approval of the reciprocity agreement and confidence that if consummated it will be a great benefit to Canada, and is wisely intended to produce the greatest good to the greatest number of

Canadian people. One-third of the delegates at this convention are described as fruit growers on a large scale.—St. John Globe.

Do You Want Reciprocity?

The other day S. N. Estabrooks of Rockland, the veteran sheep buyer, expressed to the OBSERVER his views on Reciprocity. Incidentally he mentioned some facts that are potent and conclusive in support of the new tariff pact. Mr. Estabrooks stated that when the McKinley Bill went into force in 1889 he was associated with the late Joseph McGee in the purchase of lambs for one Samuel Copp of York, Me., who is remembered as a great buyer of such stock. The McKinley Bill went in force in the height of the season and Estabrooks and McGee bought no more lambs that year. The high tariff ended their business. The next year, the year after the notable tariff became law, Mr. Copp again appeared on the scene, knowing that the farmers of Carleton county could not have disposed of all their productive ewes, and arrangements were made with Estabrooks and McGee for doing business that season. The farmers that year received just 75 cents per head—the amount of the American duty—just 75 cents LESS per head for their sheep and lambs than the year before.

At the close of this season Mr. Copp told Mr. Estabrooks that he had paid \$2,600.00 duty on the lambs he had bought from him; while from the whole of his business in Carleton county he had paid the small fortune of \$8,000.00 duty to the American government; \$8,000.00 less to the sheep raisers of Carleton county.

Recently a Commission from Ottawa toured the country to ascertain why sheep husbandry was not more extensively carried on. Is not this a plain answer?

The present duty on lambs going into the United States is 75 cents a head.

If the new tariff agreement takes effect the duty will be reduced to nothing.

If the new tariff agreement becomes law Carleton county farmers will get 75 cents a head more for their lambs. Will you, Mr. Farmer, for fear of injuring British connection, your own sense of loyalty, or for fear of fostering an annexation movement, refuse the 75 cents?

Sunday School Work.

Sunday School workers will please remember the following appointments to be filled by Rev. W. A. Ross, travelling secretary for the N. B. and P. E. I. Sunday School Association.

Sunday, March 5. Service McKenzie Corner, 11 a. m., Kirkland, 3 p. m., Debec, 7.30 p. m.

Monday, March 6. Richmond Parish Convention—Debec, 2.30 and 7.30.

Tuesday, March 7. Northampton Parish Convention, Methodist church, Ferryville, 2.30 and 7.30.

Wednesday, March 8. Wakefield Parish Convention, Lindsay, 2.30 and 7.30.

Thursday, March 9. Brighton Parish Convention, Lower Brighton, 2.30 and 7.30.

Friday, March 10. Peel Parish Convention, Gordonsville, 2.30 and 7.30.

Saturday, March 11. Service at Cloverdale, 7.30.

Sunday, March 12. Service at Windsor at 10.30 a. m., Knowlesville, 3 p. m., Argyle, 7.30 p. m.

Monday, March 13. Aberdeen Parish Convention, Argyle, 2.30 and 7.30.

Tuesday, March 14. Kent Parish Convention, Bath, 2.30 and 7.30.

Wednesday, March 15. Wicklow Parish Convention, Knoxford, 2.30 and 7.30.

Thursday, March 16. Wilmot Parish Convention, Lakeville, 2.30 and 7.30.

Friday, March 17. Simonds Parish Convention, Middle Simonds, 2.30 and 7.30.

Do You Want a Pension?

Don't fail to attend when N. W. Brown will lecture again in Hartland, next Tuesday evening. Don't miss the opportunity of getting a comfortable old age pension. It is for YOU; no one benefits from what you pay in but yourself. Read what the Toronto Sun, Conservative, says on our fourth page.

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PREY OF "LAND SHARKS"

THE TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE OF A NAVAL OFFICER

Had to Swim Ashore With the Men Pursuing Him in a Boat.

On the 13th March, 1904, the Mediterranean Fleet arrived off Corfu, and the Admiral signalled, "Twenty-four hours' leave by water," to commence on Monday, the 21st, at 7 a.m. Thus it came about that troops of blue-jackets landed on the following Monday morning, and amongst those who set out to enjoy themselves was William Daniels, petty officer of H. M. S. Intrepid.

For hours he explored the town and surrounding country, and at last, finding it was very late, thought it advisable to seek lodging for the night. Being unable to find this, however, he decided to return to his ship, and going down to the quay, found some dozens of Greek and Italian boatmen clamoring for a fare. He selected a boat in charge of two Greeks, and, jumping in, told them to pull to the Intrepid. The boatmen were big, hulking fellows, dressed in rather loose, baggy trousers, and open-fronted shirts, and, as ultimately transpired, both carried knives in their pockets.

SHOW THEIR COLORS.

After they had pushed off from the shore Daniels leaned back in the stern of the boat, lazily contemplating the hills in the distance. Suddenly he was brought to his bearings by seeing the two boatmen earnestly unship their oars, and just as smartly each man drew a knife. Quick as thought they leapt into the stern of the boat and demanded the sailor's money. They then proceeded to rifle his pockets, during which unpleasant process Daniels sat perfectly still, offering no sort of resistance.

He realized that he had two desperate criminals to deal with. "This was the situation as it presented itself to me," Daniels said, when relating the incident afterwards. "The men, I knew, would not dare to land me alongside the Intrepid, for fear that I should have them detained. Furthermore, they could not put me ashore, because discovery would be equally sure there, and we should probably come across some of my shipmates. Evidently, then, they meant to kill me and dispose of my body. Desperate measures, it was evident, were necessary if I wished to save my life."

Having rifled his pockets, one of the men turned to his companion and said something in Greek. This was Daniels' opportunity. While the man had his back half turned towards him

HE LEAPT TO HIS FEET.

struck him a severe blow on the side of the face, and knocked him into the bottom of the boat. Then he turned his attention to the other man.

"As I made for him," said Daniels, "he thrust his knife savagely at my stomach—the spot for which ruffians of this class invariably aim. I caught the weapon with my left hand, but, unfortunately for myself, by the blade. With my disengaged right hand I fought hard to get possession of the knife, which would have put me on better fighting terms with the scoundrel. The boat rocked violently with our quick movements, and, to make matters worse, the man I had knocked down had recovered himself and was now striving to aid his comrade.

"Backwards and forwards we lurched, this way and that, and during this terrible struggle the knife-blade cut deep into my hand. By this time, however, the other pirate had managed to rise, and thrust at me viciously with his knife. With my right hand I caught the knife, endeavoring to wrest it from him. This, however, I was not able to do, as the pair were raining blows on to my head and neck with their hands, while, clinging desperately to the two knives, I kept my head bent to save my face, fighting with my feet and head as well as I possibly could.

"It was no good, however, for the knife in my right hand also began to cut from the wrenching motion, and, losing my hold on the two weapons,

I FELL BACK EXHAUSTED.

Thereupon both the men seized me, trying to batter my head on the stern of the boat, but I prevented this by thrusting my neck forward and keeping it stiff, receiving the blows on my shoulders. One of the ruffians made a thrust at my body, the point of the knife penetrating my jumper and jersey, but a quick backward movement saved me from receiving further damage. As I lay quite still, however, utterly exhausted, they no doubt concluded that the last blow had done its deadly work, for they promptly seized me by the head and hoists and dropped me into the water."

But the fight for life was not yet over. The cold water revived Daniels, and he struck out boldly for land. The assassins, however, noticed his recovery, and rowed towards him with the intention of running the boat against his head. Time after time they nearly succeeded in braining the gallant sailor, who in the meantime cried out loudly for help. He only evaded the bow of the boat by sinking at each critical moment and allowing it to pass over him.

He was almost exhausted with the chase, and still some distance from the shore, when he was at length gratified to see the lights of some boats coming out to the rescue. His cries had been heard at last, and the assassins fled. He related the story of his terrible adventure to the police, who at length arrested two men; but Daniels failed to recognize them, and, so far, the real culprits have not been captured.

TWO GOURMANDS.

Big Ships Will Spend \$1,500,000 Each Year for Supplies.

Some \$60,000 worth of American food and drink will be loaded aboard the two new ocean steamers Olympic and Titanic each time one of these big liners docks in New York, according to the commissary officers, who are victualling such ships. Should the Government make their landing there possible by lengthening two of the Chelsea piers, these two ocean liners can bring and take away 2,700 passengers on each voyage, in addition to a crew of 800. If both boats are able to begin their regular trips next spring to ports adapted to their bulk, \$1,500,000 will be spent in New York in a year simply to stock their capacious larders.

For meats alone \$15,000 is to be paid each time either of the big sister ships comes into port. Large quantities of beef, lamb, pork, veal and mutton will be brought from all over the country and stacked away in refrigerators that must hold enough to feed 3,500 people on a transatlantic voyage. Waggon-loads of poultry costing \$5,400 are to be added to this array, with piles of fish worth \$2,000. For shellfish the orders of the ship's cooks will amount to \$1,200 in addition.

Farmers from all about the neighboring country will be called upon to send \$4,000 worth of butter, cream and milk to be used on each trip of these big boats, while \$1,500 is also to be spent solely for eggs, and \$3,200 for vegetables. Fruits worth \$3,500 are to be added to the ship's stores, while its bakery will lay in flour to the extent of \$3,300 on each voyage. The biggest bill, next to that for meats will be \$5,500 for all sorts of groceries. Far away in the frigid depths of the new liner's cold storage compartments \$1,200 worth of ice cream is to be stored.

For cigars \$2,000 will be spent. Wines and spirits costing \$5,000 are set down as necessary for each shipload of passengers, together with some \$3,000 worth of beer and mineral waters.

Altogether the lowest cost of victualling such boats as the Olympic and Titanic is set down as \$56,200.

A LAW UNTO HIS PATIENTS.

Paris Doctor Won Strange Bets Through Their Obedience.

One of the most successful physicians, at least in his hold on his patients, was David Gruby, who died in Paris in 1898. He was a Hungarian by birth, but had lived many years in the French capital. His methods of treatment, while entirely logical in principle, were often original, not to say fantastic, in the form they took, yet it was to them, in a great measure, that he owed his remarkable vogue among the most intelligent classes of Paris.

His influence over his patients was such, says a writer in the Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette, that he was able as the result of a wager to induce some of the best known Parisians to walk up and down the Avenue des Champs-Elysees during a whole forenoon.

In accordance with his prescription each one of these patients—lawyers, engineers, writers, dramatists, gentlemen of leisure—was to swallow a prune every ten meters while walking along the avenue, and this was carried out to the letter and with the utmost seriousness, to the amazement of the fellow practitioners whom Gruby had invited to witness this singular therapeutic procedure.

One of his most distinguished patients, Alexandre Dumas, was said to have obtained great benefit from a green apple which he was instructed to eat every day under the Arc-de-Triomphe de l'Etoile after a walk of given length.

MINIATURE SPECIALIZATION.

A young medical student was being quizzed by one of his teachers: "In what will you specialize?" he was asked. "Disease of the nostril," replied the student. "Good," said the professor, enthusiastically. "Which nostril?"

WARSHIPS AT \$700,000,000

COST OF NAVAL VESSELS NOW UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

This Great Sum is for Battleships and Armored Cruisers Only.

According to the returns compiled by "Lloyd's Register of Shipping" the total number of warships now being built in the United Kingdom for the British Government is fifty-nine, the aggregate displacement being 280,695 tons. At the Government dockyards six warships are under construction for the Government (one battleship, one armored cruiser, two third-class cruisers and two submarines), with a total displacement of 56,550 tons. At private yards there are five battleships, three armored cruisers, four protected cruisers, thirty-six torpedo boat destroyers and five submarines under construction, with 223,785 tons total displacement.

Statistics from another source show that the total number of battleships and armored cruisers now being built by the nations of the world is seventy, with a tonnage of 1,500,000, representing \$700,000,000. This is exclusive of small craft.

Germany is building 153,000 tons and fitting out 128,000 tons; the United States is building 80,000 tons and fitting out 70,000 tons, and France is building 46,000 tons and fitting out 110,000 tons.

The naval correspondent of the London Daily News compiled a comparative table of battleships launched and completed by the Powers in 1910. Armored ships completed for service are taken first.

GREAT BRITAIN.

during the year, got ready five armored ships. These were the three battleships provided for in the 1907-08 estimates (St. Vincent, Collingwood and Vanguard), which have been passed into commission; the Neptune, which was commissioned for service recently, and the armored cruiser Indefatigable, which has passed her trials, but which will not be commissioned for a few weeks yet.

Against this total of five ships Germany can show three (Rheinland and Posen, battleships, and Von der Tann, armored cruiser); France, none; United States, none; Japan, one (Satsuna, battleship); Italy, one (San Marco, armored cruiser); Brazil, two (Minaes Geraes and Sao Paulo, battleships); and Austria, one (Erzherzog Franz Ferdinand, battleship).

Great Britain also took first place as regards the launching of ships. In the spring there were launched the Hercules and Colossus, battleships of 22,350 tons, each armed with ten 12 inch guns; August saw the launch of the record-breaking Orion, displacing 22,680 tons and armed with ten of the new 13.5 guns; and also of the battle cruiser Lion, which is to displace 26,360 tons, to steam twenty-eight knots and to carry eight of these same powerful weapons.

GERMANY

launched two ships (Oldenburg, battleship, and Moltke, armored cruiser); France, the battleship Vergniaud, and the United States the battleship Florida. Japan, Austria and Greece also launched one armored ship (Kawachi, Zrinyi and Giorgio Averoff respectively); no others were launched during the year.

Lastly, as to the ships laid down Great Britain claims six—the battleships Thunderer, Conqueror and Monarch and the armored cruisers Princess Royal, Australia and New Zealand. Germany has laid down four (Ersatz Agir, Ersatz Hagen and Ersatz Odin, battleships, and the armored cruiser J). Two ships have been commenced for the United States (Wyoming and Arkansas, battleships), and two for France (Jean Bart and Courbet, battleships).

The following is a brief statement of the Dreadnoughts now actually under construction or ordered for the leading Powers:

	Ordered or on the stocks	Total
Great Britain	4	11
Germany	5	7
United States	2	4
France	0	2
Japan	2	2

These are in addition to completed Dreadnoughts, of which Great Britain has twelve, Germany five, the United States four, France nil and Japan one.

The super-Dreadnought Neptune, which was commissioned at Portsmouth the other day, is

THE BIGGEST BATTLESHIP

afloat in European waters. She was laid down at Portsmouth on January 19, 1909, and was launched on September 30, 1909. She has thus been completed for service in a week under two years.

In general details the Neptune is similar to Britain's earlier Dread-

nought battleships, but her design embodies an important modification in respect of the disposition of the main armament. All British Dreadnoughts so far completed have ten 12 inch guns, and this is also the case with the Neptune; but whereas none of the earlier ships can fire more than eight guns on the broadside the Neptune can train all her big guns on either beam.

She has three gun turrets on the centre line, one forward and two aft; and the turrets on the beam are arranged diagonally, so that they can fire on either broadside. Astern the aftermost turret is on a lower level than that immediately behind it, so that the latter can fire over the former.

The principal dimensions of the Neptune are: Length, 510 feet; beam, 85 feet; draught, 27 feet; weight of hull, 12,450 tons; displacement, 19,900 tons; turbines, 25,000 horse-power; cost of armament, \$702,500; total cost, excluding stores, \$8,642,300.

In addition to ten 12 inch guns of the new 50 calibre pattern, weighing 65 tons 17 hundredweight and each firing a shell of 850 pounds, capable (as muzzle range) of passing clean through a steel plate

40 INCHES THICK.

the Neptune is furnished with sixteen 4 inch quick firing guns for repelling torpedo attack, and with three 21 inch torpedo tubes which discharge automobile weapons that can travel 7,000 yards under water.

It has been reported that the British Admiralty was about to construct a motor Dreadnought. The only foundation for this report is the fact that the Admiralty has decided to experiment with oil engines fitted to an obsolescent cruiser.

It is contrary to Admiralty practice, it is pointed out, to put into a first class battleship engines of a type which have not been tested previously and found satisfactory in smaller vessels.

Great Britain is about to introduce into her navy a new type of despatch vessel capable of standing between 38 and 40 knots an hour. Several of them will be laid down at an early date.

SERVANT PROBLEM IN JAPAN.

About As Acute As It Is In This Country.

The servant question in Japan is fully as acute as in Western lands. The servants are notably unreliable, but most hotels and private houses keep them because they are gentle and cheap—while they stay. Unfortunately they are particularly fond of playing the vanishing trick on their mistresses. Evelyn Adam, writing in the Wide World Magazine, instances a few cases of desertion for inadequate cause.

A lady friend of mine possessed a very good man servant—a perfect treasure. She happened to be an artist, and every day when she went to paint in the woods this treasure carried her panel. One afternoon he returned without an important piece of it. Although greatly annoyed, she said nothing, knowing that her "pearl" was sensitive to criticism, like most of his race. But the effort at self-control was entirely wasted, as things turned out, for the man came the next day to "give notice."

"Why do you wish to leave?" the mistress asked, in deep distress. "Surely you are not upset over the case! I said nothing about it, did I?"

"No," the man admitted, "but you made a difficult face."

A lady of my acquaintance in Tokyo possessed a valuable mesan of somewhat mature years who rejoiced in the poetic name of "Oharu San"—"The Honorable Miss Spring."

One day Miss Spring brought in luncheon. All seemed serene; there was not a shadow of a cloud in the domestic sky. But at tea-time no tea appeared; neither, in answer to calls, at first patient and afterward impatient, did Oharu. After a while the lady went herself to the back regions and found—desolation. The charcoal-bowl was filled with gray ashes, the kettle cold, half the luncheon plates lay immersed in a bowl of soapy water; the other half stood on a sink ready to be put away. Oharu herself simply was not.

The next morning, however, she reappeared, very much on her company manners, with a clean kimono, and her hair done in a shining bun to denote the star of a matron, demanding the fragment of wages due to her since the beginning of the month. The lady expostulated, and asked why the servant was leaving thus suddenly.

"Oh," replied Oharu, "just as I was washing the plates yesterday, I remembered that Saito San, the pawnbroker wanted a wife. Therefore I went out and married him."

PROVERBS IMPROVED UPON.

Poets are borne, not paid. Where there's a bill there's a pay.

A bird on the tree is worth two on the hat.

Flour by any other name would cost as much.

Heaven help those who help themselves—without permission.

RETORTS OF THE POLITICIANS

A FEW ECHOES FROM RECENT BRITISH ELECTIONS.

A Collection of Anecdotes Which May Give Hints to Public Speakers.

At a meeting in Liverpool during the last British general election a candidate was eloquently appealing for the support of his audience. Suddenly a raucous voice bellowed forth, "I'd rather vote for the devil."

Swiftly but sweetly came the retort, "Yes, but, as your champion is not standing, may I not rely upon your vote?" This not only brought down the house, but secured a convert.

From the centre of the hall the eulogy of the candidate was interrupted with the remark, "I never saw a bigger fool in my life."

"Then go home and look in the glass," was the instant rejoinder, which set the meeting in a roar. The laughter increased as amidst cries of "He's going," the discomfited interrupter got up and left the hall.

At another meeting, an elector was unkind enough to hurl an ancient egg at the candidate who was speaking. It missed its intended victim and struck the wall, its maledictory character at once becoming evident.

The candidate paused for a moment, looked at the bespattered wall, and then at

THE EGG-THROWER.

following this up with the remark, "Can you wonder that their aim is as rotten as their arguments?"

Talking of eggs is reminiscent of the reply given by the late Sir Henry Havelock-Allan to the thrower of an egg at an election meeting. In this instance the aim was truer than in the previous one, for the egg struck Sir Henry on the neck.

Pausing in his speech and fixing his gaze on that part of the hall from which the egg had been thrown the candidate smilingly exclaimed, "I say, friend, the hen that laid that egg had very bad breath."

The disturbing powers of one man with a big voice at a political meeting are great. This was well illustrated at Glasgow, where, seated in the centre of a group of his sympathizers in the middle of a long seat, a man would persist in interrupting remarks.

The meeting, indeed, was on the point of proving a fiasco through his sallies, when suddenly a voice rang out from the platform, "Shut up, Smith, or I'll send for your wife." The audience simply roared, but none so much as the interrupter's own particular supporters.

Well they might, too, for nobody knew better than they what a terror Smith's wife was in her own territory, or how she was dreaded by her noisy spouse. He collapsed at once, so the hint conveyed in a note to the chairman was the means of

SAVING THE SITUATION.

At the 1906 election a speaker was addressing an audience in the North of England. In the course of his speech he happened to put his hands in his pocket, whereupon "a rude fellow of the baser sort" shouted from among the audience, "Take your hand out of your pocket."

The speaker, however, kept it there, quietly replying, "I put my hand into my pocket; the interrupter is, perhaps, too fond of putting his into other people's."

There was no further interruption from that quarter, and the audience were hugely delighted.

To be strictly impartial, one should quote some instances where the laugh was with the interrupter. It was very much so in the case of a candidate who was wooing a certain constituency in the provinces. In illustration of his great devotion to truth, the would-be M.P. stated at one of his election meetings that he underwent a thrashing when a boy for telling the truth. Imagine the sickly feeling which came over him when a gruff voice called out from the centre of the audience, "I guess it's cured yer, guv'nor!"

Almost as damaging was an interruption of which Sir William Temple was at one election meeting the victim. He had come straight from his duties in India to become a candidate for this particular seat, and proceeded to tell the meeting of the fact.

He remarked that he had "travelled 8,000 miles and surrendered £5,000 for the privilege of contesting and, he hoped, representing this great constituency."

The statement seemed likely to carry great weight with the audience until the whole effect was spoiled by some merciless wag amongst them suddenly shouting out,

"OH, WHAT A FOOL!"

A certain Unionist candidate, holding a meeting in Auld Reekie

in January, at which the heckles were much in evidence, failed to give a single answer, which was judged to be satisfactory by his audience. Towards the end of the meeting a canny elector rose and quietly asked,

"Sir, would you tell us what might be the name your second initial stands for?"

The unfortunate candidate, greatly puzzled at the purport of the question, asked in what way might that interest the audience.

"Just to see if you could answer one question, anyway," came the reply—and the resolution was negatived amidst much laughter.

Of the few nippy retorts that lent zest to the last general election, one is credited to Sir Robert Cranston. An elector of somewhat pompous bearing was heckling the knight, and a portion of the audience made no attempt to suppress their feelings.

"I must be heard," shouted the consequential gentleman, "for I belong to the town."

"That may be," responded Sir Robert; "but the town doesn't belong to you."

Captain Ward-Jackson, who unsuccessfully contested South Manchester in January last conducted his campaign on genial lines. At one of his meetings he had been sorely put to it by the hecklers. Oranges, said one of them, came from Spain for the most part.

NOT FROM OUR COLONIES.

"Now, if you put an import tax on oranges it will not do our colonies any good, and moreover—"

The mail was going on at great length when the Captain stopped him.

"Say," he said, regarding his heckler genially, "what an awful nuisance you must be to your friends!"

The chairman of a Liberal association in the East of Scotland, who is also a landlord proprietor in the county, was presiding over a rather turbulent audience. Number one, a flourishing commission agent with a rubicund countenance, got up and in an angry tone said to the chairman:—

"Don't you think I pay as much in the way of taxes as you do?"

"Perhaps you do," said the landlord gentleman; "but if there was a tax on lemons I might beat you there."

NEEDS HAPPINESS FOR SELF.

Self-sacrifice Too Often in Life of Wife and Mother.

Charles Reade says that instead of the perpetual preaching women get about unselfishness, they need continual holding back from self-sacrifice. Is it not true that, as a rule, wives and mothers neglect themselves far too much? Too often the pleasant room, the appetizing delicacy, the becoming suit, even the tender care and sympathy in hours of pain, are only here to give, not to have. How adroit she is in securing the poor potato and the burned biscuit! How quickly the parlor fire is smothered and the lights extinguished when she no longer need the room!

"If she is happy in doing it," you ask, "is not that enough?"

No; she should be led to enjoy "the pursuit of happiness" for herself. By self-sacrifice she defeats her own ends, storing up anguish instead of joy for her dear ones.

Many a good mother has I seen on the walls of both hall and cottage, but never one to express what a young husband recently said on bringing his bride to the new home: "The first comfort of this house must be your comfort, health and happiness."

CONTENTMENT.

Contentment is a happy bird, And many times we fail In our attempt to sprinkle salt Upon its nervous tail. We reach our hand to capture it,

But, lo, it isn't there! In place of bringing down the prize We get the bird of care.

Some tell us if we eat and drink The proper kind of food That we can lay our hands upon A member of the brood.

Some say it is a mental trick And we can so engage Our minds that we may view it there Before us in a cage.

At any rate, we find it is A most elusive bird That will not come for amiles or frown, Or for a coaxing word.

We cannot hope to own the bird In full and simple fee; About the best that we can do Is view it up a tree.

One swallow may not make a summer, but one grasshopper makes many springs.

She—"How far can your ancestry be traced?" He—"Well, when my grandfather resigned his position as cashier of a country bank they traced him as far as China, but he got awa."

Local News and Personal Items

Lent begins today

Harry Palmer of Oak Point spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. H. H. Hatfield was last week at Jacksonville.

The young son of Alex Wallace died at Cloverdale from spinal meningitis.

Another bigger, better carnival will be held in the Rink on the evening of March 10.

Miss Marion W. Stevens returned to Limestone yesterday to assist in a surgical case.

The Primitive Baptist quarterly meeting will convene with the church at Carlisle on Saturday, March 18, at 10 a.m.

Nearly thirty individuals have evinced at the Baptist revival meetings a desire to follow the Master, while many spiritually weak ones have been strengthened.

The carnival last Friday evening was a success. There was a large attendance. Myrtle Boyer, Sasie Downie and Arnold Blizard were prize winners.

Much sympathy is felt for Mr. and Mrs. Andrew MacMongie of Middle Greenfield in the death of their little daughter Margaret on February 23. The child was four months old.

On Wednesday evening March 15 a program of Scottish Readings will be given in the Presbyterian church at Greenfield by Rev. W. W. Rainnie of Milltown. A very enjoyable evening is anticipated. Admission 25 cents; children 10 cents.

There was no Church of England service here on Sunday as was announced. Rev. D. Jenkins went to Glassville along with Rev. Canon Smithers on that day. Next Sunday there will be service in the hall at 11 a.m. and at 7 p.m. with Sunday school at 2.45 p.m.

J. Clark & Sons of Fredericton, have completed the purchase of the Balmair farm machinery business at Woodstock and it is probable that Frank Creed, who for some years has been employed with J. Clark & Son, will have charge of the new branch of the business.

Cyrus Shaw dropped dead yesterday in his home at 2.35 o'clock. He and Mrs. Shaw had taken dinner with their son, Wilmot, and he walked to his home to build the fire before Mrs. Shaw came. He was discovered sitting in a chair by a neighbor, who went into the house shortly after Mr. Shaw died. He passed away without a struggle. Mrs. Shaw too, is in very feeble health. — Mars Hill View.

A destructive fire broke out Tuesday at Easton, Me., in the potato ware house of T. Merle Hoyt, which was totally consumed. Warehouses with contents owned by the following, were also burned: — G. M. Colbath, W. J. Weymouth, W. H. Dilling, S. J. Husan, C. N. Delaite, Eugene Thompson, and one house of E. L. Cleveland Co. The cause of the fire is unknown. Loss estimated at \$1000,000.

Geo. G. McCollom, the hustling proprietor of the Commercial hotel, has installed a new bath room that is one of the finest in Carleton county. In addition to the bath room Mr. McCollom has had the floor of the office oiled, giving the place an up to date appearance. Commercial men who have recently visited the Commercial have commented favorably upon its changed appearance. They all unite in wishing Mr. McCollom success.

Dr. A. R. Currie of Woodstock, was here last week.

Born, on Feb. 22, to Mr. and Mrs. Smith Dow, a daughter.

Achbur Hartley has returned from the woods.

S. N. Estabrooks of Coldstream was a pleasant caller at the OBSERVER office one day recently.

D. E. and Mrs. Morgan spent Friday to Monday in Millville visiting his brother and sister who are ill.

Mrs. Bertrem Rideout, who is visiting her home at East Florenceville, was visiting Hartland friends the last of the week.

The bright young correspondent at Upper Brighton won the prize for the most satisfactory work done during February. Who will win this month?

Died—On Feb. 22 Geo. Sewell, aged 85 years leaving three sons and a daughter. During the last years of his life he was cared for by his son Herbert of Carlisle at whose home he died.

C. L. Syphers, who for several years has been in charge of the Singer store at Woodstock, and who became well known throughout the county, has bought a general store at Blackville. His many friends will regret his leaving but hope he will meet with success in his undertaking.

At Winthrop, Me., on Feb. 15, Fred Davis O'Neil and Edna Beatrice Connor were united in marriage by Rev. Alex. McKenzie. The ceremony was performed in the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Frannigan. The bride is the youngest daughter of the late Rev. Thomas Connor.

The free advertising the Lyons twins of Littleton have received through the press would make a patent medicine concern turn green with envy. Someone said first that the twins fell in the snow and got cold, especially their hands. Another told that their hands were frozen, and that they might be amputated. Another told that their hands were amputated. And so the story went, and the more it went the colder it got. Only another case of tongue-to-tongue gossip. They are well as can be and can use their hands to good advantage, especially at meal time. — Mars Hill View.

For Bargains in all kinds of winter goods go to Carr's.

Arthur Estabrooks has the best shoe ever offered here in a 2 cent lead pencil.

When you get tired of the nasty smell of that dirty Kerosene Oil that you are buying, go to Arthur Estabrooks' and get something that is clean.

Discounts unequalled in felt shoes, gun rubbers and rubbers of all kinds. A general clearance of these lines will be made and now is a chance to purchase at cost, at Nixon's.

Those who desire may get the OBSERVER and Family Herald and Weekly Star both for \$1.25.

If you have trouble in getting rid of your cold you may know that you are not treating it properly. There is no reason why a cold should hang on for weeks and it will not if you take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all dealers.

John W. Sicklesmith, Greensboro, Pa., has three children, and like most children they frequently take cold. "We have tried several kinds of cough medicine," he says, "but have never found any yet that did them as much good as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy." For sale by all dealers.

I will sell all goods at the cheapest cash prices that can be had in Hartland. H. R. Nixon.

A big lot of Remnants found at Stock Taking have put on the Bargain counters at Carr's. Call and get some of these plums.

Quick Lunch Room

Fruits, Nuts, Confectionery

Full line of Cigars & Tobaccos
G. A. DAY, Gillin Blk.

WANTED

A second or third class teacher to commence teaching first of March in District 19½ Brighton. Apply stating salary to HARVEY JONES, Sec. to Trustees Cloverdale, N. B.

New Barber Shop.

H. B. BOYER

Everything new, neat and clean. Ladies' Massage and Shampooing a specialty. Over Gesien's Store, Main St. HARTLAND, N. B.

A New Real Estate List.

17. A farm of 185 acres, 65 acres cleared, 12 acres cut ready to clear, on C. P. R. and St. John River with in ½ mile of Station, Office and School and Church. Almost new two story house on stone wall with cellar. Two barns with plenty of outbuildings. Excellent running water supply. A pleasant home on easy terms.

19. A farm of 120 acres all cleared and under good state of cultivation. Good never-failing water supply. New, well-painted house. A new barn 35x40 with shed; a barn 28x40 with shed and barn 26x40. Newwoodshed carriage house and hog-pen. A small orchard, school on the farm, church and post office at the door, station ¾ miles away. Will be sold on easy terms.

20. A farm of 300 acres on St. John River, half-mile from station; 150 acres cleared, balance with plenty of lumber. A newly finished house and new basement; barn with two other barns and stable; spring water at the door. School and Church within ½ mile. Must be sold for cash.

21. A farm of 200 acres, 120 acres cleared, eight miles from Hartland. 80 acres of mixed hardwood and timber. A new house 20x28, all 1st 2nd, two story finished and painted throughout. Woodshed, connected, 20 x 30. Two barns, 30x40 each, connected by shed 20x40. Granary, hog-house, etc. Easy terms for quick sale.

22. A small little farm of 85 acres, 65 cleared, two miles from Hartland, with good 1½ story house with all and wood-shed attached. Two barns with two good wells. Good orchard of about 100 trees. A level farm almost free of stone and a pleasant home. To clear will be sold at a bargain.

23. A good farm of 165 acres, 140 cleared and under good cultivation, well fenced and well watered. Plenty of wood and lumber. Three good barns 30x40 with good stables and other outbuildings. Good 10 room house, mills, school, church and post office within ½ mile. An easy down grade 3 turn road to market. Sold for part cash and easy terms on the balance.

24. A farm of 220 acres, 160 cleared, balance mixed hardwood and lumber. A good level farm in good state of cultivation; 4 barns, hogpen, granary, etc. House 1½ story with 11 rooms, good cellar, orchard, water at the door, ¾ mile from Hartland. Telephone in the house. Post office and school nearby. A pleasant home and a good farm cheap.

WANTED. A small farm with good buildings near Hartland, Woodstock or Florenceville, for a client to purchase or exchange for a fine home in Fredericton.

We have a large number of farms listed but not advertised. If you wish to buy or sell you would do well to call on us. No cost to purchaser to buy through us and no cost to seller unless we make a sale.

A FINE LOT IN HARTLAND FOR SALE.

These are scarce and should be picked up at once.

For particulars of any of the above or anything else you have to sell, address

CARLETON REAL ESTATE AGENCY, Hartland, N. B.

All those owing me for repairs for Deering or other machinery are requested to settle before Jan 10. After that date accounts will be left for collection. H. N. DICKINSON, Agent for Balmair Bros., Hartland, N. B.

? ? ? ? ?

Have you that tired feeling? If so get in line and join the

Hartland Athletic Club.

See the change in a week. Business men, Brain workers, in short men in all walks of life can get better results with proper athletic training than they are getting now. Ask the members about it.

The Club is open for new members nightly.

Foresters' Hall, Hartland.

On hand one car load

High Grade Potato Fertilizer

(analysis guaranteed—Price right)

Half Car Pungs at Cost

McLaughlin Carriages

half car on hand and full car arriving

International Harvester Co., Machinery and Gasoline Engines. N. B. Wire Fencing and Gates.

FRANK HAGERMAN

Shorn of Profit



are the prices on the remainder of our

Felt Shoes, Shoe Pax, Gum Rubbers and Rubbers of all kinds.

We stocked heavily in these lines, and enjoyed a good sale at the regular prices so that at this time we are content to get from them what the goods cost. Do you see money in this for you?

H. R. NIXON

BREAD

Like MOTHER used to make.

Fine Confectionery and Soft Drinks. SIMMS

The Thoroughbred Stallion

CYCLIST FOR SALE

Well broken, kind, a money maker for season of 1911. Will take driver or work horse in part payment. Dr. MacINTOSH, Hartland, N. B.

The best lighted and best equipped

Tonsorial Parlors

in Hartland

A full line of Cigars and Tobaccos.

W. E. Thornton, Prop.

BOHAN BROS.

BATH

Buyers of

Produce of all Kinds at Highest Cash Prices

International Harvester Co's Farm Machinery BEST IN THE WORLD

FOR ANY

Eye trouble CONSULT

H. M. Martell

the only reliable travelling optician in Carleton County. Eyes tested free. Glasses ground to suit. General office at

Day's Hotel, East Florenceville, N. B.

Will be at the Exchange Hotel Hartland, every Monday.

P. R. SEMPLE

East Florenceville, N. B.

Dealer in

Hardware, Plumbing, Tinware, Furnaces and Stoves

The

New Empress Range

manufactured by the National Mfg. Co., of Ottawa and Brockville, is the best on the market today. Come and see it. Ask us to prove the assertion.

Commercial Hotel

GEORGE G. McCOLLUM, PROP.

First class Board by the day or week. Excellent table. Meals served on arrival of trains. Large airy rooms. Bath. Livery stable in connection.

HARTLAND, N. B.

Exchange Hotel

W. F. Thornton, Proprietor

Well equipped in every way. Livery Stable in connection.

Main St., Hartland, N. B.

Gourlay Pianos, Dominion and Karn Organs, New Williams Sewing Machines,

The Best Qualities available in Carleton County. Easy terms, and old instruments allowed in part payment. Write or telephone and I'll call on you.

J. RICE WATSON

MOUNT PLEASANT, N. B.

D. Fitzgerald & Son

Double and Single

HARNESS

Shoe Packs and Mocassins. Cash paid for Hides, etc. General Fire Insurance.

TELLS THE TALE

The handsome Catalogue just issued by the

G.T.P. School of Telegraphy and Railroad Engineering

tells the tale of the continued success achieved by this school and its graduates. We have secured all our graduates positions during the past three years at salaries from \$50 to \$100 per month. Get

OUR SPECIAL OFFER

to all who enter our school at the beginning of OUR WINTER TERM, TUESDAY, JAN. 3rd. Day and evening classes. For Catalogue and interesting testimonials, apply to W. T. LITTLE, Principal, Corner York and King Sts. Fredericton, N. B.

The OBSERVER

will be sent to any Canadian address for one year for

50 cents.

Cash in advance.

On the Farm

LIGHT AND AIR IN BARN.

Through mistaken ideas of some writers, many of our farmers have developed the idea that to keep cows healthy and comfortable and to produce sanitary milk it is absolutely necessary to have expensive barns. As a matter of fact, many of the dairy barns where sanitation is the primary object are quite inexpensive.

On the other hand, if it is to be conveniently arranged to embody the most accepted sanitary features it is very essential that some attention be given to the plans and specifications of the barn that is to house the dairy herd to the best advantage. Every detail of a new barn should be carefully worked out before actual construction takes place.

In building a dairy barn, or any other kind of a barn for that matter, the plan must be worked out to suit different conditions and locations. Hardly any two sites would permit exactly the same plan being used.

If wholesome and sanitary milk is to be produced the farmer should realize that the cows must be kept out of the mud as much as possible. Conditions in and around the barn can, in many cases, be greatly improved by draining and grading. Draining is not of itself sufficient as the tramping of the cattle soon puddles the surface, thus practically preventing the water from reaching the tiles below.

The barnyard should have good slope, such as will insure good surface drainage, and should have a good top layer of gravel or cinders. In many places this may involve a great deal of work, but even if the grading cannot all be done in one year arrangements should be made by which at least part of it is done every year.

Too much stress cannot be laid on the fact that we have no better disinfectant than good, old-fashioned sunlight. For this reason in planning our barns much more attention should be paid to the question of securing sufficient light. It is said by authorities on the subject that four square feet of window light should be allowed for each cow in the barn. Long windows reaching well to the ceiling have been found the most satisfactory for the reason that the light coming through them can reach all parts of the barn better than if the short windows are used. It is also of importance to remember that there is no better way of preventing the spread of tuberculosis in our herds, than by admitting plenty of sunlight and fresh air into the barn.

The height to ceiling differs somewhat according to different ideas of the builder, but the height should be sufficient to give ample air space in the structure.

The important features of a good system of ventilation are that it provides a constant supply of pure, fresh air, that the fresh air is admitted near the ceiling and that the impure air is taken out near the floor. The fresh cold air should be admitted near the ceiling so that it may, by contact with the warm air, be tempered before reaching the cows. By forcing the impure air out near the floor less heat is lost and as is claimed by most authorities the major part of the impure air is found near the floor where the cows are constantly depositing many of the impurities given off in breathing. A damp stable favors breeding of disease germs. A good system of ventilation will carry away all extra moisture. No system of ventilation can be successful in a barn where the cracks and crevices in the walls permit crosscurrents to interfere with the work of the ventilating flues.—J. H. Frandsen.

WILL GRIND HIS OWN WHEAT.

English Country Squire Will introduce Whole Meal Bread.

Sir Oswald Mosley, an English country squire of the old school, has just adopted the role of village baker at Rolleston, Staffordshire, where he owns 3,800 acres.

Present day indigestion and serious decay of the teeth are attributed by Sir Oswald to fancy white bread. The decline in the national physique and especially the prevalence of dental disease, he maintains, are the result of the fact that the people of England for about thirty years, ever since the introduction of white Vienna flour, have discarded the fine old fashioned whole meal bread. He blames women especially for considering brown bread common; but that prejudice he hopes to eradicate by showing the practical advantages of whole meal bread.

Sir Oswald is now going to grind the flour in a stone mill which he has built for the purpose, and home made whole meal bread will be baked in the village and sold at the same price as that made from ordinary white flour.

BANK INSPECTION.

Traders Bank at Annual Meeting Favors Government Inspection.

At the 26th annual meeting of the Traders Bank in Toronto, January 24th, the following resolution was passed:

It was moved by E. F. B. Johnston, K.C., director, seconded by Mr. J. S. Williamson, shareholder, and resolved:

That the shareholders and directors of the Traders Bank of Canada place on record their hearty approval of any legislation of the Dominion Parliament whereby an independent examination and audit under the direction of the Government of all Canadian Banks shall be made from time to time;

Resolved, also, that whilst the system of auditing should be determined by the Government, it is hoped that in the public interest, the method to be devised will be thorough and efficient, and of a practical character, as the result of a defective system would create injustice and tend to injure those who might be induced to rely on reports having the sanction of a Government or other official auditor.

That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Hon. the Minister of Finance.

If, as the Traders Bank shareholders and directors suggest, the Government does inaugurate a scheme of inspection, it will be the most radical improvement in Canadian Banking procedure in recent years. The Management of the Traders Bank must be credited upon their stand upon this question. Government inspection of Banks is needed in Canada to make our system beyond question the most solid and efficient in the world and those banks which, like the Traders, throw their influence in this direction deserve the commendation of the public.

Other outstanding features of the 1910 business brought out in the meeting are given below, and they will make very interesting reading to depositors, shareholders and those interested in the success and growth of the Traders Bank.

Deposits increased over \$6,000,000. Total deposits are now over \$36,000,000. To keep up with the growth of the country, eleven new branches were opened, scattered from Porcupine to British Columbia. \$348,360 was distributed in dividends and \$100,000 added to reserve fund, which now amounts to \$2,800,000.

Total assets now amount to \$47,122,738. There are now 1,316 people holding shares in the Traders Bank and the number is constantly increasing. The Management has handled the affairs of the Bank in an able manner, so that the development of the Traders Bank is fully in accord with that of the country. The report for 1910 is one that will further increase the great asset which the Traders possesses, the confidence of Canadians. Mr. C. D. Warren was re-elected President and Honorable J. B. Stratton Vice-President.

The complete report for the year 1910 is being issued in handsome booklet form and will be gladly sent on request to any one anywhere. Apart from special information concerning the Traders Bank, it contains a large amount of valuable Canadian information of a general kind and will be found very useful as a work of reference. Send your enquiry to the Head Office, Toronto.

NONDESCRIBT FEVERS.

There is a short-lived type of fever, sometimes called ephemeral fever, which, when it develops in a member of a family, may cause great anxiety for a time, for fear it may be the beginning of an infectious disorder. It may last for only a few hours, or it may persist for a day or two.

It generally begins abruptly, and runs from one hundred to one hundred and three degrees, or even higher, and is accompanied by a feeling of indisposition, with loss of appetite, a coated tongue, sometimes, especially in the case of young children, slight delirium at night, and very often an outbreak of cold-sores on the lips. Just as those in charge of the case have about made up their minds that the patient is in for a long, serious illness, the symptoms suddenly subside, the temperature goes back to normal, and after a few days of convalescence, all is well again. In some cases the fever ends by a crisis accompanied by a profuse sweating.

Such an illness as has been described may be brought about in a variety of ways. In some cases, especially in children, it may be caused by an attack of acute dyspepsia, the fever being due to the absorption of poisonous matters, ptomaines, which were present in the food when eaten, or others which may be formed during digestion. Exposure to the sun may result in a short, feverish illness, as may also long and violent muscular exertion, such as rowing and tennis-playing in one unaccustomed to the exercise.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, breaks the fever and brings the patient back to health.

SOME BIG ENGLISH DINNERS ALL ABOUT VENUS AND MARS

HUGE AFFAIRS WHICH ARE SOMETIMES HELD.

Local Dainties Are Always Given Prominence in Various Parts of the Country.

Recently eighteen hundred persons participated in a "farmhouse tea" at the Regent Hall, Oxford street, W., on the occasion of the ninth annual Devon and Cornwall festival in London. The provisions, which had been sent specially from the two Western counties, included 200 pounds of saffron cake, 130 pounds of "nobbies" (saffron buns), 150 pounds of clotted cream, 50 pounds of butter, 130 gallons of milk, 4300 jackets, and 800 pasties. The "secretary" stated after the "tea" that "comparatively nothing was left."

HERRINGS IN EVERY COURSE.

Feasts to one or more local dainties give a special character, and often provide the menu, are not by any means confined to Devon and Cornwall, or to the representatives of those two fervidly patriotic counties of the West of England. Colchester has its oyster feasts, for instance, given in great state every October by its Corporation to mark the opening of the oyster season and to advertise the municipal fisheries for which the town is famous. Though not so great a social event as the whitebait dinner at Greenwich, especially in the days of its chief glory, when it almost rivaled the Lord Mayor's banquet in importance—the Colchester oyster feast always brings together a notable gathering, whilst the number of oysters consumed is always quite as noteworthy.

The blazer is not generally considered to be the acme of style where dinner is concerned, and as an article of diet it is generally believed to be almost exclusively used by the lower classes of society; yet Yarmouth, "the home of the herring," has its annual herring dinner, "the whole menu, from hors d'oeuvre to cheese, consists of herrings and sprats—the latter, herrings in their infantile stage—served up in various ways. It must be said that some of these ways are as ingenious and wonderful that it is very difficult, and indeed almost hopeless, to recognize the familiar silvery fish to which Yarmouth owes so much of its prosperity; yet there is no doubt that the ubiquitous herring, in every dish served up at its annual meal, is present in some shape or form. Thus, for once, the herring is treated in accordance with its true value, for the dinner is presided over by the Mayor of the borough, and is attended by all the leading men of the town."

FAMOUS SAUSAGES.

How Peterborough Fair came to be the excuse for a sausage dinner is not known to the present writer, but the fact remains that the Maying and corporation, after proclaiming the feast in state, sit down to a meal the most prominent feature of which is sausage, of every size, color and composition, and in every culinary form. The fair itself runs back into ancient history, and the sausage dinner has been associated with it from time immemorial. Its proclamation seems to be a unique feature, for it takes place in two or three parts of the town, and especially by the side of the River Nene, where the fair ground is situated.

It is a custom three hundred years old that the Bishop of Winchester shall give an annual venison dinner at Farnham. There are many theories to account for this old custom; but the favorite one is that when the Bishop found his finest bucks disappearing he promised a buck each year if the herd should be no longer interfered with. That theory sounds a little inadequate, but it is the best of the bunch, and whatever the reason may be, it is certain that every succeeding bishop of Winchester is expected to provide the venison dinner.

Gorleston, a quaint place not many miles from Yarmouth, has its fish-pie dinner, given to sixty-five fishermen each winter. Why the number should be sixty-five and not sixty-six is a very mysterious question. There is another mystery about this dinner, too. The fishermen really provide their own dinner, although the vicar almost invariably presides. However, the fishermen, a singularly independent type of Englishmen, sit down together, doubtless thinking that sociability is its own reward, and do not begrudge the fact that they have asked themselves to their own dinner.

DID THE BISHOP SMOKE?

When Dr. Creighton was Bishop of London he rode in a train one day with a small, meek curate. Dr. Creighton, an ardent lover of tobacco, soon took out his cigar case, and said, with a smile:

"You don't mind my smoking, I suppose?"
The meek, pale little curate bowed and answered humbly:
"Not if your lordship doesn't mind my being sick."

THERE ARE NO HUMAN BEINGS ON THEM.

Intelligent Ants and Apes There, Perhaps, Says Professor Perrier.

Whether life as human earth dwellers conceive it exists on the planets is a question on which many eminent astronomers have pronounced various opinions. Now comes a noted zoologist, Prof. Edmond Perrier, member of the French Academy of Sciences and director of the Physical Institute in Paris, who answers in a distinct affirmative.

In an article contributed to the *Le Reveu de Paris*, Prof. Perrier deals with the question on a strictly scientific basis, although he is led to rather fanciful conclusions. Taking into account the physical conditions which rule the more remote planets of the solar system Prof. Perrier thinks that life as we understand it cannot exist on them.

Mercury too, with its mean temperature of 193 degrees, he considers equally unlikely as a habitation of living things, whether animal or vegetable. In the case of Venus and Mars, Prof. Perrier reasons that conditions of gravity, light and composition of matter exist which do not essentially differ from those on this earth.

The writer assumes that on both planets there is or has been water, and that it

RAINS OR SNOWS

exactly as it does here, from which he concludes that at all events lower grade plants and animals, such as algae, fungi and certain forms of insect life must exist there. As regards Venus, its special gravity is but little less than the earth's, so that despite the shorter Venus year of 224 days the difference in seasons is not very marked. This, Prof. Perrier argues, is favorable to the existence of long lived insects with slow development, such as beetles, locusts and the like.

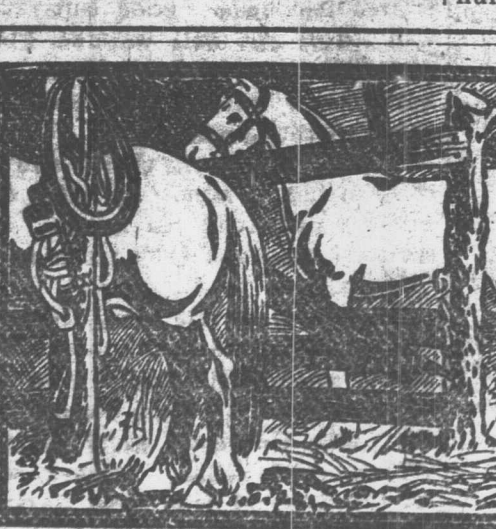
The mean temperature of Venus being higher than ours, there would be more water vapor, which would make possible the growth of ferns and similar plants of our carboniferous period. Reptiles and amphibious animals might exist as in the earth's triassic period. In the temperate zones of Venus these animals may have multiplied exceedingly.

Prof. Perrier thinks there are no birds, mammals or human beings on Venus. As Venus has no moon, its nights are exceedingly dark, and he does not think any animals exist there.

ENTIRELY DIFFERENT

is the picture the French savant presents of life on Mars, which is further away from the sun than either Venus or the earth. The axial inclination of Mars is lower; its seasons are sharply divided, and

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, breaks the fever and brings the patient back to health.



Which of These Pictures Best Represents Your Stable?

If your stable interior is of wood, you'll do well to tear down those old, unsightly stalls and mangers—and build new ones of concrete.

In fact, the entire stable—inside and out—should be built of concrete.

This is the modern material—it has the merits of lightness, endurance, and economy—and is sanitary.

The farmer himself can, by its use, make many little improvements that, with any other material, would require the employment of skilled labor.

"What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete"
Tells you how to use concrete in constructing:

Barns	Hens' Nests	Stables
Cisterns	Mitching Pits	Stalls
Dairies	Horse Blocks	Steps
Dipping Tanks	Houses	Tanks
Foundations	Poultry Houses	Troughs
Fence Posts	Root Cellars	Walks
Feeding Floors	Silos	Wall Curbs
Gutters	Shelter Walls	etc., etc., etc.

Canada Cement Co., Limited
30-32 National Bank Building
MONTREAL

MAPLEINE

DISTEMPER
Pink Eye, Echinococcus, Shingles, Tetanus, and other diseases. Sure cure and positive preventive, as matter how long as you are infected or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue, acts on the blood and cleanses the system from the inside. Cures Distemper in Dogs, La Grippe among human beings and is a sure kidney remedy. Cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Catarrh of the Throat, and all other diseases of the throat and lungs. Free Bottle. "Distemper, Croup and Cough." DISTRIBUTORS—ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. SPAIN MEDICAL CO., Montreal and Societate, QUEBEC, P.Q., N.S.

HOTEL TRAYMORE
ON THE OCEAN FRONT.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

A magnificent ten-story fire-proof building is just being completed, making this famous view of the hotel more attractive than ever. A new feature is the annual "Beverage" which is served in the hotel. Every room commands an ocean view, bath attached with sea and fresh water. Central plant in every building. Temperature regulated by Thermomats, the latest development in heating. "Telephone" in every room. Golf privileges. Capacity 200. Write for illustrated booklet.

CHARLES O. MARQUETTE, Manager. TRAYMORE HOTEL COMPANY, D. S. WHITE, President.

Here's a Home Dye
That ANYONE Can Use.
HOME DYING has always been more or less of a difficult undertaking—Not so when you use **DYOLA**.
ONE OF THE ALL KINDS
JUST THINK OF IT!
With DYOLA you can color either Wool, Cotton, Silk or Linen. Colors Fast. No fading. No change of color. No chance of losing the color. DYOLA for the Goods you have to color.

Many persons who lead sedentary lives make the mistake of filling a brief vacation with violent exercise, with the idea that they thus strengthen themselves, only to find that the resultant feverish exhaustion sends them back to work more tired than when they started.

Many persons on first going to live in tropical countries are attacked by ephemeral fevers, probably caused partly by the changed conditions of life, and partly by careless exposure.

There are also abortive infections. The children of a family will come down with scarlet fever, but will not develop the characteristic rash, and after a few days of feeling rather ill, will recover, but without having earned the immunity which the real disease confers.

It is impossible to diagnose these fevers at the start; they must be carefully watched, and the absence of characteristic eruptions, and their rapid course, must establish the diagnosis. While the fever lasts the patient should be kept in bed on a very light diet, and after it has broken there should be a few days of rest and convalescence before duties are resumed.—Youths' Companion.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, breaks the fever and brings the patient back to health.

Which of These Pictures Best Represents Your Stable?

If your stable interior is of wood, you'll do well to tear down those old, unsightly stalls and mangers—and build new ones of concrete.

In fact, the entire stable—inside and out—should be built of concrete.

This is the modern material—it has the merits of lightness, endurance, and economy—and is sanitary.

The farmer himself can, by its use, make many little improvements that, with any other material, would require the employment of skilled labor.

"What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete"
Tells you how to use concrete in constructing:

Barns	Hens' Nests	Stables
Cisterns	Mitching Pits	Stalls
Dairies	Horse Blocks	Steps
Dipping Tanks	Houses	Tanks
Foundations	Poultry Houses	Troughs
Fence Posts	Root Cellars	Walks
Feeding Floors	Silos	Wall Curbs
Gutters	Shelter Walls	etc., etc., etc.

Canada Cement Co., Limited
30-32 National Bank Building
MONTREAL

BANKING BY MAIL

To enable those living at a distance to conduct a bank account this Bank gives particular attention to Deposits sent by mail :

BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK

East Florenceville, N. B.

A Sure Provision Against Want In Old Age.

Whenever a disaster such as the Farmers' Bank crash occurs stories are told of old people, with earning power at an end, left stripped of the means they had depended on for maintenance during the closing years of life. Such tragedies are recorded in other cases than in those connected with wrecked banks. In not a few instances a farm has been turned over to a son or son-in-law with the stipulation that the parents shall be provided for during life, and the younger people have, for various reasons, failed to keep the engagements made. Indeed scarcely a week passes in which, from some cause or other, those who had looked forward to an evening of life spent in comfort find their hopes dashed and themselves left to experience to the full the bitterness of old age combined with poverty. Cases such as these furnish one of the most pitiful aspects of existence.

There need be no such cases. The Dominion Government has provided the means, through its annuity scheme, by which people who have a comparatively small amount of money and who are nearing the end of their earning powers, can obtain absolute certain assurance against want. A lump sum, deposited with the Dominion Government after fifty-five years of age, will ensure the payment of a stipulated annuity, in quarterly instalments, while life lasts. The terms

can be arranged so as to cover husband alone or husband and wife combined. In return for a larger sum an assurance will be given of an annuity for life, or, in the event of death before five, ten, fifteen or twenty years, for payments during these periods to heirs left behind. This latter plan makes absolutely certain the return of the entire principle with interest, no matter whether death comes soon or late.

Needless to say, this is not an advertisement. No one makes anything out of the Government's age annuity plan except the beneficiaries. That plan is intended to serve its one purpose of furnishing the means by which all men can be sure of an old age free from want. This article is merely intended to let all Sun readers know of the method which exists. The plan covers not only the case of elderly people who pay in lump sums after 55, but young people who can make provision for old age by the setting aside of a trifling sum weekly. Full particulars as to all the details can be had at all money order post offices, and every reader, young or old, should acquaint himself or herself with these details.

If Sir Richard Cartwright had rendered no other service to the country than in placing this old age annuity act on the statute book, he would, by that one measure, have entitled himself to the lasting gratitude of his countrymen.—Toronto Sun.

Attention is directed to the ad. of John V. Kearney.

Hartland Won from McAdam.

The basket ball game on Friday evening was well attended and the result a victory for the village boys.

This is the second time the McAdams have been defeated on their tour. Ever since the Hartlanders went to the railway town to ignominious defeat they have been "laying for" their one-time superiors.

The local club is affiliated with the H. A. C. and the good exercises practiced every evening aided materially in their development of suppleness.

At the end of the first half the score stood 7 to 12 in favor of the visitors.

Miller replaced Crabb in the second half and the combination of the H. A. C. team carried the visitors off their feet.

The play was fast and furious throughout. The centres of the two teams were perhaps the fastest men on the floor.

The line up follows:
HARTLAND: Noddin Forwards, Rice Centre, Stevens Defence, White, Crabb.
MCADAM: Gaynor, Geehan, Evans, Seeley, Robbins.

That Red Rose Tea is of surpassing quality is accepted everywhere it is used as an undisputed fact, but it is in the Maritime Provinces especially that it has by unvarying goodness so well earned the term "is good tea."



Prices: 30c., 35c., 40c., 50c. and 60c.

TOBACCOS AT CHASE'S

The most complete stock of

HARTLAND, N. B.

All brands to choose from. Pipes and smokers' Sundries galore.

Special values in Fruit and Confectionery
Chase, Main St., Hartland.

HARDWARE See my Line of Stoves

That is what I keep; my Store is full of all kinds and of Best Quality.

Down Draft, Box and Coal

Oil Heaters and Ranges

An Elegant line of Lamps, also a beautiful line of Nickel-ware for Xmas presents. Handsome Carving Sets; Clocks of all kinds; also "Those Chiming Sleigh Bells."

Handmade, Horse Blankets, Whips, Labrets, Skates and Hockey Sticks. (All at very low prices)

LIBA ORSER

The OBSERVER 50 cents a year paid in advance.

"Palmer's Shoepacks"

short and long legs for Men, Boys and Children

"Maltese Cross" Rubbers

all kinds for everybody Gun Rubbers in a variety of styles.

Balance of

Cloth Caps

for men and boys will be sold at a discount to clear. A nice assortment to choose from.

Ladies' and Misses' Gaiters

Groceries as usual—clean and fresh.

"Rayo" Lamps and Lanterns.

The Peoples Store

F. D. TWEEDIE, Manager. Centreville



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday the 24th March, 1911, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mail, on a proposed contract for four years three times per week each way, between Nictau and Plaster Rock, from 1st July next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Nictau, Plaster Rock and route offices and at the Office of the Post Office Inspector at St. John.

C. G. ANDERSON, Superintendent.

Post Office Department, Mail Service Branch, Ottawa, 8th, February, 1911.

ARTHUR S. ESTABROOKS' ROCKLAND.

has scarcely any old shop worn goods to put off on you. He always has a good supply of seasonable goods and when you pay the cash, or pay down, you get prices that will compare with any. We are every day doing Better than others on the general line of Dry Goods and especially, on Dress Goods. Come and see our new line of Prints.

Constantly arriving now new lines of Dress Goods, Wall Paper, Shoes, Men's Ready Made Suits.

A few prices: 20 pounds best Granulated Sugar for \$1.00 Best Fancy Barbadoes Molasses for 35 cents, Flour from \$6.25 and up.

Did you see the nice little 10 cent Barette we have for 5 cents?

The Waterloo Boy Gasoline Engine

has all the good points that go into any

besides many exclusive features. A few days trial will enable you to point out the superior points that make the WATERLOO BOY the best engine for every conceivable purpose. Write today for our free catalogue, showing styles and sizes for

J. D. FRIER, Sussex, N. B.

GET THE BEST

During these trying times when so many light Fire Companies are going out of business would it not be well to consider your own interests and place your Fire Insurance in a Reliable Office.

We have the oldest and strongest Fire Companies on the continent, companies that are generous in their settlements, prompt in their payments, and their policies are free from technicalities.

We will call and inspect your dwelling if you will drop us a card

ASTLE & COSMAN

Queen Street Woodstock, N. B.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO OUR CUSTOMERS

THIS CATALOGUE HAS BEEN MAILED TO YOUR POST OFFICE PROPERLY ADDRESSED TO YOU

If you are one of our customers and have not received our Spring and Summer Catalogue, please notify us at once and we will mail you a duplicate copy. If, however, you have never bought from us send us a request on a postcard, and we will mail you a copy at once. By doing so we are virtually placing you on the highway to economy.

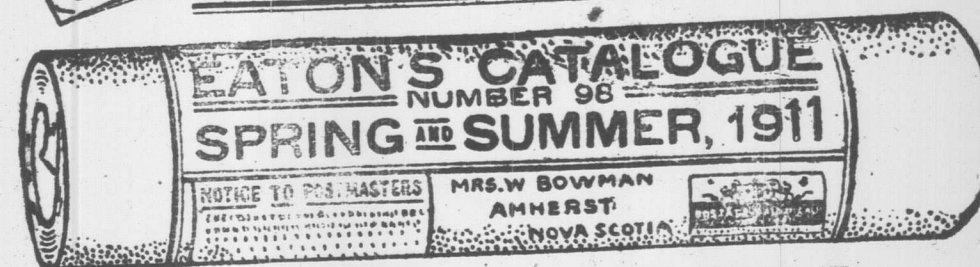
THIS CATALOGUE ILLUSTRATES and describes thousands of most reasonably priced articles. It places before you by means of exact photographic illustrations the very latest styles in all kinds of wearing apparel for men, women and children. It affords you an enormous assortment to choose from, comprising all that is newest in the world of fashion.

ON ITS PAGES YOU WILL FIND almost every household necessity, priced to suit the most economical buyer. This Catalogue will prove an asset in your home whether you buy from it or not, since it clearly describes the quality and tells the price for which merchandise can be sold when it is bought in enormous quantities and retailed at a reasonable advance on cost.

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED
TORONTO CANADA



OUR CATALOGUES HAVE BEEN MAILED TO EACH OF OUR CUSTOMERS



Of the manner in which a copy of our Cat. logue has been mailed to every customer. If you have not already received your copy please notify us at once.

THE OBSERVER

Supplement to issue for March 1 1911

A BIG CARNIVAL

Hartland Roller Rink Friday Evening, March, 10th

The management of the Hartland Rink desires to make this Carnival
the event of the season and will offer

3-BEAUTIFUL PRIZES-3

For the Handsomest Costume

For the Most Original Costume

For the Best Comic Costume

Contestants will be admitted free and charged only for skates

Don't Miss this Big Event

Gorgeous Costumes, Beautiful Music by the largest and
only Orchestrion in the Maritime Provinces. A place to
drive away the blues.

Admission 25c.

Skates 15c.

Children 15c.

Carnival Starts at 8 p. m. Sharp.

No Dust in the Rink.

M. W. CALDWELL

GENERAL MERCHANT

Special Values in lothing and Foot

wear. Dry Goods, Groceries
and Hardware

Conducting a strictly pay-down business
I am able to sell at close prices.

BRISTOL.

F. N. GRANT

PHOTOGRAPHER

Keith & Plummer's Block, Up-stairs

Miles Sherwood

Dealer in

Fresh Meats of all kinds

Buyer and Shipper of Hides
FLORENCEVILLE, N. B.

W. P. Jones, K. C.

Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor, etc.

WOODSTOCK

N. B.

Poultry Show Prize List.

(continued from last week)

White Cochin Bant. Cock, Dr McIntosh.

Black Cochin Bant. 1 cock, 1 hen, Dr McIntosh; 2 cock, 2 hen, Maritime Poultry Supply Co; 3 cock, 3 hen, George H Seaman, 1 cockerel, Rev J H Copeland.

BREEDING HENS.

Barred Rock. 1, Glen View Poultry Yards; 2, H C Cochrane; 3, H P Yds.

White Wyandottes. 1 and 2, H P Yds.

Black Minorcas. 1, Elisha Shaw.

White Leghorns. 1, Dr McIntosh Poultry Yds.

Brown Leghorn. 1, Glen View Poultry Yards; 2 and 3, H P Yds.

Black Langshan. 1, Rev J H Copeland.

R. Island Reds. 1, H P Yds.

Houdans. 1, Rev J B Daggett.

BREEDING PENS. CHICKS 1910.

B P Rocks. 1, Blackie Bros; 2, Glen View Poultry Yds; 3, H C Cochrane.

Buff Orpingtons. 1, H H McCain.

Houdans. 1, H P Yds.

S C B Leghorn. 1, R L Rigby.

White Leghorn. 1, Dr McIntosh.

Black Minorcas. 1 and 2, E Shaw.

R Island Reds. 1, Glen View Poultry Yards; 2, H D Keswick; 3, Chas E Oliver.

White Wyandottes. 1 and 2, H P Yds.

Black Langshan. 1, Rev J H Copeland.

GRADE POULTRY.

FOWL.

1, Blackie Bros; 2, E C Morgan; 3, Rev Mr Mallory.

Poultry Yards.

White H. 1, H P Yds.

Toulouse Geese. 1, H P Yds.

Emden. 1 and 2, H P Yds.

African. 1, H P Yds.

Chinese. 1 and 2, Harley Rouke.

Pekin Ducks. 1, 2 and 3, Maritime Poultry Supply Co.

Aylesbury. 1, H P Yds.

Rouen. 1, 2 and 3, H P Yds.

Muscovy. 1 and 2, H P Yds.

ORNAMENTAL PAIRS.

Guinea Fowl. 1, Glen View Poultry Yds; 2 and 3, H P Yds.

White Guinea. 1, H P Yds.

Guinea Pigs. 1, 2 and 3, H P Yds.

Pouter Pigeon. 1, H P Yds; 2, Maritime Poultry Supply Co.

Fan Tail. 1 and 2, Maritime Poultry Supply Co; 3, H P Yds.

Jacobins. 1 and 2, Maritime Poultry Supply Co.

Tumblers. 1 and 2, H P Yds.

Swallows. 1, H P Yds.

Turbits. 1, H P Yds.

Dragoons. 1, H P Yds.

Barbs. 1, H P Yds.

Trumpeters. 1, H P Yds.

Black Rabbits. 1, Thomas Parkhurst.

Dutch Rabbits. 1, Kidney Bros.

Display. 1, H C Cochrane.

DRESSED POULTRY.

Pair Chickens. 1, C Cochrane; 2, Wm Davis.

Fattest and Best Dressed 6 Chickens—1, R B Hagerman; 2, H O Cochrane; 3, Wm Davis.

White Eggs. 1, Wm Davis; 2, H P Yds;

3, Blackie Bros.

Brown Eggs. 1, Ray Plummer; 2, H P Yds; 3, Blackie Bros.

Eggs Display. 1, H C Cochrane; 2, Blackie Bros.

Plucking Contest. 1, Thomas Parkhurst

2, Roy Loupin; 3, Frank Hurst.

BOHAN'S NO PROFIT SALE

Notice! Everybody Notice! Sale at Bohan & Co's.
BATH, N. B.

Beginning Wednesday noon, March 1, lasting 10 days only

If you really wish to save money buy from Bohan & Co. Let us join hands and divide the profits. We will make a sweeping reduction in every department until March 11th inclusive. Money spent with us during this mark down sale will go further, last longer, get more quality and will do more actual good service than is possible to get elsewhere. If your neighbours do not buy from us show them this advertisement. We know they will thank you as you will save them \$dollar\$.

FLOUR CUT

in prices. Five Roses and Royal House-
hold now only \$6.65

SUGAR Best Granulated 20 lbs for
\$1.00

TEA, 4 lbs for \$1.00

(regular 30c bulk)

35c cash Tea, now 30c.

Best Molasses, 38c.

Soda, 8lbs for .25
Cream of Tartar 1 lb for .25
Pickles 2 bottles for .25
Raisins 3 lbs for .25
Rice 6 lbs for .25
Essences 3 bottles for .25
Salmon 2 cans for .25
Spices 3 pkgs for .25
Onions 7 lbs for .25

We have on hand a supply of
Fresh Fish, Sausage, etc.

Boots and Shoes

Ladies' Felt Boots .75 and 1.00
" Felt lined Boots 2.25, now 1.50
Dong. Bals. low as 1.35 per pair
Dull Red Boots, new shapes, 1.75
Pat. Leather, very fancy, 2.75
Oxford Shoes, 1.50
Pat. Slippers, reduced to 1.50

Old Ladies' Comforts, 1.35
Slippers, 20c. and up.
Children's Shoes low as 33c.
A few odd styles boots for ladies and
children at 50c. pair.

MEN'S WEAR

Fancy Dong. Boots, 2.25, 2.50, 2.75
Pat. Leather, Oxfords, 2.00
A nice variety of Pat. Leather and Tan
Boots, latest styles, at equally low prices.
Also a good variety of working shoes

Rubbers, Overshoes, Gum Rubbers

Children's Rubbers .38
Misses' " .45
Ladies' " .51
" fleecelined .50
Mens' rubbers .75
Boys' " .58
Gum Rubbers—9 to 13, 90c.; 1 to 5, 1.15
6 to 13, 1.50 Snag-proof, 1.85
Over Shoes—Men's 1.45; 2 buckles, 1.75;
3 buckles, 2.70
Ladies and children's Overshoes: 2
buckles, Jersey cloth and Serge, Misses',
1.35, Ladies' 1.65.
Shoe Packs: Boy's 90; Men's 1.65

MENS SUITS

36 to 40 sizes: \$8.00 suits reduced to
5.75; 9.00 to 6.50; 10. to 7.50; 12. to 10; Boys

Suits, 22 to 28 sizes, 2.50; 29 to 32, reduced
to 3.00.

Boys' Reefers, 2.25 now. Men's heavy
Freize Reefers, 5.00 ones reduced to 3.65
Boys' Over Coats, 28—34, now 3. former
price 5.00. Men's do. reduced to 4.50 and
5.50. Excellent values in each and every
line.

Men's Stoffe jackets going at \$2.
" Mackinaw " " 3.50
Pants for Boys and Men, 1. and upward.
Fleece-lined underwear for men, 90c. a suit;
for boys 60c. a suit
An endless variety of Mens working and
Dress shirts, Braces, ties cashmere and
wool hose, gloves, collars, etc.

FUR GOODS

1 man's fur coat only \$10.
1 lady's " " was 20. now 10.00
Muffs, 90c. each
Fur caps for men, 1.50
Neck furs as low as 25c.
A few ladies' neck furs at any price to
clear
Sweaters for boys, 45c.; for men 90
Excellent values in this and in Overalls, etc.
Cold blast lanterns .69
Fancy Cream pitchers, .10
Specially low prices on all lines crockery
and chinaware
Robes, fancy plush, 2.75; fancy plaids, 1.40
Trunks, Valises, Telescopes, etc.

NOW TO INTEREST THE LADIES

MILLINERY

Blk. Velvet Hats low as 1.70
Felt " " .60
" flops reduced to .25
1.45 Sailors now .90
Now is the time to buy. Only a few
trimmed hats left—must go at any price
Veilings as low as 10c.; 20% off all ribbons,
velvets, velveteens, laces and hamburghs.
China silk for draperies, 23c. yd.

DRESS GOODS

Cotton Cashmeres, all colors, 11c.
Wool " 21c.
" Serge, 19c.
Fancy Cashmere now 25c.
Suitings in green and mixtures, 30c. For
suits, coats, etc.
Lusters, 25c. yd.: fancy self stripes and
weaves.

Remnants of different goods at prices cut
in two.
Extra special low prices on black suitings
beginning at 35c. a yd. 54 in. goods for
skirts 40c. yd.
Wrapperettes, 10.; Fancy plaids, 10c.;
Twills, 13.; Prints, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 cents.
All new patterns, fast colors.
Fancy new Gingham, 14; muslins, 7½;
cretonne, double width, 16.
Ladies blouses low as 49c. Skirts 2.50,
now 1.75; a heavy black trimmed skirt.
Blk Sateen Underskirts, ex. value, 60c.
We have a new line ladies white Blouses.
White wear, a good time to make a selection
while lines are unbroken. Ladies
and children's underwear for winter, 25,
20c. each. Wool hose, 15, 18, 20, 25c.
Fine cashmere hose, 25c. Corsets as low
as 25c. Special prices on some dollar

corsets, Fancy belts 10, 15 and 20c. each;
Clouds 25c. each; Toques, 20c; Cushion
tops, 15c. each.

COATS

must go now at any price, ranging from 1.
45 to 3.50 for children; 2.00 to 10. for lad-
ies \$7. Raincoats now 4.50
Orders taken for O. S. garments.
Ladies wool Gloves, 18 to 20c.; childrens
mitts 12c. pair; gloves, 15c.
Purses, Perfumes, Collars, Collar Pins in
endless variety
Curtain poles, 11c
New Room Paper just in; some as low as
4½c.
Lace curtains, 29c. Scrim 8 to 12c.; cur-
tain net 20c.
Carpet Squares, carpeting, oilcloths,
Furniture, McClary stoves and Ranges,

Imperial 'Eury 'Awkins.

Imperial 'Eury 'Awkins is the way I
give my nime,
And Toronto's my appropriate
dwellin' plice,
And my feelins on the Navy is—O
wot a gory shame,
And wot a hindiscribable disgrace
That Canadians is a 'angin' back from
buvin' battleships
Which they'd orto put a floatin' on
the brine,
So that sourkrouty Germans may be
taught they can't eclipse
The Empire, which it's Colonel
'Ughes and mine.

Arrystocracy's my passion, and my
worship is the Peers;
Them there Asquits and Lord-
Georges is my scorn;
To think of vulgar fellers, wot the
rabble whoops and cheers,
Puttin' taxes on the Ancient and
'Ighborn;
Think of makin' Dukes and Markises
py up on their estates
For the harmaments Canadians
should supply,
So's their Lordships, when imperially
'ankerin for fights,
Needn't fear that they themselves
will 'av to py.

It's exasperatin' truly for to hear
Canadians talk
Like—"We haven't got no enemies
nowhere,
And why should we be 'ankerin to
make a lot, and walk
Into wars and such, which other
folks declare?"
Says Imperial 'Eury 'Awkins to such
traitors, with contempt—
"Think imperially's what Colonists
is for,
And it's 'igh colonial privilege which
makes them all exempt
From the choice of keepin peace or
makin' war."

Imperial 'Eury 'Awkins might, 'ow-
ever, praps endure
All the 'orrible Canadian tommy-
rot,
'Cause His Noble Ex has stuck 'em
for a Navy—that is sure—
And has fixed it so they've got to
py the shot.
What is really unendurable is hearin'
them proclime
For tradin' more than ever with
the States;
This 'orrid Reciprocity—O wot a gory
shime!
Disloyalty's wot 'Eury 'Awkins
'ates.

Ain't I made Canadian markets, wot
the farmers has enjoyed,
By my henterprise and hemigration
here?
Where, protected by a duty, I'm con-
tinual employed
In producin' the Imperial 'Awkins
Bear:
Which I brews it of the barley and
the 'ops of which the price
Will go kitin' if them Yankees takes
it free,
And my profit sure to suffer; and I
say it's a disgrace
For Canadians to go sacrificin'
ME!
P. GASSUS, in Toronto Sun.

When you have rheumatism in your
foot or instep apply Chamberlain's
Liniment and you will get quick re-
lief. It cots but a quarter. Why
suffer? For sale by all dealers.

Bath, N. B. March 1st.

BOHAN & CO.