

THE OBSERVER

HARTLAND, N. B., July 15, 1910.

No. 6

Vol. 2.

REMNERANT SALE

Prints, Gingham, Muslins, Ribbon, Lace, Hamburg, Towelling, Shaker, Flannel, etc., and a

CLOSING OUT SALE

of some odd lines consisting of

Men's and Women's Shoes and Hos, Men's Felt Hats, Shirts and Ties, Ladies' Shirt Waists, House Dresses, Wrappers, Under-Skirts, Corset Covers, Drawers and Night-Dresses, and other things which will be displayed at the Sale.

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Fine line of new goods just opened; prices ranging from 5c. upwards. Elegant Patterns! Big Values!

Come here for Paper and Housecleaning Utilities.



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Latest Linen Finish
Correct Engraver's Type
Prices Reasonable

Observer, Ltd.,

Hartland, N. B.

Notes From McGivney

The Carleton county bunch at this point on the Transcontinent-inal enjoy the home paper and are clamorous for a continuation of my notes as a "voice of one crying in the wilderness." Craig and the OBSERVER are as regular in arriving at our shack as Saturday night and that comes to us in all kinds of weather.

The season so far has certainly proved a cinch for the fire-wardens, as, until recently, we get more or less rain every day, thus making it next to impossible for fires to get anything like headway. The wardens are all supplied with "speeders" but it is a question if this mode of transportation is any improvement over the old manner of getting over the road. A recent experience with one forcibly reminded me of my first experience with a bike. On Sunday morning Craig and I pumped one into Boistown, fourteen miles east from here over the I. C. R. It was all very fine going as the down grade was continuous. But the runback is dead set up hill with numerous "pusher grades." On arriving at Duffey's hotel we found the genial James Gallagher G. T. Police, who had gone down from here Saturday night for an over-Sunday visit, and just before dinner a bunch came in from the Junction on a handcar, so that we found gathered at one table: H. A. Carvell, Mike O'Shea, Teddy Gallant, Jack Henderson, Gallagher, Craig and myself. Now maybe we didn't enjoy that "civilized" meal.

Boistown is simply a village of a few scattering houses, with a store or two and two or three churches. It received its name from a former well known lumberman—Tom Boise.

A story is told of this man Boise. In the long ago he owned a saw mill here and one summer in having time he needed a barn to house a quantity of hay that was ready to go in. With some two hundred men under his control he started one morning, took the logs from the stump to his mill, the sawn lumber from thence to his meadow, and by night had the barn up and the hay under cover. That's hustling things some, but the story is still told.

I engaged an old man in conversation and found him to be an old time riverman familiar with the St. John in the boating days. He talked of adventures and of themen he once new, among them Henry Day and his two boys, Dudley and Bertie; Albert Orser Esq. and "Squire Shaw". Meeting with this man Bloodworth tended largely to make my stay in Boistown pleasant.

In talking with another Boistown citizen one familiar and closely in touch with the business and political elements along the North Shore. I was advised that Northumberland was safe for any thing in the way of a liberal victory when the time comes. He referred to our M. P. as a man that any constituency should be proud and expressed the wish that they had a Carvell in Northumberland. Another instance where the liberal member for Carleton, through ability and courage and great capacity for work, has attracted admiration and respect.

A. M. Shaw came up one day last week for a few hours. Allie looks brown as a berry, as fit as a fiddle.

We occasionally get news of the Valley survey now on in Carleton Co., and since the Base ball and strawberry season is in full swing up there certainly their lot has fallen in pleasant places.

(continued on page 4)

Percy Dickinson Back from the West

Last week Percy Dickinson and family, after three years in British Columbia, returned to their former home in Windsor, quite content to continue life in good old Carleton county.

A letter from New Westminster under date of June 29 says:

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Dickinson will leave on Saturday for their former home in Lower Windsor, N. B., where they intend to again take up their residence. A few of their many friends assembled at their residence last night to wish them a safe journey and success in eastern Canada. Among the number were Mr. and Mrs. Earl Belyea, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. George Howe, Mr. and Mrs. Hibbard, Mrs. J. McCollom, Mrs. F. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Leroy, Mrs. P. Hampton, and Messrs Irvine, Matherson and Tedford. These united in presenting Mr. Dickinson with a shaving set and Mrs. Dickinson with a souvenir berry spoon.

An address accompanied the presentation. Their friends expressed regret at the parting and trusted that these gifts of friendship would serve to recall in their future home by the Atlantic their New Westminster friends.

Receipt For A Good Town

Grit
- Vim
Push
Energy
Schools
Morality
Churches
Harmony
Cordiality
Advertising
Talk about it
Write about it
Cheap property
Speak well of it
Healthy location
Help to improve it
Advertise in its paper
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Patronize its merchants
Elect good men to office
Honest competition in prices
Make the atmosphere healthy
Faith Exhibited by good works
Fire all croakers, loafers and deadbeats.
Let your object be the welfare, growth and promotion of your town and its people. Speak well of the public-spirited men, and also be one of them your-self. Be honest with all your fellow-men.—Greensboro (Md.) Free Press.

Campbellton Fireswept

At a loss of \$2,000,000 the town of Campbellton was on Monday entirely destroyed. Only five houses were left standing and 4000 people are homeless. Mills, factories, stores, churches, residences, all went before the flames, swept into fury by the high wind. This is the most serious disaster that ever befel a New Brunswick town.

Wanted

Second or third class female teacher for Highgate, Dis. No. 18. Apply to

C. E. BARNETT
Hartland, N. B.

Colt for Sale

A two-year-old gelding, sired by the Frank Green Horse. It weighs over 1200 lbs. of Clydesdale stock, color dark bay. \$130 takes it. Apply to

SAM. McAFEE
Armond, N. B.

Hartland Department Store

JOHN T. G. CARR, Proprietor

THIS WEEK

Special trade in

Girls Walking Shoes

Grain Leather, Good Soles, Patent Tips and Fronts. Regular \$1.00 goods for 77c. Sizes 11 to 2.

Two dozen Ladies Black Sateen Pleated Skirts. Regular dollar goods for 79 cents only while they last

A beautiful assortment of Fancy Dishes suitable for WEDDING PRESENTS including Jugs, Fern Pots, Jardiniers, Cheese Dishes, etc., at very reasonable prices.

A bargain assortment of IRON WARE in Granite and White goods, regular 20 and 25c. articles, your choice for 15c. Bowls, Pans, Stew Kettles, Nappies, etc.

Men's Negligee Shirts in great variety. Regular \$1.00 goods for 79c. Also Collars, Cuffs, Socks, Underwear, etc. June bridegrooms, this is the place to fit out

Louis Berger & Sons, of London, Eng., make the best

PARIS GREEN

We sell it. 23 cents per box only.

John T. G. Carr

FRUIT!!!

Best assortment in the village

ICE CREAM AND SODAS

Every Day. White and Brown Bread, etc.

Mrs. T. G. Simms

Letterheads Envelopes

Fine Quality
Artistic Display
Reasonable Prices

Observer, Ltd.,

Hartland, N. B.

NA-DRU-CO

Formulae Have Been Well Tried Out

Though the NA-DRU-CO line of Medicinal and Toilet Preparations have been on sale for a few months only, don't think for minute that in buying NA-DRU-CO goods you are experimenting with new or untried preparations.

Their Origin

The twenty-one wholesale drug firms now united in the "National" had all of them lengthy careers, some for fifty to one hundred years, prior to the union. Each firm had acquired or developed a number of valuable formulae for medicinal and toilet preparations, all of which became the property of the "National".

Since the union our expert chemists have carefully gone over these formulae and selected the best for the NA-DRU-CO line. Every formula has been carefully studied by these experts, improved if possible, and then thoroughly tested again, in actual use, before we consider it good enough to bear the NA-DRU-CO Trade Mark.

An Example

A good example of what we mean is NA-DRU-CO Nervozone for Brain Fog or nervous break-down. The formula was pronounced the most scientific combination of nerve medicines, but this was enough for us; we had it tried out with a dozen different kinds of brain workers—School Teachers, Lawyers, Book-keepers—as well as Society leaders and home workers, and everywhere the result was so good that we adopted it as one of the best of the NA-DRU-CO line.

Some NA-DRU-CO Preparations You'll Find Most Satisfactory.

Complexion Cream
Cough Syrup
Toilet Cream
Toilet Powder
Toilet Soap
Toilet Tissue

Baby's Tablets
Cough Syrup (Tablets)
Cod Liver Oil Compound
Teething Tablets

Dyspepsia Tablets
Headache Tablets
Heart Tablets
Nervine
Pile Ointment

Rheumatism Cure
Sore Throat
Stomach Tablets
Teething Gum
White Lintment

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KINGSTON, TORONTO, HAMILTON, LONDON,
WINNIPEG, REGINA, CALGARY, NELSON,
VANCOUVER, VICTORIA.

ONLY OUR PRODUCTS BEAR THIS TRADE MARK

There are therefore no experiments among NA-DRU-CO preparations. We have invested altogether too much time, work and money in the NA-DRU-CO line to take any chances of discrediting it with preparations that might not prove satisfactory. We make absolutely certain that each preparation is satisfactory before we endorse it with the NA-DRU-CO Trade Mark.

Ask your physician or your druggist about the firm behind NA-DRU-CO preparations and about the NA-DRU-CO line. They can tell you, for we will furnish them, on request, a full list of the ingredients in any NA-DRU-CO article.

"Money Back"

If by any chance you should not be entirely satisfied with any NA-DRU-CO article you try, return the unused portion to the druggist from whom you bought it and he will refund your money—willingly, too, because we return to him every cent he gives back to you.

If your druggist should not have the particular NA-DRU-CO article you ask for in stock he can get it for you within two days from our nearest wholesale branch.

The Lady Brandolin ;

OR, THE LOST PATRIMONY.

CHAPTER X.—(Cont'd)

I know not what prescient suddenly overtook my mind, but oppressed with a vague and terrible anxiety, I sought to sleep in vain. Finally I returned to the drawing-room. Constant was gone. It was empty. The room was so large that the light upon the center-table barely served to make darkness visible, except in its immediate vicinity. I put up the light of the lamp, and walked up and down the floor, restlessly expecting, but without connecting that feeling with my unaccountable gloom, the return of Mr. Wallraven and Wolfgang. I know not how long I might have been waiting there, when the door swung noiselessly open, and Regina re-entered the room, her hair in disorder, and a dressing-gown hastily thrown on. I turned wonderingly to meet her. I saw then that her fair face was blue-pale, and that she trembled with a nervousness I had never seen her betray before.

"My dear sister! What is the matter?" asked I, leading her to an easy chair, into which she immediately sank.

"I do not know! Perhaps a dream! Perhaps something real. Listen! I went to my chamber attended by Miss Wallraven only, and her dressingmaid. Miss Wallraven assisted me to disrobe; but every few minutes, with a corrugated brow and straining eyes, she paused to listen or to watch. Finally she concluded her task, and when I was in bed she drew the curtains, and was about to leave me. Suddenly she turned back and advised me to buff the door behind her, and then left the room. I did not get up to bolt the door, because I should have had to get up a second time to open it, but I fell asleep, wondering what negro might be on the point of death, or what other trouble had called the Messrs. Wallraven so abruptly from the house. Well! I had no sooner fallen into a deep sleep, than I awakened as by the shock of a galvanic battery, just in time to see the most diabolical-looking old hag that ever nightmare created stooping over me, gazing into my opened eyes with a grin of malignity that seemed to freeze all the blood in my veins. I started violently forward, and she vanished. I was instantly bathed in a cold sweat. I thought this might be a dream, and resolutely composed myself to sleep again—only to be started out of my sleep again by another and a more violent electric shock, and to see again the same eyes of demoniac hatred gazing into mine, and see the terrible night-haunter vanish as before. It was impossible now to sleep, or think of sleep. I hastily threw on my dressing-gown, slipped my feet into slippers, and came down bare to await the gas-

tlemen. I have heard of night-mare, but this is the first time I ever was attacked with it, and it was very natural that my excited imagination should then create the illusion of the old hag, after your telling me of what you saw or fancied you saw in that chamber the first night you slept there—There! I feel truly humiliated at these remarks, which I cannot control—Ferdinand! there she is now!"

This last sentence was spoken in a tone of discovery and announcement, as one might use upon finding out an imaginary phantom to be an ugly old woman. I turned and saw, standing within the door in the full light of the candle she held above her head, the hag of my night-vision. She was the most leathern specimen of humanity I had ever seen, as she stood there some seconds, examining us with the same leer of insult and malignity. There she stood, chucking with a fiendish grin at the very loathing she excited—repaying the extreme of disgust with the extreme of hatred.

"What do you want?" I asked.

"Hik-hik-hik!" she answered, with her low, wicked laugh, passing me, and going toward Regina.

"Leave the room!" said I, in a commanding tone.

She did not heed me; but went on.

"Will you leave the room?" again I asked.

"Yes, when I have kissed my pretty niece," she replied, coddling her head at me with a demon grin.

I stepped quickly up to Regina, with the intention of leading her from the room, and from the revolting presence of what I now supposed to be some gibbering and malign lunatic.

I drew Regina's arm within my own, and we were coming down the length of the room, my sister, with an expression of disgust amounting to pain, contracting her beautiful features. We passed to one side, in order to avoid meeting the hag; but she knew our purpose, crossed the room, and intercepted us.

"Out of our way! Off with yourself instantly!" exclaimed I, angrily.

"Yes! when I have kissed my pretty niece!"

"Begone!" said I, turning off to the other side.

"Yes! I will, when I kiss my pretty niece!" she persisted.

I did not wish to hurt, and I could not have brought myself to touch the filthy creature. I took up a parasol that lay upon the table, and, placing one end of it against her chest, bore her gently off. She left, and, retreating, planted herself within the doorway. I came on with my weapon half laughing at the Quixotic fig-

ure I cut, charging upon a mad, old negro woman with a parasol, and placed the end of it, as I strove, against her chest, saying:

"Come! Be good! let us pass!"

But suddenly she raised her talon hand, clutched my weapon, threw it behind her, and elevating the streaming tallow candle with the other, gazed upon Regina with a countenance of curiosity, hatred, and expected triumph. My sister drew her arm from mine, and retreated.

"Hik-hik-hik! my pretty niece; you are very fair and very proud; but pride goeth before a fall, and a haughty temper before destruction."

"Off with yourself this moment!" said I, losing patience, "or I shall be tempted to contaminate myself, and put you out!"

"I dare you to touch me!" she said.

"I shall certainly do so if you do not move in one minute."

"Yes! in a minute, but let me kiss my fair pretty niece first!"

"You are mad! That lady is Mrs. Wallraven!"

"I know it! My nephew Wolfgang's wife?"

I still thought her crazy; nevertheless an icy pang shot through my heart.

"Who are you?" said I.

"Nell! Old Nell! Yellow Nell! Slave Nell! Hugh Wallraven's sister-in-law! Wolfgang Wallraven's aunt—his mother's sister! Regina Wallraven's near relative! Yes! fair lady! proud as fair! you are my niece!"

I turned to look on Regina! To behold a body petrified, as it were, to stone!—from when the light of reason had fled, instantly and forever!

"Come! let me embrace my niece!" and, laughing hideously, she advanced toward my sister.

Regina turned, stepped upon a footstool, thence upon a chair, finally upon the centre-table, and seated herself upon a pile of books with an air of mad majesty and dominion.

"Order out the guards! To prison with the traitors! To the rack! To the rack with the beldame! Ourselves will preside at the question!"

I hurried away the hag, and went to my sister.

"M—Lord Chancellor, let the Prince of Darkness be immediately arrested upon our own charge of high treason!"

"Regina! my dear sister!"

"Let there be no delay! Summon the council! Our life and crown are no longer safe! Traitors lurk in our very bed-chamber, assassins hide in the very shadow of our throne! Already one of the ladies of our bed-chamber—our beloved Regina Fairfield—lies dead before us! The shaft that pierced her heart was aimed at our own sacred life!"

"My God! My God!"

"To the rack! to the rack with the beldame! Strain every limb and nerve and sinew to cracking, until the confess her the tool of the Prince of Darkness!"

"Oh, heaven!"

"To the rack! to the rack with the hag! We will ourselves preside at the question!"

"Regina!"

"Order out the guards! Summon the council! To prison! to prison with the traitor!" she exclaimed, rising in a sort of mad majesty, her form elevated and dilating,

her eye blazing with the fire of indignity, her unbound golden locks rolling in fallen glory to her waist, her left hand folding her rich dressing-gown about her as though it were the ermine purple, her right hand extended in a gesture of high command—a moment—and then lowered with the finger pointed to the door, as she said, "Lo! where the traitor Prince obtrudes himself into our very presence!"

I turned to see at a glance Wolfgang Wallraven enter the room, and the hag shake her clenched fist at him, saying,

"Now is my hatred glutted! Now is my revenge complete. Look to your fair wife!"

Wolfgang's lightning glance caught the whole state of affairs instantly. Rage, grief, and despair, stormed in his face. With the bound of an unchained demon he sprang upon the hag, and, with his hands round her throat, bore her down to the floor, placed his knee upon her chest, and nearly strangled her before I could prevent him. Rising, he spurned the beldame with his foot, and turned toward us. His typhoon of anger had subsided; despair, sorrow, tenderness were all to be seen now, as he approached Regina.

"Off, traitor!" she shouted, seizing from the table an antique dagger, that lay there as an article of rare vertu.

He drew near her.

"Off, I say!" she exclaimed, unsheathing and brandishing the dagger. "You come to death!"

"I know it," said Wolfgang.

"Off, traitor, you desecrate our very throne! Nay, then, it shall become your scaffold!" exclaimed she, furiously, shaking the dagger.

"Let me die so," he said, and stepped upon the footstool thence upon the table, and threw his arms around her.

With a savage cry she raised the weapon; the blade gleamed in the lamp-light an instant, and the next was buried deep in the breast of the wretched man, who, without a groan, fell backward, and rolled upon the floor. In the extreme frenzy of mania, Regina bounded from the table, brandishing the crimsoned dagger.

I threw myself suddenly upon her, cast my arms about her, but her struggles were so violent, and her maniac strength so great, that she must have escaped me, had not her screams brought the whole household from their beds and into the room.

The scene of amazement, horror, anguish, and despair, that ensued now, defies all description. In the stormy chaos, I saw old Mr. Wallraven sitting on the floor, with the form of the fast-dying Wolfgang

"THE DEAD HAS COME TO LIFE"

A "FRUIT-A-TIVES" MIRACLE



MRS. JAMES FENWICK
Enterprise, Ont., October 1st, 1908.
"I suffered tortures for seven long years from a Water Tumor. I was forced to take morphia constantly to relieve the awful pains, and I wanted to die to get relief. The doctors gave me up and my friends hourly expected my death. Then I was induced to take 'Fruit-a-tives' and this wonderful fruit medicine has completely cured me. When I appeared on the street again my friends exclaimed 'The dead has come to life.' The cure was a positive miracle." MRS. JAMES FENWICK.
50c a box—6 for \$2.50—or trial box, 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

drawn into his arms and pillowed upon his chest. I saw Constantia, half dressed, with her black hair streaming, kneeling by his side, wringing her hands.

Never judge a woman's intellect by the number of rings she wears.

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The "Royal Edward" will inaugurate the fortnightly service of the Canadian Northern Steamships, Limited—The Royal Line—from Montreal and Quebec to Bristol on Thursday, May 26th.

The twin ships, the "Royal Edward" and the "Royal George" are the fastest triple screw turbine boats in the Canadian service. The British port is Bristol (two hours nearer than Liverpool). Special trains alongside steamers within 110 minutes of London. The steamers are driven by the newest type of turbine engines, insuring a maximum of speed and minimum of vibration. Their equipment is the finest ever seen in the St. Lawrence. Large staterooms, spacious social apartments, sheltered promenade decks, artistic furnishings, perfect service, and ventilation by thermo tank system, the fresh air being warmed or cooled as required.

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There's a satisfaction in a perfectly painted house similar to when one's body is protected by good stout clothing—rain-coat, top-coat and sturdy boots. The protection afforded property after the paint coating is worn down to the bare wood, is no greater than garments worn down to the lining.

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protects your property so that it emerges from winter as hardy, rugged and strong as it entered. Quality does it. It withstands the rigors of winter storms, tempests, rapid changes of temperature, humidity and the disintegrating effects of sun, wind, cold, rain, hail and snow. Everything that comes its way. That's why the quality lasts.

If your dealer cannot supply you, notify us and we will gladly direct you to where our paint is sold.

Decline all Substitutes

Write for illustrated booklet, "Home Beautified," and interesting color cards. Free for the asking.

The Martin-Senour Co.
Liners
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THE SUBJUGATION OF BERT

"And so," finished Mr. Hopkins hurriedly, "I can't marry you!"

It had come at last! Sarah turned on the narrow seat, and eyed her companion slowly. Hopkins kept his head turned obstinately towards the bandstand. To prove his utter lack of nervousness, he even began to whistle.

Miss Bryce drew a long, quavering breath. Then her firm chin tightened.

"What are you talking about, Mr. Hopkins," she repeated, for the second time.

"I was only explainin' things," said Mr. Hopkins vaguely.

"But why?"

Hopkins waved his hand.

"Well, you see," he began.

"That's just what I don't do," interrupted Sarah coldly. That her hands were clasped tightly together beneath her large muff, that a foolish moisture was glistening in the corner of each dark eye were things of which Hopkins had no notion.

He turned and stared at the girl.

"You don't understand?" he repeated.

"No!"

The Life Guards' band was still rattling off the quick, breezy notes of "Down South," but Mr. Hopkins could have sworn that a death-like hush had fallen on Hyde Park at that very moment.

Being an unfinished cavalier he went straight to the point at once.

"Ain't we been walkin' out together?" he demanded.

Gallant Sarah laughed.

"You have been kind enough to take me out once or twice," she murmured.

While he was mentally reeling under this severe shock to his egotism, Sarah planted another shrewd blow.

"And helped me eat supper," she added.

Mr. Hopkins tugged at his collar, a habit he had when angry.

"If you're tryin' to hysinnuate as 'ow I took up with you just for a measly supper—" he cried.

"Measly, indeed! Cold beef, pickles, beer, and a hot sweet— plenty of them, too—ain't my idea of a bad supper. Nor yours either, Mr. Hopkins, if your usual appetite goes for anything."

The flirtatious young man began to boil. Events were not happening as he had expected. He had anticipated an outburst of grief, or even indignant protest.

He had expected faint murmuring of love and broken-hearted re-eminations, and the girl had simply asked him what was he talking about.

"Of course, if you are going to take it sensible like all the better," he said presently, in a very dissatisfied voice.

"If I weren't sure that you're a very steady sort of young fellow, Mr. Hopkins," Sarah said, with an exasperatingly friendly infection.

"I should say that you'd been drinkin'. What is it that I'm takin' 'sensible like'?"

Hopkins swallowed viciously for a few moments.

"I thought you—you thought we was walkin' out," he remarked.

Sarah, fighting for her love, blessed the darkness that hid her white cheeks.

"Did you?"

"Yes, I did! And, not wishin' to make a fool of you, I thought it best to explain just 'ow things stood," flashed the infuriated Hopkins.

"Dear-dear! Well, I think that that was very thoughtful of you, Mr. Hopkins, I do, indeed."

How was it that her level tones reminded Hopkins of the supercilious accents of the foreman at his factory when he—Hopkins—ventured to suggest improvements?

"But, unfortunately, you needn't have troubled. You didn't make a fool of me, as it happened."

"You knew that there was nothin' in it?"

"Oh dear, yes!"

Mr. Hopkins paused for a moment. Deep down in his heart there lurked a suspicion that Sarah was only playing with him; that in her soul she held more than a mere liking for him. He tried another attack. Desperately now, for he was fighting for his own self-conceit.

"And—and all the kisses," he muttered.

"You—you beast!" thought Sarah.

Then aloud she said:

"I had to encourage you, you know."

That settled it. Mr. Hopkins veered round, like the human weathercock he was. He forgot that he had made up his mind to end matters that evening, forgot that he had looked forward to a repetition of old scenes with other fond and foolish sweethearts. From playing the stock part of betrayed he took up the role of betrayed.

"You—you deceiver!" he cried, loud enough for the people on the next seat to hear and turn to stare at the couple.

With the palm of victory in her grasp, Sarah arose, triumphant and regal.

"I am going now, Mr. Hopkins," she said quietly. "Good-night!"

Hopkins rammed his hat firmly on his forehead and leaped to her side.

"I'm hanged if you're going to leave me without—without an explanation of your conduct!" he said.

"To think of it!" he muttered, as they reached the Park gates.

"I've wasted eight months on you, and you was only havin' a gam with me!"

"I never asked you to come."

Her companion conveniently dodged this aside.

"Every Wednesday I've tramped down to see you; waited outside until you was ready to come out, and took you to theatrs and music-halls w'en I could afford it."

"And it's been all hookum—mere bunkum on your part! You never cared a rap for me!"

The tremor in Mr. Hopkins's voice proved that he was rapidly reaching that stage of self-pity which borders on tears.

But Sarah put her finger at once on the weak point in his argument.

"It's been bunkum on both sides, hasn't it?" she murmured.

"You knew that you couldn't marry me. You had your mother to feed, your home to keep, your way to make in the world." She repeated each of his little stock phrases with telling emphasis. "So we've both been havin' a game."

Mr. Hopkins opened his mouth. He was about to pour forth an entire withdrawal of his statements. Sarah felt it coming, and looked round for a way of escape.

Providence and a fine evening sent the footman of the house that worked in up to the gates at that very instant.

"Oh, there he is!" she cried, dropping Mr. Hopkins's arm. "I must be going! Good-bye!"

"But, ere I— Well, I'm blowed!" gasped the discarded gaffer after the slim figure as it hurried after the strange man.

He had been chucked! Cast aside like an old glove, discarded in the off-hand fashion which he had found so delightful, when playing the part of discarding.

"The—the bally FLIRT!" he cried.

Then suddenly, and with overwhelming force, a new and painful spirit entered his breast. That strange man!

Who was he? What right had he to entice his girl away from his side! They had turned back through the Park again. They might even be seated together, listening to the band.

Mr. Hopkins spat solemnly on his wide palms, gripped his thin stick tightly, and dashed into the leafy avenue again.

"I'll knock 'is bloomin' 'foed off!" he thought. "The flat-footed loafer!"

But Sarah and the stranger were not to be found, and so, at ten o'clock, a very weary, very heart-sick young man crawled on to a bus bound for Putney.

When he came down to breakfast next morning he had made up his mind definitely. His was a blasted life!

He sighed as he laced his boots, groaned as he drew the chair up to the table.

His mother, bustling about in the scullery, seemed to have developed a most exasperating attack of deafness.

Mr. Hopkins felt that he would have to pour his sorrows out into some sympathetic ear or die! Yes, some sympathetic ear or die! Yes, when his mother placed the plate of bacon and eggs in front of him, and he let off a sigh loud enough to be heard in the next street, she simply turned, and hurried back for the teapot without a word!

Her son glared after her angrily.

"She don't care wot happens to me," he thought wretchedly. "I wish I was dead!"

His appetite, however, had no such desires, and mechanically he picked up his knife and fork and set to work. The arrival of the teapot gave him another opportunity. He resolved not to trust to sighs this time.

"I don't think I want tea, ma," he said. "I'm too much upset about—about something."

Had he looked up at that moment he might have caught the twinkle of unholy delight which glistened in the old eyes above him.

"That's all right, Bert," his mother said briskly. "A cup of tea will do you good."

She poured out into the scullery again. That she made a dash for the roller-towel, and stuffed a corner of it into her mouth, her whole frame fairly shaking with suppressed laughter, would have astonished her son had he known. As it was, her callous manner stung him.

"Anyone can see that I'm miserable," he muttered. "Yet she tells me I'm all right. Never ature."

knew 'er to be so 'ard-hearted before. Oh, Sarah—Sarah!"

He finished his meal, got up from the table, took his hat from the peg behind the door. His mother came out from the scullery.

"Good-morning, Bert!" she said.

Bert stalked out of the house. Mrs. Hopkins, free to enjoy her mirth at last, collapsed into the chair vacated by her son.

"Oh, dearie me—dearie me! I thought I should have died! Ha, ha, ha!"

Presently she sat up, wiping her eyes.

"I must go and hear what happened," she decided, "or I'll never do a stroke of work!"

By ten o'clock she was seated in the big kitchen of the house in Bayswater, listening to a lively account of the previous night's happenings. The footman—a married man with three children—came in for a fair share of the general applause.

"It was very kind of you, I'm sure," Mrs. Hopkins said.

"Don't mention it, mum," said the man genially. "I hadn't I was rather taken aback when Sarah come rushing up to me, but, bless your 'eart, I soon got over it."

When the two women were alone together again, Sarah voiced the doubt which had crept into her heart.

"You—you are sure he will forgive me?"

Mrs. Hopkins smiled.

"Forgive you?" she repeated. "If you'd seen his face this morning you wouldn't need to ask that question."

She leaned forward suddenly and kissed the radiantly happy girl in front of her.

"You and I have cured him, my dear," she finished. "I didn't think much of the other girls, but when I saw you I made up my mind that Bert would just have to have you. That's why I told you the truth about him. I don't need to ask a ha'penny from him. The house is mine and his poor father left me enough to keep me comfortable."

She opened her arms, and Sarah was enveloped in a warm, motherly hug—London answers.

COLDER THAN THE POLE

VERHOYANSK IN THE NORTH-EAST OF SIBERIA.

A Convict Station Where Quick-frozen Freezes and Iron Will Break Like Glass.

The coldest place in the world would naturally expect to be either the North or the South Pole; but it is not. It is a small village in the north-east of Siberia, named Verhojansk. There the average temperature of the three worst winter months is fifty-three degrees Fahrenheit below zero, which means eighty-five degrees of frost. During January the average temperature is fifty-six below zero, or eighty-eight degrees of frost. On one occasion the thermometer registered the remarkable figure of one hundred and twenty degrees of frost! The average January figure for London, on the other hand, is seven degrees above freezing-point, says Pearson's Weekly.

But in Verhojansk most months are winter months. July, curious as it is, is as hot there as in London, but the shadow of the terrible winter hangs over even the warmest months.

ESCAPE IMPOSSIBLE.

Even in mid-summer the forests which surround the desolate plain in the centre of which Verhojansk stands are withered and grey. The grass is colorless. The few flowers are odorless. The bare soil of the plain ground is frozen hard to an incredible depth.

No farming, of course, is possible. There are no cattle or poultry. All food is imported. Why, then, does this little village exist? It is a convict station, and its population of four hundred is made up of officials and exiles.

No precautions against escape are needed. Prisoners have been known to go mad with the loneliness of the place. But no one has ever been mad enough to try to escape. Verhojansk, strange though it sounds, is guarded by the wind. A gale, when the thermometer stands at thirty or more below zero, will destroy every living thing that is not under shelter.

EVERY LIVING THING

that is not under shelter.

One of the many curious facts about cold is that intense cold is in itself easy to bear provided the air is still. One traveller has declared that he has often felt colder in London on a damp day in November than during his stay in Verhojansk, where the thermometer sometimes showed ninety degrees of frost.

The reason is that at Verhojansk the air is intensely dry, and dry cold does not penetrate far. With a tent at night and warm furs in the daytime, one can be quite comfortable, however low the temperature.

But let the wind once rise and things are different. As Verhojansk is the coldest place in the world the few winds that come must bring warmth. But then all winds carry moisture. And so we have the curious fact that, though one may be quite comfortable with the thermometer showing sixty degrees of frost, if a wind springs up and adds twenty or thirty degrees of warmth to the air, one has to fly for dear life to shelter.

CIGARS FREEZE TO THE LIPS.

Half an hour in that fierce, biting cold means death. But the intense dry cold that is Verhojansk's normal weather is, if not so dangerous, quite as powerful in its effects. In that icy stillness an iron axe-head dropped on the ground smashes like glass. A board of unseasoned wood, on the other hand, freezes hard as iron.

De Windt in his travels in this region carried his milk in solid cubes in a net attached to his sleigh. His thermometers all burst, for at the Verhojansk temperatures quicksilver freezes, and can be hammered like copper. "It has, indeed, been turned into bullets and shot through a deal board."

All he could find of a case of claret was a few lumps of red ice and some splintered glass. But what troubled him most was the discovery that it was impossible to smoke. At forty below zero frozen nicotine blocks the stem of the pipe, while cigarettes or cigars freeze to the lips.

It must be embarrassing to find, as one does when the thermometer reaches eighty below, that one's very breath falls at one's feet in a fine white powder. A moustache becomes a torture—a heavy, solid lump of ice. To lay a bare hand on metal means that the skin will stay where it touches.

A CARELESS TRAVELLER

once carelessly left a shirt outside his hut to dry. When he picked it up again it bent and almost broke. When swung rapidly through the air it made a noise like theatrical thunder.

At these temperatures many usually trusty articles, such as combs and razor and knife handles, shrivel or bend or break.

Verhojansk is a huddle of mud-plastered huts along one straggling street. The windows are of ice, so that candles are needed both summer and winter. Twenty miles away across a dismal plain of snow lies a low black line of pine forests.

On the other side is the frozen river, from which dense unhealthy mists roll up for weeks together in the autumn. There are no flowers in spring; the summer is dingy. Perhaps they are right at Verhojansk in looking forward to the long months of winter. But it is not a cheerful place.

SHARK FIN TRADE.

Singapore Supplies Local 200,000 Chinese with Delicacy.

Singapore has an important shark fin trade which supplies the local Chinese with this Oriental delicacy. The \$157,763 worth imported in 1908 came from Borneo, Penang, Sarawak, Malacca, Ceylon, and the Comorand coast. Over one-half of this amount was re-exported to China.

The Malay shark, called the "kan yu," is the most dreaded by the natives. During the terrible disaster of the French steamer *Le Sancy* from its collision with the British ship *Onda* in the Straits of Malacca last November many of the ninety passengers lost were as soon as they reached the waters of the straits seized by the sharks and dragged beneath the surface to be devoured by those fierce Malayan fish, which are especially feared by the native fishers and pearl divers.

Seventeen species inhabit the far eastern seas, some of them attaining a length of twenty-five feet. It is reported that a black fin shark was captured some time since whose liver weighed 250 pounds. The largest is the backing shark, which ranges from the Cape of Good Hope to Ceylon, and often exceeds fifty feet in length. This fish has small teeth and is not considered as dangerous as the monsters of the Malayan Archipelago.

FRUIT RECIPES.

Pineapple Snow.—One can of pineapple, one box of marshmallows, one-half pint of whipped cream. Cut the pineapple and the marshmallows into small pieces, using a pair of scissors which have been dipped in cold water for the marshmallows. Whip the cream and stir into it the pineapple and marshmallows. Add about three teaspoonsful of the pineapple juice. Serve in sherbet cups.

Banana Salad.—For one plate salad use one-half banana cut in finger length strips, arrange on lettuce hearts, and over the top cut fine one small stalk of celery, a few seeded California grapes, and nuts cut in halves, a spoonful of mayonnaise on top. Chill and serve.

You may see a blind man saw, but you never saw him see.

HOME.

HELPS FOR THE MOTHER.

Do not cut out baby garments without patterns, as these may be had for everything the modern baby wears. It pays to buy one. If copying from another baby's frock cut first in cheap material.

With constant changes in baby garments keep up to date. The good pattern for baby has comfort for its first consideration. The little clothes should be hygienic in shape, material and lightness.

A dainty barrier coat is made from straight strips of flannel for the waist, with straps over the shoulders to keep it on, and one end longer and pointed to lap around the back. Gored breadths of flannel are sewed to this waist with the front fullness. These open up a four inch hem at bottom. Lines of facing stitching mark the edge of facing on each side of front and outline the hem. It also trims the waist.

A barrier coat is made longer than an ordinary flannel petticoat so that the ends can be turned up to protect baby's feet. Safety pins are used for this purpose, or double button-holes are put through the hem and buttons in corresponding places on front of skirt.

Embroidered flannel petticoats are made in two ways; either with the entire garment cut of the material, the neck and sleeves being finished with a tiny embroidered scallop, or it is fastened to a plain muslin waist with only the bottom of skirt embroidered. The length is just a trifle shorter than the white petticoat and frock.

Wrappers are made both with and without yokes. The latter is the favorite, cut to fit smoothly over the shoulders and fall in straight not too full breadths to the bottom of slip. The kimono wrapper is much used, but is not so warm as a pattern with sleeves. There is usually a small turn down collar and turn back cuffs. Sometimes a wrapper has a light hood that can be pulled over baby's head in a draughty room.

The embroidery on a wrapper may be as simple or as elaborate as one wishes provided the general effect is delicate. Briarstitching down each side, across the bottom of skirt, and on cuffs and collar is always in good taste. Or the edge can be buttonholed around the entire wrapper either in white or color. Sometimes the buttonholed edge has a briarstitched vine about a half inch from the points of scallops, or more stylish yet is a small dotted border, worked in satin stitch in the same color as scallop.

BREADS.

Three Hour Bread.—Boil eight large potatoes and mash in water in which they were boiled. While this is still boiling pour over four table-spoonfuls of flour. To this add four table-spoonfuls of salt and granulated sugar, one quart of boiling water, and four quarts of cold water, two yeast cakes, dissolved in half a cupful of lukewarm water. Mix well and keep standing in a warm place eighteen hours. Then put in a cool place and keep until required. The bread—Use one quart of the yeast for two good-sized loaves. Set on stove and stir with the hand until about ninety-eight degrees Fahrenheit. Add a table-spoonful each of salt, brown sugar and butter; mix into a soft sponge with warmed flour. Let it rise thirty minutes. Add flour to knead, let rise again, mold into loaves, let rise and bake in a moderate oven.

Corn Bread.—One and one-fourth cupfuls flour, three-fourths cupful of oatmeal, one-fourth cupful sugar, generous lump butter, one egg, one cupful sweet milk, one-half teaspoonful of baking powder. Cream spoonfuls of baking powder. Cream butter, and sugar; add egg, milk, and flour; beat well, then put in pan and bake.

Nut Bread.—Four cupfuls of flour, four teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful salt, three-fourths cupful sugar, two cupfuls milk, one cupful assorted chopped nuts. Raisins or dates may be added. Mix all together and put into buttered bread pans; let stand to raise twenty minutes; let stand to raise twenty minutes; same will bake forty-five minutes. Same will make two medium sized loaves.

Oatmeal Bread.—Take two cupfuls of sponge. Into two cupfuls of oatmeal pour one cupful of boiling water. Let stand until blood warm. Then turn the sponge over it, add then turn the sponge over it, add one table-spoonful of lard, one-half cupful of molasses, one teaspoonful of salt, one cupful of raisins, and one-half cupful of nut mats. Mix stiff with white flour and treat the same as white bread.

Health Bread.—A new health bread that is strictly hygienic and palatable: Seven cupfuls of whole wheat flour, two cupfuls of crushed wheat, one-half cupful of molasses, salt to taste, three and one-half cupfuls of lukewarm water, three-fourths of a cake of compressed

yeast dissolved in the half cupful of water. Mix all together and let rise over night. In morning knead down and let rise again, then form into loaves and when raised bake an hour and a quarter in a rather slow oven.

MEATS.

Creamed Hamburg Steak.—Put one pound of hamburger steak in a frying pan with one medium sized onion cut fine, cover with one-half cupful of water, salt and pepper to taste, and let cook until water is boiled away. Add butter size of an egg and brown. Sprinkle one table-spoonful of flour over this and add one cup of milk, and stir until smooth. If served on square slices of toasted bread will make a delicious breakfast dish.

Kidney Stew.—Soak kidneys in salt water three hours. Then cut in small pieces, discarding core, put on fire in cold water for fifteen minutes, drain and return to fire with one large table-spoonful of dripping. Add two medium sized onions, one carrot, one-half can of tomatoes. Let cook for at least one and one-half or two hours. Do not add any water until ready to serve, then only sufficient to make a good gravy with a little flour added.

NEW IDEAS FOR RHUBARB.

Danish Jelly.—Cut into inch lengths one bunch of rhubarb, place in a baking pan, add one-half cupful of boiling water. Cook until a syrup forms. Now stir in lightly one-half cupful of bread crumbs to absorb the syrup. Turn into a mold. When cold unmold on a plate and garnish with whipped cream.

Rhubarb and Cherry Jam.—Cut into small pieces two bunches of rhubarb, mix with three cupfuls of granulated sugar and one cupful of cherry juice. Place in a shallow earthenware vessel in moderately hot oven. Let simmer slowly for about thirty minutes. Scald jelly glasses and turn the marmalade into them. This is very delicious; tasting like cherries, having the true cherry tang.

MOTHERS AND CHILDREN.

Before cutting baby's nails, soak the finger tips in a warm lather to which a little olive oil has been added.

Sore eyes should not be tolerated. Procure half an ounce of the best castor oil, and smear a little along the lids when retiring for the night.

The eyelashes should never be clipped after babyhood, but some mothers cut their infants' lashes in order to make them grow thick and long.

Never press a child to eat fat. Many children have a constitutional loathing of this form of food. This distaste is given them by Nature, as they cannot digest it.

Don't forget, mothers, how important it is that the children should have proper meals at regular hours. Insufficient or unsuitable food will soon break down the little one's health during the long school hours.

Children's hands are often disfigured by warts, and they can be cured in a simple way. Get hartshorn and sweet oil of equal mixture and paint the warts with this each day. It is slow, yet thoroughly satisfactory.

If a child squints it should be taken to an oculist as soon as it is old enough, as a specialist will be able to at once state if an operation will be of benefit or not. This operation is usually performed when the child is about eight.

It is possible, every child should have a bed to itself, and the sleeping-room should contain nothing more than the necessary furniture, and very little drapery. The bed should be placed in such a position that the light from the window does not fall directly on the eyes.

Encourage children to eat liberally of vegetables, such as potatoes, beans, tomatoes, onions, and lettuce. Most vegetables are good, and if regularly taken there will seldom be any need for an aperient medicine, as the acids in the vegetables are a great aid to digestion.

Once let a child see that it can get the mastery over its parents, and good-bye to peace in the home and happiness in the future. A girl or boy of twelve will not require whipping, if care has been taken to weed out little habits of selfishness or of temper. We cannot expect our children to be faultless; their very failings endeavor them to us—but the childish errors and fits of petulance may be curbed at a very early age.

Many mothers are at a loss how to provide a substitute for braces for baby boys on first putting them into knickers. Make a bodice of white flannelette, sew on six pieces of white elastic one inch wide and two inches long, with a button-hole worked at the end of each to come in line with the buttons on the knickers. This will be found very comfortable, and comply with the movements of the body without having the little shoulders drawn down with uncomfortable braces.

THE OBSERVER

Third St. Stevens, Editor and Managing Director.
Advertising Rates made known on application.
Published by The Observer, Limited
Hartland, New Brunswick

VOL. 2 JULY 16, 1910 [No. 6]

Terms of Subscription: The OBSERVER is \$1.00 per year, payable in advance. The paper will be sent to subscribers until it is ordered stopped, but each subscriber will be notified when the time to which he has paid is ended.

THE DEPARTMENT STORES

Recently there have appeared in the columns of this paper large advertisements of the T. Eaton Co. of Toronto, the department store that for years has been getting so large a share of Carleton county cash. It is amusing to note even those business men who do not advertise because they think newspaper advertising does not pay, complain against the OBSERVER printing such matter. One hardware man said that since the Eaton concern so glaringly offers 100 pounds of first class binder twine freight paid for \$300, the twine trade for this season is completely ruined. That was the best testimonial the OBSERVER has ever yet received, and it came from a non-advertiser, too.

The OBSERVER has never stated that it would not take department store advertising, yet the fact remains that the Eaton contract was available last year, and was not taken until every opportunity had been given local merchants to take the space the Eaton had to sell. They only let the opportunity slip through their hands. They may still buy the space at the same rate that Eaton pays and be given the preference.

Another thing noticeable is that the department store trade from this vicinity has been dwindling during the year, and it is not boastful to say that the reason is that Hartland merchants have been offering in an enticing manner values so nearly equal to other advertisers that they are satisfied to get their bargains here. Hartland merchants see everyday new customers whom they never met before—customers brought to their stores by advertising. When, daily, people come from River Bank and from Newburg, six miles from Woodstock, seven miles from Hartland, and Jacksonville, Deerville, Brookville, Bloomfield, Williamstown, Lakeville and Charleston, and from other districts nearer to other villages than Hartland, what, if not brisk advertising as it is done in the Observer brings the people?

According to some critics the Observer is morally remiss in printing Eaton's ads. It may be safely said that the \$5.60 received each week for their ad, is the first of the thousand of Carleton county dollars that have ever returned from the Toronto department store.

Our Neighbours

McGivney Jct. Notes

(continued from first page)

Rev. A. A. Rideout went through to Georgetown one day recently to attend an Orange meeting. Was to meet Alie for a few minutes.

Craig went up the line one day last week accompanying Wm. Laskie as far as Sparkie. Laskie had laid off on account of sickness and was going through to his home at Coldstream.

The last stretches of steel will probably be laid during the coming week on the Tor. Con. Co's contract. We had planned going over the road today (Sunday) but no train was sent out so will hold that trip for future pleasure. Men are in great demand for ballast, lift and concrete gangs, as these works are being pushed and the class of men coming in lately from employment agencies are anything but hangers.

Joe Palmer, who was here with us for a while returned home last week. Joe has his thoughts fixed on a home-stead somewhere in the Canadian west. It seems too bad that native born New Brunswickers should be turning their backs on this province and seeking homes in the west, when at the same time government efforts

are being made and public money is being spent to settle foreign or at least immigrant home makers on our public lands. This should not be, and need not be in many cases. If the provincial government would take steps to aid the native-born homesteader, as they do the outsider, give him his section in its virgin state so that the lumber could be gradually removed, thus furnishing a source of supply until sufficient acreage could be brought under cultivation to give returns, there would be some inducement to settlement. But as it is the stumpage is sold, and thus the first and one of the prime inducements is removed. For instance take the far-famed Blue Bell tract. What will there be in it for the ordinary man who might consider taking a quarter section there if he is only to get so many acres of "crows nest" to clear up? The policy should be to preserve the lumber for the man who will go onto the land and make a home and incidentally do that much towards making New Brunswick what she ought to have been years ago and what she certainly will not be for many many years under present conditions.

NICOBERUS

Right in your busiest season when you have the least time to spare you are most likely to take diarrhoea and lose several days time, unless you have Chamberlain's Stomach and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand and take a dose on the first appearance of the disease. For sale by Druggists.

River Bank

(Intended for last issue.)

James Brooks barn-raising took place Saturday. Joe Tompkins got quite badly hurt there, but we are glad to see him able to walk around.

Sunday night, G. W. Tompkins preached his fare-well sermon at the Hall. He did a good work here and has left many warm friends who are sorry he could not stay, and preach for them.

Tuesday Mrs. Martha Donnelly was visiting at Mrs. James Long's.

Wednesday J. A. Grant, of Steekney called at the "Hub".

Thursday Bruce Tompkins took a trip to Peel.

Friday Mr. H. C. Hunter is expected home again having gone through a successful operation at the Woodstock Hospital.

Miss Jessie Vaughn is expected to teach our school next term.

Our Union Sunday School was reorganized last Sunday afternoon. It will be held at two p. m., and prayer meetings at three, when there is no minister to preach to us. H. M. Hunter appointed Superintendent, Mrs. H. M. Hunter, Mrs. W. T. Hunter, Alice Rideout, and Mrs. Bruce Tompkins are the teachers. We want a teacher for the young men. All are cordially invited to come and help us, and be one of us.

Centreville

At last we have the surveyors with us and the faithful are highly elated over the prospect of having a railroad in a short time. We have had surveyors before also construction work but we have no railroad as yet, we sincerely hope it will be different this time.

John Stewart is seriously ill. Miss McAnay, of St. John is visiting at G. L. White's.

R. J. Black, Tweedie & Co popular clerk, has been laid up with quinsy but is now able to be round again.

The Rebekahs expect to have a big time on the 22nd inst, and have invited the Woodstock team to come up and work a degree. The Rebekah Lodge is very strong here and their work was highly praised by the President of the Assembly, Miss Hattie Smith, of St. John, on her recent visit to their Lodge. While suggestion by your correspondent may be out of place still we will venture one and that is that the Oddfellows and Rebekahs should have a hall of their own.

Rev. Mr. Walden has taken the pastorate of the Baptist church here and begins his duties next Sunday.

The Methodist clergyman, Rev. Mr. Pierce has arrived. The former pastor Rev. Mr. Ayers has located at Jacksonville.

Rev. Ferguson was here last week to move his family to Caribou Me.

Wildstraw berries are very scarce in the market. The young people could earn a tidy sum by picking and selling these berries, as almost everybody prefer the wild to the cultivated.

Our painted is Jas O'Hara not White as stated in the last correspondence. He has lately painted G W White and son's store.

Our village has a much needed new sidewalk built by the road overseer Emerson Crouse.

The heat has been intense the last few days. Sunday was a scorcher, some thermometers registering as high as 96 in the shade.

Crops are looking finely. Hay will

be a great crop. Farmers will start haying next Monday. The grass is still young but many have so much ground to go over that they have to start early. Men are very scarce in this section command big wages.

Several intend going to Grand Falls Wednesday on the excursion.

Miss Belle Simonson is to be married Wednesday morning to Mr. Shaw. She is the eldest daughter of Mrs. Carrie Simonson and a school teacher.

HAPPIEST GIRL IN LINCOLN

A Lincoln, Neb., girl writes, "I had been ailing for some time with chronic constipation and stomach trouble. I began taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and in three days I was able to be up and get better right along. I am the proudest girl in Lincoln to find such a good medicine." For sale by Druggists.

Mount Pleasant

Mrs. George Quick, of Lansdowne and Mrs. Howard Sargent, of Bridgewater, Me., passed through this place the other day.

Byron Lloyd and wife of Salt Lake City, visited Mrs. Murry Shaw.

Thomas McRae, wife and two children, of Peel, visited his sister, Mrs. Wilfred Grandemire of this place on Friday.

Sunday School convention of this parish was held in the church on Tuesday.

Miss Annie Drake and Miss Carrie Crandemire went as delegates to County Convention at Jacksonville.

Bertman Campbell has returned from Florenceville, where he has been writing examination for Normal entrance.

Miss Agusta Campbell is spending her holidays at home.

Mr. and Mrs. George Nevers passed through this place on Friday.

Knowlesville

Thomas McBride and Wilnot Strong, of North Richmond were visiting at Emery Manue's last Friday.

Manzer Love, of Millville, was calling on friends here on Saturday.

J. W. Lawson accompanied by Emery Manuel and his son Claude, enjoyed a fishing trip to Miramichi on Saturday.

James McLean and wife of Woodstock were visiting friends here last week.

A picnic is to be held on July 16 in the beautiful grove of Hartley Carle, on the Knowlesville end of the Esdras road. Refreshments served on the grounds and a good time expected. Come everybody and bring baskets. Don't forget the date.

Glasville

On Friday, July 1st, the ladies of Christ church held a very successful picnic which netted them nearly \$200.

Miss Hilda Lemont is writing first class entrance in Woodstock.

Miss Jean Murray has attended the Institute in St. John and is writing the examination for Superior class this week in Fredericton.

Miss Ronalds and Miss Bessie Lemont are attending the S. S., convention in Jacksonville.

Miss Ola Montgomery is home from the Fredericton Business College.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Scott celebrated a wedding anniversary on Friday July 1st.

Rev. F. W. Murray is attending Presbytery meeting in St. John this week. An interesting event brings him back early in the following week.

Miss Maude Millar has lately returned from St. John where she has been attending Business College.

Waterille

Miss Grace Plummer entertained very pleasantly Tuesday evening in honour of her guest, Miss Helen Hayden, of Riley Brook. The evening was delightfully taken up with games and boating on the water in Mr. Plummer's pleasure boat. A dainty luncheon was served during the evening.

Mr. Kay, our road master certainly has reasons to be proud of the roads which have vastly improved under his superintendence.

Mrs. James Gardiner and her sister Mrs. Morrison have been visiting their many friends here. Mrs. Morrison is soon to go to Vancouver to reside, while Mrs. Gardiner returned to Lowell.

Blake Ferguson made a short visit to his sister, Mrs. Frank Hendry, last week. Mr. Ferguson holds a lucrative position in St. John.

Miss Fern Culbertson and Master Vere Stoke wrote the Normal School entrance examinations at Woodstock.

Harry Plummer and family, accompanied by Mrs. Gardiner, Mrs. Plummer mother, came from Houlton in their automobile on Sunday and called on a number of relatives and

friends.

Mr. Turner preached his farewell sermon to a large and appreciative congregation in the Methodist church Sunday afternoon. Mr. Turner goes away with the good wishes of a host of friends to take up work in a new pastorate.

Mrs. Harry Lipsett and Mrs. Randolph DeGrass went to Bristol Saturday to be present at the meeting held there by the Primitive Baptists.

Charleston

Mr. and Mrs. Steadman Lockhart, of Muniac have been visiting for a few days at Ezekiel Walton's, Mrs. Lockhart is a sister to Mrs. Walton.

Miss Nellie Grant, of Hartland, spent Sunday at her home.

Mrs. Ernest Gardiner, of Caribou, Me., is visiting at Chas Gardiner's.

Miss Clara Gardiner spent Sunday at Gideon Grant's.

Mr. and Mrs. John Grant spent part of last week at Monticello, Me.

While working on the road one day last week N. L. DeLong was kicked, by a horse, over the eye and on his arm. He was not severely wounded but quite badly scratched and bruised. He was kicked in the morning but was able to work in the afternoon.

Mrs. Gideon Grant and daughter, Nellie, went to Grand Falls Wednesday on the excursion.

Never leave home on a journey without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed, and cannot be obtained when on board the cars or steamships. For sale by Druggists.

Lower Windsor

A party of fishermen consisting of F. N. Belyea, John Foster, Elwood Foster, of Windsor; A. A. Belyea and Burden McBurny, of Rockland; George Bartlett and brother, of Temperance Vale started on Friday for Nashuaak where they will spend several days in fishing and having a good time in general.

Harvey Belyea has a crew of men putting a cement wall under his house.

John Craig is doing some extensive repairing on his already large barn, looking forward to an abundant harvest. John is the one that will have it.

Miss Lona Belyea late of Wolfville College, is very sick at the home of her father, T. H. Belyea.

Wm. Foster is building an addition to his house.

E. H. Belyea is working for the Farmers Telephone Co.

Sprains require careful treatment. Keep quite and apply Chamberlain's Liniment freely. It will remove the soreness and quickly restore the parts to a healthy condition. For sale by Druggists.

Horses For Sale

Eight working horses, ranging in weight from 1100 to 1450 lbs. They will be sold on reasonable terms and may be seen at my stable.

A. R. Foster

Middle Simonds, N. B.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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

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WANTED

A Representative for Hartland and Vicinity

This is the time to sell nursery stock.

We pay liberally and offer steady employment. Our list of Specialties embraces a rare and choice list of ready sellers in both Fruit and Ornamental Stock. Seed potatoes, etc.

Write for terms and catalogue.

Stone & Wellington

The Fonthill Nurseries

(Established 1837)

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Don't make any mistake

When we say we make your clothes to order. We do so. We send your measurements to the

"Campbell Clothing"

headquarters and every garment is made separately and individually to your own measurements.

The clothes are made to fit YOU, the man that ordered them. And they DO.

There'll be satisfaction of fit, wear and price if you order one of our specially made suits.



John McLaughlan Co., Ltd.

HARTLAND AND WOODSTOCK

Agent for Campbell High Class Clothing.

PARIS GREEN

AND

BLUE VITRIOL

Berger's Best English Green at lowest prices. Also Blue Vitriol, Insect Powder and White Hellebore

Be sure and ask for "Berger's" and get the best

Wholesale and Retail

- AT -

ESTEY & CURTIS CO., Ltd.

Wholesale and Retail Druggists

P. R. SEMPLE
East Florenceville, N. B.

Dealer in

Hardware, Plumbing,
Tinware, Furnaces
and Stoves

The
New Empire 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.

Most Complete Line

of

Tobacco

and Cigars

in Hartland

at

CHASE'S

F. N. GRANT

PHOTOGRAPHER

Outside views and developing for amateurs a specialty

Keith & Plummer's Block, Up-stairs

C. P. R.

Homeseekers' Excursions

Date	Second Class Round Trip Tickets Issued From	Rate
May 4 and 18	HARTLAND, N. B.	
June 1, 15, 29	Winnipeg	\$34.35
July 13 and 27	Regina	36.35
Aug 10 and 24	Saskatoon	40.85
Sept 7 and 21	Calgary	44.70
	Edmonton	50.55
	Edmonton	51.15

Return Limit Two Months From Date of Issue

EQUALLY LOW RATES TO OTHER POINTS

W. B. Howard, D. F. A., C. P. R., St. John, N. B.

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Fruit, Confectionary

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Temperance Drinks

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Bakers' Bread for Sale

STICKNEY New Brunswick

Exchange Hotel

W. L. Thurlton, Proprietor

Well equipped in every way. Livery Stable in connection.

Main St., Hartland, N. B.

Local News and Personal Items

Marion Estey of Fredericton has been visiting Hilda Boyer.

J. A. McIsaac, the popular I. H. C. hustler, was here this week.

Reed Chase has moved into the tenement over Baird & Craig's store.

Miss Mary Sprague has been visiting at the home of B. N. Shaw, Victoria.

J. W. Lawson of South Knowlesville was a caller at the OBSERVER office on Saturday.

Dr. MacIntosh has purchased a beautiful automobile of McLaughlan-Buick make.

J. W. Adams went to Florenceville on Tuesday to install a shingle machine in B. F. Smith's mill.

Herbert Treacartin's residence at Waterville was entirely destroyed by fire one day last week.

Mrs. Marcus Frankle and two daughters of Alliance Nebraska, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bradley.

Jessie Baker of Woodstock became a member of the OBSERVER composing room force on Monday.

Don't miss the opportunity of seeing the demonstrations at Carr's Department Store. Baking made and served to the audience.

Mrs. L. E. McFarland was a Delegate from the United Baptist Sunday School to the County Association recently held at Jacksville.

DIED—On July 6 Arthur Kinney of Knowlesville died at the home of his father after a lingering illness. He leaves a wife and young son to mourn his loss.

The marriage of Eva Agnes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Smith of Summerfield, to John Leck of Truro, Nova Scotia, took place at Fredericton on Tuesday.

T. J. Carter, Mrs. Carter and Miss Millicent, came to Hartland by auto and spent Sunday. Returning on Monday they were accompanied by Miss Bertha Clows.

Daniel Rideout, son of the late Nathaniel Rideout, of Summerville, died recently at the provincial hospital. The remains were brought to Hartland for burial.

Howard Adams has been painting the remodeled United Baptist church. The building, when completed will be a fine appearing edifice. The rededication will take place on Aug. 21.

J. B. Gallagher, B. A., who recently graduated from McGill Montreal an M. D. & C. M. is sending a few days at his home at Bath, when he intends returning to Montreal for hospital work for a time.

The Catholic congregation of Newburg will hold their annual picnic this year, Tuesday July 19 on the grounds near their church. The usual picnic sports will be in evidence and a pleasant time assured.

Tax blanks and receipts for sale at 20 cents per 100 at the OBSERVER office. If sent by mail 25 cents. If printed specially to order the price is higher. School assessment lists 10 cents each, postpaid.

G. C. Watson complains that a pile of sleepers in the highway near his residence makes it necessary for passing teams to drive so near his fence as to dislodge the post. He has reported the matter to the commissioner who has so far refused to act.

When the soldiers train was at the station Geo. S. McLaughlin instructor of the Perth Band brought the boys out and treated the villagers to a concert. It is seldom that a county band can produce so good music and Mr. McLaughlin is to be complemented.

Rev. C. F. Rideout, B. A. has received and accepted a call to become pastor of the Second Baptist church of Newton, Mass., which is located about two miles from the Newton Theological Institution of which Mr. Rideout is student. He will begin work about Sept. 1st.

Powers & Brewer, contractors, who have been employed for the past two and half years on the Transcontinental, have been awarded the contract for installing a complete water system for the town of Grand Falls. The work consists of reservoir, pumping station and pump, and the furnishing and laying of 20,000 feet of cast iron pipe.

Frank Hagerman is home from the West.

Mrs. I. A. J. Ward and children have returned home.

Mrs. H. H. Hatfield was in Woodstock Friday and Sunday.

W. T. McLeod and R. Roach, St. John, were at the Exchange this week.

Two Cameras, Exceptional bargains, for sale by F. N. Grant, Photographer.

BORN—On July 7 to Mr. and Mrs. Osbert Whitehouse of East Knowlesville a son.

E. W. Spinney of South Knowlesville made the OBSERVER a pleasant call on Tuesday.

Miss Joanna Gallagher, B. A. is home spending her holidays with her parents at Bath.

There will be Church of England service in the hall next Sunday evening at 8 o'clock.

Estey & Curtis Co. Ltd., have a carload of spruce fir boards planned on one sale at sale cheap for cash.

Rev. and Mrs. A. A. Rideout and son of Fredericton have been visiting at the home of A. W. Rideout.

Linus O. Seeley and wife of Waterville left yesterday for Boston when they will visit their son for some days.

At Everett's: Marriage licenses, gold rings, fresh stock of shoe findings, spavin care, Alligator liniment; harness, whips, etc.

A. R. Foster of Middle Simonds is offering for sale several heavy work horses, and Sam McAfee of Armond is disposing of a fine two-year-old colt at a bargain.

LOST—A pocket book containing a gold piece and bills, between Bristol and Esdraelon. The finder will please notify the OBSERVER or G. G. Foss, Bristol.

For the present the OBSERVER will be sent a full year to any Canadian address for 50 cents cash in advance. To U. S. addresses the price is \$1.00 in advance.

Send to the OBSERVER for wedding invitations or announcements. The latest styles in both paper and lettering. Work done with promptness and secrecy and the charges moderate.

The income and assets of the "Manufacturers Life" have more than doubled in six years. For different plans of insurance and rates, write or call on T. A. Lindsay, (Box 55) Woodstock N. B.

G. L. Stickney of St. Louis, accompanied by his niece, Miss Alma Jackson of Fredericton, are visiting his sister, Mrs. D. Nixon. Mr. Stickney sees quite a change in the village of Hartland and the surrounding county in the 18 years since he visited N. B. before.

Annual School Meeting

At the annual School Meeting held in the School House July 11, 1910, five ratepayers only were present.

W. D. Keith acted as chairman. The report of Trustees was as follows:

RECEIPTS	
June 10, 1909	
Cash on hand	\$ 7.92
Cash in Bank of Montreal	427.57
County Fund	136.02
Surplus School Garden	5.00
Int. on Deposit in Bank	20.37
From Assessment	
1907-08	12.46
1908-09	134.41
1909-10	1129.92
	1268.79
	1268.79
	\$1865.72

EXPENDITURE	
Paid Teachers for term ended June 30, 1909	237 60
Paid Teachers for year ended June 30, 1910	758 00
Repairs	36 05
Fuel	66 20
Janitor and Cleaning	123 50
Incidentals	30 49
Postage and Stationery	2 32
Interest Coupons	72 00
Sec'y Commission	49 87
At credit in Bank of Montreal for Sinking Fund	472 00
Cash on hand	17 69
	\$1865.72

REQUIREMENTS FOR ENSUING YEAR	
For Teachers' Salaries	860 00
Janitor and Cleaning	130 00
Fuel	65 00
Incidentals	35 00
New Closets	250 00
	\$1340 00

AVAILABLE FUNDS
To be yet collected 164
Less due to sinking fund 50

Est. Co. Fund 114 114
Vote required 125 1101
1340

Report received and placed on file. The retiring trustee, S. M. Boyer, was then unanimously re-elected. E. C. Morgan was re-elected auditor.

On motion that the the sum of \$1150 for current support and exclusive of the sum of 222 for sinking fund required by law be assessed upon the district for the ensuing year.

(It may be mentioned that the extra \$50 voted above the amount asked for by the trustees to provide for some fire insurance which will expire in Sept. 1911 before the assessment for that year can be available.)

The secretary was instructed to proceed at once by execution to collect all unpaid taxes.

The excursion to Grand Falls took a large number from all along the line. In the afternoon a ball game between the Grand Falls and Woodstock Pirates resulted in a victory for Grand Falls. That team was strengthened by Sprague and Tuck of the Hartland team. It was Sprague's excellent batting that brought the score up to 5-4 and made the Falls victors. The evening game was between Hartland and the Pirates—score 4-5 in favor of the latter team. This was a five innings game and up to the fourth the whole thing was Hartland's and there is no doubt that if a full game had been played victory would have come to the local team.

The beneficial effect of iron upon the system weakened through illness, overwork or anemia, is well known. Ferrovim is a preparation which supplies the valuable element in the most efficient way, combining with it the nourishing qualities of beef and the mildly stimulative effect of sherry wine. Ferrovim costs \$1.00 a bottle at druggists.

MENTHOL PLASTER
FOR BACKACHE, SCIATICA, PLEURISY, STITCHES, CRICKS, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM
Each 25c. in air-tight tin box; yard rolls \$1.00, can be cut to any size.
Beware of worthless imitations.
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Ltd., Montreal.

In the portion of the St. John Valley north of Woodstock the "Observer" has a larger circulation than any other paper published. In this territory are thousands of farmers and more than 200 stores. These people can be better reached through the "Observer" than through any other paper.

The best of it is new subscribers are coming voluntarily, paying in advance, at the rate of 100 a month. Advertisers who do not use this paper are neglecting an opportunity to get more business.

Any person interested may come to the office and examine the subscription lists.

Commercial Hotel

GEORGE G. McCOLLOM, 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.

Ice Cream Sodas

Fitted up in cosy style, quiet and orderly, a pleasant place to be when you are warm, day or evening. That's our Ice Cream Parlor. All the nicest Creams and Sodas.

CHASE'S

FREE COOKING LESSONS At Carr's Store

by
Miss F. M. Peet
Teacher of Domestic Science

**Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday
JULY 19, 20 and 21**

at 2:30 p. m.

Also on Thursday, July 21, an evening lesson will be given at 8 p. m.

Special instructions given in the use of

Fleischmann's Yeast

W. P. Jones, K. C.

Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor, etc.

WOODSTOCK N. B.

**MEN'S
\$18 SUITS**

FOR

\$12.50

(Investigate This)

Other Goods Just as Cheap

Gesien & Joseph

Main St., North End, Hartland.

Miles Sherwood

Dealer in

Fresh Meats of all kinds
Buyer and Shipper of Hides
FLORENCEVILLE, N. B.

Horse For Sale

Weighting 1300 or will trade for one weighing 1100 or 1150

ROBERT J. BREWSTER
ARMOND, N. B.

D. Fitzgerald & Son

Double and Single
HARNESS

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

W. E. Thornton

Barber and Hairdresser
Razors Honed and put in Good Condition.

Gillin Stand, Hartland, N. B.

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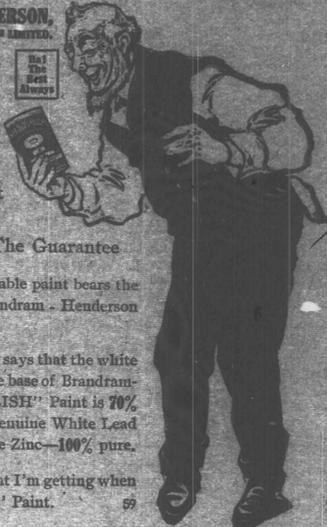
—The Paint With The Guarantee

This good, reliable paint bears the guarantee of Brandram-Henderson Limited.

This guarantee says that the white pigment forming the base of Brandram-Henderson "ENGLISH" Paint is 70% Brandram's L. B. Genuine White Lead and 30% Pure White Zinc—100% pure.

I know just what I'm getting when I buy "ENGLISH" Paint.

Ziba Orser, Hartland, and Estabrooks and Sherwood, Centreville



HERE is no tea as good at the same price as Nixon's Special. More and more people find it out every day. None are disappointed. Our Coffee too, is unexcelled

COOL FEET

Already the feet of scores of women and men are wending their way herewards—all anxious to get out of the heavy shoes. Whatever your need is in Shoes you will find it here

Prices \$1.00 to \$5.56



H. R. NIXON

OUR BANKING POWERS RAPID FINANCIAL PROGRESS IN THE DOMINION.

For 7 Banks in Canada Than in States, but Average Resources Greater.

North of the Great Lakes a banking power is in the making that will in the course of another decade engage the respectful attention of the United States, says Moody's Magazine.

At the present time the Canadian banks have the right by virtue of their ownership of bank balances, securities and loans on securities to call on the international markets at New York and London to produce forthwith about \$210,000,000 in gold or its equivalent.

Perhaps it is the case that several of the great territorial divisions of the United States can equal or surpass this record; that the banks in the Eastern, the Southern or the middle Western States in the aggregate can show a larger sum than this subject to their call in New York city alone.

But everybody knows that in their cases the call or control over New York's cash is split up into thousands of hands. In each territorial division the aggregate fund carried in New York payable on demand is owned by several thousand institutions each one possessing on average but a moderate amount.

In the Canadian case some fifteen or eighteen banks with head offices in Montreal and Toronto own practically the whole of the \$210,000,000. It should be understood too that the fund represents merely a part of their available reserve against liabilities. Outside of it are their commercial loans in Canada, constituting the bulk of their assets; the mercantile loans and discounts abroad, the call loans in Montreal and Toronto and the cash carried in vaults at home.

TEN YEARS AGO

The deposits held by the chartered banks of the Dominion were of no consequence at all—the total was \$250,321,000. In the decade they have trebled; they amount now to \$809,000,000. The total assets at the end of December, 1909, were \$437,718,000; at the end of December, 1900, they were \$151,039,000—considerably over two and a half times as much.

An even more striking illustration of the rapid rise of the Canadian banking power might be had through taking the individual banks and comparing the position of each one as regards deposits and total assets with its position ten years ago. If this were done it would be seen that a number of the leaders have developed at a pace faster than the general average. Whereas all the banks combined trebled their deposits, three or four particular institutions could be named the deposits of which have quadrupled in the period referred to.

In the current bank return—that for December, 1909—are fourteen banks each showing assets exceeding \$50,000,000. Eleven of them have assets exceeding \$40,000,000; seven of them exceeding \$50,000,000; one—the Canadian Bank of Commerce—has over \$145,000,000, and another—the Bank of Montreal, the largest of all—has \$221,000,000.

In the United States it will be noticed that an entirely different tendency presents itself. In the large cities there are some banks handling vast aggregations of resources. Two of the national banks—the National City and the National Bank of Commerce, New York City—have assets greater than those possessed by the Bank of Montreal, and a number of other metropolitan institutions range between one and

TWO HUNDRED MILLIONS

But taking all the banks combined, it is seen that in 1909 there were in the United States, according to the reports of the Comptroller of the Currency, some 3,732 banks of all kinds—national, State and private banks and trust companies—possessing total resources of \$9,804,000,000. In 1900 the number had grown to 23,491 and the total resources to \$31,035,000,000.

With regard to the figures of total resources it should be remembered that the practice of re-depositing between bank and bank results in a considerable swelling of the totals. The fact does not, however, affect the following argument, which is based upon figures.

Ten years ago the average bank in the United States, according to the statistics just quoted, was an institution possessing approximately \$1,017,000 in assets. At the present time the average institution has about \$335,000 of assets. In other words, the size of the average bank is slightly less.

Contrast this showing with what has occurred in the Dominion. The \$221,718,000 assets of ten years ago were owned by thirty-eight banks.

Therefore the average bank at that time had \$11,316,000 of assets. The \$1,151,039,000 assets of the present time represent the combined resources of twenty-nine going banks. This works out an average amount of \$39,691,000 assets per bank.

If there is no change in the banking laws south of the boundary it seems altogether likely that new small banks will be inaugurated in such numbers as to keep the average of resources per bank down to

LESS THAN \$1,000,000.

If it should actually happen that the number of banks increases during the next ten years at the same rate as it increased in the last ten, banks in the republic will reach the astonishing number of 48,000.

The tendency in the Dominion is unmistakable. It is in the direction of a steady decrease in the number of banks and a steady increase in the size of the average institution. Beginning in 1901, eight new banks came into being in Canada in the succeeding six years. Adding them to the thirty-eight in existence in 1899 there would have been forty-six going banks in 1900 had none failed, liquidated or been absorbed. No less than seventeen banks have gone out of active business in the ten years, five of them having failed.

It seems likely that through failures, liquidations and absorptions the twenty-nine going banks of today will be reduced to twenty-four or twenty-five in ten years time. The return of very active conditions in trade and commerce may lead to the issue of a number of new charters, but it is well known that incorporation of new banks in Canada has a difficult task to perform before they can reach the point where the law allows them to begin active banking.

Assuming then that ten years hence the number of banks in Canada will be twenty-five, the next question is at what rate will the deposits and assets increase? If the ratio set in the last decade is maintained it means that the total deposits will be over \$2,400,000,000, and the total assets not far from \$3,300,000,000.

Applying this latter amount to the twenty-five banks, the average bank will then be an institution with assets of about \$132,000,000. That in turn means very likely that the two or three banks heading the list will be exceedingly great and powerful—the greatest one among them, perhaps, swaying assets of between \$400,000,000 and \$500,000,000, and operating maybe

THREE HUNDRED BRANCHES

In the United States a large part of the deposit wealth of the people finds its way into the savings banks, into trust companies and into other institutions which do not use much of their funds in the discounting of mercantile paper. In England, France and some other European countries a large part of the savings are held by governmental bureaus. But in Canada all but a small fraction of the deposits go into the chartered banks and are available for financing the operations of merchants, manufacturers, farmers and business men of all kinds.

This is so because every branch bank has its savings department, whereas the smallest account may be opened and draw interest, and because the chartered banks offer facilities to the people which are far superior to those offered by loan companies, trust companies, governments or any other competitors. It can be taken for granted then that whatever may be the increase in the deposit wealth of the Dominion the chartered banks will get very nearly the whole of it.

In dealing with this subject of Canada's banking power there is one interesting phase that should not be overlooked. There are now not less than fifty branches established in foreign countries. The listed in foreign countries, the banking business of the British colony of Newfoundland is altogether in the hands of three Canadian banks, which have branches established through the island. They are also represented in Bermuda, the British West Indies, Cuba, Porto Rico and Mexico. Half a dozen have had agencies in New York for many years. Their branches can be found in Boston, Chicago and on the Pacific Coast.

The Royal Bank of Canada is strong in Cuba; the Bank of Nova Scotia and the Union Bank of Halifax do very useful work in the West Indies. By means of these outside agencies and branches the banks make the trade of foreign countries pay an annual tribute to the Canadian owners of their stock.

ALAS!

The fair round cheek
Gets withered soon;
The luscious plum,
Becomes a prune.

UNCLE EZRA SAYS!

"Some men are in favor of capital punishment, but more men are in favor of punishin' capital."

No matter how much a woman loves her husband she can't help abusing him now and then.

MUSIC'S POWER TO CURE.

Results Obtained in Sufferers from Infantile Paralysis.

A demonstration has just been given in London, England, of the results obtained from the scientific use of music and rhythm in infantile paralysis. The patients who assisted at the demonstration were at one time considered incurable at the general hospitals.

The first patient was a boy of 6, whose right arm had been totally paralyzed following an attack of acute infantile paralysis. A drum and his zeal for beating it so to become a professional drummer when he grows up have been his salvation. What massage and electrical treatment alone could not do accomplished, and now the paralyzed arm is almost as useful as the other.

The second case was a child of 3 who six months ago was totally paralyzed in both legs. Her treatment consisted of "marching" to an inspiring tune played on the piano while seated on the edge of a low wooden chair.

The most interesting case was a girl of 10, who three years ago was refused admission to one of the leading London hospitals as being hopelessly incurable. The right leg and arm were almost useless, while paralysis of certain of the throat and tongue muscles made the child's speech almost incoherent.

Dull and mentally deficient in many ways, her interest in musical sounds gave the clue to the treatment. Singing exercises were devised in which to pronounce the vowels correctly the semi-paralyzed muscles had to be used, while a wooden clapper and a bell to be sounded by the paralyzed foot and arm respectively completed the apparatus.

NETWORK OF TUNNELS.

Subterranean Passages Under Royal Palace of Spain.

Quite a network of subterranean passages under the royal palace of Spain has been discovered following a subsidence of the street fronting it. Their extent can only be guessed at as the work of exploration is still in progress, but it is certain they are very numerous.

One of them passes directly under King Alfonso's private apartments.

The discovery was made several days ago, when as a street car was passing along the Plaza de Oriente the earth caved in and the car dropped into a deep hole in front of the palace. When the car was lifted out it was seen that the hole was about forty-five feet deep. A force of workmen was employed and the work of exploring the hidden recesses of the cavity began. Meanwhile the members of the royal family and visitors to the palace were forced to leave their automobiles and carriages and enter its portals on foot.

The first labors of the workmen brought to light a very old gallery of solid construction, which it is supposed was intended as a secret exit from or entrance to the royal palace. As the extent of the labyrinth dawned on those in charge of the work more laborers were employed and pumps were set at work to drain out the water found at the low level. Several connecting passages were then seen branching out at intervals from one main artery of the subterranean system.

Along these the workmen, bearing miners' lamps, traveled for several hundred feet and finally reached a kind of central square, which it was found, lies directly under King Alfonso's apartments. From the nature of the construction it is deduced that the galleries were built at least one hundred and fifty years ago. The present palace was constructed in 1738 on the site of an anterior one, which was destroyed by fire. Previously the site was occupied by the Moor's Alcazar.

NO DANGER.

"He's perfectly quiet, gentlemen," said an innkeeper, referring to a horse which two young men were to drive. "But you must keep the rein off his tail."

"Right," said they. "We will bear it in mind."

When they returned, the innkeeper inquired how they had gone on.

"Splendid!" was the reply. "We had one rather sharp shower, but took it in turns to hold the umbrella over the horse's tail, so there was no real danger."

Hojax—"Is Jaysmith what you would call a clever man?" Tomdix—"Yes. Why, he can pick up an umbrella and walk off with it just as if it belonged to him."

Host—"Have you seen the wedding gifts, old man?" Guest—"No, not yet." Host—"Well, wait a moment. I'll get one of the detectives to escort you."

MADE IN CANADA

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MOST PERFECT MADE



ROYAL YEAST CAKES
E. W. GILLET CO. LTD.
Winnipeg Toronto Montreal

Has been Canada's favorite Yeast over a quarter of a century. Enough for 5 cts to produce 50 large loaves of fine, wholesome, nourishing, home-made bread. Do not experiment—there is nothing "just as good."

E. W. GILLET CO. LTD.
Winnipeg Toronto Montreal
Awarded highest honors at all Expositions.

A BIT OF TREACHERY.

Mr. Hagenbeck's Experience With an Elephant.

Carl Hagenbeck, the most eminent owner, exhibitor and trainer of wild animals in the world, has had many adventures in his half-century of experience. Some of them are described in a recent book, entitled "Beasts and Men." On more than one occasion an elephant has come uncomfortably near putting an end to Mr. Hagenbeck's career. One of the worst accidents happened at the end of the sixties. About that time he purchased a menagerie at Trieste, which included among the other beasts a female elephant, which stood about eight feet high. It seemed to be a thoroughly good-tempered animal, its only fault being that it occasionally had the sulks—"a not uncommon characteristic," comments Mr. Hagenbeck, "in all feminine creatures."

He soon made friends with the elephant, which he named Lissy, and he never passed its stall without giving it a handful of food. He was, therefore, he believed, justified in thinking he had quite won its heart, and as it never showed any signs of violence, it did not occur to Mr. Hagenbeck that he might be dealing with a grossly deceitful creature.

The elephant was learning a trick in which it had to swing its keeper into the air with its trunk, and then slowly set him upon the ground again. The word of command which was given to the beast when it had to perform this simple exhibition was:

"Lissy, sport!"

"One day," to continue in Mr. Hagenbeck's own words, "I found Lissy alone in her stable, the keeper being absent. It must have been a devil that made me feel a desire to be raised on high by her, after the manner of her affectionate treatment of her keeper. I stroked and fed her, and then taking hold of her trunk, called out the word of command:

"Lissy, sport!"

"Then followed one of the most vilely treacherous acts of which I have ever heard. Lissy began to obey the order, but I soon felt that she was bent on mischief, for the embrace of her trunk was unpleasantly vigorous, and I soared high into the air."

"But I was not quietly deposited once more upon my feet."

"Instead of this, Lissy dashed me violently against the wooden barrier in front of her stall, and I went flying over into the menagerie."

"I lay almost senseless upon the ground until the old keeper, Philippe, appeared to help me home."

"Fortunately no bones were broken, but I was terribly battered and bruised, and for weeks could only hobble about with great pain."

HOUSES IN A CIRCLE.

Buenos Ayres Architect's New Idea in Building.

Buenos Ayres has an architect in Prof. Pierre Roveda who has devised a special plan for building whole districts of houses for the workingman. Instead of erecting the houses on the ordinary square block Prof. Roveda has used a circle which has a diameter of from 100 to 120 yards.

This circle of ground is divided into ninety-nine radial lots converging to a centre. The circle is concentrically divided to form an interior avenue four yards broad to allow communication with the centre of the circle. Each avenue leads to external sidewalks and to longitudinal and transverse streets.

In the centre of the circle is a plot of forty yards in diameter where children may be left to themselves without their parents' care, in charge of a specially designated person. In this garden a playground, a school, a hospital, a fire station and an administration room are to be found.

Naturally this circular plot of ground leaves free four corners. In each of these four corners the professor proposes to build four chalets, such as grocery shops, dairies, livery-stables and the like, which are intended to be carried on in a co-operative way. In each of the ninety-nine radial plots a working-

RUSH TO MARRY IN FRANCE.

Many Couples Take Advantage of a New Law.

Since the promulgation of the French marriage law of 1907 there have been more weddings in France than at any period since the beginning of the last century with the exception of the years 1813 and 1872, in the former of which men married hoping to escape service in the army, while in the latter many weddings took place which had been delayed by the war with Germany.

One way in which it helps persons intending to marry is that it has freed those who are over 30 from the necessity of procuring the whole series of documents and certificates upon which the Civil Code insisted. Neither is it necessary now to obtain the consent of the parents; indeed after the age of 21 it may be dispensed with provided it is shown that due notice has been sent them.

The result is that many people of the lower classes are now married who might formerly have been tempted to do without the ceremony because it was impossible to collect the needed papers or because of the caprice of parents who refused their consent for no valid reason. What the relief thus obtained means may be understood when it is explained that in the case of persons who had lost their parents and were engaged to be married nineteen documents were required by the Civil Code of 1804, including two birth certificates, two certificates of residence, two of non-opposition, the usual military record book, four certificates of the death of the parents and eight of the grandparents, for the entire set of which \$10 had to be paid.

It is in the large towns that the beneficial results of the new law have been most conspicuous.

WORSE THAN ALCOHOL.

In Sections of Ireland Tea Drinking is Most Active.

I have had something to say recently about the growth of the temperance movement in Ireland, but if the reports of the inspectors of national schools which have just been issued are correct a campaign is needed almost against tea drinking, writes a Belfast correspondent. The most scathing indictment of the "cup that cheers" is drawn by J. P. Dalton, who reports on the teaching of cookery on the Galway circuit and who does not hesitate to say that tea in some parts of Ireland at least is a worse evil than alcohol. Here are a few passages from his report:

"Of the many abuses that require correction, one in particular must be vigorously combated if the race is to be preserved from deterioration. The use of tea is now carried to such dangerous excess that it ranks before alcohol as an enemy of the public health.

"To aggravate the situation, it is in the very poorest parts of the country that the tea evil is most active and harmful. Outside the slums of the cities and larger towns there are no people in the British Islands who have to endure the congested miserable lot than the Connaught population of the Connacht sea-board; and yet the carts and vans of the itinerant tea vendors are to be seen every day going in and out among the most backward and inaccessible Connemara villages.

"It is only the cheap sorts of tea that reach these poor people; and, that the quality be good or bad, the tea is so prepared for use that it is a slow poison. The teapots stewing on the hearth all day long are kept literally on tap; the members of the family, young as well as old, resorting to it at discretion.

"The class that could popularize a few nutritious vegetable soups for the housewives of its neighborhood would do more than any other to promote the health and to merit the gratitude of the rising generation."

LIFE OF TURKISH WOMEN

ORIGIN OF THE CUSTOM OF GOING VEILED.

No Shame Attached to Slavery in Turkey—All are Equal Before Allah.

"Turkish women do not wear veils because of their religion," writes Mrs. Kenneth Brown in the Metropolitan. "It is merely the survival of an old custom. When the Turks still lived in Tartary, before the time of Mohammed, it was the habit of the man to steal such women for wives as attracted them."

"This led to so much fighting that about the second century after Christ the Turks came together and decided that henceforth the women should go veiled, and should not meet men but dwell in harems as soon as they arrived at womanhood.

"The first twelve or thirteen years of a Turkish girl's life is not different from that of any other girl. She plays with children of both sexes, Turks and Europeans. The instant, however, that she becomes a woman and takes the harem—the loose outer garment which conceals the figure—her companionship with boys ends."

HER EDUCATION.

"She no longer accompanies her father or visits that part of the house, called selamluk, where the men are. She lives in the part of the house called haremlik, and begins her education as a woman. She learns what is expected of her as sister, daughter, wife and mother. She is not deprived of her European friends nor of the chance of making new ones. She is permitted to study and to go about freely, although always veiled and attended."

Turkish women, even the most enlightened of them, are very superstitious. To praise a baby to its mother is all your life is worth should the baby happen to fall ill afterward. The evil eye is the most common belief, and little children, who may be dressed in the height of European fashion otherwise, will wear under the brim of their hats

A PIECE OF GARLIC

or other potent charm against the evil eye. Nisay Hanoum, a woman not only well educated, but possessed of an unusual mind, had four children. They were faultlessly dressed in imported English clothes, but each of them wore some trinket against the evil eye. I teased her about it, and she protested that it was not her doing.

"The slaves put them on, and I do not wish to hurt their feelings by taking them off," she said. "I resolved to test her enlightenment, and the next time I saw the baby with her I exclaimed: 'What a lovely little creature.' 'You wretch!' she cried. 'Spit on that child at once.' 'I laughed at her manifest terror, but hastened to add: 'I do not think her lovely in the least, for she has red hair and freckles and a pug nose—but I wanted to find out whether it was you or the slaves who put that garlic on your babies.' 'She shrugged her shoulders. 'The slaves did it, but I suppose I do in the bottom of my heart believe in the evil eye.'"

IT IS IN THE BLOOD.

"In Turkey there is no shame attached to slavery. Can the same be said of our domestic service? Should a servant marry a rich man here and be raised into the ornamental class, would she not find it hard to live down her former state? In Turkey the mother of Sultan Abdul was a slave, as is the wife of the Khedive of Egypt, and no disgrace attaches to the fact.

"It is this which primarily differentiates Turkish slavery from that which we are accustomed to associate with the word—this and the fact that the slaves do not come from that inferior and servile race, but from among themselves. There is no caste in Turkey. All persons below the Sultan are equals before a chance to rise, according to personal intelligence, charm or beauty."

Commercial Hotel
GEORGE G. McCOLLOM, 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.

Ice Cream Sodas
 Fitted up in cozy style, quiet and order-
 ly, a pleasant place to be when you are
 warm, day or evening. That's our Ice
 Cream Parlor. All the nicest Creams
 and Sodas.

CHASE'S
 FOR ANY
Eye Trouble
 CONSULT
H/M. Martell

Only reliable travelling opti-
 cian in Carleton County. Eyes
 tested free. Glasses ground to
 suit. General office at
Day's Hotel, East Florenceville N.B.
 Satisfaction is guaranteed or
 money refunded. 4 wks

750,000
Accidents

750,000 accidents happen in
 Canada yearly. This shows the
 absolute necessity of insuring
 against accident and sickness.
 Do not delay, but take a business
 precaution and insure in the
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FRANK R. FAIRWEATHER
 General Insurance Broker
 St. John, N. B.
 Post Office Box 373
 Fire Protection Apparatus a
 specialty. Provincial agent for
 the celebrated Empire \$60.00
 typewriter. Write for catalogue.

REAL ESTATE

11. A farm of 100 acres near boundary
 line. About 6 acres cleared. Good 9
 room house with stone walled cellar, cist-
 ern, etc. Two barns, woodshed and hog-
 house. Orchard of 7 trees. A good
 farm to be sold for cash payment,
 balance on terms.
12. A farm of 20 acres within 1/2
 mile of station, village and all conven-
 iences of same. 20 acres finest wood-
 land, balance cleared and in cultivation.
 Plenty of excellent buildings. Home
 with front porch. Excellent water
 privileges convenient. Will sell with cat-
 tle, horses, hogs and full set of good ma-
 chinery or without.
13. A house and lot in small village
 on St. John River and C.P.R. House
 12 x 30 on good stone wall with cellar.
 Woodshed attached with well in shed.
 A pleasant home. A snap at \$900.
14. A house and lot St. John River.
 House new and pleasantly situated. Con-
 venient to church and school. A snap in
 a cheap home for someone.
15. A farm of 270 acres, 160 cleared.
 Balance has plenty of wood and growing
 lumber. This is a level farm free from
 stone, in good condition, within 3 miles of
 Hartland. An easy haul. Buildings are
 good. A fine house with good cellar,
 bathroom, etc. Splendid water. Good
 orchard. A fine farm, will be sold with
 or without stock on easy terms.
16. A farm of 7 acres within 1/2 mile
 of Hartland. 65 acres cleared, balance
 wood and lumber. A large house, almost
 new, good barns. Well watered. Good
 orchard. Pleasant location. Level, cas-
 tly worked farm. Convenient to market,
 school, church and post office. On easy
 terms.
17. A farm of 18 acres, 60 acres
 cleared, 12 acres cut ready to clear. On
 C.P.R. and St. John River within 1/2 mile
 of station, office, school and church. Al-
 most new 2 story house on good wall and
 cellar. 2 barns with outbuildings. Ex-
 cellent water at door and can be put in
 house and stable. A pleasant home on
 easy terms.
18. A farm containing 27 acres, 16
 cleared and in good state of cultivation
 the balance in splendid splendid, Hemlock
 and hardwood. A good 10 room house
 with water in same. 4 barns hog house
 carriage house, machine shed, granary,
 hen house etc. A windmill. Has a small
 orchard. 20 rods from school. This is
 one of the best farms in the county. Will
 sell with horses stock, sheep, farm ma-
 chinery etc. Half cash. Balance on time.
 Note the lumber.

Three Lots in Hartland
 Pleasant location. Secure one of these
 at once.

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

Carleton Real Estate
 Agency
Hartland, N. B.

Most cases of baldness are
 due solely to neglect. The hair
 often becomes dry and dandruff
 forms because the hair glands
 do not supply enough natu-
 ral oil. Nothing overcomes
 this deficiency so effectively as
 that delicately perfumed, re-
 freshing hair pomade, **Berine**.
 Avoid baldness; apply **Berine**
 to your hair occasionally. All
 druggists 50 cts. a jar.

DAVIS MENTHOL SALVE
 A thick adhesive ointment combined with
 Japanese Menthol and other two of the
 most wonderful healing agents known.
 It soothes, soothes and soothes those
 who suffer from Piles, Hemorrhoids, Rheu-
 matism, Burns, Irritation and other
 skin troubles. It is a sure relief.
 This ointment literally means it will
 cure it. Try Davis' Menthol
 Salve and you will be relieved.
 All Dealers.
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Montreal.

BANKING BY MAIL
 To enable those
 living at a dis-
 tance to conduct
 bank account
 this Bank gives
 particular atten-
 tion to Deposits
 sent by mail. :

BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK
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M. W. COLWELL
 GENERAL MERCHANT
 Special Values in Clothing and Foot
 wear. Dry Goods, Groceries
 Hardware
 Conducting strictly pay-down business
 I am able to sell at close prices.
BRISTOL, N. B.

BOHAN BROS.
 BATH, N. B.
 Buyers of
 Produce of all Kinds
 at Highest Cash Prices
 International Harvester Co's
 Farm Machinery
BEST IN THE WORLD

Gourlay Pianos,
Dominion and
Karn Organs
New William
Sewing Machines

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

J. RICE WATSON
 MOUNT PLEASANT, N. B.

I wish to notify the people that
 I have started in the Dickson
 building, Main St., with a small
 line of

TEMPERANCE DRINKS
CONFITONERY
FRUITS, CIGARS
ICE CREAM
 Tuesdays and Saturdays
James Caldwell
 Coldstream, N. B.

COUNTY COUNCIL

continued from last week.
 Mr. Wilsons photographer, was
 heard in regard to scheme which he
 had for taking the photograph of the
 council, which was perfected at the
 session.

It was moved by Coun. Melville,
 seconded by Coun. Lamont, that the
 terms suggested by Mr. Wilson be
 adopted. This means a cost of \$3.00
 each for the councillors. (It does
 not mean any charge to the County.)
 It will include a large framed pho-
 tograph for the Council room.

Coun. Phillips said the report of
 the building Committee would be
 ready after dinner. The committee
 would allow this further time.

The Warden speaking of the dele-
 gation to the convention of the Mun-
 icipalities at Campbellton spoke of
 what led to delegates attending.
 The Council had met, but he got in
 touch will all the councillors and
 fourteen of them were in favor of the
 motion, seven were against. Under
 these circumstances and in view of
 the expressed opinion he had delegated
 Couns. Balmain and Tracey, going
 himself on his own responsibility.

Coun. Balmain, spoke of his trip
 and the convention, pointing out the
 use of the convention, the lesson to
 be learned, and the necessity of this
 County joining in such a movement.
 There were about 75 attended the
 convention. Important matters were
 brought before the convention, dis-
 cussed and recommendations carried
 before the legislation affecting the
 County.

Everyone expressed himself as hav-
 ing enjoyed the convention and that
 it was an excellent trip. York
 sent from that county six representa-
 tives and the Council voted \$40 a
 piece for its representatives. In re-
 gard to the meeting they were orderly,
 conducted in a thorough business like
 like manner, and the banquet given to
 the visitors was noted for the abstem-
 iousness of those attending.

Coun. Tracey spoke of the conven-
 tion. He thanked the Council for
 sending him. He was strongly in
 favor of the Union of the Municipal-
 ities.

The meeting in Campbellton was
 said to be the best in the history of
 the movement. Of 33 municipalities
 23 are now on the membership roll.
 The councillor's report of the pro-
 ceedings is as follows:

The fourth annual convention of
 the union of Municipalities of the
 province, met at Campbellton on
 Feb 16th and 17th, and was consid-
 ered to be the best in the history of
 the Union, and the report of the
 Sec'y showed that of the 33 Munic-
 ipalities of the province 23 are now
 enrolled as active members of the
 Union. The first session opened at
 11 o'clock of Wednesday morning
 with Pres. Chestnut in the chair.
 The Sec. of the Canadian Union
 wired his regrets that he would not
 be able to attend. Hon. John Mor-
 rissy, Chief Com., of public works was
 present as a representative of the
 Government and occupied a seat upon
 the platform throughout the Conven-
 tion.

Mayor Murray tendered a hearty
 welcome to the reunion, and made a
 very pleasant address and certainly
 made all the delegates feel welcome
 indeed. Mayor Reilly, of Moncton
 and others made suitable replies.

Pres. Chestnut then delivered his
 address which was too lengthy to re-
 peat. He dealt in particular with
 the system of Uniform accounting and
 with regard to the establishment of a
 laboratory for the purpose of making
 chemical and bacteriological analysis
 by the Provincial Government. On
 motion the address was referred to
 the Executive for consideration.

The report of the Sec. Treas. J. W.
 McCreedy was next submitted. He
 referred mostly to his trip to the
 West as a delegate to the Canadian
 Union, and gave some very interest-
 ing information. The statement of
 receipts and expenditure was also read
 by the Secretary and showed a
 balance on hand of \$253.30.

The following were appointed to
 the executive to fill vacancies:
 Mayor Reilly, Warden Gilbert, Ald.
 McGoldrick, Coun. Sterling, Mayor
 Miller, Coun. Polley and Coun.
 Siddall.

At the opening of the afternoon
 session Hon John Morrissey delivered
 his address. His chief subject was
 the Highway Act. In conclusion,
 he said that it was intention of the
 Government to place a liberal amount
 of money at the disposal of the High-
 way Boards this year.

The Highway Act was then taken
 up and thoroughly discussed. Some
 were satisfied with the working of
 the Act and some were not. Coun.
 Flewelling asked if the Government
 grant was to be distributed through
 the Highway Boards or through the
 members of the Counties. The Coun.
 replied that the patronage system
 still existed and he could not say
 anything about the matter outside
 his own County where the money
 would be expended by the Highway
 Board.

It was moved by Secretary that a
 committee be appointed to ask the
 Government that a laboratory be

established in connection with the
 University of New Brunswick as soon
 as possible. After some remarks the
 resolution passed and committee ap-
 pointed. At the evening session Rev.
 F. Hunter Boyd spoke on the preven-
 tion of tuberculosis.

On Tuesday morning Ald McGold-
 rick opened a discussion of telephone
 rates charged by the N. B. Telephone
 Co and introduced the following
 resolution that the local government
 be memorialized to amend the act
 respecting Telephone Co so as to
 provide that telephone rates and
 bills cannot be increased with the
 approval of the Lieutenant Governor
 in Council, and upon hearing of all
 parties concerned who may desire to
 oppose such increase. The resolu-
 tion was strongly opposed by some,
 but was finally adopted unanimously.

The next item on the program was
 a paper on roadmaking by A. R. Wet-
 more, but who was unable to be
 there. Other questions such as taxa-
 tion on water supplies owned by
 cities or towns outside the town
 limits were taken up.

At the afternoon session it was
 moved that the Committee endorse
 the work of the society for the pre-
 vention of Tuberculosis and recom-
 mends the co-operation of individual
 municipalities in the work; this mo-
 tion was adopted. A motion was
 also introduced asking that the leg-
 islature amend the Act relating to
 rates and taxes so that no board of
 Assessors should allow any ratepayer
 any exemption from taxation by rea-
 son of indebtedness unless an affidavit
 is made showing the amount and
 nature or such indebtedness is owing.
 The motion carried unanimously.

The president then read a paper on
 economies and principals of McAdam
 Constructor for towns, which was too
 lengthy to repeat.

The paper was very favorably re-
 ceived and a vote of thanks tendered
 Mr. Black, City Engineer of Camp-
 bellton.

Then followed a discussion on the
 export duty on pulp-wood. There
 also was a discussion on the public
 health act. A resolution was also
 passed asking that the time for hunt-
 ing big game be extended to the 31st
 of December for residents.

Woodstock was selected for the
 next place of meeting. Election of
 officers resulted as follows: Pres.,
 Mayor Reilly, Moncton; Sec. Treas.,
 J. W. McCreedy; Executives:—
 Mayor Miller, Coun. Sterling, Mayor
 Jones, Coun. Siddall, Ald. McGold-
 rick, Warden Legere, Mayor Chest-
 nut, Coun. Mowatt, Coun. Polley.

Mayor Reilly then took the chair,
 thanked the Convention for the hon-
 or done him. After the usual vote
 of thanks the Convention adjourned.
 In the evening the delegates were the
 guest of the Mayor and Council of
 Campbellton at the Minto Hotel, where
 a very pleasant evening was
 spent until the arrival of the train
 which conveyed the delegates to
 their homes.

Foreston.

Mrs. C. N. Henderson, of Lowell,
 Mass, who lost her husband recently,
 is visiting her mother, Mrs. G. E.
 Brooks, Mrs. Penderson has the
 sympathy of her many friends in her
 sad bereavement.

Claude Brooks, who is studying
 music with Mrs. W. J. McKenzie, is
 making rapid progress.

School closed June 30, after a
 most satisfactory term's work. Mrs.
 F. W. Lee, the teacher provided a
 little treat for the pupils.

Everett Green has opened up a new
 store on North Street.
 Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Allen Boyd,
 a son.

Mrs. Charles Rowley, was seen driv-
 ing through this place one day last
 week.

Mrs. Ed Brooks is serving ice cream
 every Saturday night.

Knowlesville.

A large number listened to an ex-
 cellent sermon by Rev. G. N. Somers
 on Sunday evening. We are glad
 to learn that Mr Somers is to
 remain with us three more months.

Misses Beulah and Ruth Pudding-
 ton, of Millville are visiting relatives
 here.
 Miss Madge Manuel who taught
 school at Arthuret last term is spend-
 ing her vacation at home.
 Robert Simms, principal of the
 school at Stanley last year is spending
 his vacation at home.
 A number from this place attended
 the tea-meeting at Glassville on Fri-
 day.
 Miss Lois and Albert Frost attend-
 ed the Primitive Baptist meeting at
 Bristol on Sunday.
 Mr. and Mrs. John Hemphill and
 Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hemphill attended
 the wedding of their niece Miss Annie
 Hemphill, to Rev. Murray Manuel, at
 Debec last week.
 For Summer diarrhoea in children
 always give Chamberlain's Colic,
 Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and
 castor oil, and a speedy cure is cer-
 tain. For sale by Druggist.

Do you know you can buy Red
 Rose Tea at the same price as
 other teas? Then, why not?

Red Rose
Tea
"is good tea"

Prices—1/2, 3/4, 3/5, 4/5, 5/5 and 6/5 cts. per lb. in lead packets
**T. H. ESTABROOKS, ST. JOHN, N. B., WINNIPEG,
 TORONTO, & WELLINGTON ST., E.**

HAYING TOOLS

An extra quality Machine Oil and Flies
 for sharpening sections
PARIS GREEN AND VITRIOL
Red Ochre and Raw Oil
 for painting roofs
FLOUR at Bottom Prices
 Get a Straw Hat for haying and a pair of Harvest Shoes

EVERYTHING CHEAP ALL THE TIME AT
ARTHUR S. ESTABROOKS
ROCKLAND, N. B.

DON'T FORGET THE
HARDWARE STORE

When you want HAYING TOOLS.
 Scythes, Forks, Rakes, Snaths, Blocks,
 British Manilla Pitching Warp, all
 Sizes. Ask to see the new Beatty
 Hay Fork : : : : :
 Blue Vitriol. Paris Green, dif. makes
 Glass Fruit Jars for preserving. Qu.
 and pints at very Low Prices : : : : :
 EARTHENWARE : Butter Crocks,
 Teapots, Bean Jars, Pancake Jars,
 Cuspidors : : : : :
 Summer Horse Blankets and Lap
 Robes very cheap : : : : :
 Brandram's English Paint, all colors
 Screen Doors and Windows at a great
 reduction for the next two weeks : : : : :
 One Cultivator at Cost
 Boring Machine to let
 Special Discount to Blacksmiths
 Get my price on Binder Twine

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HARDWARE HARTLAND

EASTERN CANADA'S BIG 1910 FEATURE
DOMINION EXHIBITION
St. John, N. B. Sept., 5th to 15th

\$25,000 in Cash Awards	Educational Competitions,
All Canada Represented	Government Exhibitions,
Monstrous Live Stock Show	Special Horse Show,
Unequaled Industrial Display	Agriculture and Fruit,
Numerous "Process" Exhibits.	Big Display of Poultry,
	Dairy Show and Lectures.

WONDERFUL OUTDOOR ENTERTAINMENT
ENTRIES FOR LIVE STOCK AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS CLOSE AUGUST 1ST