



## MEN'S AND YOUTH' NATTY SUITS

We have something very natty in Men's Brown Suits, also Black and Blue. The price runs from **\$12.00 to \$22.00**. We also have some Black and Blue, also Brown, the prices of which run from **\$9.00 to \$11.00**. We carry more stock nicer patterns and sell more suits than any store in town. The reason is this, we have 17 years experience in the manufacturing of clothing, we buy the Best we sell at a living profit, a man once with us never leaves us. We don't fear **T. EATON'S** for one moment, we have **EATONS** skinned a mile, not or cheap goods, but on Reliable honest goods. We have people tell us every day that our Children's suits can't be beat any where. What everybody says must be true. Give us a call.

**L. B. McMURDO, NEWCASTLE**

## Seeds Seeds Seeds

Vegetable and Flour Seeds of all Kinds.

Onion Sets and Shallots.

Timothy and Clover, Lawn Grass.

## GEO STABLES. THE PEOPLE'S GROCER.



## Have You Seen Our Spring Goods.

If not, call and inspect them. They are here and no finer stock of woolsens was ever shown on the North Shore. They comprise all the latest productions.

Now is the best time to leave your order while the stock is complete.

**P. RUSSELL,**

Fish Building, Pleasant Street, Merchant Tailor

## Ladies' Cash Store

### REMOVAL SALE.

Entire stock of

**Shirt Waists at Cost.**

HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR at prices to suit everybody.  
CALL AND SEE.

Mrs. S. McLeod, Newcastle, N. B.

## The Union Advocate

from now until Jan. 1st, 1910

**FOR 50 CENTS.**

## Mr. Loggie on G. T. P. Loan.

Ottawa, May 4.—In the debate on the third reading of Hon. Mr. Fielding's bill to loan the G. T. P. Co. an additional \$10,000,000 to enable them to go on with construction, R. L. Borden moved the following amendment:

"That the order for the third reading be discharged and that the said Bill be referred back to Committee of the Whole House with power to amend the same by adding effective provisions binding the Grand Trunk Railway Company as well as the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company to fulfil the conditions upon which aid has been granted to this enterprise, namely, the development of trade through Canadian channels and Canadian ocean ports and forbidding the diversion of Canadian traffic to foreign ports except when specifically routed thereto by the shipper."

Many members took part in the debate.

A. B. Crosby of Halifax, was followed by W. S. Loggie, who spoke as follows:

Mr. W. S. LOGGIE (Northumberland, New Brunswick). Mr. Speaker, the hon. gentleman who has just taken his seat (Mr. Crosby) seems to have wandered very far from the proposition before the House, carrying us through the political issues in the late contest in many of the counties of his province; but he has not placed before the House any good reason why the amendment moved by the hon. leader of the opposition should be adopted. I wish to make a few remarks on that motion. One of its propositions is that we should compel the Grand Trunk Railway Company to route traffic through Canadian channels and Canadian ocean ports, and forbid the diversion thereof thereto by the shipper. He has not given us one fraction of evidence to show what power we have over the Grand Trunk Railway Company. We are not, as I understand the present proposition, lending one dollar to the Grand Trunk Railway Company and if the Grand Trunk Railway Company is not receiving anything from this parliament; why should we seek to bind it to do something for us? The hon. gentleman does, however, hold that we should bind the Grand Trunk Pacific Company to carry the traffic through Canadian channels. It is scarcely necessary to remind the hon. gentleman that the Grand Trunk Pacific is already bound by a signed and sealed contract to do so, and therefore it seems to me that placing this amendment before the House on this occasion is, as one hon. gentleman has already said, a catch-vote and a vote of want of confidence in the administration. As I understand it, if the principle of the contract, or the amended contract of 1904, had been applied to the prairie section as it was to the mountain section, the Grand Trunk Pacific would not be here to-day asking us for a loan. When this project was presented to us, it was expected that the company would bear 25 per cent. of the cost of construction; but unfortunately for them, they estimated the cost of the prairie section at about \$19,000 per mile, and therefore asked for a maximum of \$13,000 per mile. A good reason has been given why the cost has been more than was anticipated, but because of that limitation of \$13,000 per mile instead of 75 per cent. of the actual cost, we have been told today by the hon. leader of the opposition that there is imminent danger of the wheat traffic arising in the western provinces being carried to the American seaports, suggesting that it will be diverted at Superior Junction and taken to Port Arthur, thence by water to Midland, and over the Grand Trunk Railway to American ports. To my mind

that is the most effective answer to the hon. gentleman's original proposition, that we should aid in building a road to North Bay, and then hand the traffic over to the Grand Trunk Railway. If there is danger today of the traffic that goes to Midland being carried to Portland, would there not be danger of all the traffic that the Grand Trunk Pacific handled for all time to come being landed over at North Bay to the Grand Trunk Railway? Under such circumstances the Intercolonial Railway would become a commercial impossibility, for there would be good reason to fear that all the traffic would go to American seaports instead of to maritime province seaports. Was it not the part of wisdom for this government, when such a proposition was presented to it, to turn it down? My hon. friend is very much concerned about the traffic going temporarily to American seaports because of the unfortunate happening to the Quebec bridge or the non-completion of the road from Lake Superior to the seaboard. The hon. gentleman puts this question to us, but does he show us how that can be done except the Intercolonial Railway forsooth should haul the grain for nothing? He talks about its hauling wheat at two cents a bushel from Montreal to Halifax. But when we realize that two cents a bushel is about four cents per 100 pounds, or \$16 for a 40,000 car, we can understand that we cannot successfully manage any great railway with such rates.

Mr. R. L. BORDEN. I was quoting from the answer given by the government. It is not my statement.

Mr. LOGGIE. The hon. gentleman was quoting from the answer given by the government, but he must realize that at such rates, we could not carry very much traffic and come out on the right side of the ledger. It is not practical. How could we haul grain 800 miles as against 150 miles? And that would have been exactly the result if the railway had originally gone to North Bay and then have the freight go over the Grand Trunk Railway and the Intercolonial Railway to our maritime seaports. The very dangers which my hon. friend speaks about is the best answer why the government were wise in not adopting the policy he advocates, and we ought to congratulate the right hon. gentleman and his colleagues on the fact that they were sufficiently astute politicians and business men not to consent to any such project as was proposed by the Grand Trunk Pacific, namely to build to North Bay.

Let me now give one or two reasons why it was wise to build the road through the northern portion of Ontario and Quebec, in order that the wheat from our western field should go to our maritime ports. Leaving Winnipeg, we have a railway practically level. A four-tenths grade, I understand, is such that an engine which can start a train on the level will haul it with the same power over a four-tenths grade. Therefore we have a road from Winnipeg to Quebec practically level. We can therefore have grain from the west hauled by rail at practically as low a cost to Superior Junction and thence to Port Arthur as you can have it hauled by water to Midland and thence by rail to Montreal. We can deliver it to Quebec by rail at practically as low a rate as we can haul it by the other route and deliver it in the port of Montreal. Again after we get the grain to Quebec, we can send it to our maritime ports. The distance, I admit, is greater than between Quebec and Portland, but what have we to offset that? And that

## WILL NOT LOSE HIS SIGHT.

Hon. John Morrissey's Eyes Will be Alright a Couple of Months.

### DUE TO OVER WORK.

Must Rest From His Too Incessant Labors and Take Time to Recuperate.

Hon. John Morrissey returned yesterday from Montreal where he consulted specialists for weakness of the eyes. The Chief Commissioner was assured that his sight was not in danger. He had overworked his eyes, and all would be well after a rest of a couple of months. This will be welcome news to the whole community, as it was feared that Mr. Morrissey would lose his sight.

Genuine Panama hats \$9.00 and \$10.00 at L. B. McMURDO'S. Mail us your size. We will express you one subject to examination.

A tremendous sale of shirts is now on at McMURDO'S. We have 120 English cambric shirts. We offer the lot at 60 cents each, while they last.

is the pertinent point in having that wheat hauled over the elv from Winnipeg to Quebec. When you get it to Quebec, you have placed it very much nearer our maritime ports than if you brought it to Montreal and handed it over to the Canadian Pacific or the Intercolonial Railway. How do you offset the difference as compared with the route between Quebec and Portland. The distance between Quebec and Portland is very much less than between Quebec and our Atlantic seaboard. But we have this to compensate for that difference. Let me give you the words of Mr. Butler, who was at the time the chief engineer of the Transcontinental Commission. In the sessional papers of 1905, we find he tells us that you can haul ten fully loaded trains each way per day on the Transcontinental Railway 468 miles for \$2,970,864.54. To do this same business on the Intercolonial Railway with the 1 per cent. grade costs how much? It will cost \$5,128,509.06, a difference of \$2,157,554 in the operating in one year of ten loaded trains each way per day, and then there will be the difference besides on the passenger freight. What does that mean? We have heard today unfavorable criticism on the cost of the division between Quebec and Moncton. I thought that the cost was \$30,000,000 but the hon. member for North Toronto (Mr. Foster) says it will reach \$35,000,000. Is not that a profitable investment for the Grand Trunk Pacific? If they have to pay interest at 3 per cent. on \$35,000,000, that will amount to about \$1,050,000, and they save in operating expenses over \$2,000,000, so that they could, by building of the division between Quebec and Moncton, save \$1,000,000 a year over what it would cost them to ship by the Intercolonial Railway, even if they got it for nothing. So that they will save the interest on the actual cost of the trains between Quebec and Moncton.

The hon. member for North Toronto (Mr. Foster) said to day, had we not better go slow and not invest quite so much in the section between Quebec and Moncton? I say no, we should hurry along that section and also the section between Winnipeg and Quebec. My right hon. friend, the leader of the government, says it is our duty at present to hurry on the prairie section. So far as I can see, I say we ought to try and hurry on every mile of the whole line from Moncton west, and the sooner that is done the better for the transportation interests of this country. (Continued next week.)

## A GREAT MAN GONE.

Judge Hanington Passed Away  
Last Week, Aged 75  
Years

DORCHESTER, May 6.—The death of Hon. Justice Hanington occurred at the Hanington residence at seven o'clock this morning. The end was so unexpected that the event has been a great shock to the members of the family and friends generally. It was confidently believed that rapid and substantial progress was being made towards recovery.

Judge Hanington was the son of the late Hon. Daniel Hanington, M. L. C. He was born at Shediac, June 27, 1835. He was called to the bar in 1861 and soon acquired a large practice and became clerk of the circuits and county courts. He was created a Q. C., in 1881 and was subsequently elected a governor of Kings College, Windsor, where he was also professor of Procedure and Ecclesiastical Law, and received the honorary degree of L. L. D. from Mount Allison University.

He was one of the most active and honored of the laymen of the church of England.

In politics, he was a Liberal before 1867, became a Liberal-Conservative at Confederation sat in local legislature for Westmoreland from 1878 to 1892, being Premier several years until defeated by A. G. Blair in 1882. In 1892 he was appointed Puisne Judge of Supreme Court of N. B.

Deceased leaves three sons and four daughters.

Mothers, if you want a snap in light coloured suits for boys, you can get it at McMURDO'S. We have about 30 suits we are selling at cost to clear.

Rev. W. J. Dean of Gaspe, has accepted a call to the Newcastle Methodist church.

Two heads are better than one—at a kissing bee.

## For the Boys

### BASE BALL GOODS

Bats and Base Balls in a full range of prices.  
Catchers' Mitts from 15c. to \$1.25—the best line we have ever shown.

**Follansbee & Co.,**

Public Square NEWCASTLE



## THE MAIL ROBBERY CASE.

DALHOUSIE, May 6.—The latest development in the mail robbery case is causing considerable talk among our citizens.

During the early part of this week Policeman Seely of Dalhousie received a letter from Detroit (dated two days after the robbery took place) from an ex-detective of the I. C. R. suggesting that a reward be offered for the capture of the party guilty of robbing the mail bags here and that if such reward were offered that he would furnish the name of the criminal.

Policeman Seely communicated at once by wire with the ex-detective, referring also to a certain agency in New York. Strange to say that the message could not be delivered.

Post Office Inspector Coffey has been sent a copy of the letter received from Detroit and the envelope containing the letter from the ex-detective carries the stamp of Detroit in very plain letters.

Has this been done to turn away the officers' attention from the parties belonging to the town who are suspected?

If the guilty party resides in town, it would not be surprising to hear of another robbery before long, in the same manner, as the mail bags are left in the same careless way as they were the night of the recent robbery.

They are brought to the baggage car between 11 and 12 o'clock at night and left there unprotected till a few minutes before the branch train leaves to connect with the Maritime coming from Halifax.

The Post Office Inspector has also been notified about this serious condition of affairs.

Dalhousie Harbor is now clear of ice and the steamer Canada is expected any hour.

## TOO MANY WOMEN

## SUFFER IN SILENCE

When the Blood is Weak or Out of Order Disease is Inevitable.

Many women go through life suffering in silence—weak, ailing and unhappy. The languor and bloodlessness of girls and young women, with headaches, dizziness and fainting spells; the nervous ailments, back pains and failure of strength of wives and mothers; the trials that come to all women at the turn of life, are caused usually by impoverished watery blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have helped more people to the joy of good health and robust strength than any other medicine in the world. These Pills actually make new, rich, red blood, which reaches every part of the body, feeds the starved nerves, strengthens every organ, and makes weak girls and women bright and well. Mrs. A. Eagles, Dundas, Ont., says: "I am writing this letter out of gratitude to let you know the great benefit Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been to me. From the time I was a girl I suffered from weakness and fainting spells, was always dreading that it did not help me. As I grew older I seemed to grow worse. My blood seemed literally turned to water. Sometimes I would faint as often as twice in a day. Suffered from indigestion, I could not walk upstairs without stopping to rest on the way, and my heart would palpitate so violently as to produce a smothering sensation. I grew so weak that people thought I was in consumption. I was in this dreadful condition when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were brought to my attention and I began taking them. The first sign of benefit I noticed was an improvement in my appetite. Then I began to grow stronger; the color began to return to my face; the fainting spells disappeared and gradually I was brought to a condition of more perfect health than I had ever enjoyed before. This is what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me, and that they have been of lasting benefit is proved by the fact that it is several years since they restored my health, and I have remained strong and well ever since."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a cure for all troubles due to impure or watery blood, such as rheumatism, neuralgia, headaches and backaches, indigestion, St. Vitus dance, paralysis, etc. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## I.C.R. RELIEF CLAIMS ASSOCIATION

There were but three deaths in the ranks of the I. C. R. Employees' Relief and Insurance Association for the month ending April 25th, according to the report of Secretary W. C. Paver. They were H. H. Haines, Damien Pellerin, both of Moncton, Magloire Levesque, of River du Loup. The latter met an accidental death. Each of these had \$250 insurance. Thos. Wilson, of Halifax, drew the same amount for total disability. In addition to these W. T. Bulmer, a member of the Temporary Employees Accident Fund, died from the result of injuries received while on duty. Fees and levies for the month are: Class A, \$1.30; class B, 90c; and C, 70 cents.

**Indigestion**  
**Poisons the Blood**

As surely as a serpent's bite—it lessens brain power, lowers vitality, induces sleeplessness, nervous depression, and is the cause of aching heads and weary limbs.

**THE KEY TO HEALTH IS**  
**GOOD DIGESTION, and Mother Seigel's Syrup gives that assuredly.** As a digestive, tonic and stomachic remedy it has no equal.

**MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP.**  
60c per bottle, sold everywhere.  
A. J. Waite & Co., Ltd., Montreal.

## MILITARY TRAINING

## UNDER CONSIDERATION

At the Board of Education meeting in Fredericton, a committee was appointed to consider Col. White's recommendation for military training for the public schools.

I cured a horse of Mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT—CHRISTOPHER SAUNDERS, Dalhousie.

I cured a horse badly torn by a pitch fork, with MINARD'S LINIMENT. St. Peter's, C. B. EDW. LINLIEFF.

I cured a horse of a bad swelling with MINARD'S LINIMENT. THOS. W. PAYNE, Bathurst, N. B.

## FISHING RIGHTS SETTLED.

Canada's Rights Sufficiently Protected By The New International Regulations.

OTTAWA, May 8.—The regulations for fishing in international waters, prepared by Professor Prince, representing Canada, and Professor Starr Jordan, representing the United States have been received at Ottawa from California, where the commissioners have completed their work.

The regulations show that Canada has conceded practically nothing and has gained several important concessions from the United States.

The waters covered by the regulations are those of Puget Sound, the San Juan de Fuca Straits; the Great Lakes; Lake Champlain; Lake Michigan; the St. John River where it forms the international boundary and the waters at the mouth of the St. Croix River.

The American draft treaty which caused alarm in some quarters in Canada has not been adhered to. This treaty draft proposed to deprive the Canadian fishermen of Mississipi Bay on the right to fish in Lake Champlain which they have long enjoyed.

It also proposed to give the United States anglers and fishermen the right on both sides of the line.

By the regulations which have been adopted the United States will establish a federal fishery protection staff to co-operate with the Canadian fishery protection service for the enforcement of the regulations in international waters. It is provided that there will be a common size limit for lobsters in Maine and New Brunswick, and minimum legal sizes for whitefish, lake trout, pickerel, etc., in the Great Lakes and the mesh and amount of net which may be used will be specified.

There will be a neutral zone a mile wide down the centre of Lake Erie, down which no fishing will be permitted by the citizens of either country. In such special areas as the St. Clair river and lake and the Detroit river, there will be strict limitations or complete prohibition in regard to some classes of fishing. The regulations were submitted to the representatives of the provincial government at a short time ago and met with their full approval.

The regulations which have been agreed upon insure the preservation of the international fisheries and a continuance of the prosperity of these fisheries.

As the regulations are to become effective not later than June, they will be made public in detail at an early date.

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**The Best Ever**

issued: Guns, Rifles, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle, Bass, Trout, Tennis, Lawn Tennis, Camping Gear, all Summer and Winter Sports. A complete catalogue of the best goods at the lowest prices.

**Every Man** who hunts, fishes, or plays any game will find this catalogue a most useful and free catalogue. It is guaranteed to be the best stock, price and quality catalogue you have ever seen.

You save money by getting this catalogue.

**T. W. COLE**  
27 Notre Dame St. West, Montreal.

## Hunting a Homemaker.

By LULU JOHNSON.

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A mere toddler of a boy stood on the bank above the railroad track. In his hand was a stone. Aiming steadily, he tossed the stone upon the track, and it snuggled against the gleaming rail.

In less than forty-eight hours that stone, tossed by a baby hand, had thrown Wall Street and the money market of the country into a panic.

The single track of the little western road afforded rough traveling. Not many of the travelers aboard that particular train even noticed the somewhat harder jolt when the car wheel struck the stone.

But Gilbert Fairbairn, smoking a "good night" cigar as he leaned alone against the railing of the observation car's platform, felt the jar—and then felt nothing more.

And it was two weeks before Wall Street learned that Fairbairn, the one man who could have stopped the panic, had been found beside the tracks and removed to a farmhouse on the quarter section nearest the road.

For ten days he had been unconscious, and for two days or more he had been in no condition to be left alone. There was but one inmate of that farmhouse besides himself, and she had been too busy nursing him to make the trip to the nearest town to report that he had been found.

As soon as his whereabouts had been discovered the lonesome little town was overrun with people. Grave and learned physicians from the east were hurried westward on special trains and a regiment of nurses attended them, but Fairbairn waved them all away.

"I don't need you," he said irritably. "Little Mrs. Boddington pulled me through without a lot of palaver or thousand dollar doctors to help her. Leave a couple of nurses to wait on her, and the rest of you go away."

"There is an excellent hospital not fifty miles from here," suggested the family physician. "I can look after you with better assurance of successful treatment."

"Sugden, you're an ass," declared Fairbairn irritably. "The little woman nursed me single handed through an attack of brain fever. I guess she can attend to the convalescence."

"I will not undertake to be responsible for the consequences," said Sugden, with ponderous emphasis.

"You don't have to be," was the acid response. "You are going to be packed out of here, the whole lot of you. I've spent most of my life with a doctor on one side of me and a lawyer on the other. I'm sick of it all, and I'm entitled to a rest."

He looked contentedly about the tiny room. The outlook from the narrow paneled windows was dreary, and the room itself was walled with rough plaster and decorated with cheap prints in homestead frames.

The bed on which he rested was a wooden affair with a cotton mattress and coarse cotton sheets, but the sheets were immaculately clean, and there was an air of hominess about the place that Fairbairn had not known in years.

He closed his eyes contentedly and dozed off. Sugden, mindful of his fat fees, waited in deferential silence during the half hour the nap lasted. Fairbairn's glance fell first on him as his eyes opened again.

"You still here?" he cried. "Sugden, if you don't take the first train back to New York I'll make you sue for whatever I owe you and I'll take it on appeal and appeal until you spend every cent you ever made off of me. Now get out of here."

Sugden took his departure, vowing that his patient was insane, but Fairbairn only smiled contentedly and turned to the sweet faced woman who sat beside the bed.

"That's the way to talk to those sharks," he declared. "I have a headache, and Sugden gives me something to make it worse. Then he doctors me for the new 'disease' and sends in a bill a yard long. This is the time I fooled him."

"I am glad that you were not moved," said the woman softly. "I think that the excitement would have been bad for you."

"It is not the trip I was dreading," admitted Fairbairn frankly. "I like it here, and I want to stay a little while. My secretary will stay over in town and bring my important mail every day, and the two nurses will relieve you of the watchful nights."

"If you want anything else, buy it or hire it or something. Wilson will give you what money I need. Wilson is a fine fellow," he added. "He came into my office this fall as a clerk, and I took a fancy to him and made him my confidential man. He took to the job as though he had known me and my affairs since he was born."

"It must be very nice to have someone to do your work the way you want it done," she said softly. "I am glad that you are so pleased with him."

"I'm pleased with him," said Fairbairn meaningly, "so long as you are not too well pleased with him. You won't be pleased with him?" he pleaded.

"No more than I am now," she promised, and with that Fairbairn was content. He was convinced that money was omnipotent and that even here on the prairie it could purchase the love of the little woman who had made him so comfortable.

Fairbairn was in love with his newly found home comforts rather than with the woman herself, but this he did not know, although when there was no

longer any pretext for prolonging the stay, he spoke bravely enough.

"I need you very much," he said earnestly. "I have a house that covers half a square in the most expensive residential district in New York. I have three yachts, something like a dozen automobiles and all that sort of thing, but I have no home. Not since I was a boy have I realized what home was like. My wife was no homemaker, and when she died I never dared repeat the experiment with the women in the set I lived in. You are different. For years I have been hungry. Don't you think that you can come and make it for me?"

The little woman paused for a moment and scanned the face of the multimillionaire as earnestly as though she had not devoted weeks in that pursuit.

There was no ardent affection in tone or look. Fairbairn discussed the matter with as much feeling as though he was discussing the making of some railroad deal with his fellow magnates. He was not the young lover, but the elderly widower in need of a homemaker.

The girl—she was little more than that—nodded her head in an affirmative.

"I'll make the home for you, but not as your wife. I am not a widow, you see?"

"I am married," continued the girl hurriedly. "I married when I was on the stage. I married a boy who never had a home, and I made one for him—out here where nothing matters. He was home hungry. I knew that I would spoil all his chances if I married him. I also knew that he would spoil his own chances if I didn't, so I married him."

"After our boy was born—that was the second year we were here—he went back east and took a name that was neither his nor mine to show his father that he was able to work for the woman he loved. I am married to your son, Mr. Fairbairn. I guess you've forgotten that Gregory married Martha Boddington. From what Gregory told me, you called me everything but my right name at that last interview."

"Perhaps I did," was the shamefaced reply. "I guess I did not know what I was saying, and I'm certain that I didn't know the sort of a girl I was talking about."

"We'll forget that now," offered Martha. "Let the past be forgotten for the sake of the boy."

"But Gregory?" asked Fairbairn. "And Wilson is Gregory? You mean to say I didn't know my own boy when I hired him?" asked Fairbairn, with a chuckle. "To think that all the time he has been here I've been fretting because I feared that you might learn to love him. And all that time you were married to him. I'm rather glad, my dear, that I made my second marriage by proxy, so long as you will make a home for Greg and the boy and me."

"I was so afraid that you would recognize Greg," said Martha as she regarded the tall figure of the secretary with a look of frank admiration.

"He assumed an excellent disguise," reminded Fairbairn. "I never thought to find my son a worker, my dear. That's another thing I have to thank you for," and Fairbairn sighed with relief. He had found a home while retaining his domestic independence, and the son for whom his heart cried out was restored to him again.

## Changes in Boston.

In 1630 one of the suburbs of Boston was New Towne, which in 1638 was changed to Cambridge and as the seat of Harvard university has an international reputation today. Since the early lines were fixed Cambridge, obtained by annexation a part of Charlestown, but has ceded land to the towns of Waltham, Brighton, Watertown, Belmont and West Cambridge, the latter now known as Arlington.

The Boston of 1630, called Tri-Mountain, was very different from the Boston of today. Its area was not extensive, although it included the larger portion of Quincy, out of which the town of Rindtree was made at a later period. The first annexations to Boston were Noddies Island (East Boston) and the territory now covered by Chelsea.

In 1640 Boston lost its rights in Quincy, which were acquired by the town of Braintree. Subsequent additions to Boston have been Roxbury, Dorchester, West Roxbury, Brighton, Charlestown and a part of Brookline.

As an independent municipality Charlestown, which was settled as early as Boston, gave birth to Somerville, Woburn, Malden, Stoneham and Mulford and furnished land to Cambridge—Boston Post.

## Value of the Architect.

The members of a country club, the building and decoration of whose clubhouse had been placed entirely in the hands of the architect, even to the minutest furnishings, found themselves in need of new window shades and a few other small household necessities. Instead of buying the things themselves, they sent for the architect to come out and look things over and order appropriate fittings.

"That is not at all an unusual case," said the architect. "I can show you houses that I planned more than twenty-five years ago that have never been furnished with so much as a new chair without my being consulted first. Having deferred entirely to my judgment in the first place, those confiding patrons are now to trust their own taste in the matter, and they will probably come to ask my advice in every detail of decoration as long as they occupy the house."

## Women Who Suffer

from woman's ailments are invited to write to the names and addresses here given, for positive proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound does cure female ills.

**Tumor Removed.**  
Chicago, Ill.—Mrs. Alvina Sperling, 11 Langdon Street.

**Change of Life.**  
South Bend, Ind.—Mrs. Fred Certia, 1014 S. Lafayette Street.

**Maternity Troubles.**  
Worcester, Mass.—Mrs. Doslava Coté, 117 Southgate Street.

**Organic Displacements.**  
Mozier, Ill.—Mrs. Mary Ball.

**Irregularity.**  
Herrin, Ill.—Mrs. Clara Folkel.

**Ovarian Trouble.**  
Winchester, Ind.—Mrs. May Deal.

**Nervous Prostration.**  
Oronogo, Mo.—Mrs. Mae McKnight.

**Painful Periods.**  
Goshen, Ala.—Mrs. W. T. Dalton, Route No. 3.

**Female Weakness.**  
Williamsville, Conn.—Mrs. Etta Donovan, Box 229.

**These women are only a few of thousands of living witnesses of the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to cure female diseases. Not one of these women ever received compensation in any form for the use of their names in this advertisement—but are willing that we should refer to them because of the good they may do other suffering women to prove that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a reliable and honest medicine, and that the statements made in our advertisements regarding its merit are the truth and nothing but the truth.**



Rev. Father Morrissey

**"Father Morrissey's No. 10"**  
**Cures Coughs, Colds and Lung Troubles.**

Father Morrissey's remedies have been known for years throughout the Maritime Provinces, and thousands testify to the remarkable cures they have wrought.

The very same remedies, with all their healing virtues, are now being prepared from the late priest's prescriptions.

The "Lung Tonic," commonly known as "Father Morrissey's No. 10," is one of the best remedies ever put up for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and lung troubles of all kinds. It removes the mucus, quickly drives away the inflammation and congestion and heals the membranes, leaving them stronger than before and better able to resist disease.

"No. 10" is absolutely free from Opium, Morphine or any harmful drug, and is perfectly safe even for babies.

Trial size 25c. per bottle. Regular size 50c.

At your dealer's.

Father Morrissey Medicine Co. Ltd. Chatham, N.S.

**ENGLISH LIQUID PAINT**

**31 Years Experience**

**Is Behind Every Can**

Every ingredient in "English" Liquid Paint is present because experience has proven those particular ingredients to be the best.

70% Brandram's B. B. Genuine White Lead—30% Pure Zinc White—fully matured Linseed Oil—genuine American Turpentine, Special Drier, pure Tinting Colors—these are the ingredients that give the fine finish and superior wearing qualities to "English" Liquid Paint.

Made by Brandram-Henderson Limited, in 45 handsome colors and black and white. Come in for a color card.

**J. H. PHINNEY**  
Newcastle.



## SEVEN YEARS AN INVALID

When She Took "Fruit-a-tives" And Is Now Well.

Arnprior, Ont., Nov. 27, 1908.  
I was an invalid for seven years. I had a fearful womb trouble. I had aching womb, with constant pain in the back and front of my body and could not walk. There was a heavy discharge and this made me weak, restless, nervous and miserable. Often I was obliged to be in bed for a month at a time. I was treated by several doctors, but their treatment did me no permanent good.



A few months ago, I was persuaded to try "Fruit-a-tives." I took several boxes, and from the outset of this treatment I was better. The constipation was cured, and the discharge stopped. I took, for the purpose, several bottles of the Fruit-a-tives, as recommended in the "Fruit-a-tives" book, but I feel that it was "Fruit-a-tives" alone that cured me.

(Mrs.) Eliza Levesque.  
Take Mrs. Levesque's advice. Take "Fruit-a-tives" and cure yourself. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50; trial box 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, 410 King St.

**HOW hard it is to keep floors clean when they're carpeted, painted, or oiled! And how easy when they're Floorglazed!**

Floorglaze enamel floors with any of ten charming colors. It won't wear off. It's waterproof (so good for outdoor floors as well as in). A gallon coats 500 square feet. Easily applied; dries glossy and hard in a night. Send today for free booklet well worth reading.



Sold by  
The Stothart Mercantile Co., Ltd.

## INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

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

LEAVE NEWCASTLE		
GOING NORTH.		
No. 39.	Mixed for Campb.	4.10
37.	Mixed for Campb.	12.30
35.	Express for Campb.	14.00
33.	Maritime Express for Quebec and Montreal.	24.35
GOING SOUTH.		
No. 40.	Mixed for Moncton	
34.	Maritime Express for St. John, Halifax and Moncton	8.05
36.	Express for St. John Moncton and Halifax.	11.25
38.	Mixed for Moncton.	13.55
40.	Mixed for Derby Jet.	16.00

All trains run on Atlantic Standard Time south of Campbellton, twenty-four hour notation; twenty-four clock as midnight.  
Moncton, Oct. 7th, 1908.

**HOTEL MIRAMICHI**  
Opened January 1905.  
Most Luxurious and Up-To-Date Hotel in Northern New Brunswick.  
JAS. P. WHALEN, Proprietor  
Newcastle, Miramichi, N. B.  
Features of HOTEL MIRAMICHI  
Telephone Connection in each Room  
Artistically Furnished Rooms with Private Baths  
Building is of Brick with Adequate Protection  
Situation—The Heart of the Sportsman's Paradise  
Best Fishing Privileges on the North Shore  
Imported Chefs  
Fine Sample Rooms  
Barber Shop in Connection  
Rate \$2.00 and 250

## THE PICTURESQUE PRAIRIE ROUTE OF THE G. T. P.

Graphic Description of the Great Western Country  
Opened up by the National Transcontinental Railway.

West of Winnipeg for the first forty miles the land lies almost level along the Grand Trunk Pacific, though much of it is fit for cultivation at the bare cost of breaking, and all of it will some day be ditched and drained and sold for one hundred dollars an acre. Here, at the forty-mile post, we enter the rich Portage Plains where seventy-five per cent. of the acreage is already under cultivation. Portage la Prairie, the first town of importance has four railroads and is an unusually prosperous place.

For the first fifty-four miles there

was a River that winds away down a beautiful valley, though but six months old, it is a busy place. The railway, the river, and an eighteen-station line. There is a distributing station at Rivers many shops and a capacity is just now being built.

Leaving Rivers the train traversed another stretch of splendid farming land. Here the land is rolling with hay sloughs between the rounded fields that seem to have been moulded and shaped just as one would have them. The heavy stubble and the

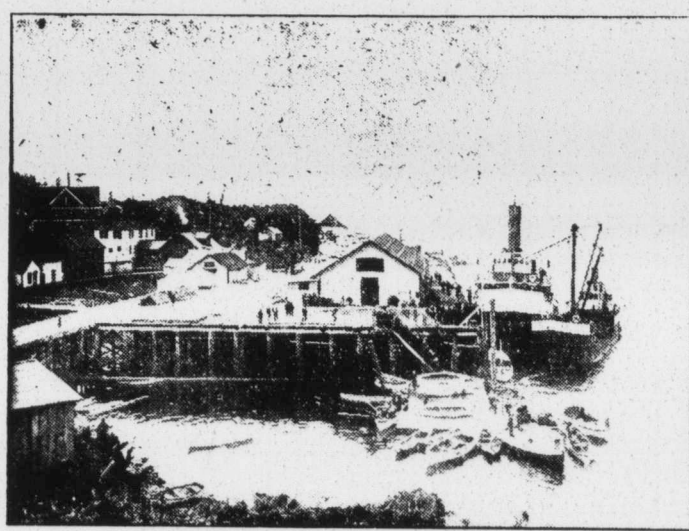
the table land and a fine stretch of small timber may be seen south of the line. As this is the best bit of bush so far seen west of Winnipeg, one cannot deny oneself a wish that the power, that be, either National or Provincial, might take the precaution to place a fire warden on the margin of this fine forest and protect it from falling sparks that will shortly be flying upward from the quivering stack of the locomotive in front of the westbound midnight express bound from Winnipeg to Saskatoon in a short, single "sleep."

which will, in all probability, become the chief shipping point for the beefed and horned cattle harvest of the Touchwood territory.

Like many other towns on the new lines in the West, Penicelly is named in honor of a distinguished Indian, and means "Little Chicken." Of all the pretty townships between Winnipeg and Edmonton, Little Chicken is the most charming. Penicelly will be as famous as a shooting district as it is now a cattle shipping station. The lakes above referred to are alive with wild waterfowl, and in the hills to



Entrance to Prince Rupert Harbor



Prince Rupert Wharves

is no grade and scarcely a curve. Leaving Portage la Prairie—still in the Portage Plains—the same rich, dark soil extends west to Firdale, which is ninety-one miles west of Winnipeg.

It is worth noting that here, on the Portage Plains, we find the first long tangent—thirty-two miles without a wriggle or a wave—near Firdale we make a few slight curves, and then the line lies straight and level

heaps of straw show what a harvest they have had. Another attractive feature of this section is the many groves, or "bluffs" as they are called in Canada. They not only add materially to the physical attractiveness of the country, but furnish shelter from the winds of winter and shade in the summer time, for the sun shines hot in those western fields. Also, when there is a surplus of shelter and shade, the small timber makes splendid fuel.

When we have travelled one hundred and seventy-five miles west from Winnipeg, we leave the level land and swing out along the high bluff overlooking the beautiful Assiniboine valley, and have flashed into view a scene so strikingly beautiful that it will remain as a green spot in the memory of any man with a soul in his skull and a sense of the beautiful.

For nearly an hour the train glides along the margin of this fair valley with the beautiful Assiniboine lying in graceful loops and curves far below. At this particular time the hills and vales were robed in the richest russet and gold (it was high noon of October) with here and there an ever green to vary the color, haycocks on the horizon and dappled cattle feeding on the distant downs.

"Now I know," the appreciative traveller is apt to say, "why the Grand Trunk Pacific is called 'The Picturesque Pacific Route.'"

During this happy hour, which passes all too soon, the train, dropping slowly gently and without a jar, as a soaring sea-gull wide-winged and motionless, settles to the surface of the sea, has descended to the valley of the Assiniboine and stops at Lazare, where there is an old French mission, a new elevator, and a long string of teams, wagging the golden grain down from the splendid farms that lie on the high plateau to the North and South of the river.

Leaving Lazare we cross the Assiniboine, say Au Rivier to that beautiful stream and begin to climb, slowly but surely, along the picturesque Qu'Appelle which empties into the Assiniboine at Lazare. Half an hour, although the lift is over a grade which does not exceed four-tenths of one per cent. or twenty-one feet to the mile, takes us to the upland level of Pumpkin Plains. But this half hour's ride is one which will fix itself almost as indelibly on the traveller's memory as did the ride along the Assiniboine. The line has just enough gentle curvature here, as it winds gracefully along the brow on the bluff, to break the monotony of the miles of perfectly straight and absolutely level track.

All the way from Qu'Appelle the country, though rich and productive, is high and rolling. Many deep valleys are crossed over long, high ridges, which during the lifetime of the timber, will be filled in by the use of the steam shovels and gravel trains. The bridge over the cut arm is over one hundred feet high.

Melville, Saskatchewan, is the second divisional point on the Prairie section, and those who contend that there is nothing in a name will be apt to alter their opinion when they have seen this wonder of the western wilds. Melville is always in action. When the ring of the hammer and the song of the saw ceases the silence that belongs to Night is bridged by the ringing bells the chug and choo-choo of passing yard-engines sorting and switching the cars of grain and merchandise that must be ready for the trains that travel east and west from Melville in the morning.

Melville never sleeps. She simply changes crews and goes on. And up there where the lamps are shaded two men, one on either side of a despatcher's table, separated only by a fourteen inch glass fence, sit in silence broken only by the restless ticking of the telegraph, one working the line east to Winnipeg, the other west to Wainwright—87 miles. And these black steeds of steam that disturb the slumbers of the homesteader in the Saskatchewan valley, and whose wild cry echoes along the Assiniboine and comes back across the wide valley of the Qu'Appelle, like the cry of the Indian maiden who mistook the echo of her own voice for the answering cry of her lost lover, are joined by the merriment of the silent men who burn midnight oil up there where the lamps are low.

Immediately West of Melville, the soil is lighter, the land rolling and gravelly along the line but back from the railway, north and south, are good farms, as evidenced by the presence of an elevator at the first and two at the second siding. Like the shaft-houses that cut the sky line in Cobalt camp, these towering elevators are sure signs of "pay dirt." Another indication of the productivity of the soil is the presence of growing towns at any of the intermediate stations West of Melville. Killdeer, nestling in a popular forest on the margin of a pretty little lake, is on the border of a charming stretch of Lakeland through which our trains travel for nearly an hour. Many of the lakes have marshy meadow-lands along the shore, others are deep, wood girl and crystal clear. We are now skirting Touchwood Hills north of the line and all in the heart of the great Touchwood cattle country. Penicelly is the name of the station

the North are the winter homes of the deer family and the haunts of the Wapiti.

West of the hills we come out into the open. Seamen, twenty miles west with only one elevator and a leading platform, is one of the best wheat shipping stations so far developed on the new line.

Three hundred and eighty-five miles west of Winnipeg the Canadian Pacific's Saskatchewan line crosses the Grand



G. T. P. Station, Portage la Prairie

Trunk Pacific. The town is called "Nokomis" "The Junction City" and although only two years old, it has three good hotels, a splendid public school building two or three banks, a Board of Trade, an hospital and one of the largestivery stables in all the West. The town is beautifully situated on a high rolling ground and surrounded on all sides by a splendid agricultural country. It is the commercial centre of the Last Mountain valley, and only fifteen miles from the

(Continued on page 5.)

## SAFE EVEN FOR CHILDREN

There is not a Trace of Opium or Morphine in "Father Morrissey's No. 10" (Lung Tonic.)

A cough is merely a symptom of an irritated, inflamed or diseased condition of the air passages or the lungs themselves.

Many cough mixtures are simply preparations containing enough Opium, Morphine or similar drugs to deaden the irritation. They relieve the cough but they do not remove the unhealthy condition that caused it. Moreover any medicine containing morphine or opium is unsafe unless prescribed by a competent physician.

"Father Morrissey's No. 10" (Lung Tonic) contains absolutely no drugs of this character. It relieves a cough by removing the cause. Made of Roots, Barks and Balsams, Nature's own remedies, it clears the mucus from the passages, soothes and heals the inflamed membranes, and strengthens the lungs and whole system so that they can throw off the disease entirely. Thousands have proved it. Trial bottle 25c. Regular size 50c. At your dealer's, or from Father Morrissey Medicine Co., Ltd., Chatham, N.B.

## THE BEST REMEDY

For Women—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Belleville, Ont. "I was so weak and worn out from a female weakness that I concluded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took several bottles of it, and I gained strength so rapidly that it seemed to make a new woman of me. I can do as good a day's work as I ever did. I sincerely bless the day that I made up my mind to take your medicine for female weakness, and I am exceedingly grateful to you for your kind letters, as I certainly profited by them. I give you permission to publish this any time you wish."—Mrs. ALBERT WICKERT, Belleville, Ontario, Canada.

Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to medicine that will cure female weakness and so successfully carry women through the Change of Life as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs.

For 30 years it has been curing women from the worst forms of female ills—inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, and nervous prostration.

If you want special advice write for it to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. It is free and always helpful.

## The Return of Prosperity

Means openings for a large number of young men and women.

Prepare yourself by taking a course at the

Fredericton Business College

Open all the year round. Enter at any time. Send for free catalogue.

Address  
W. J. OSBORNE,  
Fredericton, N. B.

SCOTCH SETTLEMENT, YORK, CO.  
Jan., '07.

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

Gentlemen:—For several years I have used your ACADIAN LINIMENT, but recently have been unable to obtain it.

I can truly say it is the best LINIMENT I have ever used, and I can confidently recommend it to the public.

Yours very truly,  
ALFRED CHRISTIE

Sold by druggists and stores throughout the Maritime Provinces.

Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations.

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

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

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

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

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



## THE UNION ADVOCATE

ESTABLISHED 1867.

Issued Every Wednesday morning by The Advocate Publishing Co.

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A file of this paper can be seen at the office of Messrs. E. & J. Hardy & Co., 30, 31 and 32, Fleet Street, London England, free of charge; and that firm will be glad to receive news, subscriptions, and advertisements on our behalf.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

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

NEWCASTLE, MAY 12th, 1909.

## EXTENSION OF WOMEN'S RIGHTS

The Norwegian Council has recommended to the parliament some radical but just and humane, changes in the laws governing the rights of illegitimate children and their mothers—rights sadly neglected in most English speaking countries. The Norwegians propose that the father of an illegitimate child shall be responsible for the mother's support for the space of three months before and nine months after its birth, that the child shall bear its father's surname, and that the father shall support that child until it is sixteen years of age. These suggestions are reasonable and in the line of moral and material progress. Woman has hitherto been under a great disadvantage so far as the laws governing illegitimacy are concerned. She has had to bear far more than her proper share of the suffering resulting from youthful indiscretions in which she was not more guilty than her partner. It is time that the man was made to assume his full share of the responsibility. If the Norwegian plan is adopted, there should be at once a great improvement in the morals of the country. Nothing will restrain boyish impulsiveness or the wilful machinations of heartless deceivers like the absolute certainty of having to pay the bills for so long a period as sixteen years. When once the right of the illegitimate child to bear its father's name, to be supported by him through childhood and inherit its share of his property, is acknowledged, the percentage of illegitimate births will, in all probability, begin to rapidly and permanently decline.

It is significant that in Norway where this reform is mooted, women have a larger degree of political freedom than in most other countries.

## MANUFACTURE IT HERE.

Good news print paper is now being manufactured by the Markland Company's paper mill at Hartville, Nova Scotia, and the monopoly of the Quebec and Ontario mills is broken, so far as the Maritime provinces are concerned. The pulp mills of New Brunswick manufacture nothing of higher grade than wrapping paper. But the newspaper offices of this province use a very great amount of news print every year. All this could be manufactured at home instead of being imported from Montreal or Hull. We have all the lumber needed and all the water power required. Instead of making our own paper, however, we allow foreign concerns to come into the country, buy up timber areas, and ship all the pulpwood they please to the United States, where the greater part of the work has to be done, nearly all the employment in the manufacture going to foreign firms and foreign workmen, who spend their profits and earnings in a foreign country.

The raw material should be in this country until its manufacture is finished. We have none too much work for our own people. There is lots of chance for paper mills along the Miramichi, Nepisiguit, Restigouche and St. John rivers, without sending the wood to the United States.

## AMENDMENTS TO CRIMINAL CODE.

Hon. A. B. Aylesworth has embodied a number of very important clauses in his proposed amendment

to the criminal code. One provision makes a corporation, municipality or company liable to be proceeded against by summary process before a justice of the peace. Another increases the punishment upon anyone found guilty of carrying an offensive weapon, such as a dagger, knife or dirk, the offence being punishable by imprisonment instead of as at present by fine. Another section proposes to widen the present provisions of the statutes with regard to the manufacture and circulation of immoral publications or pictures. The bill provides that penalties shall be extended not only to persons who offend against the law as it now stands, but also to those who assist in the distribution or circulation or have in their possession for purposes of distribution, circulation or sale, any obscene picture or immoral printed matter. It is also proposed to extend the provision to the exhibition or circulation of plates for manufacture of immoral pictures or literature. The bill further increases the penalty for procuring women, the punishment being increased from two to five years. Then there is a provision extending present law, which makes it an indictable offence to keep a disorderly house, gambling house or betting house or an opium joint. It is intended to make it an indictable offence to steal silver or gold-bearing quartz and to extend the provisions of the present law to make it less difficult to convict of that offence. There is a clause making it a criminal offence to reproduce or sell pirated musical compositions, and a provision limiting the time during which cattle may be confined in railway cars in course of transportation to thirty-six hours.

## EDUCATION COUNTS.

In Japan about 98 per cent. of the males of school age and 93 per cent. of the females attend school. The proportion is about the same in Germany. Therein lies the secret of the marvellous industrial, commercial and military success achieved in recent years by these two nations. Other things being equal, it is the educated and enlightened people that triumph every time. Germany and Japan are fully awake to the needs of modern life and struggle, and are giving their children the very best training that can be obtained. Both nations do not let education drop on the completion of the ordinary mathematical, historical and language causes, but give their young people manual and technical instruction that enables them to successfully compete with the cleverest machinists and workmen of all the nations. A

nation like Mexico, where only 16 per cent. of the people can read and write, or Russia where the population of literates is scarcely higher, can never hold its own in the struggle for existence against a people better equipped mentally.

In New Brunswick the salaries of school teachers are so low that hundreds of school districts cannot obtain the services of even third-class teachers. Therefore, thousands of New Brunswick children are growing up in ignorance, to become mere automatic hewers of wood and drawers of water for intelligent foreigners who are coming in and buying up our industries, the profits thereof to be spent beyond our borders. What this province needs, and needs badly, is a real compulsory education law—one that will not only enjoin parents to send their children to school, but see that the children actually do attend school every day of the year school is open, times of sickness alone excepted. And manual training for the boys, and manual training or domestic economy for the girls, should be part of the curriculum in every school in the land. But the latter is in vogue in only a few districts in the province. Such large towns as Newcastle and Chatham have neither a manual teacher or instruction in manual work. And every school in Northumberland, Kent and Gloucester counties is equally backward. We must either wake up educationally and industrially or see our business, and finally our country pass into the hands of some people more energetic and progressive.

## THE BRITISH BUDGET

The budget that has been presented by David Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, to the British House of Commons is a measure whose fate will be watched with interest not only in Britain itself, but in all other civilized countries. Mr. Lloyd-George, the most radical minister in the Radical-Liberal government now controlling the United Kingdom, has given the House of Lords and the privileged classes something to absorb their undivided attention for some time. He proposes to overcome the revenue deficit of \$80,000,000, largely due to the introduction of the old age pension system by increased taxes on the liquor and tobacco trades and accumulated wealth. With the exception of a small impost on petroleum no extra taxes are to be placed upon necessities of life; the whole deficit is to be made up by increased levies on such useless luxuries as liquor and tobacco, by higher taxes on motor cars, increased death duties, a super tax on incomes of over £5,000, taxes on mining royalties and unexplored minerals, practically double taxes on all transactions on the stock exchange, a tax on unimproved land in cities and towns, and special taxes on that part of a landholder's income which is derived not from his own industry, but from the increased value that comes to his property as the result of the labor of others who are improving the property by which he is surrounded. The tax on these unearned incomes will be increased from two pence in the pound to one shilling and two pence—thirteen times as much. The tax on earned incomes over £2,000 will be raised to one shilling in the pound. But at the same time persons earning less than £500 a year are granted a special new abatement of £10 for every child under sixteen years of age. On incomes not exceeding £500 there is to be a supertax of six pence in the pound. Stamp duties on transfers and sales of property, including the methods of disposing of property usually adopted with the purpose of evading the death duties, are to be doubled. There is a similar increase on the transfer of all "bearer" securities except Colonial and Government issues, and the stamp duties on the transferring of all other stocks and shares are largely raised. Liquor licenses are increased. The tax on land values shall, if the budget passes, be twenty per cent. on future increases in value.

Mr. Lloyd-George also proposes to set aside £100,000 for Labor exchanges as in France; to inaugurate state insurance against loss of employment by deserving workmen; and to grant £200,000 to start the reforestation and reclamation of water lands and encourage small agricultural buildings.

The taxes on tea, sugar and all the other necessities of life, with the exception of petroleum, are to be left alone. Consequently the brewers and distillers the stock exchange gamblers, the speculators who hold land vacant, for a rise in price, and all those who make a good living without working for it are crying out that the new taxation is confiscatory and calling upon the House of Lords to prevent such an inequitable budget ever becoming law. But such arguments will not appeal to

the thinking portion of the honest working people, and none of the poor except those who are hopelessly wedded to the use of alcohol and tobacco, will turn against the government because of Lloyd-George's increasing influence therein.

As fast as the House of Lords will allow, the dominant party in the British House of Commons is carrying out all its pre-election promises, thus making for itself a record almost unique among English speaking legislative bodies. If the Conservative opposition, standing for practical exemption of the rich from taxation, while imposing a protective tariff that will increase the prices of the poor man's food and clothing, and for the perpetuation of the liquor and other monopolies, should win next election the results would be most disastrous to the British nation.

## SANE PENOLOGY.

(Home Journal.)

A man in Buffalo who broke a window was released recently under supervision of a probation officer on the condition that he would, through the latter, pay the owner of the window its full value in weekly installments. Four young men who set fire to a barn, causing damage to the extent of a thousand dollars, were ordered to pay \$250 each in regular weekly installments. Three have discharged the obligation and the fourth is meeting his as rapidly as his earnings permit. In this province a short time ago a man was sentenced to five years in prison for setting fire to a building. It is not difficult to decide which is the saner method of dealing with the crime of arson. Our criminal code has been largely responsible not only for manufacturing criminals but for saddling their maintenance upon those who have already suffered by their delinquency. When a man breaks a window and is charged with malicious injury, the usual procedure is to commit him to jail, tax the community for his keep, rob his family of his services, compel the man who loses the window to put in another, and to cap all by making a criminal out of a previously good citizen. The worst of it is that this left-handed justice is carried into dealing with children who are thrust into a life of evil or left to learn crime as a trade through the shameful criminal indifference of those who are responsible for making and administering law. In the city of Toronto recently, where the magistrates claim to be overworked, one of them referred to an attempt to secure an adequate system for dealing with child delinquency as a "faddism." It is a God-like "fad," and the day will come when we will look with as absolute horror upon present day methods of criminal procedure as we do now upon those of the early part of last century.



## A SNAP

The new, Scientific Easy Way washer. Solves the wash-day question. Cleans while you rest. No rubbing—no chemicals. Clean wash in from 30 to 50 minutes. A child can do it.

For Sale by FRANK BAXTER, No. 30-1m-pd. Millerton, N. B.

**2 in 1**  
**SHOE POLISH**  
Children delight to use it. Polishing shoes with "2 in 1" is child's play. No more sticky, mussy, hard shining propositions but an instantaneous hard finish, waterproof and permanent, which softens and preserves the leather at the same time. No substitute even half as good.

## EASTER FLOWERS.

Easter Lillies, Calla Lillies, Lily of the Valley, very choice roses, Carnations, Violets, Hyacinths, Daffodils, Narcissus, &c. Our flowers this year are better than ever. Leave your orders early and receive prompt attention.

H. S. RUIKS HANK.  
Florist,  
150 Union St. St John N. B.

## BOOM NOTICE

Any parties having logs coming into the North West Boom will please hand in their marks to  
WM. A. BRYENTON,  
Boom Master,  
Redbank, N. B., Ap. 14, 1909. 3wks. pd.

C. J. McCULLY, M. A., M. D.

Graduate Royal College of Surgery London, England.  
SPECIALIST  
Diseases of Eye, Ear and Throat.  
Office of the late J. H. Morrison  
St John N. B.

## Opera House

One Night Only.  
**SATURDAY,**  
**MAY 15TH.**

Geo. F. Hall,

—IN—  
**The American Girl**

Seats on sale at Shaw's Drug Store.  
Prices, 25c, 35c and 50c.

**Needless Waste**  
Of time and energy can be avoided by the use of our Classified Want Ads. Time and energy represent good dollars in this age. Do not exhaust them in aimless search for good help. Use our Want Ads. and the help will come to you.

## RARE OPPORTUNITY

To learn Telegraphy on a Railroad. Then why not attend the  
**G. T. P. SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHERS?**  
Open all summer—Students may enter at any time. Free Catalogue to any address.  
W. T. LITTLE, Principal.  
FREDERICTON, N. B.

## R. N. W. MOUNTED POLICE RECRUITS.

An officer will be at the Royal Hotel St. John, between the 8th and 9th May, for the purpose of engaging recruits. Applicants must be between the ages of twenty-two and thirty, and unmarried. Minimum height 5 feet 8 inches, minimum chest measurement 36 inches, maximum weight, 175 lbs. Terms of engagement 5 years.  
FRED WHITE,  
Comptroller.  
Ottawa, 11th April 1909.

## MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon on Friday the 21st May, 1909, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, THIRTY times per week each way, between NEWCASTLE and INTERCOLLIERIAL RAILWAY STATION from the 1st July next. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office at Newcastle and at the Office of the Post Office Inspector at St. John. P. O. DEPARTMENT, (G. C. Anderson, P. O. DEPARTMENT, (G. C. Anderson, MAIL SERVICE BRANCH) Superintendent, Ottawa, 1st April, 1909.

## MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday the 4th of June, 1909, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, TWELVE times per week each way, between DOUGLASTOWN and NEWCASTLE from the 1st July next. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Douglastown, Newcastle, and Nordin, and at the Office of the Post Office Inspector at St. John. P. O. DEPARTMENT, (G. C. Anderson, MAIL SERVICE BRANCH) Supt. Ottawa, 15th April, 1909.

## FOR SALE.

Motor Boat 26ft long, 14ft 4in. beam, less than half price also  
ROYAL GASOLINE MARINE ENGINES,  
IDEAL PORTABLE GASOLINE ENGINES  
for wood-cutting and farm use  
Apply  
MILLER'S FOUNDRY and MACHINE WORKS,  
Chatham, N. B.

## Pure Percheron Stallion "HUGO"

will travel during Season of 1909 in this County. Will stand at Newcastle, Chatham, Ferryville, Napan, Bay-du-Vin, Loggieville, Derby, Indiantown, Blackville, Whitneyville and Redbank. For dates see posters.

TERMS FOR SEASON \$10.00.  
James Vickers, Groom.

THE PURE PURCHERON STOCK CO. OF NEW.  
**Dr. F. C. McGrath**  
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON  
Pleasant Street, Newcastle, N. B.  
No. 30-1m-pd.

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# THE PICTURESQUE PRAIRIE ROUTE OF THE G. T. P.

Graphic Description of the Great Western Country  
Opened up by the National Transcontinental Railway.

(Continued from Page 3.)  
stretches its narrow length away south for a distance of miles.

The next place of importance is Watrous. This is the third divisional point on the prairie section, a prosperous place, with a good well managed hotel. Every lot in the original survey has been sold, and many attractive residences are already built and occupied. This is sure to become an important point, not only because it is a divisional point, beautifully situated in a good country, but because there is here a most remarkable saline lake a mile wide and twelve miles long, upon whose buoyant waters one may lie motionless and float with

out so much as moving a finger. This is possible in no other water, save that of Salt Lake, on the American continent, and in only one other place in the world, the Dead Sea.

Indians for years have made pilgrimages to Little Mountain, as they call it, and bathed in its wonderful waters and healed them.

There is no other way of accounting for the cures made here, unless the wonder be worked simply by faith, for faith these Indians have in large lots.

But now that the white man has appeared, the Red man has retired to some extent. Young as the town is, during this first summer in the life

of Watrous, hundreds of persons would walk out two miles to the lake, there being livery accommodations for not more than one-tenth of the people, and hundreds of bathers could be seen every Sunday along the beautiful beach. Little Mountain will become the Salt Lake of the North, and I expect to see a splendid sanitarium on the shore of this lake in the near future and Watrous a week-end watering place for all the West.

West of Watrous the treeless plain follows away to the horizon, broken here and there by long rows of wheat stacks, wind-mills and farm houses. Presently the traveller feels that the train is travelling along a scarcely perceptible valley. The land, lifting

gently to the north, shows many fine farms and broken fields.

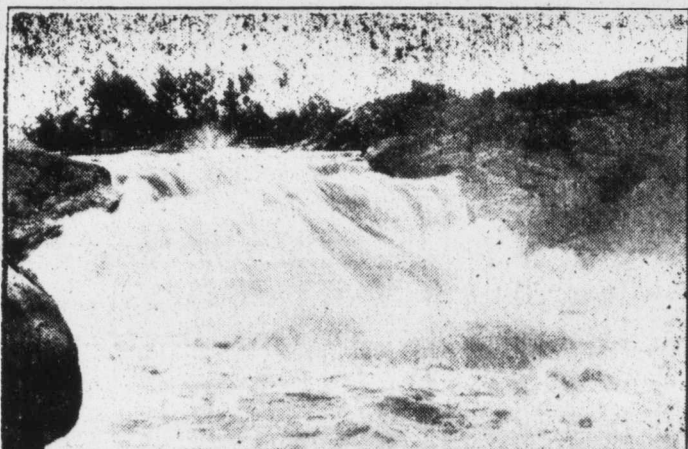
We are now entering the great plain which has come by common consent to be called the Saskatchewan Valley, the "Granary of the World" also the "Breadbasket" of the British Empire.

At Allan, thirty miles west of Watrous, one man who shipped 25,000 bushels of wheat last year shipped 40,000 bushels this year.

Four hundred and sixty six miles west of Winnipeg, we come to Saskatoon, on the South Saskatchewan River, a remarkably thrifty young city. The railway and commercial centre of the great Saskatchewan Valley Queen of the Prairie Provinces, the Kansas City of Canada.



Doukhobours at Work Grading on Main Line of G. T. P. Railway



Wabigoon Falls on the Line of the Grand Trunk Pacific

**STOP THE PAIN BUT DESTROY THE STOMACH.** This is sadly too often the case. So many poisonous nostrums purporting to cure, in the end do the patient immensely more harm than good. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are a purely vegetable preparation, as harmless as milk. One after eating prevents any disorder of the digestive organs. 50 in a box, 35 cents. Sold by A. E. SHAW'S Pharmacy. 24

## REDBANK.

The roads are in a bad condition for walking.

Most all the young men from this vicinity have gone to the drive and some of the young ladies are wearing sad faces.

One of John S. Harris's little girls, who was badly burnt, is slowly recovering.

Miss Bella Mullin is spending a few days with Mrs. F. Keys.

Miss Maud Matchett, who was spending a few months with Mrs. J. Harris, has returned home.

Miss Mollie Powers of this vicinity is spending a few days with Mrs. R. M. Chaplain.

Miss Mary Matchett is spending a few weeks with Mrs. John S. Harris.

Dr. C. E. Coleman has gone to his home in Coatham. We hear wedding bells in the distance.

Master Howard Matchett who has been sick for some time is slowly recovering.

Miss Maggie McDonald is spending a few days with Mrs. W. A. Ramsay.

Gretta G. Gillis is spending a few weeks with Mrs. M. Blackmore.

Miss Olive Mullin spent Sunday at her home.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

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

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

(Seal)  
A. W. GLEASON,  
NOTARY PUBLIC  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.  
F. J. CHENEY, & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Our idea of a frenzied financier is a man who buys a pocketbook on credit. Many a man forgets what he ought to know and knows what he ought to forget.

It is self-evident that the lawyer who questions a witness doesn't know it all. About the first thing a new cook expects the mistress to learn is to keep out of the culinary department.

A woman's idea of economy is to buy 5 cents' worth of anything on two separate occasions instead of blowing in a dime all at once.

## A GUARANTEE OF SAFETY

Most of the "soothing" syrups and powders advertised to cure the ills of babies and young children contain poisonous opiates, and an overdose may kill the child. Baby's Own Tablets are sold under the guarantee of a government analyst that they contain no opiate or harmful drug. They can be given with absolute safety to a new born child. They cure all those minor ailments originating in disordered stomach or bowels. Mrs. F. Young, River Herbert, N. S., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for constipation and stomach trouble and when my baby was teething, and I have found them the best medicine I know for these troubles." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## OBITUARY.

### MRS. JAMES ANSLOW.

The friends of Mrs. James J. Anslow will regret to learn of her death in Windsor, N. S.

For several years Mrs. Anslow had been a sufferer from diabetes and in September last had a serious attack from which she rallied, and for a time seemed to be improving. A few days ago she contracted a severe cold and the insidious disease having so weakened her system she was unable to stand the strain, and on Thursday, May 6th, she succumbed to an attack of heart failure.

The deceased was the eldest daughter of the late James Sutherland, who for many years was well known in Halifax in connection with the post office there. She was for a number of years connected with the Teaching Staff of the Windsor Academy, which position she left early in June,

1882, to be married to J. J. Anslow, one of the founders of the UNION ADVOCATE. She resided in Newcastle until 1886, when she removed to Windsor with her husband in January of that year, a short time before Mr. Anslow became Proprietor of the Hants Journal.

Besides her sorrowing husband there are left to mourn an only son, Harold, and an aged aunt, Miss Barbara Sutherland, now in her eighty-fifth year. Three step-daughters also survive, Mrs. H. S. Smith, Miss Belle Anslow and Miss Florence Anslow.

The funeral was held on the 9th inst, the Rev. H. W. Langille officiating. The deceased was in her fifty fifth year.

### JOHN F. DOROTHAY

The people of Harcourt and surrounding community, were greatly shocked on Sunday morning, 10th instant to learn of the demise of one of their most prominent and intelligent citizens, Mr. John F. Dorothay. Mr. Dorothay had been suffering from a slight cold for a few days; but was not confined to his bed until Friday, when pneumonia set in, and he passed away.

Deceased had lived alone and had no relatives in this province.

Mr. Dorothay was a resident of Harcourt for upwards of twenty years, during this time doing an extensive business there and throughout the surrounding country as a flour and feed merchant. In these years he won the thorough respect and esteem of his fellow townsmen; and his many kind friends rallied about him during his short illness and did all that could be done for his comfort in his final hours.

Mr. Dorothay was a native of Ontario, coming to this province when fourteen years of age. He attended the public school in Sackville and also the Mount Allison Academy. He was a graduate of the Provincial Normal school, and for a number of years a teacher in the public schools of our province. He was a man of more than usual scholarship and of keen in-

tellect. He was principal of the Bass River, Kent Co., Superior school for some six or eight years prior to his residence in Harcourt. He was one of the leading Liberals of Kent County and took a keen interest in the politics of his country.

He was a prominent adherent of the Methodist church. His funeral took place from the Methodist church, Harcourt, yesterday afternoon, at two o'clock services conducted by Rev. Charles H. Manaton, pastor of that church. Harcourt will feel his loss keenly and mourns for an honorable, intelligent and courteous citizen gone up higher.

Nothing as yet known of Mr. Dorothay's disposition of his property, and the address of his relatives is unknown. For years he had lived alone in his store, taking his store, taking his meals at Miss Campbell's boarding house.

### VALDA S. MAILER

The death of little Valda S. Mailer, daughter of Wm. Mailer of Newcastle, took place in Jersey City, N. J., on the 6th instant, after a two days illness from diphtheria, at the home of her uncle, Fulton Gjertz. Funeral was held on the 7th. Valda was a bright little girl much beloved by her playmates and acquaintances. Her mother died only a few weeks ago.

## RESULT OF ELECTIONS.

So Far For Most Popular International Railway Employees.

Matthew McCarron,	305
Edward Vye,	212
John Williamson,	207
Thomas McPherson,	103
Andrew McCabe,	103
John S. Smallwood,	1

John Gear, said Mrs. Wedderly, is so true that the average woman has no sense of humor?

## DIED

At Jersey City, N. J., suddenly, of diphtheria, Valda S. Mailer, aged 7 years and 9 months.

Food is more tasteful, healthful and nutritious when raised with

# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

Made from Grapes

Absolutely PURE

A cow moose became tangled and exhausted in Douglastown boom on Wednesday. She was at last hauled out by Game Warden Doyle and allowed to escape to the forest.

## WHY SUFFER?

Breathe Hyomei and Kill the Loathsome Catarrh Germs.

Just as long as you have catarrh your nose will itch, your breath will be foul, you will hawk and spit and you will do other disgusting things because you can't help yourself. The germs of catarrh have got you in their power; they are continually and persistently digging into and irritating the mucous membrane of your nose and throat. They are now making your life miserable; in time they will sap your entire system of its energy, its strength, its vigor and its vitality.

But there is one remedy that will kill the germs and cure catarrh, and that is Hyomei, the Australian dry air treatment.

Joseph Dural, of Woodstock Street, Bywater, Ont., says: "Catarrh had given me all kinds of suffering for a long time. There was a swelling of the glands under the eyes and adjacent to my nose and the discharges would drop into my throat. I used several remedies, but never got the relief that I did from Booth's Hyomei. I have been so pleased with Hyomei results that I highly recommend its use to catarrh sufferers."

T. J. Durick, the druggist, will guarantee Hyomei to cure catarrh or money back. Don't delay this pleasant antiseptic treatment. Breathe in Hyomei and kill the germs.

T. J. Durick will sell you a complete Hyomei outfit, including inhaler, for only \$1.00. It is also guaranteed to cure bronchitis, asthma, coughs, colds, hay fever and croup.

## INTERNATIONAL NEWS-PAPER BIBLE STUDY CLUB

WHO WILL BE A GOLD MEDALIST?

We strongly urge all our readers to join our local branch of the International Newspaper Bible study club. All who will answer the question a week, which is marked, each week. "This question must be answered in writing," for 52 consecutive weeks, commencing with our issue of July 5, will have complied with the conditions of the contest for 50 prizes, consisting of gold and silver medals, books and Bibles, which will be distributed exclusively among the readers of this and a small group of other newspapers. There are five handsome Gold Medals and five Silver Medals, especially designed with appropriate inscriptions and emblematic devices, with the name on each medal of the successful contestant. It will be a great honor to be a gold or silver medalist, in this Bible study contest, or to win one of the beautiful books or Bibles.

The average man and woman

are not students, and will not take up the study and work involved in these fifty-two written studies, so that there is no danger of overcrowding and those who are sufficiently diligent to take up these written studies have a splendid prospect to win one of the prizes, but should a student fail to win a prize, he will still win the great prize of the knowledge acquired and the skill developed in answering in writing these very suggestive questions.

It is not too late for those to commence who have not yet done so, because you can answer the back questions at any time during the continuance of the contest. These back questions may be obtained upon application to this office.

A play that has stood the test of time and carried its appeal of heart interest for season after season must necessarily have elements that go to please a wide range of theatregoers. So it is that the announced cast of "The American Girl," with George F. Hall in the principal comedienne role, is always anticipated with pleasure.

The play is too well known to need comment. With the assistance of a good supporting cast—and it is said that Mr. Hall has never had a better one—theatre patrons are assured of an entertainment more than worthy the low scale of prices that have been established for this engagement.

Much interest always attaches to the two children who play exacting parts, and Gracie Brackman and Laura Hathaway are said to be decidedly clever as Prince Roy and The Little Lady.

That's about the best I could find for husband.

## House for Sale.

A freehold property with good house, situated on King's Highway is offered for sale. Apply at the ADVOCATE OFFICE.

## Wanted at Once.

A capable man to take orders for jobwork and subscriptions. Apply at.

No. 31-4, ADVOCATE OFFICE.

## Temperance

## Drinks.

SOFT DRINKS OF ALL KINDS

A. D. FARRAH & CO.,  
Dry Goods Merchants,  
Newcastle, N. B.

## STEEL RANGES.

Cast Ranges and Cook Stoves. Thirty different styles and sizes, which makes a very large and handsome variety to choose from in price from Nine to Fifty Dollars.

J. H. PHINNEY, Telephone No. 97

## NOTICE.

This is to notify my customers and the general public that I have removed my stock from what is known as the Carter Block, to my own building next the Post Office, where I will be pleased to wait on my old customers and as many new as will give me a call. My stock is first-class and I will try to satisfy all who will give me a call. Newcastle, May 4th, 1909.

S. McLEOD.



### You can see Gin Pills curing your Kidneys

Gin Pills turn the urine BLUE. A few hours after starting to take Gin Pills for Kidney or Bladder Trouble, you will notice that the urine has changed color. You see for yourself that Gin Pills have reached the spot and have started to cure. It won't be many hours more until you FEEL that they are doing you good.

50c. a box; 6 for \$2.50. At all dealers. If you can't get them in your neighborhood, order direct.



DEPT. N.B. NATIONAL  
DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.  
LIMITED, TORONTO  
Formerly made by The  
Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg

### Suggestive Questions on the Sunday School

Lesson by Rev. Dr. Linscott for the  
International Newspaper Bible Study Club.

May 9th 1909

Paul's First Missionary Journey—  
Antioch in Pisidia. Acts xiii:13-52.  
Golden Text—The word of the Lord  
was published throughout all the  
region. Acts xiii:49.

Should preachers and teachers in  
addressing non-Christian audiences,  
assume that there may be some of  
the number who really "fear God,"  
notwithstanding that they may never  
have heard of Jesus? (This question  
must be answered in writing by mem-  
bers of the club.)

May 16th 1909.

Paul's First Missionary Journey—  
Iconium and Lystra. Acts xiv:1-28.  
Golden Text—All the gods of the  
nations are idols; but the Lord made  
the heavens.—Psalm 96:5.

Verses 1-2—Point out on the map in  
your Bible where Iconium is situated.  
Can two missionaries working to-  
gether do more good than they could  
working separately?

Has the story of Jesus lost or gained  
in its charm upon the multitude, since  
that day?

Was the unbelief of these Jews a  
matter of the intellect, through lack  
of evidence, or was it a matter of the  
heart; that is, a result of their  
rebellion against God?

Verses 3-7—How do you account  
for the fact, that the same evidence,  
and spiritual demonstration, which  
made one part of the multitude turn  
to God with gladness of heart, made  
the other part angry in heart, and  
murderous in their actions? (This  
question is to be answered in writing  
by members of the club.)

Would you judge from this story,  
that all the good people were on the  
side of the apostles, and all the bad  
and dishonest people on the other side?

Will a wise and brave man, some-  
times run away from such dangers as  
threatened the apostles, or will he  
always stay and face it?

The city housewife was suspicious.  
I don't like the color of that milk,  
she remonstrated. It looks as though  
a current of water had passed through  
it.

You are doing me an injustice, mu-  
am, replied the crafty milkman; it  
was a current of electricity. We have  
disposed of the milkmaid and our  
cows are now milked by the new elec-  
trical process.

Oh, yes, answered the unsuspecting  
other half of the combine mine is all  
right.

The apostles fled to Lystra and  
Derbe; where are these places situated?

Verses 8—Is there ever any blame to  
be attached to those who are born  
with either physical, or moral defects?

Are parents ever to be blamed for  
either physical or moral defects in  
their children?

Are pre-natal influences as powerful  
in shaping a child's destiny as post-  
natal?

In our present national conditions,  
should the state provide for and main-  
tain all those who are born in an  
impotent condition?

Verses 9-10—Is faith, like this man  
had, possible for all, or is it a gift  
of God, the same as the resultant grace  
and healing?

Was this a miracle, and whether or  
not, does God intend to run this world  
by law or by miracle?

Verses 11-13—What was the idea  
that these people had of the Deity?

How would it be likely that Barna-  
bas resembled jupiter, and Paul  
Mercury to these people?

Is it a trait in human nature to  
believe in some popular superstition,  
rather than the plain truth of God?

Verses 14-15—If a man of God is  
being regarded in some superstitious  
way, is it his duty to administer a  
rebuke?

Have the best of men got the same  
natural passions as the worst of men?

What comfort is there to us in the  
fact, that God made "the heavens and  
the earth"?

Verses 16-18—Does God pay the  
same attention to the crops of the  
sinner, as he does to the crops of a  
saint?

Verses 19-20—Was it the same people  
that stoned Paul, who before this  
wanted to do sacrifice to him?

Can there be any reliance placed  
upon the applause of the multitude?

Verses 21-23—What kind of a man is  
he who, laid out for dead through  
stoning, starts on his way the next  
day preaching his story of mercy and  
love?

Lesson for Sunday, May 23rd, 1909  
—The Council at Jerusalem. Acts xv:  
1-35.

Brown—I want to thank you again  
for that cigar you gave me yesterday.  
I enjoyed it immensely.

Green—I'm glad you liked it. By  
the way, I have another of the same  
brand if you care to smoke.

Brown—No, thank you. I didn't  
smoke the other one. I have a grudge  
against Jones, so I gave it to him.

Well I'm glad of it, said Mrs. W. as  
I have a treat in store for you. Next  
week I am going to ask you for a new  
suitskin sack and I want you to laugh  
and feel jolly, just as you do when  
you read of such things.

### In Fashion Cavalier.

By Barry Preston.

Copyrighted, 1908, by Associated  
Literary Press.

The knight of the golden helmet  
rode briskly down the lane. His  
sword made a pleasant clanking in the  
rusty scabbard which it was never in-  
tended to fit; his eyes sparkled; his  
plumes waved bravely in the breeze.

Anon from sheer exuberance of spir-  
its the knight of the golden helmet  
let out a wild and joyous whoop which  
startled the grazing cattle and set the  
mild eyed sheep huddling together in  
trembling wonder.

The general getup of the gentleman  
of the aureate headpiece was a trifle  
startling. Upon his head was a bas-  
ket, the handle beneath his chin and  
its bottom (or, rather, top in its pres-  
ent position) decorated with the tail  
feathers of an incautious rooster. About  
his waist was a red sash stuck  
full of wooden dirks. From the left  
side of this sash half dangled, half  
dragged, the naval sword in the old  
cavalry scabbard.

A rake handle answered the purpose  
of a lance and bore as its pennon a  
fluttering three cornered piece of red  
flannel. Upon the knight's fat, chub-  
by legs were fastened pieces of zinc,  
evidently intended for greaves. The  
steed he bestrode was a crooked piece  
of apple limb, with a bit of twine  
about one end of it for reins.

It is quite needless to state perhaps  
that the knight of the gold helmet  
had recently been filling his small  
head with certain romantic literature  
relating to the days of chivalry.

It is probably quite as needless to  
cite that, now the literature had been  
absorbed, he thirsted for deeds of  
valor.

Hence the ride down the lane, and  
hence the whoops. But very unfortu-



"I AM THE KNIGHT OF THE GOLDEN HELMET."

nately it seemed to be an off day for  
opportunities.

The cattle gazed upon him in melan-  
choly doubt. The sheep bunched to-  
gether and sent up discordant bleats.  
Aside from these, the landscape gave  
no evidences of life.

It was a sorry world. Whatever  
it was you wanted you never got it,  
the knightly gentleman reflected sadly.  
One couldn't perform deeds of valor  
with nothing at hand but sheep and  
cattle. People were necessary to his  
plans—live, red blooded, much troubled  
people—languishing ladies preferred.

The world was full of 'em. There  
must be some about somewhere. The  
only way to get 'em was to find 'em.  
With another full throated bellow the  
knight of the golden helmet spurred  
his good apple limb steed to a yet  
more furious pace and sped down the  
shaded lane in quest of adventure.

He had just splashed through the  
muddy pool where the cattle drank  
each evening and was cantering blithely  
past the birches beyond when he  
saw a young man approaching—a  
young man in flannels, very tall and  
straight, pleasant faced, too, although  
just now the forehead was wrinkled in  
a frown and the firm jaw was set in  
determination. The young man was  
puffing vigorously at the brier pipe be-  
tween his teeth, sending out great  
blue clouds of smoke in his wake.

The knight of the golden helmet  
reined in his steed and accosted the  
man before him with a familiar:

"Hey, Charlie!"

Then, suddenly remembering the dig-  
nity of his position, he squared his  
small shoulders and threw up his chin.

"What, ho, Charles!" he corrected  
his first salutation. "Hold a bit. I  
wouldst have converse with thee."

The young man seemed aware for  
the first time of the other's presence.

"Hello, Billy!" said he, abstractedly  
glancing at the queer figure before  
him. "What's up now?"

"I am the knight of the golden hel-  
met," was the grave response.

"You don't say! Where are you  
bound?"

"Where is thy lady?" the knight de-  
manded.

"My lady! You mean my Aunt  
Margaret?"

The knight nodded.

"Down the lane a bit, by the walnut  
trees. Know the place, don't you?"

"Sure!" was the unknighly reply.

He drew a bit nearer. One hand  
rested upon the hilt of the sword.

"Why are you here, varlet?" he de-  
manded. "Why hast thou deserted thy  
lady?"

"Huh!" said the man in flannels.  
Then he burst into laughter. But there  
was a certain grating noise in it.

"Well, Billy—Mr. Golden Helmet, I

mean—I'm here because she sent me.  
Couldn't seem to endure my society.  
Are you on? And I hardly think  
you're correct in calling her my lady.  
She's just told me mighty plainly that  
she wasn't."

The young gentleman astride the  
stick pondered deeply, and to aid his  
cogitations he removed the basket  
from his head and swung it idly to  
and fro in one hand. Then he replaced  
it with a considerable show of firm-  
ness.

"Back you go, craven!" he declared  
flatly.

"Huh? What?" said the man in the  
flannels.

"Back you go! I ride to the succor  
of ladies in distress."

"Bully for you, old chap," the other  
replied. "I think you'd better go alone,  
though."

"Never!" bawled the knight. "Turn  
around."

After several futile efforts he man-  
aged to yank the sword from the scab-  
bard. He waved it threateningly above  
his head.

"See here," the young man began ir-  
ritably as he took a step forward, but  
at that moment they both heard quick  
steps down the lane.

Around the bend came the lady un-  
der discussion. She started violently  
at the sight of them. Her face was  
flushed, and her eyes were suspicious-  
ly red.

"I've got him!" shouted the knight  
joyously. "He's in my power! He  
was deserting you, but I held him up!  
I'll see he begs your pardon if you  
say so!"

The young woman drew herself up.  
Her face was scarlet now.

"Billy, what are you doing? What  
is the meaning of this foolishness?"  
she demanded.

"Come on, you! Apologize!" said  
the youth sulkily, prodding the im-  
maculate white trousers with the point  
of his sword.

Neither the words nor the prod seem-  
ed to attract the man's attention. He  
stood staring at the girl—particularly  
at her red eyes. Then suddenly he  
sprang to her side and caught her  
hand in his.

"Margaret," he cried, "he's right! I  
should apologize, that's a fact. I'm a  
pigheaded duffer. The quarrel is my  
fault—all mine."

Then came a few low words, a little  
happy laugh from the girl, and then  
two of them strolled down the lane  
together, utterly oblivious of the ridi-  
culous figure which stood silently watch-  
ing them until they disappeared around  
the bend.

The knight of the golden helmet re-  
mained thus for some moments lost in  
thought. Then he turned about and  
went slowly up the lane.

"Gee!" he muttered. "Wouldn't that  
cook yer? This ain't the way they  
done it in the book."

He was still lost in his own mus-  
ings as, whoopless, he passed again  
the grazing cattle and the huddled  
sheep.

Effect of Fear on Wounds.

The fear of poison in a lacerated  
wound under certain circumstances is  
in itself quite sufficient to give a  
wounded man tetanus, or lockjaw,  
than which no more horrible complica-  
tion exists. Thus for a long time it  
was thought that the natives of the  
Solomon and other neighboring islands  
used poisoned arrows, and many white  
men shot by them died in tetanic con-  
vulsions, including one very horrible  
case of a commander in the navy who  
had made a special study of tetanus.

At length the French governor of  
New Caledonia, noticing that the sym-  
ptoms exhibited were not consistent  
with the use of any known poison, ap-  
pointed a medical commission to in-  
quire into the affair, when it was dis-  
covered that the arrows of the natives  
were not poisoned at all, although con-  
structed in such a way that a small  
piece of the bone point almost always  
remained in the wound. The irritation  
produced by this prevented the wound  
from healing quickly, and the mental  
disturbance produced by fear and per-  
haps change of climate did the rest.

It was discovered at the same time  
that the natives of other islands who  
firmly believed in the poison theory  
seldom suffered much inconvenience  
from the arrow wounds, because they  
believed that the spells given them by  
their own sorcerers prevented the poi-  
son from taking effect.—Fall Mail Ga-  
zette.

His Vivid Imagination.

It was in Sunday school in the infant  
department. The teacher had just told  
the children something about the Holy  
Land and had said: "Now, children, let's  
just play we're taking a trip over that  
very place. We step into this little  
boat tied here at the shore, and away  
we go. Now we are landing at the  
very place where—"

She was interrupted by the sobbing  
and gasping of a small boy in the sec-  
ond row, whose sister sought earnestly  
to quiet and comfort him.

"What is the matter with Eddie?"  
asked the teacher.

"Please, teacher, he's feeling bad,"  
explained Eddie's sister. "It always  
makes him sick to ride in a boat."—  
Chicago News.

A Kind Audience.

The tragedian had just returned  
from his tour and was greeted joyous-  
ly by his friends at the club.

"Well, Ranter, my boy," said Tomlin-  
son, "I'm glad to see you back. Have  
a good trip?"

"Fatr," said Ranter.

"Did you play my old town?"

"Yes," said Ranter.

"What kind of an audience did you  
have?"

"I don't know," said Ranter. "I did  
not ask him for a reference as to his  
character, but he was a genial kind of  
cuss and lent me \$2 to get out of town  
with."—Harper's Weekly.

## JUST ARRIVED! MY PRIZE GENDRON

"The  
Gendron  
Driver"



I am the proudest Baby in Canada to-day. Of course  
you know I was a prize winner in the "Toronto  
World's" Baby Contest, and my special prize was this  
GENDRON car.

It has a beautiful limousine top to keep off the sun  
and rain, and it is upholstered so "comfy" inside.  
My little GENDRON Driver tells me that the springs  
are of the finest tempered steel—that triple curve so  
evenly distributing the strain that breakage is im-  
possible and the specially welded wheels cannot warp.

When I want a ride around the house I need not be  
afraid of scratching the furniture, for there is a little  
rubber cap over the nut of the axle.

I am so glad that my new car is a GENDRON.  
Mother says they are the finest, strongest and most  
stylish, and if I do have an unexpected accident,  
it can be easily remedied as every single part of the  
car is made in Canada at the Toronto factory.

You can always get home if you drive a GENDRON

April 19th, 1909.

Gendron Mfg. Co.  
Toronto.  
Gentlemen.

I want to thank your firm for the handsome Baby Carriage,  
that you sent to me for my little girl, Reatrice Jean, as a special  
prize in the Borden Baby Contest, and would like to add that I think  
it one of the most handsome carriages I have seen.

Again thanking you, I remain,

Yours truly,

J. L. Wilson  
131 Waverly Rd.

Sold by all first-class dealers. Write us if your dealer  
does not carry them.

GENDRON MANUFACTURING  
CO., LIMITED  
Toronto, Canada.



### Massey-Harris FARM MACHINERY

of all kinds.

Also a full stock of

### McLaughlin Carriages,

Best on the market.

### Gould, Shapley & Muir Co's Gasoline Engines.

### DRIVING HARNESS.

Our stock of the above articles is complete and up-to-date,  
and our prices are within reach of all.

### F. H. Gough's Blacksmith Shop, NEWCASTLE, N. B.

THE ADVOCATE IS THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.



**SURE CURE FOR SKIN INJURIES & DISEASES.**

321 340

## More bread *and* better bread

New Brunswick Representative: W. J. WETMORE, St. John, N. B.

**A hair preparation made from this formula is harmless, yet possesses positive merit. A hair food, a hair tonic, a hair dressing. Consult your doctor about these hair problems.**

**SUBSCRIBE FOR THE UNION ADVOCATE.**

In pails and packages.  
THE MOONEY BISCUIT  
& CANDY CO. LIMITED.

According to a daily press report a safe lock has been invented which is provided with phonographic mechanism so that it can be opened only by the voice of the owner. A mouthpiece like that of a telephone takes the place of a knob on the door and this is provided with the usual style of needle which travels in a groove in the sound record of the phonograph cylinder. Before the safe can be unlocked the password must be spoken into the cylinder by the one who made the original record. The report does not state what would occur if the owner should come down to his office with a bad cold.—Scientific American.

But the average man—yours, for example—is pretty well developed, isn't it?

NEW YORK & CO. 62 D St. Washington D.C.

**MOONEY'S  
PERFECTION**

CREAM SODA

MOONEY BISCUIT AND CANDY CO.  
STRATFORD CANADA



## LOCAL NEWS.

Men's working shirts 50c. to \$1.00 at the men's store, McMurdo's.

Lynch's mill, Nelson, is idle, while its chimney, which fell on Thursday, is being rebuilt.

ITCH. Mange, Prairie Scratches, Barber's Itch and every form of contagious Itch on humans or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by A. E. SHAW'S Pharmacy.

The first schooner of the season, the Britannia, of Alberton, P. E. I., arrived here yesterday with a cargo of oats, etc.

### HEWSON UNSHRINKABLE UNDERWEAR IS BEST.

The Methodist Men's Union closed on Friday night for the summer, to re-open in October. A lecture on Turkey and the Young Turks Revolution, was given by H. H. Stuart.

ENGLISH SPRAIN LINIMENT removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horse, blood, avin curbs, splints, ringbone, swellings, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by A. E. SHAW'S Pharmacy.

John Russell & Co's boat, the "Dorothy N" has been making her regular trips up the Northwest, but if the subsidy asked for from Ottawa is not soon forthcoming she may be withdrawn.

RUNNING SORES, the outcome of neglect, or bad blood, have a never-failing balm in Dr. Agnew's Ointment. Will heal the most stubborn cases. Soothes irritation almost instantly after first application. It relieves all itching and burning skin diseases in a day. It cures piles in 3 to 5 nights. 25 cents Sold by A. E. SHAW'S Pharmacy.—33

The choir of St. James' church, assisted by Miss Gunn of Chatham, Mrs. Brown and others of Newcastle's musical talent, will give a sacred concert in St. James' church next Friday evening. See advt.

KIDNEY CRY.—Pain in the back is the cry of the kidneys for help. To neglect the call is to deliver the body over to a disease cruel, ruthless, and finally life destroying. South American Kidney Cure has power akin to miraculous in helping the needy kidneys out of the mire of disease. It relieves in six hours. Sold by A. E. SHAW'S Pharmacy.—32

At the regular conference meeting of the Grangeville, Kent Co. Baptist church it was decided to hold the church dedication and roll call services on June 5th, and 6th, 1909.

CATARH and COLDS RELIEVED IN 10 TO 60 MINUTES.—One short puff of the breath through the blowers supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly, and permanently cures catarrh, hay fever, colds, headache, sore throat, tonsillitis and deafness. Sold by A. E. SHAW'S Pharmacy.—35

Application is being made by John Robertson, Dr. John Mc-Nicol, William G. White, Sheriff Doucet, A. J. H. Stewart and J. B. Hachey for incorporation as the Bathurst and St. Peter's Water and Sewerage Company with a capitalization of \$20,000.

### A BOOK FOR MOTHERS.

Every mother is naturally anxious for information that will enable her to keep little ones in good health. "The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co." have issued a little book which contains a great deal of information on the care of infants and young children that every mother ought to know. The book will be sent free to any mother who will send her name and address to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The young men of Newcastle are desirous of organizing an up-to-date Ball team, and with this end in view, they intend to circulate a paper asking the citizens to help them with the necessary funds to enable them to procure the things they need. Now is the time to help the boys out and show the people of New Brunswick that Newcastle is not to be left in the shade, but can put up as good a ball team as any of the large towns in the province. Citizens show your loyalty to your home town by donating what you can. Everybody help.

Men's stiff Hats, all shades \$2.00 to \$4.00 at the men's store, McMurdo's.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Jas. T. Rundle has a 24 horsepower new gasoline launch, that can go about eleven miles an hour.

Minard's Liniment used by physicians.

250 boys wanted; to buy 204 caps and 20 stockings from McMurdo's. You will never get another chance like it.

THE GOVERNOR'S WIFE A PRISONER.—Mrs. Z. A. Van Laven is the wife of the governor of the county jail, Napanee, Ont., and was a great sufferer from rheumatism. When the best doctors in the community and "specialists" failed to help her, she buried her scepticism of proprietary remedies and purchased South American Rheumatic Cure. 4 bottles cured her. Sold by A. E. SHAW'S Pharmacy.—30

### TWO MAILS A WEEK.

Mr. W. S. Loggie, M. P., has succeeded in inducing the Post Office Department to run two mails a week from Newcastle to Protectionville, Trout Brook, and Weyerton instead of one. Mails for these places will leave here on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Minard's Liniment lumberman's friend

### JOHN McKANE SELLS OUT.

The large lumber business and mill of the Edward Sinclair Lumber Co., at Bridgetown, has again changed hands, the former owners Messrs. William and E. H. Sinclair having re-purchased it from John McKane. The deal was completed a few days ago, and the new owners will take charge at once. This valuable property has been lying idle for some time. That operations will soon be resumed will be glad news to all. The closing down of the mill had a very bad effect on the business of Newcastle.

### LONG DISTANCE RACES

St. Yves Again Wins the Marathon. Shrubbs Beats Longboat at Fifteen Miles.

New York, May 8.—Grand International Marathon, distance 26 miles 385 yards, purse of \$10,000, thirteen starters, first seven to finish to share in the prizes—\$5,000 to first, \$2,000 to second, \$1,200 to third, etc., was run here today. Henri St. Yves, France; time, 2:44:03.

In the fifteen mile race Shrubbs beat Longboat by 550 yards, 1 hour, 23 minutes and 37 seconds, while Longboat's time was 1:25:46.

There's a fall in store for the man who is above his work.

A man learns to live when he begins to live and learn.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of Dr. H. H. Plummer.

Giving grudgingly is sowing sparingly.

It will not make you godlike to call others godless.

Beauty is only skin deep—and some times equally shallow.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of Dr. H. H. Plummer.

He cannot defend the truth who is afraid of any truth.

And soar through the air. So quoth the callow dove. Then said the maiden rook: "Of flying fish I've often heard. But flying lobsters on my word. Are rare, oh, very rare."

Bankers who are convicts in the Pittsburgh Penitentiary have discovered a discrepancy of \$26,000 in the books of the institution. This will revive the old debate as to the relative moral qualities of the ins and the outs.

Indians in Quebec claim a treaty right to hunt when and where they please. There is a measure of assurance in coming to this country and telling them when they may hunt game, but the race that can fight has the last word in such cases.—Toronto Globe.

## Social & Personal.

Mrs. J. P. Caie has been ill a few days.

Mr. E. A. McCurdy returned from Montreal Wednesday morning.

Mr. H. Havelock Ingram is recovering from a severe attack of Bronchitis. Newton Appleby of Lower Derby is able to be out after a severe attack of rheumatic fever.

Miss Muriel Appleby of Lower Derby has gone to Boston for the summer.

Miss Jessie Lyons of Millerton has returned from Moncton Business College.

Miss Hattie Gunn of Chatham was the guest on Sunday of Mr. J. R. Lingley.

Miss Minnie Ingram was in Douglastown last week, the guest of Mrs. F. C. Simpson "The Manse".

Mrs. W. S. Brown returned on Friday from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Hollis Crocker, Amherst.

Mrs. J. O. Fish and Miss Davidson have gone to New York, and New England for a vacation.

Mrs. Doran, of Nelson, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Woodside, of Bathurst returned home on Wednesday.

Mrs. J. G. A. Colquhoun and little daughter, Miss Beryl, of Millerton, were guests of Mrs. Henry Ingram on Tuesday last week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Hillier of Sackville were the guests from Saturday to Monday of Mr. and Mrs. John Follansbee. Mr. Hillier returned home yesterday. Mrs. Hillier remains a few days longer.

Mr. Woodside Doran, Teller in the Royal Bank here, has been transferred to Havana, Cuba, for which place he left on Thursday. Woodside has many friends, who, while regretting his departure, join in wishing him every success in his new field of labor.

Mrs. Ole Larson was called to Doaktown, to attend the funeral on Sunday of her brother-in-law, David Betts who died on Friday, after a long illness. Mr. Betts leaves a wife and family. He was a member of the Baptist church, and a much respected citizen.

The engagement is announced of Miss Frances Snowball, eldest daughter of the late Lieut. Governor Snowball, to Mr. Earle S. Crocker son of Mr. Timothy W. Crocker, of Newcastle, now residing in Sagua La Grande, Cuba.

### STOMACH DISTRESS

And all Misery From Indigestion Vanishes Five Minutes Later.

Every family here ought to keep some Diapiesin in the house, as any one of you may have an attack of Indigestion or Stomach trouble at any time, day or night.

This harmless preparation will digest anything you eat and overcome a sour stomach five minutes afterwards.

If your meals don't tempt you, or what little you do eat seems to fill you or lays like a lump of lead in your stomach or if you have heartburn, that is a sign of Indigestion.

Ask your pharmacist for a 50 cent case of Pape's Diapiesin and take one triangle after supper tonight. There will be no sour risings, no belching of undigested food mixed with acid, no stomach gas or heartburn, fullness or heavy feeling in the stomach, Nausea, Debilitating Headaches, Dizziness or Intestinal griping. This will all go, and, besides, there will be no sour food left over in the stomach to poison your breath with nauseous odors.

Pape's Diapiesin is a certain cure for all stomach misery is at your pharmacist, waiting for you.

These large 50 cent cases contain more than sufficient cure a case of Dyspepsia or Indigestion.

Every mother knows that her own children are superior to any other children on the market.

It's hard to mend a bad break in your conversation.

A man with a long head isn't necessarily longheaded.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of Dr. H. H. Plummer.

It takes adversity to show whether we have any real prosperity.

The cynic is one who has found stolen fruits not so sweet.

To praise a good action is to participate in its repetition.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of Dr. H. H. Plummer.

## GOODS WE WISH TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THIS WEEK. SEEDS.

Big stock of RENNIE'S Timothy, Clover, Wheat, Oats, Barley, Peas and Turnip Seed.

### Wholesale

and Retail.

The Best wall-coating

## MURESCO.

We have tried it, and recommend it before Alabastine, Kalsomine or any other.

5 lb. package 45c. White 8c. per lb.

TRY IT

## READY MIXED PAINT.



Martin-Senour 100% Pure Paint

Our friends and customers wanted the best paint—so, here it is. Made only of the best ingredients. It will not crack or peel off—3 gallons will go as far as 1 gallon of the adulterated paint. Come in our store and take a look at a positively pure paint—made of pure lead, zinc and linseed oil—Martin-Senour 100 percent Pure Paint. Use it this season—you will never regret it. Will look better and wear longer than any paint we have ever sold.



## Stothart Mercantile Company, Ltd.,

Phone 45

NEWCASTLE.

## SACRED CONCERT

The Choir of St. James' Church, assisted by Mrs. Brown and Miss Gunn of Chatham and others of our best local talent, will give a SACRED CONCERT in the church on

Fri. Ev'g, May 14

at 8.15 o'clock.

Admission, - - 25c.

### The Patronage

enjoyed during the first four months of 1909 exceeded by far that of the corresponding months of any previous year.

We are the more grateful for this evidence of public favor as it was extended to us before the return of general business prosperity. Now that business is reviving we will try hard to deserve still greater patronage.

Send for catalogue.



S. Kerr Principal

## INTERCOLONIAL OVERALL & SHIRT CO.

John O'Brien, has returned to Newcastle, and has opened a Factory and Store in the

Russell Building, Castle Street, Newcastle.

Bargains in All Kinds of Clothing

Three Smart Girls who understand sewing Wanted to Make Overalls and Shirts. Good wages. Apply at Store.

Anybody wishing to make Overalls and Shirts at their own home, can get the order by applying to

John O'Brien, Manager.

MEN WANTED AT ONCE on salary and expenses. One good man in each locality with rig or capable of handling horses to advertise and introduce our guaranteed Royal Purple Stock and Poultry Specifics. No experience necessary; we lay out your work for you. \$25 a week and expenses. Position permanent. Write W. A. JENKINS MAN'G CO., London, Ontario.

## WHO IS The Most Popular Employee OF THE I. C. R?

Beginning with this issue of THE ADVOCATE, until the 26th of June, next, a contest will be waged for the most popular employee of the People's Pailway.

Below will be found two coupons. The first when duly filled in and accompanied by one dollar for a full year's subscription to THE ADVOCATE, in advance, entitles the sender to 100 votes for the candidate of his choice. The second coupon when filled in entitles the sender to one vote for the chosen candidate. This coupon may be sent in by any person, whether subscriber or not.

Any person whose subscription is at present in arrears, may, by paying all arrears and one year in advance send in one coupon No. 1 duly filled in for as many dollars as are remitted.

Coupon with remittance enclosed may be handed in at, or sent by mail to, the office of the publishers any time before ten o'clock on Saturday evening, June 26th, next.

Announcement of results will be made in these columns each week until above date.

The person receiving the largest number of votes will be presented with a handsome Morris Chair.

All employees of the I. C. R. and all retired employees are eligible for candidature.

COUPON	No. 1.
This entitles me to 100 votes for	
Candidate.....	
(Name).....	
(P. O. Address).....	
(County).....	
Enclosed \$1.00	

COUPON	No. 2.
This entitles me to one vote for	
Candidate.....	
(Name).....	
(P. O. Address).....	
(County).....	

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