

# The Union Advocate

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## GRIT LEADERS FIND THEMSELVES IN AWKWARD STRAITS

### Sir. Wilfrid the only Man Among Them who Has Any Ability, and His Time is Taken up Trying to Straighten Out the Difficulties Which His Subordinates Create

The parliamentary leaders of the crisis of Chateaugay and the party Liberal party seem to have succeeded in Montreal were not disposed in surrounding themselves with to throw away the Liberal claim an atmosphere of gloom. They come in the riding of Chateaugay to concentrate all their efforts on forcing the resignation of the ex-Minister an appeal to the country, through of Agriculture, to whose counsel is obstructing the Naval Aid Bill in attributed much of the disaster that the Commons and rejecting it in the has lately come upon the party. Senate, and when their scheme fails New it is given out that Mr. Fisher, because no election can be held or is not likely to run in Chateaugay until the redistribution bill is passed, and may even abandon the party. They apparently abandoned hope of running in his old fourthward and have since been sulking riding of Brome when the general elections arrive. But even with Mr. Fisher out of the way, the party so it is reported, in order to have seems to be in dire straits in Chateaugay. They are talking of leaving the services of Sir Wilfrid Laurier as leader. He is said to have expressed a desire to retire within a newspaper man of Ottawa, who has year, and they thought they might have a chance of winning with him now describes himself as a resident at the helm. As matters stand today Sir Wilfrid appears to be the only one of the lot with any courage St. George's division of Montreal left. He has been doing quite a lot the last provincial campaign and of missionary work. Time was badly beaten. when this was not necessary. Other The situation in Ontario is also a time when it could be done by generous contribution to the Liberal one of the lesser leaders while the al melancholy. A month or so ago "white plume" remained at home and fixed his game on higher things. Sir Wilfrid Laurier would undertake There is an accumulation of evidence that those times have changed. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has no one left upon whom this responsibility would safely rest. He has to go up and down the lines in person. Immediately after the prorogation of Parliament he turned his attention to Quebec, being the Liberal's last hope, and began making a series of political pilgrimages to Montreal. It was necessary to make a number of return visits in order to make all the explanations that were required and in order to get the party men together. Before the last of these visits there had been a sort of semi-official announcement that Hon. Sydney Fisher was going after the Liberal nomination in Chateaugay, where there is a vacancy. Apparently the Lib-

## THREE WOMEN LOST LIVES, BOAT UPSETS

### Sad Drowning Accident on Loch Lomond Throws much Gloom Over St. John

As the result of the capsizing of a boat on Loch Lomond on Tuesday, three Misses, Martha Davis, of White street, Miss Brown, of 122 Waterloo street, and Miss Marzetta Young, of 202 Duke street, were drowned, and Joseph Noble and Jean Stanton of the Customs Department and Miss Georgia Patterson had an experience they will remember the rest of their lives. When the boat capsized Miss Brown, Miss Dowling and Miss Davis instantly sank, but Mr. Noble and Mr. Stanton managed to get on to the bottom of the boat and had Miss Patterson up alongside of them.

Horror-stricken by the drowning of their friends, the three survivors clung to the bottom of the upturned boat, calling for help. But the accident occurred in a lonely part of the lake, near where the smaller lake runs into Loch Lomond, and there were none to hear or heed their frantic cries. In this plight they spent over two hours, and were well nigh exhausted and had about given up hope when the wind and current set them in to the shore. By the time they reached the shore they were so worn out with the horror of their experience that they could barely drag themselves to safety.

Search parties were at once organized in an attempt to locate the bodies of the unfortunate victims and drags were got to work. On Friday afternoon two men went out on the lake and while putting over a bucket to get some water noticed something white a short distance below the surface. Further investigation showed it was the body of a woman standing upright with hands clasped above her head in an attitude of prayer. Assistance was summoned and the body taken from the water when it was found to be that of Miss Martha Davis. Much to the relief of relatives and friends the bodies of Miss Thelma Davis and Miss Eliza Dowling the other victims were recovered from Loch Lomond Monday afternoon and were brought to the city. The body of Miss Davis was found about half past three by Thomas Moore and his brother, who live at the settlement near Loch Lomond. The body of Miss Dowling was found about half past six by Edward Roberts, who has been with the city search party since Thursday morning.

## GEAR COMPLY. START WORK

### Premises Now Practically Completed, with Fine Outfit of Tools and Plant

#### ONE SPECIALTY WILL BE Manufacture of High Class Wagons and Sleighs to Meet all Requirements

The Canadian Gear Works, Ltd. have about completed the erection of their new premises, and with the installation of the necessary machinery, are now commencing the manufacture of their specialties. The premises comprise besides the old Lomond mill which has been renovated and considerably added to, and a new stone boiler house and fuel room built on a drying shed, long storage shed, fitting shop, with store room over, and an independent store room and warehouse. The latest wood-working machinery has been installed in the mill which besides satisfying the requirements of the company's own business is available for such jobbing work as the public may need.

The fitting shop is a large and well lighted building 75 feet long by 40 wide with the main shafting running its entire length. Power is supplied by a 65 h. p. engine and drives the following machinery:—a sewing machine for carriage trimmings, circular saw, radial drill, box setting machine, band saw, automatic gear machine for making runs and spools or any kind of round wood, drill, lathe and typewriters cutter and binder. Besides these machines there are two high pressure forges, an auto axle set, and a pump for fire protection purposes. Above the fitting shop is a store room running the full length of the building, and in which are stored wheels, carriages and sleigh bodies. Outside is another warehouse for axes and springs. Many of the gears used in carriage manufacture will require to be purchased in the rough, for the present, but the company proposes to lay down machinery at an early date. Altogether the new industry promises to achieve excellent results, and visitors who may care to look over the premises will be cordially welcomed by the management.

## LARGE DAIRY FARM BEING ESTABLISHED

### Near Winnipeg. Which will Have 2,500 Head of Cattle and Output of Two Million Gallons Milk a Year

The largest dairy farm on the entire western hemisphere is now being whipped into shape at Headingly, a suburb of Winnipeg. When completely stocked the farm will contain 2,500 head of cattle within its fences and with 1,500 of these giving milk the total yearly output of milk and cream should be two million gallons. It is estimated that Minneapolis and St. Paul furnish Winnipeg with about five hundred thousand dollars worth of milk, etc., a year, which with the estimated output of this farm would be eliminated. The company which is to put this into effect is the Manitoba Co-operative Farm and Dairy Company, Limited, and it has acquired 2,400 acres of land on the southern bank of the Assiniboine River.

A child, two years old, was playing outside his parents' house at So. Brioux, France, when a little Cochon China cock attempted to take a piece of bread from his hand. The child and the cock struggled for the bread, and the cock attacked the child and hurt him so badly that he died during the night. Load builders at Chicago freight yards, who are considered artists in their line, loaded 234 watermelons on a one-horse wagon so well that not one was jilted out of its place during a two-mile trip through the city's most crowded thoroughfares.

## I. C. R. MEN WILL GET WHAT THEY DEMANDED

### Gen. Man. Gutelius Replies to Men to this Effect and Appoints Date of Conference

The men of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees on the Intercolonial Railway, who have been asking for an increase in wages, have been notified by the general manager of the government system that their demand will be practically granted. A letter to this effect has been addressed to the management of the railway by A. R. Mosher, M.P., the grand president of the brotherhood. The increase equal to about a year's pay, will approximate \$1000 a year and applies to some 2000 employees, and it will date back to March 31, at which date the old board of management had offered increases. Confidential clerks and stenographers will be given an increase in line with that granted to the other men selected. The official notification from Mr. Gutelius is as follows:—

"Moncton, Aug. 1. "Mr. A. R. Mosher, Grand President of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees:— "Sir—Acknowledging your letter of July 28, and having reference to my letter of July 26 to Chairman H. B. LeBlanc, I beg to advise that on submission of proper credentials I shall be glad to open negotiations with the general officers of your organization for the purpose of entering into new schedule with the employees whom you represent, and shall be pleased to meet you in Moncton on Monday, August 11.

"To relieve the anxiety of the employees as to our good faith and to assure that they are no longer held out of the money due them for the increases we offered, it is decided that they be paid at once by special pay roll for the back time increases agreed upon, such increases to date from March 31, 1913, as promised by the late board of management.

"I am also arranging to grant increases for the remaining employees, including station baggagemasters, as offered. Your clerical staff and stenographers will also be increased according to the character and responsibility of the work performed by them and as recommended by the heads of their respective departments. Such increases to date also from March 31, 1913.

"Yours truly, "F. P. GUTELIUS, "General Manager, Intercolonial Railways."

The following reply has been received by Mr. Mosher from the Minister of Railways:—

"Dear Sir:—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 28th, in reference to the negotiations between the Brotherhood and the General Manager of the Intercolonial Railway. I understand that the matter of wages has been adjusted and may say that I am right behind the General Manager in his contention that confidential employees should not be members of any organization. If they are, they cannot work for the railway. Yours very truly, F. COCHRANE

## DR. PUGSLEY SPEAKS ON MARITIME REPRESENTATION

### Says Maritime Provinces Should Have Same as Confederation

(Montreal Gazette) Hon. William Pugsley, M. P., for St. John, N. B., and Minister of Public Works in the Laurier administration, who was at the Windsor yesterday, stated that he thought the representation of the three lower provinces should be allowed to remain as it was when those provinces entered confederation.

Dr. Pugsley was referring to the coming conference of the local premiers, which has apparently been agreed to by Sir James Whitney and Sir Lomer Gouin. He said it would be generous on the part of the larger provinces if a re-arrangement could be made whereby the representation possessed by Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island when the three provinces were merged into confederation should be retained. Dr. Pugsley stated that the premier had stated last session that the government were considering the matter but he did not know that any decision had yet been reached by the powers that be at Ottawa. Hon. Mr. Pugsley was of the opinion that a generous treatment of the smaller provinces in the matter of representation would be generally approved of.

## AMERICANS VERY SORE ABOUT CANADAS' TARIFF REGULATIONS

### They Don't Like Being Compelled to Establish Manufacturing Plants in This Country in Order to Enjoy the Canadian Market, and are still Hankering after Reciprocity

The New York American says that the American market, and at the same time adding that the American market has been invaded by American manufacturers in order to establish plants in Canada. Nor is this all, these factories use Canadian material and employ Canadian workmen. Naturally Mr. Hearst's paper would prefer to have American manufacturers set up in Canada but manufacture at home, using American material and employing American labor. On the other hand we are pleased to see our national policy working so well. The American manufacturer is welcome to sell in Canada provided he manufactures in Canada.

The American appeals to congress to amend the Underwood bill so to open the Canadian market to the output of factories in the United States. It would have the remission of United States duties against Canadian wheat, flour, milk, cream, eggs, cattle, sheep, swine, wool and other natural products, conditional upon the Canadian market being thrown open to American manufacturers.

The United States can and should make its own tariff entirely in its own interest and we do not presume to offer any advice upon this subject to the congress and people of the United States. But we may tell Mr. Hearst and his newspapers that the Canadian tariff is made, and will be continued, solely in the interest of Canada. Canadian natural products must go on the free list or remain on the dutiable list of the United States tariff, as the United States Congress may determine. The American is merely wasting effort in advising congress to make an offer of reciprocity to Canada, which, if accepted, will admit Canadian natural products to the American market.

## MORE PULP-WOOD NOW MANUFACTURED HERE

### Provincial-Restrictions Have good Effect, But Much Still Exported

In a recent bulletin, Mr. R. G. Lewis of the forestry branch of the department of the interior, reports on the pulpwood manufactured in Canada during the calendar year 1912, and on the quantity exported from and imported into the country. From the figures cited, it appears that the pulpwood consumption for that year increased by 28.8 per cent, over 1911, and in the value of 20.2 per cent, in spite of the reduction of 45 cents per cord in the average price of raw material. Quebec, Ontario and New Brunswick, in the order named, still lead the provinces, but British Columbia is rapidly gaining, and has displaced Nova Scotia on the list. Ontario alone showed a decrease in consumption, amounting to 18.6 per cent, and Quebec increased by 48.3 per cent, Nova Scotia by 17.8 per cent, and New Brunswick by 13.6 per cent. British Columbia's total of 35,607 cords, half spruce and half hemlock, was practically all increase. Spruce remains the leading wood, but its percentage of increase 23.7, is exceeded by balsam fir with 40.2 per cent, and by hemlock with over 10,000 per cent. This last is accounted for by the larger use of hemlock in British Columbia. Other woods are practically negligible quantities. Over half the pulpwood consumed was used in the mechanical process for making ground wood pulp, and one-third in the sulphite process.

It is satisfactory to learn that Canada is doing more manufacturing in her own mills than she has done in the past. Provincial legislation restricting the export of unmanufactured pulpwood has had its effects, but still in 1912, enough was exported to supply 54 mills of average size, the value being \$6,695,833. Had this 980,868 cords of pulpwood been manufactured in the Dominion, the value would have risen to \$13,220,684. The average of home manufacture is thus strikingly indicated.

While dressmakers, physicians, and sociologists are trying to invent fashions which shall adequately describe the extremes of dress which adorn the women of to-day—the thin, slit skirts and waists and the exposed neck, arms and ankles—a well known British matron frankly declares, without any quibbling clauses, that the new mode is "simply a triumph of common sense over antiquated prudery," and she proceeds to expound her theory by calling attention to the obvious fact that the slit skirt is a revolt against the "hobble." "There was a time," she continued, "when to look fashionable you had to sacrifice comfort, and to be comfortable often necessitated a sacrifice of appearance, according to the ideas of the time. Now fashion and comfort and appearances all go hand-in-hand and for the credit belongs to the modern, sensible girl, who declines to overburden herself, with too many clothes that are too long. But because people exaggerate and go to extremes is no reason for branding women and fashion immodest. "The truth is, you see, we women have really accustomed ourselves to the fact that we possess lower extremities. Realizing at last that we have feet and ankles, we really are not ashamed of other people knowing it, particularly as it is so much easier to walk when they are unhampered with a superfluity of skirt. But this whim of nature in giving us feet and ankles and legs seems to be causing dreadful distress to some people, and hardly anybody gives us credit for showing them simply because it happens to be convenient. But now we have experienced the comfort of modern dress, I don't think we are likely—we younger ones anyhow—to revert to other ideals. If the sight of the woman who is fashionably dressed is too painful, perhaps "blinkers" will come into fashion. How many people I wonder, would have the courage of their opinions and wear them?"

Too bad, but some people simply can't exchange their dollars for sense.

## CANADA'S FINANCES MADE FINE SHOWING

### Receipts For Last Fiscal Year Just double what they were in 1908

	1908	1912-13
Customs	\$111,764,658	1,796,214
Chinese revenues	1,796,214	21,447,444
Excise	21,447,444	12,651,728
Post Office	12,651,728	13,158,077
Public works, railways, etc.	13,158,077	8,477,758
Miscellaneous	8,477,758	
Total	\$168,689,903	\$332,919,460

For the five preceding years the income from the same sources was as follows:—

1907-8	\$96,054,505
1908-9	85,993,404
1909-10	101,593,710
1910-11	117,789,409
1911-12	136,198,217

The expenditure for the public services was correspondingly large. The items are:—

Administrative services	\$112,059,537
Public works, railways, etc.	27,205,661
Railway subsidies	4,935,507
Other special accounts	255,647
Total	\$144,456,352

This shows a net surplus of revenue over all expenditure of \$24,233,550. The public debt, which in March 1912 was \$329,919,460, has now been reduced to \$314,301,625. This reduction means a very considerable decrease in the amount payable as interest, the difference being thus set free for public purposes in succeeding years.

The revenue for the first three months of the current fiscal year, from April 1 to June 30, was \$41,268,690 or \$3,430,000 more than in the corresponding period of 1912. The expenditure during the same period was \$10,777,911 on ordinary account and \$7,729,726 for public works, railways, etc., making a total of \$18,507,637. On

## WANTED TO SEE A FIRE WAS GIRL'S EXCUSE

### For Destroying Farmer's Barn and much Valuable Stock and Effects

In the Police Court, Woodstock, Ont., on Wednesday last, Flora Riley, a 15 year old English girl pleaded guilty to firing a barn on the farm owned by James Hartley of that city, and tenanted by Frank Scott. The fire took place Saturday when the Scotts were away and four valuable horses, several calves, farm implements and the crop of hay were destroyed. The girl was a servant with Mrs. Scott and the only reason given for the act was "she wanted to see a fire."

A Paris despatch says: Prince d'Arenberg has accepted the Presidency of a society organized to build hotels in which working girls may have comfortable habitation at prices well within their meagre incomes. Four of these hotels for women only are already open, and the formation of a new company backed by the Marquis d'Harcourt, the Duke de Mortemart, the Count de Vogue and the Duchess de Gulche, lends a powerful impetus to the movement. The four hotels now in operation are similar in construction and management. Girls may obtain rooms at four dollars a month. Each hotel is fitted with all modern conveniences, contains numerous bathrooms, a library, a large dress-making room, and a scientific wash-house for girls who wish to do their own washing. On the ground floor is a restaurant, where meals are served at the rate of six cents for a plate of meat, two cents for soup, and three cents for vegetables and desserts.

gives a surplus of \$22,701,000, but of course there are heavy expenditures yet to be met which will reduce this to some extent. Canada's financial position is certainly very satisfactory and Hon. W. T. White is entitled to hearty congratulations on the great success which has attended his management of monetary affairs.

## AN INDEPENDENT OPINION-NAVAL BILL

As the result of the Montreal Trade Bulletin has no affiliation with any political party. It attends strictly to business, but it does not hesitate to characterize the Senate's rejection of the Naval Aid Bill as mighty mean business. It says:— "Unquestionably the new strain put upon the Mother Country have been emphasized and keenly felt in England by the Senate of Canada's England act in refusing to sanction the proposed gift of three Dreadnoughts for strengthening the British navy. The defence of the British Empire today calls for a far greater fighting problem than ever devolved upon the Roman Empire when at the height of its power and glory, and that fact is understood by none better than England's enemies who are only too pleased to recognize that Canada's refusal to strengthen the navy of England is proof of the weakness of depending upon aid from the Dominion. There never was a period in the history of the British Empire when its naval prestige needed to be upheld more than at present, but it has unfortunately fallen to the lot of Canada to cast a shadow and a doubt upon that prestige, by its refusal to assist that power, to the reliance upon which we owe all that we possess to-day as a nation, with our great and glorious future, and without which our national power, we should unquestionably run the risk of being far less independent than we are. Canada undoubtedly made a wretched exhibition of her loyalty to the Empire before the whole world when she turned down the naval bill.

The following notice has been posted over the offertory box in the Church of the English Martyrs, Urmston, Lancashire, Eng.:—"To the burglar: No money in box. Cleared this morning. Please don't break the padlock. Put a penny in for new church. Kneel down. P. S.—Don't take this card." News

PLEASE PUBLISH MY TESTIMONIAL

So Other Sufferers Will Take "Fruit-a-tives" And Be Cured

Gratitude—heartfelt gratitude—permeated this letter. Madame Langlois was so thankful "Fruit-a-tives" for restoring her to health and strength, that she gladly allowed her letter to be published.



ST. ROMUALD, QUEB., SEPT. 24th, 1912. "I have pleasure in stating that I have been cured of severe Dyspepsia and Chronic Constipation by using "Fruit-a-tives". I was a terrible sufferer from severe Constipation for many years, and I tried every remedy I heard of, and also was treated by physicians without any permanent benefit.

GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE

Its Editorial View Does Not Commit Western Grain Growers

In a recent letter to the press Mr. F. W. Green, himself a prominent member of one of the Grain Growers' associations, declares that the Grain Growers' Guide does not represent the views of the Grain Growers' associations. He says: "What I wish to point out to our readers is, first, that the Guide is not an Association organ. It is a private concern owned and operated in the interests of a private company; in so far as the Saskatchewan Grain Growers is concerned, we do not share in the financial losses or profits of the Guide. The association has not and never has had anything whatever to do with the conduct or tone of the editorial columns of the Guide, either on the naval, reciprocity, free trade, sample market elevator or any other question. The views expressed in the editorial columns of the Guide may be one thing. The views of the Manitoba association, as expressed in their section of the Guide, may or may not be the same thing. The Alberta association may express another view, and the Saskatchewan association still something different to any of them. The Guide can only claim to be an association paper in so far as it permits the publication of their views in the columns which are supposed to be conducted by representatives belonging to the associations. . . . No one has any right to charge the associations with views expressed in the editorial columns of the Grain Growers' Guide."

ALL PROTECTIONISTS

Both Parties Against Free Trade in Australia

The Labor Government which was defeated in Australia has for years maintained a protective tariff for revenue producing purposes and the benefit of domestic industries and workmen. On the eve of polling the Liberal leader of the Opposition, Sir Joseph Cook, abandoned Free Trade and committed himself to Protection. Speaking for the party The Melbourne Argus said: "The Liberal undertaking is to maintain the present protective policy. No amount of dishonest argument or word-twisting can construe this into meaning that the present tariff is to be amended by them in the direction of Free Trade."

Cattle, Sheep, Hogs

It is as a feeding rather than a selling crop that alfalfa will have its greatest importance to the Lethbridge district. The increase in beef cattle this year is notable. One man alone is bringing in 8,000 head of young steers from Mexico. Hogs, too, are to be found in growing number, while there are nearly twenty-five per cent. more sheep than a year ago. Last year, by the way, the district considered tributary to Lethbridge yielded over 600,000 pounds of wool, and this year the total clip is expected to run to half as much again, so well did the sheep winter. At last year's price of 13 1/2¢ per pound, this would mean well on to \$125,000 from wool alone.

A Winnipeg despatch reads: "Winnipeg's Industrial Bureau Commissioner states that never has there been greater interest shown in Canada by American manufacturers than in the present year. He has received enquiries from firms manufacturing a hundred different commodities with a view to locating here."

HOW MANY PLANTS IN YOUR RIDING?

Questions For Members of Parliament Who Are Considering Tariff

It is suggested by Industrial Canada that every member of Parliament who is considering the tariff issue should ask himself and his electors the following set of questions fraught with vital import to the future of his constituency and the country at large. The questions are:

- 1. How many factories are in your constituency?
2. What amount of capital is invested?
3. How many people are employed?
4. What is the annual output?
5. Where does each manufacturer get his raw material and what duty does he pay on it?
6. What protection has each manufacturer on his finished product?
7. What is the difference between the duty on each manufacturer's finished product and the duty on his raw material, which difference is his real protection?
8. Where does each manufacturer sell his product and what competition does he have to meet? What advantage would his competitors gain by a reduction in the tariff?
9. What is each manufacturer's wage roll?
10. Where is this wage spent?
11. What proportion of the inhabitants in each city, town and village in your constituency are factory employes or dependent upon factory employes?
12. What proportion of the increase in the population of your constituency during the past ten years is due to the growth of manufacturing?
13. How many British and foreign companies have established factories in your constituency during the past ten years?
14. How much British and foreign capital is invested in manufacturing in your constituency?
15. How many immigrants are attracted to your constituency by the hope of getting positions in factories?
16. How much farm produce is consumed annually by the factory population of your constituency?
17. What are the special transportation problems of the manufacturers in your constituency?

HARD ON LABOR

Free Trade Sacrifices Workmen Futilely

United States and German manufacturers continually underbid British steel manufacturers for large contracts in Australia, Africa, South America, China and other parts of the world. In these instances the British wage-earner is sacrificed to no purpose. In a vain effort to undersell the products of protected labor in foreign countries his employer pays him a low free trade wage. Such expansion of foreign trade as the United Kingdom does enjoy is too often at the expense of the ordinary workers in factory, mill and field. The time cannot be far distant when the Cobden doctrine that nothing should be done for the masses of laborers. They are going to get protection as a means of securing steadier work and better wages and of generally improving their own condition.

IT'S ENOUGH TO MAKE A HORSE LAUGH

To see a male Eft nursing a broken heart.

SUFFERED EVERYTHING

For Years, Restored To Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Canadian women are continually writing us such letters as the two following, which are heartfelt expressions of gratitude for restored health:

Glanford Station, Ont.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and never found any medicine to compare with it. I had ulcers and failure of womb and doctors did me no good. I suffered dreadfully for years until I began taking your medicine. I also recommend it for nervousness and indigestion."—Mrs. HENRY CLARK, Glanford Station, Ont.

Chesterville, Ont.—"I heard your medicines highly praised, and a year ago I began taking them for falling of womb and ovarian trouble. "My left side pained me all the time and just before my periods which were irregular and painful would be worse. To sit down caused me pain and suffering and I would be so nervous sometimes that I could not bear to see any one or hear any one speak. Little specks would float before my eyes and I was always constipated. "I cannot say too much for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, for there are no medicines like them. I have taken them and I recommend them to all women. You may publish this testimonial."—Mrs. SREBREN J. MARTIN, Chesterville, Ontario, Canada.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST CULLED FROM ALL SOURCES

Upwards of \$50,000 worth of ostrich feathers were recently destroyed in a fire which took place at Messrs. Scrama and Co's premises, Port Elizabeth, South Africa.

A crank of trained nurses were on hand at an automobile race in Tacoma, U. S., and because no one was mangled the disappointed crowd said the car of nurses was a piece of false advertising.

A young Russian tailor in St. Louis has had a fortune of \$50,000 left him by an uncle in Lubeck because he never missed writing a letter to his mother each week of the 15 years he has been in America.

Faure, a French almanac, during a trip over Switzerland, frightened a colony of storks, who have not returned to their nests. It has been noticed that the number of storks in Switzerland has perceptibly diminished since airships became common.

The Cape Wrath Lighthouse, on the north-east coast of Scotland which has stood for 53 years in the same position is to be replaced by a tower which stands only 20 feet above sea level. The present tower, 50 feet above sea level, is too high, as it is often obscured by fogs.

The London Advertiser says:—Our governments, which are apparently very fond of appointing commissions, might find here a use for them. A commission of experts and experienced men could find very useful employment in inquiring into the cause of the excessive fire losses, and in devising some remedy.

At Starke, Fla., recently, Hersey Mitchell, a negro, was hanged in the jail yard for the murder of another negro, and was declared dead at the end of thirty-eight minutes by two physicians. After the body had been placed in a coffin Mitchell, whose neck had not been broken, revived and lived three hours.

An exchange says:—The terrible holocaust of women and girls in a factory fire at Birmingham, N. Y. is one of those tragedies that stagger humanity. The only lesson it seems to teach is that more exits ought to be placed in each building. The fire alarm system had been so overworked that the employees became careless in obeying it.

At Rossiter, Pa., Thursday, as Mrs. Jasper Herndon was milking a fine Alderney cow, a belt of lightning struck the barn during a storm and killed the cow. Mrs. Herndon was knocked senseless and the bucket of milk turned into a fair brand of schmeckers. The building caught fire. Mr. Herndon ran to the barn and discovered his wife lying beside the dead cow. It was found she was paralyzed.

So many people have been vaccinated as the result of an outbreak of typhoid in Stockholm that the supply of vaccine has been exhausted. Sufficient vaccine for 100,000 persons has been ordered from abroad. "Vaccination parties" are now fashionable in Stockholm. Guests are invited to an "at home" at 5 o'clock, and the doctor arrives and vaccinates them. When this is over the guests dine together.

At Hunterville, Alta., Thursday, Ernest O'Neal, his best friend, Paulham, and the fiancées of each, were together completing plans for their double wedding, when Hall, it is said, playfully snatched a supposedly unloaded pistol in O'Neal's face. A bullet entered O'Neal's mouth and penetrated the brain, causing almost instantaneous death. O'Neal, a young newspaper man, was the son of P. L. O'Neal, editor of the Mercury Banner.

Some one fond of statistics has figured out that in Great Britain alone about one billion six hundred million miles are covered annually by all sorts of vehicles, including motor cars. In the last year 750 persons were killed by vehicular traffic—that is to say, one person for every 2,120, 323 miles. Motor vehicles to the number of 59,000 covered approximately 350,000,000 miles and killed two hundred people, or one person for every 1,500,000 miles.

The remarkable record made by the new State Bank in Australia will probably prove an incentive to other countries to follow her example. This bank is apparently encouraging thrift to a national degree. For instance, it has a savings' bank department and interest at 3 per cent. per annum is paid on sums from \$5 to \$1,500. The Commonwealth has a population of only four and three-quarter millions of men, women and children, yet there are more than 1,600,000 separate accounts in the savings banks, both Federal and State. In other words, there is one account for every three of the men, women and children of Australia. The security of the National Bank is the whole of Australia. There is no limited amount of capital.

A fast train-runnin' from Chicago to the Pacific Coast carries a powerful searchlight on the observation car to slow the scenery en route at night.

Figures submitted to the London County Council last week show that London is owned by 28,200 persons. Its area is 119 square miles and its population in 1911 was 4,121,000.

William M. Austin, of Trenton, Mo., 35 years old, is the youngest postmaster yet appointed by President Wilson. Trenton is a second-class office and carries a salary of \$2,400.

Chicago is to have a family public bath, where a whole family can have private quarters together. The babies may be checked while the parents and older children are in the water.

The total catch of lobsters at Boothbay Harbor, Me., season will reach 150,000. To accomplish this, 150,000 seed lobsters were gathered and after being striped they were carried back to families where they were secured and returned to their waters. The hatchery attempts to hatch ninety five cent of the eggs of the lobster.

Premier Sifton returned to Edmonton Tuesday night from England. He announced that he had arranged for a renewal of the bonds for the seven and a half million dollar loan which was secured last year, and there would be no curtailment of the construction of public works already planned for this year.

Some idea of the extent to which concrete construction has revolutionized things in the building industry within a comparatively few years may be gleaned from the statement that last year there were 80,000,000 barrels of cement used in the United States as against 42,000 in 1880. Stone, brick and wood are becoming back numbers.

Edward Musse, bartender at a prominent Delaware Water Gap, Pa., hotel, has fallen heir to \$250,000 from a German uncle "providing he stays continuously employed at the position he occupies when he learns that he is heir to my fortune." A codicil provides if he marries "respectably" before January 1, 1914, he is to receive an additional \$140,000 from each of two aunts.

An Ottawa paper says:—The losses by strikes in 12 years in Canada from Jan. 1st, 1901, to Jan. 1st, 1913, have been calculated. In that time there were 1,819 strikes, by 319,889 men, at a loss of eighteen millions, basing a striker's time at \$2 a day average. In that time nine million working days were lost. This is equal to the work of one man, eight hours per day, for 3,500 years, or since 1857 B. C., till the present time.

Miss Kathleen Doherty, the 23-year-old daughter of Hon. C. J. Doherty, Minister of Justice, who was seriously injured Tuesday when thrown from an auto in which she was riding at Montreal, is reported outside danger. The auto, which had the coping in front of the Bonaventure depot, and Miss Doherty struck on her left temple. No grave consequences are anticipated.

Minnesota is to try the experiment, under a new law, of abolishing the time-honored rule of requiring a unanimous jury verdict. Hereafter, in civil cases in that State, after twelve hours' deliberation, a verdict may be brought in by a majority of the jurors. In a 12-man jury this would require 7 to be in agreement. The motive behind the change is to make jury "fixing" more difficult.

The circulation of one dollar bills in Canada now exceeds \$12,000,000, while that of \$2 notes, exceeds \$4,500,000 numerically. The \$4 denomination stands low, being less than \$3,000,000. Of \$5 notes the number is large, being in excess of \$10,000,000, but the number of \$50 notes is only \$7,500,000. The number of \$50 and \$100 notes is almost the same, being 4,000 and 3,999 respectively. The legal tender notes for banks run into large sums, there being 2000 of \$1,000 denomination and 15,000 of \$5,000 notes.

REMINGTON UMC REPEATING SHOTGUNS. Bottom Ejection; Solid Breech, Hammerless; Safe. WHAT'S the use of a repeating gun that throws the shells, smoke and gases in the way of your aim? That's the question that started us working on the Remington Bottom Ejection Pump Gun—the only gun of its kind on the market, and used by thousands of gunners all over the country.

Under new German rules no local telephone conversation may last longer than six minutes, and no long distance conversation longer than nine.

Twenty-seven Nationalities were represented among those who came to the Province of Alberta to live last year. Of the 79 different religions found in the Dominion 72 are represented in Alberta.

The only movable street tunnel in existence is being utilized by the Washington Street cars of St. Francisco. The old residence of Adolph Spreckels is being moved to a new site and the contractors agreed to more it on rollers so that the trolley cars could run underneath.

"Uncle" Allen Twombly, of Rochester, N. H., celebrated his eighty sixth birthday by having \$5 bills of postage. Mr. Twombly, one of the smartest men of his age in the State, cast his first vote for President for Lewis Cass in 1848, and he has voted for every Democratic Presidential candidate since then.

The town of Heidelberg, Germany, has summited 14 persons, the oldest born in 1770, who emigrated to the United States in 1852 to appear at the Town Hall before Feb. 27, 1914. In case they do not appear they will officially be declared dead. This is done at the request of a Heidelberg citizen who wished to settle up an estate.

The Chicago Police Department is trying out a substitute for the crossing man's whistle. The invention consists of a pole about 19 feet long, at the top of which are two signs at right angles to each other. On front and back of one sign is the word "Go" and on the other the word "Stop". The officials turn the sign at will, thus signaling the traffic on one side to go ahead or halt.

An attempt by a Militant Suffragette to assault Premier Asquith while he was on his way recently to the Town Hall of Moreley, Yorkshire, G. B., to receive the freedom of the city, was frustrated by the police. Miss Key-Jones, a well-known Suffragette of Dorchester, sprang on to the step of Premier's automobile shouting "Stop torturing women, you scoundrel," and tried to clutch Mr. Asquith, but the police caught hold of her and dragged her away.

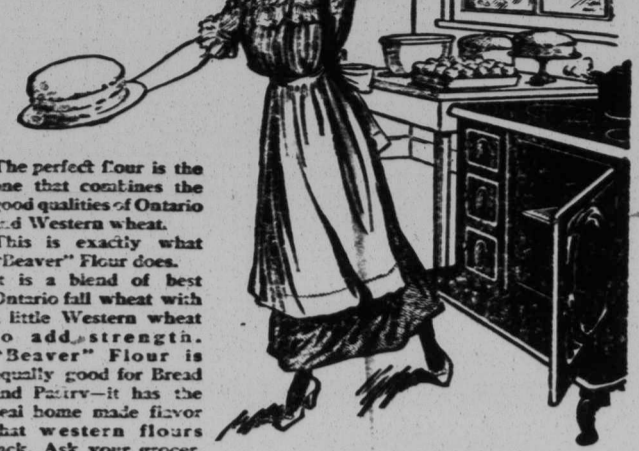
An interesting communication has been made to the French Biological Society concerning the discovery of a scintillating microbe not belonging to the vegetable kingdom, which is supposed to be the cause of rheumatism. These microbes, which are only visible under a very powerful microscope, are termed protozoans, and are invariably found in the blood-joints of persons suffering from rheumatism. While nothing definite has been learned out concerning the discovery of these peculiar scintillating bacilli, there is every reason to believe that the bacteriological science is seriously injured Tuesday when thrown from an auto in which she was riding at Montreal, is reported outside danger.

Miss Emmeline Pankhurst also was released Thursday evening from Holloway Jail after an imprisonment lasting only since Monday is reported in a very slight condition. Three consultant physicians have been called by the regular attending physicians. The consulting physicians in attendance on Mrs. Pankhurst take such a serious view of her condition that they ordered today the immediate resort to a transfusion of blood. Mrs. Pankhurst's weakness and thinness from the effects of her "hunger and thirst strikes" are so extreme that great apprehension is felt by the doctors as to the outcome. "She could be no worse," was the statement made by one of the attendants today.

EVERY WOMAN. Ask your druggist for the MARVELL. It's the only thing that will cure your troubles. It's the only thing that will cure your troubles. It's the only thing that will cure your troubles.

"BEAVER" FLOUR

is both a Bread Flour and a Pastry Flour

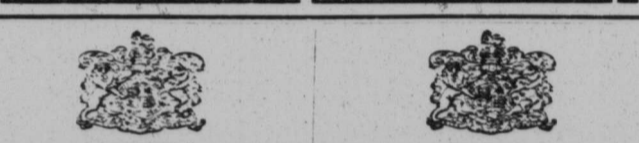


The perfect flour is the one that contains the good qualities of Ontario and Western wheat. This is exactly what "Beaver" Flour does. It is a blend of best Ontario fall wheat with a little Western wheat to add strength. "Beaver" Flour is equally good for Bread and Pastry—it has the real home made flavor that western flours lack. Ask your grocer.

P. A. FORSYTH BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR WHITNEY, N. B.

Contracts Entered into for the Erection, Alteration or Removal of Buildings. All Work receives careful and prompt attention. Agent for all kinds of Wood and Metal House Furnishings

HARDWOOD FLOORING Always in stock. Also Dry Spruce Flooring and Sheathing and Spruce Clapboards. NEWCASTLE PLANING MILL J. ANDER, General Manager. Phone 139 NEWCASTLE, N. B.



TENDERS FOR DREDGING

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tenders for Dredging Island River Gloucester Co., N. B." will be received until 4:00 P. M. on Tuesday, August 5, 1913, for dredging required at Island River, N. B. Tenders will not be considered unless made on the forms supplied, and sealed with the actual signatures of the tenderers.

Combined specification and form of tender can be obtained on application to the Secretary, Department of Public Works, Ottawa. Tenders must include the towing of the plant to and from the work. Dredges and tugs not owned and registered in Canada shall not be employed in the performance of the work contracted for. Contractors must be ready to begin work within thirty days after the date they have been notified of the acceptance of their tender.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, for five per cent. (5 per cent) of the contract price (the value of the contract price) or cheque to be for less than \$15,000.00, which will be forfeited if the person tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fails to complete the work contracted for. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.

By order, R. C. RESROCHERS, Secretary, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, July 21, 1913.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS. Painting, Paper Hanging, and Kalsomining. Done in first-class style All work guaranteed. All orders given prompt attention. JOHN DUPUIS, ROYAL HOTEL, Newcastle.



Value of Summer Forage. Great attention is nowadays paid to the exact analytical composition of the foodstuffs supplied to the stock...

Average Yield of Cows. A common question round the farm is to be found? For instance, the dairy division at Ottawa found in one locality 100 cows that gave 2,000 lbs. of fat last month...

Poultry Pointers. The early hatched pullet is the paying one. Don't let the huckster pick out the best of your early chicks for you...

Calf-Feeding Hints. Water and salt should be at the disposal of the calves at all times. It is a mistaken idea that a calf receiving milk or skim milk does not require water...

Alfalfa. For several years the Kings County Record has been strongly urging the farmers of New Brunswick to take up the cultivation of alfalfa...

Boys using a Bangor, Me., playground have formed the Third Street Playground Insurance Company, patterned on the factory insurance system of Germany...

George A. Coley, an Elkhart, Ind., policeman, and Mrs. Harriet Houghland, recently married, were surprised on coming out of the parsonage to find the police automobile patrol wagon waiting for them...

Coughs. Hard coughs, old coughs, lingering coughs. Give Ayer's Cherry Pectoral a chance. Sold for 70 years.

WILSON'S FLY PAD. POISON. Will kill every fly in your house or store. All you have to do is to get the flies to the Pads. Directions in each packet show how to do this.

HOW MR. STANFIELD M. P. GOT AHEAD OF I. C. R.

Truro (Citizen)—The old saying "There are more ways of killing a cat than choking it with butter" was aptly illustrated Tuesday in connection with the I. C. R. and it serves to show what a fool thing the new time card is in some ways.

Mr. Stanfield promised to do what he could, and immediately sought the Superintendent Hallissey and made the request as stated above. Much as he would like to comply he couldn't do so, he had already been rapped over the knuckles for stopping that train to accommodate people...

Acadia Collegiate and Business Academy. WOLFVILLE, Nova Scotia. 84th Year. A Residential School for Boys and Young Men with a beautiful location...

Sore Feet. CHAFED PLACES. BLISTERS, &c. Are your feet hot, sore and blistered? If so, try Zam-Buk. As soon as Zam-Buk is applied it cools and soothes injured smarting skin and tissue...

Fly Chaser. Sprays your stables and chicken roosts frequently. Its disinfecting properties will insure pure, sanitary quarters for your live stock and poultry.

by reason of the ticket purchased at Valley. This she did and the funeral party got away according to plans. Had the Belmont ticket been purchased at Truro the train would not have stopped, but, as stated previously in these columns, she is bound to stop to set down passengers...

The discovery at sea of the headless body of an expensively dressed young woman was reported at Boston Friday by Captain Charles White of the schooner Jeanie Gilbert upon his arrival in port from a sword fishing trip...

Acadia University. WOLFVILLE, Nova Scotia. Departments: Arts and Sciences, Applied Sciences, Theology, Degrees: B.A., B.Sc., B.Th., M.A., and certificates in Engineering...

Acadia Ladies' Seminary. WOLFVILLE, Nova Scotia. A High Grade Residential School. The Aim.—To Prepare Girls and Young Women for Complete Living.

Acadia Collegiate and Business Academy. WOLFVILLE, Nova Scotia. 84th Year. A Residential School for Boys and Young Men with a beautiful location...

FREDERICTON Business COLLEGE. W. J. OSBORNE PRINCIPAL. THE FALL TERM OPENS ON Tuesday, Sept. Second.

No Summer Vacation. We would greatly enjoy you, but as many of our students come from long distances, and are anxious to be ready for situations as soon as possible our classes will be continued without interruption.

Pratts "Fly Chaser" is a thoroughly tried and tested repellent for use on cows, horses, dogs and cats and riding harnesses and poultry houses of flies. PRATT'S "Fly Chaser" will keep the flies off your cattle. If it doesn't cost you a cent, will relieve your torturing horse or your nag's high-strung driving horse...

BACK OF EVERY LOAF. You put in the oven, must be good flour or your bread will be a failure. REGAL FLOUR is your best guaranteed of success in bread making, and if you see to it that every barrel of flour you buy bears the REGAL brand, you can be sure you have the one flour that excels in every good quality.

SOLD IN NEWCASTLE BY D. W. STOTHART

Just To Remind You. That The Advocate has the best equipped Job Printing Plant north of St. John, and has the reputation of turning out all work neatly and promptly. We have added all the latest types and materials, and consequently are in a position to meet the various tastes and ideas of our numerous patrons better than any other office on the North Shore.

NOTICE OF ELECTION. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an election will be held in the Town Hall on TUESDAY The 12th Day of August next for the purpose of electing ONE ALDERMAN for the town of Newcastle. Polling from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

STOTHART MERCANTILE CO., Ltd., Newcastle

The Union Advocate  
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER  
Established 1867

Printed and published every Wednesday by the proprietors, the Miramichi Publishing Company, Limited at their office, Castle Street, Newcastle, N. B.  
Subscription \$1.00 per year.  
To the United States \$1.50 in advance.

G. BIDLAKE,  
Managing Editor  
Phone 23

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6TH, 1913

NEED OF TAXATION REFORM

Everybody knows that it is necessary for municipalities to raise money for public purposes by direct taxation and almost everybody is equally well aware that the methods of levying taxes are occasionally unreasonable, frequently unjust and nearly always unsatisfactory.

Possibly there would be kickers against any system that might be devised by fallible mortals, but that is no reason why we should stick to worn out theories which often impose hardships, and not strive to place taxation on a basis which most people would regard as fair and equitable.

In this province people are taxed on their real estate holdings, then on the furnishings of their houses, then on their incomes beyond a small exemption, and besides all this they have to pay a poll tax. The merchant is taxed on the goods which he offers for sale and there are rates for sewerage, for water, for licenses of various kinds and so on. Then again if any citizen takes a pride in his property and improves it for his own convenience and the general advantage, he goes his assessment, while his neighbor who allows his buildings to fall into decay and become an eyesore is rewarded for his neglect by decreasing valuation and a smaller tax demand.

However impartial and expert the officials in charge of this highly complicated system may be, they are liable to do grave injustice to individuals, and the complaints which are constantly arising furnish ample grounds for the early revision and simplification of the whole method of taxation.

Reform along this line has already been introduced with most beneficial results into several live cities in western Canada, notably Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Victoria and Vancouver. When Victoria stopped taxing men for improving and beautifying the city in 1911, the amount of her new building permits doubled in value and in 1912 they doubled again, being \$8,000,000 as against \$4,000,000 in 1911 and \$2,000,000 in 1910. Including suburban buildings, 1912 ran more than \$10,000,000. None of these Western towns would return to the old system and even the men who fought the reform now favor it.

The mayor of Calgary says—"The general desire and trend of our citizens of all classes has been to adopt the system of a tax on land only for all purposes of city revenue. At the present time we are considering the revision of the license fees as scheduled in our license by-law, with the hope of reducing them materially, thus making them merely nominal. I may say we know of no instance in the city where any hardship has been caused by the exemption of taxation on improvements on the land, and in fact I do not think any aspirant to a position at the hands of the electors would receive even a recognition at the polls, if such candidate were to advocate taxation of improvements on land or a digression from the policy of tax on the land only."

The secretary of the Toronto branch of the Canadian Manufacturers Association speaks for taxation reform as follows:—

"Under the present system of assessing buildings at value, manufacturers and owners of property find that in proportion as they improve their premises from the standpoint of appearance, health of employes, and other factors of interest and value to the general community, their assessments are increased. The result of so improving buildings is in a sense that the owner is penalized for his spirit, and that he suffers discrimination as against his less public-spirited competitors in business. This penalty or discrimination is not merely to the extent of the value of the improvements in buildings, but is increased by the business assessment."

He says that it would be impossible to devise any form of business tax that would not be unfair in its operation, and advocates the entire abolition of the business tax. He then goes on to say for the Association:— "We believe that an increased assessment upon unimproved lands would go far towards making up an efficiency arising from the abolition of the business tax. We can see no serious objection to throwing the burden of the deficiency, or even the whole of it, upon real property in general. We believe the time is opportune for the suggested changes."

Whether or not the business tax could be advantageously done away with may be a debatable question, but there can be no doubt about the desirability of thorough reform of the system of taxation in vogue in this province.

U. S. FACTORIES IN CANADA

Some of our Canadian Liberals are just now presenting a practical illustration of the old saying "There are some so blind as those who will not see." The Toronto Globe for instance shifts its eyes to the fact that the National Policy and the rejection of the reciprocity pact have brought about the establishment of American branch factories in Canada representing an investment of \$50,000,000. The Globe says:—

"American and other manufacturers establish factories in Canada to supply the Canadian market chiefly for the same reason that they manufacture in France for the British market, and in Germany for the German market. The same reason is disclosed when a caterer establishes two ice cream counters, one at either end of his town or city."

It should be apparent to everybody that those American manufacturers who set up branches of their industries in European countries do so for two reasons, (1) to get in touch with the peculiar tastes and demands of people who want the articles their way, or at least in a way different from that which appeals to the American consumer, and (2) for convenience of distribution in a country three thousand miles away.

But as the Sydney Post says neither of these reasons apply to Canada. Tastes and demands in this country are almost identical with those in the United States. Articles manufactured for the one market answer all the conditions in the other and are equally saleable on both sides of the line. There is no wide expanse of ocean between the American manufacturer and the Canadian customer. The international boundary is contiguous from New Brunswick to British Columbia; wares could be just as conveniently distributed in Canada from Calais and Detroit as they could from St. Stephen and Windsor.

The tariff on ice-cream counters referred to by the Globe is not in any sense a parallel case. These goods are perishable and must be produced where they are consumed. Even if there were no tariff a Boston candy concern might establish a branch in Montreal with profit, depending upon transient and casual trade. But it is different with the factories producing heavy articles of commerce and relying upon sales won in competition in various sections of the country. In this business the casual customer is almost a negligible quantity. The trade has to be built up and held by merit. Passersby do not go into factories and buy ten thousand tons of steel rails or a locomotive which happens to catch their eye and take them home with them.

The National Policy has practically compelled the American manufacturer to establish himself on this side of the border if he wants to do business in Canada. The recent statement made by Governor Foss of Massachusetts made this very clear. He said he was building a factory in Galt, Ontario because he could not manufacture in the United States, pay the duty and compete in the growing Canadian market with the Canadian manufacturer.

The new musical play, "Seven Hours in New York," has hit the public right, and is playing to a series of packed houses everywhere. It is a big organization, complete in every detail, no expense having been spared to make it one of the most enjoyable entertainments ever offered the public, and at prices within the means of all. The date of appearance here is Friday, Aug. 22nd.

Do not permit the fowls to roost over a mass of droppings. On warm nights these send up large quantities of ammonia, which is very harmful to the health of fowls.

U. S. PLANTS MOVING TO CANADA  
\$500,000,000 ALREADY INVESTED

Governor Foss Says American Factories Will Continue to Cross the Line Until Tariffs are Changed

On July 14th Mr. Eugene N. Foss, Governor of Massachusetts and one of the most influential business men and statesmen in the United States made the following appeal to Congress:—

"All over the United States the tendency among the principal manufacturing interests is toward the establishment of plants in Canada. This movement has been going on for many years, and it is estimated that from three to five hundred million dollars of American capital is now invested in these Canadian plants. American manufacturers have completely filled the American market, and their production is now greatly in excess of the domestic demand. Under these conditions the expansion of their domestic plants is impossible, and it is becoming necessary for them to curtail production. If they had a reasonable outlet for their surplus products, under reciprocal trade agreements with other countries, these industries could remain at home and grow; but under the conditions that exist, they must remove in part to those countries whose markets they desire to reach.

Stop Movement to Canada

"This movement of American manufactures to Canada could be stopped and they could remain in this country if it were not for the absurd conditions created by our tariff legislation. We should have with Canada and other countries such trade agreements as would enable us to manufacture our goods in the United States, giving employment to American workmen and utilizing only American capital. But such agreements would imply a recognition of the principle of reciprocity. Reciprocity would meet the wide-spread demand throughout this country for a lower tariff—and would meet that demand on same and reasonable lines, stimulating our industries and our trade. Canada, in particular, is one of our most valuable customers in theory and should be so in fact. During the past ten years the rate of increase in population in Canada has proceeded far faster than in this country and her relative industrial power is growing faster than our own. If we cannot get this market through proper adjustment of our tariff policy then we must go to Canada and establish ourselves there."

A Second Statement

On July 16th Governor Foss followed up his first appeal with another, in part as follows:—

"The movement of American manufactures and American money into Canada has been going on so quietly that it has not attracted much public attention. The General Electric Company has a very extensive plant in Canada; also the Westinghouse Electric Company, the Oliver Chilled Plow Company, the International Harvester Company, the American Locomotive Company, the American Blower Company, the Buffalo Forge Company, the Plymouth Cordage Works, and in fact nearly all the leading concerns of every industry have been compelled to establish branches in Canada. To complete the list would be impossible, for in many instances the establishment of these factories is not announced and not made a matter of official record. I find, however, that up to January 1, 1913, approximately 175 American companies had established themselves. The recorded amount

of capital invested in these enterprises and in the purchase of land, distributing houses, packing plants, and also in the purchase of holdings of stock in Canadian corporations, reached a total of \$279,000,000. This, of course, does not even approximately express the total of American money which has gone into Canada. So far as my own business—the B. F. Sturtevant Company—is concerned, our folks have for years been urging me to move it to Canada, saying that we were losing business; but I said "No, that isn't the way."

Canadian Progress

"Our principal competitor, the American Blower Company, of which Secretary Redfield has been until recently Vice-President, built a great plant in Windsor, Ont., two years ago. Mr. Redfield toured the world in the interests of his company, and on that tour acquired the information which has given him reputation as a tariff expert. In many instances the plants which our manufacturers are establishing in Canada are directly owned and financed by the parent concerns in this country, and in some instances, even the payroll is met by the weekly shipments of funds from the American parent concern to its branch in Canada. I believe it is a conservative estimate to say that, up to date, at least five hundred millions of American money has been poured into Canada in the building up of American properties across the border. I believe that the movement of American capital toward Canada will greatly increase from year to year under the present fiscal systems of both countries. Undoubtedly the development of Canada in the next twenty-five years will be relatively greater than in the United States. This fact impels enterprises to locate within Canadian borders."

The B. F. Sturtevant Company of which Mr. Foss is treasurer and which as he says, is establishing a plant at Galt, Ontario, has for long manufactured engines and heating plants in a large way at Hyde Park, near Boston, Massachusetts.

The Sturtevant enterprise is welcome in Canada because it brings with it American capital for the employment of Canadian workmen, the upbuilding of a Canadian town and the broadening of the Canadian farmers' home market. A similar transfer of United States capital and industries to Canadian soil has been strikingly evident in hundreds of Eastern Canadian and Western Canadian towns. Look at the thriving industrial centres which dot Ontario and Quebec and have lately sprung up in the Eastern Maritime Provinces, and upon the Western prairies!

The Governor of Massachusetts declares that American manufacturers need Canada as an outlet for their products and that Washington should prevail upon Ottawa to lower the Canadian tariff so that United States firms could send more of their goods into this country without going to the expense of establishing Canadian plants and employing Canadian artisans. This is a perfectly legitimate desire for Mr. Foss to entertain, but Canadian workmen will be slow to accede to it. As Mr. Foss says the Dominion has been progressing more rapidly than the Republic for ten years past. Much of this progress has come from the annexation of American industries, and we shall scarcely alter a fiscal policy that has brought such splendid results.

SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT AT DALHOUSIE

Party of Four Upset from Boat and Two Lost Their Lives

A sad drowning accident, which cast a gloom over the little parish of Eldon, Restigouche county, occurred on Saturday evening, when Wilson Thomas aged twenty-one and Miss F. Firth of the same age were drowned. They were with two friends, Oretta Firth and Roy Myler, had gone across the Upsalquitch River to visit friends. On their return between eight and nine o'clock the boat upset. Their cries brought James Harris to the rescue and he succeeded in saving two, but two were drowned.

SUNNY CORNER

Miss Roberta Johnston is visiting in Newcastle.  
Mrs. Percy Gremley, Newcastle is spending a few days with her parents here.  
Miss Molly Mullin, Trout Brook is the guest of her grand parents Mr. and Mrs. James Hyland.  
Miss Molly Taylor is visiting her cousin Miss Bridget Mullin.  
Miss May Tozer is spending her vacation in Newcastle.

Following an explosion in a Philadelphia bleachery, 600 Turkish towels were blown 100 feet in the air and came down in what looked like a cloud of gigantic snowflakes.

WOMEN GAMBLERS

Three hundred women gamblers working in the mills of Philadelphia and spending their money on baseball pools, have been counted by detective Chas. Lee, head of the vice squad. Harry Reed, has been arrested and held in jail before magistrate Coward, charged with operating one of the pools. He is held in jail for court. Lee says 1800 persons gambled on ball games at the place each week. Most of whom were women. The charges cost twenty-five cents. Parents and husbands have appealed to superintendent of police Robinson to prosecute operators on all pools. In one of the pools it was shown by the police that the operator collected each week approximately \$450, of which \$130 was paid out in prizes and \$300 was "velvet" for the man who ran the pool. The police say that the investigations made thus far have shown that in some of the sections of the city more women, many of them married, and girls play the "pools" than men and boys. All of the women and girls are not baseball fans.

BEEF LOAF

Take two pounds chopped beef, add a small piece of suet and small onions chopped, one tablespoon flour, and one pint tomatoes. Mix all together well and form into loaf, leaving out juice of tomatoes to pour over top. Season with pepper and salt and add a touch of red pepper. Bake or steam.

The latest fad of the single tax colonists at Arden, Del., is to sleep in bungalows built in treetops. The innovation is pronounced the coolest, most comfortable and cheapest in the line of summer residences.

Save Yourself 50%  
In Cost, by having your Wagons and Sleighs Painted and Repaired by us.  
Newcastle Wagon Works  
JANE STREET, NEWCASTLE, N. B.

Canadian Gear Works, Ltd.  
Wholesale Manufacturers of  
Carriage Gears, Automobiles, Wagons in the white, and Vehicle Hardware  
Our Opening Week. Visitors Welcome.  
Phone 139 Newcastle, N. B.

Now Is The Time TO HAVE YOUR CONCRETE WORK DONE  
We also handle all kinds of Brick and Stone Work  
CONCRETE BUILDING BLOCKS  
In Various Patterns a Specialty  
On all orders coming in after August 15th to be delivered in September, we will make a reduction in price.  
JAMES T. FORREST  
Concrete Block Manufacturer  
Telephone 64 Newcastle, N. B.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF PLANED LUMBER  
Call at Our Mill. We always have in stock  
DRY SHEATHING FLOORING CLAPBOARDS  
Prices Moderate  
SWEDISH CANADIAN LUMBER CO., Ltd.  
NEWCASTLE, N. B.

ESTATE NOTICE NOTICE OF SALE  
Notice is hereby given that letters of administration of the Estate of the late ROBERT MAXWELL GRINDLAY of Blackville, in the county of Northumberland, having been granted to the undersigned executor, all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment to him and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to file same duly certified by affidavit with the undersigned within two months from date hereof.  
SIMON BEAN, Executor.  
Blackville, N. B., June 11th, 1913. 24-81-pd.

HOTEL MIRAMICHI  
E. HOWES, Manager  
Most Luxurious and Up-To-Date Hotel in Northern New Brunswick  
NEWCASTLE, Miramichi, N. B.

Teacher Wanted  
Second or Third Class for district No. 3, parish of North Esk.  
JAMES L. BRUHART, Secretary to Trustees  
Wayerton P. O.  
Teacher Wanted  
Superior male teacher. First class female teacher for intermediate department. First class female teacher for primary department for District No. 6, Blackville Superior School. Apply stating salary.  
DAVID L. SCHOFIELD, Sec. Trustees.

TEACHER'S AGREEMENTS  
Can be obtained at THE UNION ADVOCATE OFFICE



# THE WOMEN'S PAGE

## RUSSIA'S PIONEER WOMEN WORKERS



A Family Group, Showing Miss Martha Wenski (left) and Her Sister (right), Who Conduct a Training School at Lodz.



Martha Krautman (right) and Amelia Grossman, Pioneer Social Workers at Odessa.

### The Intrepid Educators Who Have Striven Nobly to Infuse New Life Into the Feminine Slavs

OVER their samovars of tea, when Russia was in the throes of war and virtual revolution, the feminine students of the land of the czar gave encouragement to the young men who were planning the overthrow of the old order of things. Nothing came of it but talk.

Only a few years later more practical evidences of the new thought came into being. This time it was not in the form of firebrand speeches, but in plain, simple work among the poor.

Cultivated Russia is one thing; the vast land of the common people is another. They are separate and apart, though of the same nation. But this latest awakening is destined to bring them closer together. For the social worker has made her appearance. The woman who goes into the dwellings of the poor and nurses their sick, teaching them, at the same time, how to avoid ill health by sanitary living—this is the new woman of Russia, and she is one of the greatest of innovations the czar's people have known for many, many years.



Russian Nurses Who Were Educated in Germany

have noticed the broader sphere of a woman's life and the professional and business opportunities that are open to the girls, such as being school teachers, trained nurses and stenographers.

"In Russia these duties are not considered a woman's. She can either work in a mill or stay at home. In the country districts the peasant maids and matrons labor on the farms.

"One of the greatest needs of the country is female school teachers. The mothers have recognized this for years, but until recently nothing had been done. Even the little tots, boys and girls, are taught by men, who naturally haven't the same tender influence over them that a woman would have."

Miss Martha Wenski, the daughter of Frederick Wenski, a wealthy brick manufacturer and builder of Lodz, was among the first to become interested in this work. She came to this country and took a three-years' course in the Chicago Training School, and visited all the large cities of the country, investigating the educational facilities and the work carried on by the women's settlement houses. She inspected tenement houses in particular, as there are a great number of them in the large cities of Russia, and noted the conditions of the model homes, in contrast to those where the comfort of the tenants is not taken into consideration.

Miss Wenski was particularly impressed by the work of the women's clubs in looking after the welfare of the poor, and one of her first steps was to organize a similar institution in Lodz, to which some of the most prominent of her countrywomen belong.

On her return to Russia she opened a school in Lodz with one hundred girl pupils. The curriculum resembles that of an American academy.

The success of this institution will no doubt mean the founding of many similar ones throughout Russia. Miss Wenski would like to broaden her work, but her only assistant is her sister, Miss Alma. Encouraged by her success, she is already planning to send several young women to this country next year to qualify themselves for normal work. One of these, a young Jewish woman, will come to Philadelphia next fall.

Lodz was the best city in which to start a work of this kind, for it is a great manufacturing place, and is called the Manchester of Russia. Many of its women have literally lived in factories from girlhood.

Another woman has recognized the need of Christian work in Lodz. She is Miss Bertha Eden, of Warsaw, who opened the first training school in Russia for nurses. Female nurses have never been tolerated in Russia, and they are not to be found in any of the hospitals. But many Russian girls have had a desire to care for the sick, so they went to

exceptionally bright, and it was no time at all until she became a "mother," or head nurse. She figured out that if the Russian women were in so much demand in Germany, they could be just as useful in their native land. So she went to Lodz, taking fifteen Russian nurses with her, and opened a training school. Her nurses would be called settlement workers in this country, for they not only attend to the sick, but go into the homes of the poor and show the people how they can better their condition, teach mothers how to care for their babes and see that the children are sent to school.

The movement is handicapped because the girls in training cannot get the needed experience in hospitals; but they are placed in private homes and the trained nurses superintend their work. There are about a hundred students at present.

The nurses are never at the nursery. As soon as they are through one job, another is waiting for them. They not only go into homes, but also visit factories. If they learn that a girl is not in condition to work, they immediately report the case to the firm and get permission for her to go home for a rest. The mill hands have already found that the nurses are their friends, and are quick to report brutal treatment or lack of sanitation to them.

### NURSE RICH AND POOR

"The pioneer nurses are of service to all classes of people, the rich as well as the poor," says the Rev. Mr. Alf. "Of course, the poor people are not charged anything; and, for that matter, these noble women prefer to devote their energies to the unfortunate who cannot afford even the necessities of life, not to mention the luxuries."

"The work has already become so great that the force of trained women cannot handle the hundreds of cases that come under their notice, and it is expected that their number will soon be supplemented by other Russian and Polish women from Germany, who cannot join their sisters until the terms for which they have contracted to work have expired.

"At Odessa the work has been taken up on a smaller scale by Miss Amelia Grossman and Miss Miriam and Don rivers. The Cossack girls have never received much schooling. They are trained, as their brothers, to be great fighters and horsewomen. Education is only a secondary matter. Few women in the world can stand as much. They can ride for days at a time without getting tired. Indeed, some of them can outdo their brothers and have not been of steel. They think that at least some restrictions should be put on the strenuous schedule of these girls; that women are not born to be fighters. But they should be put on the same level as their hearts rather than the desire for combat. It would not be surprising to see a school for them founded very shortly. Several officers have been interested in the movement and have given their support."

"Although fifty or sixty families often live in one house, the conditions in some places are far better than in this country; but then again there are buildings that are terrible."

The next efforts of these Christian women will probably be directed toward the Cossacks on the Kuban and Don rivers. The Cossack girls have never received much schooling. They are trained, as their brothers, to be great fighters and horsewomen. Education is only a secondary matter. Few women in the world can stand as much. They can ride for days at a time without getting tired. Indeed, some of them can outdo their brothers and have not been of steel. They think that at least some restrictions should be put on the strenuous schedule of these girls; that women are not born to be fighters. But they should be put on the same level as their hearts rather than the desire for combat. It would not be surprising to see a school for them founded very shortly. Several officers have been interested in the movement and have given their support."



Gathering of Social Workers and Teachers of South Russia

## Great Women Behind Many Famous Men



Mrs. T. P. Gore, Her Husband's Eyes.



Mrs. Gertrude Lowther, Her Husband's Fate.



Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Her Husband's Greatest Aid.

### EVERYBODY

should be credited to his wife, while of the energetic old commodore the anecdote of his first great start is among the most treasured in the Vanderbilt family. His wife was looking after the humble hotel they had been running when he was well nigh distracted for the cash he needed to embark upon his early steamship enterprise. The Vanderbilt credit was very different from what it became in after years, and the commodore always hated to let anybody into the subcellar he was digging for himself.

"How much do you need?" asked his wife. "Oh—with that disarming tone men have for any one who can't help them on the spot—"I need thousands."

"Well," she rejoined, "if \$5000 is enough, I can give it to you. That is what I've saved out of the hotel thus far."

That \$5000 was the most important, critical step toward the famous Vanderbilt millions.

But these are trade instances purely. About the feminine instinct for affairs there appears to be a genius that is peculiarly adaptive, nowhere more in evidence than in diplomacy and the negotiations that call for combined tact and planning.

The debt which Lord Curzon owed to the millions of his wife, who was Mary Leiter, was too well known to need comment, and perhaps the credit might be given her wealth rather than herself. But she did, nevertheless, make him viceroy of India. A case that leaves the wife distinctly responsible for her husband's success is that of Lady Gerald Lowther, who, as Alice Bright, brought to the modest young Washington attaché of Great Britain's embassy her beauty and her supreme gift for smoothing diplomacy's often troubled paths. These were her best dowry, although she was by no means lacking in fortune. Since her marriage, he has attained the knighthood that gives him the noble prefix and has risen to the difficult post of British minister to Turkey.

A parallel in American affairs, far more impressive, is that of Senator Gore, whose blindness has made him totally dependent on his wife. Literally, Mrs. Gore has been his standby and his guide.

One can take the wildest extremes and find the wife the power that has often been behind great men in all walks of life. General Russell A. Alger, in this country, used to delight in saying that to his wife he owed the very beginnings of his career—and they went back to log-cabin days. No stanger contrast could be found for the Alger than that of the dramatist Sardou, with its setting of French art and intrigue on the stage.

With all his genius Sardou could not force his way into the theaters that alone could give him opportunity for fame. But Mme. Sardou could do it for him. She made friends with the popular and influential actress, Mlle. Dejazet; and when the time was ripe, she implored the actress to make a hearing for the author. At Dejazet's word, the reluctant theater doors flew open, and the world has since acknowledged that the man whom his wife's tact brought to the fore was its supreme creator of masterpiece of stagecraft.

### TO ARGUE WITH THE CZAR

But there is still hope. Three prominent clergymen are on their way to St. Petersburg to have a private audience with the czar and present their views on the all-important subject. The ministers are the Rev. Dr. MacArthur, pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church and president of the American Baptist Alliance; the Rev. Russell H. Conwell, pastor of the Baptist Temple, Philadelphia, and the Rev. F. B. Meyer, of London.

These men are all strong champions of women's rights, in the sense that they should have the privileges of higher education and be allowed to teach the young, attend to the sick, work for the social betterment of humanity and enlighten their less fortunate sisters.

Doctor Conwell only recently opened his church for the exclusive use of women at stated times, and it has gained the name of the "Women's Church." He is also president of Temple University, which is a co-educational institution.

When these three able divines present their views to the czar and show him the mammoth work that has been done by women in this and other countries, it is possible that the czar will relent and give his permission for the erection of the St. Petersburg institution. The signing of such a decree would mean a great change in the conditions of Russia.

A small band of pioneers is already at work interesting girls in professional and business careers and laboring among the poor to better their social conditions. A woman's college would greatly benefit their efforts and spread the work to all the large cities in Russia. A strong foundation for the movement has already been laid in Lodz and Odessa, and it is being rapidly built upon.

### GIRLS ARE HANDICAPPED

The situation in Russia is being keenly watched by the Rev. Gustav Alf, a Russian minister who is doing evangelistic work among his fellow-countrymen in America. His wife was one of the leaders in the "new woman" movement, and had gone to Germany to be educated for that purpose. She was married in Odessa, on the Black sea, two years ago, and returned with her husband to Philadelphia. She is looking forward to joining in the work again upon their return to Russia in a year or two.

"A young woman is handicapped in every way, as far as education is concerned, in our country," the Rev. Mr. Alf said recently. "Eight years' schooling is considered enough for any girl, and a great deal of that is spent in gymnasiums. The Russian government considers that if a lass is strong physically and develops into a strong, healthy woman, it is sufficient. Her mentality isn't considered. She isn't supposed to have brains."

"The physical education is all very well, but our women are opening their eyes. They want something more. Those who have traveled in other countries

IT IS being acknowledged these days that women have some business sense. They have been buying for stores so shrewdly, running big ranches so energetically, advertising so successfully, and even conducting factories and stores of their own so astutely, that the old tradition of their incompetency is disappearing.

A new generation, with different training and greater opportunities.

That's what the half-converted critics admit, as if a few years or so could change in a lifetime a nature it took all history to fashion.

Here and there, through the pages of that history—through those pages which are still in the making—glint lights on the ability woman shows under the very condition when she is supposed to have no initiative at all.

Here and there a husband will drop the grandeur of solitary achievement that invests him and admit that he owes as much to his clever wife as he does to himself. Here and there some distinguished career, in its very bends and stages, will show the unmistakable hand of the woman that made it.

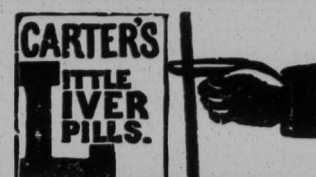
a time her advice ran counter to ideas of mine; but her judgment invariably proved better than my own. She has known every detail of my business transactions from the very beginning of my career. When our oil dealings were so small that we couldn't afford to have bookkeepers, Mrs. Rockefeller kept the

books. She was my confidential adviser whenever it came to a step designed to broaden the business."

Old prejudice dies hard, there is probably no one who would dare assert that the brains which have made the mighty Rockefeller fortune are a woman's—except John D. Rockefeller himself. But he is the one who says it.

There was another man, only lately passed away, who had the same confidence in his wife's business judgment; and he proved it, besides frankly admitting it. That was the late E. H. Harriman. When his will was read, it appeared that he had left all his interests in the hands of Mrs. Harriman, probably the greatest individual collection of business and financial enterprises, and among the most intricate and difficult, ever intrusted to a woman.

These are modern examples; and American affairs rush on so hurriedly that it sounds like the distant past to refer to the years when A. T. Stewart and Commodore Vanderbilt were the money paragons whose wealth was worshipped. But the story was no different then as to the reality of the wife's business courage and shrewdness. Mr. Stewart unhesitatingly



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEADACHE. Ache in the head is the first sign of a liver complaint...

"Financial Cramps" A Farm Story of the Canadian West. By Hopkins Moorehouse and John Cogswell

Hooper stood suddenly still in the centre of the shack, listening intently. His teeth clamped on the gnawed end of his lead-pencil. Outruding on the prairie spring stiffness came the steady thud of advancing boots on the soggy earth...

younger man as if he had clanked in a store where a little wrapping paper had to go a long way. Livingston tried to shake him off gently...

CASTORIA 900 DROPS. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson. In Use For Over Thirty Years. CASTORIA

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson. In Use For Over Thirty Years. CASTORIA

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.

ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER Eastern Steamship Corporation. INTERNATIONAL LINE. DIRECT SERVICE. MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE. Metropolitan Steamship Line.

T. W. BUTLER BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY AND CONVEYANCER. Offices: Leunbury Bldg., Newcastle. Newcastle Steam Ferry TIME TABLE. SUNDAY TIME TABLE.

I. R. C. TIME TABLE. The I. R. C. summer change of this which went into effect on Sunday, June 2, 1912, is as follows: DEPARTURES—EAST. DEPARTURES—WEST. INDIANTOWN BRANCH.

For the hundredth time Hooper gazed out the window at the distant row of stakes that stood up bravely on the open prairie. It ran within a few hundred feet of the two homesteads, skirting the southern limit tenaciously. The surveyors had passed in the fall, the railroad would build this coming summer.

Hooper came from Chicago and didn't want to go back. Livingston was fresh from a home where he had been well taken care of and couldn't go back for the reason that his uncle had turned up his belly.

Hooper came from Chicago and didn't want to go back. Livingston was fresh from a home where he had been well taken care of and couldn't go back for the reason that his uncle had turned up his belly.

Hooper hesitated but an instant. He appeared to be summoning all his central for the effort. The symptoms reeled glibly: "Chills and fever, pain in the back, black spots before my eyes, every muscle so sore I can hardly turn over, hurts me to draw a breath, everything I eat seems like a lump of lead in my stomach, lungs sore, heart action weak. Ever feels out of place, head aches."

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Agents Wanted. For private Christmas Cards, Ladies or Gents. Samples book free. Large profits. Chipchase, "Cardex," Darlington, England.

TEACHER'S AGREEMENTS. Can be obtained at THE UNION ADVOCATE OFFICE.

MASTER WORKMAN SMOKING TOBACCO. It is a continuous strain for a builder to watch his buildings go up. A pipe-full of MASTER WORKMAN tobacco is a great soothing when some deep thinking has to be done. This world-famous brand may now be had at all tobacconists for 15c. per out.

SHANNON FILES. Can be obtained at ADVOCATE OFFICE.

## ROUND THE TOWN

### Telephone Changes

Mr. Willard Lewis who since the death of Dr. Pedolin has had charge of the local telephone exchange has now severed his connection with the company, and has been succeeded by Mr. J. F. McLaughlin.

### Steamboat Inspection

Notice has been received from Inspector Dalton that he will be in Newcastle on Tuesday and Wednesday next the 12th and 13th inst. to go over the boilers of the various steam boats. Boat owners are therefore advised to make their arrangements accordingly.

### Purchased Property

B. F. Malby the well-known plumber and tinsmith has purchased the property on the corner Prince William and King Street, owned by estate of late Mrs. Brown. This is a very valuable corner lot, and faces the new court house. It is the intention of Mr. Malby to move his family in the course of a few weeks.

### Gets Government Job

Mr. J. H. Ramsay, who for the past two years has been draughting engineer with the Quebec and St. John Railway Co., has been selected by Premier Fleming as draughting engineer for the Crown Land Department, Fredericton. Mr. Ramsay is to be congratulated on obtaining this opportunity.

### Acadian Appointment

The Moniteur Acadien announces that Rev. Mr. Richard, of Rogersville, Northumberland county, has been appointed by the federal government an official to bring about the repatriation of Acadians. The newspaper pays a tribute to Mr. Richard because of his colonization work, and says he is well qualified to carry on the new undertaking with success.

### On Western Trip

Mr. William Dick, manager of the Bank of Montreal, Chatham, left on Monday with Mrs. Dick for Calgary, where they will be joined by their daughter, Beatrice, and continue to the Pacific coast. Altogether a five weeks' trip will be enjoyed. During Mr. Dick's absence Mr. Donald will be in charge of the Bank of Montreal.

### I. C. R. Changes

Mr. L. S. Brown, assistant supt. of this district of the I. C. R., is appointed Superintendent of the Truro, Sydney and Oxford District, in place of Mr. G. C. Campbell, transferred to H. B. Fleming at present assistant District Superintendent between St. John and Truro has been appointed superintendent of the National Transcontinental Railway between Moncton and Edmundston.

### I. O. O. F.

The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Oddfellows for the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland meet next week in Chatham, the session opening on Wednesday and it is expected that upwards of five hundred delegates will be present for the convention. The local lodge is getting out a souvenir programme booklet illustrated with Chatham views and containing a short sketch of the town which will no doubt be found to be of surpassing interest.

### Presentation to Mr. J. P. Whelan

Mr. James P. Whelan of Newcastle, who joined the ranks of the benedicts a few weeks ago, was invited to the residence of Mayor C. J. Morrissey Wednesday evening, where a number of his friends had gathered to present to him a handsome silver tray. An informal address was made by Mayor Morrissey, and the gift was presented by Hon. John Morrissey. Supper was served and some very happy speeches were made by those present who were Hon. John Morrissey, Chas. J. Morrissey, Ald. Sargeant, W. L. Durick, Bryan Hennessy, J. Sargeant, Chas. Dalton, Jack Morrissey and F. V. Dalton. The guest of the evening replied in a very neat speech, thanking the donors for their beautiful present. Mr. and Mrs. Whelan will leave this month for their future home in Saskatoon and they take with them the best wishes of their many friends on the Miramichi for every happiness and success.

"The Ways of a Mother" a two reel Broncho feature at the Happy Hour Friday and Saturday.

### Provincial Photo Competition

The Department of Agriculture has decided to extend the time for receiving views of the province in connection with its competition to August 15th.

### A Pet Fox

Visitors to the Miramichi Hotel may see a pet fox around, Mr. J. D. Buckley having picked up one from some Rogersville parties. The little chap is only young but he seems very contented when nursed by Jim Robinson.

### Crown Land Sale

At the Crown Land Office Tuesday morning two lots were sold, both in Northumberland County. The first lot of 100 acres, north of the Southwest Miramichi River, for \$5 an acre, to Edward Storey. The second lot, of 100 acres, on the northeast side of Chaplin Island road, went to Edward Hickey for \$5 an acre.

### Confirmation Services

On Sunday last, the Bishop of Fredericton visited the Miramichi and held confirmation services at Holy Trinity Church, Blackville, St. Agnes' Church, Grey Rapids and St. Peter's Derby. Large congregations were present at all services, who listened with much attention to his Lordship's remarks. Forty candidates were presented, including one from Newcastle. Through the kindness of Mr. G. P. Burchill, who loaned his automobile, the Bishop was able to hold services at all three churches in one day.

### Happy Hour

The programme for Wednesday and Thursday at the Happy Hour contains the finest balanced programme seen here for some time. "The Night Riders" (Majestic) is a big thrilling feature reel full of excitement, with its southern setting and hot blood in action. "Human Kindness" (American) a story that will touch deeply the chord of sympathy. A splendid offering in which the fragrance of love and flowers predominate. A picture far above the average merit. "Mable's Awful Mistake" (Keystone) another screeching comedy from the World's Best Film Makers. "The Politician" (Majestic) a strong drama with an all star cast. This programme of pictures are all feature ones and are selected especially for this town.

## HYMENEAL

### MURCH-DAVIDSON

A quiet wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Traer at 1 o'clock on Thursday, July 31, when Mrs. Traer's mother, Mrs. Susan Davidson, was united in marriage to Mr. Charles S. Murch of Littleton, N. B., by the Rev. Peter Piper of Littleton in the presence of a few relatives and friends. The bride was very becomingly gowned in a dress of gray silk and carried a bouquet of pink roses. After the ceremony the guests partook of dinner, which was served in the dining room. This was charmingly decorated with pink roses and other flowers. The bride received many useful and pretty presents. Mr. and Mrs. Murch will reside in Littleton, N. B.

### HANDLEY-WRIGHT

In St. Mary's Church, Catholic Church, Wednesday, Rev. J. G. Cormier united in marriage Martin Handley of Nelson and Miss Bertha, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Wright of Newcastle. The bride who looked very pretty was attired in cream voile over cream silk, black hat with white plumes and carried a bouquet of bride's roses. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Pearl Wright, who wore white voile over cream silk. The groom was supported by James Wall of Nelson.

The groom's present to the bride was a pendant, to the bridesmaid a gold locket and chain and to the groomsmen a stick pin. Miss Quinn played the wedding march. In the evening a supper and reception was given at the home of the bride, at which the relatives and immediate friends were present. A large array of presents testified to the popularity of the happy couple. Mr. and Mrs. Handley will reside in Nelson. They have the best wishes of hosts of friends for their future happiness and prosperity.

**YOU'RE SAFE YOUR LEATHER LABEL OVER-HAULS WILL HOLD**  
It's lucky you didn't have cheap ones.

Fortunately your overalls don't often run up against a test like the above, but DONT FORGET that the same quality of leather will stand the strain with or without the wear and tear of your day's work. LEATHER LABEL OVER-HAULS ARE DOUBLE SEWED on every seam with thread tested in a pulling strength of ten pounds. Every pocket is reinforced at the corner with these seams. Think what these things mean to you. Your LEATHER LABEL OVER-HAULS will hang together until the fabric wears out. They cost more per garment but LESS per year. Expensive Over-Hauls are the BEST ECONOMY.

**WE ARE THE AGENTS**  
**JOHN FERGUSON & SONS**  
Lounsbury Block, Newcastle Phone 10

## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Wm. McGrath, Jr., spent Sunday in Chatham.

Alex. I. Macchum of St. John was in town last week.

His Worship Mayor Morrissey was in Fredericton last week.

Miss Laura McGrath of Chatham spent the week-end in town.

Miss Marguerite Lawlor returned on the Limited, Sunday for Ottawa.

Miss Irene McArthur of St. John is the guest of the Misses Wilson, Millerton.

Mrs. F. Louise Tutts is spending a few days in town the guest at the Union Hotel.

Miss Trixie McAuley returned home on Monday after spending a few weeks in Moncton.

Rev. H. D. Worden of Dawson, Albert Co., is spending a few days with Miramichi friends.

Mrs. C. L. Sypher and child of Blackville are visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. Brewer, Fredericton.

Mrs. Newton Appleby of Moncton is spending a month with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward O'Donnell.

Mrs. A. F. Bentley and children have returned from Newcastle.—St. Martins News in the Telegraph.

Mrs. D. W. Stothart and children are visiting in Richibucto, guests of Mrs. Stothart's mother, Mrs. Back.

Mrs. Hickson accompanied by her children, returned from Moncton and Hazel have returned from a visit to the old country.

Mrs. Neil O'Brien and children went to Redbank Wednesday where she will spend a few weeks at her summer home.

Mrs. W. W. Borden and child, Mildred of Moncton, is spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McAuley.

Mr. Thomas Petrie of South Brewer, Me., is spending a few days in town the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Williston, Greer St.

Mrs. Chas. P. Stothart will receive for the first time at her home King Street, on Thursday and Friday, September fourth and fifth.

Miss Lou McEncow, book-keeper for the Singer Sewing Machine Co., left Friday to spend a two weeks' vacation at her home in Shediac.

Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Hetherington are at Hartland where they will spend a few weeks with Mrs. Hetherington's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Watson.

Mayor Morrissey of Newcastle son of Chief Commissioner Morrissey and Secretary Blair of the Public Works Department are on a trip to Montreal.—Daily Mail.

Miss Janet G. Williston of Bangor, Maine, arrived in town on Saturday and will spend the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Williston.

Misses Clare and Josephine Wheeler left Saturday for St. Genevieve, P. Q., where they will be the guests for two weeks, of Mrs. W. J. O'Leary at her summer residence.

Mr. Murray McAuley of Lawrence Mass., and his friend Mr. Broadhurst of Andover, Mass., are spending a few weeks with Mr. McAuley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McAuley.

Mrs. Otto Gjertz who has been spending the past month with relatives in Chatham and Newcastle returned to her home in Breton, Mass., on Saturday.

Mr. James Leslie, accompanied by his niece, Miss Effie Bryenton, left on the Ocean Limited, left last week for Stillwater. Mr. Leslie has been spending a month with friends on the Miramichi.

The Misses Grimmer, Chatham, were hostesses at an afternoon bridge on Monday last in honor of their guest, Miss Burchill of Newcastle, N. B.—St. Andrew's correspondence in the Telegraph.

## OBITUARY

### John E. Ryan

John E. Ryan, of Chatham, one of Chatham's oldest and best respected citizens, died on Saturday night, aged eighty years. He is survived by two sons, Patrick and Michael, two daughters, Mrs. John Keenan and Miss May One sister, Mrs. Margaret Ryan. Mr. Ryan always took a great interest in politics and the general life of the community. He was born in Hardwicke. His parents came from Ireland and settled at that point. After his marriage he removed for a time to upper Canada, but came back to Chatham and has resided here ever since. For many years he was a valued employe of the J. B. Snowball Co. The funeral was held Monday morning, Rev. Father O'Keefe officiating at request of mass.

### Robert Matchett

Lines to Mr. and Mrs. James Matchett in memory of their son Robert who died in St. John Hospital, July 30th, 1913, by his school-mate Georgina Tezer.  
Lo! in the sudden stillness  
On a bright and sunny morn  
Comes a dark and gloomy message  
From the city of St. John.  
Just a few words, but a stillness  
Turned to damp the sun that shines.  
For a sadder, darker message  
Could not flash upon the lines.  
A youth just entering manhood  
Passed to his heavenly home.  
Dying in that black, strange city  
Without relatives, alone.  
Died, while in the operation  
Which he hoped would set him free  
From his sickness, he had borne  
Sixteen months of misery.  
Left his friends behind so hopeful  
That he would come back restored.  
All these hopes dispersed and broken  
When they got that fatal word.  
No mother stood beside him  
His last looks and deeds, record,  
But God smiled upon the loved one  
Sleeping in that cheerless ward.  
He has gone to be with Jesus  
In that land of pure delight  
Living with the blessed angels  
Clothed in snowy robes of white.  
The best a man can do is to guess  
at the age of women and canned goods.

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Is now open for business, and will be pleased to see all callers and show them the latest styles and designs in Ladies' and Gent's Tailoring.

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No flying start needed with a No. 5 Frost & Wood Mower, because we build our mowers with the internal gear instead of the external variety. The large gear-wheel with inside teeth encircles the engaging pinion inside, they both travel from left to right, are always in mesh. They do not jar away from each other, neither rattle nor slip. This prevents rapid wear. Moreover, there is no lost motion.

This Mower is uniformly popular among farmers, because it is so convenient, of just the right weight, cuts such a clean, even swath, and is so readily manipulated. It is strong, rigid, durable, being made of highest quality of steel and malleable iron. The large sized Roller and Ball Bearings at all points of friction make it quiet and bring little neck-weight on horses. The pitman jaws are forged steel—the toughest material we can use. The Cutter-bar can be raised fully two feet from the ground in passing obstructions and folds back when passing through gates or going a long distance in road or laneway. No. 5 Mower is made in 4, 5, and 7 foot widths. These are only a few of a score of good reasons why you should own a

**FROST & WOOD MOWER**

the machine for your work. Write now for "Farmers' Ready Reckoner and Catalogue." We have a local agent near you, for our organization reaches every part of Canada. Consult him—he will answer any question or write to us direct—we will give you any information you desire.

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