

The Union Advocate

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NEWCASTLE, N. B., THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1913

THE COUNTY COUNCIL IS NOW SITTING IN ANNUAL SESSION

Coun. Vanderbeck Wants Jurors to be paid \$2 a Day—Valuators Bring in Their New Valuation of County Property—Scott Act Report.

The annual session of the Northumberland County Council convened at the Court House, Newcastle, on Tuesday morning. The Council was called to order at ten o'clock by Warden Benson, who said:—
Gentlemen: I am glad to see you all again, and wish you a prosperous year.

I regret that the new County building is not yet ready for occupancy, as was expected, and presume the committee will explain why the contractors have been allowed so much time to complete their contract.

It is with deep regret that I have heard of the untimely death of our esteemed Coun. Pond, and presume that this Board will fittingly recognize its loss, by resolution, later in the session.

I trust, gentlemen, that our sessions will be carried on pleasantly and in a businesslike manner.

I would remind the Council that the smallpox bills so long in dispute are still unsettled, and it is for this Board to say whether any further action is to be taken, as this is the last session of the present Council, or whether this \$11,000 legacy is to be handed over to the new Board.

The Council is now open for business, and the Secretary will please call the roll.

The roll was called as follows:—
Alnwick—Wm. Anderson, Wm. L. Allan.
Blackville—Geo. Hayes, D. G. Schofield.
Blissfield—F. D. Swim, J. C. Weaver.
Chatham—Jas. F. Connors, J. Fred Benson.
Chatham Town—F. M. Tweedie, W. F. Cassidy.
Derby—J. W. Vanderbeck, E. J. Parker.
Gleneg—John. W. McNaughton, Wm. V. Ullock.
Hardwick—P. Sullivan, Herbert F. Fowle.
Ludlow—Arthur O'Donnell.
Nelson—G. P. Burchill, Jas. Harrigan.
Newcastle—L. Doyle, H. H. Lamont.
Newcastle Town—John Clark.
North Esk—P. Forsythe, Paul Kingston.
South Esk—Wilbur Somers, Thos. Johnston.
Rogersville—Patrick Chaisson, A. M. Arseneau.
G. Bidlake and J. L. Stewart were appointed reporters.

Wm. Irving and Frank Johnstone were appointed constables in attendance.
Minutes of the July session were read and approved.
Coun. Swim referred feelingly to the death of Coun. Pond, one of our brightest young men, and moved the following:

Resolved, That the Municipal Council of Northumberland lead with deep sorrow of the sudden death by accident of one of its members, Coun. Harding R. Pond, of Ludlow.

His sudden death is a loss to the County and to the parish he represented in this body.

As a young man he fought bravely under his country's flag when the British Empire needed the services of loyal sons, and then settled down to a life of productive industry in his native county.

Honest, industrious, intelligent, he was a good citizen, a staunch friend, and a progressive man of his time.

This Council extends its deepest sympathy to the sorrowing family of the deceased.
Coun. O'Donnell seconded the resolution and it was adopted.
Coun. O'Donnell moved that a copy of the resolution be sent to Mrs. Pond. Carried.

indications and reports, the substance of which is as follows:—
Re Sheldrake Island, the Minister had first refused to recognize the Council's claim for compensation for its use by the Marine Department, and afterwards promised to look into the matter. Mr. Damery had been asked to surrender his lease, but had not responded. The sum of \$8 had been received from John A. Morrison Jr., for hay. The Secty. treasurer had written to Richard Duke, who lives on the island, and had failed to keep his promise to pay rent. He advised that a distress warrant be issued against him and his goods, chattels and shack seized and sold—the cheapest and most effectual way of getting rid of Mr. Duke.

The report of the committee on the sale of Courthouse bonds showed that a premium of \$350 had been received.

Re level crossing at the south end of the railway bridge. The management proposed to close the two present crossings and make an overhead crossing as near the North West River as the height of land would permit. The proposal was laid before the Councillors for Derby and Southesk. They were satisfied. The engineer had informed him that the road would be completed as early as the spring as possible unless the Council objected.

Re Ludlow land damages, farm of John Donald. The Public Works Department claimed that the province was not liable and that it was a matter entirely for the parish and county.

Resolutions adopted by the Good Roads Association, St. John, were also read.
On motion of Coun. Connors these documents were referred to the Committee on Petitions.

Coun. Vanderbeck reported the following Standing Committees—
County Accounts—Anderson, Parker, Connors, Lamont, Schofield.
Petitions—Vanderbeck, Johnston, O'Donnell, McNaughton, Chaisson.
Contingencies—Doyle, Swim, Burchill, Fowle, Forsyth.

By-laws—Allain, Parker, Swim.
To Visit Jail—McNaughton, Sullivan, Weaver.
Almshouse—Burchill, Fowle, Johnston.
Report adopted.
Adjourned till 2 o'clock.

Tuesday Afternoon
Coun. Burchill reported, as a delegate to the N. B. Union of Municipalities, that the attendance was small showing lack of interest in that body. Coun. Burchill gave an interesting resume of the proceedings of the convention. He questioned whether the cost of membership and sending delegates was a good investment, the executive having shown lack of interest and energy in trying to carry out the resolutions that were adopted.

Coun. Anderson moved that the report be filed. Carried.
Coun. Clark felt that there was an advantage in meeting in such a body free from party politics. It was a power that could be brought to bear to influence legislation apart from politics. He moved that the Council continue its membership by paying the usual fee of \$10.

This was not seconded.
Coun. Doyle moved that \$1190 be assessed on the parish of Newcastle for road purposes. Carried.
Coun. Forsyth moved that \$600 be assessed off Northesk for road purposes and \$30.50 for the support of poor lunatics; also that the Secy. Treasurer's account with the parish pass. Carried.

Coun. Doyle moved that \$195 be assessed on the parish of Newcastle for pauper lunatics. Carried.
Coun. Doyle moved that authority be given to borrow \$6000 for the financial exigencies of the county. Carried.

Mr. Allain moved that \$1700 be for Councillors were to be held annually, and that in case any Councillor should wish to hold elections biennially only, it would be necessary to pass a by-law providing for the same.

He then read several communications and reports, the substance of which is as follows:—
Re Sheldrake Island, the Minister had first refused to recognize the Council's claim for compensation for its use by the Marine Department, and afterwards promised to look into the matter. Mr. Damery had been asked to surrender his lease, but had not responded. The sum of \$8 had been received from John A. Morrison Jr., for hay. The Secty. treasurer had written to Richard Duke, who lives on the island, and had failed to keep his promise to pay rent. He advised that a distress warrant be issued against him and his goods, chattels and shack seized and sold—the cheapest and most effectual way of getting rid of Mr. Duke.

THE COUNTY VALUATION, 1912

Shows an Increase in the County of \$3,107,901 over that of 1900
---Newcastle has Doubled in Value in that time, While Chatham has Increased One-third---All the Parishes Show Satisfactory Gains.

PARISHES	Real Est.	Personal Property	Income	Total 1912	P. C. of Tl. Valuation	Total 1900	Increase
Town of Chatham	\$1,311,600	\$271,900	\$24,950	\$1,824,950	22.6	\$1,301,150	\$523,800
Town of Newcastle	734,475	213,175	15,900	1,103,550	13.6	337,490	431,160
Parish of Chatham	456,450	232,350	79,850	768,650	9.5	563,285	540,265
" Newcastle	390,450	104,135	55,500	550,085	6.8	322,043	228,042
" Alnwick	322,925	134,807	67,200	524,932	6.5	326,443	198,489
" Nelson	318,370	109,666	75,350	503,386	6.2	345,335	158,051
" Blackville	303,005	103,645	58,950	465,600	5.8	353,089	112,511
" Derby	208,909	94,517	41,450	344,876	4.3	201,265	103,611
" Gleneg	204,609	98,575	23,200	326,384	4.0	219,865	106,519
" Rogersville	162,850	117,367	24,650	304,867	4.4	143,205	161,662
" Hardwicke	260,535	70,165	31,650	362,350	3.7	172,277	190,073
" South Esk	192,785	75,825	30,550	299,160	3.8	164,645	134,515
" North Esk	164,045	64,892	38,500	267,437	3.4	191,855	75,582
" Blissfield	137,800	56,189	26,650	220,639	2.8	132,450	88,189
" Ludlow	134,415	43,683	25,350	203,448	2.6	148,016	55,432
TOTALS	\$5,303,223	\$1,790,891	\$976,200	\$8,070,314		\$4,962,413	\$3,107,901

Coun. Schofield moved that the parish clerks be paid the usual allowances, to be charged to the different parishes also that \$1400 be assessed on Blackville for roads. Carried.
Coun. Burchill moved \$1210.50 be assessed on Nelson for roads. Carried.

Coun. McNaughton moved that \$680 be assessed on Gleneg for roads. Carried.
Coun. Burchill moved that \$78.75 be assessed on Nelson for pauper lunatics. Carried.

Coun. Ullock reported that the Committee to visit the Almshouse has found everything tidy and the inmates contented. Carried.
Coun. Swim moved that \$575 be assessed on Blissfield for roads. Carried.

Coun. Somers moved that \$700 be assessed on South Esk for roads, and that the Secty. Treasurer's account with parish officers pass. Carried.
Coun. Vanderbeck moved that Council adjourn till 10 tomorrow morning for committee work. Carried.

Wednesday Morning
The session opened by reading the minutes of yesterday's proceedings, which on motion were adopted.
On motion of Coun. O'Donnell the sum of \$575 was ordered assessed on parish of Ludlow for Road purposes.
On motion of Coun. Parker, the sum of \$600 was ordered assessed on parish of Derby for road purposes.
On motion of Coun. O'Donnell the returns of Ludlow Highway Board passed.

On motion of Coun. Parker the parish accounts of Derby passed.
On motion of Coun. Sullivan, the accounts of A. McDonald, collector of rates of Hardwick and his default list, which showed a balance of \$1, also the accounts of Patrick Carroll, which showed a balance of \$1.15 due the County passed.

On motion of Coun. Swim the Secy. Treas. returns for pauper lunatics for the parish of Blissfield passed.
On motion of Coun. O'Donnell the Secy. Treas. parish account for Ludlow passed.

On motion of Coun. Somers, the following accounts relating to the parish of South Esk passed, G. D. Sutherland, William T. Sauntry, D. Sillikers and the South Esk Road Board.
On motion of Coun. Swim the Secy. Treas. parish account for Blissfield passed.

On motion of Coun. Harrigan, the following accounts of Nelson parish passed, William Goggin, Peter O'Neill, Thos. Lynch, the Road Board and the Secy. Treas. pauper lunatic account.
On motion of Coun. O'Donnell the account of the collector of rates of Ludlow and his default list passed.

On motion of Coun. Sullivan the list of officers for the parish of Hardwick passed.
On motion of Coun. Harrigan the account of J. L. Stewart for printing passed, and to be charged to Nelson.
On motion of Coun. Forsythe the accounts of Geo. McLean, B. Allison and Leonard Smallwood, collectors of rates for North Esk passed.

On motion of Coun. Somers the list of officers for parish of South Esk passed.
On motion of Coun. Swim it was ordered that \$650 be assessed on the parish of South Esk for roads.

The Secy. Treasurer said as a private individual he could lay no information, but not as a public official.
Coun. Vanderbeck said he didn't ask the question as a temperance man, but simply to find out what the Inspector's powers were.
On motion the report was ordered filed, and the account of T. W. Butler, \$59 advocate's fee ordered paid.
On motion of Coun. Burchill Inspector Baldwin was appointed Scott Act Inspector for the ensuing year at the salary of \$500.

On motion of Coun. Swim the list of officers for the parish of Blissfield was passed.
Coun. Allain presented the accounts of Saml. Martin, Henry Legere, Angus Fraser, John F. Burchill, collectors of rates for Alnwick parish; also the accounts of Secy. Treas. for pauper lunatics and parish account and the accounts of Alnwick Road Board, all of which on his motion passed.

On motion of Coun. Arseneau it was ordered that \$825 be assessed parish of Rogersville for road purposes for the ensuing year. Also the list of parish officers as presented by him be passed.
On motion of Coun. Ullock the accounts of Malcolm Wattling, collector of rates for Gleneg, also the Highway Board returns, passed.

On motion of Coun. Swim the Secy. Treas. account for special collection for roads in the parish of Blissfield passed.
On motion of Coun. Kingston the accounts of Murdoch Sutherland, collector, North Esk, which showed a balance due to the County of \$19.11 passed. List of parish officers also passed.

Coun. Burchill asked if the county valuator had made any report to the Council, and if so when would it be available for the members to see it.
The Warden said the valuator's report has been laid before the Council and that an appointment had been made for 2.30 tomorrow afternoon to go through it with them. In the meanwhile it was open for any member of the Council to peruse if he wished to do so.

Coun. Burchill asked if the Council passed a bye law a session or so ago, with regard to protecting the sheep from dogs.
The Secy. Treas. said one was passed in 1910.
Coun. Vanderbeck brought in the following motion:

"Resolved that in the opinion of this Council Grand and Petit Jurors should be paid \$2 per day for attendance at the County and Circuit Courts, and that the Secretary Treasurer forward a copy of this resolution to the Premier and County members."

In moving the adoption of this resolution Mr. Vanderbeck said it was not to be expected that a man would leave his work which was worth to him \$2 or \$3 a day to come and loaf about Newcastle for \$1 a day and keep himself out of it. It was most unreasonable. He noticed in the papers that York Co. Councillors had passed a similar resolution and he thought that concerted action on the part of the various counties might meet with success. He hoped the Councillors would speak their minds on the question. Another thing...

(Continued on page 2)

Expenses for the year were:
Inspector's salary \$500.00
Counsel's fees 150.00
Travelling expenses 156.50
Uncollected Justice fees 28.00
Uncollected Constables' and Wit-ness' fees 66.05
Analysing liquor 8.00
Conviction of Muzzerrall 8.75
Telephone 7.50
Deficit last year 66.34
\$1000.14
Balance on hand \$299.86
Total \$1299.98
The law has been observed well throughout the County and only a few complaints coming from outlying districts and most of these falling for want of sufficient evidence to cause a conviction. The two towns that the difficulty arises. Respectfully,
Daniel Baldwin
Jan. 21, 1912
Coun. Vanderbeck asked the Secy. Act Inspector had he been within the bounds of the towns.

REFORM IN TAXATION SYSTEM DISCUSSED BY TOWN COUNCIL

Motion to Have the Matter Brought Before the Legislature Postponed for Further Consideration—Finance Committee's Annual Report.

The regular monthly meeting of the Town Council was held on Thursday the 16th. Mayor Belyea present with Aldermen Falconer, McGrath, McKay and Stuart the only other members present.
The Finance Committee's recommendation, that the available sinking fund now on deposit at the Royal Bank be used to purchase Town of Newcastle debentures as the same may be offered at a price to yield 5 per cent or more, was adopted, on motion of Ald. Stuart and Falconer.

The following bills were passed:
FINANCE
Miramichi Pub. Co., \$1.50
PUBLIC WORKS
Geo. Stables \$1.00
POLICE
Thos. Maltby and Sons, Repairs, etc., in Police Magistrate's Office \$40.25
LIGHT & WATER
Maritime Foundry \$11.96
I. C. Coal Mining Co. 112.82
J. A. Gen. Elec. Co. 37.08
John Ferguson & Sons 48.39
PARK AND FIRE
Jas. Jardine & Co., 5.75
Report of the Police and Appointment to Office Committee.
To His Worship the Mayor, and Council of the Town of Newcastle:
Gentlemen:—Your Police and Appointment to Office Committee beg to submit the following report of their department for the year 1912.

During the year seventy-seven complaints other than for violation of the Canada Temperance Act were laid before the Police Magistrate, as compared with ninety four during 1911. None of the complaints were of a theft or other very serious crimes.

The returns from the Police Court show a total collection of fines and costs of \$375.50. Magistrate's fees amounted to \$240.00 and constable's and witnesses' fees to \$27.50, totaling \$643.00 and leaving a balance of \$108.00 paid to the Town Treasurer.

With reference to the Canada Temperance Act, twelve search warrants were issued during the year and thirty nine complaints were laid, as compared with three search warrants and thirty complaints in the previous year. There were thirty-one convictions for violation of the Act, seven complaints were dismissed and one dropped. The total fines and costs collected amounted to \$1699.55. Magistrate's fees were \$164.00, and constables' fees and witnesses' fees \$31.90, totalling \$195.90, balance of \$1503.65 paid over to Town Treasurer.

Two of the three gentlemen, recommended by this Committee, and appointed by the Council, to act as special valuers for the Town, unfortunately failed to act, objecting, it is understood, to having the valuation of personal property included in their task. As the season was then far advanced and a new County Valuation was being taken the Committee did not deem it advisable to press for the appointment of other valuers. They hope that the County valuation will be sufficiently correct to render a special Town valuation next year unnecessary.

The report was received and ordered printed in the Town Book.
The Police Magistrate's report for the last quarter was received and filed. The four quarterly reports for the year show the following complaints laid: For drunkenness, 47; drunk and disorderly 1; vagrancy 15; assault 6; fighting 3; cruelty to animals 2; abusing wife 1; obstructing police 1; abusive language 1; total 77.

The Police Magistrate's and Scott Act Inspector's Scott Act reports for 1912, substantially the same, were received and filed. The net Scott Act returns from the Police Court, to date are as follows:—
1900—\$684.75
1901—\$304.75
1902—\$209.20
1903—\$322.10
1904—\$336.80
1905—\$938.50
1906—\$1179.40
1907—\$2099.55
1908—\$1463.30
1909—\$782.75
1910—\$1248.65
1911—\$1466.50
1912—\$1503.65

Of the 31 convictions for violation of the C. T. A. during year, 21 were for first offence. They were as follows:
Against Hotel Miramichi 14; Windsor Hotel 12; Durick's Drug Store & Commercial Hotel 1.
The Petitions Committee reported as follows:
1. With reference to the petition of John Brander for reduction of taxes, your Committee have been unable to find any good reason for his assessment for 1912 should be altered, and would therefore recommend that the prayer of the petition be not granted.

2. In the case of David Manderson owing to ill health of the applicant, we would recommend that his income tax for 1912 be struck off.
(Sgd) F. C. McGrath
A. H. McKay

Adopted.
The petitions of A. A. Russell for lease of Town Hall and the North Shore Lender re water rates were deferred till next meeting. Re the former, Ald. Falconer said he was decidedly opposed to the leasing of the Town Hall for a moving picture show. As Chairman Doyle of the Public Works Committee was absent there was not yet any report on the subject, and the petition was not formally discussed.

It was moved by Ald. Stuart, seconded by Ald. Falconer as follows:
"That the Council hereby authorize and instruct the Mayor and the Town Clerk to have a Bill prepared and introduced in the Legislature and proposed in committee thereon, asking for such amendment of any Act or Acts relating to the Town of Newcastle as will enable the said Town, upon a majority vote of its qualified ratepayers voting, to reduce or abolish Taxes on Polls, Improvements, Personal Property and Income, or any one or more of these, and raise the extra revenue required by increased taxes on land values with or without a system of business licenses such Bill to also provide that there shall not, in case any of the above mentioned changes in the system of taxation is, or are, hereafter adopted by the said Town, be any consequent reduction in the number of persons entitled to vote at the Town elections or eligible for election as Mayor or Alderman."

Ald. McKay said that the legislation asked for was very advanced. Was the public demanding it? Was there any other town in N. B. that wanted it? Or any Canadian town of Newcastle's size that had tried it and found it satisfactory?

Ald. Stuart said that at last session of the Legislature Campbellton and Moncton had asked for several of the powers for which merely permission was asked in this motion. And St. John was taking similar steps.

Mayor Belyea reminded Ald. McKay that this motion was merely to enable Newcastle to hereafter change her tax system in accordance with the wishes of her voters.

Ald. McGrath opposed the motion. He thought that the exemption of personal property and income from taxation was ridiculous. He would admit that the present system of the country was not property. No man in the province owned any land. He would stipulate it. The ownership of land in the State. But he feared that the taxing of land only would enable those who earned good incomes but did not hold land to escape their just share of taxation. It would prevent working men from buying land and would discourage building operations.

Ald. McKay said that he was in favor of reducing the tax on polls and improvements, but to adopt the entire motion would be too sweeping.

Ald. Stuart agreed with Ald. McGrath that no individual really owns land. The so-called owner is merely a tenant of the State. Land cannot be created by the individual. It rightly belongs to the community, whom it owes its value. But the improvements a man makes and the income he rightfully earns and personal property he rightfully acquires are created by him, belong to him, and should not be taxed.

(Continued on page 2)

MORE STOCK FOR MEAT SUPPLIES

A Problem Which Should Command the Attention of the Canadian Farmer

What is to be done in order to build up the meat industry of Canada? These will be little use for shattots if the farmers do not raise animals for slaughter thereon, and the question is now not so much how can we export our surplus meat, but rather how can we import enough meat to feed ourselves.

More Mixed Farming This general subject will be found discussed at great length in the last annual report issued by Dr. J. G. Rutherford, as veterinary general of the Dominion Government.

Steady Supply Needed Nothing, perhaps, will accomplish so much as a campaign of publicity and education, which will convince the western farmer that he will benefit himself and his land by raising live stock.

DAIRYING IN CANADA

Home Consumption Has Made Big Inroads on the Export Trade

Dairy production, under normal conditions, continues to show a healthy growth in Canada. The increased home consumption has reduced the surplus for export to the extent of \$7,962,822, if the record year of 1912-13 is compared with 1910-11.

Meat Packing Meat packing with its various adjuncts is one of the basic industries in every factory community. It leads in the establishment of various other industries dependent upon and related to it and in that way promotes effectively diversified pursuits throughout Canada.

Speeding in an automobile near Houston, Tex., with the speedometer registering 63 miles an hour, T. Swift and Miss Blanche Williams were married by Judge J. H. Crook at 1 o'clock in the morning.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST CULLED FROM ALL SOURCES

Belgium's iron industry has developed until that country is the largest per capita consumer of pig iron in the world, the United States ranking second and Germany third.

Boys as well as girls study cooking in the schools of the Isle of Wight, G. B., and when the prizes were presented recently, it was found that the boys had proved superior to the girls.

Every important detail of the construction of the Panama Canal has been photographed on colored motion picture films which will be preserved in the government archives at Washington.

More than 15,000 packages of all sizes were mailed in Philadelphia Wednesday, under the newly inaugurated parcel post system. The packages ranged from three pounds of beefsteak to a number of pieces of machinery.

At Deseronto, Ont., John Presley, while felling an apple tree, caught his axe on a clothesline, and it rebounded, cutting a gash in the back of his neck. In consequence his lower limbs are paralyzed and his condition is serious.

Both the transmitter and receiver of a new French loud speaking telephone can be concealed in a vase of flowers, a table ornament or any other inconspicuous object in the room.

In Japan the New Year is welcomed with far more energy than in this country. Every man is expected to rise at 4 a. m. and don new clothes to meet the auspicious morning.

In precisely the same manner and in the same room where her mother died several days ago, Miss Kikurya Whalen, twenty years old, dropped dead Tuesday afternoon in her home at Union Hill, N. J.

The police and authorities of the fashionable Schonberg and Charlenturg residential districts of Berlin are about to issue printed instructions on the "legal" way to cross streets.

The citizens of Milburn, N. J., are dividing into two factions because the Township Council has passed a curfew ordinance providing for the ringing of bells at 9:15 p. m.

Harry P. Slater, owner of the Slater Theatre, Pottsville, Pa., and vice commander of the Army and Navy Veterans, died two weeks ago.

Mrs. Anna B. Klein of Torrington Conn., is seriously ill from taking quinine and hot lemonade for a cold. She was alone when she swallowed the combination and was just able to reach the telephone and whisper 'Help' to the operator before she collapsed.

Mayor H. P. Feller of St. Paul, Minn., announces the appointment of two women as regular members of the St. Paul police department. They are Mrs. Margaret Kelly and Mrs. Wm. Moore.

JOHNSON'S LINIMENT Used 142 Years in England and Extensive Use. Gives speedy relief from coughs, colds, cramps, diarrhoea, muscular rheumatism, bruises, etc.

Figures compiled at the Post Office Department, Washington, show that during the first week of the parcel post there were handled in New York City, both incoming and outgoing, 448,300 parcels.

At the request of Archbishop Broche, the Montreal Opera Company has decided to withdraw Leonora's work "Zaza," from its repertoire. The opera was produced there for the first time on Friday evening and was due for its second production on Thursday.

A Barnsley, G. B., boy, Herbert Home, aged 12 years, the son of a miner, was in the act of standing on a step ladder reared against a cupboard when he fell inside the fire-guard overturning a pan of boiling water.

The organ which will be placed in the great Cathedral now in the course of construction in Liverpool will be the largest in the world. It will contain 235 draw stops, speaking and mechanical, and 10,567 pipes.

The proprietress of a London restaurant has established a dining-room for dogs. While the mistresses are having luncheon or dinner the dogs are placed in another room in charge of a maid, who feeds them with mutton bones and chopped beef.

Twelve \$200 bills lay on the floor at the entrance of the Customs office in the Chicago Federal Building for 10 minutes Friday afternoon.

A score of persons passed the package before it was picked up by J. D. O'Meara, an employee of the office. He took the money into the office and asked various employees if they had dropped a package.

Five years ago, when borings were first made for the dam now being built by the city of New York for the proposed Kensico Reservoir a diamond drill worth \$1,000 was lost.

Because of a passage in the Koran forbidding the making of images, Turkish postage stamps have no picture, but bear instead the sign manual of the Sultan, which is, in fact, an impression of his imperial hand.

A suicide pact which three youths carried out in a cafe at Vienna on Monday night was explained by a young girl, who says that the youths were all ardently in love with her.

Suit was filed at Anderson, S. C., Saturday, against Benson Camp of the Woodmen of the World, by S. P. Taylor, who demands \$20,000 damages for the death of his son, Milton Taylor, captain of the degree team of the society.

The Autocub Co., of St. Pancras London, as a result of the strike offered on Thursday to sell five hundred autocubs to their late employees on the instalment system.

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An engineer tells us that the number of elevators found necessary in the modern buildings has led to such an increase of the vertical mileage of channels of locomotion considerably exceeds that of horizontal traffic in streets, subways and elevated lines.

Complaint has been filed with the postmaster at Guthrie, Okla., by John Anderson, a farmer, because Luther Arnold, a rural mail carrier, refused to accept for parcel post delivery a live hen, which Anderson tied to his mail box, with the destination address card fastened to its leg.

A committee of citizens stationed brass bands in several New York squares to play National airs on New Year's Eve. But it turned out that the free-born American crowd was not in a mood for patriotic airs and preferred its own racket to the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner."

Nearly 1,000 girls and young women are taking lessons in cooking and other branches of domestic science at the Kansas State Agricultural College. Probably the girls that go to the University of Kansas know how to make fudge without having to take a course in the subject.

From San Bernardino to Los Angeles every acre of oranges and lemons have been frozen. This was the statement that came Wednesday from Pomona, the centre of one of the heaviest producing sections of the citrus fruit belt.

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

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 15 day of December, 1912.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

The Alma Mater Society of Queens University, Kingston, Ont., on Saturday evening passed a resolution giving itself as being opposed to its members wearing evening dresses at University social functions.

Twelve thousand dollars for the loss of a knee cap is what it will cost the New York Taxicab Company for injuries occasioned to Miss V. Edith Watson, a Toronto girl, who has achieved fame as an actress on the American stage.

Immunity from fire in a cinematograph shows and an ultimate revolution in the art of animated photography are promised by the development of an invention demonstrated in a London picture palace.

This world-famous Brand can now be obtained for 15c a cut at all the best Stores.

TRY A BARREL OF "REGAL" FLOUR the next time you buy. Every barrel of this flour is sold with a guarantee of "money back if not satisfactory."

CHARGE OF SHOOTING GAME OUT OF SEASON

Marven J. Lutz, of Berry's Mills, who is a game warden and who sometime ago arrested two Bulgarians in the vicinity of Berry's Mills on the charge of shooting out of season, noticed two young men walk out the Transcontinental track on a morning last week about three miles from Moncton carrying guns.

From San Bernardino to Los Angeles every acre of oranges and lemons have been frozen. This was the statement that came Wednesday from Pomona, the centre of one of the heaviest producing sections of the citrus fruit belt.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 15 day of December, 1912.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

The Alma Mater Society of Queens University, Kingston, Ont., on Saturday evening passed a resolution giving itself as being opposed to its members wearing evening dresses at University social functions.

Twelve thousand dollars for the loss of a knee cap is what it will cost the New York Taxicab Company for injuries occasioned to Miss V. Edith Watson, a Toronto girl, who has achieved fame as an actress on the American stage.

Immunity from fire in a cinematograph shows and an ultimate revolution in the art of animated photography are promised by the development of an invention demonstrated in a London picture palace.

This world-famous Brand can now be obtained for 15c a cut at all the best Stores.

This world-famous Brand can now be obtained for 15c a cut at all the best Stores.

MANUFACTURERS GIVE PRIZES FOR AGRICULTURE

Three Students in Guelph Receive \$100 for Writing on Agricultural Subjects

At the recent meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association a policy was adopted which has as its object the all round development of Canada. Cash prizes will be awarded to students who take first place in essay or other competitions on some phase of the agricultural industry.

CANADIAN BONDS

The Industrial Variety Has Become a First Class Investment

The general public purchased extensively the bonds of industrial establishments in the last two or three years. Industrial Canada, discussing this new development in Canadian finance says:

MASTER WORKMAN SMOKING TOBACCO The Professional Man's opinion: When I want real comfort, I fill my pipe with "Master Workman" Smoking Tobacco

WHY ZAM-BUK IS BEST CURE FOR SKIN SORES

Jan. 22 - Zam-Buk An illustration of the way in which Zam-Buk cures even the most serious and chronic cases of sores, eruptions and swellings provided by Mr. R. H. Barber, Glenora, Ont. He says: "I would not have believed that any remedy could cure so quickly, and at the same time so effectively, as Zam-Buk cured me."

My face became covered with a kind of rash, which itching and smarted. It was so bad that I was unable to go to work. I tried many things, but nothing seemed to do me any good, and the eruption was so bad that I was not able to go to work. I was very much distressed, and I was not able to go to work. I was very much distressed, and I was not able to go to work.

Zam-Buk is purely medicinal, and it is the best cure for all skin diseases. It is a sure cure for cold sores, chapped hands, itching, blood eruptions, rashes, sores, piles, scalds, ringworm, inflamed patches, hives, eruptions and chapped places, cuts, burns, bruises and skin injuries generally. All drugs and stores sell at 50c per box, or just free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price. Refuse harmful substitutes.

The longest stretch of railroad in the world without a curve is in New Zealand, where there is a line of railway a part of which stretches for 100 miles in a perfectly straight line. This fact is remarkable when it is taken into consideration that New Zealand is one of the most difficult countries in the world or railway construction as it is very mountainous, no existing sharp curves and very heavy grades.

A prune is just what it pretends to be, but canned apricots often come upon the table wearing a disguise.

The Union Advocate

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER
Established 1857

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G. BIDLAKE,
Managing Editor

Phone 23

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23rd, 1913

THE COUNTY VALUATION

Elsewhere in this issue we are able to give to our readers the figures of the valuation of the County which has been made during the last few months. It shows an increase in the assessable value of the property in the county upwards of \$3,000,000 over that shown by the valuation of 1900. A remarkable feature is the great increase in the value of property in Newcastle, which twelve years ago was rated at \$563,285 and has since reached a value of no less than \$1,103,550, practically double the former figures. The parish of Newcastle has also very largely increased in value, the figures being \$550,985, as against \$322,043 in 1900, an increase of nearly 45 per cent. The Town of Chatham has increased in value about 30 per cent, the figures being \$1,824,950, as against \$1,301,150 on the previous valuation. Chatham parish, however, has more than doubled in value in that time. All the other parishes in the County show very respectable gains, which is a very sure guide to the general prosperity which its citizens enjoy.

SIGNS OF WEAKENING

Although Parliament has only been sitting a week, signs are becoming daily more apparent that the Opposition have lost some of that "cock-sureness" which was so prominent a feature in their demeanor with regard to the Government's naval policy before they separated for the Christmas recess. At that time, they were so certain that the country at large was dead against any such policy, that they threatened to hold up all business, stop the Estimates and compel the Government to go to the country on the navy issue. But since the visit to their constituencies, a great change seems to have come over the spirit of their dream, and they have returned to Ottawa as meek as lambs, and evidently prepared to let the Naval Bill pass the House to the accompaniment of a more or less perfunctory debate only.

That it lies in the power of a minority opposition to delay the passing of a measure or even to prevent its adoption for one session at least is unquestionable, owing to the unlimited freedom of debate that the present parliamentary practice permits. There is no closure rule, and any member can speak as long as he likes, and if the House is in Committee, as often as he likes, if he can only get possession of the floor. Under these conditions obstruction simply consists in the continuous talking by opponents of a measure, thereby preventing its being brought to a vote. This was the plan of campaign which reports credited the Opposition with intending to carry out, but evidently the time for sober reflection which the holidays permitted, has had a beneficial effect, and it is predicted in the lobbies now that the Bill will pass the Commons at an early date. At any rate the Government has caused it to be known that if the Opposition wishes to prolong the debate, they will have to provide all the speakers, in which case its continuation would be very monotonous.

The back down of Mr. Hugh Guthrie created somewhat of a sensation. His parting words when he moved the adjournment of the debate on December 18th, following Mr. Foster's speech was a bold challenge to the Conservatives to go to the country. His speech when he resumed after the vacation, instead of being of a fighting nature was exceedingly pacific and he wound up by holding out the olive branch in the shape of a compromise. As the compromise was practically in the nature of a proposal that the government should accept the Laurier naval idea it is not being treated seriously.

The back down on the part of Mr. Guthrie and the general announcement of the majority of the members that they do not favor holding a general election is regarded as a slap in the face of the ex-cabinet ministers, and particularly Hon. Sydney Fisher and Hon. McKenzie King, who have been stumping the country with a view to working up an agitation to compel an appeal to the country.

They were discredited enough before, but they are more discredited now. The Liberals in the House have resented their active interference in the councils of the party and it is believed that the present attitude of the rank and file is more or less of a deliberate attempt to force them into the background. Of course, there are still a few Liberals who are talking fight, but they are in the minority, for it is rapidly becoming more and more apparent that if ever during the past thirty years there was a measure that the people of Canada were overwhelmingly in favor of and were determined to see carried out, it is the measure providing for the doing of something now towards Imperial naval defence. To obstruct the measure is possible, but it will only be a temporary damming of the stream of popular will. It is said that an effort will be made to force a vote on the subject.

parties to come together, so that the house can present a solid front. It certainly would present Canada in a more dignified light should this be the case.

THE INCONSISTENCY OF MR. PUGSLEY

In the course of a somewhat lengthy speech on the Naval Bill in the Commons a few evenings ago, Dr. Pugsley condemned the Government for not adopting the policy of their predecessors of having battleships built in Canada, and he stoutly maintained that it would be quite possible to have shipyards in operation in this country within a year or two, which within the space of three or four years at most, would be turning out Dreadnoughts as fast as Canada could pay for them. He further asserts that the government in taking the course they have are not studying the interests of the country; for if they took steps to establish shipyards here, it would mean providing work for several thousand Canadians, it would stir up trade, and keep in circulation at home many millions of dollars. The fact that the battleships can be built for considerably less money in England than here does not seem to have any weight with Dr. Pugsley; his idea is simply that home industry should be encouraged and manufacturing built up in this country even if it should result in the manufactured article costing more money. In other words, he would protect and help to build up home industries—when it suits his political game.

But ask Dr. Pugsley if he is prepared to foster home industries by the imposition of a protective tariff, and then see where he stands. He and his party have never ceased to vituperate the manufacturers, because they saw in the reciprocity proposals the thin end of the wedge of Free Trade with the United States, and therefore they opposed such proposals. He is not prepared to help to build up home industries by protecting them against the inroads of foreign manufacturers who are able to conduct their business under such conditions as permit them to undersell Canadians in the latter's own markets. He is quite willing in fact most anxious, to enter into trade arrangements with the U. S., under which the manufacturers of that country may obtain their raw material from Canada on the easiest possible terms, in order that they may sell the finished article back to the people of this country at enormous profits to themselves, while our own manufacturers stand outside and see themselves undersold on their own ground. With tears in his eyes he protests against robbing the Canadian workman of his chance of earning a living as a shipwright, but he has no objection to a system that prevents him getting work in other lines because foreign competition by restricting the demand for home made goods, limits the employment of skilled labor.

Mr. Pugsley must belong to that class whom the poet—was it Dryden?—had in mind when he wrote

Stiff in opinion, always in the wrong
Everything by turns and nothing long;
Who in the course of one revolving moon,
Was chemist, fiddler, statesman and buffoon.

PREMIER FLEMMING

The report is current that Hon. J. K. Fleming contemplates an early retirement from the arena of provincial politics; and according to the Gleaner, when he was asked by a representative of that paper as to the truth or otherwise of such reports he made the more or less evasive reply that "there is no immediate prospect of a change."

The retirement of Mr. Fleming would be a distinct loss to the province, which has prospered amazingly since he became a member of the government. As Provincial Secretary and Receiver General he was mainly responsible for evolving something like order out of the chaos which had existed in the provincial finances for so many years, and in the subsequent establishment of a businesslike system of keeping accounts. He has always shown himself ready to lend an attentive ear to any representations which might be made to him, and wherever possible to remedy any grievances which were brought to his notice. As a statesman he has shown himself entirely capable of taking a broad and comprehensive view of the many difficult questions which have cropped up during his tenure of office, while as a debater he is entitled to a seat among the best.

Only in one respect would Mr. Fleming's retirement bring about an improvement in affairs, and that is that it would necessitate the re-organization of the government, when the probabilities are that the gentleman on whom his mantle would fall, will cut himself loose from the thralldom of coalition and all that pertains to it, and Northumberland will then get a square deal, even though it would lose cabinet representation.

The Transcript asks "Can any reader name any one piece of first class original legislation introduced by Mr. R. L. Borden since he became Premier?" Mr. Borden has been in office for only one session, practically the whole time of which was taken up in an attempt to straighten out the infernal muddle into which the late Government had got the country's affairs.

In one respect "Micawber" was a very appropriate nom de plume to adopt. That gentleman was always waiting for something to turn up. So was the "backboard politician" who has adopted his name, only when the "something" that the latter wanted, didn't turn up his way, he promptly turned tail. This shows his superiority.

HOW THE GRITS HOLD ON TO POWER WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS

"It Does Not Matter Whether You Are an Indian, a Chinese, or a Hottentot, Just Swear That You Are Entitled to Vote and We'll Put You on the List"—And it Was So.

At the provincial general election held in Saskatchewan a few months ago the Liberal government was sustained because thousands of immigrants, who were not British subjects and therefore not entitled to vote, were permitted to go to the polls and cast their ballots. The immigrants did this at the request of the Liberal candidates who said they would protect these voters in the exercise of the franchise.

In order to open the way for this particular piece of iniquity the Scott government had nullified the election oath at the previous session of the local legislature.

The original oath required of a voter was to the effect that he was a British subject of the full age of twenty one years, that he had resided a year in the province, and three months in the constituency, and that he had not voted before in the same election. This was changed so that a voter had to swear only that he was entitled to a vote in the election and the Liberal candidates took pains to impress upon the voters that the only qualification was to have their names on the list.

To carry out the scheme effectively the lists were of course stuffed with the names of newcomers of all nationalities who were instructed to vote without fear of consequences whether they were British subjects or not. One Liberal candidate issued a circular containing these words:

"It does not matter whether you are an Indian, a Chinese or a Hottentot, if your name is on the list you can vote."

Under these circumstances Premier Scott was returned to power, and after winning with loaded dice, he and his party began to proclaim

the victory a triumph for reciprocity. Quite a number of Liberal victories have been won with stuffed ballot boxes, and switching ballots, and even by claiming big Liberal majorities in polls held in the wilderness where there were no voters, but this is the first occasion on which the trick was turned by the help of foreigners.

The Grits are ashamed of the fraud themselves and they are trying to cover it up by hurling charges at the Conservatives in connection with the by-election in Macdonald, Manitoba. They are so ashamed of it that they now propose to restore the election oath to its original form and the attorney general of Saskatchewan has a bill before the House for that purpose.

But the only thing they are ashamed of is that they were found out and exposed. They do not carry their repentance so far as to resign the seats of power which they have obtained by grossly dishonest means. To make reparation in that drastic manner would be regarded by all full-fledged Grits as very quixotic indeed. Doubtless the restored oath will be maintained until it suits the convenience of Premier Scott and his backers to call on the voters from foreign lands again.

In order to make this scheme workable on short notice they should send over to Southern Italy and Greece and Galicia and Southern Russia, and get the names of those who are likely to emigrate thence to Canada within the next twelve months and put them on the list to be used as occasion may arise. They should also take out a patent for this method of overriding the popular will and holding the reins of government.

NEW SHOOTING APPLIANCE INCREASES ACCURACY OF AIM

Will Revolutionise Naval Gunnery and Improve Marksmanship.—Projectiles May be Fired From Ten Great Guns Simultaneously.

The Director of a battery upon Vice-Admiral Sir Percy Scott in the New York's Honours List is regarded in naval circles as final confirmation of the report which has been current for some time, that this officer's new invention, the fire director, has been adopted by the Admiralty for the whole Fleet.

As there are over fifty battleships and battle cruisers to be equipped, apart from certain armored cruisers and in the case of four new vessels the position of the funnels may have to be changed, the decision will involve a very heavy expense which is estimated at half a million sterling, and may even exceed this sum.

But the outlay will be relatively small, writes a naval correspondent if the director leads—as there is assurance that it will—to a general and astonishing improvement in the hitting power of the Fleet.

It is reported that the Thunderer, which was equipped experimentally with the Scott director, recently fired with an accuracy from 300 to 400 per cent. greater than the Orion which was not so equipped. If any such increase in the ability of the Navy as a whole to hit the enemy in the early stages of an action can be attained, then the fighting efficiency of the Fleet will stand exceedingly high.

The new appliance has been submitted to a series of exhaustive tests, and these have been uniformly successful. A few weeks ago the First Lord accompanied by other members of the Board, witnessed in the Channel a final duel in which the new battleship Thunderer, with the director, was pitted against the Orion, without the director, both ships firing their ten 13.5 in. guns, under exactly the same conditions, at a range of about 8,000 yards, or about four and a half miles. This test confirmed the results obtained in a series of firings by the same ship off Borehaven. Although no details were officially communicated, it is stated that the Thunderer scored about four times as many hits as the Orion.

When it is remembered that each shell of a 13.5 in. gun weighs 1,250 lb and that under the Scott system it is possible to discharge at an immense velocity a projectile from each of the ten great guns simultaneously, some conception can be formed of the importance of any contrivance which enables the guns of a

to be placed accurately at any given part of a hostile ship or ships.

A Dreadnought of the latest type at a single broadside can thus hit an enemy, if all the shots are accurate, with rather more than five and a half tons of metal. There are eight Dreadnoughts in each of the first two squadrons of the Home Fleet, and consequently, if all the weapons were directed to fire at once, they would send projectiles weighing nearly ninety tons on their deadly mission at one discharge. The percentage of shells which "got home" in the first round of a sea duel might decide the fate of the Empire. Hence the importance of the Admiralty's decision to adopt the new director, which will raise the fleet's hitting ability 300 or 400 per cent.

The need for good gunnery was never greater than today, because the whole conception of the Dreadnought design rests on quick and accurate firing, with a relatively small number of great guns of one type, at a maximum range, instead of random firing with a large number of guns of various type at a moderate range. The Scott director enables the greater power to be exerted by one of these huge ships and exerted in the right direction and at the right moment.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

We have replenished our stock of School Supplies and are prepared to furnish the pupils, big and little, with anything they may require in their several grades.

FOLLANSBEE & CO.

THOS. RUSSELL
General Dealer in
Groceries, Provisions, Confectionery, Stationery, Crockeryware, etc.
Everything for Hunting and Fishing Parties a Specialty
Prices Right and Goods Guaranteed
Any information in reference to Big Game Regions, Guides, etc. desired by Sportsmen, cheerfully furnished on application
Pleasant St., Newcastle Phone 79

GOODS AT HALF PRICE
Stock taking has shown some Broken Lines in China. They will be in our Show Window on
SATURDAY, AT HALF PRICE
H. WILLISTON & CO.
Jewelers Established 1869 Newcastle, N. B.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA
INCORPORATED 1865.
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Capital Paid-up \$11,560,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits \$13,170,000
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Stock Taking
Why Not Take an Inventory of Your Table and Kitchen Ware? From our large stock of
SILVER, NICKEL, GRANITE AND TINWARE
We can supply and article you need at
Lowest Prices
Also Stoves, Ranges and Furnaces
B. F. MALTBY

WILL GIVE \$10,000,000 FOR AGRICULTURE
Hon. Martin Burrell has given notice of a resolution providing \$10,000,000 during ten years, ending on March 11, 1924, for the purpose of aiding and advancing the farming industry by instruction in agriculture, including work carried on by veterinary colleges. The Government thus is energetically fulfilling its promise to aid agriculture. This sum by far the largest ever devoted to the country's basic industry, is specially intended to promote educational work. Work will proceed along lines which have been laid down by C. C. James as a result of his survey of the industry over the entire Dominion. It is understood that Messrs. James and Burrell have worked out a well defined scheme for expenditure of the money on extremely practical lines. Distribution of the grant will be largely on a basis of population.

PROVINCIAL HAPPENINGS

Fredericton Gleaner: The Railway Commission will, it is understood, send a special engineer to Albert Co. to look over the Harvey-Salisbury road and determine what improvements are necessary to put it in a satisfactory condition. The proposed development of the Albert oil shale areas makes it necessary that the road should be running regularly and in good condition.

Maude Collins, the Newfoundland young woman, who it is alleged went to Humphrey's Mills with a knife and a bottle of carbolic acid, in search of her former lover, and was found with a knife wound in her side having attempted suicide, was examined by Dr. R. L. Botsford and pronounced insane. Chief of Police Rideout has wired to the police at St. John's, Nfld., asking them to locate her parents if possible. In the meantime she is being detained at the police station.

Mr. John McKay of Central Kingsclear, met with a serious accident last week while engaged in loading hay at his barn. Mr. McKay, who is one of the most successful farmers in the district, had just finished putting on a load of hay and had fastened the binding pole on one end when suddenly it broke in the middle, striking Mr. McKay and throwing him against a wagon. Mr. McKay's head struck against the wheel of the wagon and part of the scalp was lifted, fifteen stitches being necessary to close the wound. He is on the way to recovery.

While driving along the ice of the bay near Shediac Sunday night week Fred D. Doucette, clerk in the freight house at Sackville, had a narrow escape for himself and team and an unwelcome thrilling experience, when his horse and pung broke through the ice leaving him struggling in the icy water. Where the ice was weak the water was about seven feet deep so that the horse could barely keep his head above the surface. The accident happened about 150 yards from the nearest point of land. Mr. Doucette pulled himself on to the ice, and then managed to release the horse from the pung. The poor creature then managed to fight its way to the shore. The pung was saved also.

A St. John stevedore named Robt. Davis, employed on the C. P. R. steamer Mount Temple sustained injuries on Monday morning while at his work which may prove fatal. His condition at noon was serious and his chances of recovery were very slim. Davis, who is 29 years of age resided in Carleton. He is believed to have been looking upwards from the hold when a large bale of cargo swung round on a derrick and struck him on the head, fracturing his skull. The ambulance was called and the injured man removed to the hospital, where the gravity of his condition became apparent. The unfortunate man resided at 14 Prince street, Carleton and has a wife and two children.

Dr. H. V. B. Bridges, principal of the Normal School, is in receipt of a letter from Dr. D. W. Hamilton, who had charge of the nature study department at the Normal School, and who was granted a year's leave of absence to go to the MacDonald College at St. Anne de Bellevue, P. Q., to the effect that he has been appointed to a permanent position at MacDonald College. For some years past Dr. John Brittain, formerly professor of chemistry at the University of New Brunswick, has been in charge of the nature study department at MacDonald College. He has lately been seriously ill and, while recently slightly improved, it is not thought that he can recover. Dr. Brittain's salary has been \$2000 per annum, and free residence, and it is thought that Dr. Hamilton's salary will be about the same, which is considerably more than he was in receipt of at Fredericton.

Word has been received from Plaster Rock telling of a fatal railway accident which occurred near there on Monday, when an engine and two freight cars of a train left the rails, the engineer Percy Sisson, having his arm broken, and the fireman, Wm. Muecker, losing his life. The accident took place on what is known as the Tobique sub-division near Odell River station and is supposed to have been caused by icy rails in fact: a despatch to Wm. Downie, superintendent of the Atlantic division, confirmed this later in the day. The wheels of the locomotive skidded over the icy rails and plunged down the embankment carrying the fireman to his death. Two freight cars were piled crosswise on the track and turned over. Messages for help were hurriedly sent and a relief train from Perth brought doctors from that town to the scene of the wreck, while an auxiliary crew were also rushed forward. The work of caring for the dead man and attending to Engineer Sisson was begun, and the crew set to work in clearing the wreckage, which required several hours.

Premier Fleming was in Ottawa on Wednesday conferring with Hon. Col. Sam Hughes in a scheme now being worked out for securing a huge area of land near McGivney's, perhaps 100,000 acres, for a military training ground for the Maritime Provinces, similar to the Petawawa camp in Ontario.

A St. John despatch says that the wind on Sunday morning reached a velocity of 48 miles an hour for intervals during the time it lasted. The wind, which during the rain of Saturday was southwest changed to northwest. The weather was fine all day Sunday, although the wind made it a little unpleasant. Very little damage was reported around the city as a result of the storm. The chimney on a house on Pitt Street near the corner of Elliott Row, was blown down and several signs were wrenched from their fastenings. The roof of a barn near the new automobile factory near Colbrook was blown off.

HOME RULE BILL PASSED COMMONS

Many Brilliant Speeches Made by Members on Both Sides.

After a long stern battle the Home Rule Bill passed the British House of Commons on Thursday night by a majority of 110. It was later read for the first time in the House of Lords.

There were two divisions in the lower house. Mr. Balfour's motion for its rejection was defeated 258 to 368, while the third reading was carried by a vote of 367 to 257, one member of each side having left the house in the interval.

The division was preceded by another series of brilliant speeches by the political leaders, among whom were Frederick E. Smith and the solicitor general, Sir John A. Simon two of the cleverest among the members, and the veterans, John E. Redmond, Timothy Healy and Augustin Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland.

When the figures were announced the Nationalists waved hats, handkerchiefs and papers and cheered lustily for Premier Asquith and Mr. Redmond. The latter, who is usually impatient, was carried away by the enthusiasm of his followers and entered into the spirit of the demonstration as effusively as they.

Those who crowded the lobbies received the figures with another roar of welcome and followed this by cheering the bill itself as a copy was carried by an official from the Commons to Lords. The upper house met especially to receive the measure and formally passed its first reading.

John Redmond, Nationalist leader, predicted that despite the opposition from the House of Lords, the home rule bill would become law during the lifetime of the present parliament.

Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the opposition, declared that "no rebellion would be better justified than for the men of Ulster to rise against the law being passed. If 1000 were shot down in Belfast 2,000 would be ready the next day to take their places.

In Belfast anti-home rulers held a demonstration and burned a copy of the home-rule bill. Revolver shots were fired by the extreme Ulsterites and one man was badly injured.

SUNNY CORNER

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Murphy on the arrival of a bouncing baby girl.

Mrs. Jane McTavish has returned to her home in Casalsill after spending a week with her daughter Mrs. Andrew Matchett.

Mr. Everett Nolan has returned to the lumber camps again. Mrs. John Hamilton and daughter have returned from Lyttleton where they have been spending a few weeks.

Miss Roberta Johnston visited Miss Georgina Tozer last week.

Mr. Wilbert Matchett returned from the woods last week in poor health. We hope he will soon recover and be able to resume his duties again.

Mrs. Jane Dunnett is visiting her daughter Mrs. Perley Tozer.

Mrs. Patrick Curtis and Miss Margaret Hines spent Friday evening with Mrs. Jas. McDonald.

Mrs. John Burns and Mrs. Fred Stuart were the guests of Mrs. Sophia Nolan last week.

Mrs. Montague Conors of Boom Road, visited relatives and friends in Sunny Corner the latter part of last week.

Miss May Tozer was the guest of Miss Sadie Johnston Saturday and Sunday.

Many a man who would hesitate to make a wife of his cook will make a cook of his wife.

When a man pretends to have had a revelation that means he is either a prophet or a fool.

AN ECHO OF LAURIER INCOMPETENCY

Finance Minister Brings in Bill to Save Throwing Away Several Millions.

In the House of Commons on Tuesday the Minister of Finance, the Hon. Mr. White, introduced a measure to empower the government to purchase the remaining bonds of the G. T. P. at par and thus save the cost of implementing the price of these bonds if sold in the open market. The Laurier government had undertaken to guarantee the bonds of the Grand Trunk Pacific in connection with the western division, in pursuance of these agreements the first mortgage was made by the G. T. P. for £14,000,000. When it was found that par value could not be realized on these bonds an important clause was added in 1904. The G. T. P. company claimed that the government was bound to pay them the amount of this difference in cash and this was upheld on appeal to the Privy Council.

In introducing the matter Mr. White explained that the govern-



THE HON. W. T. WHITE, Minister of Finance

ment had been compelled to pay nearly five million dollars in cash to the G. T. P. and might be compelled to pay eight million dollars additional under the ruling of the privy council. The law lords had reversed the judgment of the supreme court of Canada, and had decided that under the G. T. P. agreement the government was bound to implement by a cash payment the difference between the selling price and the par value of the bonds.

There were still to be issued bonds to the face value of £6,800,000 which would be guaranteed by the Government of Canada. These bonds, bearing three per cent. interest, could not be marketed at more than seventy five cents on the dollar. If they were sold to the public at this price the Dominion Government would have to pay \$8,000,000 to implement the difference between the selling price and par.

He thought it would be good business for the government to buy the bonds. By so doing the government would save perhaps two millions and he thought it most desirable that bonds guaranteed by the Government of Canada should not be selling on the market at seventy five cents on the dollar.

Several Liberal members, Hon. George Graham, Hon. William Pugsley and A. K. McLean, Halifax, agreed that the finance minister had adopted the right course.

Mr. McLean, South York, thought that the Canadian courts should be permitted to make a final interpretation of laws passed in Canada.

Mr. Emmerson and Mr. Devlin (Wright) agreed with Mr. McLean that Canadian courts should be permitted to interpret Canadian statutes and the latter declared that there was too great a tendency to seek advice from outside the Dominion.

The bill was read the first time.

BARRED OUT OF U. S.

Edward Mylius, the British subject who is detained at Ellis Island after serving a term of imprisonment in England for criminally libelling King George, will not be permitted to enter the United States. Mr. Nagel, Secretary of Commerce and Labor, denied Mylius' appeal from the decision of the Special Board which ordered him detained. The Board held that Mylius had been convicted of an offence involving "moral turpitude" and should be excluded under the immigration laws. Mylius declared that his offence was of a political nature and did not involve moral turpitude.

A father figures his boys as possible assets, but he lists his girls as liabilities.

TEMPERANCE MEET'G IN METHODIST CH.

Vigorous Addresses Were Delivered by the Local Ministers on Sunday Evening.

A Temperance Mass Meeting was held in the Methodist Church Sunday night under the auspices of the Newcastle W. C. T. U.

Rev. Dr. Harrison occupied the chair, and the choir was composed of some twenty men, of whom Messrs Archibald Russell, A. E. Shaw, Robt. Galloway and Wm. Hierlihy, Loggieville, rendered a quartette. The meeting began at 8.15, after the regular services and lasted an hour.

The addresses were very vigorous.

Rev. Dr. Harrison

The chairman reminded the audience that it was due to the influence of the W. C. T. U. that Temperance text-books had been placed in the schools of the United States. Public opinion re-temperance had vastly changed. Only 75 years ago a resolution had been adopted by an English Wesleyan body forbidding the use of its churches for temperance meetings. When Charles Garrett, the noted temperance worker, while studying for the ministry 60 or 70 years ago, went home one night and told his mother he had joined a Temperance Society, she wept with vexation at her son's spoiling his future prospects by becoming a temperance fanatic. Garrett was excommunicated by certain classes of church people.

Now nearly all ministers are total abstiners. Many other reforms are being adopted by the church and must continue to be so if the church is to do its proper work.

Rev. Dr. Cousins

Rev. Dr. Cousins said there were many ways in which one may kill. An employer of labor may commit murder. He might not like to have his name associated with felons, but there are employers of labor so full of greed, that they grind down their employees under conditions that shorten their lives, merely in order that the employers may fill their pockets with gold.

There are many other ways of committing murder. We might try to shelve upon others the responsibility for evils in our midst. At elections we might not vote at all or vote for those who will not work for the uplift of the community. Some do this from cowardice or selfishness or desire to be thought well of by others. We may be murderers when we condone crime or fail to lift up our voices in behalf of those who are being crushed.

In his opinion the drink traffic was the meanest of occupations. We should look this thing square in the face and recognize conditions as they are. Murder is rampant. We can help to do men to death by our silence or our wrong votes, or we can help rescue the perishing.

Rev. S. J. MacArthur

Rev. Mr. MacArthur would like to say something that would help the churches and the town. "Put what he might say would do little good—it was what the people would do that would count. Our destiny was in our own hands. There were men there present who, with their friends could, if they were willing to do something, get anything they wanted in the town. St. John and Newcastle were listed as the towns of N. B. having the wealthiest citizens. Yet, when \$25,000 was wanted for a new industry the other day it could not be got.

He had seen on the North Shore what he had never seen before—men killing themselves. Doctors had told him of it in other places, but he had seen it himself here. If the people there that might, would put from themselves all that hurts their body and their business there would be a revolution for good.

Since coming here he had undergone a conversion. He had once held that drinking was a man's own business. But now he saw there was no justification for one who uses liquor. Let men put the money and intellect they are wasting into the town for the public good. If the young men of the town woke up, would there be a million dollars on deposit in the Newcastle banks drawing only 3 per cent? The burnt factory would be replaced. It was a blessing to the town and to the churches. Business can't be got unless the young men pull themselves together and say I have done with whiskey.

People could stop drinking by the grace of God. Where Sin abounds Grace much more abounds. Would they take Christ for their Saviour then and there? Then tomorrow morning begin looking around for opportunities to "help the town? Let Newcastle men take their money out of the banks and put it into a wood-working or furniture factory. He did not care what they might think of Sir Max Aitken, but show Sir Max that they meant business and Sir Max would do all that a broker could go to help. Let those present take the pledge, mentally, at once, then put their money and brains into enterprise for the good of the town.

A father figures his boys as possible assets, but he lists his girls as liabilities.

SOME OF THE MANY BARGAINS TO BE HAD AT

MACKAY'S Annual January Clearance SALE

Which is Now On and will Continue until the End of This Month.

WOOL BLANKETS Reg. \$2.75 White Wool Blankets and extra value at that Sale Price \$2.25 per pr.	WHITE LAWN Reg. 12c. quality 40 in. wide, Sale price, 8c. per yd.	WINDOW SHADES In light or dark green, reg. 35c. value Sale price 24c. each
COTTON BLANKETS Fine quality Cotton Blankets in white or grey 10-4 size Sale Price 89c. per pair	WHITE COTTON Reg. 12c. quality, extra fine and soft finish, free from starch Sale Price 10 yds. for \$1.00	AVIATION CAPS Big variety white or colored, reg. up to \$1.00 Sale price 60c. each
TABLE LINEN Good quality bleached Linen, reg. 35c. quality Sale Price 25c. per yd.	MEN'S OVERCOATS Reg. \$7.50 Overcoats, good heavy garments and stylish patterns, Sale price \$5.50 each	TOQUE & HOCKEY CAPS White and colored Toques and Hockey Caps, reg. 25c. to 35c. quality Sale price 20c. each
TABLE OIL CLOTH A quantity of short ends and odd pieces of white and colored Oil Cloth Sale price 20c per yard	MEN'S HEAVY ULSTERS Just the thing for a driving Coat, extra heavy and warm, in sizes 36, 37 and 38 only, reg. \$7.00 Sale price \$4.00 each	FUR COLLARS Ladies' Marmoset Collars, reg. \$3.00 quality Sale price \$1.75 each Brown or Black Fur Collars reg. \$4.00 Sale price \$2.75 each All other Furs at slaughtered Prices.
ROLLER TOWELLING Good heavy linen Towelling, reg. 12c. quality Sale price 8c. per yard Reg. 8c. quality Linen Towelling Sale price 5c. per yard	VARIETY DEPT. Reg. 25c. Fancy Glass Dishes, Cake Plates, etc. Sale price 15c. each Reg. 15c. Japanese Cups and Saucers Sale price, 10c. each Reg. 10c. Childs Japanese Cups and Saucers Sale price, 5c. each Reg. 10c. Enamelled Stew Pans and Frying Pans Sale price 5c. each Reg. 25c. Ladies' Fancy Handkerchiefs Sale price 19c. each	WRAPPERS Print and Flannel Wrappers sizes 34 and 36 only, reg. \$1.00 Sale price 79c. each
CURTAIN MUSLINS White and colored Curtain Muslins, good variety of patterns, reg. up to 15c per yd. Sale price 3c per yard	GREY COTTON Reg. 12c. Cotton, 40 in. wide, extra fine quality, Sale Price, 10 yds. for \$1.00 A reg. 9c Cotton, which we have been selling as a Special at 8c. per yd. Sale price, 10yds. for 75c.	APRON GINGHAMS Reg. 12c. and 15c. Apron Gingham with border, good variety of patterns Sale price 9c. per yd.
LADIES' UNDERWEAR Reg. 25c. to 35c. Vests and Drawers, in natural, white, red or Black Sale price 21c per Garment:	MEN'S UNDERWEAR Fleece lined Shirts and Drawers in natural or dark grey, reg. 50c. to 75c. Sale price 39c. per Garment Reg. 15c. Twine Shopping Bags Sale price 10c each	RIBBONS A quantity of reg. 15c. and 20c. Silk Ribbons to clear at Sale price 9c. per yd.
		REMNANTS Remnants of Dress Goods, Prints, Lawns, Flannelettes, etc. at Bargain Prices

A. H. MACKAY, Newcastle

no soul, no nerve among the people? There was our town, our home and our churches to be saved.

When filling the gem jars with batter, leave one of the cups empty and fill it with water. The gems will brown nicely without burning.

Surprising as it may appear, the father of twins generally is proud of it.



Tenders addressed to the undersigned at Ottawa, and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for Shippegan Reduction Works" will be received until noon of the 15th day of February, 1913, for the purchase of the reduction works plant and property at Shippegan N. B.

The plant consists of an office building, the reduction works proper, warehouse and forge. The plant is equipped with a boiler, engine, feed water heater, boiler feed pump, fire protection and general service pump, the cooker, hydraulic press, rotary glass drier, all the necessary fittings in connection with same, and so forth.

An inventory of the plant and a description of the property can be obtained from Mr. D. Barette, Shippegan, N. B. and from the Agents of this Department at Halifax and St. John.

Only lump tenders for the whole plant and property will be considered.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque in favour of the Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries equal to five per cent of the whole amount of the tender. If the successful tenderer declines to purchase and pay for the plant at his tender price, his deposit cheque will be forfeited. Cheques accompanying unsuccessful tenders will be returned.

All tenders must be for cash payable as soon as the offer is accepted. The Department does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

Newspapers copying this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for same.

A. JOHNSTON, Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.

SWEDISH CANADIAN LUMBER CO., Limited NORDIN, N. B.

Have always in stock Flooring, Sheathing, Clapboards etc. and all kinds of Spruce Pine and Hemlock Lumber

Saw Mills and Planing Mills at NORDIN REXTON RICHIBUCTO Telephone 27, Newcastle

Two Million Feet of Spruce Logs Wanted

For which best price will be paid—delivered either on cars at Millerton, or along line of railway. For specifications and further particulars, call or write

Renous Bridge Lumber Co., Ltd. Head Office: Renous, N. B. Mill: Millerton, N. B.

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

Contracts Entered into for the Erection, Alteration or Repair of Buildings.

All work receives careful and prompt attention. Agent for all kinds of Wood

THE WOMEN'S PAGE

Hats On! For Little Daughters



For Baby Bunting

WHILE the little lady is putting on any one of these becoming hats, we must doff ours in honor to the designers, for the variety, style and originality are features that it would be difficult to equal in any other group.

In the white beaver, blocked in a becoming mushroom shape, there is a sweet simplicity that suits all types of faces. The crown has a band of folded white velvet ribbon topped with golden brown. At one side is a large daisy of loops of white and brown velvet ribbon. Another daisy is placed on the brim toward the back.

More elaborate is the thimble shape of shirred blue silk over a buckram frame, which is lined with blue velvet. At one side the frame is slashed and turned back, showing the lining. A cording is placed two inches above the edge, and a trimming of blue flowers and green leaves is used above this. From a velvet coil of cording a blue feather droops at the left.

Practical black velvet forms the high crown of a plain peach-basket model. This has a rose quilling of black ribbon on the edge, and in front is placed a handmade rose of pink silk, which is swirled around in the favorite method. Any dark color with a touch of bright in front would be



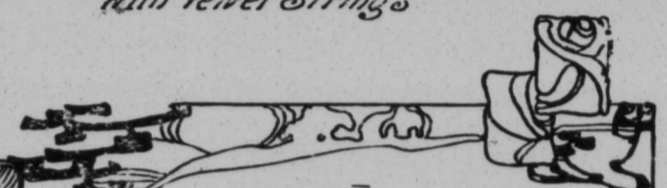
Practical Black with a Pink Rose

Fanne blue velvet is puffed high above a close-rolling brim, which is covered with lace. At the back is a pompon of clipped ostrich, and a soft ribbon bow further emphasizes the chic of the little bonnet. This is in pink, with a white pompon, but your favorite color will do.

The quaintness of a little bonnet with strings is



With Velvet Strings



The Forget-me-not Hat

between which are large rosettes of blue ribbon. The color of any flower can be suggested after this model with satisfactory results, a rose hat, a daisy hat, a ragged-robin hat, being a few hints to clever mothers.

Since frames are purchasable for less than 50 cents, the construction of a bonnet for the little girl is comparatively easy. At any rate, whether the model be bought or made at home, your little daughter can put a hat on her head suitable for all occasions, becoming and combining practical worth with modistic beauty.

Hats on! It is your duty to see that the right ones are chosen.



Of Velvet, Lace and a Pompon



exemplified in the model that has loops of velvet ribbon at the side, one of which is carried under the chin and attached to the other side. Irish lace covers the silk brim and there is shirring on the crown. A garland of silk flowers decorates the front, while clusters are placed on the brim.

The forget-me-not model is in pale blue, with a smartly turned-up brim at the back. The crown is puffed, and a binding of blue ribbon gives a neat finish. Around the crown are wreaths of forget-me-nots,



The Shirred "Thimble"



A Study in Brown and White

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher...

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Wm. D. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought in Use For Over 30 Years

The Standard MONTREAL

THE STANDARD is the National Weekly Newspaper of the Dominion of Canada. It is national in all its aims.

It uses the most expensive engravings, procuring the photographs from all over the world.

Its articles are carefully selected and its editorial policy is thoroughly independent.

A subscription to The Standard costs \$2.00 per year to any address in Canada or Great Britain.

TRY IT FOR 1912!

Montreal Standard Publishing Co., Limited, Publishers.



Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.

Duties: Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within five miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 30 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior. N. P.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

THERE IS A GOOD POSITION WAITING

For the young man or woman who will PROBABLY qualify for it through the

FREDERICKTON COLLEGE. Our catalogue tells you all about our courses and the cost.

W. J. O'BORNE, Principal, Fredericton, N. B.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Any passenger or parcels going by the Fredericton Railway will kindly leave their orders to the undersigned, or they will not be called for, nor will the mail driver have authority to collect such without my orders.

ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER

Eastern Steamship Corporation

INTERNATIONAL LINE

Winter Fares

NEWCASTLE TO BOSTON

First Class \$9.55, Second Class \$7.00, State Rooms \$1.90

Leave St. John at 9.00 a. m. on Thursdays for Eastport, Lubec, Portland and Boston.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE

Direct service between Portland and New York. Leave Franklin Wharf Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6.00 p. m.

FARES \$3.00 EACH WAY. Through tickets at proportionately low rates, on sale at all railway stations, and baggage checked through to destination.

L. R. THOMPSON, T. F. & P. A. W. E. LEE, Agent, St. John, N. B.



I. R. C. TIME TABLE

The I. R. C. summer change of time which went into effect on Sunday, June 2, 1912, is as follows:

Table with columns for DEPARTURES—EAST, DEPARTURES—WEST, and INDIANTOWN BRANCH, listing ship names, destinations, and times.

The way freight carries passengers and runs daily between Moncton and Campbellton, but has no stated time for arriving and departing at the different stations.

45 YEARS OLD AND THE LAST YEAR THE BEST OF THE

The same enterprise, earnestness, ability and devotion to students' interests which have made this college its present standing, will be continued, and every effort made to be worthy of the generous patronage enjoyed.

Next term will begin Thursday, January 2nd. Send for catalogue. W. J. O'BORNE, Principal.

THE WHISPER IN THE SONG

(By SOPHIE OSMOND)

(Continued) CHAPTER IV

The train that bore Geoffrey Craton to London had brought a passenger to Meerwald, a gray-haired lady, evidently much used to ordering and being obeyed.

"Fancy any one living in such a place as this!" she commented, as, after telling the driver to wait, she made her way unaided through the oblique-stoned yard to the back door.

As her knock remained unanswered she walked into the house, and entered the living room. From the window she caught sight of Mrs. Reeve in the garden, and the house-keeper hobbling about on a crutch.

"Margaret!" she exclaimed. They were friends of a lifetime, and their embrace meant more than the ordinary feminine greeting.

"I received your letter only a couple of hours ago. I didn't expect you so soon!" Mrs. Reeve said. "I cut my visit short on purpose."

"It's women of steel-threaded silk and stood on the looms for years, lacking a purchaser because of the price. That gray velvet goes with it for a mantle. Here's an Argentan scarf that might do for trimming."

"I acquired them forty years ago. I always had a passion for beautiful fabrics, and whenever the chance came I bought. Then I married and meant them for my girls, but they did not live to wear them. Some I gave away—but I had no heart to wear them. After Godwin died I kept to black. These are for you, Margaret, if you will accept them."

"I don't want one—a stranger, I mean. Teresa is companion enough—and the garden. Perhaps I may like a trip to Italy to see my dear one's graves."

"No, I have not heard anything from him for years."

"Then you're wrong. For a reputed level-headed woman, Judith Sovray, you've the crankiest ideas I ever heard. I suppose it's quite in the nature of things that Moyna—"

"Moyna is ignorant of her parentage. Lady Paleston threw up her hands in disgust."

"Do you expect this to go on?" "Well, no, I know that in case of a prospective marriage the truth must be told."

"The truth! You speak as if it were a crime. Oh, Judith, I suppose it's what you call the 'artist nature' but really I've no patience with you."

"There was nothing unusual in my conduct. Pierre Moroso was of high rank, and I did not think his attentions to Julia were honourable. He spoke of the objections of his family. She was so much in love with him that I feared disaster. So I arranged matters my own way. The union might be secret, but it must be honourable with legal record, and in return I promised that he would never be asked for money or position. I had enough, and could supply all. Perhaps I did him a wrong, but I fancied that he was of the usual type of noble wastrel. When Moyna was born I offered to bring her up that she might never be an embarrassment on him: What did a young-man of twenty-four want with a baby in arms? So it was agreed. I expected him to marry again, but he has not taken another woman to wife. He really cared for my poor Julia. This knowledge has made me doubly careful over Moyna's education. She will never disgrace her father's family."

"Then you intend that the family shall take her up?" "The future will work out its own problem. I have always found that it does. When the time comes, so does the tide. I have not made any one unhappy. I acted for the best and invoked the aid of Heaven. If Pietro Moroso has real love in his heart for his dead wife he will turn to her child. If not, it does not matter. Everything I have will go to Moyna."

"I suppose all artists have an impossible streak about them," remarked Lady Paleston philosophically, "and you were no different from the others. I can't expect you to behave like I do, for instance, so it's no use pointing out faults. But, Judith, let me make it clear that

Moyna. There are a few things in it that a queen might wear. When you see you'll smile."

But Lady Paleston did not smile. She stood dumbfounded, for the box was a huge cedar chest, crammed full of wonderful fabrics that were rarely seen amongst the flimsy manufacturers of today.

"What on earth has happened? Are they all dead?" she mused.

"Good heavens!" gasped Lady Paleston. "Where did you get these things? Have you been buying up the wardrobe of some dethroned empress?"

"I acquired them forty years ago. I always had a passion for beautiful fabrics, and whenever the chance came I bought. Then I married and meant them for my girls, but they did not live to wear them. Some I gave away—but I had no heart to wear them. After Godwin died I kept to black. These are for you, Margaret, if you will accept them."

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after Moyna comes to me my judgment must never be disputed. The girl and her father must meet, and that soon, so that she may take her proper place in society."

"I'll never dispute with you, Margaret. It is because I have such confidence in you that I have come to this decision. You are younger than I am, with knowledge of the kind of life Moyna should enter. I live in the past—or, rather, I live away from the world. The noise and the confusion of it frets me. I cannot leave my quiet home, but it is no place for a girl of twenty, who longs for life and the realisation of it."

"Then the sooner she comes the better. When?"

"In a few days—a week at the outside. I have been writing to my solicitor. He has the papers relating to Moyna's parentage, as well as the documents in connection with my affairs, so that you can always open communication with him. He is to make a small monthly allowance to Moyna, such as you think necessary. I do not want her to get into extravagant ways."

"What's her fortune?" asked Lady Paleston abruptly.

"Twenty thousand pounds on her wedding day, an increase as children come, everything at my death."

"Has she any idea of this?" "She knows that I am well off. I don't suppose a thought of money has entered her head."

"What about the other—Miss—what's her name—Dancy?"

"I have never spoken of my affairs to her, but I dare say she assumes that I have much money, living as we do. I intend to give her a cheque for twenty pounds in lieu of notice, and I want you to bear her in mind."

"I'll do it. Is Moyna pretty?" "Very pretty. I wish I had a picture of her, but there's no capable photographer round here. Such portraits as have been taken are so ridiculous that the girls tear them up. But you'll see her before you go."

"I'm afraid I can't wait. I broke my journey passing through and I must catch the next train. If I don't arrive according to telegram Roger uses."

They continued talking, passing from one subject to another with the carelessness of intimate friends. A young lady named Lady Paleston had looked up to the famous Judith Sovray as something almost more than mortal, and neither age nor worldly experience could destroy her admiration. Although they rarely met, and maintained but a fitful correspondence, the friendship was deep and abiding.

Moyna's visit gave the younger woman particular pleasure, as apart from her love for Judith Reeve it provided some scope for her social energy. She was a born match-maker. Not only was she successful in settling her two daughters, but many a mother was glad to get her girls settled up by her. Now it was Moyna's turn—Moyna, with a family history to manipulate and a romance that could be made to work wonders, backed by the fortune of the famous Judith Sovray.

Lady Paleston meant to settle the parentage question at once. "Moyna must come out with honours; there must be no hesitating half-measures to wreck the start."

"Well, let me know when she will be ready," she said, as she crossed the yard to the waiting cab. "I think the best plan would be to send up my maid."

"There's no necessity to do that. Miss Dancy will go with her. I'll see her off at Meerwald, and if you meet her in London that will do. These can be no danger."

"Why can't you come too, Judith, and stay a week in town?" "Mrs. Reeve shook her head a little sadly.

"As it is, I am making a sacrifice, Margaret—don't let it be any harder upon me."

"I'll manage to decoy you away some time, Judith. I've won over Moyna, and I will win you."

"Good bye and Heaven bless you, old friend!" was the husky reply. Presently Lady Paleston was speeding across the waste.

Late in the afternoon the girls returned, the pony carriage stocked with parcels.

"The shopping expedition wasn't a bit too soon," said Mrs. Reeve with a smile. "Lady Paleston has been here, and expects you within a week."

"Lady Paleston!" exclaimed both girls in surprise.

Adeline Dancy's mind at once leapt to possibilities. Was Fate really working for her?

"Yes, she couldn't wait. But everything is arranged. She will meet you in London, Moyna, whichever day we settle on, and I want you to be ready too. Adeline, for Moyna can travel in your charge. You can return when you like, for, as I said this morning, make Meerwald your home whenever you choose."

A little later the two girls were whispering together, Moyna wistful, hesitating, and nervous, Adeline resolute, and rising to every emergency. "I can't do it, Adeline; it isn't right."

(To be Continued)

TRUSTS THRIVE WITH FREE TRADE

How Combines and Monopolies Have Grown in Britain the Greatest Free Trade Country

It is often asserted in Canada that protection fosters combines and that a country enjoying free trade is exempt from the evils of monopolies and trusts. Several economic writers have investigated this question in Great Britain and their reports have been made public in various periodicals. One of these writers, Mr. H. W. Macrosty says in the Contemporary Review that in 1899 single amalgamations, while not entirely excluding competition controlled the screw, cotton, thread, salt, alkali, and indiarubber tyre industries in Great Britain.

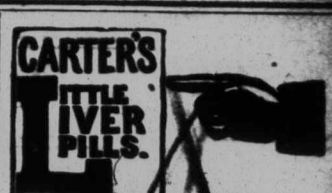
In many cases where an actual consolidation had not taken place there was an agreement to maintain prices. In Birmingham 500 employers and 20,000 workmen were working under agreements to maintain prices, which were fixed by committees after examining the conditions of manufacture. Mr. E. J. Smith, the author of the Birmingham scheme of trade combination, said in January, 1898: "It was first adopted seven years ago in the metallic bedstead trade, and has been so successful in that industry that the trade is to-day one of the most envied in the country. Since then it has been tried by the makers of spring mat, tresses, cased tubes, spun mounds, rolled metal brass wire, metal tubes, iron and brass fenders, china, furniture, electrical fittings, pottery ware, common building bricks, and iron brass and electroplated coffin handles and ornaments. Amongst other manufacturers who are taking it up are the makers of jet and Rockingham wares (potteries) galvanized hollow ware, and brass and iron pins."

Many Consolidations "There is no open market in any money, nickel, mercury, lead pipes, fuel, supply and petroleum," said Mr. Macrosty. "Steel and iron rails are controlled by a ring. All the large paper mills engaged in making newsprint interests into one large combination. In the engineering trade twenty-five firms have a subscribed capital of £14,245,000. In 1897 Armstrong & Company absorbed Whitworth & Company, raising their capital to £4,210,000 in the process. In the spring of 1897 Vickers & Company, the armor plate manufacturers, bought up the Naval Construction and Armament Company, and later they acquired the Maxim-Nordenflet Guns and Ammunition Company. Now they boast of being the only firm capable of turning out a battleship complete in every respect." The firm of J. & P. Coates of Paisley, after being formed into a limited liability company for the manufacture of sewing thread with a capital of £5,750,000, absorbed Kerr & Company of Bolton, Chadwick & Company of Bolton, and Jones, Brook & Company of Meltham, the capital being raised to £10,000,000, on which a dividend of 20 per cent. is being paid.

The Birmingham Sewing Cotton Company, consisting of an amalgamation of fifteen firms, was floated with a capital of £2,000,000. Messrs. Coats took a large amount of the stock and it was thought that this would lead to an amalgamation with the great Fanny combination. In 1899 the new firm absorbed the Glasgow firm of R. F. & J. Alexander with a capital of £475,000. Seventeen firms of cotton spinners, mostly in Manchester and Bolton, had combined under the name of the Fine Cotton Spinners' and Doublers' Association Limited, with an immense capitalization. The Bradford Dyers' Association Limited, is another combination which in 1899 embraced twenty-two firms with a capital of £4,500,000 and employing 7,500 men. As a result of a recent amalgamation of several companies one combination employed 12,000 men, and an attempt had been made to consolidate all the coal companies. In the distributive coal trade, W. Cory & Sons, Limited, formed by the union of eight large firms, handled 5,000,000 out of 8,000,000 tons of coal that reached London by sea in 1899.

Small Man's Struggle In the retail trade the small man has a desperate struggle to retain a footing. Great department stores, known as universal providers are crowding out the smaller stores. The joint stock system has spread to the distributing business. The capitalization of trading companies in the grocery, provision, meat, oil and drug trades, organized in 1896-7 was over £18,000,000 and the movement has since been accelerated. One well-known retail provision company has a capital of a million pounds and another of two and a half million pounds. These large firms spread by setting up branches in both town and country, so that nowhere is the private shopkeeper secure from their competition.

The prospectus of Lipton's Limited showed seventy-two branches in London and 181 in the provinces. The cheap restaurants of London are in the hands of four or five firms. The London milk trade is in the same condition. One tobacco company has over a hundred branches. Where monopolies do not exist the retail trade combines are general, arranged to control prices. The bakers, for instance, have a price list and should any baker break away



Carter's Little Liver Pills. CURE SICK HEADACHE. Sick Headache and all the troubles that attend it, such as indigestion, constipation, biliousness, etc., are cured by Carter's Little Liver Pills. They are the best medicine for the liver and the bowels. They are sold everywhere.

from it he is speedily starved out by the combination of the other bakers to reduce prices still lower. After he is disposed of the prices are raised again. The larger properties have almost wiped out the private publican by taking over licenses through their nominees, and converting public houses into what are called "tied houses" bound to sell only particular kinds of liquors. Some of the large millers are getting a similar control over the baking trade by setting up employees of their own in bakers' shops, or by granting credit on condition of exclusive dealing.

Extensive Organizations "The Proprietary Articles Trade Association," consisting of both wholesale and retail chemists and druggists, is an extensive organization. It was organized in 1896 and one year later included 1,700 retailers and nearly all the wholesale firms. The members bind themselves to sell below fixed wholesale and retail prices. A statement published by the association in the Pharmaceutical Journal says: "The plan by which prices are secured is simple. The proprietors of articles upon our list undertake to withhold supplies of their articles from any firm selling any one of them below the minimum prices or from any firm who after due notice supplies such a cutter with any of the goods."

"The Chemists' Aerate! Mineral Waters Association, Limited," is a co-operative organization including 4,000 chemists. Such was the condition of affairs in Britain in 1899, when Mr. Macrosty wrote his article. A great many more combines have been established in Britain since the year 1899.

It is evident that neither protection nor free trade can be blamed for the existence of combines. They flourish under both systems and an unsuccessful plan to regulate them is the solution for any evils they bring in their wake.

SALVAGE CORPS TO BECOME FIRE POLICE

Change to be Made in Status of Fredericton Fire Department.

A proposal to have the Salvage Corps of the Fredericton Fire Department become fire police, with all the power at fires which policemen have, and the curtailing to a certain extent the powers of the Chief of the fire department, were the principal matters which were under consideration by the City Council of Fredericton in the revision of the by-laws. Recent events in St. John, among other things, caused the insertion of a clause calling upon the Chief to give due consideration to any suggestions made by the chairman or a member of the Fire Committee. As this clause was being passed, one of the aldermen said: "I think it well that the Chief should feel that he is not all powerful, and that those who are really the responsible heads of the department to the citizens have a right to make suggestions as to the handling of fires, etc., and to know that their suggestions will receive proper consideration." That seemed to be the view of the others.

Advertisement for Whooping Cough Vapo-Cresolene, featuring a bottle and text describing its benefits for coughs and colds.

ROUND THE TOWN

Carnival at Blackville
The committee in charge of the Blackville Skating Rink will hold a carnival there on Wednesday evening next...

As Others See Us
Robert A. N. Jarvis, a skillful printer, well known in Fort Fairfield and a brother to W. C. Jarvis, foreman in the Review Office...

Opening in St. John
Globe-Mr. John J. McNeely, of Chatham, formerly of Carleton, has purchased the plumbing business of Mr. Henry Dunbrack...

Evangelist Coming
Gypsy Smith, the famous evangelist, expects to sail from Liverpool for St. John early in March to hold special services in connection with the Murray Mission...

St. James Church
The annual congregational meeting of St. James' Presbyterian church, was held Monday evening in the church...

Letter of Condolence
To Wm. Dunzet, Esq., Trout Brook, N. B.
Dear Brother,
On behalf of your fellow members of the G. O. L. No. 125, we express to you our heartfelt sympathy...

At the Happy Hour
The programme of pictures at the Happy Hour for Friday and Saturday contain some of the finest seen here for some time...

Pleasant Surprise Parties
Miss Gertrude Hare was given a genuine surprise on Friday evening when a number of her young friends arrived at her home to spend the evening...

On Friday evening last a number of young people gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Dunn, and gave Misses May and Helen Dunn a very pleasant surprise...

Plenty of men marry homely women, but every man demands good looking actresses.

New Bridge for Sunbury Co.
The Provincial Government is erecting a fine bridge over Hunter's Ferry. The five concrete piers and two abutments were built last summer...

Carling
The second series in the competition for the Brown cup, resulted as follows: J. Russell skip 14; W. L. Durick 11; Jno. Morrissey 19; R. W. Crocker 13; J. R. Lawlor 15; A. E. Shaw 8; Jno. Robinson 15; Chas. Sargeant 9...

OBITUARY
OWEN MCGOWAN
The death occurred about eight o'clock this morning at his home here of Mr. Owen McGowan, the well known hack proprietor...

MISS H. LEIGHTON
The death occurred on Saturday last at the home of her sister, Mrs. A. Gunter, Vancouver, B. C., of Miss Hannah Leighton, from the infirmities of old age...

RETA RUSSELL
The death occurred on Thursday Jan. 16th, at the home of Mrs. C. Russell, Nordin, of her grand daughter, Retta Russell, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Russell, aged one year...

TOWN COUNCIL

(Continued from page 1)
poll tax is unjust. The taxation of land values, with or without a system of business licenses in lieu of the personal property tax, was a much better system of taxation than at present obtains...

Tax Reform, continued Ald. Stuart, was a live issue all over Canada. Alberta had authorized all her municipalities to abolish all taxes but those on land...

On motion of Coun. Doyle the accounts of Patrick Keane, Edward Hickey and Miles Fox, collectors of the parish of Newcastle, the Secy. Treas. Pauper Lunatic acct. and his parish account were ordered passed...

On motion of Coun. Hayes, the list of parish officers for Blackville passed.

Adjourned till 10 a. m. Thursday.

SKATING CARNIVAL

The first carnival of the season to the Newcastle Rink, took place on Wednesday night, with a very good attendance and some very fine costumes.

The prizes were as follows:— Best Combination—Mrs. Chas. Dalton and Mrs. H. A. Moar of Nelson, representing Pocahontas and Hiawatha.

The judges were W. P. Walsh, St. John; Mrs. A. Alcorn, Blackville and Miss Isa Leighton, Newcastle.

Among those in costume were the following:— LADIES Margaret Dinan—Home Rule for Ireland.

Misses Margaret Dinan—Home Rule for Ireland. Dorothy Lawler—Emperor Moth. Agnes Lawlor—Pride of the House hold.

Mr. Wm. Stables and Misses Adie and Helen Stables—British Isles. Mrs. Wm. Lantry—Damer.

Mr. Wm. Lantry—Damer. Miss Jean Allen—Dancing Girl. Agnes McCabe—Sunflower. Maggie Sullivan—Katie Britannia.

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COUNTY COUNCIL

(Continued from page 1)
Deputy Sheriff was allowed 7 cents per meal only for the board of prisoners. It was not enough and the minimum should be 10 cents.

Coun. Johnson agreed with the men. Wages and the cost of living had both gone up since the \$1 a day rate was fixed and it was impossible for a man to spend a day in town for that amount nowadays.

On motion of Coun. Doyle the accounts of Patrick Keane, Edward Hickey and Miles Fox, collectors of the parish of Newcastle, the Secy. Treas. Pauper Lunatic acct. and his parish account were ordered passed.

On motion of Coun. Doyle the report of the Contingencies committee was read as follows: The Committee on Contingencies recommend that the sum of Ten thousand dollars be assessed in the County of Northumberland for the year 1913...

On motion of Coun. Doyle the report was adopted.

On motion of Coun. Swin the accounts of Blissett Highway Board passed.

On motion of Coun. Arsenau, the returns of F. P. Richard, collector for Rogersville, and also the Secy. Treas. parish accounts passed.

On motion of Coun. Hayes, the list of parish officers for Blackville passed.

Adjourned till 10 a. m. Thursday.

PERSONAL

Miss Nellie Lingley is visiting in Millerton.

Miss Alice Johnston spent Sunday at her home in Loggieville.

Mr. James Creighton of New Mills was the guest of Miss McGrath this week.

Miss E. A. O'Donnell is spending a few days in Campbellton with her son A. E. O'Donnell.

Miss Florence Burette of Bathurst spent the week-end with friends in town.

Miss Willa Bell, who has been visiting friends in Montreal, arrived home on Friday.

Mr. Thos. McPherson of Moncton, former trackmaster here, was a visitor in town on Saturday.

Rev. W. Harrison will preach at Williamstown on Sunday afternoon at 3 and at Derby in the evening.

Mrs. Jack Russell of Russellville visited Mrs. C. Russell at Nordin last week.

Miss Lottie Bryenton of Bryenton, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Thomas Malby this week.

Miss Reta Allison of Wayerton, is visiting her sister Mrs. Chas. Crammond.

Miss Margaret Bryenton of Bryenton, was among the visitors in town on Wednesday.

Mrs. John Burns of Casillia, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Edward Dalton.

Mr. Wilfred Reid was in Boiesown last week, attending the funeral of his nephew, Coun. Harding Pond.

Mr. A. B. Copp ex-M. P. P. of Sackville, spent the week-end in town, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. Bell.

Miss Margaret Hubbard entertained her Sunday School Class at a most delightful tea Saturday afternoon.

Miss Lyle McCormack left on Saturday to spend a few days in Bathurst, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Robert Armstrong.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Appleton and two children of Moncton, spent Sunday with Mrs. Appleton's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Leighton.

Miss Florence Newman has returned to resume her studies at St. Mary's Convent, after spending the vacation at her home in St. John.

Mr. and Mrs. George Goddard, of Douglastown, left last week for Boston, having been called there by the death of Mrs. Goddard's father, Mr. Barnett, formerly of Millbank.

Messrs. Charles and Allan Watt of Montreal, who accompanied the body of their mother, the late Mrs. Chas. Watt, returned to their home Tuesday.

Mr. Harry McKean of the Bank of Nova Scotia at Montreal, formerly of the Bank's branch here, is spending a vacation in town, and is receiving a warm welcome from his many friends.

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in 24 inches long. 1 yard long. 1 1/2 yards long.
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COUGH MIXTURE
A New and Valuable Preparation for Coughs, Colds, etc. Every Bottle Guaranteed to give relief for that tickling and troublesome cough.
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TRY "BEAVER" FLOUR GUARANTEED
FARMERS TRY A PACKAGE OF PRATT'S GUARANTEED EGG PRODUCER
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ALSO A COMPLETE LINE OF BURS AND SLEIGHS
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During the long winter evenings is just the time you and your family would enjoy a
PIANO or ORGAN
We sell BELL PIANO AND ORGAN CO.'S Goods. More than 100,000 of their instruments are in use to-day. We would be glad to talk QUALITY, PRICES and TERMS with you.
We are selling out SLEIGHS and FUR GOODS at greatly reduced prices. Call and get quotations.
If you will call at our office we will give you a nice 1913 Calendar.
We are having a good sale of our Sanitary Closets. Why not be up-to-date and get one?
We can give you for reference the names of a dozen satisfied purchasers of SANITARY CLOSETS.
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AT IT AGAIN FOR THE YEAR 1913
It will pay you to buy your GROCERIES from us for the coming year. Our stock is complete, the goods are the best, our prices are right.
"QUALITY IS OUR MOTTO"
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January is the FISH MONTH. Finnan Haddies, Bloaters, Klippers, Boneless Cod, Good Fat Salt Herring.
Bran, Middlings, Corn Meal, Cracked Corn, Whole Corn, Wheat and Wheat Screenings.
Just the thing to make the Hens lay and the Cows milk.
Be sure and add a package of Stock or Poultry Food to your order.
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