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NO. 2

Millerton Pulp Mill Destroyed by Fire

Spectacular Blaze New Year's Morning When Plant was Totally Destroyed--Losses Being Adjusted.

The New Year at Millerton was ushered in with a spectacular blaze when the plant of the New Brunswick Pulp & Paper Co., the chief director of which all live in England, was totally destroyed by fire which started about 8.30 o'clock Friday morning.

The origin of the fire is yet unknown. It started in the office and the night watchman, who had visited that part of the building about fifteen minutes before reported that he had found everything alright, and could give no explanation as to how the fire started.

The mill's own fire apparatus was got in working order as quickly as possible but the fast spreading flames, helped along by so much oil as is used about a mill, blocked all efforts on the part of the men to get them under control, and soon it was seen that the whole plant was doomed to destruction.

A call was sent in to the New castle fire department, which responded promptly and soon had the engine ready to proceed to the scene. When it was ready, they were notified that the main plant had been destroyed, and it was thought that they could save the other buildings without the aid of the firemen.

A second call, however, was sent in shortly after noon and Chief Dickson sent the engine and a number of men, one of whose assistants was the means of saving two of the buildings.

The mill was built about six years ago by James Beveridge, and when in operation it gave employment to a large number of men, making Millerton a busy little place.

About six months ago the mill was closed down, as repairs and additions were to be made whereby the manufacture of paper, their chief stock being "kraft," in five different grades which had a ready market, could be carried on to a much larger scale.

Owing to the outbreak of war, however, operations were not begun, and it is now just possible

that instead of the mill being rebuilt in Millerton, the Company may decide on building some where in the vicinity of Newcastle.

The loss is estimated at about \$100,000, which is covered by insurance. The insurance on the mill building and machinery amounts to \$96,750 in the following companies, while the stock of paper, stores, etc., was insured for \$15,000:

COMPANY	AMOUNT
Fidelity Fire	\$ 3,000
North British	500
Commercial Union	2,500
Fidelity Phoenix	1,500
Fidelity Phoenix	3,000
U. S. Fire	1,250
North River Ins. Co.	3,500
Struyvesant Ins. Co.	2,500
Russian Transport	3,750
British Crown	2,500
Pacific Coast	5,000
Anglo American	2,000
Hoyds	2,250
Yorkshire	1,500
Prudential	2,000
Mechanics Fire	2,500
Windsor Fire	1,000
Gt. Southern Fire	2,000
Montreal Canada	2,000
North West Fire	5,000
Developed London & C.	2,500
National Fire	7,500
Fireworks Insurance	2,500
Factories Ins. Co.	2,500
North America	2,500
National Benefit	2,500
Palatine	2,500
Yorkshire	2,500
Queen	3,000
North America	1,000
London Mutual	1,500
British Crown	3,000
Fidelity Fire	2,000

\$96,750
The losses sustained by the company are now being adjusted, Messrs. R. W. Frink, C. E. Jarvis and Edgar Fairweather, of St. John, and Mr. Philips, of Halifax, are here for that purpose. The weekly output of the mill was about seventy tons when in operation.

New Year's Day Races at Newcastle

A Large Crowd of Spectators Were Present and Some Fast Heats Trotted

The half mile track on the ice here was the scene of some very fast races on New Year's Day between local horses. Both ice and weather were good, and a large crowd of spectators was present. The results were as follows:

FREE FOR ALL
Shadock Farnetta (Jas. Lal) 2 1 1
Young Corn (H. H. Garvill) 2 1 1
Chatham (D. B. Kireel) 1 2 2
Gay Norman (D. B. Kireel) 1 2 2
Nelson 3 4 2
Lehard P. (Edw. Dalton) 4 5 4
Time: 1.08, 1.09, 1.08 1/2. Half mile heats.

2.30 CLASS
Will be Sure, Jr. (Edw. Dalton) 2 1 1
Fred Alfordley (H. Baldwin) 1 2 3
Douglasfield 1 2 3
Brazilian (Everest McDonald) 3 2 2
Joe (Wm. Appleby), Nelson 4 4 4
Billy (J. Naple, Redbank) 5 5 5
Time: 1.17, 1.15, 1.12 1/2.
The starter was J. R. Lawlor.
Timers: John McKeen and John Hare.
Judges: E. Lefer Willis, John Buckley and Wm. Bell.

Will Face Trial By Court Martial

Leo Legere of Bathurst, Arrested on Charge of Desertion

A case of court-martial will come up in the court here next week when Leo Legere of Bathurst, will face a charge of desertion.

Legere, who is a private in company P. Campbell, which was detached to accompany the detective in a case which he is said to be in the soldiers, and on hearing that he was being watched he left town and went to Bathurst.

He was arrested there by Chief Chamberlain under the Canada Temperance Act, convicted and fined \$50. After his trial he returned to Bathurst.

The Militia Defence Department took the matter of his desertion up and an agent of the Thiel Detective Agency was sent here to locate him. Through Capt. Jones at the garrison, Sergt. N. A. Mackenzie was despatched to accompany the detective to Bathurst, where they found Legere and placed him under arrest on a charge of desertion and brought him back to Newcastle, where he was handed over to the Chief of Police who lodged him in jail.

He will face a trial by court-martial here on Monday next.

Mattatal-Buie

The wedding of Miss Agnes Buie to Arthur Mattatal of Nova Scotia, took place at the bride's home, and in the presence of her immediate relatives, on Thursday morning, Rev. S. J. MacArthur tying the nuptial knot. Mr. and Mrs. Mattatal left for their home in N. S.

Election of Officers

The officers of Caledonia Band of Hope, Douglstown Sons of Temperance, for ensuing quarter are as follows: Stewart Geikie, Pres.; Mayne Mullin, Vice-pres.; Burton Anderson, sec.; Clyde Gulliver, Assist. Sec.; May Russell, treas.; Audrey Buie, Fin. Sec.; Bertha Atkinson, conductress; Norman Dickens, guide; Arthur Roy, sentinel; Wm. Jesamin, organist.

Douglstown Superior School reopened Monday with the same staff of teachers. Miss Mary Rae has taken the Ferry Road school. Miss Kate Driscoll has returned to Lower Newcastle.

RICHIBUCTO NEWS

Personal and Local Happenings at the Shiretown of Kent County

Jan. 2--News of the death of Judge Russell, of Shediac, was received here on Tuesday with much regret. During the past year he and Mrs. Russell had made frequent visits to Richibucto. They had returned home after their last visit, only a few days before Christmas, and were accompanied by Mrs. Russell's sister, Mrs. E. J. Robidoux, whom they had been visiting. Mr. Robidoux went to spend Christmas.

Miss Anna C. Kelly, principal of the Grammar school, returned today from her home in Fredericton, where she had been spending vacation.

Miss Agnes Ferguson returned yesterday from Moncton. She was in Shediac on Thursday on account of Judge Russell's funeral. Miss Ferguson who has been teaching here for some years, has been promoted from the Intermediate to the Advanced department of the Grammar School, with a substantial increase in salary. She has given splendid satisfaction as a teacher and her promotion is receiving general approval.

Miss I. J. Gale returned today to St. John, after spending vacation at the home of her father, John T. Gale. She will resume duty as principal of the Milford Superior school.

A baby grandson arrived last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. MacMuir.

Judge and Mrs. H. H. James returned on Monday from St. John, where they spent Christmas.

Miss Rita Johnson, stenographer, Moncton, spent a part of the holiday season with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Johnson.

Rev. J. J. McLaughlin is ill with a severe cold. There has been no service in St. Aloysius church for several days.

Burke and Harold McInnes, recruits, spent the Christmas season with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward McInnes, Allan E. McInnes, of the Royal Docks, New castle, also being for Christmas.

R. A. Patterson, a student at D. J. house with the military in view, came last week to spend vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Patterson.

William Tweedie, another Douglstown student, is spending vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Tweedie, Kouchibouguac.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Hutchison went to Moncton to spend New Year's with Mrs. Hutchison's father, William Powell. Mr. Powell spent Christmas with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Chesley D. Buck, who spent the Christmas season with Mrs. Buck's aunt, the Misses Jardine, Pitt's Point, went to Dorchester to spend New Year's at Mr. Buck's old home.

Miss Mary MacDonald, who has been in Portland Maine for nearly a year, came to spend Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rodrick MacDonald.

Alphonse Johnson, of St. John, spent Christmas with his parents, Sheriff and Mrs. B. J. Johnson.

Romeo Doucet, a student at the college at Van Buren, Maine, is spending a vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Doucet. Their son Vincent, is also home from the school at Tracadie.

Miss Mary L. Robichaud and Miss Angel Robichaud, teachers, have been spending vacation at their home in Little Alduane.

Miss Margaret Halleran, who has for several terms been teaching at Kouchibouguac, spent vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Halleran. She left yesterday for Tabusintac, where she will teach.

Miss Edna O'Leary, teacher, has been spending vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur A. O'Leary.

Miss May Woods, who has been attending J. convent in Bathurst, is spending vacation with her mother, Mrs. Philip Woods.

Knocked Unconscious While Coasting

Gerald Ryan, Coasting on Prince Wm. Street Hill, Ran Into Post

A coasting accident, that luckily terminated without serious results, occurred about a quarter to twelve o'clock today when a young lad named Gerald Ryan, son of Mr. James Ryan, while coasting down the sidewalk on Prince William street, ran into a telegraph post in front of the residence of Dr. Sprad, resulting in unconsciousness.

He was immediately picked up and placed in Mr. Shauld Miller's delivery sled and taken home. After arriving home he came to and examination showed no cuts or bruises, his cap stopping the force of the blow but the impact rendering him unconscious.

This incident is the first accident of that nature on this hill, but unless the authorities take this matter in hand, other more serious accidents are sure to happen. Of all places in town to allow boys to coast, this hill is the worst. It is not only dangerous to the boys themselves, but pedestrians going and coming have got to keep their eyes and ears open to keep from having the feet taken from under them. This continued coasting has made the sidewalk there so smooth that it is now so slippery that walking is dangerous.

This coasting is not only being done during the day, but at night also, and unless the police put a stop to it, results will be much serious than the one here mentioned.

WHITNEYVILLE

Mr. P. A. Forsyth is improving as rapidly as can be expected but is not able to be out yet. We wish him a speedy recovery.

Mrs. George E. Howe arrived from Holmes Lake Sunday, accompanied by her husband, Mr. Howe who has been sick for the past week, is on the mend now.

List of the officers in the Whitneyville S. O. T. No. 452 for the ensuing term:

- W. P. Walter Adams
- W. A. Kathleen Dummett
- R. S. Roberta Adams
- A. R. S. Garvie Rae
- Treas.—Georgina Menzies
- F. S. Harold Jordan
- Chaplin—Mrs. C. Parker
- Con.—George Sherrard
- A. G. Mildred McCole
- P. W. P.—William Sherrard
- O. S.—William Hark
- I. S.—William McKay
- Organist—Mina Hare

PERSONALS

Miss Edna McPherson of Moncton, spent Sunday with her sister Mrs. John Kingston.

Gordon Atkinson, son of Stationmaster and Mrs. H. D. Atkinson, of Derby Jct., left on Monday to resume his studies at Burlington, Vt. Medical College.

Mrs. Everett Tweedie of Ellentown, was in town on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Smallwood of Moncton, were the guests this week of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Smallwood.

Miss Eliza Keyes of Redbank, who spent the holiday with her relatives there, returned on Monday to Providence, R. I. The Redbank Red Cross thankfully acknowledge receipt of a contribution of \$5 from her.

Miss Amy P. Sobey of Protectionville has gone to Provincial Normal School for advance.

Selected the following officers for the ensuing quarter:

- O. K. Black, W. P.; J. Hamilton Irving, W. A.; G. Leslie Bell, R. S.; Miss Ethel White, A. R. S.; Miss Margaret M. Ross, F. S.; R. W. Beers, Treas.; Miss F. A. Cale, C. S.; Miss Georgie Lawlor, Con.; Miss Katie Lawlor, A. C.; Miss Muriel Curvien, I. S.; Edward Lawlor, O. S.; Mrs. B. B. Stewart, S. Y. P. W.; Miss Lina Irvin, Organist. Alex. Haines will be Past Worthy Patriarch.

During the past quarter fraternal visits have been made between the Reston and Richibucto Divisions, at each of which a program was rendered and refreshments served.

Premier Clarke Was Tendered Banquet

Notable Gathering of Charlotte County Voters Honored New Brunswick's Premier at St. George.

Hon. George J. Clarke, Premier of New Brunswick, was tendered a banquet at St. George, Charlotte county, on the occasion of a dinner in the Victoria Hotel attended by the largest gathering of Charlotte county voters ever assembled in the history of this province. The feature of the evening was the address of Hon. Geo. J. Clarke dealing largely with the investigation into the timber lands and Valley Railway cases.

Mr. Hartt concluded with a humorous story which convulsed all present.

The toast to the Lieutenant Governor and Legislature, was coupled with the names of Dr. H. L. Taylor and R. W. Grimmer, both of whom made creditable responses. Dr. Taylor briefly referred to the reign of Lieut. Governor Tilley.

Referring to Hon. Geo. J. Clarke the speaker said he was the white flower of a blameless life. Referring to Hon. Josiah Wood the speaker said he came with the very best hopes and prospects and everyone hoped he would long continue to be governor of the province.

Dr. Taylor referred to the regime of Sir Leonard Tilley, the free school matter, and in Mr. Blair's time the lumber deal, when the province did not find it was properly used. Mr. Justice Grimmer when attorney general made a strong attempt to make honest an endeavor to advance the public interest.

Mr. Grimmer also responded briefly saying he believed the province was coming into its own, and referred to the many resources which were being developed along the shores of Charlotte county. He was proud of New Brunswick men for the way they had volunteered for the flag. New Brunswick had also done well in the way of gifts to the Belgian fund.

The chairman then proposed the health of Hon. George J. Clarke on the occasion of Charlotte county's first opportunity to honor him. He then called upon Hon. Mr. Clarke. He was adopted many years ago by St. George and the speaker was sure the confidence was not misplaced.

Hon. Mr. Clarke briefly expressed his thanks for the reception and banquet tendered him. The party he represented had all ways stood for good government and proposed to stand for good government. Credit for the premier ship was not so much due to the occupant of the position as to the opportunity given to him. From the town of St. George he had received his first encouragement, commencing with 1899 when he entered provincial politics. That ticket was beaten, but in 1903 the men who saved him were the men of St. George. He felt certain that when the last day was recounted it would be found written on his heart "St. George."

He felt the port of St. George was destined to be written large upon the history of the future.

Referring to provincial politics he said that although a political truce had been declared this truce had been easily broken by the Liberals. They had refused to listen to the world cries of warfare and only listened to the words of partisan advantage. The Liberals had recked not of matters of this kind but had travelled up and down the country and as a result there had been a call for an election in the county of Carleton. The gentleman leading the opposition had seen the government so popular that since 1908 to 1911 no breath of suspicion had rested

When thinking of this the Canadian people must realize that much must yet be done and we as Canadians should take great pride in what has been accomplished.

In conclusion Mr. Hartt expressed his belief that all the men who fought had not gone forward yet. There are 120,000 men ready if needed.

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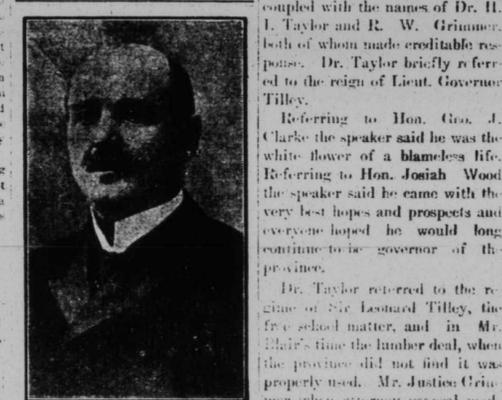
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(Continued on page 4)



HON. GEORGE J. CLARKE
Premier of New Brunswick

Newcastle Terminal of Canada Eastern

Fredericton Trains Will Run to Newcastle Instead of Loggieville--Change Jan. 10th.

An improvement in train service on the I. C. R., which will be greatly appreciated by the general travelling public over this portion of the road, is the diversion of the Canada Eastern branch from Nelson to Newcastle, instead of this part of the road running to what has always been known as Chatham Junction, but which station under the new system will be done away with.

Trains from Fredericton will now run to Newcastle, instead of going through over the Canada Eastern branch to Loggieville, and passengers for Nelson, Chatham and Loggieville will transfer at Newcastle.

This change has been under consideration for some time, and one of the many improvements in the service which Mr. Gutelius has added since his advent as general manager of the peoples' railway.

While this new order may mean much to Newcastle, it is

fully on the part of our sister towns down the river to think that any such change would be made, if the only object was to benefit Newcastle, though it may seem an act of isolation to them. The Intercolonial Railway is the People's railway, and they, and not any particular town, must be accommodated.

As the line from Chatham Jet. to Chatham, before the diversion was made into that town, was a serious drawback to Chatham, so was the line from Nelson to Newcastle, via Chatham Jet., for passengers wishing to come here from Loggieville, Chatham and Nelson. The distance now is not only shorter around, but the necessity of having to transfer at Chatham Jet. and wait there for a train will now be done away with. This will also be a great improvement for the travelling public, especially those coming up from points on the I. C. R. below Newcastle, who heretofore were

Threatens to Torpedo British Food Ships

German Minister of Marine Believes Submarine Blockade of England Would Keep Supplies Out and Starve People--Hopes Britain will be Sensible and Listen to Reason.

The following interview, taken from The Family Herald and Star, between Karl H. Von Wiegand, special correspondent of the United Press, and Admiral Von Tirpitz, head of the German navy, will no doubt be found interesting, as it is a good sample of the real German attitude towards England, and shows that that feeling has been in the hearts of all German military men for many years back:

Grand Headquarters of Kaiser in France, via The Hague to New York, Dec. 23--"America has not raised her voice in protest and has taken little or no action against England's closing of the North Sea to neutral shipping. What will America say if Germany declares submarine war on all enemy merchant ships?"

Grand Admiral von Tirpitz, Minister of Marine, regarded as the strongest man in the German Government, and possible next Imperial Chancellor, whose organizing genius is largely responsible for Germany's fleet, peered sharply at me as he leaned forward and put the question to me, in the first interview he has even granted to an American correspondent.

"Why not?" he continued. "England wants to starve us. We can play the same game. We can bottle her up and torpedo every English or Allied ship which nears any harbor in Great Britain, thereby cutting off large food supplies."

Admiral von Tirpitz slowly repeated the first question. "What would America say? Would not such action be only meeting out to England what she is doing to us?"

For once departing from his rigid rule not to talk with newspapermen, Admiral von Tirpitz received me in a private house the home of a French banker who fled before the German advance on the door of which was a cardboard sign "Marine Department."

"Britain's domination of the sea," he declared, "was originally founded on piracy, while her power on land was established by robbery in all parts of the world. England, and England alone, is responsible for this war. Did Germany make any demands on anyone? Did Germany have any quarrel with anyone? No. She only wanted to be let alone to continue her peaceful growth and development."

"England's anti-German policy dates back as far as 1870, after our victory over France. Always dictatorial and domineering, she did not want Germany to expand commercially or to take the place in the world to which her power entitled her."

"England is impartial. She will cut anyone's throat who gets in her way. England has no white man's scruples. Her alliance with Japan shows that. She will form an alliance with anybody, regardless of race or color if she can profit thereby. Germany was developing too fast, growing too strong and too powerful and was getting in England's way, so her throat had to be cut--that's it in a nut shell."

"King Edward laid plans for it years ago. He had an inexplicable antipathy to Germany. He looked about and seized upon the growing Pan-Slavism in the east and the 'Rovanche' idea in the west as his means."

"The impression has gone abroad," I remarked, "that German militarism helped to bring on the war."

"Yes; that's England's cry," retorted the Admiral. "Our militarism they accuse, but what about her navalism and marineism, which for years has made

claims to a monopoly of authority to the water? There is no militarism with us, unless you call universal service by that title; and this is merely the defensive development which has resulted from Germany having been the tramping ground of the European nations for hundreds of years. In two hundred years France has declared war on Germany thirty times. I say universal service makes for peace, not for war."

"What are your Excellency's views as regards the Japanese problem?" I asked.

"That is for you! That is what you Americans will have to face and meet."

"How long may the present war be expected to last?" was asked.

"That," he replied, "will depend upon England. It is said that England wants a war to the hilt. If England insists upon that, we can accommodate her, but there are some who still hope that England will be sensible and listen to reason."

"Is your Excellency one of those who have this hope that England will be sensible and listen to reason?"

"Von Tirpitz countered interrogation with another question: "Do you believe England will be sensible?"

"That depends on what your Excellency may mean by the word 'sensible,'" I said. "If you mean an inclination in England to accept as early or easily adjusted peace, I am not optimistic at this time."

Answering my question without defining his own, von Tirpitz exclaimed: "No, I am not one of those."

"Then I take it Germany does not want to carry the war to the bitter extreme, or to the hilt," as your Excellency has termed it?"

"Certainly it is not our desire or wish, but if England insists upon fighting the war to the hilt, we will be there."

"What effect will Lord Kitchener's new army have on the war?"

"We are not worried about Lord Kitchener's million. We still have several millions of fine, physically fit men to draw upon, if necessary, and if we take those not quite up to our regular standard we can still put more millions into the field. That we will fight to the last, if necessary, I think the world no longer doubts."

"Nothing has been heard from the Zeppelins lately. Your Excellency. How have they proven themselves an effective arm for the navy in this war?"

"Personally," replied the Admiral, "I am of the opinion that the heavier type of the heavier-than-air machines are splendidly adapted for marine purposes, but for carrying large weights over a long distance the Zeppelins are of course, superior."

Discussing the work of the submarines, I asked if one of the lessons of the war is that dreadnoughts have been rendered obsolete.

"It would be difficult at this stage to draw conclusions," replied the Admiral. "That submarines are a new and potent factor in naval warfare is unquestionable. Our success so far, however, hardly justified the conclusion that big ships have become obsolete."

"The men get their required sleep." "Will your fleet give the British fleet battle?" I enquired.

"If the British give us the opportunity, certainly," said the Admiral, "but it cannot be expected that our fleet, numerically one-third that of England, will itself offer battle, especially in view of still other military disadvantages."

"Is there any truth in the reports that an invasion of England by Zeppelins is being prepared?"

"I believe that submarine warfare against the enemy's merchant ships would be more effective," was the indirect answer.

Among the impressions I carried away was that von Tirpitz advocates that would virtually be a submarine blockade of England and that he contemplates torpedoing several merchantships with the result that others will not venture to approach that country, which would thus be bottled up and starved. I believe also that von Tirpitz is not one of those who clamor for the complete crushing of England, (even if

possible) and I doubt whether he considers it possible.

I gather that he is opposed to an aerial invasion of England, or an attack upon London from the sky, except as a last resort, and that in his opinion Zeppelins so far have not proven themselves without strong rivals as a navy arm in the heavier type of hydroplanes.

There is perhaps, no subject of popular interest about which the average man has more erroneous impressions and ideas than firearms in general, and revolvers and pistols in particular.

I receive daily letters from shooters who state that their rifles or revolvers do not hit the same spot every time, even when they shoot from a rest. There is only one answer to such a question, and that is, no one has ever succeeded in producing any kind of a rifle or pistol which would hit the same spot for shot after shot.

The accuracy of a rifle barrel is determined by the size of the groups produced by it.

"It gets my goat" as the saying goes, to see story after story printed in the current magazines containing episodes involving the use of firearms which are utterly absurd--not because a man could not become skillful enough--I am not questioning that part of it--but because in a number of cases the tales involve mechanical impossibilities. Still, we can hardly help forgiving the authors when actual shooters are so frequently coming forward with tales which stretch the imagination. I remember an instance which is a good sample; in a newspaper written of the Mexican leader, General Villa, a photograph showed him arrayed in a couple of dozen cartridge belts and holding a rifle. The article stated that Gen. Villa was a wonderful rifle shot who could hit a silver ten cent piece every time at two hundred yards, off hand! Now, aside from any question as to the General's shooting ability, his rifle, even if in perfect condition, would be quite incapable of such accuracy.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
J. A. P. Laplace, La.

1. Which of the two mechanical principles of movements that trip the hammer of a revolver, that gives a smoother action, between a Smith & Wesson and an Iver Johnson, and why?

Splitting Pains in The Muscles Driven Out Quickly by "Nerviline"

Rheumatic Pains Go--Suffering Ceases--Cure Comes in Even Chronic Cases

For aching bones and sore muscles nothing will soothe away the pain like Nerviline.

For nerve-racking twinges in the muscles, for torturing backaches or lumbago, you'll find Nerviline is full of amazing power.

You see, Nerviline has the power it's about five times stronger than ordinary remedies, and can penetrate very deeply. It contains juices and extracts of certain herbs that give it a strange power to drive out congestion, inflammation or pain.

You are safe in using Nerviline. Just rub it on--it won't blister or burn, and can do nothing but good. Whenever there is pain or suffering Nerviline will go and will drive it out. It penetrates to every coil of a sore muscle; it sinks to the heart of every stiff sore joint; it searches out the pain of rheumatism quickly. Give Nerviline a trial. See how fast it will limber your lame back, how quickly it will cure neuralgic headache, how fast it will break up a bad cold or ease a sore throat. The best family pain-remedy ever made is Nerviline. Forty years of great success proves this. For emergent ills, when the doctor isn't handy, there is nothing better than the 50c family size bottle; trial size 25c. All dealers or the Catarthozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

COLLECTIONS REAL ESTATE INSURANCE

LEIGHTON MERCANTILE AGENCY

48-0 FORKS BLACKVILLE, N. B.

MILDREDINA HAIR REMEDY GROWS HAIR AND WE PROVE IT BY HUNDREDS OF TESTIMONIALS

It never fails to produce the desired results. It enlivens and invigorates the hair glands and tissues of the scalp, resulting in a continuous and increasing growth of the hair. Letters of praise are continually coming in from nearly all parts of the country stating that Mildredina Hair Remedy has renewed the growth of hair in cases that were considered absolutely hopeless. A lady from Chicago writes: "After a short trial my hair stopped falling and I now have a lovely head of hair, very heavy and over one and a half yard long."

Mildredina Hair Remedy stimulates the scalp, makes it healthy and keeps it so. It is the greatest scalp invigorator known. It is a wholesome medicine for both the hair and the scalp. Even as mail bottle of it will put more genuine life in your hair than a dozen bottles of any other hair tonic ever made. It shows results from the very start. Now on sale at every drug store and toilet store in the land. 50c. and \$1.00.

Mildredina Hair Remedy is the only certain destroyer of the dandruff microbe which is the cause of 98 per cent. of hair trouble. These pernicious, persistent and destructive little devils thrive on the ordinary hair tonics.

Target Tips and Hunting Helps by Alfred P. Lane

Send questions to Mr. Lane care of this paper



A New Questions and Answers Department of Interest to Shooters

Dec. 20, 1914

There is perhaps, no subject of popular interest about which the average man has more erroneous impressions and ideas than firearms in general, and revolvers and pistols in particular.

I receive daily letters from shooters who state that their rifles or revolvers do not hit the same spot every time, even when they shoot from a rest. There is only one answer to such a question, and that is, no one has ever succeeded in producing any kind of a rifle or pistol which would hit the same spot for shot after shot.

The accuracy of a rifle barrel is determined by the size of the groups produced by it.

"It gets my goat" as the saying goes, to see story after story printed in the current magazines containing episodes involving the use of firearms which are utterly absurd--not because a man could not become skillful enough--I am not questioning that part of it--but because in a number of cases the tales involve mechanical impossibilities. Still, we can hardly help forgiving the authors when actual shooters are so frequently coming forward with tales which stretch the imagination. I remember an instance which is a good sample; in a newspaper written of the Mexican leader, General Villa, a photograph showed him arrayed in a couple of dozen cartridge belts and holding a rifle. The article stated that Gen. Villa was a wonderful rifle shot who could hit a silver ten cent piece every time at two hundred yards, off hand! Now, aside from any question as to the General's shooting ability, his rifle, even if in perfect condition, would be quite incapable of such accuracy.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
J. A. P. Laplace, La.

1. Which of the two mechanical principles of movements that trip the hammer of a revolver, that gives a smoother action, between a Smith & Wesson and an Iver Johnson, and why?

Alfred P. Lane
Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Mrs. Housekeeper

Christmas time you have a little extra money, why not make the home a present of an Eddy Washboard and an Eddy INDURATED FIBREWARE TUB? YOU WILL FEEL THE BENEFIT every wash day in the year, for the indurated tub keeps the water hot for so long that it saves much lifting and carrying of water. And the wash-boards have a special crimp which without tearing the clothes, loosens the dirt very easily. Buy your home an Xmas present Mrs. Housekeeper, BUT BE SURE THEY ARE EDDY'S.

TRILBY SHOE CREAM



SELF OPENING HINGED COVER TIN
No broken finger nails. No knife or lever needed in opening this box.
PINCH IT TO OPEN PINCH IT TO CLOSE THAT'S ALL
ONLY 10c EVERYWHERE
Everett Barron Co. Amherst, N. S.

It is estimated that in London 29 per cent. of the days are wet.

SPECIAL

Mid-Winter-Sale

From the 6th to 16th.

Shoe-Packs, Horse-Blankets and Sheep Lined Coats at

G. M. LAKE, - NEWCASTLE, N. B. Phone 161

HAVE YOU CALLED?

here recently to see our new stock of smart CLOTHES FOR MEN? If not, we are anxious to have you come in and try on some of these attractive and becoming suits as soon as you can. Also all wool underwear and Henson sweaters. A Big Assortment. Give us a call. We are always glad to see you, whether you are ready to make a purchase or not. Call any time.



A. D. FARRAH & CO.

Kitchen Requisites

We have on hand a complete line of the following articles for daily use about the house. Cooking is made twice as easy by having what you require of these on hand. Make your good wife's work lighter and help her prepare a better meal by presenting her with the following:

EARLY BREAKFAST COOKERS	DOUBLE BOILERS
SAVORY ROASTERS	CAKE BOXES
ELECTRIC HEATERS	ELECTRIC IRONS
NICKLE TEA KETTLES	FOOD CHOPPERS
TEA POTS	STEAMERS
COFFEE POTS	PUDDING PANS
TRAYS	CAKE CLOSETS

B. F. MALTBY

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Next Door to Post Office Phone 121

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INCORPORATED 1869.

LIABILITIES	
Capital Paid up	\$ 11,560,000.00
Reserve Fund	12,560,000.00
Undivided Profits	(10,219.00)
Notes in Circulation	10,385,876.69
Deposits	136,729,483.41
Due to Other Banks	3,118,902.03
Bills Payable (Acceptances by London Br.)	3,352,148.77
	\$178,316,130.29

ASSETS	
Cash on hand and in Banks	\$30,476,000.19
Government and Municipal Securities	3,778,533.88
Railway and other Bonds Debentures and Stocks	12,622,217.20
Call Loans in Canada	9,189,279.16
Call Loans elsewhere than in Canada	10,680,229.65
Deposits with Dominion Government for Security of Note Circulation	578,000.00
	\$67,304,260.08
Loans and Discounts	\$105,363,239.92
Bank Premises	5,648,630.29
	\$178,316,130.29

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E. A. McCurdy, Manager

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

hood disturb our dull content. Let no spark of world-life disturb our senseless clod. The savage and the pagan—it was from their sturdy barbarities we fell when civilization came to us with these scientific mechanisms of slaughter, these refined cruelties of culture, this diabolism of wanton rage that would have immortalized Olin and Moloch and Baal. If we cannot be civilized in our international relations, let us at least have the decency to be consistent and call ourselves the savage we reveal ourselves to be.

And not even decently barbarous is this world-exhibit of civilization. It belongs to the era of the ape and the tiger. Why should there ever have been evolution if this is what it comes to? What can vindicate the creative fiat, "Let us make man," if this is creation's goal? What can justify the ways of God to man if "this world-scandal" is what was meant? Why not clear the decks of life's mistakes and miscarriages, and give the primal ooze and slime another chance to express the Eternal Mind? If this be all, then all has failed.

But this is not all. This is only Death's black minute of night yearning to break into Life's imperishable day. In the death of the old is the birth of the new. A new world is agonizing into life—the world of the international mind.

The international mind! That will be the birthright of the new world. We have developed the individual mind: "every man for himself and the devil tak' the hindmost." We have developed the family mind: "God bless me and my wife, my son John and his wife, we four and no more." We have developed the clan mind, the class mind, the race mind. "They should take who have the power. And they should keep who can."

We have developed somewhat the national mind, and we have given heed to those who charged us to "think Imperially." But the international mind is still in the unconscious and rudimentary stage. And this catastrophe has come upon the nations with their international transportation, their international finance, their international associations of science and of art and of labor, but before there have been developed the international mind and the habits of international society.

Into the new world already is emerging the mind of humanity. All good citizens already are beginning to think internationally. There is rising the world of the new heaven and the new earth. In that world all war will be civil sword against nation, neither will the nations learn war any more. And in that new world will be fulfilled the time now urging to its dawn. Nation will not lift up dawn:

"When shall all men's good
Be each man's rule, and universal
Peace
Lie like a shaft of light across the
land,
And like a lane of beams athwart
the sea,
Thro' all the circle of the golden
year."

Yarmouth, N. S., Dec. 31.—The steamer Navarra, from St. John, N. B., for a port in France, with a full cargo of hay, oats, automobiles and army supplies for the British struck on Holmes Ledges, Tusket Island, in the Bay of Fundy, Tuesday night week and will probably be a total loss.

Messrs. Stephen O. Humphrey, J. J. William Martin, Marc H. Boudreau, John H. Harris, and Antoine J. Leger, of Moncton, are applying for incorporation as the Moncton Leather Manufacturing Company, Limited, with an authorized capitalization of \$30,000, and head office at Moncton. The incorporators are at present carrying on business in the O. S. Leger building, lower Main street, chiefly in the manufacture of harness. It is the intention to extend the operation.—Times.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *J. C. Atchafalca*

TAKE MY ADVICE
Don't waste time on inferior salves because they're a few cents cheaper. I have proved Zam-Buk best for Eczema, Piles, Skin Diseases, and Injuries. As a mother, you owe it to your family to use the best, that's Zam-Buk! 50c box. All Druggists and Stores.
TRY ZAM-BUG THE HERBAL HEALER

British Navy Suffered Another Heavy Loss
Battleship Formidable Sunk New Year's Morn in British Channel by Mine or Submarine

London, Jan. 1.—The British battleship Formidable was sunk this morning in the British Channel by either a mine or submarine according to announcement given out by the official information bureau.

The text of the bureau's statement follows: "The battleship Formidable was sunk this morning in the channel, but whether by a mine or a submarine is not yet certain. "Seventy-one survivors have been picked up by a British light cruiser.

The British battleship Formidable had a displacement of 15,000 tons. She was 430 feet long and carried a crew of 750 men. She was heavily armored and carried four 12-inch guns, twelve 6-inch guns and sixteen 12-pounders. She was provided also with four submerged torpedo tubes.

The Formidable was launched in 1898, and was a sister to the Irresistible and the Implacable.

The Formidable had assigned to her, according to the British fleet list for December, various fleet officers, and consequently she undoubtedly was acting as a flagship at the time of her destruction. Her captain was Arthur N. Loxley and her commander Charles E. Ballard. Captain John C. Deed was in command of the marines on board, while the fleet surgeon was Godfrey Taylor and his fleet paymaster P. J. Ling. The chaplain is given as the Rev. Geo. D. Robinson. On board the Formidable were also sixteen midshipmen.

FARMER'S WIFE ALMOST A WRECK
Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Her Own Story.

London, Ont.—"I am a farmer's wife and a very busy woman. Last summer I was taken with severe pains in my back so bad that I could not get up or scarcely move without pain, and my periods were painful. My husband called in a good doctor and I was under his care for some time, but he did me little or no good. One day a friend of mine told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she had been greatly helped by it. I began taking it and soon got well, and my periods became natural again. Since then I have had perfect health. In fact I have never felt so well in my life. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a medicine many women need. If you think this letter will help other women please publish it."—Mrs. K. C. Young, Tumbler's Corner, London, Ontario, Canada.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Two Pittsburg men, who are members of the American army, have asked for their discharge, and have enlisted in the Canadian contingent at Toronto. One is Captain Ross H. Corbett, and the other E. G. Husler, a non-commissioned officer.

In consequence of information gleaned by an officer residing in Berlin before the war several supposed lunatics have been removed from asylums in England and Scotland, to be interned in concentration camps. It transpires that German naval and military officers, falsely certified insane by friendly medics became inmates of private asylums under false names and nationalities, large sums being paid for their maintenance. Considerable liberty was allowed them, as being without homicidal tendencies, which permitted successful espionage.

Settle the Flour Question
once for all, by trying "Beaver" Flour both for BREAD and PASTRY.

THIS flour—milled of Ontario and Western wheat, blended in the proper proportions—will prove its high quality with the first baking.

DEALERS—write us for prices on Feed, Coarse Grains and Cereals.
The T. H. Taylor Company
Limited
Chatham, Ont. 182

BEAVER FLOUR
BELGIAN RELIEF
Urgent Relief to the Inhabitants of Large Sections of Belgium is Greatly Needed at Once—Canada Will Do Her Share—New Brunswick Must Help.

The Belgian Relief Committee in St. John is prepared to receive gifts of money, food and clothing to be forwarded to Belgium for distribution by British and Belgian authorities. Cash gifts should be sent to Mayor Frink, chairman and treasurer, of the fund.

The committee appeal to clergymen, churches and organizations of all kinds and to private individuals to co-operate with contributions and in organizing sales and entertainments.

A depot for receiving food and clothing has been opened in the new Pettigill warehouse, Water street. This committee will be glad to receive clothing of all description, new or old, for men, women and children, blankets of wool or cotton, and food of non-perishable nature that can be transported to Belgium.

Shipments from outside points to the Belgian Relief Committee will be handled by the railways free of charge.

Information as to the plans of the committee will gladly be furnished any desiring to assist by the secretary, G. E. Barbour, St. John, N. B. Telephone Main 216.

The local Branch of the Red Cross Society will receive all contributions to the Belgian Fund at the Town Hall on Tuesday evenings.

Eastern Steamship Corporation

INTERNATIONAL LINE
Leaves St. John Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 9:00 A. M. for Lunenburg, Eastport, Portland and Boston. Returning leaves Central Wharf, Boston 9:00 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Portland, Eastport, Lunenburg and St. John.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
\$2.00 reduced fare to New York, Oct. 1st—April 30th.

Direct service between Portland and New York. Leaves Franklin Wharf, Portland, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6:00 p. m.

Through tickets at proportionally low rates on sale at all railway stations. Baggage checked through to destination.

L. R. THOMPSON, T. F. & P. A.
A. E. FLEMING, Agent, St. John, N. B.
C. B. KINGSTON, Commercial Agent, Eastport, Me.

REZISTOL
A safe and sure remedy in all cases of over-stimulation; also indicated in all cases of Brain Fatigue, Nervous Exhaustion caused by overwork or malnutrition, unequalled for nausea or general depression.

A general tonic and body builder
Mail orders filled by
Rezistol Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

"What we have we'll hold, so keep the wheels going, keep the crops growing, and keep the dollar at home."

Wanted
A girl familiar with general housework. Good wages paid for one who is thoroughly experienced. Apply to
MRS. E. A. MCGURDY

Notes and Comments

THE DANGER OF PREMATURE PEACE

(Toronto Globe)

The humanitarian statements of western Europe who have sent forth the armies of their free peoples to battle for "a thousand years of peace" will not be greatly surprised that Germany is beginning to tempt the Russian democracy to grant a premature peace. The Washington Post, which has very close relations with European diplomats stationed in the capital of the United States, and which has been notoriously anti-British since the war began, states that negotiations are being conducted through one of the most powerful agencies in the world—a medium friendly to both Germany and Russia—looking toward an adjustment of all differences between these two countries, notwithstanding the fact that Russia is a party to an agreement with France and Britain that the three powers will not discuss or make peace separately.

The Post adds—and in its words we undoubtedly hear the voice of Count Bernstorff, the German Ambassador—that "the reception given the preliminary negotiations indicates that there may suddenly emerge from Europe a new alignment shattering all predictions as to the outcome of the present war, and stamping on the maps of Europe, Asia and Africa new boundaries unthought of when the war began. With Serbia's showing of ability to protect her own integrity, Russia's real interest in the war has practically ceased. To fight further means chiefly to add the world diplomacy and policies of Great Britain, against which Russia has had an historic aversion.

This attempt to cow distrust between Russia and Great Britain is too palpable and gross to deceive anyone. Even the Russian bureaucrats who view with no little alarm the growth of democratic sentiment in the Czar's dominions are scarcely likely to consent to a premature peace, because the Germans after trying vainly for months to bring Russia to her knees, now turn round and cry: "Beware of perdition's Abilgion: she is the real enemy of the Slav." Sir Edward Grey and the diplomats of France are not likely to permit the dargling of a possibly favorable peace terms before Russia by the gamblers of the Wilhelmstrasse without taking effective measures to hold Russia to the cause of the Allies. The appeal in the first place will be to common honesty. France went to war because her engagements to Russia bound her in honor so to do. Were Russia to make peace alone, leaving Germany and Austria to devote their entire strength to the struggle against France and Britain, she would be guilty of the most colossal act of perfidy in modern history. There is no evidence that Nicholas II and his advisers are the sort of men who would care to have that

stain upon their reputation for all times, even were the German temptation to include the promise of quiet possession of Constantinople and sufficient territory on both sides of the Dardanelles and Sea of Marmara to insure free passage through Russian territory from the Black Sea to the Mediterranean. From the spoils of Austria, to, as well as Turkey the Germans would doubt be willing to heap up Russia's plate were the Muscovite to accept the eagerly extended invitation to dine "en famille." Already from Vienna has come the intimation that Russia may have Galicia, and Serbia Bosnia, as the price of peace.

Russia is not likely to be seduced from the path of honor and duty by these proposals to give her now all she can hope to get at the end of a long and exhausting war. She has seen something of the strength of the German military machine. She knows that were she to desert her allies and leave them to be crushed in detail the time would undoubtedly come when she herself would have to do battle without allies against a greatly strengthened Germanic Empire embracing Austria-Hungary and probably Belgium and Holland. The opportunity now presented of preventing Germany from attaining her goal of world-dominion is far more favorable than any likely to offer itself in the future. Honor and self-interest, therefore, alike impel Russia to turn a deaf ear to Germany's invitation to make peace alone and leave her allies to shift for themselves. There will be no peace till German militarism is crushed beyond restoration. That is as necessary to the security of Russia as it is to that of France and Great Britain.

A NEW YEAR IN A NEW WORLD
(Toronto Globe)

The new year was born in the night. When the morning comes after this thick darkness of the nations there will be a new world. Old things will have passed away. Old ideas of culture old standards of national greatness, old estimates of national worth, old criterions of national power, old ambitions and old motives in national life—they are all smashed by this world-cataclysm, and into the rubbish heap of the dead past they must go. The new year brings the nations to the frontier of a new world.

If not that, then what? If not a new world, then civilization is doomed, and humanity itself has failed to justify its claims to superiority in the brute creation. If things as they are represent world-civilization, then give us back the barbarism from which this horror emerged. Let us blind our eyes to world-ideals. Let us turn our backs on world-progress. Let no more dreams of world-brother-

NOW IS THE TIME TO PROCURE STORM WINDOWS
--GIVE US YOUR ORDER--
Also call on us when you need Doors, Windows, Sheathing Flooring, Hardwood Flooring, Hard Pine inside finish of all kinds, Mouldings etc.
WE CARRY HIGH GRADE STOCK AT MODERATE PRICES
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The Union Advocate

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER
Established 1867
Published Wednesday Afternoon
Subscription Price, \$1.00 Per Year
United States, \$1.50 in Advance
Copy fee, changes of advt. must be
in this office by 12 o'clock noon on
Tuesday.

J. H. BROWN, Man. Ed.
WEDNESDAY JANUARY 6, 1915



Buy Goods
"MADE-IN-CANADA"
and you start your money on
a road that leads back to
YOU

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS
CHIEF SUFFERERS

Shortness of Money Curtails Factory
Employment—How to Reduce the
Force of This Menace

While farming is the basis of Canada's
wealth, the factories of Canada
are the direct source of revenue for
a large number of our population.
From Sydney to Victoria, from Prince
Albert to Toronto, Canada is dotted
with factories, and around each
factory is a little community of workers;
the factory hands, the storekeepers
who sell them their supplies, the doctors
who tend them when they are ill,
the street cars that carry them to and
from their work, the railways who
depend upon them for a large part
of their traffic, and the other mills
which manufacture various kinds of
goods—boots, shoes, clothing, under-
wear, etc.—to supply these workmen.

Shortness of Money
War may mean higher prices for
Canadian farmer, in whose good fortune
all must rejoice, for his prosperity
is our prosperity. But what
the nation may gain by the higher
prices paid for Canadian wheat, it
may more than lose by the closing
of Canadian factories. The farmer
need never worry about the possibility
of unemployment, there is always
demand for what he produces. But
the ghost of unemployment faces
thousands upon thousands of Canadian
workmen this winter unless the Canadian
people as a whole combine to
keep business alive in the Dominion.
Already, in cases, two and three,
here, there and everywhere throughout
the Dominion, factories are being
closed down for lack of work, or are
running on half time. The money
supply of Canada has been reduced
and people cannot buy as much as in
the past. The same shortness of
money prevents the factory owners
carrying on their trade in the face
of falling demand for their goods. Thus
factory workers are laid off, the millions
of dollars in wages and salaries
which formerly went to make Canadian
communities busy and prosperous
are greatly reduced. There is
not the same trade for the corner
grocer or the butcher next door to
him. People walk instead of riding
by street car. They do without the
clothing which otherwise they might
have bought. And so the whole
process reacts endlessly against the entire
prosperity of the country.

Effect of Individual Action
By cultivating a spirit of intelligent
optimism, by facing the situation
frankly but cheerfully, a great deal
of the difficulty can be overcome. For
it is the lack of confidence, following
trade depression, which really causes
the worst sort of "hard times." Canadian
can, to a large extent, reduce
the danger of great depression by
keeping their faith in their country
and living as near to normal as possible.
But, to do this, where they
used to buy imported goods they
must now buy "Made-in-Canada"
goods. It is nothing more nor less
than a measure of national self-
preservation. It will help to keep
Canadian factories working and Canadian
workmen employed. It will
give work to the storekeeper, to the
street railways, to the makers of
clothing—to all the other factors in
any community.

"MADE IN CANADA
Is Not Enough,
TRADE IN CANADA
In Your Own Town,
THAT'S THE STUFF."

PERSONALS
Messrs. W. F. Copp and J. Harvey
Hansby went to Montreal on Tuesday
of last week to spend New Year's
with friends there, returning on
Monday.
Mrs. James Robinson and Mrs.
Holtman A. Frank have returned from

THE OLD YEAR

Old year farewell! Most bitter year
Of all our lives have known.
Thy seasons brought the haunting
fear.
The strife, the shaken throne,
The broken faith, the scourge of hate
The agony of war.
How fallen from his high estate
Is man, how swift and far.
Farewell old year! Another comes
With healing in his wings;
The shadowed lives, the rebel souls
To which the fly clinics.
Will know again the smile of peace.
The glory of the sea;
But oh, the pain that will not cease,
The sword thrust of the sin.
—A. M. Beiding in St. John Times-
Star.

January and March of 1915 will
each have two full moons, on the
1st and 31st of each month, while in
February there will be no full moon.

MAINTAINING OUR
PRODUCTIVE POWER

The Dominion's Prosperity Depends
Upon Ourselves—War and
Industry

The war in Europe may result one
way or another but in Canada, unless
the Canadian people make a special
effort to safeguard the interests of the
nation, it is bound to have a most
serious effect. The boundary lines of
Europe may or may not be altered,
the war may last for many months or
even for years, it may ruin some of the
belligerents and bring fortune to others;
but for Canada it is likely to
mean a serious economic set-back
unless the Canadian people as a whole
co-operate to fend off the evil effect
of the war. Two things must be borne
in mind by every Canadian man and
woman, from the humblest to the
most wealthy: first, to preserve the
spirit of optimism and self-confidence,
so as to continue the conduct of our
affairs in a manner as nearly normal
as possible; and secondly, to preserve
the money resources of the Dominion
by spending it for Canadian-made
goods, and thus keep it from passing
out of the country and into the pockets
of foreigners. This need not be
done in the spirit of helping Canadian
manufacturers; keeping Canadian
money in circulation in Canada is an
act of national self-preservation. It is
necessary for the good of the whole
nation.

KEEP YOUR MONEY IN CANADA
BY PURCHASING YOUR
GOODS AT HOME

SPEND YOUR MONEY AT HOME

The money which you spend to-day
on a tin of baked beans, "Made-in-
Canada," will indirectly stimulate
your own particular line of business,
whether farmer or factory worker.
But the money with which you buy
an imported can of beans goes out
of the country completely. It pays
the wages of foreign workmen who,
in turn, spend their wages where you
will never benefit by the circulation
of the money.

SPEND MONEY AT HOME
AND IT STAYS AT HOME

EMPIRE MADE CHRISTMAS TREE

Montreal Advertising Men Advocated
British Empire Christmas
The Montreal "Daily Mail" of two
or three weeks ago gave the following
account of a meeting of the Montreal
Press and Advertising Club at
which the British Empire Christmas
proposal was launched. It met with
general approval.
"Attention was called to the fact
that at this season of the year the
average expenditure per man would
be greatly above normal, and that
everything possible should be done to
keep this money in Canada. The idea
set forth was that every Christmas
gift made this year, should be something
made in Canada or within the
Empire. Even the Christmas trees
should be British Christmas trees.
"If we are to hang German toys on
our Christmas trees, all our patriotism
is wasted," declared Mr. W. H.
Thompson, speaking in support of his
motion in favor of an imperial Christmas.
He said that the matter was of
vital importance to the trade interests
of Canada.

BUY CANADA MADE GOODS
and Keep Your Money
Circulating in Canada

a delightful trip to Boston and New
York.
Otty Balley and daughter, Miss
Marion, of Sunny Brae, Moncton,
spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs.
Benjamin Balley and niece, Mrs. J. F.
R. MacMichael.
MORE BUSINESS THAN USUAL

News of the World

General Sana Hughes has been
compelled, through an accident to
his knee, to postpone his western
trip of inspection of the troops.

Hon. J. B. M. Baxter was re-
elected to the provincial legisla-
ture on Thursday by acclamation,
there being no other nominations
for the vacancy occasioned by his
appointment to the office of At-
torney General.

The Panama canal has cost
\$333,000,000—ten days cost of
the great war, says the New York
World. There's the difference be-
tween construction and destruction.

Amsterdam, Jan. 2.—A private
despatch from Berlin says that
Emperor William has been advised
by his special physician to un-
dergo an operation for catarrh of
the throat.

Norman McLeod, aged seven-
teen, and Miss Lena MacDonald,
telegraph operator, age eighteen,
were drowned at the village of
Fouschu, C. B., on Thursday last.
They broke through the ice while
skating and disappeared before
they could be rescued. Miss
Macaskill, another member of the
party, was rescued.

New York, Jan. 2.—Examina-
tion early today of the torso of the
human body discovered last night
imbedded in the ice in a marsh
near Coney Island led the police
to believe it was that of a man.
The torso was wrapped in two
burlap bags, and patrolmen and
detectives searched all night in
the Long Island meadow where
the two bundles were found in the
hopes of locating the missing
parts of the body.

An investigation at Moncton
on Saturday into the sensational
I. C. R. case when several volun-
teers were placed under arrest
charged with a serious offence
against a lone woman on the train,
brings out the fact that the wo-
man was travelling with one of
the soldiers and drinking with
them. Several times she was tak-
en from the second class car away
from them and placed in the first
class car by the train hands. The
girl has returned to Halifax.

PREMIER CLARKE
TENDERED BANQUET

(Continued from page 1)
of the old government. The popu-
larity of Mr. Hazen's govern-
ment had been continued. Mr.
Carvell had attempted to gain a
place in the sun by the exercise of
the power of his good man Fri-
day. E. S. Carter had attempted
to snitch the government party.

Mr. Clarke then referred to the
Fleming case at some length and
in conclusion said that so far as
preventing wrongdoing in the fu-
ture was concerned he would be
with any such movement.
Mr. Fleming and the other
members of the government had
been freed on the timber charge
and convicted on the railway
charge. Hon. Mr. Fleming had
accepted the report of the com-
mission and they followed him
through the hearing of the royal
commission and its finding. He
had never had a prouder moment
than that when the government
had decided to hear by Royal
Commission the charges in direct
contrast to the methods employed
by the former commission. He
then dealt with proceedings by
former governments, when similar
charges were made and when
members of the then government
were declared as white as snow.
Mr. Clarke contrasted methods of
the old government with those of
the present government. The
Central Railway question had
been a whitewashing expedition
when great abuses were con-
ducted. In the present case if Mr.
Carvell had desired W. H. Berry
to give evidence Carvell was the
man who could have produced
Berry.

Hon. Mr. Clarke then dealt
with the investigation into the
Valley Railway charges which

Mrs. William McGinn, former-
ly of Fredericton, but who has
been residing in Boston for the
past two years, is critically ill at
an hospital in Boston and not ex-
pected to recover.

Ottawa, Jan. 2.—After a cab-
inet meeting this morning, Sir
Robert Borden announced that
Parliament would meet on Feb.
14th.

There should be a good business
done this winter in shipping
wheat from the West to Australia,
where the drought has caused
something approaching famine
conditions.

Frederick W. Hanright, post-
master in Halifax for the last six
months, died Thursday morning.
He was a lawyer and twice un-
successfully contested Hants county
in the Conservative interests.
He leaves six children.

T. J. Church was elected
Mayor of Toronto on Friday with
a total vote of 26,041. Messrs.
O'Neil, Foster, Spence and
Thompson were the four controll-
ers elected. O'Neil got the big-
gest vote ever polled in Toronto.

In the month of December
there were twenty-two deaths in
the city of Moncton, according to
the record kept by Mr. C. E.
Northrup, secretary of the Board
of Health.

For some time past the mill-
of the Cosmos Cotton Company of
Yarmouth, N. S., have been work-
ing but five days a week. Since
the war began they have received
a number of orders for army duck
which enable them to keep on a
full staff for those five days, but
on Saturday a large order, 300,
000 yards, was received and to-
day the mills started working full
time and will probably continue
for some months.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Jan.
2.—This morning William Sher-
ren, aged sixty, dropped dead
from heart disease while in the
provincial government building.
His son, who was with him,
caught him in his arms as he fell.
Mr. Sherren was at one time man-
ager of the government stock farm

showed that every dollar granted
had gone into the construction of
the road.

Hon. Mr. Clarke then proceed-
ed to show what the government
had done in connection with the
Valley Railway. They had assist-
ed to complete the work of con-
struction between Centreville and
Gagetown. Owing to the out-
break of war, money could not be
obtained to aid the construction of
the road.

Mr. Clarke then went on to ex-
plain what had been done to en-
sure the construction of the road.
Not one man had stopped work
until the work had been complet-
ed.

Mr. G. W. Ganong in an elo-
quent speech responded to "The
Army and Navy."
W. E. Seeley proposed the
health of the ladies and R. W.
Grimmer responded.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The annual meeting of L. O. L.
No. 147, Chelmsford, met in hall
on Dec. 26, 1914, which was large-
ly attended by all members. Un-
der the order of business election
of officers which were as follows:
William Harper, W. M.
Howard Bryenton, D. M.
John W. Clark, Chap.
William A. McKinley, Rec. Sec.
John Carnahan, Fin. Sec.
Victor McKinley, Treas.
Con. Doyle, D. of C.
Geo. A. Harper, Lecturer
Milton Carnahan
John A. Clark
Jos. Gallant
Marshal Holms
Howard Bryenton.
Committee.

CREAGHAN'S
BIG JANUARY SALE
CONTINUES WITH BIGGER BARGAINS
It will be many years before Winter Goods can be purchased
again at these Extraordinary Bargains. We Feature To-day
Men's Suits and Overcoats
Reg. \$8.50 Coats for \$ 6.95 Reg. \$12 Coats for \$ 8.95
10.00 7.95 15 11.50
18.00 13.55 20 17.00
THE SAME REDUCTIONS ON MEN'S SUITS
Ladies' Gloves
25c Wool Gloves for 20c.
35c " 25c.
50c " 40c.
75c " 59c.
Note the Reductions on
Ladies' Coats
\$10.00 Coats reduced to \$ 8.00
15.00 " " 11.50
18.50 " " 14.50
20.00 " " 15.00
20% off all other prices
LACE CURTAINS on sale, all
less 30%
J.D. Creaghan Co
LIMITED

Pungs, - Jumpers, - Cutters
Of All Descriptions
Also
Light and Heavy Bobs
Repairing and Painting
Promptly Attended to
NEWCASTLE WAGON WORKS
Telephone 139-2

Ladies!
You Can Buy Any Coat
Now in Our Store for
\$10.00
We have some worth \$25
If you consider this a barg-
ain, why not purchase? Our
aim is to clear every Coat
we have in stock regardless
of what they cost.
Moody & Co.
LADIES' FURNISHERS

We Wish Our Friends
and Patrons a Happy
and Prosperous New
Year.
H. WILLISTON & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1889
JEWELERS, NEWCASTLE, N. B.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIECE OF
WESTERN BEEF
or Country-fed Pork Call at
BURK WHITE'S
MEAT MARKET
Turkeys, Geese, Chickens, Lamb,
Mutton, Ham, Bacon, Bologna, Saus-
sage, Corn Beef, Pork, Cabbage and a
full line of Fish. Prices low as pos-
sible.

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Public Wharf. Phone 61

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Look over your stock of sta-
tionary and see if there is any
thing you are in need of. If so
ring up Telephone 23 and a re-
presentative of The Advocate
Printery will call for your or-
der. We have all the facilities
for turning out first class work.
Give us a trial order.

Summary of Events from Seat of War

Items of Interest in the Great European War as Recorded Day by Day

British Battleship Formidable Torpedoed by Submarine

Paris, Jan. 2.—The British battleship Formidable, which sank in the English Channel Friday morning with the greater part of her crew, was torpedoed off Portsmouth by a German submarine, according to a report current in Paris.

The Herald's naval correspondent says of the disaster: "The loss of the Formidable is a part of the price Great Britain would have to be paid for the success achieved by the cooperation of the fleet in the campaign of driving the Germans from the shores of Belgium. There has been nothing definite said about the invaluable service which the British pre-Dreadnought or second line battle-ships already have rendered, and their almost miraculous escape from all dangers has been remarkable.

"The Formidable's loss does not affect the real fighting force of the British fleet.

"That is precisely why she and other vessels of a similar type have been used for the more hazardous naval warfare. Of course the loss of life aboard the Formidable probably is great, though the details so far are lacking.

"So far as can be learned, no submarine was seen either before or after the explosion, although it is generally assumed that the loss can be credited to submarine activity. The heavy sea and the dim light of the early morning would have permitted an under the water craft to approach within easy striking distance without serious danger of discovery, naval authorities declare. The Admiralty's statement indicates that other vessels of the squadron were near when she sank, and it is the firm belief here that only the orders for each vessel to look out for its own safety prevented further loss."



CAPT. W. H. BELYEA
Who is to command a Co. in the 26th Battalion of the Second Canadian Contingent.

The Russian Crack Troops Are Advancing in Force

Vienna, Jan. 2.—There is now no doubt but the main Russian attack is being directed against Hungary, instead of Germany or Western Galicia.

Official despatches from the front say that the Russians in enormous force have driven a way through the passes of the Carpathians, advancing in four columns, but from Niskow, Skyi, Turka and Gorlice.

The vanguard of the invaders is the crack eighth Russian corps and behind it is declared to be the first line Russian troops apparently withdrawn from the Polish frontier.

There is much nervousness both here and in Niskow at the news, although the military authorities say that everything possible is being undertaken to stop the drive. The officials are now convinced that unlike the previous Russian raiding expeditions this one represents Grand Duke Nicholas' long cherished plan for a real invasion of Hungary.

Petrograd, Jan. 2.—Interest in the campaign today is divided between the operations in the Carpathians and in the Caucasus.

The Russian troops which routed the Austrians have succeeded in capturing four of the passes through the mountains, and already the fleeing Austrians are being driven south in Hungary. The Russian losses in the operations are admittedly heavy, but not out of proportion to the success achieved.

Officials frankly declare that it has been decided to make another supreme attempt to crush once for all the main Austrian defensive along the Carpathians. Meanwhile, the general operations in western Galicia and in Poland are being pressed with vigor to make a realignment of Austrian forces impossible.

The fighting in the Caucasus has developed, both sides bringing up fresh forces, and already the operations cover a front of seventy miles, and neither side has scored a decided win at any point, although the Turkish forces have lost far more heavily than the Russians.

German Military Station Bombarded by British Ships

London, Jan. 4.—The latest news from the battlefronts indicates but little activity, the hull evidently being enforced by the bad weather. Steinbach, a village in Upper Alsace, is now in the hands of the French, after house-to-house fighting. This loss Berlin admits. The day was marked by artillery duels, with occasional infantry dashes for slight gains, but the line from the other Oise to the sea was almost completely calm.

German headquarters declare that the situation on the eastern front remains unchanged, and nothing has reached London to contradict this statement.

Politically the American note still occupies a prominent position, dividing attention with speculation as to what Rumania and Italy intend to do. The answer of the British government, it is expected, will be sent to Washington in this week. It is understood here that Great Britain has reached such a good understanding with Italy with regard to the transshipment of contraband that no cargoes destined for that country have been stopped since December 4.

British officials declare that the relief of American shipping from the present regulations depends largely on the assurances of neutral states bordering on belligerent countries that they will not assist in supplying Germany, Austria or Turkey with food products and munitions of war.

Nairobi, British East Africa,

via London, Jan. 4.—The British battleship Goliath and light cruiser Fox have carried out successful operations against Dar-Es-Salaam capital of German East Africa. The warships bombarded the town, inflicting considerable damage. All the German vessels in the harbor were disabled. Fourteen Europeans and twenty natives were taken prisoner.

The British loss was one killed and twelve wounded.

Dar-E-Salaam, the best built town on the coast of German East Africa, is a military station with an excellent harbor, situated forty miles south of Zanzibar. It is the terminus of an important caravan route, the residence of a governor, and has large commercial interests. The white population in 1909 was estimated at 1,000; the total population at more than twenty thousand.

Brussels, via The Hague, to London, Jan. 4.—The Germans have placed the entire Belgian railway system in operation, and are employing about 8,000 railroad men, of which 1,100 are Bavarians. Many of these men have just been brought into Belgium.

War contracts let in Canada for the Russian government for saddles alone now aggregate \$1,500,000. All the saddlery and leather firms in the Dominion have now war orders for equipment for the Allies sufficient to keep them busy for months.

Will Force Kaiser's Big Army Off French Soil

Paris, Jan. 2.—Meagre reports from the battle front today tell of renewed German drives against the French in the Argonne region, and between the Moselle and the Meuse.

Thousands of reinforcements have been brought up and a general offensive has been attempted, plainly for the purpose of forcing a withdrawal in Alsace, where the Germans are being strongly pressed despite their best efforts. The Germans have been unable to make distinct gains, according to the latest reports to the War Office.

Along the line on the Allied left wing the artillery duels continue. The Allies failed in another attempt to take the German positions at LaBasse, but in turn prevented the Germans from gaining any ground in a series of bitterly contested counter attacks.

It is said by military experts here that the fighting along the line from the Argonne to the Vosges marks a second period in the present campaign. Convinced that the Allied armies can hold the Germans everywhere in the north, General Joffre is believed to have initiated a driving movement which has for its object forcing the enemy the front from the southern centres, have all been sent to the centre and right, leaving the veteran French corps and the British and Belgians to hold Von Kluck in check in the left.

Germans Fail in Attempt To Cross Bzura River

Petrograd, Jan. 4.—An official communication issued last night by the General Staff of the Russian Army regarding the fighting in Poland and Galicia says: "A strong artillery combat has been fought all along the front on the left bank of the Vistula. The attempt of the Germans to gain ground in certain places in the region of the Bzura river was without success.

"On the night of January 2 we discovered the passage of German troops across the Bzura in the vicinity of Kozloff and Bizoupi. Having watched the concentration of the enemy's forces one of our glorious regiments surrounded the Germans. They attacked them with the bayonet, without firing a shot, and in the hand struggle which followed killed several hundred men. The survivors saved their lives by surrendering.

"About 3 p. m. on January 2, a brigade of German infantry attempted our position near Borjnow, northeast of Bolimow, but the German assault was repulsed with enormous losses by the fire from several batteries and a counter attack made with the bayonet.

"Desperate fighting occurred during the night of January 2nd, continuing until daybreak, northeast of Rawa, where we succeeded in dislodging the enemy from some of the trenches which they had previously taken.

"South of the Pilica river, fighting took place at Metairie and Gasechek, west of Inowloz, and also southeast of Malagosoz, near Volmie, where we repulsed all attacks of the enemy.

"In Galicia the fighting continues around Corlice and Zaliczyn.

"In the region of Uszok Pass and Rosoki (south of Lisokod we have made progress. We drove back the enemy, who fled in great disorder. We captured 2,000 prisoners and some mitrailleuses. Several companies of the Austrians surrendered in a body. In their retreat to Uzok the Austrians abandoned arms and ammunition.

"Our offensive in Bukowina continues."

The Royal Canadian Regiment are to accompany the Second Canadian Contingent to England. The Canadian Regiment will be relieved.

Among the officers lost when the battleship Formidable was sunk in the English Channel was



A REST FOR REFRESHMENTS
French infantry enjoying the noon-day meal, near the firing line. Note the big dinner pall at the left.

SOME - BIG - BARGAINS

We wish to clear out a lot of Winter Goods such as Heating Stoves, Skates, Axes, Etc. and to do so we are making some tremendous cuts in price!

20% DISCOUNT ON HEATING STOVES

Just think what this means. Stoves that formerly sold for \$18.00 now \$14.40; \$16.00 now \$12.80; \$14.50 now \$11.60; \$13.50 now \$10.80; \$11.50 now \$9.20; \$9.50 now \$7.60; \$7.25 now \$5.80. 1 "New Empress" steel Range, former price \$48.00 now \$38.00, a great chance for some one. A few Camp Stoves at 20% discount

20% DISCOUNT ON SKATES

\$5.00 Skates now \$4.00	\$4.50 Skates now \$3.60	\$2.50 Skates now \$2.00
2.25 " " 1.80	1.25 " " 1.00	" " .80

Balance of our Hockey Sticks at half price
Double Bitted Axes, any make, \$1.25 each. Poll Axes, any make, 75c. each
Sleeper Axes, \$2.00 each

We have other goods too at Reduced Prices.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH

D. W. STOTHART

WE Extend to all our Customers our Hearty Thanks for past favors, and hope to merit a continuance of their patronage during the year on which we are entering.

WE Wish all A Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Follansbee & Co.

Perfect Vision

If you break your Glasses save the pieces and bring them to us. We do all kinds of repair work.

"OFF WITH THE OLD" "ON WITH THE NEW"

If you must depend on artificial aid to restore failing vision why not have the BEST? That's none too good. There is no glass, and no method of fitting that can give you more ease or comfort or satisfaction than OURS—no examination more thorough—no lenses more perfectly ground or accurately centered—no frame more carefully adjusted—no prices lower for services rendered.

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N. B.—Out of town one week beginning the last Monday of each month.
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Clothes Cleaned, Pressed, Repaired and Dyed, Prompt Attention
BERT STEWART
Phone Nos.—Residence 170, Shop, 142
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Highest Grade
PIANO and ORGAN tuning
OVER EIGHT YEARS EXPERIENCE
Orders left at Mrs. A. B. Leard's,
McCullam St., Phone 35-81. 48-1yr.

MACMILLAN'S SHOE STORE

Have received several lines of

New Xmas Goods

which they have open for your inspection.

Ladies blue and red Quilted Bedroom Slippers, also a line of Ladies' Bedroom Slippers in Suede and Felt in the different colors.

Ladies' Felt Boots and Slippers with felt and leather insoles.

We have Ladies' and Children's Moccasins, also a line of J. & T. Bell Evening Pumps and Patent Boots, as well as the usual amount of Invictus goods.

MACMILLAN'S SHOE STORE

Lt. Commander Street, son-in-law of Lt. Col. Oxley, of Halifax.

S. B. Miller's Meat Store
Fresh Meats Always on hand
Vegetables in season.
C BEEF SPECIALTY

Shop corner of Jane and Pleasant Street, Newcastle, N. B.
Phone Nos. House, 136; Shop—59
42-1yr.

Teacher Wanted
Second or Third Class Female teacher wanted for Trout Brook school. Apply, stating salary, to
HOWARD COPP,
Sec. School Trustees
523-pd.

Teacher Wanted
Second class teacher, wanted for District No. 13, Parish of South Ek. Apply to **WILBUR D. HUBBARD,** Secretary to Trustees
Cassidy, P. O.

W. J. DUNN
HACKMAN
Hack to and from all trains and boats. Parties driven anywhere in town. Orders left at Hotel Miramichi will be attended to.
33-1yr. NEWCASTLE, N. B.
Phone 100-21

Patronize Home Trade
W. J. DUNN
HACKMAN
Hack to and from all trains and boats. Parties driven anywhere in town. Orders left at Hotel Miramichi will be attended to.
33-1yr. NEWCASTLE, N. B.
Phone 100-21

Made-in-Canada Slogans

When we purchase goods "Made-in-Canada" Canadians get the goods.
Canadians keep the money in circulation.
Canadian labor is employed. And Canadians are not called upon to support the families of the unemployed.

When we purchase foreign made goods Canadians get the goods.
Canadians do not get the money for circulation.
Foreigners get the Money. And foreign labor is employed while Canadian workmen are idle.

FARM

CONSERVE THE BREEDING STOCK

Everyone knows that trade conditions and commercial enterprise have suffered a very serious and unexpected upheaval during the past year. To this situation the war has, of course, largely contributed; but other causes, including the general financial depression throughout the country, have been operative for some months past. The agricultural industry has, unfortunately, been very widely affected by these changing conditions and by the varying situation with respect to demand and supply. The rise in the price of grain, together with the corresponding fall in grain production, represents, without doubt, the most outstanding feature of the situation which has been given to agricultural activity.

We need, perhaps above all things, sane, level judgment in the conduct of our agricultural affairs during the coming year. It is to be expected that grain production will be largely increased. The raw products of the soil are, and will be, in demand at remunerative prices. What then is to be said, what course is to be followed, with respect to the breeding of live stock?

The high price of feed, on the one hand, and relatively low prices for market stock, on the other, have resulted in very heavy marketing throughout Canada, particularly in the Western Provinces, of the stock suitable for breeding purposes. Perhaps this was inevitable, but will these conditions continue? Feed grain will, without doubt, be high in price, but it must never be overlooked that the country can metabolize very large numbers of live stock on the enormous quantity of rough fodder which it can produce. To waste this for the sake of the grain which can be grown, would, under the present circumstances, be a criminal neglect. It is clear, then, that the country should conserve its breeding stock. If grain is to be grown for sale it is recommended that plans should be carefully thought out as to the manner in which the greatest quantity of rough fodder may become available for feeding purposes and as to the means by which this otherwise waste product, together with the screenings and unsaleable grain, may be utilized to the best possible advantage. In other words eliminate waste. Do it by feeding live stock.

The present low prices for stock cannot last long. A careful review of the world situation makes it clear that there will be a shortage next year. Europe is becoming seriously depleted in live breeding and feeding stock. The United States, for its feeding markets, has short 7,000,000 cattle, 26,000,000 sheep, and 1,800,000 hogs. Canada has, before war, heavily imported live breeding animals and, while it may possibly maintain its quota next year of cattle and sheep, it is doubtful if more than seventy-five per cent. of the number of hogs will find their way to market in 1915, as compared with the current year. It is, therefore, a time for live stock men to stay with their trade. The present tendency is, of course, all the other way. A safe harvest is likely to be reaped by those who have stock for sale next year. Even bankers and business men are of this opinion.

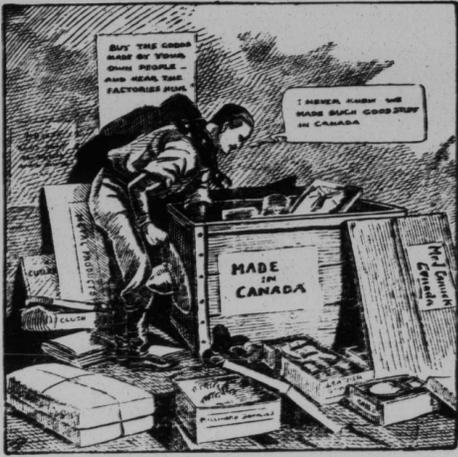
One word of advice is to be given. Avoid marketing so far as it is at all possible to do during the period of October fifteenth to December fifteenth. This is a time of the year when everybody else has stock for sale. It is a period when packers know that they can fill their collars with cheap meat. These are the months when the surplus of the whole country finds its way to the packing centres. It is invariably the period of low prices, uncertain markets and disappointing returns to the producer. Breed, therefore, to have your stock available for sale at some other time of the year. Take care to provide sufficient winter feed that you may not be forced to sell when the cold weather comes. Above all, conserve your breeding stock.

THE FARMERS DUTY IN PRESENT CRISIS

To Cultivate the Soil and Raise Large Crops

That today is the day of the farmer and that the farmer has a duty to perform just as important to the nation as that of the most distinguished soldier on the battlefields of Europe, was the statement of Professor Ames of Ottawa, who was one of the principal speakers at the Maritime Winter Fair at Amherst. Nations he said, might be rich and strong enough to kill off large numbers of their enemies, but no nation was strong enough to neglect the education of its children. The people of Belgium before the war enjoyed great industrial and agricultural prosperity because they were highly educated and properly taught to make their land highly productive, and because of their splendid system of canals and Government owned railways. The Kaiser has cast greedy eyes on her rich mineral and fertile farms, and this was the accounted reason for the real reason for the violation of neutrality.

Dr. Cannon's Prescription. Canada could take a great lesson from Belgium be declared. With a soil more fertile, an natural resource far greater, the Dominion should



A DISCOVERY—HAVE YOU FOUND IT OUT?

CITY BUILDING AND DULL TIMES

How to Make a City of 15,000 Population—It is up to the Canadian Consumer

In a speech delivered before the Sherbrooke Board of Trade, Mr. J. H. Sherrard, Vice-President of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, made some striking statements about the "Made-in-Canada" movement.

After a general presentation of the arguments for the "Made-in-Canada" movement, particularly with present conditions, Mr. Sherrard showed very conclusively what the practical application of the doctrine is in the purchase of the everyday consumer goods.

Adding Cities. Mr. Sherrard referred to Sherbrooke as an important city and said there were only twenty-two other cities in Canada as large or larger. Did they realize that if the boots now made in the United States and sold to Canadians were made in Canada, it could add another city to Canada as large as Sherbrooke? Canada was thought to be a great paper-making country, but did they know that if the business men of Canada would specify Canadian paper for their stationery, it would add another town to the population of the Sherbrooke? They all knew the value of a busy centre in a city, and yet when he asked his tailor to buy Canadian tweed he asked for a sort of mild city and he did not make them up. When asked to have some samples ready the next morning the tailor looked troubled and said the labor from whom he bought his cloth did not carry Canadian tweed. After the tailor in question had been informed that he would be very stylish next year, and that the speaker intended finding a tailor who could keep him dressed up to the minute, the samples arrived the next morning, and they were as good as any West of England cloth.

Made in Sherbrooke. In fact, they were so good that he was suspicious, and on asking the tailor he informed him they were made in Sherbrooke. One thing that impressed the speaker about his Canadian suit was that it cost considerably less than he had been accustomed to pay, and that was one of the chief obstacles to popularizing Canadian goods of a better class. The tailor did not make as much money as he would out of imported cloth.

The purchase of \$1,000 of goods in our own city, or in our own country instead of purchasing abroad, means the addition of one man and his family to Canada instead of supporting him abroad.

THE MONEY YOU SPEND STAYS AT HOME, KEEPS CANADIAN HANDS BUSY, MAKES ITS WAY AROUND A CIRCLE AND COMES BACK TO YOU IN INCREASED PROSPERITY.

"MADE-IN-CANADA" AND UNEMPLOYMENT

How Civic Fathers Furnish Work For Mechanics in Foreign Countries—Wisdom For Canadians

In the months of September, October and November, 1912, a Toronto manufacturing concern, one of the largest employers of labor in that city, tendered on three different City contracts, its aggregate tenders for the three jobs being \$64,815. The contracts were awarded, respectively, to firms in Glasgow, Philadelphia and New York, whose aggregate tenders were \$64,538, \$307 or less than one-half of 1% below those of the Toronto firm. Hundreds of this firm's employees have been laid off in the last few months through lack of work. The contracts embraced pumps, machinery and iron castings.

In Winnipeg a few months ago the City Council awarded to the American Cast Iron and Foundry Company of Birmingham, Ala., a contract for 1,100 tons of pipe, approximately \$50,000 worth of work. A Fort William firm, whose price was only \$800 more than that of the United States firm, lost the contract when most of its plant was idle and hundreds of unemployed were walking the streets of Fort William.

The Works Department in Toronto purchased its 1912 supply of paving bricks, valued at approximately \$40,000, for the most part in United States. If Toronto brick makers had secured the orders in this country, instead of their rivals in Ohio, many workmen, now in the bread line, would have had several months longer work, and therefore more savings to tide them over the period of stress.

It would be unreasonable to demand under all circumstances that Civic Purchasing Departments should buy the "Made-in-Canada" product. It would be found, however, that if the total cost of Toronto's unemployment relief measures were added to the contract price of foreign firms, who secured orders in competition with Canadian firms in Canada, that there would be no margin in favor of the outsiders. Self help is the best form of philanthropy, and by helping Canadian factory workers and Canadian manufacturers to secure a larger share of civic business, Canadian cities would be insuring against unemployment.

The purchase of \$1,000 of goods in our own city, or in our own country instead of purchasing abroad, means the addition of one man and his family to Canada instead of supporting him abroad.

DO YOUR PART TO KEEP CANADIAN MONEY AT HOME AND MAKE PROSPERITY FOR US ALL. Buy Canada Made Goods

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County

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

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

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

This war has demonstrated that forts and cathedrals afford no protection.

WORLD'S GREATEST KIDNEY REMEDY

"Fruit-a-tives" Have Proved Their Value in Thousands of Cases

WONDERFUL RECORD OF A WONDERFUL CURE

Only Remedy That Acts On All Three Of The Organs Responsible For The Formation Of Uric Acid In The Blood.

Many people do not realize that the Skin is one of the three great eliminators of waste matter from the body. As a matter of fact, the Skin aids the system of more Urea (or waste matter) than the Kidneys. When there is Kidney Trouble, Pain In The Back and Acid Urine, it may not be the fault of the kidneys at all, but be due to faulty Skin Action, or Constipation of the bowels.

"Fruit-a-tives" cures weak, sore, aching Kidneys, not only because it strengthens these organs but also because "Fruit-a-tives" opens the bowels, sweetens the stomach and stimulates the action of the skin.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

MOST PROMPT

From late letters received by M. R. Benn, Nordin, N. B. Lounsbury Co., Ltd., say—"Thank you for prompt cheques covering your three policies in our late Moncton fire."

R. Cox, Proprietor "Terminal," Logville—"Your Co's cheque was dated two days after proof of loss was mailed."

Mrs. Manderville, Bryenton—"Thanks for cheque payable at par at any branch of Royal Bank in full settlement of our fire, only five days after you adjusted claim."

John Smallwood, Newcastle—"Thank you for cheques dated two days after you viewed my loss."

Lounsbury Co. again write, "cheque received covering total loss of two policies you held on our Branch destroyed in Bathurst conflagration other day."

John W. Stynies, Tabusintac, Acadia Fire Co., was adjusted by after lightning shattered his barn last week.

John H. Matchett, Redbank—"Thank you for \$1255, covering loss of my house."

"Auto to Hire," by hour, day or trip. Address: M. R. BENN, Nordin, N. B. Phone 105-11 Newcastle 37-0

Hides and Fur

Do not let your Hides and Fur go Cheap. I am paying big prices GIVE ME A CALL.

JOHN O'BRIEN 43-6mos. NEWCASTLE, N. B.

FIRST DOSE ENDS INDIGESTION, HEARTBURN, OR GAS ON STOMACH

The question as to how long you are going to continue a sufferer from indigestion, dyspepsia or out-of-order stomach is merely a matter of how soon you begin taking Tonoline Tablets.

People with weak stomachs should take Tonoline Tablets occasionally, and there will be no more indigestion, no feeling like a lump of lead in the stomach, no heartburn, sour risings, gas on stomach, or belching of undigested food, headaches, dizziness or sick stomach; and besides, what you eat will not ferment and poison your breath with noxious odors. All these symptoms resulting from a sour, out-of-order stomach and dyspepsia are generally relieved five minutes after taking Tonoline Tablets.

Go to your druggist and get a \$1 box of Tonoline Tablets and you will always go to the table with a hearty appetite, and what you eat will taste good, because your stomach and intestines will be clean and fresh, and you will know there are not going to be any more bad nights and miserable days for you. Tonoline tabs freshen you and make you feel like life is worth living.

Tonoline Tablets cost \$1.00 for a 50 days' treatment. At druggists or mailed by American Proprietary Co., Boston, Mass.

M. Berthiaume, proprietor of La Presse, Montreal, died Saturday morning.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

SUNDAY SERVICES

United Baptist Church
Rev. M. E. Richardson
Morning service, 11 a. m.
Sunday School, 2:30 p. m.
Preaching service, Derby, 3 p. m.
Evening service, Newcastle, 7 p. m.
Mid-Week Service—Wednesday Prayer and testimony meeting 7:30 p. m.
Seats free, all welcome.

St. Andrew's Church
(Anglican)
Rev. W. J. Bate
Holy Communion—1st Sunday in month at 11 a. m. 2nd Sunday in month at 8:30 a. m.
Morning and Evening Prayer—Matins at 11:00 (except 3rd Sunday in month). Evensong at 7:00. Wednesday Evensong, 7:30.

St. Mary's Church
(Catholic)
(During winter months from November to May.)
Early Mass with sermon, etc. 9:00 a. m.
Late Mass with sermon, etc. 11:00 a. m.
St. Aloysius Society for boys, 1:30. Children baptized, etc. there are baptisms, 2:00 p. m.
Sunday School Classes, 2:30 p. m.
Vespers, with Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, etc. 7:00 p. m.

Methodist Church
Rev. Dr. Harrison
Sunday Services 11:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.
Prayer and Praise Service, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.
The Kirk
St. James Presbyterian Church
Rev. S. J. MacArthur, M. A., B. D.
Worship Sunday, 11:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.
Sabbath School, 2:30 p. m.

Salvation Army
Capt. P. Forbes
Holiness Meeting—11 a. m.
Praise and Testimony Meeting—5:00 p. m.
Salvation Meeting—8 p. m.
Public Meetings—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—8:00 p. m.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, ETC.
COPYRIGHTS, ETC.
A service sending a sketch and descriptive matter quickly secures your claims. Free window glass lenses in a probability patentable. Commission on successful results. Established on Patents sent free. Patent agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Bureau & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.
A hand-drawn illustration, largest edition of our scientific journal. Terms for Canada, \$15 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by newsdealers.
MUNN & Co., 363 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 65 St. W., Washington, D. C.

The Winter Term OPENS AT Fredericton Business College.
ON Monday Jan. 4th.
Address, Full particulars furnished on application.
W. J. OSBORNE, Principal
Fredericton, N. B.

EVERY WOMAN is interested in knowing about the wonderful **Marvelous Beauty**. Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, send no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sent. 11 pages full particulars and directions in English to ladies. WINSLOW SUPPLY CO., Framingham, Mass. General Agents for Canada.

I wish to thank the public for their most generous patronage and to announce that our new term will begin Monday, Jan. 4.

THE MIRAMICHI PUB. CO. LIMITED
S. KERR, Principal
NEW STOCK—A new line of Wedding Stationery has just been received at The Advocat Job Dept. Also Ladies, Misses and Gents cards.

Address: Phone 23 Newcastle, N. B. Box 359.

"A Man who tries to run a business without Advertising might as well try to run a motor without gasoline. It may be a good business, but it wont go."

Why be content to remain in the same old rut, never making any effort to increase your business, and, worst of all, not offering any inducements to hold the few customers you have?

When you come to look over the matter, do you ever figure out what assurance you have that you will always cater to your present trade? How do you know but what your customers are passing your store and patronizing the man next door, who advertises? In all probability this is just what is going on, and there is only one way to stop this and that is to advertise. This you want to do in the

Union Advocate

ESTABLISHED 1867

one of the oldest papers in the Maritime Provinces. You say you never did advertise, and you do not believe it pays. Don't you think you are giving your own opinion rather a high rating when you put it against that of the great majority of those who do advertise? Surely majority is a better judge.

Do not let your mind rest too strongly on the amount of money you would have to pay; rather think of the increased business which is sure to be yours. You say you do not want any increase, because you would have to increase your staff. Well, if ten new customers came to your store every week would you turn them away? And if that number increased until you had to enlarge your staff of clerks, would you not do so, or would you neglect them? You would certainly increase your staff, attend promptly to your new patrons, and keep your stock of goods on the move, so why not make up your mind to-day to take a space in this paper and keep your name constantly before the buying public.

As an advertising medium, The Advocate is firmly taking its place at the head. If you, Mr. Merchant, are not among the number who are using its columns, why not talk the matter over with our representative and select a good space while you have a chance. We are at your service any time you wish to consult us, and would only be too glad to quote you rates. A telephone call will bring our representative to your store in ten minutes.

THE UNION ADVOCATE'S JOB PRINTING DEPT.

The Advocate is not only taking the lead as an advertising medium, but its Job Department is decidedly in the lead.

Remember that this office is in better shape to handle your Printing than it has ever been before, due to the fact that only competent printers are employed and the most modern machinery used.

There is a difference between plain Job Printing and the kind of Printing that draws business. At one time any kind of a printed letter-head or envelope would do so long as the work was done by a printer. Good paper and high priced ink, the customer did not know enough about to be fussy. It is not so now. The customer to-day figures these items into his contract for printing the same as he does the quality of the goods he purchases to carry on his business.

This is the class of customers who have their printing done at The Advocate Job Dept. Only the best lines of writing paper are kept in stock and the highest grade of inks used for all work. There is not a CHEAP line in our office, for experience has taught us to carry only the best and the most serviceable.

People who leave their order for printing with this office, have that inward feeling of assurance that they are going to get just the kind of a job they want. They do not speculate—they know, and they are never disappointed. We spare no pains to give our customers just what they want, and that is one reason why this office has gained the reputation it has for turning out the highest class of Job Printing only.

If you are not yet a customer, join our list and have your letter heads and envelopes, or whatever nature your work may be, printed in an artistic manner. It does not cost any more for good printing than it does for the cheaper kind, and a small order is given as good care as a large one.

CATALOGUE PRINTING

and would be pleased to quote prices for this class of work at any time. We guarantee strict satisfaction in all cases.

Address: Phone 23 Newcastle, N. B. Box 359.

A CRUEL DECEPTION

OR WHY DID SHE SHUN HIM? BY EFFIE ADELAIDE ROWLANDS

(Continued)

feel the clasp of the kind, familiar brown hand, and see the well-known loving eyes bending over her, then convalescence and recollection, the days at the seaside—that small sea village where the wind and the waves had sung a lullaby to her weary brain, and given strength to her feeble limbs—then all the after events, the meeting with that cold, proud, old woman whom she was told was her father's mother, but who woke no thrill of liking in the girl's breast, the days when she learned that she would be accorded the proper place in her father's family on condition that she dropped at once and forever the odious and horrible name her miserable marriage had conferred on her, calling herself instead by her father's second name, St. Vincent.

The knowledge that she need have no fear for the future, that her father's small inheritance was hers, the tender friendship of Lady Rose Gleanes, who had been so instrumental in bringing her grandmother to a proper sense of her duty, the eloquent silence of Lord Taunton, the wonderful kindness of the great physician who had brought her back to life, the love of poor, delicate, ailing Basil, the secure knowledge that the man she so feared and loathed was shut away from her by French prison bars, awaiting his trial for the old offense he had committed, the comfort and protection of the great firm of lawyers who were appointed her guardians by her grandmother—this, and much more, flitted across her mind, and with it that one gray, sorrowful remembrance—the realization of her mother's death.

Alwynne never forgot, in her prayers to send up her deep gratitude in that she had been given the happiness of seeing her mother once again. She had been at most at her very worst at that meeting, and all was not quite clear. Still, when she looked back on it, she could see in that mother's face such a strange likeness of its former beauty bending over her, and could feel the touch of her mother's lips on hers. So there had been forgiveness between them before the end had come. She had always this comfort to gleam and illuminate the gray sorrow.

She woke from her dream slowly, and began to retrace her steps. Basil will think we are lost," she said to the dog, and Marie will scold."

She smiled faintly. Marie was like an anxious hen perpetually fluttering after her chick, so Alwynne passed along as quickly as she could walk. The odds and ends of rustics she met stared hard at the tall, slender girl, so beautiful in her pallor, walking along like some fairy princess, guarded by a lion dog.

Alwynne grew to like the village more and more. She had come here by Sir Hector's advice, and had never ceased to thank him for sending her to such a spot.

A tiny little cottage had been found, and here she was installed. Marie as her nurse and guardian, Paul, her mother's other old servant, as an extra protection, and her dog for companion.

Sometimes, as was the case now, she had Basil with her for a week or so. The lad was seductive, but the country air seemed to give him a fresh relay of strength, and paint a little color on his cheeks.

Marie was waiting to receive her, and almost carried her into the pretty little house. She was frightened if the girl should be ten minutes late, and would stand gazing along the road in an agony till the graceful black figure came in sight.

"Was not her dear one wearied? Such a long walk! Miles too much! But come, then, the tea was ready, and there was a letter waiting—a letter sent up by hand from the village inn, and requiring an answer."

Alwynne hastened indoors, all her nervous fears rushing upon

her. It took so little to frighten her now. A note—a note from the inn! From whom could it be? She shrank almost from knowing. She dreaded anything; she could never persuade herself that she was secure from that terrible influence in her life, despite all the care and protection that surrounded her.

Basil was reading, ensconced in a cozy chair by the fire; but Alwynne forgot, for once, to give him her customary smile. She took up the letter, without speaking, and all at once her fears melted into an exquisite thrill. Ah, where was her woman's instinct? Where was the magnetism of her love? She could have pressed the paper to her lips, it was such joy even to see this writing. It was something of his—it came from his hand. A color had crept into her cheeks, making her divine in her loveliness, and then the thrill increased.

What had Marie said? From the inn, and waiting an answer! From the inn, and sent by hand! Why, then, he was near her! He was within reach! All was forgotten in such a moment.

Love burst the bonds of recollection—even the remembrance of her hateful bonds, even the remembrance that her own decree as to their separation lived yet within her heart; even this was swept away for the moment, and nature alone had place with her. She tore open the envelope. There were only a few lines.

"I must speak to you. Something of great importance has happened. I want to see you at once, and yet I would rather not issue to the cottage. I wonder if I dare venture to ask you to come to me? Not at the inn, but on the road to it. You will find me waiting by the old well. Forgive me for asking this. But I will explain all when we meet. Come. I entreat you, Alwynne. Yours faithfully, Hugo."

She crushed the letter in her hand, and rose at once. "Tell Marie I cannot wait for tea! I am going out again," Basil sprang up. Let me go with you, dear?"

Alwynne colored, and shook her head. "No, I must go alone." She drew on her gloves, then she hesitated. After all, there was no reason why she should not tell Basil; there were no secrets from him. "I am going to—to see Lord Taunton. He is here; he wishes to see me. Something has happened."

She spoke shyly. Everything was forgotten in the rush of excitement and bowdlering joy the knowledge of Hugo's presence gave her. All she remembered was that he was there, and had need of her. There was joy for her in the mere thought. What lay beyond she did not know, nor seek to know.

Basil said nothing. He smiled a little to himself, with pleasure first, and then the smile died away, why, he could not have told. He followed her to the door.

"Alwynne, take Thor! See, he is longing to go. Take him, darling!"

She paused a moment, and then she called the dog.

"It will make Marie more happy," she said; and, with that, she walked swiftly away.

The afternoon was beginning to close in, and a slight mist was falling. The sun had gone down, and it was no longer warm. Alwynne shivered a little as she walked, the hound trotting softly beside her. The shiver came as much from her thrilling nerves as from the cold.

She was vaguely surprised at the emotion that thronged her breast. Of late she had checked herself even in her thoughts of him. Forever and ever he was a lost to her. He must never hold a place in her life. Even were she free to-morrow, she must be true to the proud resolution that had wrecked her life so utterly. Now, more than ever, would there be a well as so overanxious about her great barrier between them. Although her birth was stainless, although that blot had been wiped out—what could obliterate the as-

sociation of Blair Hunter?

Strive how she might to forget, that fact could never be overcome, she was the wife of a criminal, a man steeped in every sort of vice, an outcast, and a felon. This was something that never could be forgotten—so her proud, agonized heart had said; but love has its moments of revolt, and will turn and stand against the stoutest barrier. At such a moment as this Alwynne had no thought save that the man she loved with her whole heart and life had need of her, and entreated her to go to him. Beyond that she did not think.

She walked so quickly, down the hilly road, she was almost breathless when she reached the bottom. The fast-fading dusk made it almost difficult for her to see; but, as she moved onward, she caught a glimpse of a man's figure, standing at the spot where she would find the old well.

She slackened her steps, then, and a shyness fell over her. The blood rushed to her face again. Summoning her courage, she approached the man's figure that stood, in a loose, enveloping cloak, turned from her, and spoke his name.

Immediately the man turned. There was a pause only of an instant, then he spoke, and at the sound of his voice Alwynne gave a low cry and shrank back, her hand going out unconsciously to the dog Thor for protection.

Basil went back into the cozy little room, and took up his book as Alwynne disappeared into the gloaming; but, though he began at the page where he had left off, his interest was gone, and, without exactly knowing why, Basil felt a sensation of unrest and oppression. He was not unduly nervous, like Marie, but Alwynne was so dear to him, and the events that had come to her during the last few months rendered her position all the more precious to him.

The boy closed his book, and sat back in his chair, pondering. Like Alwynne, the security that others placed so much confidence in did not always appeal to Basil. He had had too much knowledge of Blair Hunter's character and nature to let this be. There had grown in his heart an almost supernatural dread of this man, who was bound to him by ties of blood, but who was so devoid of all the qualities that should have made him kin.

The extraordinary influence Hunter had obtained over Alwynne was something that could not be denied, and although the great physician had declared the girl would never have succumbed to it so easily had she not been so terribly reduced by mental and physical suffering, Basil could never rid his mind of the fear that so long as Hunter lived, so long would he be able to will the girl to do what he desired. And there was every prospect of his living and being set at liberty before many years had gone.

Basil knew all this through the firm in which he worked, though he carefully kept Alwynne in ignorance. She believed that prison bars would fore or hold her husband from her, and her ignorance of French law helped her in this belief. Basil could only pray that some strong protection might be forthcoming for his beloved when the day of Hunter's release came. He was afraid to think what his cousin might do, and more particularly did he discover, as undoubtedly he would, that the earl held such deep, unaltering devotion for Alwynne.

Basil's thoughts wandered on to Taunton, and he found himself frowning unconsciously. Somehow, it was so very unlike Lord Taunton to have sent such a mysterious worded letter. Why should he have asked the girl to go to him? What need for taking her out in such a secret fashion, he whom Basil knew only too well as so overanxious about her safety and protection? The lad put down his book and moved about uncertainly. The letter Alwynne had received lay

on the floor; he picked it up and put it on the table, and then he had to give a long explanation to Marie, who came bustling in at that moment with the tea tray. At any other time Basil would have smiled at the woman's voluble dismay, but tonight, he was tuned in harmony with her fear. He tried all he could to offer comfort, and in the midst of his words there came the sound of footsteps outside on the gravel path, followed by a hurried ring at the cottage bell.

Marie hastened to it, making gesticulations and cries as she went. These latter died on her lips as she saw before her a gentleman, some one she only vaguely recognized in the dusk; but if she hesitated at the question put to her, Basil did not; he ran forward.

"Oh, my lord!" he cried eagerly; "it is you! Alwynne has been gone some while, about ten minutes. Have you missed her?"

Taunton came into the hall; he was followed by another man. "Mrs. St. Vincent is out, tell me quickly, Basil? She has gone to meet me, you say? Explain!"

Basil drew him into the room, and for answer gave him the letter Alwynne had dropped in her hurry.

"That came for her from the inn. She went directly."

Taunton ran his eye over the words and crushed the paper in his hands. "It is treachery! Am I then too late?" He could not speak for a moment, then he found his voice, and in quick, short words he told how Hunter had managed by some means almost supernatural to escape from his confinement, and had, with his usual extraordinary luck, managed to get out of the French capital and across the Channel. He had been tracked to various of his own haunts. The French detectives had communicated at once with their English colleagues. The matter was brought to Lord Taunton's notice, and he, knowing the sound they had to deal with, immediately thought of Alwynne, and in company with several detectives and police officers, in plain clothes, traveled down to Yorkshire, arriving in time to find that the girl had walked into a trap, and who could say what evil might not have befallen her.

"You must lead us to this spot." The hand that clasped Basil's was as cold as ice. For the first time in his life Taunton felt fear—fear for her safety. His heart yearned over her. If he might only see her sweet face once again hear her voice, and know that the revenge which he knew full well must lurk in Hunter's breast against him had not been vented on her instead of on himself.

The memory that she had gone to him, as she thought, answering his call as a bird flies to the sun, was something sweet and bitter in its pain. Ah, yes, love was in her heart, love for him, love unfaithful, unspokeable, and yet—

"Come!" he said, his voice choked hoarse with emotion. "There is not an instant to be lost. Lead the way, Basil. God grant we may not be too late! He is desperate, who knows what he may not do! Lead on, Basil, and quickly, quickly, my lad!"

CHAPTER XXXIV

Taunton was more than an ordinarily brave man, but on this chill, gray evening, as he hurried along the rough country road, his heart lay cold and heavy within him, cold from fear—fear of what evil might have befallen her.

Acute as this feeling was, and miserable as was the moment altogether, it would not have been human nature if the man's love had not been gratified, and touched almost beyond description by the sweet knowledge of her eagerness to serve him in the smallest way. The remembrance of her love for him, of her trust in him, was a gleam of sunshine even in this darkest hour.

What lay before her in the future no human mind could picture. That there was still suffering, still deep pain and trouble, he felt, alas! only too well assured. But all that seemed a small matter compared to the actual danger of this hour. Hunter was a desperate man at bay, he would be armed at every

point, not only in an actual sense, but in his extraordinary mental capacity, a capacity full of cunning. It would be highly improbable that Alwynne could do immediately all he required of her. Money he would want, perhaps food, too, but money most certainly. In his rage of being surrounded and trapped again in the very moment of his freedom, it would be almost a foregone conclusion that the helpless, terrified girl would be in some way or other the victim of his rage and disappointment.

So many thoughts, all of this kind, thronged Lord Taunton's brain, that he felt dazed and stupid as they hurried through the dusk.

The road was downhill, and though they all had agreed to go as quietly as possible, they could not prevent the sound of their footsteps making a noise on the rough road.

The end of their journey was close at hand; they were about to turn the corner, when a sudden, savage bark, more growl than bark, broke on their ears. Then there followed a woman's stifled scream, and then a man's voice, cursing in a choked way, and sounding horrible and unnatural in the calm stillness of the gray evening.

They rushed forward simultaneously. Taunton reached her in one stride, and flung his arm about her. She was crouching back against the old stone wall, shrieking with a fear and horror too great even to allow a scream to escape her. She could only mean and stretch out her hands feebly to her dog protector in a weak endeavor to call him away from the writhing, struggling wretch whom he had flung to the earth in his first bound, and now held firm in the grip of his iron jaws.

Taunton called loudly to the dog, at first without any success, then putting her behind him gently into Basil's arms, he went forward, seized the stout leather collar round the infuriated animal's throat, and by dint of sheer strength, aided by the sound of his well-known voice, succeeded in making Thor release his enemy.

The police officers had fallen back; they were not unnaturally frightened at this scene. The dog, in the majesty of his wrath, was a terrifying sight, and it required not only strength but nerve and courage on Lord Taunton's part to approach him at such a moment. He had to hold the animal with both his hands, calling to him by name all the while. His power and influence was almost marvelous, and Thor's rage gradually diminished beneath the touch of his beloved master.

The darkness of the fast-approaching night mercifully concealed from their eyes the condition of the man whom he had attacked so furiously. He lay before them, huddled into an undistinguishable mass, moaning, and cursing, and struggling.

The men were too startled to remember their customary callousness or their duty. Lord Taunton alone was master of himself. Humanity demanded he should do something. He turned to Alwynne, who stood leaning against the wall sick to death with the horror of the moment, and deaf for once to Basil's tender voice.

"Hold him!" he said, taking her cold fingers and putting them on the dog's collar. "He is quiet now. Take him away, Basil, go with her. This is no place for you!"

His hands clasped themselves over hers for one moment. Dim light as it was, the look on her face was terrible to him to see. He spoke hurriedly, authoritatively.

"Go, Basil, take her! Alwynne, I command you to go!"

She moved mechanically, led by Basil, who was trembling from nervousness and excitement. Taunton paused only a moment to watch them go, the dog following her, absolutely quiet and subdued now. Then he turned and went back to the man who lay, for the moment, silent and still on the earth, lost, possibly, in a brief and merciful swoon.

Alwynne and Basil had progressed only a yard or two, when they came to an abrupt standstill. Suddenly, on the still, calm

night, there rang out a sharp ping of a pistol shot.

For an instant consciousness left her; she knew nothing. Her hands slipped from holding the dog; but for Basil's feeble arms she would have fallen.

When the dullness had left her ears, and the cloud had gone from her eyes, she found that she was resting in a stronger hold, her face seemed pressed down on a heart that was throbbing wildly, passionately.

It had all passed so quickly that she could realize nothing distinctly, except that Hugo was with her. Taunton had come to save her, to help her when she was overwhelmed by the most horrible, terrible fear. This one realization was enough for the moment. She rested in his arms, and a heavenly sense of peace filled her weary, overwrought brain; but the peace and rest were short-lived. In the next instant remembrance returned in vivid force. She gave a little cry and lifted her face to his. She would have taken herself from his arms, but he held her close.

"Alwynne, I am here! You are safe. Will you not trust me?" Her lips moved, but no sound came from them; her eyes were full of questions she dared not ask. That strained, terrified look had come once again into their beautiful depths; she shuddered and trembled in every limb.

From behind her there came a sound of low voices speaking hurriedly, whispering together as though conferring how to act. It mingled and sounded in her ears in a confused way, yet it seemed to convey some new sense of pain and mental suffering. He answered her eyes gently and tenderly.

"Come home. See, I will take you back to the cottage. Basil has gone with Thor—and Marie Poor Marie will be in a dreadful state! Come, dear, let me take you home!"

She did not obey him, only stood looking at him with those sorrow-laden eyes. Her lips moved at last, stiffly and with difficulty. Her voice was scarcely recognizable.

"Some—something has happened," she said; and her cold fingers tightened a little in his hold. "Tell me! I—I must know!"

He tried to draw her away gently. "Come back to Marie. You are so cold! You will be ill!"

She would not move. "There was a shot! He had a pistol! I saw it! Oh!"—she shuddered, then she looked at him suddenly—"you are not hurt. Hugo?"

He answered hurriedly, convincingly: "I am not hurt. Look at me, Alwynne! See, there is not a scratch on me!"

She looked at him as he bid her and he saw her eyes close for a second, and her ashen lips falter. "Then—" She could get no further. She twisted herself around, and looked behind her.

In holding her, Taunton had purposely turned her back to the scene.

The dim light was merciful, she could see very little, but her woman's instinct was strong—she divined what she could not see.

The men were bending over a dark mass on the ground, their voices low and hushed.

"He has killed himself!" She said the words in a dazed sort of way, as though repeating some statement that had been taught her. She shivered, and turned back, looking into Taunton's eyes.

"He is dead!" she said, in the same low, concentrated voice. There was half a question in her tone, and he answered it by simply bowing his head.

She stood immovable for a moment. He could feel by the trembling of her limbs that she was terribly overwhelmed. Her calmness was unnatural. Though he would have suffered at any great mental display, still he could not help feeling he would have preferred it to this absolute calmness. She broke the silence at last.

"Poor creature!" she said, and she gave a deep, shuddering sigh. "Poor, lost creature!" Then she looked at him again. "Take me home! I am tired! I—I can bear no more!"

He almost carried her up the hill. They did not speak, and as

Your Liver is Clogged up
That's Why You're Thin—Out of Spirits—Have no Appetite.



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
Will get your bile in a few days. They do their duty.

Small Pills, Small Dose, Small Price.
Genuine and has Signature

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Marie rushed to meet them, enfolded the slender, trembling form in her arms, they parted without a word.

Lord Taunton paused only a moment to try and soothe Basil, whose distress was terrible, and whose delicate physique seemed to be crushed beneath the events of the moment. Once he had done this peremptorily, ordering the boy to his bed with out delay, he returned to the old well, where the police were awaiting him.

All had happened so quickly. The death shot had worked its task so swiftly that none save himself and the officer who had struck aside the murderer's arm had known what had very nearly come to pass.

With a word, Lord Taunton could silence this man and preserve the truth from becoming known. She had suffered enough already, this much should be spared her. Though a man of deep emotions, and one who had a reverence for all the mysteries of life and death, it need not be reckoned to Taunton if as he stood now looking down on the still, silent form of this man who had given him such mental and physical torture, that he breathed a prayer of gratitude that this torture was over, and the hands of her face were guarded from her forever by the bonds of death.

CHAPTER XXXV

The little cottage in Yorkshire was closed. The rustic population of the small village were still eagerly discussing the events of that evening, when the beautiful young lady had been attacked by a tramp and her big dog had defended her and absolutely killed the tramp. This was the version of the affair that was generally known and accepted. Never had there been so much excitement known, even to the oldest inhabitant, and great was the sympathy and regret expressed for the young lady, whose rare smile and open purse had endeared her to those among whom she had made her home for so short a while.

It was as though the sunshine vanished with her when she went away, though each honest soul was bound to confess, if they spoke the truth, that they were not in the least sorry to see the back of that strange wild dog who could kill a man as easily as look at him!

The inquest held on the body at the village inn most assuredly stated that death had been inflicted by a pistol shot, and the evidence of the several witnesses, of course, helped to prove this; but the inhabitants of the place scorned the verdict, and stuck to it firmly that Thor, and Thor alone, was guilty of the stranger's death.

Money and influence can do much, and Alwynne little knew how much she was spared through Lord Taunton's tender care—it was something she would never know.

They did not meet. Almost immediately after the tragedy, which set her free, Alwynne determined to go to London. She was actuated in this not only for her own desire to be away from the place where she had been so peaceful, but because of Basil.

The boy was very ill. The shock to his nervous system, coming on top of so much mental trouble, brought about through Blair Hunter's evil ways, had completely shattered the lad's frail strength.

(To be continued)

THE WEEK IN NEWCASTLE

No Ocean Limited
The Ocean Limited will be taken out after Jan. 10th and the Maritime will run seven days a week, giving a Sunday service.

The Latest Slogan
"More Power for Women" is the latest slogan. It goes in connection with the "Made-in-Canada" movement.

Bathurst Church Burned
St. Luke's Presbyterian Church at Bathurst was destroyed by fire Sunday night. It was built about 75 years ago and was insured for \$2,000.

Bein' Congratulated
Congratulations are being extended to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. P. Dorcas, Cross Creek Station, on the arrival of a son at their home on the 3rd inst.

Editor Married
The marriage of Mr. John G. McCall, editor of the Campbellton Graphic, to Miss Mary Edith Peck, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William O. Peck, of Oxford, N. S., took place on Monday, December 28. Mr. and Mrs. MacCall are spending a winter holiday in Nova Scotia.

Reduced Lumber Cut
Nova Scotia's cut for 1914 is estimated at about 250,000,000 feet, which is about fifty million short of the 1913 output. The decrease is due to the weakness of foreign markets and the cessation of operations by two or three large cutters in Western Nova Scotia. The cut in Halifax County is estimated at over 50,000,000 feet.

PATRONIZE HOME TRADE

Low Water Pressure
The Chatham Commercial gives notice this week that owing to low water pressure, we presume owing to so much water running to waste at night for fear of pipes freezing, it has become necessary to install electric power, and as there is no day service there, it is necessary to work at night. The Commercial will be printed Monday nights instead of Tuesday mornings.

From the Miramichi
Mr. Henry Brathwaite, the veteran guide who has been at his camp in the Miramichi woods for the past six weeks, returned home yesterday. He reports a rather good snow on the headwaters of the Little South-west Miramichi. Mr. Brathwaite is now seventy years of age and has completed sixty one years as a guide and woodsman. He made the last trip alone.—Fredericton Mail.

MORE BUSINESS THAN USUAL

Stanfield's Output a Million
Truro Citizen: Mr. Frank Stanfield of Stanfield's Limited, remarked to the Citizen Friday that the value of the output of their mills for 1914 was \$1,000,000. Not as large as last year, but very satisfactory, considering that the works were down for two months. It is announced that while the firm will continue the production of high class goods, a cheaper line will also be manufactured.

Special Service Held

On Sunday, Jan. 3rd, a special service was held in St. Peter's church, Millerton, in accordance with an order of the Diocesan, a special Epistle and Gospel was read and intercessions offered on behalf of our King, His forces, for victory and peace, and the second half of the Communion services beginning with the Miserere as an act of contrition. The pastor, Rev. H. T. Montgomery, spoke from the text, "Brethren, pray for us," and "Behold, I make all things new." Hymns appropriate to the occasion were used.

Election of Officers

Newcastle Division No. 45 S. of T. have elected the following officers for the ensuing quarter: W. P. Walter C. Day; W. A. Miss Alice O'Donnell; Fin. Scribe, Blair McLean; Treas. Miss Helen M. McLean; Rec. Scribe, Miss Ethel Allison; Chp. Miss Jessie Black; Conductor, J. C. Cook; A. C. Miss Merle Bell; I. S. Robt. Crocker; O. S. Frank Morrell; A. R. S. Miss Vesta Savage; Organist, Miss Lyle McCormack; P. W. P. Blair W. Hutchison; Hall Committee, B. W. Hutchison, James Falconer and H. H. Stuart.

Change's Among I. C. R.

Station Agents
A number of changes have recently been made among station agents on the I. C. R. Mr. John Lutes, of Harcourt, has taken the Berry's Mills station, made vacant by the retirement of Mr. C. B. Koth from service. Mr. Fred Ward, formerly of Chatham Jct., which station is being done away with on account of the branch recently built, goes to Harcourt. Mr. Murray, agent at Shediac, is retiring from the service, and Mr. Brown, of St. Lewis, goes to Shediac. Mr. Robt. Murray, formerly operator at Shediac, goes to Colbrook. The agency at Sackville will be left open for the present.

RED CROSS NOTICE

All members of the Red Cross Society who have work at home are requested to bring or send same to the Town Hall next Tuesday January 12th.

Subscribe for Your Home Paper

Government Meets Today

The Provincial Government meets today at Fredericton.

Opening up Shop

James A. Murphy is opening up a barber shop in the building lately occupied by Jos. Ingram.

Almost Forgotten

Now that Christmas has come and gone, the mind once more reverts to the almost forgotten war.

Kindly Remembered

Mrs. Dr. Harrison was kindly remembered by her Sunday School class by a pretty piece of silverware.

Week of Prayer

The Week of Prayer will be observed this week by union services between the Baptist, the Methodist and Presbyterian congregations.

Xmas Business Good

Accounts from all over the province show this year's Christmas trade was fully up to the standard, and Newcastle was no exception. Our merchants report having done a good Xmas business.

Presentation

During the Christmas season the United Workers' Mission Band of Newcastle presented their leader, Mrs. A. B. Leard, with a Life-Membership Certificate in recognition of faithful service rendered.

The Iron Cross

One well known Campbellton Club man was the recipient of the Kaiser's Iron Cross. He received a mysterious package on Christmas eve, which, upon being opened, contained the above decoration, fashioned by some local smithy.—Campbellton Graphic.

Death of Child

The death of Wm. Norman, 3 months old child and second son of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Haug, occurred on Saturday and the funeral was held Sunday afternoon. Rev. Dr. William Harrison conducting the services. Interment took place in St. James' cemetery.

Valuable Information

Advocate readers who are users of firearms should read each week the series of questions and answers in our Target Tips Column, edited by an expert American rifle and revolver shot, Mr. Alf. P. Lane. Mr. Lane invites questions the answers to which will be given in this column. Read this week's series and get interested. It costs you nothing.

Handsome Calendar

By far the most handsome calendar received at The Advocate office this year was one from the Maritime Foundry & Machine Works, of Chatham, N. B. It is a work of art. We acknowledge also with thanks a calendar of the Sun Fire Insurance Co., of which Mr. E. A. McCurdy is local agent.

MORE BUSINESS THAN USUAL

Christmas Exercises
The annual Christmas exercises of the Methodist Sunday school, H. H. Stuart Superintendent, were held in the church New Year's night, and the following program was successfully carried out:

Chorus—"Oh Come All Ye Faithful"

Prayer—By Pastor.

Address—By Pastor.

Chorus—"While Shepherd is Watching of Their Flocks by Night"

Recitation, "Speech" — Bryon Petrie.

Recitation, "Come Little Leaver" — Irene Howe.

Recitation, "Xmas at Grandma's" — Hazel Johnson.

Chorus, "Holy Night"

Recitation, "The Little Xmas"

Reading, "A Little Mother's Search for Santa"—Miss Beale Dick.

Song of Xmas—Pianist, Clara.

Dialogue, "Castles in the Air"—Gertie Hare, Evelyn Price, Marjell Athabasca, Jessie Black and Randall McLean.

Recitation, "The White Rose"—Gertie Hare.

Recitation, "Jack Frost Couldn't Catch Her"—Gracie Johnson.

Chorus, "Hark the Herald Angels Sing."

Unloading of the Christmas tree, God Save the King.

MARRIED

At Doaktown, N. B., on Dec. 31st, 1914, by the Rev. L. Beaton, Mr. John H. Doak of Doaktown, N. B., to Marguerite T. Fallon, of Newcastle, N. B.

On Sunday January 3rd 1915, at St. Andrew's Church, Newcastle, by the pastor, the Rev. W. J. Bates, Siret Sither of Newcastle, to Miss Maria Hogmark, also of the town of Newcastle.

Chatham Will be a Mobilization Point

The Exhibition Building is in Advanced State of Preparation—Amherst Another Point.

There is little new in the various arms on duty at St. John. Drill of a steady sort which is likely to grow in hardness as the weeks go on has already commenced and in the 26th battalion route marches were undertaken by the companies yesterday as an introduction to the larger battalion marches of the week. The men came in from drill at 5 o'clock last evening and marched up King street with a swinging stride which called for much attention.

Horses for No. 5 A. S. C. are expected this week but so far no definite word has been received about them. There is a belief mentioned in some quarters that a number of motor lorries will be taken with the divisional train when it leaves under Lieut. Col. Massie but nothing official is known, nor is it possible to ascertain whether the request has been made to the Canadian government to supply immediately a number of motors. This new feature has, however, been much employed in the war and it is thought likely that motor wagons may be required.

A class for provisional infantry officers is being organized under the auspices of the officers of the 62nd Regiment with Sergeant

Instructor Ford as instructor. Fourteen names have already been put in. The class for officers at Partridge Island will close on the 13th inst. A skating rink has been made there by means of flooding a prepared piece of ground which has now frozen to give a good surface and it is being much enjoyed by the men.

Speculation is again rife as to when the second Canadian contingent will be transferred for further training to English soil but up to the present there is no indication of the move and competent authority seems to favor the belief that it will not be until well into February that news will come.

It is understood that the composite battalion for the maritime provinces for the third contingent will mobilize at Amherst, Chatham and Woodstock. The exhibition building at Chatham is in an advanced state of preparation and the winter fair building at Amherst is also being got ready for the reception of a large body of men while it is thought that at Woodstock the fine large armory there will be used for the reception of the province. Probably another Nova Scotian town will be selected but so far it has not been made public.—Telegraph.

ONE MINUTE PLEASE
To keep the Dinner Pail full and provide work for Canadians
Buy "MADE IN CANADA" Products

WITH THE CURLERS

Competition for the Club Cup of the Newcastle Curling Club last week was as follows:

1st Series
J Ferguson 13 W L Darick 8
J Morrissey 18 J Robinson 9
J E T Landon 16 C J Morrissey 11
R W Crocker 18 J Russell 4
A E Shaw 10 W J Jardine 8
W R Fitzmaurice 19 C Sargeant 16
J R Lawlor 14 B D Honessay 13

2nd Series
A E Shaw 17 R W Crocker 15
C H Sargeant 14 J Morrissey 7
J R Lawlor 19 W R Fitzmaurice 9
J E T Landon 18 J Ferguson 6

Skips Selected
Messrs. W. R. Fitzmaurice, John H. Sargeant, W. R. Crocker and Chas. J. Morrissey have been selected as skips to play for the McLELLAN Cup on the 27th inst.

GAMES FOR THE McLELLAN CUP

The schedule of challenge for the McLELLAN Cup, the first of which will be played tonight in Bathurst with Sydney, is as follows:

Jan. 6—Bathurst vs. Sydney, three rinks.
Jan. 13—Winner vs. Campbellton, three rinks.
Jan. 20—Winner vs. Truro, three rinks.
Jan. 27—Winner vs. Newcastle, four rinks.
Feb. 3—Winner vs. Chatham, two rinks.
Feb. 10—Winner vs. Moncton, two rinks.
Feb. 17—Winner vs. Halifax, four rinks.
Feb. 24—Winner vs. North Sydney, three rinks.
March 2—Winner vs. Westville, two rinks.
March 10—Winner vs. Antigonish, two rinks.
March 17—Winner vs. Mayflowers, three rinks.
March 24—Winner vs. Sackville, two rinks.
S. Gregory, F. Dexter, Trustees of Cup.

NOTICE

All accounts due J. D. Paulin must be settled by Feb. 15th, and all bills against the same party must be sent in by Feb. 15th, 1915.
J. D. PAULIN,
Newcastle, N. B.

Highland Society Annual Meeting

The General Annual Meeting of the Highland Society of New Brunswick at Miramichi, will be held at the Canada House, Chatham, N. B., on **WED. JANUARY 13, 1915** at eleven a. m.
ALLAN J. FERGUSON,
1-2 Secretary.

Get Ready for the Spring's Boost

Take Notice

We publish simple, straight testimonials, not press agents' interviews, from well-known people. From all over America they testify to the merits of MINARD'S LINIMENT, the best of Household Remedies.
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Business Locals

NOTICE—1,000 pairs of skates wanted to be sharpened between now and March 1st by ALLEN McLEAN, shop next to P. Hennessy's store, 51-2m.

THE HOUSE THEY WILL CALL HOME

MIRAMICHI HOTEL
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
We will try to make it the most popular hotel on the grand Miramichi river. Cuisine Department Unexcelled.
The Table to the Traveler
Every Attention Given to Guests
49-0 E. LEROI WILLIS

Mat Patterns, Mat Hooks

Diamond and Dyola Dyes and Pound Patches

New Mat Patterns 7/8, 1, 1 1/4, 1 1/2, and 2 yards long and 1 1/2 yards square. Straight and Crooked Mat Hooks. Fresh Diamond and Dyola Dyes. And Pound Patches in good sized Pieces.
WE WISH EVERYBODY A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS 1915.

JOHN FERGUSON & SONS

LOUNSBURY BLOCK, 'PHO E 10
HAY! OATS!
WOOD! COAL!
FLOUR! FEED!
THE STOTHART MERCANTILE CO., LTD.
Newcastle, N. B. Phone 45

WISHING OUR PATRONS

A Happy New Year

AND SOLICITING A CONTINUANCE OF THEIR VALUED PATRONAGE
MORRIS' PHARMACY, E. J. MORRIS, Prop.

Clearance Sale

All China and Fancy Goods left from our Christmas stock will be sold at a big reduction. We have a number of odds and ends in Toilet Articles, Perfume in Baskets, Books and Writing Paper, which we have marked at 25c. to clear. BRASS GOODS all reduced in price for this week.

A. E. SHAW, Druggist

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 OUR 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 1915 calendar.

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To Our Numerous Friends and Customers We Extend Our Best Wishes for

A Happy and Prosperous New Year

We thank you for your kind patronage during the year just ending, and solicit your kind favors which shall always receive our best attention.

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GET YOUR LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, STATEMENTS FROM THE ADVOCATE JOB DEPT.