

# THE OBSERVER

Vol. 3.

HARTLAND, N. B., March, 28, 1912.

No. 41.

**Saturday, March 30**

is the date for our

**Millinery Opening**

OF

**Ready-to-take-home HATS**

These Hats are the Latest Style, trimmed by High Class Milliners, and are Strictly Up-to-Date.

As they are trimmed you do not have to await your turn but can take them home with you.

As our profits are small we will sell only for Cash, or its equivalent in Butter, Eggs, or other Farm Produce.

**THE DAYLIGHT**

A. L. Baird,

Hartland, N. B.

Now is a good time to fit up with

**Kitchen Hardware**

Call in and see our stock of

Granite Iron, Tea Pots, Tea Kettles, Double Boilers, Pans, Bread Pans, Bean Pots, Boilers also Tin Ware and Nickled Copper Ware

New Stock of Paints arriving this week at

**ZIBA ORSER**

**Western Assurance Co.**

(INCORPORATED 1851)

ASSETS \$3,213,438.25

**DIBBLEE & LAUCHERTON, Agents**

Woodstock, N. B.

Telephone: Office, 18-11.

Residence, 14-11.

**GRASS SEED**

is getting low. If you want to save some money come now.

**Our NEW RUBBERS are in!**

and it will pay you to see the stock. All styles to fit different kinds of shoes.

Two new lots of **SHOES** arrived and more to come. This is the time to get your summer Shoes—before stocks are all picked over.

We are selling Gum Rubbers lower than any and are getting Customers from all over the County.

New Prints and plenty of Gingham.

**ARTHUR S. ESTABROOKS**

ROCKLAND.

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

If there is one thing more than another which The Observer desires to bring out strong it is that department under the heading of "Our Neighbors." In this connection we love our neighbors as ourselves; we desire as much to present the news of the surrounding districts as prominently as the local news of Hartland.

Comparing week to week the Observer with its county contemporaries we find that this paper is favored with more correspondence and of more newsy nature than the others. This is in a large measure due to the careful editing of the copy that comes in, and so far as the editor can judge, the total elimination of things that are untrue, ridiculous or altogether devoid of news value.

The object of this article is to point out that while we print many items of trivial importance along with the news of greater value, our waste basket would reveal a nauseous mess almost beyond belief. Nearly every mail contains items that we have to throw away. These range from "just foolish" down to the altogether vulgar and low. We want here to tell our readers to not send us such stuff. They waste their postage, they waste our time, and would make an exhibition of their own foolishness.

What The Observer desires may be briefly listed thus: News of people coming to or leaving the district; full particulars of every death and marriage, accidents, who are ill and what with, fires, sales of property or of stock, building improvements, etc.

What we do not want—and we want every correspondent to note it carefully, is comments on the weather, "the order of the day," "I wonder why," "flying trips," or any item that is not absolutely true. Don't send us items that are calculated merely as a joke on someone, or to tease. Only a very few will understand while hundreds will think the editor crazy for printing such stuff.

Again we must state that to gain admittance to the columns of The Observer every correspondent must sign his name to the article itself. And he must be very sure that he signs his own name and not that of someone else, as has been the case. If this is done again the offending party shall be prosecuted.

We do not print the names of correspondents, neither do we hold them secret if anyone makes a personal inquiry.

We want every ready reader to feel that when they are reading the country correspondence in The Observer that they are reading "news" and not "tommyrot."

## DANGEROUS CROSSINGS.

Emissaries of the Dominion Railway Commission have recently visited Hartland and are reported as having said that the Depot street crossing is the most dangerous east of Vancouver. This is a very sweeping statement, but the crossing is certainly a dangerous one. Trains shunt back and forth here nearly the whole of each day, and but for the vigilance of the trainmen tragedies would be daily enacted. It may be said that the railway people practise more care than teamsters driving across.

Among the things it is said the Railway Commission will insist upon is the tunneling of the Maple street crossing, the idea being to have the street graded beneath the track. Gates and a gate-keeper are recommended for the Depot street crossing, while it is suggested that the station house be removed a considerable distance down the track. In the event of a new location for the station house being decided upon, it is to be hoped the company will build a new one more pretentious than the present which was the first station house built on the St. John river by the N.B.R. The building is forty years old.

With regard to the Maple street crossing the railway installed an electric gong some time ago on compulsion of the Commission. Most of the time it works only too well for frequently it rings an hour at a time. This being the case the people have grown to disregard the warning. Occasionally the gong goes on strike, or more properly speaking, ceases to strike when it should, and a few days ago a serious accident was narrowly averted. A teamster approached the crossing cautiously enough, and on hearing no alarm proceeded across, when a train came around the curve at full speed.

## A GOOD YIELD OF EGGS.

Kenneth Drake of Avondale, writes to the Observer that he has a flock of 42 hens. In the month of December they produced one egg less than 17 dozen. In January they laid 36 dozen and five eggs, while in February if they had laid one more egg they would have completely filled a 49 dozen case. Thus from this prolific flock Mr. Drake harvested 102 dozens and three eggs, during the three coldest months of the year. He thinks that this is a very good record for the Carleton county hen.

A paragraph in last week's issue accused J. S. Faulkner of "working in the woodworking factory." It should have specified "Bristol woodworking factory."

**"Fit Reform"**



We have the agency for this well known brand of Clothing and can make you a suit to order in a style equal to the best custom tailoring, in fact it is custom tailoring and the price is little more than clothing off the ready-made pile. We also carry

**Progress Brand**

Ready-made clothing, the best made in Canada.

**SLATER SHOES for men and Women**

**HARTT Shoes for Men**

**Her Ladyship Garments**

which to know the beauty and value of must be seen.

We keep a Full Range of General Merchandise. Our trade is increasing every day for we are pushing this business with might and main, knowing full well that Quality must be reckoned first and Prices come in a close second. This describes our goods: **QUALITY HIGH, PRICES LOW**—just giving us a decent profit by quick turning over of stock.

**Mrs. C. A. PHILLIPS**  
**BRISTOL,**

**STOP COUGHING**

It's quite as foolish as it is annoying to keep on coughing since

**IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP**

is guaranteed to soothe the irritated parts at once, and to rapidly destroy the very cause of this aggravating nuisance. Pleasant to take too. The children just love it.

**ESTLEY & CURTIS CO., LTD.,**

Wholesale and Retail Druggists

Hartland, N. B.

Sleigh Painting  
House  
Sign Painting  
Paper Hanging

Special attention to the Natural Finish of Woods

**Guy McGinley**

Hartland, N. B.

**RELIABLE INSURANCE**

**FIRE, LIFE & ACCIDENT**

**Perley S. Marsten,**

Successor to

**Astle & Cosman,**

Representing the

**OLDEST AND STRONGEST COMPANIES**

Queen Street, Woodstock, N. B.

Your yearning, longing tea-thirst is to be satisfied more deeply, more completely than ever before. A tea-flavor so full, so rich, so smooth that it simply brims with taste-pleasure has at last been perfected. It cost years of expensive study of flavor-blending to produce. But now it is yours—for everlasting enjoyment—in King Cole Tea. Buy a package now; to-day! Then when you feel "just dying" for an unusually full-flavored satisfying cup of tea, turn to King Cole for joy-full relief.

**YOU'LL LIKE THE FLAVOR**





## Queer Cures for Human Ills

Ever since the battle between health and disease began in the human race and that must have been soon after the advent of Adam upon earth, strange and remarkable remedial methods have been put forth on the side of health. Notwithstanding the fact that this is an age of advanced medical knowledge many of the peculiar old-time cures have survived and are still in general use, while hundreds of others have been abandoned within the last few decades. Superstition, fear, credulity, ignorance and other qualities which combine to form the "dungeon of the human mind," have done much to encourage and foster many senseless theories about the cure of disease. All the old cures of the past were not senseless, however, many of them having been based upon the use of herbs of real medicinal value.

One of the common remedies of a generation or so ago for epilepsy, delirium or other ailments accompanied with a rush of blood to the head, was to bleed the patient. This treatment was given on the theory that the excess of blood in the head would be relieved if sufficient blood were taken from the other parts of the body. A favorite method of extracting the blood was by the use of leeches. The leech is a carnivorous or blood-sucking worm, with a surprising capacity for blood. At each end of the body there is a sucker, so that a well-developed leech worked rapidly on the patient overburdened with blood. The leech never was fastidious about the kind of blood it consumed. It thrived as well upon the blood of the old family horse as upon any other kind. When leeches were needed for bleeding purposes, a horse was usually driven into the water where the leeches lived and kept there until some of them fastened themselves upon the horse. These worms had a commercial value in Europe until a comparatively recent date, and they were fed regularly by their owners, who would drive horses and cattle into the water and make them stay there for a certain period every day while the leeches dined.

An ancient Oriental cure for cancer was to apply a live toad to the affected part. A well authenticated case of this form of treatment was that of the wife of a merchant of Smyrna. A live toad was strapped tightly over the diseased part, and, it was said, the woman was completely cured within a short time. It was a sacrifice on the part of the toad, however, as it died after it had been on duty 24 hours.

So popular and prevalent was the bleeding cure that every slight indisposition was attributed to too much blood, and it was not uncommon for a farmer who was not too ill to work, although he "felt a little under the weather," to start to the fields in the morning with a leech working on him. Neither the leech nor the farmer was restricted to union hours. The leech dined until he was full, when he would drop to the ground, while the farmer was happy in the belief that he was being cured of his high tide of blood in the most approved manner.

## Post Toasties

A Treat So Sweet; Add Cream Then Eat

## Post Toasties

"The Memory Lingers"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

Bleeding of patients was frequently accomplished through an operation with a knife, and there are cases recorded in which the flow of blood so weakened the patient that death resulted.

The madstone as a cure for hydrophobia, or rabies, has long illustrated the extent of human credulity. Recent investigation has shown that cases of hydrophobia are extremely rare. Usually the victim of a dog's bite becomes hysterical with fear that really does more damage than the bite. A few years ago owners of madstones reaped a harvest because of this fear. It was assumed that every dog that bit anybody was mad. The victim of such a bite would rush to a madstone owner for treatment. If the stone adhered to the wound, the case was diagnosed as rabies. If it adhered a second or a third time, it was a serious case. The madstone is formed in the stomach of a deer by the limestone from drinking water that accumulates around some undigested substance, such as an acorn. It is spongy and calcareous, and is dipped in milk before being applied to a wound.

Color was a factor in some of the old-time cures. There was once a belief that shingles could be cured from the blood of a cat's tail, provided the cat was absolutely black. After cutting off the tail the treatment consisted of applying the blood to the rash. Likewise a supposed cure for bronchitis was to take the entrails of a black chicken and steep them in hot water. The "tea" which resulted from the brew was then given to the patient.

Fish worm oil was a famous old cure for shrunken or shortened ligaments or rheumatic joints. This medicine was prepared by placing a large number of anglerworms in a dark-colored bottle which was hung up in the sun for several days. This treatment converted the worms into oil, which was applied to the diseased parts. This remedy was said to have unusual curative value.

Skunk oil was a great remedy for pulmonary troubles. This was prepared by rendering the oil from a fat skunk. The oil was used both externally and internally by the patient.

Amulets supposed to be a charm against evil and disease, have long been popular in both civilized and savage countries. Children, even to this day, wear amulets around their necks to prevent contagion from disease. A belief that was more prevalent in the past than now, but which survives to a certain extent, was that an iron ring made from a horseshoe nail, worn on the finger would prevent rheumatism.

A medicine seal, a stone engraved from left to right, was supposed to ward off sickness. This charm was worn or carried by the person who believed in its efficacy. Coral beads formerly were worn around the neck of children to prevent nosebleeds. It was also believed that a piece of brown paper placed under the tongue of a child would stop epistaxis.

A few decades ago a bulging man pocket need not necessarily mean that a concealed weapon was carried there. It was more apt to indicate that the owner of the pocket was carrying a big Irish potato to prevent rheumatism. But the charm would not work unless the tuber was carried in the hip pocket. It was also believed that a buckeye worn on the person or carried in a pocket would prevent the same disease.

Dr. David Livingston, the explorer, tells of a strange belief of a tribe of savages in Africa. Some traveler who preceded Livingston there had left a copy of a New York newspaper with the tribe. The savages knew that the white man was able to get some kind of a communication from the paper by looking at it, therefore, they attributed a supernatural power to the paper itself. So, according to Livingston, they considered this paper a cure for any ailment. If the disease failed to respond to the screams and incantations of the medicine man, the beating of drums, and other native remedies, a small piece of the newspaper was made into a pellet, which the patient swallowed. Thus journalism exerted a beneficial influence in an entirely new field.

While the ears of the people are pierced now solely for the purpose of wearing ornamental pendants, formerly this was frequently done to cure sore eyes. A silk thread inserted in the ear was called a "silk thread." A practice similar in effect to this was the treatment given a superannuated horse. Two incisions were made through the loose skin on the chest of the animal, and a rope drawn through the wound. Potatoes, onions and Indian tur-

nips were pushed into the pouch thus formed. Then the horse was turned out to grass and its rejuvenation commenced.

From the earliest period in the history of the human race to the present time the juices and essences of herbs and plants have been used as medicine by people who believed that "the Lord has created medicine out of the earth, and he that is wise will not abhor them." Who as a child has not been forced to take "bitters" made from the juices of various plants, as a spring medicine for the blood? The medicine was for adults, too, but it was necessary to use some persuasion to induce children to take it, because the word "bitters" represents the superlative degree of bitter.

Sage tea has ever been a wonderful remedy. Hot sage tea causes perspiration and cold sage tea prevents night sweats. The juice of pokeberry is noted as an antifat remedy and is the basis of the wonderful phytoline. This peculiarity of the pokeberry was discovered through the agency of the rice bird, or bobolink. It was observed that rice birds fed on the berries afterwards became thin.

Onion syrup was a remedy for whooping cough, and onions were placed on the bottom of a baby's feet to cure spasms.

The herb doctors used saffron tea as an astringent; tea made from red clover to restore hair and tea made from the bark of a walnut tree to cure malaria. An old lady recently related her experience with an herb doctor 50 years ago when her husband was suffering with a severe swelling of the leg. As soon as the doctor examined the swollen member he cried out: "Tic douloureux! Tic douloureux! Get me some poke root at once." The lady hurried out and dug some poke root in a nearby field. The doctor made a poultice of the root, which he applied to the bottom of the patient's foot. The next day the swelling had gone down and the leg had assumed normal proportions. The doctor's diagnosis was entirely wrong, as the disease was not tic douloureux, but so long as his medicine cured his mistake as to the nature of the ailment was unimportant.

Ginseng became the great medicine of the Chinese after it had cured an ancient Chinese emperor, who had been seriously ill. No medicine given him before ginseng was tried had done him any good. As a last resort an astrologer was called in for advice. The astrologer told the attendants to "go dig in the earth and find a plant shaped like a man." Finally a ginseng root, which has two sprouts, for legs, two sprigs for arms, and a little knob at the top for a head, was found. The medicine made from this root cured the emperor. This illustrates the doctrines of signatures, or the theory that the physical appearance of plants indicate their curative properties.

Herbs shaped like the lungs were supposed to be good for pulmonary troubles, plants having heart-shaped leaves and roots were believed to be suited to heart disease; vegetable forms like in shape to the ears rightly prepared and eaten were said to improve the hearing and memory; another cure for deafness was the oil from the shells of sea snails which have turnings and curvings like the ears; for baldness plants resembling the hairs of the head, such as maiden hair, were used; plants whose shape suggested the human nose were supposed to restore the sense of smell; liver shaped plants for bilious diseases, herbs and seeds shaped like the teeth to preserve the dental organization, and fleshy plants, such as onions, to increase the adipose tissue, were all examples of the doctrine of signature in the use of plants.

Some of the early practitioners were very limited in the choice of remedies. Victor Hugo's family physician used only ammonia and camphor in different combinations.

Surgery was originally in the hands of the barbers, thus the red of the barber pole signified the blood taken from the patient, and the white the resulting pallor.

Blistering formerly was an almost universal treatment for internal congestion to draw the diseased fluid to the surface. It acted as a counter-irritant. It was also used for sciatica. Blistering is still used to a considerable extent, but a milder application is more frequently employed.

A common remedy for the bite of a rattlesnake was to apply the entrails and flesh of a chicken to the wound. After the chicken was killed, it was cut open and applied while its blood was still warm. Persons who have witnessed this treatment say the flesh of the chicken almost immediately assumes a greenish hue, indicating that it has absorbed the poison from the wound.

It's poor consolation for a hungry man to swallow his pride. Good intentions are the paving stones on which many a man slips up.

It is possible for a woman's head to be turned by flattery, even when she has a stiff neck.



HON. WM. H. HOYLE.  
New Speaker of Ontario Legislature.

### PERFORMING TURTLES.

Three of Them Trained to Do a Number of Tricks.

Of all living creatures, says a writer in The Strand Magazine, the turtle is undoubtedly the slowest in its movements and probably possesses the least brain. Yet a well-known naturalist has succeeded in training three of these creatures to do a number of little tricks. He places them, one above the other, on spoons, and if a piece of cabbage or other green stuff is held out in front of them, they will make a complete circuit, all moving in unison, keeping their balance and not tumbling off. The bigger turtle will also ring a bell. This it grasps in one of its forefeet, jerks it off the ground, and then gives it a shake. It is quite amusing to watch the slow, deliberate manner in which this is done. The turtles have always lived in their owner's house, spending their time in the kitchen hunting the vermin. One of the turtles draws a little cart about the garden, a task which he apparently does not resent in the least. Of course, he is never kept harnessed for any length of time. He is quite tame, follows the children about the garden, and will even eat from their fingers.

### SURPRISED DOCTOR.

Illustrating the Effect of Food. This remarkable adaptability of Grape-Nuts food to stomachs so disordered that they will reject everything else, is illustrated by the case of a woman in Racine, Wis. "Two years ago," she says, "I was attacked by a stomach trouble so serious that for a long time I could not take much of any sort of food. Even the various kinds prescribed by the doctor produced most acute pain.

"We then got some Grape-Nuts food, and you can imagine my surprise and delight when I found that I could eat it with a relish and without the slightest distress.

"When the doctor heard of it he told me to take several small portions each day, because he feared I would grow tired of it as I had of all other food.

"But to his surprise, (and that of everybody else), I did not tire of Grape-Nuts, and became better day by day, till, after some weeks, my stomach entirely recovered and I was able to eat anything my appetite craved.

"My nerves, which had become so weakened that I feared I would become insane, were also restored by the Grape-Nuts food in connection with Postum, which has become our table beverage. I appreciate most gratefully and thankfully the good that your food preparation has done me, and shall be glad to answer any letters inquiring as to my experience." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. There's a reason.

Ever read the above letter? A new assurance from time to time. They are genuine, true and full of human interest.

### DISRESPECT AT WINDSOR.

Citizens Did Not Raise Hats When National Anthem Was Played.

At Windsor if anywhere one might expect to find the inhabitants punctilious in the observance of all the usual outward demonstrations of loyalty to the Crown. But the Colonel in command of the Second Life Guards, the regiment at present stationed at Windsor, has found the townspeople remiss and has taken the only means open to him of punishing them.

One of the three regiments of Household Cavalry is always stationed at Windsor and for generations it has been the custom of the townspeople to go to the barracks after church parade and listen to the regimental band. One Sunday recently Col. Ferguson, the commanding officer, was present in the barracks square when the band played the national anthem at the close of its programme and was struck with the apparent disrespect of many of the civilian listeners who did not raise their hats or salute in any fashion that on the following day he issued an order prohibiting the band from playing in the square till further orders.

## MAKING SAFE INVESTMENTS

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS DO NOT OFFER YIELD AS MUCH AS INDUSTRIALS.

But are Far Less Subject to Fluctuations—How to Get Particulars if Desired—Open Market Adjusts Prices—Readily Convertible—No Great Prospect of Appreciating in Value—Earnings Generally Unaffected by Trade Depressions.

The articles contributed by "Investor" are for the sole purpose of guiding prospective investors, and, if possible of saving them from losing money through placing it in "wild-cat" enterprises. The impartial and reliable character of the information may be relied upon. The writer of these articles and the publisher of this paper have no interests to serve in connection with this matter other than those of the reader.

(By "Investor.")

After the investor has satisfied himself as to the safety of a public utility offering there are several other points to be considered. In passing, however, it might be noted that if the issue is a new one, that is a public offering by some well-known banking house, the particulars required to satisfy such an examination as has been set out in this column recently, if not given in the advertised prospectus, will always be available from the issuing house. Where the issue has been on the market for some years, much of the information must be taken for granted; but if the security is one which sells freely on the exchanges, such as Rail Telephone, Electrical Development, Hamilton Street Railway, Montreal Street Railway or Winnipeg Street Railway bonds, the market adjusts the price, as a rule, to meet any weaknesses or alterations in the position of the companies. It might be mentioned in passing that none of the bonds mentioned sell below-in fact they are all quoted above-par.

After safety comes, of course, rate of income. As a rule, the street railway and other public utility bonds sell to yield a somewhat lower return than good industrial bonds. They return, however, more than the average municipal or railway bond—excepting equipment bonds.

The convertibility of a public utility bond varies considerably. In Canada, however, the better class of these, i.e., those based on utilities in large and growing cities, are most popular and, therefore, are readily convertible in the open market or by using them as collateral for a loan with a bank.

They do not, however, possess much prospect of appreciating in value unless they are more speculative than the average investor desires. Of course, any sound 5 per cent. public utility bond sold around par, if very well secured, is likely to advance from two to five points; but unless they are convertible into stock at the option of the holder they do not stand the same chance of appreciating in value that a sound industrial bond often shows.

For the permanent investor stability of market price is a relatively unimportant item. It is, however, always desirous to see one's investment selling at a price below that paid for it, and so stability is always a feature to be desired. It can be got without sacrificing some more important quality. As a rule, public utility bonds are stable for the simple reason that their earnings are stable. Depressions in trade do not cut into their profits as they do into the profits of railways, or often industrials. The narrow market for the public utility securities, as a rule, tends to keep the price steady, too.

To summarize, we have found that the bonds as a class are safe, but they require to be carefully examined individually for several possible weaknesses. Their yield is better than municipals, but less than industrials. They are, generally speaking, readily convertible, except where the issue is relatively small. They have little prospect of more than a modest appreciation in value, and their market price is stable. On the whole, and as a class, they form an excellent medium for permanent investment.

### OCEAN DENTISTRY.

Dental Parlor on a French Trans-Atlantic Liner.

All the world knows how up to date is everything on board the huge ocean-going liners, but among the very latest ideas put into force is that of having a dental parlor, where suffering passengers may have their aching molars looked to or extracted.

To many the innovation will in the future prove a great boon, for the sea air has a very considerable effect on the nerves of the teeth. Unlike other innovations on these vessels, however, the dental parlor notion did not originate in the brains of the steamship managers,



NEVER ANY FAILURE OR DISAPPOINTMENT WHEN

MAGIC BAKING POWDER IS USED.

CONTAINS NO ALUM.

COSTS NO MORE THAN THE ORDINARY KINDS. MADE IN CANADA

but to a Parisian dentist must be given the credit. He had not been doing a roaring trade for some time, and went for a sea voyage, intending to have a holiday while business was dull. While on board the steamer he conceived the idea of a ship's dentist, and on returning he at once booked a suite on the same vessel, which was the SS. La Savoie, belonging to the French Trans-Atlantic Company.

During the next trip he found quite a number of the passengers who were in need of a dentist, and, as he was a skilled hand, he did not have long to wait for clients. Since then a number of the vessels carry a certificated dentist, and it pays. Dentistry on the high seas is a blessing to all.

### HE STUTTERS.

The distinguished English author, Arnold Bennett, who is probably the most charming philosophical writer of the day, has one striking personal peculiarity. This story, told by a New York editor, has to do with this peculiarity:

A critic at the club the other day was listening to an execrable, young novelist. The young man boasted on interminably, but at last



Mr. Arnold Bennett.

I heard the critic get in the words: "Do you know, you remind me of Arnold Bennett?"

"Really?" The novelist blushed and laughed for pleasure. "Really! Come, now, do you really think—" "Yes; you stutter so," said the critic.

It isn't every fellow who can make a hit with the misses.

Beauty is only skin deep, especially in the case of a girl who has no fortune.

It's the unexpected that happens, but we generally bring it on ourselves.

## TO THE MAN WITH A LITTLE MONEY

Before the day of Bonds—an undertaking requiring a large mortgage was financed entirely by a Bank, an Insurance Company, or an institution having command of great sums of money. These institutions used the money paid them in deposits, policies, etc., to finance the undertaking. Nowadays the mortgage is split into small denominations, called Bonds. This gives the public—the opportunity to participate in an investment backed by the greatest possible security and paying excellent interest, often as high as 6%.

Let us send you literature on Bonds in general and special issues from time to time. Send your name and address to go on our mailing list.

**ROYAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED**  
BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING . . . YONGE AND QUEEN STREETS  
R. M. WHITE  
Manager  
MONTREAL-QUEBEC-HALIFAX-OTTAWA  
LONDON (ENG.)



## AN OPEN LETTER

From a Well Known Clergyman  
Showing How Indigestion  
Can Be Cured.

Rev. T. A. Drury, Beamsville, Ont., writes as follows: "For eighteen years I have been increasingly impressed with the wonderful effects for good wrought by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. For some years I had suffered almost constantly with chronic dyspepsia of the most stubborn type, attended by different other troubles which invariably follow, or accompany it as its results, prominent among which were kidney trouble and piles. Against this complication of disease I waged a vigorous warfare for several months, using many different remedies, none of which gave permanent relief. In my discouragement I was about to discontinue treatment altogether when I was advised by a friend to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the use of which, though under very unfavorable circumstances, soon revived my drooping courage. The medicine struck at the root of my weakness and the different troubles of which dyspepsia was the prime cause released, let go, and disappeared. In one month I increased fifteen pounds in weight, and received a new lease of life. Only six boxes of pills produced this wonderful change in my health, which was miraculously permanent."

Later my sister became so reduced by anaemia (though under the care of our family doctor) that she could scarcely walk. In this dangerous extremity Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were resorted to and in a brief space of time restored her to perfect health. Being a minister of the gospel many test cases have come under my notice, in all of which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have fully sustained their world-wide reputation. This is why I can conscientiously recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as being superior to anything known to me in the treatment of the many diseases for which they are recommended."

### BELOW STAIRS.

"What's your missus kicking about?" inquired the housemaid from next door.

"This is her night out, but I told her I had an engagement myself."

**A Safe Pill for Suffering Women.**  
The acclimated life of women which permits of little healthful exercise, is a fruitful cause of derangements of the stomach and liver and is accountable for the pain and lassitude that so many of them experience. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will correct irregularities of the digestive organs and restore health and vigor. The most delicate woman can use them with safety, because their action, while effective, is mild and soothing.

### A COME-BACK.

"I intended to give Wombat a little friendly advice this morning." "And why didn't you?" "Why, he started to tell me how to run my affairs, and that's something I tolerate from no man."

Jones—Yes, sir, that boy of mine is a piano player. Why, he can play with his toes! Brown—How old is he? Jones—Fifteen. Brown—I've got a boy at home who can play with his toes, and he's only one year old.



## The Best Treatment for Itching Scalps and Falling Hair

To allay itching and irritation of the scalp, prevent dry, thin and falling hair, remove cruds, scales and dandruff, and promote the growth and beauty of the hair, the following special treatment is most effective, agreeable and economical. On retiring, comb the hair out straight all around, then begin at the side and make a parting, gently rubbing Cuticura ointment into the parting with a bit of soft flannel held over the end of the finger. Anesthetize the scalp with a little oil of wintergreen. Additional partings about half an inch apart until the whole scalp has been treated, the purpose being to get the Cuticura ointment on the scalp skin rather than on the hair. It is well to place a light covering over the hair to protect the pillow from possible stain. The next morning, shampoo with Cuticura soap and hot water. Shampoo alone may be used as often as agreeable, but once or twice use the special treatment for women's hair. Notwithstanding Cuticura soap and ointment are sold everywhere, those wishing to try this treatment may do so without expense by sending to Cuticura, Dept. 5, Boston, U.S.A., for a free sample of Cuticura soap and ointment, with 10-p. book on skin and hair.

## THE SUN'S ECLIPSE.

Astronomers of France Say It Is to Be Total.

Visitors to Paris next spring will witness the remarkable spectacle of an eclipse of the sun. At ten minutes and a few seconds after noon on April 17 the sun's disk will be blotted out by the moon. The eclipse will be visible along a narrow strip north of Paris, passing between St. Germain-en-Laye and Le Vézinet and running out to the northeast.

According to the statement of Ohas. Nordmann, astronomer of the Paris observatory, a total eclipse of the sun in any particular region of the earth is visible only every 360 years, and on this occasion it will be possible to watch from Paris itself, through smoked glasses, the moon's shadow slowly stealing over the face of the sun. The phenomenon will begin at 10.45 a.m., and for two brief seconds, ten minutes after midday, the suburbs north of Paris will be plunged into darkness resembling that of a moonlight night while early morning twilight will prevail in the city itself. The unusual conditions will last until 1.35 p.m.

M. Nordmann anticipates that the eclipse will resolve the difference existing between French and British astronomers regarding the size of the moon's diameter. The French astronomers forecast a total eclipse and the British so-called annular eclipse—that is, to say, an eclipse in which the moon will be surrounded by a ring of light. If the theory of the French astronomers is correct, visitors to Paris will be treated to an unforgettable spectacle. The moon's ring will be lighted by delicate pink tongues of hydrogenic emanations of the solar atmosphere, and all around the sun will be a mysterious green halo, known as the "corona," and formed of a gas unknown on earth.

## WOULD NOT BE WITHOUT BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mothers who have once used Baby's Own Tablets for their little ones always keep them in the house. They realize the value of the Tablets in banishing baby's illness when it comes, or better still, in warding off illness by giving him an occasional dose of the Tablets to keep his stomach and bowels regular. Concerning them, Mrs. Isaac McDonald, Nappan Station, writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and would not now be without them as they are the very best medicine I know of for little ones." The Tablets are sold at 25 cents a box by medicine dealers or by mail from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brookville, Ont.

### HE WARNED HER.

"But for my ears being in the way I could wear one of these very high collars."

"Too bad; but stick to your ears girl. They may be unfashionable now, but you may need 'em in your old age to hook your spectacles over."

There is no medicine on the market that can compare with Bickie's Anti-Consumptive Syrup in expelling germs that colds engender in the air passages. It is suicide to neglect your cold. Try the cheap experiment of ridding yourself of it by using Bickie's Syrup, which is a simple remedy, easily taken, and once used it will always be prized as a sovereign medicine.

Consider the ways of the little green cucumber, which never does its best fighting till it's down.

**When Your Eyes Need Care**  
Stinging—Pain—Redness—Itching—Tearing—Weakness—Vision—Blurred—Headache—Nervousness—All these symptoms are caused by the same thing—Inflammation of the eye. The only safe and effective remedy is Murine Eye Remedy. It is a pure, natural, and gentle preparation of the finest cod liver oil, which is the only oil that can be used in the eye. It is sold in all drug stores, or by mail from Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

But if a man thinks he knows all that is worth knowing, he doesn't.

There is no poisonous ingredient in Holloway's Corn Cure, and it can be used without danger of injury.

A little outside assistance might have improved some self-made men.

Minard's Liniment Cures Coughs in Cows.

**HIS VIEW.**

"Do you believe in woman suffrage, Mr. Peck?" "I do not," replied Mr. Peck, with an air of conviction. "If a woman has not sufficient will power to secure her own way unaided, the vote will not help her."

**SILLY THING.**

"What are you going south for?" "Rheumatism."

"Gee! Can't you get enough of it up here?"

Billy—Huh! I bet you didn't have a good time at your birthday party yesterday. Willie—I bet I did. Billy—Then why ain't you sick to-day?

Minard's Liniment Cures Diptheria.

## SHE STRUCK AT ROOT OF TROUBLE

MRS. COMEAU CURED HER KIDNEYS WITH DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

And her Heart Trouble, Backache and other ailments disappeared—Says she owes her good health to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Petit Rocher, Gloucester Co., N. B., Jan. 8 (Special).—When Mrs. Pierre I. Comeau, a well known and highly respected resident of this place cured her kidney disease, her heart trouble and other aches and pains also disappeared. She cured her kidney disease easily and quickly by using Dodd's Kidney Pills. "My heart troubled me all the time," Mrs. Comeau states, "and I feared for the terrible results that might follow. My limbs would swell, my back ached and I was always tired and nervous. Those symptoms led me to believe that kidney disease was the root of all my troubles, so I turned to Dodd's Kidney Pills. Before I had finished the first box the swelling was gone, my back was well and my heart no longer troubled me. I am now in the best of health, and I owe it all to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Always strike at the root of the trouble. And in nine cases out of ten all women's troubles start with the kidneys. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills are woman's best friend.

### CRIMEAN VETERAN, 104.

Old Soldier Who Travelled Alone to See Coronation.

A Crimean veteran, Robert Coles, of Gloucester road, Croydon, England, has celebrated his 104th birthday.

Coles was born at Canterbury, and for fifteen years served in the old 86th Regiment (Durham Light Infantry), passing through the Crimean campaign as an officer's servant.

His activity is as remarkable as his loyalty. On the Coronation day of King George last June the old man rose before the household was astir, let himself out of the house quietly at daybreak, and managed to get to London and back by himself. He saw the procession from the Mall, where he stood, supporting himself by a lamppost, and returned home later in the day almost exhausted.

Coles and his wife have an old age pension and a grant from Lord Roberts' fund which helps to keep the old couple and their widowed daughter.

Coles has never smoked and only drinks one glass of beer daily.

**Shiloh's Cure**  
QUICKLY STOPS COUGHS, CURES COLDS, HEALS THE THROAT AND LUNGS. 25 CENTS

Many a boasted family tree is merely underbrush.

Worms feed upon the vitality of children and endanger their lives. A simple and effective cure is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

"Johnny, did you have a good time at the party?" "How could I have a good time? I promised mother to behave myself."

A Household Medicine.—They that are acquainted with the sterling properties of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the treatment of many ailments would not be without it in the house. It is truly a household medicine and as it is effective in dealing with many ordinary complaints it is cheaper than a doctor. So, keep it at hand, as the call for it may come most unexpectedly.

Lots of us trouble most about the things that never trouble us.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

**PHILANTHROPIST DEFINED.**  
"Pa," said little Willie, looking up from his paper, "what is a philanthropist, anyway?" "A philanthropist, my son," replied his wise pa, "is usually a man who spends his time getting other people to spend their money for charity."

NEW MOTOR SLEIGH.

A German motor sleigh of unusual design, which travels at a speed of sixty miles an hour, was exhibited at the recent automobile show in Berlin. An automobile motor occupies the centre of the body and drives an aerial propeller, mounted at the rear and connected to it by means of a combination of shaft and chain drives.

**HIS CHANCE.**

Mrs. Henpeck—"Why, I only married you to spite Dick Jones." Mr. Henpeck—"Glad to hear it. Heretofore I thought it was because you had a grudge against me."

ED. 4

## FOR FORLORN HOPES.

Medals as rewards for personal valor are almost as old as the proverbial hills, and their origins are lost in the limbo of the past. In Great Britain Charles I. instituted the first medal, a badge for his soldiers who had led forlorn hopes in battle. From this time these badges have been granted for meritorious acts of bravery, officers of the Navy being the first to participate in a regular distribution. Not only have the soldiers and sailors been honored by medals, but personal decorations have been awarded to Arctic explorers, to the police, to fishermen, to brave civilians, to colliers, to war correspondents, and to officials taking part in public events. Frequently there has been great delay in granting medals won. For instance, Lord Kitchener earned a medal from the French Army in 1870, but it has only recently reached that gallant officer. A war medal, ordered to commemorate the war with France, 1793-1814, was not issued till 1847.

## JUST ATE THROUGH A VISIT.

Mrs. Brown was a mistress who allowed her servant Jane to bring her young man into her kitchen at night.

Now, Mrs. Brown was very inquisitive and listened outside the door to the conversation.

A short time ago Jane got a fresh young man, and the mistress noticed how quiet all was when he was in the kitchen.

"Jane," said Mrs. Brown the next morning, "how is it I never hear any talk in the kitchen when your new young man visits you?" "Oh, mum," replied Jane, "he's that modest he does nothing but eat when he calls on me."

## BEST CURE FOR SKIN SORES IS ZAM-BUK.

An illustration of the way in which Zam-Buk cures even the most serious and chronic cases of ulcers, eruptions and sores is provided by Mr. R. H. Barker, of Glenairn, Ont. He says:

"I would not have believed that any remedy could cure so quickly, and at the same time so effectively, as Zam-Buk cured me."

"My face became covered with a kind of rash, which itched and irritated. This rash then turned to sores, which discharged freely and began to spread. I first tried one thing and then another, but nothing seemed to do me any good, and the eruption got worse and worse, until my face was just covered with running sores."

"Apart from the pain (which was very bad), my face was such a terrible sight that I was not fit to go out. This was my state when some one advised me to try Zam-Buk. I got a supply, and, marvellous as it may sound, within little under a month every sore on my face was healed. I have no objection to your stating my experience for the benefit of other sufferers."

Zam-Buk is purely herbal in composition, and is the ideal balm for babies and young children, for whose tender skin coarse ointments are so dangerous. Zam-Buk is a cure for cold sores, chapped hands, frost bite, blood-poison, varicose sores, piles, scalp sores, ringworm, inflamed patches, babies' eruptions and chapped places, cuts, burns, bruises and skin injuries generally. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price. Refuse substitutes.

While the majority of us know a good thing when we see it, some other fellow usually manages to see it first.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.  
Sirs,—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for the past 25 years and whilst I have occasionally used other liniments I can safely say that I have never used any equal to yours. If rubbed between the hands and inhaled frequently, it will never fail to cure cold in the head in twenty-four hours. It is also the best for bruises, sprains, etc. Yours truly,  
G. LESLIE.  
Dartmouth.

Flattery is the coin with which some people pay their way.

**PILES CURED IN 5 TO 10 DAYS.**  
Your druggist will refund money if FAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 5 to 10 days. See.

Work is better for most people than most people are for work.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

NEW MOTOR SLEIGH.

A German motor sleigh of unusual design, which travels at a speed of sixty miles an hour, was exhibited at the recent automobile show in Berlin. An automobile motor occupies the centre of the body and drives an aerial propeller, mounted at the rear and connected to it by means of a combination of shaft and chain drives.

**HIS CHANCE.**

Mrs. Henpeck—"Why, I only married you to spite Dick Jones." Mr. Henpeck—"Glad to hear it. Heretofore I thought it was because you had a grudge against me."

Honest tea  
is the best policy  
**LIPTON'S TEA**  
TYPE M. LILION-PACKAGES SOLD WEEKLY

## Investments for the New Year

We have to offer several first-class bond investments yielding 6 per cent. net, carrying our unqualified recommendation.

WRITE FOR FULL DETAILS

## CANADA SECURITIES CORPORATION, LIMITED

179 James Street, Montreal.  
306 McMillan Building, Toronto.  
14 Cornhill, London, England

## CARPET DYEING

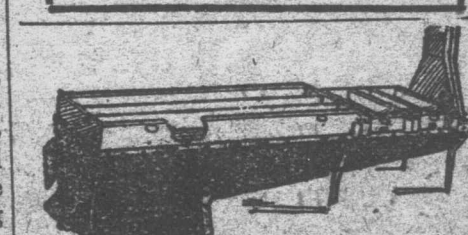
and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the British American Dyeing Co.  
Send particulars by post and we are sure to satisfy.  
Address Box 158, Montreal.

## LYON & PLUMMER

(Members Toronto Stock Exchange)  
Stocks, Bonds and Mining Stocks Bought and sold on commission. Dealers in Government and Municipal Securities.

21 Melinda Street, Toronto  
Tels. M. 7978-9 Cable: "Lyonplum."

The Heart of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "OTTO HIGEL" Piano Action



**GIVE YOUR BUSH A CHANCE, AND MAKE MONEY WITH IT.**  
You would not think of cutting down your hay or grain with hand scythes, and you should not use old pots and pans. Install a "Champion" and make more and better syrup with less time and labor. More revenue at a reduced cost. Why not try this? We have one that will just suit you. You are sure to win. Write for free booklet, THE GRIMM MFG. CO. LIMITED, 58 Wellington St., Montreal, Que.

## NOT TO BE WASTED.

"So your little boy wears glasses, mum?"

"Yes, his poor dead father wore 'em before he died, and I thought it was a pity to waste 'em."

A Pill That Lightens Life.—To the man who is a victim of indigestion the transaction of business becomes an added misery. He cannot concentrate his mind upon his tasks and loss and vexation attend him. To such a man Parmelee's Vegetable Pills offer relief. A course of treatment, according to directions, will convince him of their great excellence. They are confidently recommended because they will do all that is claimed for them.

## JUST GIVE HIM TIME.

The Elderly Lady—"They say his wife has money."

The Younger—"Well that isn't his fault. They've only been married a short time."

If a dose of Hamlin's Wizard Oil taken at night will prevent your having a bad cold in the morning, isn't it a good idea to have it ready to take the moment you feel the cold coming?

The average man is more ready to lend his ears to a hard luck story than to lend a hand.

Only One "BROMO QUININE." That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. See.

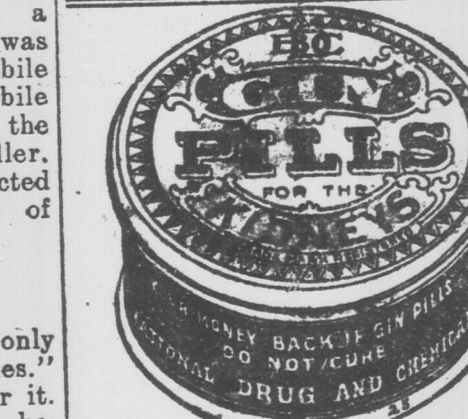
## UP AGAINST IT.

Hokus—Why don't you try to get a job?

Pokus—Employers prefer to hire married men.

Hokus—Then why don't you get married?

Pokus—A girl won't marry a fellow unless he has a job.



National Drug and Chemical Co., Toronto. Send for free sample to Dept. W. L.

## FARMS FOR SALE OR RENT.

H. W. DAWSON, 90 COLBORNE ST., Toronto.

ONE HUNDRED ACRES—GOOD BUILDINGS—near Brampton.

TWENTY-FIVE ACRES—FRUIT FARM—Brick House and Good Buildings—St. Catharines.

A NUMBER OF GOOD STOCK, GRAIN and Dairy Farms in Halton, Peel, York, Ontario and Prince Edward Counties.

SEVERAL GOOD FRUIT FARMS IN the Niagara Fruit Belt.

MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN, ALBERTA and British Columbia Land, in small or large blocks.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A Farm, consult H. W. Dawson, Ninety Colborne St., Toronto.

## AGENTS WANTED.

HIGH-GRADE SPECIALTIES FOR Agents. Commission basis. D. L. Twiss Co., Tillamook, Ont.

SALESMEN—\$40 PER WEEK SELLING one hand Rep-Raster. Sample and terms 25c. Money refunded if unsatisfactory. Collecta Mfr. Company, Collingwood, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED.—A LINE FOR every home. Write us for our choice list of agents supplies. We have the greatest agency proposition in Canada today. No outlay necessary. Apply to C. I. Co., 228 Albert St., Ottawa.

HOME WORK—WE WANT RELIABLE families to operate our high-speed automatic Knitting Machines at home; whole or spare time knitting for the trade; good wages. For all particulars address: The Canadian Wholesale Distributing Co., Dept. W., Orillia, Ontario.

HELP WANTED.

AT ONCE—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade; expert instruction; constant practice; tools free; always sure employment for a barber. Write for catalogue. Moler Barber College, 221 Queen East, Toronto.

MALE HELP WANTED.

OPPORTUNITY FOR YOUNG MEN from old country to qualify for positions in railway stations, service. Studies may be taken up by Home-Study and also in the Day and Evening School. Call or write for particulars. Dominion School Telegraph, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAY AND FARM SCALERS. Wilson's Scale Works, 3 Eglar Road, Toronto.

CANCER, TUMORS, LYMPH. etc. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Housman, Collingwood, Ont.

TON SCALERS—GUARANTEED. Wilson's Scale Works, 3 Eglar Road, Toronto.

AGENTS WANTED.—A STUDY of other agency propositions convince us that none can equal ours. You will at once regret it if you don't apply for particulars to Travellers' Dept., 228 Albert St., Ottawa.

SPECIALISTS' ADVICE FREE. Consult us in regard to any disease. Lowest prices in drugs of all kinds. Trusses fitted by mail. Send measurements. Glasses fitted by eye. Write today for anything sold in first-class drug stores to Dr. Bellman, Collingwood, Ont.

FARM HANDS WANTED To Alberta for eight months. 14th March go to Nov. for \$20 and board. Apply by letter to Box 127 Toronto P. O., enclosing at least two references from last employers, state age and farming experience.

DR. DOW'S

STURGEON OIL LINIMENT

External application for man or beast. Everyone knows of the wonderful qualities in the oil of the STURGEON for sprains, lameness, etc.

Dr. Dow's formula has it in its best form. For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Swellings, etc., it cannot be equalled.

Try it once and you will be satisfied. Price 25 cents.

ASK YOUR DEALER. HE SELLS IT.

The Brayley Drug Co., Ltd., Sole Props. St. John, N. B.

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# THE OBSERVER

Prof. H. Stevens, Editor and Managing Director.

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VOL. 3 MAR. 28. No. 41

The OBSERVER will be sent a full year to any Canadian address for 50 cents, cash in advance. American subscribers must pay \$1.00 per year.

## THE LOST OPPORTUNITY.

Frank E. McGee, a well-known Somerville boy, now farming in Aroostook county, tells The Observer that the defeat of reciprocity was the greatest disappointment he ever had. He had planned on coming back to the old Carleton county homestead where he could have made the same amount of money that he has been making across the line. He stated that he did not think there would be more than ten Carleton county votes cast against reciprocity, and that had it carried he would now be living in the land of his nativity.

Before the question first arose Mr. McGee had taken out his first naturalization papers, but hearing of the opportunity offered to Canadian farmers he decided to let the matter stand. On hearing the result of the election on the evening of Sept. 21, he had good-bye to the home land and on the following day this New Brunswick boy became a full fledged American citizen. The last year has been a good one for Mr. McGee; he has made some money as every thrifty farmer in Aroostook county has done. He has disposed of his property in Fort Fairfield and next Monday afternoon's express will carry him and his family to Madison, Me., where he recently purchased a farm.

Mr. McGee spent Sunday last with friends in this vicinity, who, he says, advised him to remain here. "This country is coming," they say.

"Yes," he replied, "I believe it is coming, but I'm going to stay in the country that has already arrived, and where farmers don't get the black eye as they got it here last fall."

In big black type the Gleaner and the Press make the statement that all the opposition members voted against the construction of the Valley railway. This is absolutely untrue. The present plan of the local government is to have Centreville the northern and Gagetown the southern terminus for two years—the road between the two points to be completed in 1913. The road north of Centreville and the St. John connection is not to be built until two years afterward.

On a motion to have the whole line under construction and completed simultaneously all the opposition members voted aye and the government members NO.

The two papers referred to construe this vote as being a vote against the building of the railway.

Do you think it was?

For two years the railway will be a feeder to the C.P.R. It will take freight from Gould's electric railway and deliver thousands of cars over to the C.P.R. at Woodstock.

'T would Have Been a Trolley Line.

Had it not been for the active obstruction of Mr. Pugsley, Mr.

Carvell and the remnant of the old regime now in the Legislature, the Valley Railway would have now been in operation, and the people would not have been in the position that they are in today of still waiting for the great transportation facilities which it will provide—Gleaner.

In this issue of The Observer more than a score of people are reported as leaving this vicinity to settle in the west.

Is this the result of Premier Flemming's emigration policy?

## Our Neighbours

### LOWER WINDSOR

Most of the young fellows have returned from the woods. We are glad to see them around again.

Lonnie Glass has returned from Wapke where he was employed as cookee for Ed. Waugh.

Miss Ethel Belyea is attending school at Hartland.

Miss Sadie Craig has been spending a few days at East Coldstream.

Miss Eva Glass entertained a party of young folks on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Harvey Belyea of Hartland was visiting friends at this place one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Mellon Foster of this place intend moving to Hartland in the near future.

Johnie Foster and Burdon McBurney are doing a hustling business sawing wood.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Paget and family were visiting Samuel Cook of Rockland on Sunday last.

Mrs. Willard Crabb of Cloverdale is visiting Mrs. Charles Stockford.

Stanley Shaw has completed the bridge across the Craig brook.

Ray Letson has returned home from Hartland where he was working for C. H. Taylor.

Our school is progressing nicely under the management of Miss Jennie Paget.

The young people of this place gave Miss Jennie Paget a surprise party one night last week.

Miss Nellie Paget has been visiting friends and relatives at Carlisle.

Oscar Hartley who was hurt at Bristol last fall is improving.

Bruce Seeley has rented T. H. Belyea's farm and expects to move in next week.

Miss Edith Glass attended the knitting circle which was held at Mrs. George Robinson's last Thursday.

Earl Belyea, who is working at Smith's mill, had his hand cut, but is doing nicely now.

### STICKNEY.

George Clark has returned home from Green River and purchased a fine pair of colts from Robert Hunter.

Mrs. George Campbell and two children spent a day in Pool recently. Miss Alma Lovely of Perth, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Leslie Tompkins.

Mrs. Ernest Tompkins drove to Florenceville one day last week.

Mrs. H. Robinson spent Sunday with friends in Bristol.

Clayton Schiver has done a thriving business trapping this winter.

William Turner died after a week's illness at the home of his nephew, Fred Turner.

Harry Tompkins has sold his driving horse.

Lorrie Campbell is able to be out again after being confined to the house for two months with a cut leg.

Miss Erma Miller of Hartland and Miss Mary Miller of Connell, were calling on friends here on Monday.

Mrs. Fred Turner is confined to her bed with an attack of la grippe.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Tompkins have arrived home again after spending the winter at Wapke.

Mrs. Joseph Grant spent Sunday with her mother at Connell.

Mrs. James Green spent a few days with Mrs. H. Hunter.

Lee Brownell made a trip from Perth Saturday.

Jude Rideout left here the 16th for the west.

Colman Tibbitts and Albion Tompkins arrived home Saturday after spending the winter at Salmon River.

Coy Campbell has resigned his job at the mill on account of rheumatism and has taken up the late agency of Millbury & Co.

### BEACONSFIELD.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Flannigan and three children and Mooney Wright were pleasant callers at D. M. Nicholson's Sunday.

George Buckingham, who has been on the sick list for some time, is now rapidly improving.

Our teacher, Miss Elizabeth Wetmore, has organized a Sunday school, also a home department for those who are prevented from attending. The superintendent is David Crabtree. The school is flourishing and has a large attendance.

Scott Nicholson, who has been quite poorly all winter, is now getting out lumber.

The funeral of Robert Doak of Carlingford, took place Sunday at Andover.

Mrs. Douglas Nicholson and little daughter, Eva, returned from a very pleasant visit with Mrs. Nicholson's sister at Middle Simonds.

Mrs. B. Ladner of Easton, was visiting her sister, Mrs. W. Bartley, one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Thompson are receiving congratulations on the recent arrival of a son.

Little Jessie Dorsey of Fort Fairfield, is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kennedy.

Mrs. Elzema Kennedy spent Sunday with her parents here.

There is talk of an entertainment to be held in the school house soon.

Miss Etta Trafford and Esther Elliott of Carlingford, have been spending a few days with Mrs. Scott Nicholson.

Colin Nicholson, who has been quite ill, is able to attend to his work again.

Many sufferers from rheumatism have been surprised and delighted with the prompt relief afforded by applying Chamberlain's Liniment. For one case of rheumatism in ten requires any internal treatment whatever. This liniment is for sale by all dealers.

### BRISTOL

A public meeting in the interests of the Bristol Book and Literary Club was held in the Forester's hall on Tuesday evening, March 19. H. C. Ricker occupied the chair and first called on E. Carey, who gave an interesting address on the principles of the Club. Robt. L. Summs of Florenceville, then delivered an address on "The Value of Poetry in Education," which proved both amusing and instructive. During the evening suitable music was rendered, Mrs. Banks presiding at the organ. This is the first of a series of meetings to be held during the spring months and it proved very successful.

An alarm of fire was raised in the village on Friday afternoon which caused general excitement for some time. The fire proved to be in a bed and was extinguished after some brave efforts.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Brooks are rejoicing over the arrival of a young son at their home.

The weather of the past week was such as to make coasting parties a success, and this condition was readily taken advantage of by the young people of the village.

Rev. Chas. Orser occupied the pulpit of the Primitive Baptist church on Sunday morning. Two members were admitted to the church at this service.

Rev. E. C. Turner preached an eloquent sermon on Sunday afternoon taking for his subject "The Golden Rule."

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has won its great reputation and extensive sale by its remarkable cures of coughs, colds and croup. It can be depended upon. Try it. Sold by all dealers.

### ARMAND.

Frank and Hilda Buchanan, of Centreville spent the week-end at the home of their sister Mrs. Asa Dickinson.

Mrs. Stitham of Mars Hill is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Last week Mr. and Mrs. Earl Kimball of Carleton and Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Kimball and children of Bridgewater, were calling on friends in this place.

Mrs. Edmond Spinney of South Knowlesville was a recent guest of Mrs. Edmond Robinson.

Rev. G. A. Giberson conducted divine service here on Sunday.

On Friday Rev. J. A. Corey made several pastoral calls here.

The little child of Archie Robinson has been ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. Allan Clark of Hartland

spent the week with her daughter, Mrs. Archie Robinson.

On Sunday, Henry London and his daughter, Florence, attended the Evangelistic services at Hartland.

Henry Sarsfield of Howard Brook is very ill and his mother passed through here yesterday on the way to visit him.

You judge a man not by what he promises to do, but by what he has done. That is the only true test. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy judged by this standard has no superior. People everywhere speak of it in the highest terms of praise. For sale by all dealers.

### Millinery Opening.

Thursday April 4th we will hold our millinery opening, under the management of Miss Cambridge and her help. We cordially invite every one interested in millinery to call and inspect our stock of New creations in head wear. As we buy for cash we feel that we can sell as cheap, if not cheaper than our competitors. We take this opportunity of thanking our numerous customers for their past favors and trust that our dealings have been such as to meet a continuance of the same.

KEITH & PLUMMER.

## New Spring Millinery.

Miss Julia McCollom has just returned from the Millinery Openings at St. John with a Fine Assortment of the newest Hat Shapes and Trimmings and is prepared to do Millinery work at her home. An inspection of her stock is invited and every attention will be given to the wants of her patrons.

Miss Julia McCollom, Hartland, N. B.

## Ask for an Agency

FOR

## Four of the Best Money-Making Lines!

High-Class Gasoline Engines. Something new. No Batteries. Cream Separators, the best. Steel Ranges. Wire Fencing.

## FRANK HAGERMAN.

General Agent for N. B. HARTLAND, N. B.

## White Wyandottes

AND Blue Andalusians

Prize Winners at the Hartland Poultry Show.

Wyandottes: 1st and 2nd prizes; 2nd and 3rd prizes; 1st prize cockerel and pullet.

Egg orders book now for future delivery at \$1.50 per 13

Frank A. Aiton, Hartland, N. B.

## Registered

Ayrshire Bulls

at service

Duke, C. N. R. No. 31781

Hampton Netherhall

Duke, C. N. R. No. 32389

Fee \$1.25 at time of service. Return service free.

3 Fresh milch Cows for Sale.

Hartland Poultry Yards



## Clothes that Give Good Service

Service is the only one material thing—in fact—the only thing that makes clothing worth the money you pay for it.

The best of materials are easily spoiled by improper methods of manufacture.

Honest reliable cloth under skillful treatment is bound to result in serviceable well made clothes.

Such clothes are

## Campbell's Clothing

There's a dozen and one styles to choose from—each and every one beautiful and perfect of its kind.

The new spring samples are in, and all ready for your inspection. Come and see them.

## JOHN McLAUCHLAN Co., Ltd.

HARTLAND AND WOODSTOCK

## New Hazelton Offers a Fortune to You

New Hazelton is today the best opportunity on the market for the small investor. Think it over. There is no advantage enjoyed by the other growing cities of the West absent from the table of good things spread out before New Hazelton. It is right on the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific. It must be a great shipping and railway centre; nothing on earth can prevent it.

Ringed round the new city are the mountains literally lined with silver, gold and coal. New British Columbia must be the centre of great mining activity. New Hazelton is the centre of that centre—the axle on which the hub of this activity turns. This in itself is enough to assure this new city a great and progressive future.

But railroads and mines alone may not make a city. Back of New Hazelton along the Skeena are to be found large areas of agricultural, pastoral and timber lands. The climate in itself is a magnet. You will have read of the possibilities of the district as a fruit-growing area. Surely all these things combined must operate to make a city great.

But back of all this there is something more. A city may present many features which should make it a dominant force, and yet fail for one reason alone to make progress—it may not have back of it the driving, dominating, compelling force of big business men. New Hazelton has this. The men who have made Northern British Columbia—the men who today are making that country—the railroad men, the business and mining men, the progressive land and colonization men, are back of New Hazelton—not only back of it with their opinion but back of it with their money.

Your opportunity is here. The time is now. You in duty to yourself want New Hazelton. We ask only that you investigate with an open mind this opportunity, confident as we are it cannot fail to appeal to the tribunal of your own intelligence. Will you let us help you to find out more about the city of New Hazelton?

## John T. G. Carr

Selling Agent for New Brunswick.

## SHOES

Driving Shoes, local make and Bass.

Steel Shoes for Men and Boys.

Work and Dress Shoes for every one.

Don't forget to ask to sample our Molasses.

## Drake & Belyea

General Merchants, Coldstream, N. B.

"The supply of York and Kent Timothy Seed and 111 Long Late Clover is less than half of last year's supply. If you wish to get good Seed buy these hands early before supplies are exhausted."



## Local News and Personal Items

George W. Boyer is in very poor health.

H. H. Smalley was in Woodstock on Thursday.

Dr. Bearsto of Lakeville, was in Hartland on Friday.

H. H. Hatfield was in Grand Falls on business recently.

H. E. Gray of the Harris hotel, Bath, was here on Thursday.

Burnette Miller is learning the barber trade with W. E. Thornton.

A. L. Baird made a business trip to East Florenceville on Friday.

There is still a large amount of produce of all kinds to be marketed.

G. E. Orser of Fort Fairfield was visiting friends in Hartland last week.

Mrs. Jud Cook of East Coldstream, was the guest of Mrs. Joseph Clowes recently.

A load of Cobbler potatoes sold for \$6.00 per barrel yesterday in Mars Hill. View, March 21.

Mrs. George Nicholson of Rockland visited her sister, Mrs. W. E. Thornton a few days last week.

Murry McAuley of Pioneer, lessee of the thoroughbred stallion "Cyclist" was in Hartland on Friday.

The wild geese are flying northward. The "Back to New Brunswick" idea suits them to a dot. Beacon.

The Manufacturers Life is proverbial for its prompt payments. No company is more liberal in its treatment of its policy holders.

Rev. H. D. Marr, a prominent Methodist clergyman, once stationed at Woodstock, and in St. John, is about to remove to Alberta.

Mrs. Nancy Cook of Rockland, has returned home after having spent the last two months with Mrs. Thomas Boyer of Woodstock.

A burning flue in the residence of R. W. Cameron brought out the firemen in Wednesday night's high wind. It was not necessary to lay the hose and no damage was done.

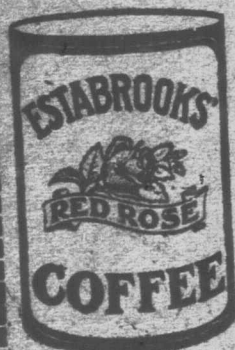
During the past two weeks Charles Stevens has been at Shediac buying potatoes for Hatfield & Scott. Will Stevens was at Cardigan a few days last week for the same purpose.

W. B. Howard, district passenger agent for the C. P. R., has been placed in charge as the general agent of the C. P. R. steamship lines of the Atlantic division of the steamship business west of St. John.

It is called "P. & P." for short, but stands for Parmenter & Polsey, the makers; also for Powerful and Productive—the quality of the Fertilizer J. T. G. Carr is selling. Give us a trial order and you will be pleased with the result.

### Perfect Coffee Every Time

Unlike common coffees, RED ROSE has the same rare flavor when it reaches your table as it had when it left the roaster. For it is sold only in airtight tins, hence none of its strength or flavor is lost.



Our new process crushes this coffee into grains of uniform size and takes away the chaff which makes most coffees bitter. Thus Red Rose Coffee is as easily made as Red Rose Tea, and pours clear without any "settling." For a "full-bodied," bright, brisk coffee we commend

**Red Rose Coffee**

T. H. Forrest of Windsor, was here on Tuesday.

Miss Pearl Crandlemire spent Sunday at Woodstock.

Rev. E. C. Jenkins was the guest of D. E. Morgan on Monday.

Miss Alice McIntosh spent the week-end at her home in Woodstock.

R. L. Phillips of Fredericton, registered at the Commercial this week.

BORN—On Friday morning a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Estabrooks.

C. H. Taylor has secured the services of Miss Copp of Nova Scotia, as milliner.

J. W. Adams & Son have just received a line of kitchen cabinets. See ad. next week.

Mrs. Odber Orser of Windsor, is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Laura McIsaac at Wicklow.

Miss Winnifred Keirstead of St. Stephen, came on Tuesday to visit Mrs. Carey Dickinson.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Connelly who have spent the winter at Windsor, have returned home.

Rev. C. W. Townsend, home missionary of the United Baptist church, died suddenly in St. John last week.

Mrs. Fred Stewart of Centreville, died suddenly on Monday morning leaving a husband and a child a day old.

J. T. G. Carr wants a few cords of hardwood for which cash, money, or even GRASS SEED will be paid.

In a collision on the C.P.R. near North Bay, Ont., on Saturday, three men were killed and three badly injured.

J. A. Trecarten of Wilnot, and Miss Phoebe O'Neil of Caribou, were married on March 14, at the home of the groom's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Miller and Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Keith drove to Centreville on Friday to attend the funeral of Hon. G. W. White.

Rockland Civilian Rifle Association will meet at Arthur Estabrooks' store on the evening of April 6. Ed. Estabrooks, secretary.

A bride chain found in the road is left at the Observer office for the owner, who will be expected to pay the cost of advertising.

D. W. Jackson, structural superintendent of bridges, and Solomon Perley, of Upper Woodstock, called on The Observer on Monday.

The children of Scott Orser, a former Windsor boy now living in New Westminster, have been ill of typhoid fever but have made a successful recovery.

Charles Crandlemire of Mount Pleasant, has forsaken New Brunswick. On Monday his family entrained for Granddod, B. C., where they will make their home.

Yesterday the marriage of James Plummer of Waterville, and Miss Helen Hayden of Somerville, took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Hayden.

Evangelistic services will be held on Sunday at 10.30. At 3.45 Mr. Goodson will speak to men only on Kings and Slaves. At 7 p. m. he will preach on the unavoidable Christ.

Mrs. Percy Graham returned from Woodstock on Saturday. She was accompanied by her father, George F. Smith, who a few weeks ago suffered a severe paralytic shock. He will remain here for some time.

On Monday, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Curtis left for Boston in response to a call of Mrs. Curtis' sister who is ill in a hospital with appendicitis at the same time that her husband is being treated for cancer of the stomach.

For the kindness of friends at Hartland at the time of the burial of our son and brother, Thomas D'Arcy, on Saturday last we wish to express our sincerest thanks: Mrs. Maria McGee, W. N. McGee, F. E. McGee, Mrs. F. T. Kimball, Mrs. Eric Nelson.

A large audience witnessed the race in the roller rink on Tuesday evening. Jim LeVine and George Boyer, the Hartland team, won both races from the Grand Falls team. The hurdle race between Ava Hovey and Guy McLaughlin was provocative of much mirth, being won by Hovey.

A Sprain or Cut calls for quick treatment. Don't try experiments. You are safe and sure with the old, reliable

**JOHNSON'S**  
**ANODYNE Liniment**

Used over 100 years for Rheumatism, Swellings, Stiff joints, Wounds. Used inwardly for Colds, Sore Throat, Croup, Bowel Troubles. Also for Eczema. At all Dealers. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

Frank Hagerman has the provincial agency for the Empire Cream Separator Co., which company also deals in gasoline engines, steel ranges, wire fencing, etc. Mr. Hagerman desires to secure active agents in unoccupied territory.

Cards are out for the wedding of William A. Scott and Miss Laura, daughter of Montague Shaw of Windsor, the ceremony to take place on April 10th. Invitations are also issued for the wedding of Charles Clark, of Hatfield & Scott's staff, and Miss Glenna Birmingham of Connell on April 6.

The Hartland Electric Company's bill came up in committee yesterday afternoon, but the result could not be learned at the time of going to press. A. R. Ripby and C. M. Shaw have been in Fredericton promoting the bill. The Sayre interests presented a petition asking that if the bill is passed their interests be properly safeguarded.

Capt. E. E. Tedford from England and his brother, S. B. Tedford, from Boston, arrived in Hartland on Saturday, March 16 via Yarmouth, to visit their mother, Mrs. Alfred Thornton, and sister, Mrs. H. Jones at Nashwaak, and left Monday evening for Boston to take the White Star Line for his home. Capt. Tedford is to take command of the steamer Helmsgoath, now building on the Tyne.

The Evangelistic services begun on Sunday morning by Rev. C. P. Goodson have attracted great crowds of people. A men's meeting Sunday afternoon was very largely attended. The preacher is forceful, eloquent, convincing, and his appeal has been so far for a higher standard of Christian living. There is evidence of a good work being done and many are consecrating their lives to God. Announcements for next Sunday will be found elsewhere in this issue.

At the sale of fishing privileges held at Fredericton last week a genuine surprise was created when Donald Fraser, Jr., outbid the Tobique Salmon Club. Hitherto this club, made up of millionaires, have paid only a nominal annual lease. Mr. Fraser will pay \$1,300 per year for the right. The highest bid was that of the Restigouche Salmon Club. It amounts to \$10,000 per year. T. J. Carter bid in Bear Brook, Tobique waters.

At the Provincial Hospital on Friday last the death occurred of Randolph Raymond, son of the late David Raymond of Middle Simonds. The remains were brought here on Saturday and taken to Middle Simonds where the funeral was held on Sunday afternoon, conducted by Rev. Chas. King, Adventist, of Presque Isle. Mr. Raymond enjoyed all his faculties and had a promising career up to his early manhood. An accident causing concussion of the brain resulted in the dementia from which he suffered for years.

Thomas D'Arcy McGee, son of the late Joseph McGee of Somerville died on Friday at the home of his sister, Mrs. Frank T. Kimball, of Fort Fairfield, on Friday last. He was 43 years of age and had been ill a long time with a complication of diseases, heart failure being the direct cause of his death. The remains were brought to Hartland on Saturday, Frank E. McGee, a brother accompanying them. Interment was made in the Bradley burying ground immediately after the arrival of the train. Rev. Smith Dow conducting the burial service. Mr. McGee leaves a wife and four children. He is well remembered by those who were the boys of Somerville and Hartland 25 years ago.

You can say goodbye to constipation with a clear conscience if you use Chamberlain's Tablets. Many have been permanently cured by their use. For sale by all dealers.

## Hartland Stores Will Close

at 7.15 p. m. on

**Monday, Wednesday and Thursday**

evenings of this and next week to give all an opportunity of attending the Evangelistic services now being held in the churches.

## A Good Life Policy

will compel a young man to save money. He will be glad of it when he is older. It trains him also to the habit of saving, and is the only sure way to guarantee adequate estate to this family—when he has one.

## The Manufacturers Life Insurance Co.

Issues None But Good Policies

Communicate with or consult

T. A. Lindsay, Inspector, Woodstock, N. B.  
or The E. R. Machum Co., St. John, N. B.

Managers for Maritime Provinces.

## Two Good Brands of Potato Fertilizer

Cross Brand Scotch and Nova Scotia

## English Seed Potatoes

These potatoes will not rot when others will Good yield. For particulars apply to

## Clyde Rideout

Hartland, N. B.

## Perley Shaw

formerly conducting a

## Blacksmith Shop

at Rockland will after April 1st remove to Hartland and will occupy the Carr shop, near the Commercial hotel. Horseshoeing and jobbing will receive prompt and careful attention.

## New Cash

Buying for Spot Cash and selling for quote these

## Prices for Thurs., Friday and Sat.

Five Roses Flour	\$6.70	100 lbs. Cracked Corn	\$1.00
Large thick codfish	.07 1/2	16 lbs. Best Sugar	1.00
Lard, comp. 5 lb. pails for	.05	Best Barb. Molasses	.45
Pumpkin	.12	Tomatoes	.16
Red Clover Salmon	.18	Corn	.10
2 cans good pink do. for	.25	Peas	.12
Quaker Oats and premium	.22	Western Pork, backs	.14
6 bars Surprise Soap	.25	Salt, 10 lb. bags	.03
Good Brooms	.40	Soda, 10 lbs. for	.25
Cream Tartar, one-fourth lb. for	.08	Napoleon Tobacco	.08
Pepper	.07	Shamrock	.08
Oysters	.23	Master Mason Tobacco	.13

**Good Bananas, per doz. 30c.**

**" Oranges, " " 15c.**

## FANJOY'S

Opposite Exchange Hotel.

## H. M. Martell

Graduate Optician

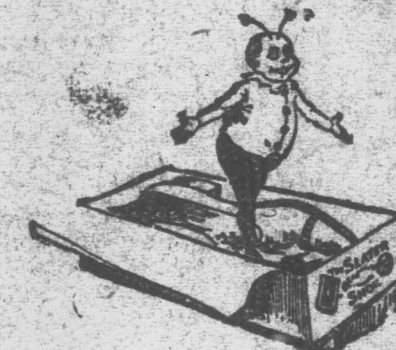
of East Florenceville, N. B.

Fifteen years experience in Optical work; five years in Carleton County; who does more optical work than any optician in Carleton Co.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

Eyes tested free. Glasses ground to suit. Telephone or drop a card to Day's Hotel, East Florenceville, N. B., and I will call and do your work at your home.

## Room for an Honored Guest



Now move ye nameless shoes, give place to Royalty!

The Slater Shoe is coming here to

stay, and a thousand pairs of present stock must go to yield the required space.

Profit dies before that prospect, and this sale must pave the way for a new era in our shoe trade.

We had to pledge a yearly purchase of many thousand pairs of Slater Shoes to secure the agency, and these shoes must also be paid for in thirty days.

To-morrow we start a Sale of our regular lines of men's shoes, which will make the coming of the Slater Shoe memorable, because of the profit carving which preceded it.

Note these prices on present standard grades:

Come in. We mean Business. Got to make Room for New Goods. Come in; get the Bargains that awaits you.

**HORACE R. NIXON**

Peoples' Shoe Store.



## IN THE ORIENT

### TANG BECOMES A PET.

of Milk From  
and and  
admits it.

"I see that Professor Garner has got back from the African jungles with a live gorilla," says a traveler from Singapore.

"That reminds me of Duncan Mackey of Singapore and his orang-outangs. Mr. Mackey is a Scotchman, who has been in Singapore longer than almost anybody else out there, and he is very wealthy. He is one of those chaps to whom animals seem naturally to take.

"Mackey used to be extremely fond of orang-outangs, and would keep them about his place. When you called on him you could never be sure but what one of the hairy creatures would drop from some perch upon your shoulders, and they are not nice things to have about unless you are particularly partial to them.

"There came a time when the Scotchman got tired of the animals, and he gave them away. One he bestowed upon the botanical gardens at Singapore, which are among the most beautiful in the world, though not so large as those of Butenag, near Batavia, Java. This particular animal had been owned by Mackey ever since the creature was very small, and had grown to be one of the largest of his species. The orang-outang was much attached to Mackey and used to walk about with him in his gardens, with one paw grasping the man about the waist. The index finger of Mr. Mackey's left hand was gone and the animal's intuition seemed to tell him that this hand was imperfect, and he used to

#### MAKE MUCH OF IT.

"After a time the zoological department of the Singapore botanical gardens was given up, and the orang-outang, with other animals, was sent to the zoological gardens in London. A few years later Mackey paid a visit to London, and he decided he would look in to see if his old pet would recognize him.

"He stood back in the crowd that surrounded the cage at first, but the orang-outang caught sight of him and began to make a great demonstration. The Mackey pushed aside the crowd and went near the cage, and to the amazement of the bystanders, ran his hand through the bars. The animal grabbed his hand, and when he found the place where the finger wasn't, went into paroxysms of delight. Mackey always tells this as proof that an ape is not so far removed from man in intelligence.

"Yes, there are sometimes dark and mysterious doings out there, though not so much in Singapore itself as up in the Malay state. One of the prettiest young women in Singapore was married to a planter up in the states, and when he took his bride home, one of the Malay servants, who had been in love with her master, determined to make away with the white woman, whose position she had coveted. Her actions made her the object of suspicion, and she was discharged, but a week or two later she appeared on the plantation.

"Now, there is out there a common fiber which is absolutely indigestible, and whose presence, when ground up and mixed with curry is a hard to detect. It is a favorite means of causing the death of an enemy, and apparently its use has been known in that part of the world for centuries. It acts upon the stomach just about

#### LIKE GROUND GLASS.

"Well, one night soon after the discharged girl's disappearance the mistress of the house was served with what seemed an especially tempting curry of rice. She ate, and died in convulsions. Realizing what had happened, the husband went out into the compound with a shotgun and blew the top of his head off. That is one of the little tragedies you suddenly hear about out there.

"The Eurasian, if he is a person of any soul, leads rather an unsatisfactory existence. Down in Java if a Dutchman takes a native wife or a half-breed nothing is thought of it. In an English colony it is different.

"One of the beauties of Singapore, a perfect blonde, was the daughter of a white mother and a man who had about a sixteenth of native blood. She was educated in England and was very accomplished. There came out from London a youngster to take a position with an exporting house. He fell in love with the young woman, and she with him, and they became engaged. His family back in England heard of it, and set a-out to break the engagement. The youngster had no resources of his own, and his family had the exporting house transfer him to their branch in Rangoon. This pretty well broke both of them up, but such a thing is not an extraordinary occurrence. "Traveling about on the steamers that run to the islands you come

across extraordinary characters sometimes. I once went from Singapore to Pontianak, Borneo, on a little Chinese steamer, which carried a cargo of copra and rubber. She was a tiny craft, with small cabin space, and I used to have my cot put on deck at night.

"The skipper, Captain Hunter, was a Scotchman. He used to sling his hammock near my cot and would entertain me with reminiscences every night before going to sleep, for the voyage to Pontianak required going 40 or 50 miles up river after we reached

#### THE BORNEO BOAT.

"One night the skipper was talking about snakes. 'Do you know,' he said, 'that most snakes are fond of milk and the more venomous they are the more they like it. It is well known that they will milk cows if they can get to them, and that reminds me of an incident of which I myself was a witness on my last voyage to Pontianak.

"You know there is a little park in front of the hotel there with a resthouse in it. Well, I was strolling through the park one afternoon late when I observed a small child who as ayah had left it for the moment sitting on the ground. It had the tube of a bottle in its mouth and I stood for a moment regarding it. As I stood looking, man, I was suddenly transfixed with horror. A big cobra had come out of the jungle and made straight for the child. You ask me why I did nothing. I was paralyzed, and besides, I had no weapon. I had heard or read that sometimes the very innocence of a child may protect it.

"Well, sir, that big snake lifted its head, as I thought, to strike. I closed my eyes. Then I opened them, fearing like, and what do you think I saw? That snake, sir, had grabbed the bottle away from the child, coiled part of its body around it and was sucking away at the top as the child had done only just before. The child set up a cry. And would you believe it, what did that snake do but poke the tip of its tail into the child's mouth? The cobra went on sucking the bottle and the child apparently was satisfied with its grip on the snake's tail until the snake, having consumed the milk, gently withdrew its caudal extremity and silently made for the jungle again."

#### BEWARE OF THE MUMMY.

Egyptian Story Showing Effect of Speaking Ill of a Dead Person.

A correspondent of the Egyptian Gazette relates a strange adventure that happened to him. He visited the Cairo Museum, accompanied by a friend, and in the course of his inspection came across the mummy of Ahmose I. in the wall case not far from the jewel room.

He turned to his companion and made some remark about the extreme ugliness of the mummy's face. No sooner had he made that remark than he was overcome with a feeling of suffocation as if a cord was being tightened around his neck. The feeling lasted for about a minute and then gradually began to pass away.

The correspondent adds that he and his fellow traveler were considerably shaken by the incident, which was all the more extraordinary in that he had never had a day's illness in his life.

Doubtless scientists and medical men will have their theory for this incident, but all the same it has an uncanny flavor. There is indeed a popular superstition, whether fostered by the dragomans in order to mystify and overawe tourists or cannot say, that the mummies still retain the powers of wizardry which in the fulness of their life they were credited with possessing. As a result many folks absolutely decline to look at the mummified remains of Egypt's ancient kings, as they aver the spirits of those personages will wreak their vengeance on them for their profane gaze.

I personally know level-headed, rational residents who, fascinated by the Sphinx, can stand and look at it for an hour on end, but who would go in mortal terror of their lives if they were in its presence to tell all any personal remarks about its ugliness or dilapidated condition.

It is said that superstition is dying out in this age of civilization, but in the land of the Pharaohs it is still as alive as ever. Incidents like the one above serve to keep it well alive.

#### WOULD BE THERE FOR LIFE.

An old negro was brought to trial in a Southern town for stealing a chicken.

"Bastus," said the judge, before pronouncing sentence, "I am about to give you two months in the workhouse. Have you anything to say for yourself?"

"Good Lawd, boss!" exclaimed the old man. "Two months! For stealing one hen!"

"Have you anything to say?" repeated the judge sternly.

"All I got to say is, boss," declared the negro, "taint no use to sen' me to no jail for two months for stealin' one chicken, 'case ef I spent two months in jail for every chicken I done stole I might as well done been bawn in jail."

## THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON

### CELEBRATED BRITISH SOLDIER AND STATESMAN.

Born in Dublin, May 1, 1769—Died at Walmer Castle, Sept. 14, 1852.

It was an odd circumstance which gave to Arthur Wellesley, the Duke of Wellington, the nickname of The Iron Duke. Like Prince Bismarck's Blood and Iron speech secured him his nickname through fitting his character, the Duke of Wellington obtained his through an iron steamship which was named The Duke of Wellington, but which came to be called for short The Iron Duke. Finally, the nickname for the vessel came also to be applied to the great English general, for it so well expressed the popular idea in the minds of his countrymen of the sternness of Wellington's character.

Wellington showed the iron element of his nature in almost everything in which he engaged, but his whole life is so closely associated with the English arms of his period that it is practically as a soldier alone that he is admired, is referred to, and reflected upon.

It was the wonderful generalship of Wellington which finally encompassed the defeat of the great Napoleon, after the greatest soldiers of Europe had been matched against him. In the wonderful peninsular campaigns seven of Napoleon's marshals were killed or defeated by the Iron Duke. The last of this great series of encounters was fought between Wellington and Soult at Toulouse on April 19, 1814, and was won by the former.

When Napoleon returned from Elba Wellington, on account of his previous remarkable success, was appointed to command the army of British, Hanoverians and Belgians gathered in the Netherlands to help annihilate the French emperor. The field of Waterloo was the final struggle.

#### AT WATERLOO.

Soult said of the English: "They will die on the ground upon which they stand before they will lose it."

That Wellington said, at a critical moment of the battle, as asserted by Alison. Up guards and at them," is not discredited, but Victor Hugo states in Les Misérables that at 5 o'clock Wellington drew out his watch and was heard to murmur, "Blucher or night."

Upon one occasion when Wellington was asked by a lady to describe the battle of Waterloo, he modestly replied: "We pumelled them, and they pumelled us, and I suppose we pumelled the hardest and won the day."

In a despatch in 1815 Wellington made use of the remark, which has become celebrated, "nothing except a battle lost can be half as melancholy as a battle won."

"I remember," says Emerson, "to have heard Mr. Samuel Rogers in London relate, among other anecdotes of the Duke of Wellington, that a lady, having expressed in his presence a passionate wish to witness a great victory, to which Wellington replied, 'Madame, there is nothing so terrible as a great victory—except a great defeat.'"

In after years when Wellington was ambassador to Paris, Louis XIII apologized to him because the French marshals turned their backs upon their former antagonist and retired from the king's levee. "Don't distress yourself, sire," replied Wellington, "it is not the first time they have turned their backs upon me."

#### HIS GREAT NERVE.

Wellington never lost his iron nerve under any circumstances. Upon one occasion, during a storm at sea, he was told that it would soon be all over with them. It was bad time and he was getting ready to retire. To this he coldly remarked: "Very well, then I shall not take off my boots."

The Iron Duke's great power of endurance was most astonishing to his officers. A biographer relates an incident of his starting at 7 o'clock one morning on horseback for the Castle of Rodrigues, 28 miles distant, and upon his arrival he received General Uxelle's division, and was back at his starting point again in time for dinner, between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon. A few days later, hearing of the damage to the pontoon train at Sabugal, off he galloped, 28 miles and back to satisfy his own eyes as to what was necessary. Two days later he rode to the front and inspected a light division under General Anson, gave a large dinner in the evening, and next morning rode eighteen miles to Triexada to inspect the cavalry division. It was this marvelous energy which rendered so formidable and so imperishable the sobriquet applied to Wellington, The Iron Duke.

#### HIS DAILY ROUTINE.

Though liable to be interrupted by the enemy's movements, remained the same throughout his campaigns. Arising each morning at 6 o'clock, he used to write until 9, when he had breakfast. The forenoon he spent with the quartermasters and adjutants general and other heads of departments, business which generally lasted until 3 or 3 p.m. Then he would mount and ride until 6 o'clock, return to dinner and write again from 9 o'clock until midnight, which was his regular hour for going to bed.

As an example of the Iron Duke's coolness in danger it is told that just before the siege of Rodrigo, when the proximity of the allies to Marmout's army placed them in considerable danger by reason of the non-arrival of their flank divisions, a Spanish general was astonished to find the English commander lying on the ground in front of his troops, serenely and imperturbably awaiting the issue of the peril.

"Well, general," said the Spaniard, "you are here with two weak divisions, and you seem to be quite at your ease; it is enough to put one in a fever." "I have done the best," the duke replied, "that could be done according to my own judgment, and hence it is that I don't disturb myself, either about the enemy in my front, or about what they may say in England."

Like Caesar, who is said to have written an essay in Latin rhetoric while he was crossing the Alps, Wellington passed the night previous to one of his battle devising a scheme for a Portuguese bank.

The Duke of Wellington in the Peninsular campaign, was sitting at breakfast with Picton and other officers just

#### BEFORE THE ENGAGEMENT.

Orderlies were riding up to the tent every few minutes with news of the steady approach of the enemy. The duke did and said nothing, but by the knitting of his brows was supposed to be in deep thought. Presently he turned to his companion and asked, "Was your egg well cooked, Picton? Mine was abominable." The Iron Duke was not careless of the issue of the battle about to be fought, but had made his arrangements long before, and knew exactly how the enemy would advance, and what he should do to counteract them.

The following incident is related of the great self-control of the Iron Duke. "I am Apollyon," said a crank who invaded the library of the duke; "I am sent to kill you." "Kill me? Very odd." "I am Apollyon, and must put you to death." "Obliged to do it today?" "I am not told the day or the hour, but I must do my mission."

"Very inconvenient," said the duke, "very busy—great many letters to write. Call again and write word—I'll be ready for you." The duke went on with his correspondence. The maniac was appalled and calmed by the matter-of-fact coolness of the stern, immovable old man, and backed out of the room.

When Arthur Wellesley completed his military career in 1815, with the title of duke, and a multitude of other marks of the public gratitude, he was only 46 years old. The great character of the English general stands untarnished by ambition, by avarice or any low passion. Though a man of powerful individuality, he yet displayed a great variety of endowment. The equal to Napoleon in generalship, he was as prompt, vigorous, and daring as Oliver, as wise a statesman as Cromwell. The great Wellington left behind him an enduring reputation, founded on toilsome campaigns won by skillful combination, by fortitude which nothing could exhaust, by sublime daring, and perhaps by still sublimier patience.

#### KITCHENER IN EGYPT.

He Has Become Quite a Collector of Old China.

Word comes from Cairo that Lord Kitchener is delighting the hearts of the curio dealers. Scarcely a day passes that his motor car is not seen standing outside one of the celebrated shops in the Muski and there is consequently much jubilation in these quarters.

Not that the dealers derive much profit from these visits, for the ex-Sirdar, while he knows a good thing when he sees it, also understands how to drive a bargain in a typical native manner. But this attention from the British agent is in a way an advertisement for them, and they welcome his visits, for there is nothing they delight in more than dealing with a man who not only knows the value of every article and can parry their tricks, but also can bandy words with them in their own tongue.

It came as a surprise to English people some years ago when it was discovered that Lord Kitchener was an expert collector of old china. It was thought that his nature was far too adamant to admit the softer arts and graces. After the china, however, they are prepared to hear of the Egyptian curio.

Marriage separates a bachelor from a lot of illusions. Time is a wound healer, but it's no good as a wrinkle remover.

## WAIL OF THE FISHERMEN

### AN APPEAL FOR HELP TO THE GOVERNMENT.

Villages Said to Be Decaying and British Supremacy Is Declining.

A most picturesque meeting has taken place at Great Yarmouth, England, at which some rugged and homely eloquence was heard when fishermen became orators. A good account of this gathering was given by the Daily News of London.

"Twelve hundred Scottish fishermen, assembled in the Harriers' Chapel on the quay side, have voted unanimously for an appeal to the Government to save their industry from a disastrous revolution. The herring fishery, they declare, is in danger of passing completely into the hands of great capitalists, whose powerful steam drifters—as the Daily News has already pointed out in a series of articles—are sweeping sailing craft from the face of the seas. The men demand a system of state loans to enable them to purchase either motor or steam-driven vessels, and thus maintain that independence which is one of the most precious heritages of Scottish fisher folk.

#### GOVERNMENT DOES NOTHING.

"Mr. W. H. Cowan, member of parliament for East Aberdeenshire, opened the meeting with a plain statement of the case. Sailing boats, he pointed out, are obsolete, but the cost of steam drifters, or even motor boats, is beyond the resources of the fisherman, who has to become a mere paid hand, or borrow money under ruinous conditions in order to secure a part share in the craft he works. Other countries—Norway, Germany, Denmark, Japan—grant liberal loans on easy terms to their fishermen. The British Government, almost alone among the nations, does nothing, except in the case of Ireland.

"Our fishing villages," declared Capt. Walter Waring, M. P. for Banffshire, "are decaying, and their decay heralds the decline of our maritime supremacy. We cannot reconstruct the villages that are gone but at least we can save those that remain. It is the duty of the nation to maintain intact the last of its great industries in which the laborer still reaps the full fruit of his labor."

#### ELOQUENT SPEECHES.

"The last of the speeches were to come. Fisherman after fisherman got up, and with rich Scottish sweep and with homely eloquence of the crisis that has come upon their industry and the great danger that lies ahead.

"As sure as night follows noon" said Skipper Slater of Buckie, "our independence is gone if the Government doesn't help. The Scottish fishermen as a race are reckless, and like to observe the Sunday, but once let the capitalist get them into his hand—well, there's not a heart in gold, there's not a soul in gold. Your morality is gone, and you will sink a bit lower than you ever expected to see a Scottish fisherman sink."

"Gilbert Summers of Fraserburgh—a herring fisherman for fifty years, who has been always proud of his calling because he could keep his 'independence'—told how the young men of the fishing villages are being 'driven to the peck and spud' (rick and spade) because they will not become the mere tools of capital. Others are giving up 'their own lawful calling' and going 'to Glasgow.'"

From Peterhead came Robert Stephen to tell of fishermen's wives who are being forced to go out to work because of the little money their men can earn. "It isn't right. A woman bearing children has plenty to do at home," he urged, and the meeting expressed hearty agreement.

#### COULD THEN COMPETE.

"In delicate Scottish idiom, very sweetly spoken, David Cargill of the Helen Cargill motor fishing craft, Arbroath, asked the men to consider closely 'the facts which face us in this natural birthright, 'not for wine and oil, not for luxuries, but for lentils.'"

"There are, pointed out Mr. Clark, the organizer of the meeting, 38,000 fishermen in Scotland, and at least 1,000 'Zulu' or 'Tife' sailing boats could be fitted with motors, which would enable them to compete on fair terms with the steam drifters.

"R. W. Crowley, the chief London organizer of the movement, said he believed the Government was at last beginning to realize the gravity of the situation.

"Last of the speakers came William Archibald of Eyemouth, who spoke with passionate fervor of the danger which threatens the fisherman's Sunday owing to the determination of the steam drifter owners that fishing shall be done seven days a week.

"We want to keep unbroken our home life. Gold's not worth

living for compared to character," he cried.

"After a resolution bringing the matter to the notice of the Government had been passed, the men decided to ask Lord Pentland, the Secretary for Scotland, to receive a deputation."

## BRITISH RAILWAYS.

Some of the Big Engines and the New Passenger Coaches.

The past year has been a remarkable one in the annals of our railways for new developments in engines, says the Manchester Guardian. Nearly all our big railway companies have been building new types of engines and perfecting the old types.

The chief feature is that considerable strides have been made in the adoption of superheating, which in the case of several of the great lines now appears to have passed the experimental stage.

Among the most powerful engines that are now being built are the 4-4-2 express passenger locomotives of the Northeastern Railway, the Great Central's 2-6-0 locomotives for mineral traffic, and the London and Northeastern 4-4-0 express passenger engines, the first of which was called "Coronation."

The most notable improvement that has been made in passenger coaches are the new fifty-six bogie coaches on the Great Central which are made of varnished teak with the match boarding style of sides instead of the usual paneling, the numerals being in raised metals. Mention should also be made of the new bogie observation car built by the London and Northwestern Railway to run between Llandudno and the Blaenau Ffestiniog.

Nearly every American train has its observation car with its wide windows, and it is strange that there are not more of this type on English railways. Another feature of American railways—the typewriter and the handy library of reference books and novels—is still lacking on most of our English railways.

## NEW HOTEL LAW IN FRANCE.

At Least 80 Per Cent. of the Staff Must Be French.

Hotel keepers in France are somewhat perturbed by the proposed law for the employment of at least 80 per cent. of Frenchmen on their staffs. Such a law would not effect some of the resorts where the visitors, as well as the servants, are nearly all French; but in the Riviera towns and in almost every place where English speaking visitors are numerous the French employees have a comparatively small share in hotel work.

From the manager downward the staff often consists of an entirely foreign element, largely German and Swiss; and unless Frenchmen become better linguists, says the Queen, and in other ways render themselves capable of looking after a big cosmopolitan clientele the staffs are likely to remain much in their present proportion.

It is only a few years since the weekly "day off" was given on the same day of the week to all employees; but after the difficulties and impossibilities of the situation were clearly shown to the authorities a change was made in the interpretation of the law. Impossibilities will also be shown as regards the nationality law affecting hotel employees, as the proportion of 80 per cent. of French servants cannot be found for the huge hostels where a trade knowledge of several languages is essential.

A similar law concerning doctors practicing in French resorts has been in force for some years. Though it does not actually forbid foreign doctors they must have spent some years in passing through the ordinary French curriculum before they are allowed to have patients of their own nationality even, though they have the diploma of their own country.

## THREE DRINKS A DAY.

All That System Will Stand, Say N. Y. Health Authorities.

Three drinks a day is the limit to keep healthy, according to the New York board of health. More than that, it is declared, means an untimely death from liver trouble or kindred diseases. This information is given in connection with a report discussing the increase in death rate from certain ailments during the last few years.

The board of health declares that this increased rate—notably in cancer, liver trouble, and heart disease, is due largely to lack of exercise, overeating, overdrinking, and the luxuries of the automobile.

The report explains:

"Heart disease and cirrhosis of the liver are often associated with the excessive use of stimulants. It is hard to establish any standard for what is excess, as there is a marked difference in individuals. Many physicians believe a man is better off without spirits. Anything above three ounces of alcohol a day (which is equivalent) to about six of whiskey, or three drinks, is excessive."



## THE SMILES OF FORTUNE

### FREAKS OF FOLKS WHO HAVE RECEIVED LEGACIES.

#### Sudden Acquisition of Wealth Sometimes Leads to Disaster.

"I do wish somebody would die and leave me five hundred dollars a year!" is a pious aspiration indulged in by thousands of Tired Times and Weary Willies yearning to take a long, long rest.

Nothing, after all, is more amusing than to observe the effect produced on different people by some sudden windfall. The phlegmatic take it coolly; the excitable noisily; many are sceptical, while some are decidedly doleful. All depends on their temperament. Plenty of lazy ones never trouble to claim their prizes. In one big lottery alone there was a prize of \$100,000, and many others of lesser amounts, which remained unclaimed, says London Answers.

Sometimes a man expresses frank disgust at any sudden access of wealth. Thus a certain man left \$300,000, of which a Mr. B.'s share was \$50,000. Instead of feeling exhilarated and manifesting his joy, he growled:

#### DISASTER IN THE DISTANCE

"I wish they had left me where I was, comfortable and well enough. I've not had a minute's comfort or ease since this wretched legacy turned up and destroyed my peace of mind."

A friend who obligingly offered to relieve him of this intolerable burden was curtly "turned down." Far too often good fortune leads to disaster, and numberless cases could be quoted of men and women, left a goodly pile of gold, who have promptly started to squander it in drinking, gambling, and other facile forms of dissipation.

Not long ago a young man employed in a big bank came into \$100,000. He had hitherto been a model clerk—honest, hardworking, thrifty; but he was so overcome by this sudden change of fortune that he lost his head. Abandoning his post, he began to lead the life of a young man about town. Surrounded by plausible sharks, who, feigning friendship, robbed him shamelessly, he soon got to the end of his fortune. Then he fell ill, recovered, took to drink to drown his sorrows, and finally died in hospital.

#### HYPONOTIZED BY LUCK

From \$25,000 to a frying-pan is a far cry. A married woman of not very exalted position came into \$25,000. Bewildered by this—her fabulous fortune, she immediately decided to "have as much drink as she liked," which was her conception of supreme felicity. Within two years she had dissipated her \$25,000 and was finally arrested and charged with stealing a frying-pan, which she intended to pawn in order to procure a little drink.

A French lady suddenly won \$300,000 in a lottery. Asked what she was going to do, she replied: "I have no near relatives, but I shall adopt two little children—a boy and a girl—that I know; then perhaps I shall have a little house built for myself in the country, and settle down there."

But, hypnotized by her luck, she soon fell a victim to the craze for gold, and became convinced that she was a favorite of the gods. Like those who go crazy over Monte Carlo systems, she tried to discover the mathematical probabilities of winning colossal sums by daring gambling. She bought lottery tickets of all countries, feverishly watching the drawings.

#### A TRICKY SPORT

Meantime, she was so pestered with beggars—10,000 wrote to her for money—and by ardent suitors for her hand, and her \$300,000—that she finally got to realize the day she came into this money. And the time came when her chief anxiety was lest she should again be successful, and have to bear the burden of another \$300,000!

Many a flourishing business has been started on the proceeds of a lucky bet. For instance, one of the biggest confectionery concerns in England was originally started in a small shop in East London by a young man who won a bet, and determined to invest the money in the lollipop trade. He was shrewd, persistent, enterprising, and so developed his connections that he was able to start manufacturing on his own account.

To-day that business is worth over \$1,000,000, and is still "going strong." The wife of the founder was chatting with a lady friend about the old days, contrasting her former humble surroundings with the fine house, carriage and pair,

and other luxuries which she was then enjoying.

"Yes," chimed in the friend, with malicious emphasis, "how well I remember having to bring back my jumbles for you to change, because the grease from the candles in the shop window had fallen on them!"

But betting is a tricky sport, and while it may occasionally enable a man to "pull off a good thing," the majority of punters are liable to lose more than they can make. How often we hear of some excited sportsman who has "backed a winner" at 100 to 1 suddenly lose his reason, perform some very fantastic antics, and finally end his days in a madhouse. As for suicides, embezzlements, robberies, etc., by men who have lost, they are of weekly occurrence.

#### \$300,000 FOR \$4.

"My wife created a scene, when I bought the ticket, for spending such a large sum as two dollars from our household savings."

Such was the declaration of Monsieur Gelpier, who won a lottery prize of \$100,000, while his brother-in-law won another \$100,000, they having shared a \$4 ticket, which won a \$300,000 prize. This gentleman's ambition was very modest.

"I am pleased, because this sum will enable me to help my brothers and sister, who have not been very lucky lately. I shall also buy an annuity for my father."

A Tottenham man suddenly came into \$72,500, and was thus able to gratify three long-cherished yearnings—to start a poultry-farm; to buy some land, and build himself a nice house; to marry the girl who had been waiting for him to save up enough for the furniture of a modest flat of two rooms.

"So excited was I by this stroke of luck," he confessed, "that, when I heard of it, I woke up my best friends out of their beds, and we sat up all night talking about what I ought to do with the money."

#### BROKE THE BAND

Of course, he received shoals of letters from all parts of the country about the finest way of spending his \$72,500 from people who were "out to make a bit."

A prominent journalist, passing through Paris on his way to Monte Carlo, asked a friend—a practised gamster—to give him a system. "I will give you one," was the reply. And he took him to the famous Cafe Anglais, the resort of the super-smart people of all countries. Arrived there, he said:

"During that awful night when the Opera Comique was burned to the ground, and hundreds of spectators perished in the ruins, a most beautiful woman, elegantly dressed, covered with diamonds, was seated at a table for identification. There she sat."

His friends, superstitious, like all gamblers, decided to dine at that very table, discovering that it was No. 9. The next day he took the train for Monte Carlo, and played the 9's with frenzied persistency. He ultimately broke the bank, with winnings aggregating over \$100,000, by playing almost exclusively on that gruesome number.

#### FATTED SHEEP

Tails of the Syrian Breed Weigh Ten to Fifteen Pounds.

It has been suggested that in the sheep-fattening process, which is common in the vicinity of Damascus, one might be able to trace the original meaning of the Biblical phrase, "the fatted calf." Mrs. McIntosh thus describes the process in her book, "Damascus":

"The sheep differ from ours. When we show pictures of the latter to the natives they ask what animals they are. They miss the enormous tails of the Syrian sheep, in which the fat of the body seems to concentrate, and which, after skinning and preparing, often weigh ten to fifteen pounds."

"Early in the Summer the head of each family buys or sets apart one, two or three sheep, according to his rank in life or his wealth. The women and children devote themselves with great zeal to fattening these sheep. The children fill large baskets with mulberry leaves and carry them to their mothers. These several times a day and also in the night take little wooden stools and sit by the sheep. With one hand they keep the sheep's mouth open: with the other they cram in the leaves, forcing them down the throat."

"Twice a day the sheep are led to the village fountain to drink, and their coats are frequently washed. About the end of September the work of the women and children comes to an end. The sheep have grown so fat they cannot stand up. They are then killed. Their flesh is boiled, with spices, and put into pots for Winter use. This mincemeat is eaten as a relish at festivities."

## BUTTS FOR BIG GUNS.

### How the British Naval Marksmen Practice.

The enormous range of modern guns renders it necessary to carry out target practice at very great distances, even though the guns are fired with only half the size charges of explosives which would be used in war. And it is a mist should happen to come down, as it frequently does in the fog-haunted English Channel, even the great 90 ft. by 60 ft. battle-practice targets become almost invisible to the gunlayers and sight-setters.

The procedure when firing takes place is as follows: One battleship or cruiser is told off to mark for another, and a quarter of a mile astern of her she tows the great target, and steams slowly up and down the range, from which, of course, all vessels are warned to keep clear.

The ship firing steams in a given area in a contrary direction, and as she does so fires at the target, which appears to her gunners as a small square blot on the skyline, close astern of the towing ship.

Of course, the range and deflection are given to the guns by the gunnery officers in charge in the fire-control top, high up on the foremast, they having ascertained them by means of their many and delicate instruments, and theoretically, it is impossible for the projectiles to go anywhere but to the target.

The officers in the tops of the ship firing are able to judge, by means of their "spotting" telescopes, if their shots are falling correctly or going to the left or right of the target, but it is well nigh impossible for them to detect whether the shots are short or over, this difficulty being increased by the fact that each shot ricochets after it has first struck, and may be seen bounding over the water in half-mile leaps, to sink finally in the far distance.

The duty of marking "shots" and "overs," therefore, devolves upon the officers of the towing ship, and they therefore assemble on the quarter-deck with various instruments for that purpose.

As soon as the signal is hoisted that firing is to commence, a signaller on the deck of the towing ship glues his eye to his telescope, and fixes it on the grey blur, two or three miles away that represents the firing ship.

Suddenly he calls out: "Twelve-inch coming, sir!" and a quick eye can catch a flash and a puff of white smoke. A few seconds later the reverberations of the report reach the ear, and after another second or two there is a peculiar crescendo roar in the air, and the projectile hums by to pass—it is to be hoped—through the target astern, and bounce two or three times angrily along as it sinks.

Once the "run" has started, the signaller reports, the flashes, the reverberations of the discharges, and the rumble of the projectiles overhead, follow in quick and bewildering succession, and the sea is alive with splashes, some due to ricochets, and some to shots and overs.

#### KINGS TALKED OF A DUEL.

But George II. and Frederick of Prussia Didn't Fight.

The personal enmity which existed between George II. and Frederick, King of Prussia, reached at one time to such a height that, as Baron Byfield was informed on good authority, the monarchs conceived the very singular design of gratifying it in a duel.

King George made a choice of Brigadier Sutton for his second, and the King of Prussia of Colonel Deroschau. The Territory of Hildersheim was picked on for the meeting. His Britannic Majesty was then at Hanover, and his Prussian Majesty had come as far as Balzadahl, near Brunswick. Baron von Bork, the Prussian Minister at London, and lately dismissed from the court in a very abrupt manner, having repaired to the King, his master, at Balzadahl, found him in such a violent passion that he did not think it advisable directly to oppose his design, but to gain time feigned to approve of the extraordinary combat which his Majesty meditated, and he even offered to carry the challenge.

The challenge was not sent. Ministers on both sides gained time, the cholera of both parties evaporated, and the following year the quarrel was made up.—The Percy Anecdotes.

#### NEGLECTED.

Young Doctor—Just think; six of my patients recovered this week. Old Doctor—It's your own fault, my boy. You spend too much time at the club.

#### DIDN'T AGREE.

Mistress—"And why did you leave your last place?" Maid—"Me and the missus was not congenial."

Pin your faith to some people and they'll use the pin to stick you. Mrs. Platt—Alice cannot seem to master that difficult piece of music. She's been trying all afternoon. Mrs. Nextdoor—Yes. Indeed she has been.

## READY FOR MORE.

Bishop Burgess of Long Island, apropos of his crusade against Sunday firing, said at a luncheon in Garden City:

"I am against the formation of bad habits, whether they be habits of laziness, of selfishness, or of Sunday firing. Be sure, we are told



Bishop Burgess.

—be sure your sin will find you out." That is true, but it is also true that, when your sin pays you a second, third, and fourth call, it generally finds you in."

## THE SECOND MARRIAGE.

### Little Plea For the Much Maligned Stepmother.

At the outset it would seem that a second marriage must be easier to succeed in than a first. Nothing of the sort. Indeed, matters tend in a contrary direction. The novelty which characterises and pardons faults in early wedded days is missing at the second marriage. A great deal of stuff—sense and nonsense—is talked about this matter. In reality, it is out of the question to generalise upon it. Everything depends upon individual circumstances. Some second marriages are wise, others are not. There is no broad reason against such unions, and often there is much to commend them. This latter fact is abundantly proved by the immense number of lightly successful second marriages which exist.

But it is equally true that many second marriages are not successful. Some are marked to fail from the very beginning. For example, take the case of a man who remarries and yet wants to keep the memory of his first wife perennially green.

There are many men who object to their second wife exercising her individuality in their home. The place is probably dominated by the memory of the influence, the tastes of his first wife. Is it fair to expect the second wife to have all things unchanged—to live in a place which in every direction breathes the memory of her predecessor? No. A second marriage must mean a fresh start.

But the general cause for a second marriage failing is what it creates a stepmother. It is a most lamentable thing that there are so many people in the world who glory in making a terrible bugbear of a stepmother. They commence the onslaught. The future stepmother is condemned wholesale to the children. Servants, neighbors, friends, relatives—all join in trying to poison the minds of the boys and girls against their father's second wife. Small enough wonder if under such pressure the children get perverted ideas. When the stepmother comes they look upon her with suspicion as being their natural enemy.

It is enough to harden the heart of the kindest and best-intentioned stepmother when she has all her advances repulsed—when her husband's children treat her with distrust and dislike. It is only natural, too, that where such is the state of affairs a strained feeling results all round. The marriage cannot be happy one.

Of course, things ought to be different. It is obviously unjust for people to prejudice children against their stepmother, just because in fairy-tales stepmothers are sometimes cruel. The cases in real life where stepmothers resemble the storybook ogres taken by silly people as a model, are few and very far between. The majority of stepmothers are ready and eager to help and love their husband's children, if they are allowed to. And when the children are allowed to meet their stepmother with an unbiased mind, they will usually learn to respect and like or love her.

The lot of a stepmother is no enviable one, and only a brave woman will undertake it. Then surely people should help rather than hinder. Second marriages can be very happy ones, and very helpful also. When they do not succeed, failure is due frequently to the mischief-making and interference of people who, in reality, are not at all concerned.

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## THE FARM

Useful Hints for the Tiller of the Soil

### AN UNDESCRIBED DISEASE OF BLACKBERRY.

(By Dr. J. B. Dandeno, Bowmanville.)

By Blackberry is here meant what some people call thimbleberry, and what others call the long blackberry. The disease appeared here and there in this locality in 1911, in June and July. It affected the canes only, and seemed most destructive where the plants were crowded or otherwise shaded.

Description—The surface of the canes became first brownish, then darker brown, and later whitish with minute black points scattered here and there in the surface. While the fungus was working on the cane, the leaves stopped growing and turned lighter green, and later yellowish. The fruit development was also arrested and the general condition easily apparent to even a casual observer.

The fungus—The minute black dots proved to be perithecia of a fungus belonging to one of the subdivisions of the ascomycetes. These perithecia are open and contain many asci and each ascus contains eight spores. The wall of the ascus is very hyaline and can not be seen readily except with careful staining. The asci are shaped much like those of *Plowrightia morbosus*, and the ascospores are two-celled. The paraphyses are also very hyaline, about the same length as the asci and one-fourth the width.

Remedy—All the diseased plants should be cut out and burned as soon as the disease is manifest. From my observations the disease will not likely be very destructive unless the plants are crowded.

### COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS.

The use of commercial fertilizers has been one of the most baffling questions with which the farmer has had to deal. If the application of commercial fertilizers to the land had generally resulted in success, there need be very little said, because they have been in somewhat general use for a quarter of a century or more. It is easy to find farmers who are not loud in their praises of such fertilizers, and the reason probably is that they have not always been a success. Millions of dollars are spent annually in the United States, and hundreds of thousands in Canada for commercial fertilizers, and it is safe to say that at least half of this large amount is wasted, not because the fertilizers have, or have not, certain elements in their composition, but because they are not always suitable to the land to which they have been applied.

There is generally an erroneous notion regarding infertile soil, exhausted soil, or over-cropped soil. The prevailing idea is that such soil is infertile because it lacks plant food, (I have never yet met a man who could give a fair definition of "plant food") whatever that is. This is in nearly all cases entirely wrong. Soil is infertile because of something it has, rather than because of something it lacks. Plant excretions are the chief cause of infertility, and it is in the decomposition of such material that the application of fertilizers of any kind proves of value. Commercial fertilizers may remedy such conditions but, in the majority of cases, they do not, hence a loss and waste of time.

To apply a commercial fertilizer with some prospect of success, at least three things are necessary: (1) a knowledge of the effect of the previous crop on the soil, (2) a knowledge of the crop now to be grown and its relation to the excreta of the previous crop, (3) a knowledge of the biology of the soil.

Up to the present time these things are only very vaguely known, consequently the use of commercial fertilizers is more or less like the use of patent medicine. The defect is only occasionally remedied.

Moreover, many of the commercial fertilizers, in the process of manufacture, have been heated to a temperature so high as to be destructive of all bacterial life. Such are of very doubtful value. In the

## Royal Bank of Canada Had Record Year

Net Profits amounted to 18.58% on Stock, while Liquid Assets now stand at 40 1/2% of Total Liabilities to the Public.

Once more The Royal Bank of Canada is able to report in its Forty-second Annual Statement all previous records broken.

Deposits increased over \$16,000,000, which brings the total up to \$88,294,000. Liquid assets amount to \$47,738,000, being 49% per cent of the total liabilities to the public. Actual cash on hand, balances on deposit with other banks, and call loans in New York and London, England, exceed 33 per cent. of the total liabilities to the public. Total assets increased during the year from \$92,510,000 to \$110,523,000. Net profits amounted to \$1,152,249, showing an increase of \$200,913 over the previous year—equal to 18.58 per cent. on the capital stock of \$6,200,000. Commercial loans amount to \$29,646,000, being 67.55 per cent. of the deposits.

As will be seen from these comparisons, the Bank has experienced a wonderfully prosperous year.

### THE SERIOUS OBJECTION.

Mrs. Snoops—"Stop that tending racket, children. Your papa is talking to some one over the telephone and I can't hear a word he says."

Why doesn't she take  
**NA-D U-CO Headache Wafers**  
They stop a headache promptly, yet do not contain any of the dangerous drugs common in headache tablets. Ask your Druggist about them. 25c. a box.  
NATIONAL DRUGS AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED. 122



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To enable those living at a distance to conduct a bank account this Bank gives particular attention to Deposits sent by mail :

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First class equipment. Located at the old Gillin stand, Depot St. Prompt service. Perfectly satisfied is every patron. Old faces made young. Scraggly heads made presentable. Toused heads untangled.

Watches, Clocks, Wedding and Engagement Rings.

Repair work neatly done. Satisfaction guaranteed. Agent Crown Tailoring Co.

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Tinware, Furnaces  
and Stoves

The  
New Empress Range

manufactured by the National Mfg. Co. of Ottawa and Brockville, is the best on the market today. Come and see it. Ask us to prove the assertion.

## Exchange Hotel

W. F. Thornton, Proprietor

Well equipped in every way. Livery Stable in connection.

Main St., Hartland, N. B.

W. P. Jones, K. C.

Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor, etc.

WOODSTOCK N. B.

## Hartland Roller Rink.

Open Tuesday, Friday and Saturday Afternoons, when special attention will be paid to Ladies and Children and to beginners.

Floor in excellent condition; ball-bearing skates, courteous attention, and no objectionable features. No swearing or tobacco using permitted.

## Orchestron Music.

Admission: Evening, 10c; skates, 15c; Afternoons, admission and skates for ladies and children for 15c

C. Raymond Rideout, Prop.

## CARVELL GIVES COL. SAM HUGHES A THRUST.

Minister of Militia Wants to Purify Camps—But Puts Militia in Politics.

In the House of Commons last week Col. Sam Hughes said he had an idea of seeking aid from the church and W.C.T.U. in keeping the militia morally clean. He said:

The three great agencies for the upbuilding of a clean robust Canadian citizenship were the school, the church and the militia, in the order named. The demoralizing forces with which these agencies were energetically contending were the too generous use of liquors and tobaccos.

Col. Sam intimated that he had embarked on a national military revival, and spoke eloquently concerning "the evils of the street corners of every village in Canada and the hateful influence of the bars and low groceries in the cities and towns."

But Mr. Carvell believed that faith without works was dead. He inquired of the minister as to the character of the caretakers he was appointing in charge of the armories, who would come closely in contact with the young citizen soldiery in the making, in their drills and recreations.

The Colonel was glad of the question. It enabled him to announce farther that all caretakers must be soldiers of good standing.

"Then," asked Mr. Carvell, "why did the minister when he took office dismiss the caretaker of the armory at Woodstock, a veteran of the 10th Field Battery and a man of unblemished character and appoint in his place a man who runs a beer saloon and laments hell?"

And the worthy minister had to admit that the dragon which had vanquished his high ideals in this instance was politics. The Colonel explained that it was advisable to have "a good Tory" for such a position when one could be found. He knew the dismissed caretaker was an old and efficient soldier and had been reported to be "a very good man," but he had been most offensive in his allegiance to Laurier and Liberalism.

The minister announced that his initial aim was to get good Tories, "but," he added withunction, "if we can't get a good Tory I give notice now we will have to look around and find somebody else."

Mr. MacDonald was surprised to hear that Toryism was the first essential of qualification for the militia under the old regime. He had innocently imagined the minister would consider it a duty to keep the militia out of politics.

Mr. Nesbitt wanted to know if trouble should arise or the country be attacked would the militia be called out according to politics.

The Colonel claimed he had been misunderstood. "What I meant," he explained, "was that if two men had equal qualifications the Tory would get the job."

"Then we are to understand that there is to be politics in the militia in future?" queried Mr. Carvell.

"If that's politics, then it's politics," was the Colonel's laconic rejoinder.

Both Messrs. Carvell and MacDonald questioned the wisdom of Col. Hughes' proposal to take all cadets between the ages of twelve and fourteen years into camp for training.

Mr. Carvell was a bit cynical over the Colonel's idea of the camp as a saint maker who would be desirous of a young boy of his to enter the pearly gates of the military camp at the age of twelve years. He regretted to say he knew of many promising young men who had been led to take their first drink in the military camp. If the militia had definitely determined to seek the co-operation of the clergy and the W.C.T.U. at the camps, however, he had no doubt an improvement would be made.

## HOT FAMILY QUARREL.

An Example of the Scenes in the House of Dissension on Parliament Hill.

"A house divided against itself must fall" is an old biblical adage and a true one. Not alone by the heckling of the Opposition is the Conservative government pestered, but when there is nothing else doing the members quarrel among themselves.

Here is an instance that occurred a few days ago:

Oliver J. Wilcox, Conservative of North Essex, assailed Hon. Col. Sam Hughes over the purchase of the twelve Ford automobiles for the officers of the militia department with a bitterness which brought the house instantly to an expectant silence. He had three objections to the purchase. They were not needed and the military staff was already getting sufficient salary for the services rendered. The purchase was not made by tender but by private sale and the government had paid \$1,219 more for the machines than the advertised price. He absolutely refused to support it "because it is wrong and I know it." "I would not have brought this matter up at all," declared Mr. Wilcox, "if the minister had not spoken to me as he did when I approached him in Room 16, but now I absolutely refuse to support it because it is wrong."

The minister of militia rose in wrath. "I will tell the house what occurred," said he. "When we made the purchase knowing that the Ford machine was manufactured in his riding, I notified him of what we had done. He turned round to me and said: 'Can't you put in a word with that concern to help me?' I told him I would and I notified the agent accordingly. Shortly after he came to me and said he wanted the contract changed as the head of the Ford firm was a Grit. I told him that it made no difference, that I new the employees would be intelligent enough to vote Tory anyway. He then said it wouldn't do that I must change the contract to some other firm manufacturing automobiles in his riding. I never heard of one of them before. His excuse was that the head of the firm we were dealing with was a Grit. I finally said to him: 'I don't know whether he is a Grit or not, and what's more I don't care.' Subsequently I met him again after other things had transpired, and I think he knows how I take of him."

"Did the member for North Essex complain because the contract was not awarded by tender, as he alleges now?" asked Mr. MacDonald.

"The matter of tenders was never mentioned," replied Col. Hughes.

Mr. Wilcox angrily replied that he had not attempted to bulldoze anyone but that, unless he was to be consulted when anything affecting his constituency was concerned he might as well stay at home.

During the whole incident Premier Borden and the other cabinet ministers sat glumly in their seats in manifest disgust at this repeated evidence of internal dissension and lack of discipline within the ranks.

It might be noted that almost anyone can buy a Ford car at a discount from the advertised price. One would suppose that bought in dozen lots they would come still cheaper. But Mr. Wilcox says they cost \$1,219 more.

## A Charlotte Co. View.

If Premier Fleming would be treated fairly by the public he must treat the public fairly. The public has a right to know how and where the public moneys have been expended. They have a right to know who those "various persons" are who have received such large amounts. They have a right to know whether these moneys were used for legitimate purposes, or whether they were used for illegitimate purposes; and since the auditor-general has not given the facts, it is the duty of the opposition to ask for them. It would be a queer kind of an opposition that would ask of such a peculiar condition of things to pass unchallenged.—St. Andrews Beacon.

## Slaughter of Game Nearly 5000 Head.

Many big game animals were killed in the province last year. In Hants County, Gloucester and Northumberland 687 moose, 240 caribou, and 713 deer fell before the hunters' rifles. In Albert, Kings, Kent and Westmorland the number was 516 moose and 608 deer. In Carleton, Victoria, Charlotte and Madawaska the totals were 289 moose, eight caribou and 240 deer, while in York, Sunbury, Queens and St. John, 240 moose, eighteen caribou, and 619 deer bit the dust. The totals are 2,132 moose, 268 caribou and 2,750 deer.—Chatham Commercial.

## "Various Persons" Will Cover a Multitude of Sins.

An individual said to hail from the interior of Carleton Co. has been to Fredericton on a visit and writes a letter to the Carleton Sentinel saying: "I will keep my promise and write you a good long letter, although I can't tell you half I've seen and heard. I have had a mighty nice trip here and interesting."

Fredericton ain't changed much since I was here to the legislature twenty years ago. That is, it ain't changed enough so that I couldn't get round all right. Of course besides the old crowd, I saw lots of new faces.

In the last four years they have created a lot of new offices and given each one an assistant, a clerk and a stenographer and these were mostly strangers to me. The way they do, they create an office, appoint an official and give him an assistant and raise the salary. Then they add a clerk and raise the salary again. The last thing is a stenographer and some more salary.

I saw Premier Fleming. He's a fine looking man and they say shaves once a week. I hadn't only just told him who I was and where I was from when he shook hands with me and said there wasn't any need of telling him any more that he knew me the minute he saw me and asked about everybody in Rockland. Then he told me he would be a candidate and he wanted office again. He said the office only paid him salary, fees and travelling expenses and all about \$5000 a year.

He told me that most of his life had been spent in Carleton County where it was customary to promise everyone everything they wanted and then take it yourself if you could get hold of it. He spoke of that great institution, the Woodstock bridge, that has been for a year kept in a condition to accommodate "various persons."

"But," says he, "there was no sense in bragging about it, for it really ain't a thing some men would be proud of."

He was so gentlemanly and polite that he reminded me of those fellows that work the shell game.

He had a stack of letters on his desk asking about the route of the Valley Railway and said he was busy answering them until I interrupted him.

He said the railway took up most of his attention, but he managed to carry the sheep and along as a sort of side line. "Mr. Diffin," says he, "I am in a trying position building the railway for the people and not building it for the C. P. R. This railroad building," says he, "is tough business, and I tell you a man don't know where he'll bring up when he starts in trying to make a railroad, and at Centerville, Andover and Grand Falls, all at one time."

"And there ain't no way to toll which is the right place except by asking Frank Carvell, and he and I and the C. P. R. ain't on good terms; so there you are."

"I've been doing great work for the country lately, Diffin," says he, along about the third hour of his conversation. "I protected the Valley Railway against the assaults of envious men from other sections."

"Do you know," he went on impressively, "they started the ridiculous story, that just because I rode to Montreal in Van Horn's private car, I was tendered and accepted advice on building railways." At this point he was almost crying. It was said, and I made up my mind that if this province couldn't afford to pay a few thousand dollars for not building a railroad, I would move away to some more liberal country.

Mr. Fleming seemed to understand his subject and was interested in it.

And he's an almighty good man too. He said so and he repeated it so many times that I could see he believed it and was certain of it.

I told him I was going to see Munroe and asked him what he thought of him. "Donald is all right," he said, "but he lacks my experience and which are rare, but he's all right; he is a little too impetuous perhaps, but honest, and has some ability and a little strength. He's different from me because I was never any hand to push myself ahead. In the long run, Mr. Diffin, modesty pays."

Before leaving I said, "Mr. Fleming how does the Valley Railroad stand today?"

"Still here," says he, "and quite likely to stay no matter how much the people kick about it."

"We've got it and we've got to pay for it."

"I knew we had to pay for it," says I, "but I didn't know as we had it; I thought the C. P. R. had it."

"I'm in both ways," says he. "I see that was where he had the advantage of us farmers. We were only in one."

I don't know as I blame him. I would have liked to have got in myself. If a man gets a show and the public don't it's the public's fault, be-



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## The Observer

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Send a dime and your  
address today :

cause the public is bigger than one man, no matter who he is, although usually not so well united.

There is much more I could tell you in this letter but I will leave it for next week. Let me say in conclusion that Mr. Fleming is a Conservative.

I often think that the Liberal party is not grateful enough for the blessings it enjoys.

Yours truly,

CYRUS A. DIFFIN.

P.S.—"Various Persons" illustrates the fact that two little words of frank explanation will straighten out a whole lot of misunderstanding, in regard to the Woodstock bridge.

## Suicide in Houlton Store.

Harmond Lindsey of Littleton, aged 40 years and unmarried, went into the store of the Putnam Hardware Co. in Houlton about 6.45 Tuesday morning, asked to look at a revolver, was handed one of 38 calibre and fitting a cartridge in it fired a bullet into his head before the horrified clerk could make a move to prevent him and dropped to the floor dead. No cause can be ascribed for the deed.

It was shortly after Mr. Currie, clerk in the Putnam store, opened the place Tuesday morning when Lindsey made his appearance and asked to look at revolvers. He was shown several and was handed one of 38 calibre. He looked it over carefully, inquired for cartridges and was given a box from which he selected one and put it in the chamber. He appeared so careless about handling it that Mr. Currie cautioned him that it was loaded, whereupon Lindsey stepped back from the counter, removed his hat and fired the implement into his head right back of the ear. Death must have been instantaneous and it all happened so quickly that Mr. Currie was almost stunned by the sudden tragedy he had witnessed.

Coroner Bozzel was notified and took charge of the remains. Lindsey resides with his father and mother on a farm in Littleton and is reported to have been a quiet, unassuming man of good habits and was supposedly in good health. In Houlton Tuesday morning no one could be found who could offer any reason for his taking his own life. He was a shingle sawyer by trade.

Children are much more likely to contract the contagious diseases when they have colds. Whooping cough, diphtheria, scarlet fever and consumption are diseases that are often contracted when the child has a cold. That is why all medical authorities say beware of colds. For the quick cure of colds you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon, and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all dealers.

A few customers wanted for milk. Apply at this office.

## For Sale.

- 1 One-horse power gasoline engine
- 1 Two-year-old colt
- 1 Mowing machine
- 1 Horse power
- 1 Horse manure
- 1 Potato planter
- 1 Double wagon
- 1 Set new double harness.

REX L. YORK.

Somerville.

## Important Real Estate Announcement!

Having made a mutual agreement with a leading Real Estate Agency of St. John all property situated with its receives more than local advertising and has an equal chance with any other in the province to be placed with the prospective Old Country Settlers.

## WANTED

We want you to list all Real Estate you have for sale.

Improved Farms  
Abandoned Farms  
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It costs nothing to list. Get busy and partake of the coming prosperity in New Brunswick. Buyers would do well to see our list before purchasing.

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# THE OBSERVER

Supplement to Issue of March 28, 1912.

## WINDSOR.

Great Scott, wedding bells! The knitting circle met at the home of Mrs. Geo. Robinson last Thursday.

The weekly prayer meetings are still progressing and meets this week at the home of Henry Prosser.

Miss Clara Wasson is spending a few weeks in Lower Brighton.

Miss Ella Robinson has gone to Hartland where she will stay for some time.

Miss Gertrude Campbell of Mt. Pleasant who has been sewing in this place has returned to her home.

An up-to-date Lunar-Tellurian Globe has recently been procured for use in the school of this place.

Mrs. Herbert Britton and Mrs. Alex. Thompson spent a few days in Centreville last week.

The little daughter of M. S. Orser who has been ill is now much better.

Ruth Pelkey of Mt. Pleasant is attending school in this place.

Mrs. Henry Smith and children who have been quite sick are recovering.

The boys of this place are often heard whistling the old Scotch song "The Campbells are coming."

Rev. A. G. Giberson is holding a series of meetings in Armond. Some of the people from this place attend.

A Sherlock-Manning organ has been recently purchased from C. R. Watson for church use.

An Easter concert will be held in the Windsor church on Saturday evening, April 6th. Proceeds will be used for church purposes.

## FLORENCEVILLE.

The young people, during the past week have taken advantage of the splendid coasting. A few slight accidents have occurred.

Mrs. Samuel McCain spent part of last week in Woodstock.

Mrs. Fred Kimball, and young son, John, of Bridgewater, spent several days with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Boyer.

Henry Charlton returned on Saturday from the woods.

Mrs. F. McGain spent part of last week with her sister, Miss Hendry, at Edmundston.

Mrs. Lucretia Hayward returned on Thursday from Rockland where she had been a few days with her brother, S. N. Estabrooks, who is ill.

Miss Carrie Wil son, of Fort Fairfield is visiting her sister, Mrs. Geo. Wheeler.

Mrs. W. L. McCain spent Saturday the 16th, with her sister, Mrs. Tracey at Bath.

Rev. J. A. Cahill will preach in the Baptist church Sunday, at 3 p. m.

Stephen Ross was called on business to Fort Fairfield on Monday.

Miss Viola McCain started for Vancouver, on Thursday last.

Jamie Turner of Stickney has accepted a position in the Bank at East Florenceville.

## UPPER BRIGHTON.

Mrs. George Wallace of Carlisle is visiting at Manzer Day's.

Mrs. Henry Day has been quite ill with la grippe.

Miss Alveretta Estabrooks went to Rockland on Monday to attend her music class there.

Mrs. Herbert McLean was in Hartland

on Monday.

Peter Hallett who has been ill for some time is no better.

Roy Rigby returned from Fredericton on Saturday.

Mrs. S. E. Giberson of Muniac spent Sunday at Ransford Rourke's.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey London spent Sunday with Mrs. London's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Manzer Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Dickinson of Newburg have been spending a few days with their son, W. B. Dickinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Gurston Day have removed to their former home in Somerville.

Mr. Day returned home from Plaster Rock on Thursday where he has been working for some time.

A number of friends of Mr. and Mrs. Manzer Day gathered at the home of Bert Day on Thursday evening and spent a very enjoyable evening with music and singing after which refreshments were served.

Rev. S. W. and Mrs. Schurman were present. Mr. Schurman made a very nice speech and presented Mrs. Day with a nice parlor table which was given Mrs. Day by her friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Manzer Day intend to move to Jacksonville soon.

## FORESTON.

Mrs. Edward Brooks entertained her lady friends at a quilting party on Tuesday afternoon. The young folks arrived to spend the evening with games and music.

School Inspector F. B. Meagher visited our school on Friday. Miss Nettie Manuel is the teacher in charge.

Miss Ruth Brooks spent last week at Biggar Ridge.

Edward Brooks and wife visited Bristol on Thursday.

School opened at Biggar Ridge on Mar. 18 under the management of Miss Mary Frost of St. John.

The young folks enjoyed some excellent coasting on Thursday and Friday evening last week.

Prayer meeting was held at the home of Abner DeWitt on Sunday evening Mar. 17.

Another meeting will be held at the home of E. Brooks on Sunday evening next.

Rev. Simeon DeWitt visited friends here recently.

John Brooks is busily engaged hauling timber to Bristol.

## DEERVILLE.

Howard Bell has returned home from Easton where he has been visiting relatives.

Earnest Keefe is sawing wood for Walter Fewer. The crew are Allan Bell, Henry Gallivan and Arthur Fewer.

Mr. and Mrs. John Callahan and son, Philip, spent Sunday at Pioneer.

Mr. and Mrs. John McGinnis were visiting at Charles Gallivans. We are glad to hear that their daughter's health is improving.

Miss Elva Buxton spent Sunday here as the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Sam Buxton.

Mrs. George McGuire and son, were callers at Mrs. John Anderson's last week.

Mrs. Murry Anderson had a quilting on Wednesday, the ladies present were Ada Bell, Mrs. Robt. Bell, Espy Craig and Helen Anderson. The last part of the evening was spent in playing games, and music.

Harold Bell has returned to his home in Oakville.

The surveyed line for the St. John Valley Railway was run through this place recently. We are all anxious to see the work on the road begun.

## RIVER BANK.

On March the 20th quite a crowd started from this place for Vancouver. Mrs. James Long, her two sons, Samuel and Hazen, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Lovely and two children, and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Lovely. Geo. Elliott went with them.

Allison Chase has bought Moody Brooker's house at Stickney and is moving in there.

Mrs. F. D. Lovely has a fine baby girl.

Little Helen Bell is very ill with tonsillitis.

The place was saddened by the death of Alfred Ebbett who formerly was a resident here.

## Stephen Orser, sr.

After three weeks illness of congestion of the lungs and heart failure Stephen Orser, sr., died at his home at Windsor on Saturday. He was 79 years and seven months old and leaves a widow three sons, Odber and Stephen at Windsor, and Scott E. in New Westminster; three daughters, Mrs. Colby Henderson of New Westminster, Mrs. Laura McIsaac, Lower Wicklow, Mrs. E. A. Britton, Windsor; 32 grandchildren and eight Great-Grandchildren. His wife was Lydis McGee, a sister to Wm. McGee of Lower Brighton. They had spent 59 years of wedded life.

The funeral was held at the Windsor Union church, the sermon being preached by Rev. J. A. Cahill, Rev's. A. Tedford and J. A. Corey assisting in the services. As the deceased was held in very high esteem there was a very large attendance at the funeral.

The widow and children of Mr. Orser desire to gratefully acknowledge the kindness of many friends during the sad occasion.

## Hon. G. W. White.

On Wednesday evening of last week Hon. G. W. White died at his home at Centreville after a long illness of senile debility. Had he lived until next May he would have been 86 years old. The funeral was held on Friday, the services being conducted by Rev. J. E. Flewelling, of the Church of England, of which the deceased had been a life long member.

Mr. White is survived by a son, Leverett, at Centreville, and two daughters, Mrs. John Hamble and Mrs. Parlee.

At the time of the abolition of the old legislative council Mr. White was a member. He was always prominent in local politics and once ran for the local house. For many years he was a member of the council board and had occupied the position of warden.

## The Valley Railway.

The Liberals in the legislature yesterday endeavored to get inserted into the St. John Valley Railway bill a provision that construction must begin

on the Grand Falls and Rothesay sections in time to ensure their completion at an earlier date than is provided by the government bill. It was pointed out by the Liberal speakers that the money is available and there is no sound reason for delay. But the amendment was voted down, and the people of the Grand Falls and Rothesay sections must await the pleasure of Mr. Flemming.

The members of the opposition made it clear that they were not voting to delay the measure, but to secure equal rights for all the people along the route of the new railway. They failed, but they have the satisfaction of knowing that the government was compelled to adopt the plan of the Liberals, and provide for a railway from St. John to Grand Falls, operated as a part of the Intercolonial system. The people know that it is to Dr. Pugsley, Mr. Carvell and the Liberals in the legislature that they owe their escape from a railway between two points on the C. P. R. and have the assurance of a through line, though delayed in construction, from St. John to Grand Falls, giving connection with the west.—Times.

## Finds New Brunswick Good.

Among the callers at the Record office this week was a former resident of Kings County, who has been living in British Columbia for several years. He went West on the recommendation of relatives who wrote in flattering terms of conditions there. He found a lot of the wonders existed only on paper, and while he worked hard at farming while on the Pacific, he found that allowing for the capital he invested, he was not doing as well as in Kings County. In consequence of this he has returned and will buy a good dairy farm near Sussex. His advice is for any farmer who is making a good living to stay in New Brunswick. Just as much produce can be grown here as in British Columbia, the difference being that a man requires only a fraction of the capital to operate successfully in New Brunswick. The gentleman referred to is a "business" farmer who knows what his farm costs to operate. He has tried out both ends of the Dominion and finds that he can make more money on his investment right at home.

## Packard-Stephenson.

On Wednesday, March 20, at six o'clock in the evening, a pretty event took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Edward Stephenson, of Florenceville, when their daughter Faye Mabel, became the bride of Elbridge Decker Packard of Bridgewater, Maine. The ceremony was performed by Rev. M. H. Manuel in the presence of about one hundred guests. Many beautiful and costly gifts testified to the popularity of the bride. The wedded couple left on Wednesday for their new home in Robinson, Maine, where a large reception was held in their honour that evening.