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RESTORED TO MINISTRY AFTER 15 YEARS

Rev. S. J. Mullan of Stanley is Received Back into Presbytery

A large and deeply interested congregation assembled in the Presbyterian Church at Stanley on Tuesday afternoon to take part in the public restoration of Rev. James S. Mullan to the office of the Ministry. This was the final event in the history of a case which has been before the church courts for years. The desire on the part of all parties concerned to reach a satisfactory settlement found expression in certain resolutions adopted over a year ago. The General Assembly having granted permission to restore Mr. Mullan to the office of the ministry, the Presbytery of St. John at its last regular meeting formally removed the sentence of deposition and sent a committee to Stanley to give public effect to its finding and welcome Mr. Mullan. The committee consisted of Rev. Dr. W. H. Smith, Convener, Rev. M. J. MacPherson of Harvey and Rev. H. A. Anderson of St. John.

The service was led by the Convener of the committee, Rev. M. J. MacPherson who narrated the steps in the case, reading the official documents dealing with the restoration and welcomed Mr. Mullan to the office of the Ministry. The message of the Presbytery was then delivered to the congregation and the Benediction was given by Dr. Mullan.

Throughout the proceedings depth of feeling and conviction and unanimity of spirit were everywhere manifest and it was apparent that all felt that a new chapter in the history of this congregation had been commenced.

Mr. Mullan was peposed by the Presbytery some fifteen years ago. Numbers of his congregation gave him their support and for several years he was minister of an independent church at Stanley. The Provincial Government of the day in view of his deposition withdrew Mr. Mullan's license to solemnize marriages. That was restored to him recently largely through his son-in-law, John A. Young, M. P. P.

TRAIN CRASHED INTO STREET CAR--5 DEAD

Four persons were killed and a fifth probably fatally injured, and a score of others hurt, at Cambridge, Ohio, on Sunday night, when the Baltimore and Ohio passenger No. 15, the Wheeling-Chicago express westbound, crashed into a Cambridge and Byesville inter-urban street car at a crossing in East Cambridge. The street car was demolished. The accident was caused by a terrific storm which was passing over the section. The conductor of the street car had stopped his car and gone forward to the crossing and signalled the car to come ahead. He is stated to have seen the headlight of the oncoming passenger train, but believed it was a flash of lightning. The impact came just as the street car reached the middle of the crossing and none of the thirty people on the car had a chance to escape by jumping. The car was demolished, the wreckage together with the killed and maimed passengers being scattered along each side of the right of way for a hundred yards.

PARTY OF DISTINGUISHED BRITISHERS COMING HERE

Before the end of this week there will arrive in Canada one of the most distinguished parties of Britishers that ever toured the Dominion. The party is composed of some twenty representative members of the British parliament who are now on their way to Australia in acceptance of an invitation from the Australian branch of the Empire Parliamentary Association. On their way to Vancouver, their point of departure for Australia, the tourists will visit many of the principal cities of Canada. They will spend a month in Australia, returning to England about the middle of November. Among the members of the party are Lord Castel-Maine, Lord Sheffield, Viscount Hill, Sir Stephen Collins, Lord Esmott, Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, and the Rt. Hon. Stuart Wortley. Under Secretary of State for the Home Department. Nearly all of the travellers are accompanied by their wives and families.

"Seven Hours in New York" a big musical comedy is headed this way. An effort is being made to land them for a date here.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

Which was Inaugurated in 1900 Has Made Great Strides Since

The Commonwealth of Australia was constituted by an act of the British parliament passed July 1, 1900, just thirteen years ago. The act became effective at the beginning of the following year and then the island continent may be said to have come into national existence. Six provinces, New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia and Tasmania were thus united under a federal government, which rules with specially delegated powers, conceded by the provinces. In Canada the provinces have specially delegated powers and the residuum of authority is vested in the federal executive. The total area of the Commonwealth is 2,962,906 square miles. The population, exclusive of aborigines, was placed at 4,374,138 in 1909.

Politically Australia is noteworthy for administrative innovations and experiments. There are two great political organizations which call themselves the Liberal party and the Labor party respectively, and both advocate principles and policies which in other countries are regarded as decidedly radical.

The voters are very evenly divided between the two parties, and in the recent elections, the Labor government, led by the Right Hon. Andrew Fisher as premier, was overthrown. The Liberals obtaining a majority of one in the federal House of Representatives.

Premier Fisher's recent defeat was not the first he has suffered. As leader of the Federal Parliamentary Labor Party, he first became prime minister in 1908, but was defeated in the general elections of 1909, only to "come back" in 1910. He won his political successes on a platform that included protection, nationalization of public utilities and insurance, government control of trusts, laws for the protection of labor, and exclusion of the Orientals. Protection and opposition to Japanese immigration were features of the platforms of both parties, and every avowed free trader was defeated.

A doctrine akin to the "State's rights" which came near dividing the United States into two countries was advocated by the Fisher party in the recent campaign, and was in part responsible for its defeat. The centralization of government, at the expense of the powers and prerogatives of the original States, as proposed by Premier Fisher, aroused bitter opposition. Australia prides itself on being a country where political graft and corruption are unknown and it is conceded that the boast is justified. Women have the franchise and take a prominent part in campaigns. The women of the working and shopkeeping classes are nearly all keen politicians, but those of the upper class have so far usually remained aloof and few of them go to the polls.

In Australia the wage scale is a trifle below that prevailing on this continent but the cost of living is lower and the working men of the antipodes are said to be among the most prosperous in the world. Military training is compulsory for all able-bodied males between the ages of fourteen and twenty-five.

The thirteen years that have passed since the establishment of the Commonwealth have witnessed unprecedented prosperity in Australia.

DOG-FISH PLANT TO BE RE-OPENED

The plant omitting offensive odors, which were previously complained of as a menace to public health.

Dr. Mullan visited the plant accompanied by Mr. T. M. Burns, ex-M. L. A., Mr. A. J. H. Stewart, M. L. A., Mr. Martin Robichaud, M. L. A., Fishery Commissioner Young and Chairman Foley of the local Board of Health and an arrangement which it is expected will be satisfactory, will probably be made so that the offensive fumes can be carried back into the furnace and thus destroyed. The plant when in operation employs between forty and fifty men.

A Fredericton despatch dated Friday says:—Dr. B. M. Mullan, secretary of State for the Colonies, has returned from an official trip to Gloucester county, in connection with the proposed re-opening of the dog fish fertilizer manufacturing plant. The plant has been closed down for some time, but at the request of the fishermen and others, the Dominion Government has been taking action to have it reopened, provided suitable arrangements could be made to prevent

Classification of the Crown Timber Lands Bonuses on Licenses and Stumpage Rates Fixed by Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council

Provincial Treasury will be Enriched by About \$750,000, but not all in One Year.

THO' STUMPAGE RATES Are Increased, They Are Still Below Private Rates and Will Encourage Conservation

The classification of the crown timber lands of the Province of New Brunswick and the fixing of bonuses to be paid by licensees under the new Crown Timber Lands Act passed at the last session of the Legislative Assembly were approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council last week and a new scale of stumpage was approved.

Premier Fleming as Minister of Land and Mines has announced the apportionment of the lands and the amount of bonuses which had been fixed for the several classifications under the new kinds of licenses which will be issued when the act becomes effective on August 1st next.

The new scale of stumpage fees which will also become effective on August 1st next, was announced at the same time. There will also be new regulations governing the licenses, but their provisions have yet to be compiled by the Minister, and therefore no announcement can yet be made regarding their provisions. The complete statistical portion of the Premier's important announcement is printed in convenient form herewith.

The Premier's Statement

"I believe the new provisions and changes which we have made will commend themselves to all interested as equitable and just to the licensees and at the same time protecting the public interest," said the Premier.

"I am not in a position to say as yet just what the financial returns to the province from the bonuses on the new licenses will amount to, but if all took saw mill licenses, and all license holders came in under the new bills, the bonuses would produce probably between \$750,000 and \$800,000. But only a portion of that amount would be paid at present, of course."

The New Stumpage Rates

"The new stumpage rates are not as large as the rates charged by owners of private timber lands in this province and elsewhere. There is a small increase in the rates on spruce, pine and cedar which make up a very large percentage of the whole cut. The quantity of hardwood and hemlock cut on the crown lands is decidedly small.

"I do not look for larger receipts to swell the territorial revenue of the province from our new stumpage rates," continued the Premier. "The extension of the tenure of leases means that there will be more careful cutting and the lands will benefit therefrom. If the cut continued as large as for some years past there would be a considerable increase in the amount of stumpage collected, but everything points to a shrinkage, which I do not hold would be a disadvantage, as I believe we have been cutting beyond the annual growth."

The Results of the Past

The following statement shows receipts from sales of applications for timber licenses from the year 1893 to 1912, both inclusive:—

Year	Sq. Miles	Amount
1893	5,714 1/2	\$88,830.00
1894	482 1/2	6,122.33
1895	652	13,886.25
1896	289 1/2	5,179.75
1897	497 1/2	16,981.22
1898	418 1/2	8,062.27
1899	1,528	31,121.15
1900	219 1/2	2,960.50
1901	489	34,553.92
1902	211	7,192.13
1903	145	7,703.85
1904	25 1/2	675.75
1905	81 1/2	1,630.00
1906	47	1,559.00
1907	59	2,386.50
1908	67	5,448.00
1909	58 1/2	1,618.50
1910	112 1/2	4,238.75
1911	51 1/2	2,174.00
1912	75 1/2	3,145.00
	11,325	\$246,460.57

Average price per mile for 20 years, \$21.55.

The upset price was increased in 1903 from \$8 to \$20 per mile. (Taking effect in 1904.)

There are 10,057 square miles of Crown Timber Land under license in New Brunswick at the present time and it has been classified under the new Crown Timber Lands Act approximately as follows:—

Class A	6,000 square miles
Class B	3,000 square miles
Class C	1,000 square miles
Class D	The balance

The bonuses for saw mill licenses have been fixed and approved as follows:—

Class A	\$100 per square mile
Class B	75 per square mile
Class C	50 per square mile
Class D	20 per square mile

These licenses are for a period of 20 years and are renewable for a further period of 10 years.

The bonuses for pulp and paper mill licenses have been fixed and approved as follows:—

Class A	\$130 per square mile
Class B	100 per square mile
Class C	65 per square mile
Class D	30 per square mile

These licenses are for a period of 30 years and are renewable for a further period of 20 years.

The payment of the bonuses does not affect the payment of the present mileage charges of \$8 per square mile per annum and the stumpage rates.

Under the provisions of the Crown Timber Lands Act the bonuses are payable as follows:—

Saw Mill Licenses—50 per cent. on August 1st, 1913; 50 per cent. on August 1st, 1923.

Pulp and Paper Mill Licenses—33 1-3 per cent. on August 1st, 1913; 33 1-3 per cent. on August 1st, 1923; 33 1-3 per cent. on August 1st next, 1933.

The new scale of stumpage dues per thousand feet effective on August 1st next, follows:—

	New	Old
Spruce, pine and cedar	\$1.50	\$1.25
Hardwood	1.25	.80
Hemlock	1.00	.40
Fir	1.20	.80
Railway ties (each)	.05	.02 1/2

QUICKLIME USED TO BURN BABIES

Chicago Committee Convinced of Horrible Conditions in Maternity Homes.

"We could not help forming convictions that babies were burned and many of them consumed or gotten out of the way by quicklime," said Thomas Curran, chairman of a legislative committee which is investigating Chicago baby farms and maternity homes.

Mr. Curran had reference to the results of an investigation started some time ago. The inquiry was resumed under a legislative resolution and Mr. Curran said there is a prospect for some startling disclosures concerning the disposal of nameless babies.

In reviewing the work of the old committee Mr. Curran said: "In our previous investigation we found conditions in these places appalling. We investigated one maternity hospital that has been referred to in the newspapers and found things there in a terrible state. We shall renew our investigation of these institutions. Before we were groping in the dark, but now, with funds and information, we shall be in a position to go to the bottom of the terrible cruelties and inhuman actions."

BRUTAL MURDER OF CHILD NEAR WINNIPEG

Word reached Winnipeg of the finding Wednesday night of the murdered body of Dora Inman, the 15-year-old daughter of Alfred Inman, at Canton, Manitoba, a village on the Argo branch of the C. P. R., 25 miles north of Winnipeg. The girl was employed on the farm of W. C. Ross and on Dominion Day got a day off to visit her parents. Towards evening she left the home of her parents to return to the farm and had not been seen since. Her disappearance was unknown to either her parents or her employer, the one believing she was at the home of the other. A half-demented man, well-known in the vicinity and considered harmless, has been missing for the past few days; and it is alleged it was he who committed the crime. The child fought hard for her life, as there was evidence around of a struggle, and the victim was dragged a matter of a hundred yards into the bush. Another suspect, name unknown, is still at large.

BROWN TAIL MOTH IS INVADING PROVINCE

Upwards of 400 of these Pests were Caught in St. John One Night

The St. John Globe says:—If there were hundreds of brown tail moths in the swarm which visited the city on Sunday night they would have been millions who came in on Monday night. In fact the invasion is assuming a serious aspect and although it is true that all the specimens captured were males, there is no way of being absolutely sure that there were no females. To show the immense numbers of the insects, Mr. A. Gordon Leavitt told the Globe that with the aid of several ladies and gentlemen he had collected under one electric light as many as three hundred and sixty-five specimens, all males. He visited a number of other electric lights during the night, but did not attempt to collect any moths. He reports that in most instances the wires and the poles were perfectly white. When the terrible destructiveness of these pests is borne in mind it is a little appalling to think that in four years the progeny of a single pair of the insects, barring accidents, will number no less than 166,875,000,000. No effort should be spared to prevent the moths from getting a foothold in this province.

RIOTS IN BELFAST ON "GLORIOUS 12TH"

Somewhat serious rioting occurred at Belfast, Ireland on Saturday morning at the opening of the celebration of the "Twelfth," the July festival of the Orangemen. Many windows were broken and several policemen and civilians were injured, two of them so severely that they had to be taken to a hospital.

Rival factions of Nationalists and Unionists first fought each other furiously and then, when a large body of police appeared and endeavored to separate them, joined forces and attacked the policemen.

The fight raged along the streets for more than an hour and a half. Sticks were freely used by the civilians, who also threw showers of stones which were accompanied by an occasional revolver shot. The policemen drew their clubs and charged, and hand to hand fighting went on till about five o'clock when the crowds dispersed. Only one arr. at was made.

BRAKEMEN ARE LAID OFF ON I. C. R.

But are Informed That They Would Be Recognized When Times are Better.

A Moncton despatch dated Monday says:—Up to noon to-day twenty-one brakemen on the I. C. R., between St. John and Halifax had been laid off, and one conductor, Edward Harvey, who has been on the suburban between St. John and Sussex, was set back. The men laid off were informed they would be re-engaged when "times are better." Railway men are indignant over the order and regard it as a dismissal of the men. No action will be taken by local unions until the arrival of grand lodge officers, who have been detained owing to troubles on railroads in the States. It is viewed here as a violation of the agreement between officials and Brotherhood committees. The men on leaving, have been promised, it is said, that no men would be taken off passenger trains. Conductor Harvey goes back to braking and will run on No. 84 express between Moncton and Springhill.

I. C. R. officials said there would be no more changes for at least two days. It is not known just what will be done in the way of changes then.

R. Colough, assistant superintendent of the I. C. R., left Saturday night for Lewis, where he will be district superintendent in place of Daniel McDonald, who has gone to Montreal to take the place vacated by H. A. Price. The successor of Mr. Colough has not yet been named.

"GRAND OLD MAN" OF N. B. HAS PASSED AWAY

Senator Ellis Joined Great Majority on Thursday after Long and Honorable Career.

Hon. John V. Ellis, member of the Senate, one of the proprietors of the St. John Globe, and who has been editor of that paper for fifty-two years, died on Thursday last. He had been in failing health since his return from Ottawa at the end of the session, and has been growing worse gradually. All the members of his family except his son, John, of Washington, were with him at the end.

Senator Ellis had been one of the foremost men in St. John for half a century and had taken an active part in the city's public affairs, representing St. John for two terms in the Dominion House of Commons and once in the Provincial Legislature, having been a Senator since 1900. His course as a public man and journalist was always marked with considerable independence, becoming more pronounced in recent years.

He was connected with many institutions whose aim was the public good, and was a generous giver to public and private charity throughout his lifetime. Not only with his purse but with his personal influence and with his pen did he support the city's humanitarian organizations, and he was always a popular speaker at public gatherings of all kinds.

Senator Ellis was a prominent Mason and an Oddfellow. He was Postmaster at St. John for several years. He leaves to mourn his wife, who was Miss Mary Caroline, eldest daughter of the late Samuel Babbitt, Fredericton, two daughters and five sons.

The funeral of the late Senator was held on Saturday afternoon from Trinity Church at half past two and after private service at the late residence for the immediate family. At the residence the funeral service was conducted by Ven. Archdeacon Raymond assisted by Rev. G. F. Scovill, rector of St. Jude's church, and Rev. Percy Colthurst, curate of Trinity.

MONCTON WILL SOON BE DRY AS SAHARA

As a result of the move made by the Moncton police recently enforcing the C. T. A. more strictly than ever before, it is exceedingly difficult to purchase liquor in Moncton at present. Several parties have been before the court and fined for violation of the C. T. A., and the police have searched several places with the result that former violators are ceasing attempts to sell. One man who said he previously had no difficulty in getting a supply of liquor went to five places one night, but could not purchase any. The police are strictly watching for shipments from St. John and daily searching freight sheds, express offices and truck wagons.

ORANGEMEN MET IN FORCE AT CHATHAM

To Celebrate "The Glorious 12th."—Representatives From Six Counties Present.

The "Glorious Twelfth" was duly celebrated by the Orangemen from the counties of Restigouche, Gloucester, Northumberland, York, Kent and Westmoreland at Chatham. Upwards of 1,000 men were in the line of march over 3,000 visitors came to town to take part in the procession or watch it and the streets through which the procession marched were thronged with sight-seers. Five bands were in the line and the gorgeous banners of the lodges with the bright hued regalia of the members made a procession long to be remembered.

The lodges assembled on the exhibition grounds and formed up in the following order: Jas. Dickson, W. M., No. 90, Rev. B. H. Thomas, acting G. M., on white horse, A. L. Babbitt, past preceptor, A. T. Ross, preceptor, R. B. P. 737, Loggieville, J. Devereau as outriders, J. Devereau, prov. D. O. C., Co-Master J. Devereau, Loyal Protestant Band, Westmoreland County lodges and Scarlet Chapters, Co-master R. W. Gregory, Fredericton Five and Drum Band, Prentice Boys, Fredericton Band, York County lodges and Scarlet Chapter, Newcastle Band, Newcastle lodges, lodges of Restigouche, Gloucester, Kent and Northumberland counties, True Blue No. 90, Chatham, Chatham Band, Northumberland Scarlet, Royal Black Knights of York, Westmoreland and Northumberland, carriage contingents, past and present grand masters, co-officers, etc., carriages with members of L. O. B. A. and True Blue associations.

The procession went through the principal streets of the town, and returned to the exhibition grounds where addresses were delivered by Rev. Alex. Rettle of Millerton, Mayor Tweedie, H. G. Wadman, J. H. Cochran, R. W. Gregory, J. Devereau, Ar. D. Thomas, Rev. J. G. A. Belyea and Rev. B. H. Thomas.

CONVICTED POLICE DENIED NEW TRIAL

Lieut. Becker Condemned to Death, Sees His Hopes Getting Dimmer

Charles Becker's application for a new trial on the charge of murdering the gambler Herman Rosenthal was denied by Supreme Court Justice Goff at New York on Saturday. Counsel had sought to re-open the case on the grounds of newly discovered evidence. Justice Goff, who was the trial judge in the Becker case, and in the case of the four gunmen, also convicted, held that the former lieutenant had had a fair trial before him, and in a seventeen page opinion, denied plea. If relief comes to Becker now it must be through the higher courts. For months he has been in the death house at Sing Sing.

BLACKVILLE WOMEN'S INSTITUTE MEETING

The annual meeting of the Blackville Women's Institute was held Tuesday evening, July 8th, at the home of Mrs. Albert Underhill. The following officers were elected:— Pres. Mrs. Robert McLagan, re-elected; Vice-Pres. Mrs. Albert Underhill; Sec.-Treas. Mrs. Justus Underhill; Directors. Mrs. Millet Underhill, Mrs. Benj. Walls, Mrs. Peter McLagan and Mrs. John Curtis. Auditors: Mrs. D. G. Schofield and Mrs. Melvin McRae.

One new name was added to the membership.

Two excellent papers on Your Child's Vacation and The Washing of Woollens and Blankets were read and discussed.

At the close of the meeting refreshments were served. The meeting adjourned to meet on the second Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Millet Underhill. Topics for next meeting are Simple Sandwiches and The Various Ways of Serving Potatoes.

MARRIED

SAUNDERS-WILLIAMS. On Saturday, July 12th, at St. Andrew's Church, Newcastle, by the Rev. W. J. Bate, Earl Stanley, son of Mr. Allan Saunders of Kirkwood, Upper Nelson to Bessie, daughter of Mr. S. M. Williams of Nelson Village.

The talking pictures will be here at an early date. Watch for announcements.

SUFFERED TERRIBLY WITH HAY FEVER

Until "Fruit-a-tives" Completely Cured Her



MRS. HENRY REMPE, CORNWALL CENTER, ONT., NOVEMBER 27th, 1911. "I was a martyr to Hay Fever for probably fifteen years and I suffered terribly at times. I consulted many physicians and took their treatment—and I tried every remedy I heard of as good for Hay Fever. But nothing did me any good. Then I tried "Fruit-a-tives" and this remedy cured me completely. I am now well, and I wish to say to every sufferer from Hay Fever—"Try Fruit-a-tives". This fruit medicine cured me when every other treatment failed and I believe it is perfect cure for this dreadful disease.

FACTORIES BUSY ALL OVER COUNTRY

Reason for Cheer in Industrial Conditions Despite Tightness of Money All Over the World

Money may be tight owing to world conditions, the stock market may be slumping, town lots may not be as saleable as they were, but Canadian factories are busy, labor is fully employed, and as an acute observer has said, thousands of Eastern Canadian workers "are getting overtime cheques in their pay envelopes."

As president of the Dominion Steel Corporation, Mr. J. H. Plummer speaks of trade conditions quite optimistically. A British steel manufacturing firm is to establish a plant at Longueville, and a writer for Industrial Canada, who recently made a tour of investigation throughout Western Ontario, tells of a satisfactory state of affairs in all the important manufacturing towns and cities in that part of the Province. "Everything is growth, development, confidence in the future."

In each of the places visited "the skeleton timbers of factories and additions were rising rapidly. Factories, long established and prosperous, were installing new machinery. The signs "Help Wanted" were numerous. Processions of loaded freight cars were moving out of switches. Many manufacturers stated that they could not keep up to their orders. There seemed to be no idle men anywhere. No strikes were encountered. Manufacturing suburbs full of workmen's homes were appearing in places where the hay fields rustled a few years ago. Good homes they were, too, and, walking among them, one was forced to wonder if there were any poor."

In Hamilton, the third manufacturing centre in the Dominion, thirteen factories are being extended and six new factories erected. In Galt, "the little Birmingham of Canada," the capacity of several of the largest existing plants is being enlarged at considerable expense to keep up with the demands from a growing market. A new cotton mill and a new steel plant are under construction at Welland, and a furnace company is to spend \$750,000 on a plant at Port Colborne which will employ two hundred men. Thorold and Port Robinson are securing new industries this year, while important industrial expansion is reported from Niagara Falls and St. Catharines.

At Brantford a great deal of money is going into new plants and enlargements of old ones, and similar developments are forward at London, St. Thomas, Stratford, Guelph, Berlin, Preston and Sarnia. Windsor, Walkerville and Sandwich are getting new industries from the United States and a considerable portion of the City of Detroit is said to be "moving across into Canada" in the wake of motor car and other transplanted industries. Altogether this review of industrial conditions throughout Western Ontario is very cheering to those who are inclined to be pessimistic over the stringency in the money market. So long as our crops increase, so long as the population continues to grow as rapidly as at present, and so long as the National Policy is maintained we are scarcely likely to see many idle factories or much poverty in this country.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST CULLED FROM ALL SOURCES

Apparatus by which gas lamps can be lighted and extinguished by wireless waves has been invented in Germany.

German passenger dirigibles carried 10,291 persons on regular trips last year without a single fatal accident.

A woman living in Missouri has had three husbands, but only one mother-in-law. Her husbands were brothers.

Messages by wireless are henceforth to be called in the United States navy "radiograms," and "wireless telegraphy" is to be known as "radio communication."

A man boarded an all-night open trolley in Indianapolis, Monday night, and asked the conductor how many trips the car would make during the night. He paid a fare for each trip in advance and asked not be disturbed until morning.

A clothing factory in Atlanta, Ga., has received an order from a Mississippi farmer for a pair of overalls measuring 60 inches in the waist and 37 inches in the leg. Six orders have been received for out-sizes measuring 54 waist and 34 leg and five orders for 50 waist and 34 length.

The enormous weight of the new steel passenger coaches is seldom realized by travellers. The type used on the Boston and Albany, for instance, weighs 142,500 pounds (71¼ tons). With a seating capacity of 84, this means a dead weight of 1,696 pounds per passenger.

Gravel pumped from the banks of a river in Jefferson county, Ind., contained a \$1,000 pearl, and the gravel company, which had never before been in the jewel business, began screening the sand in the hope of finding another pearl.

A machine has been perfected which pours any dry powder into a bag, folds the bag, makes a paper box and places bag and folded circular within it, pasts on a label and seals the box at a rate of 1,500 boxes an hour.

Johann Beyer, of Dortmund, Ger., has been granted the sum of \$5,290 and a pension of \$475 a year until he is 65 years old by the court which convicted him of perjury eighteen years ago. He served four years in prison and tried ever since his release to prove his innocence, which was finally established in 1911.

HOW'S THIS? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 35 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WILLIE aged five, was one day sent away from the dinner table for misbehavior. He went into the kitchen, and the maid said:

"Willie, I'd be ashamed to be sent away from the table as big a boy as you are." "Well, that's what a fellow gets for being born in a preacher's family," rejoined the little fellow.—Chicago News.

Another "silk special" had made a rapid journey across the continent. The cargo was received at Vancouver, B. C., on a Canadian Pacific steamship and was loaded into special freight cars, which were despatched to Eastern Canada at a speed higher than that of the limited passenger trains. From Prescott, Canada, it was sent on to New York, its final destination. The value of the shipment was approximately \$1,000,000.

The wife of Herr Ottomann, a well-to-do manufacturer at Schontal, Bavaria, has given birth to seven children within fourteen months. In April, 1912, four girls were born at the same time. On June 30 she gave birth to triplets, all boys.

A London despatch says:—The craze for "freak" fashion is nowhere more noticeable than in Hyde Park, where almost every other woman seems to be cake walking along in impossible skirts, that are first made tight to impede their natural walk, and then slit up so that they flap about the legs and ankles. The fine, free walk that used to be so characteristic of the young English girl has gone. Now she trots with silly little steps until, as one watches the parade in the park, one feels that every one is walking to imaginary ragtime music. These dresses almost defy description. Everything is done to complicate the skirt and distort the shape of the body. They bulge where they should not bulge, and are looped up and festooned so as to be wide in the middle and narrow at the ends, like an inverted vase.

Pittsburgh, Pa., has pending building projects calling for expenditure aggregating \$29,350,560.

An Ohio farmer offers as an inducement to farm hands a riding cultivator to save walking, a sun umbrella, sterilized ice water and ice cream every day.

The city of Philadelphia has 105 public playgrounds and furnishes free swimming instruction at the playgrounds which have bathing pools.

The Toronto Globe says the Bulgars are so clearly in the wrong in their attempt to grab most of the territory left over after the making of an "autonomous Albania" that they prefer the sword to a Court of Arbitration.

In Dresden, Germany, where the Government owns the telephone system, the only reply to more than 20,000 complaints from subscribers is a threat to suspend service for a year if they do not cease making complaints.

Mrs. Fidelia Marr, the oldest citizen in Solon, Me., observed her 96th birthday by finishing a large braided rug which she began to work on less than two weeks ago. She has helped with the housework as usual during that time.

"The Sweepers," the largest trawler in the world, is on its maiden voyage from Grimsby, Eng., to Iceland. This trawler is the first to be fitted with machinery to convert cod livers into oil while at sea.

After volunteer work had progressed a week on the building of a church in Los Angeles, Calif., 40 women of the congregation announced that they would finish the job. They carried lumber, sawed it, laid the floor of the church, and then tendered the pastor, Rev. W. L. Williams, a banquet on his 25th wedding anniversary.

Observing an ancient tradition, each family in Valais and Vaud cantons of Switzerland possesses a giant cheese, which is handed down from one generation to the next. The cheese is religiously guarded in the cellar and only brought out on the occasion of marriages, baptisms and other important family events.

The only ocean telephone call station for public use is in the Platte Fougere Lighthouse off the Island of Guernsey, in the English Channel. The lighthouse has no keeper, but it is operated from the shore, 1¼ miles distant. Boats are accustomed to anchor off the island during fog and the telephone was installed for their convenience.

How much the campaign for a sane celebration of the fourth of July has accomplished in the last ten years may be appreciated from the statistics. In 1903, the high water mark of foolishness in fireworks, the season's deaths were 466 and the injuries very nearly 4,000. The figures have been reduced this year to 8 killed, 324 injured.

Willie aged five, was one day sent away from the dinner table for misbehavior. He went into the kitchen, and the maid said:

"Willie, I'd be ashamed to be sent away from the table as big a boy as you are." "Well, that's what a fellow gets for being born in a preacher's family," rejoined the little fellow.—Chicago News.

Another "silk special" had made a rapid journey across the continent. The cargo was received at Vancouver, B. C., on a Canadian Pacific steamship and was loaded into special freight cars, which were despatched to Eastern Canada at a speed higher than that of the limited passenger trains. From Prescott, Canada, it was sent on to New York, its final destination. The value of the shipment was approximately \$1,000,000.

The wife of Herr Ottomann, a well-to-do manufacturer at Schontal, Bavaria, has given birth to seven children within fourteen months. In April, 1912, four girls were born at the same time. On June 30 she gave birth to triplets, all boys.

A London despatch says:—The craze for "freak" fashion is nowhere more noticeable than in Hyde Park, where almost every other woman seems to be cake walking along in impossible skirts, that are first made tight to impede their natural walk, and then slit up so that they flap about the legs and ankles. The fine, free walk that used to be so characteristic of the young English girl has gone. Now she trots with silly little steps until, as one watches the parade in the park, one feels that every one is walking to imaginary ragtime music. These dresses almost defy description. Everything is done to complicate the skirt and distort the shape of the body. They bulge where they should not bulge, and are looped up and festooned so as to be wide in the middle and narrow at the ends, like an inverted vase.

A cloud of locusts brought an airman to the ground in France recently.

The groom is of little importance in a wedding, but let him fail to show up, and his stock suddenly rises in value.

The battle flag of the 19th Indiana Volunteers, which was used at the battle of Gettysburg, shows 366 distinct bullet holes. The tattered flag has been reinforced with bunting, but the bullet holes were left to prove its history.

Arthur Hammerstein, New York, announces he has engaged Evelyn Nesbet Thaw and Jack Crissfield, for his brother, Wm. Hammerstein, the manager of the Victoria Theatre in New York. They will receive a salary of \$4,000 a week, and will open on August 4.

An Independence, Kan., broom-maker, has built a fence of broomsticks around the back of his yard. Six hundred handles were used in the fence and in order to fasten them to the stringers it was necessary to bore 1200 holes for the nails, one hole near each end of each handle.

The jury which for eight days has been hearing at London, G. E., the suit to break the will made by the late Sir John Murray Scott, by which he left nearly \$5,000,000 to Lady Sackville, sustained the will. The jury found no undue influence or fraud on the part of Lady Sackville.

The City of Montreal has been notified that owing to a deadlock in the London money market, the loan of thirteen million dollars that Montreal is out for cannot be floated at the present time.

A rural free delivery carrier out of Gardiner, Me., has a new diversion while on duty. Since he has carried parcel post scales, fond mothers have besought him on various occasions to "weigh the baby." His only reply is that the scales will not weigh more than 20 pounds.

Alexander Hunter, of Virginia, attended the Gettysburg re-union wearing the same tattered gray uniform and hat which he wore on the battlefield 50 years ago. He carried all his accoutrements of the war and wore a Union belt taken during the battle of Gettysburg.

Jack London, the well-known author, was operated upon for appendicitis at an Oakland, Cal., hospital recently. Physicians said his general condition was excellent, and that he would be out of the hospital in about ten days.

Peter J. Duffy, former sergeant in the New York Police Department, convicted recently of bribery, was sentenced to serve not less than three years nor more than 10 years in Sing Sing prison. The court granted a ten days' stay of execution.

Not a firecracker, rocket or any other kind of fireworks was used in the Fourth of July celebration in Benton, Penn. A borough ordinance was passed forbidding their sale after Benton was nearly destroyed by fire two years ago.

Of course the business of aviation is going to result in many new laws and much reinterpretation of old laws. Perhaps some of this will appear before a case now pending in France is settled. A farmer has brought suit against an aviator to recover \$50 for killing a cow. When the aviator made his landing, the cow, which was grazing near by, it is maintained, was frightened to death.

Each box of matches furnished to a fire patrol in one section of Idaho bears this warning: "A match does not think with its head—when you use it, your head has to do all the thinking. Don't trust the match not to fall where it may start a fire and make you responsible. Cigarette or cigar stubs and camp fires—have no heads at all. Do the thinking, put them out."

With the filing of an application at San Francisco for a permit to construct a \$500 cottage, building applications since the fire and earthquake of 1906 reached a total of approximately \$400,000,000. This is in rough figures the amount of the city's loss of property in that disaster. This last application is numbered 50,000, the series dating from the first one issued after fire destroyed a large part of that city.

The last word in department store sales methods is advertised by a New York concern. It has established booths in the Grand Central, Pennsylvania and Hudson terminal stations, which make it possible for a person to buy all the goods he wants without going to the store at all. When the commuter leaves the station he stops at the booth and leaves an order for whatever he wants, on his return to the station in the late afternoon he calls at the booth and gets the goods. Nothing could be simpler or more convenient.

Both A Bread Flour And A Pastry Flour. "A woman always wants a reason, but never gives one". So we are going to tell you just why "Beaver" Flour is a bread flour and a pastry flour—as good for one as for the other—and best for both. Ontario Fall Wheat is the most nutritious wheat in the world—rich in flesh and strength building qualities and with a full rich flavor and splendid pastry making qualities. Manitoba Spring Wheat has more strength than Ontario Fall Wheat—but is not so good for pastry. Naturally, the perfect flour is the one that combines the good qualities of both Ontario and Manitoba wheat. This is exactly what "Beaver" Flour does. It is a blend of Ontario Fall Wheat and Western Spring Wheat. It contains exact quantities of each. "Beaver" Flour has the real home made flavor that a Western Wheat flour lacks—it makes deliciously light, tasty Cakes, Pies and Fancy Pastry. Order "Beaver" Flour for your next baking day. Put it to the test. Try it for both Bread and Pastry—and see for yourself the convenience and economy of using a true blended Flour. Dealers—Write us for prices on Feed, Coarse Grains and Cereals. THE T. H. TAYLOR CO., LIMITED, CHATHAM, Ont.

DON'T KILL THE LONG LEGGED BEETLES

As They Have Been Shown to Feed on Cut Worms and Other Plegues

A few days ago, H. T. Hayes, Sussex Corner, while working in his garden, discovered a worm-like larva feasting on cutworms. He captured the larva and placed it in a bottle in which he had placed a live cut worm. The larva savagely attacked the cutworm, killed it and in a short time completed the task of eating it. A second cutworm placed in the bottle met the same fate. The larva in question was sent by the Record to Wm. McIntosh, Curator of the National History Society, St. John, for identification. Following is his reply:—"I beg to say that the insect submitted for identification is the larva of Carabus nemoralis, one of the preadaceous ground beetles. Your correspondent who saw the insect devouring cutworms was perfectly correct in his observations. The insect in question is an inveterate enemy of the cutworm and a most useful friend to the farmer. Unfortunately the beneficial work of the ground beetles is not commonly known. These beetles form a large group and vary in size from about one-eighth of an inch to an inch and a half in length. They are usually black and sometimes brightly colored, and are quick-running, active insects, usually remaining in hiding during the day but on turning over a log or board about trees or cultivated grounds these ground beetles may be seen scurrying off to obtain another hiding place. They are rarely seen during the day. The larvae of these insects are rather active, grub-like creatures, dark brown or black with large prominent jaws, and they do not appear to be the least afraid of insects many times larger than themselves, darting upon them and inserting the powerful mandibles into their unfortunate prey. The larvae of the larger species of ground beetles frequently kill a larger number of cutworms than they can devour. A very good rule is not to kill any long-legged, active beetles, running on the ground, for it is possible that they may belong to this great group of beneficial ground beetles. Fortunately for the agriculturist, these beetles are common all over the Province."

When a man says he was driven to drink he always insinuates that some woman handed the ribbons. A competent young widow can be just as much interested in a man as if he was really interesting. You can't tell by the load a man is carrying where he got it.

FOUND GREAT COAL FIELD

Northern Alberta Discovery Said to Rival Best Pennsylvania Hard Coal in Quality.

An Ottawa despatch says it has been learned that Dr. Reinhold Hoppe of Oakland, Calif., recently located one of the best coal areas in Western Canada on the Smoky river in northern Alberta, about 200 miles northwest of Edmonton.

The fields are located within 40 miles of the main line of the G. T. P., and experts have reported that the deposits are anthracite and superior to Pennsylvania coal. The area, consisting of 32,000 acres, has been leased by Dr. Hoppe and Mr. Paul Isenburgh, of Honolulu, a wealthy business associate and they contemplate starting mining operations on a large scale. At the last session of Parliament a charter for a line of railway to tap the coal field was secured. It is said that the customers secured include the German Government, which requires coal for its naval stations on the Pacific. When the Panama canal is completed it is expected that large shipments will be made to Germany and other countries via Vancouver and the canal.

FRESH FRAGRANT FLAVORFUL KING COLE TEA You'll Like the Flavor 35¢-40¢-50¢ Per Pound

MASTER WORKMAN SMOKING TOBACCO The TRAVELLING MAN Remarks: When on the Road I always Smoke "Master Workman" Tobacco This World-Famous Brand can now be obtained for 15c a cut at all the best Stores. The Travelling Man.

The Union Advocate

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER
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G. BIDLAKE,
Managing Editor

THURSDAY, JULY 17TH, 1913.

THE NEW CROWN LAND REGULATIONS

Notwithstanding all the hot-air recently exhaled by the Editor of the Pulp and Paper Magazine as to the rottenness of the Crown Land policy of the Fleming government, we imagine that the large majority of the lumber operators of the province will have little fault to find with the regulations made by order in council at the meeting of the Government last week with regard to the renewals of the present lumber leases. Elsewhere in this issue we give our readers a statement of the scale on which the bonuses to be paid by the limit holders for a renewal of their leases will be based, and also the revised rates of stumpage which will be payable after the 1st August.

It may be that some people are of opinion that the payment of a bonus for renewal is not as much in the general interest as putting the lands up for public competition on the expiration of the present leases would have been; but a little reflection will show that in adopting the course they have, the government discards the possibility of having some of the least desirable blocks of land left on their hands and leaves the old lessees if they wish to renew, with the obligation to pay the bonus upon their entire holdings, good, bad and different. The bonus is not a heavy one, but is graduated according to the value and class of land involved.

The increase in stumpage rates may not commend itself particularly to lumbermen, who naturally have a constitutional objection to paying more than they are absolutely obliged; but in the matter of the Crown Lands, the Government is merely a trustee for the people, and must make the most of their trust in the public interests, whether private interests are suited thereby or not. The rate just decided on is not an arbitrary one, fixed by statute and which cannot be changed, except by further Act of the Legislature, but can be varied at any time by Order in Council, so that should occasion or reason arise, a new scale can be adopted.

If there is any complaint to be made in regard to the increased rates, it will probably be with reference to backlock and sleepers. The rate on the former was 40 cents per M, and the new rate is \$1.25. This is quite a lift and may fall a little hard on the Extract Manufacturers. The rate on sleepers was 2 1/2 cents each, which has been raised to 5 cents, and this will be felt to a very large extent by the farmers and others who own wood lots which produce nothing but lumber suitable for sleepers. However, having regard to the Government's well-known desire to assist and foster local industries to the greatest possible extent, no doubt should it be found in practice that any serious hardship is inflicted on any industry by the new rates, they will be quite willing to listen to any representations which may be made to them on the matter, and if found practicable, take the necessary steps to mitigate it as much as possible.

Speaking generally, the Government's lumber policy has been well received throughout the province, and they are to be congratulated on this fact.

COMING INTO CANADA

The American government is apparently becoming alarmed about the movement of population from the United States into the Canadian west. For some time the U. S. authorities tried to comfort themselves with the delusion that the reports of the rush across the border into Saskatchewan and Alberta were exaggerated and unreliable.

But now they are up against the facts and while committees of both Houses of Congress are gravely considering the matter, Speaker Champ Clark seems to be perturbed lest Canada may absorb the United States.

This is the same gentleman who boldly proclaimed two years ago that the absorption would come the other way about under the reciprocity pact.

This drainage is costing the United States millions of dollars annually, and the character of the immigrants who are flocking across the border into Canada is of the highest. "These emigrants are among our best citizens," declares Champ Clark. "I am personally acquainted with three hundred of them. There is not a bad or shiftless man in the lot. They are seeking to better their conditions. They almost invariably take their families with them. The principal reason they expatriate themselves is the lure of cheaper lands and less stringent land laws as to homesteading."

As to the capital brought by these new arrivals, Speaker Clark states that in one week not long since 1,845 American farmers, with \$388,500 in cash and \$145,000 in personal property, crossed into Western Canada. That is an average of \$288 per capita, and that week was below the weekly average into that region alone. How many go to other countries he does not know.

Statisticians assess the money value of the average adult citizen at \$1,000, considered solely as an asset to the country. Calculated on this basis, he arrives at the conclusion that the 1,845 American farmers who crossed the Canadian boundary depleted the assets of the Republic that week by \$2,378,500, which multiplied by 52 would make the total loss to the Republic \$123,682,000 gone to Canada alone.

These immigrants constitute a valuable accession to our population. They come north to take advantage of the larger opportunities offered in this country. They are English speaking to a very large extent and they appreciate our institutions, under which they will have the fullest freedom consistent with due respect for law, order and justice. They will make excellent Canadian citizens.

THE BUSINESS TAX

"The Business Tax, and How it Should be Abolished" is the subject of an article in the Canadian Manufacturer by A. B. Farmer, secretary of the Tax Reform League of Eastern Canada. The basis of the business tax is an assessment of the premises occupied by a merchant or manufacturer. This plan was adopted instead of an assessment of the stock carried, because the value of the building varies less from time to time and it cannot be concealed, and because it was supposed that the premises fairly indicated the amount of the business.

The result is that the building is taxed twice, for every thousand dollars a retailer spends in improving his property so as to give better service to his customers, he must pay taxes on an assessment of \$1,250—namely, on \$1,000 for the building, and then on twenty-five per cent of its value for the business tax. A manufacturer spending a thousand dollars to improve his factory building must pay taxes on \$1,600, the business tax in his case being based on sixty per cent of the value of the building.

Of course, the result is to discourage the erection of good buildings. Mr. Farmer's remedy is to tax the land occupied by the merchant or the manufacturer. The land is just as easy to assess as the building, and cannot be concealed. Such a tax does not penalize enterprise. The more business, the better for the community. The more spacious the building the better for the community. The tax should be levied so as to encourage enterprise.

The new Montreal Liberal Paper, The Daily Telegraph, having received the benediction of Messrs. Pugsley and Carvell, its success is of course assured. The former expresses himself as "DE-lighted" with it, and the Woodstock gentleman is "very much pleased" with it, as "it will supply an urgent need in all Eastern Canada." (This is a little rough on a certain other Daily Telegraph.) On the top of these encomiums, come Mr. W. S. Loggie's "heartily congratulations on the extraordinary success." What more could a paper desire?

The suffragettes having tried food and water strikes might now turn their attention to air. Cutting themselves off ten minutes from breathing would be highly effective—Toronto Star.

Some men are used to being called liars and don't mind it.

PROVINCIAL

Fire broke out shortly after 10 o'clock Thursday night in L. C. Moore's jewelry store, Bridgewater, and spread swiftly, destroying Johnson's bakery, the Bridgewater Dry Goods store, Barnaby's drug store, Ducotte's dry goods store, a barber shop and a tenement house. At midnight the fire was still burning. No estimate can yet be made of the loss. There is considerable insurance on the places burned. The origin of the fire is unknown. All the buildings are in one block, which is known as the Frank Davidson block.

Chief of Police Hughes of Campbellton has been quite busy the past few days in a successful effort in making liquor seizures. On Monday morning he procured at the establishment of Amedee Guilmond a barrel of bottled gin. Wednesday morning he took charge of three barrels of gin whiskey at the freight shed, and a little later in the day dropped on to a barrel of whiskey in one of the town hotels. The gin and whiskey seized at the freight shed will be stored along with that seized there some time ago, until some time as it can be ascertained as to what can be done with it. The ardent seized in the other places will in all probability be destroyed.

Unusual stories of a fall of honey, which came down like rain, come from Grand Anse near Sydney, N. S. Early Thursday morning, it is said, while taking a morning stroll round her house, discovered that a light shower of rain which had fallen about half an hour previous, had not dried on the stones and pebbles, despite the fact that the sun had been shining for some fifteen minutes. Examination of these supposed raindrops acquainted her with the fact that they were not water at all, but of a sticky nature. Tasting it, the substance was found to have several of the qualities of honey. Walking further from the house Mrs. McDougall found the bushes, fern and trees covered with the substance. It was only after the sun had been out for two or three hours that it evaporated.

The explosion of a dynamite cap in the stove in a millmen's camp in connection with James S. Scott's mill near Medicine one morning recently is likely to render Charles Coburn, of Fredericton, totally blind. Mr. Coburn had been watchman at the mill and for some time lately had been acting as cook. Yesterday morning he was sweeping up the kitchen and apparently in the sweepings gathered up a dynamite cap, for as soon as he dumped the sweepings into the stove a terrific explosion occurred. Mr. Coburn is an old man and has been without the sight of one eye for some years, and is also deaf. The material which was blown about by the explosion caused by the dynamite cap being thrown into the stove hit the old man's remaining eye, causing very painful injury.

A story too good to keep is on a prominent business man of Carleton county who paid a visit to Fort Fairbairn on July 4. He bought an excursion ticket but failing to connect with the special train he thought his ticket ought to carry him home on the regular train next day. The conductor thought otherwise and demanded full fare. This the belated passenger refused to pay with the result that he was ordered off the train. He also refused to get off whereupon the conductor summoned a trainman and together they gently carried the man, excursion ticket and all, from the train and carefully deposited him on the platform of a lonely station, thirty miles from home and a Saturday night coming on. Walking part of the way and telephoning home for a team the rest of the distance, he arrived home along towards Sunday noon, convinced that it was useless to try to mock the C. P. R.—Hartland Observer.

Sussex Record: Dr. Henderson, president of the Maritime Oilfields, Limited, makes the definite announcement that his company will immediately commence operations near this town, in order to locate natural gas. The statement is the first authentic pronouncement on the subject since the return of Dr. Henderson, who spent several months in England in the interests of the Maritime Oilfields. Not only will the work be started but it will be carried on with the most modern machinery that money can purchase. This means that the sinking of the wells will be carried on with the greatest dispatch and that Sussex will be given the advantages of natural gas at the earliest possible moment. During the past few months many representatives of the company have arranged for boring rights on a large number of farms in this vicinity. They are now in a position to move and Dr. Henderson's statement is an important one. Natural gas should do a lot for Sussex, if advantage is taken of it. It will make possible the operation of large manufacturing plants at low cost and should serve as a lever to induce manufacturers to locate here. It will make Sussex a more desirable residential section and should prove a priceless boon to the town.

Good housewives commence using Wilson's Fly Pads early in the season. Do not wait. You will not kill many, but every one represents thousands that would infest your home later on.

Mr. Ernest Ross, who lived in Carleton, met a tragic death Monday when he was drowned off the Norton Griffiths Company scow at St. John. The fatal accident happened about 12 o'clock. As near as can be ascertained, Ross, who was a scowman, had gone out with the scow and dumped it. It had been brought back in charge of the tug Muskoka. It was about 200 yards off the dredge Deaver at the time and Ross had just thrown off the tow line. Those who saw the man fall in say that he stood at the edge of the scow for some time and then suddenly went in feet first. It is not thought he got tangled up in the line in any way. The unfortunate man came up for about half a minute to the surface, but no one was near enough at the time to render aid and although all haste was made he sank for the last time before any one could reach him. Ross, who was twenty-six years of age, married a young lady belonging to Yarmouth two or three weeks ago.

NERVOUS PEOPLE
MADE CHEERFUL
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Rebuild Shattered Nerves

Good blood—rich blood makes all the difference between health and sickness. If the blood is thin and watery, the health of the whole body suffers. The sufferer becomes nervous and irritable; the stomach fails in strength and the appetite becomes poor. Food does not give the necessary nourishment, and the first feeling of weakness passes, as time goes on, into a general breakdown in the health. The case of Mrs. Angeline Gagnon, of St. Jerome, Que., illustrates the truth of these statements. Mrs. Gagnon says: "I am fifty years of age and up to a few months ago always enjoyed the best of health. Then I began to feel run down and weak, without patience or ambition. My appetite grew poor, and my nerves seemed to be on edge, and the least noise or worry would make me irritable and nervous. Life became an actual burden and I could no longer look after my household duties. My doctor prescribed and ordered a change, saying that I was a nervous wreck. I tried to become interested in other things but failed, and my condition was really deplorable. I continued in this condition for several months, gradually going down, and as the doctor was not helping me I was easily persuaded by a friend to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After taking the Pills for a few weeks I could see an improvement, and I gladly continued using them for a couple of months, when I found my health fully restored. I am more than thankful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me, and I gladly recommend them to all who are weak, nervous and run down."

By making rich red blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure such cases as Mrs. Gagnon's. In the same way they cure nervous headaches, neuralgia, indigestion, the matism, St. Vitus dance, and the ailments that come to growing girls and women of mature years. If you are at all unwell start to-day to cure yourself with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, what they have done for others they will surely do for you, if given a fair trial. Sold by all druggists or by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box of six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WANTED TO BE SURE OF DEATH BEFORE BURIAL

Mrs. Adelaide Sherwood Soule, widow of Professor Frank Soule of the University of California, who died at Berkeley, Cal., July 3, took measure to insure past-all doubt, that neither she nor her pet animals should be buried alive. Mrs. Soule's will, which was filed for probate provided that her heart should be cut out within 24 hours of the time she was declared dead, and her body held seven days for burial. The will also provided that all her animal pets should be chloroformed, within 24 hours of her death, and their bodies held under water 24 hours. The provisions of the will have been complied with.

"MY TAILOR"
(J. D. KENNEDY)
Is now open for business, and will be pleased to see all callers and show them the latest styles and designs in Ladies' and Gent's Tailoring.
PLEASANT STREET. NEWCASTLE
[Next Door to Maltby's Tin Shop]

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In response to repeated enquiries for Magazines we have decided to handle a number of the best Publications. Besides these we have the LEADING DAILIES of the Province, also American Papers.
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Hack in connection with Hotel Miramichi meets all trains and boats.
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All orders given prompt attention.

JOHN DUPUIS,
ROYAL HOTEL,
Newcastle.

Carpenters Wanted
Two or three good ones, at once. Top wages paid to first class men, and no others need apply.
PETER OSBYTH,
28-2 Whitney.

SUNNY CORNER

Mr. John Wilson, New York is visiting friends here.
Misses May and Sadie Johnston were in Boom Road last week.
Miss Margaret Hines is spending a few days at her home here.
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Nowlan are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a boy.
Mrs. William Stewart, Sillikers, spent a few days with Mrs. Wm. Nowlan last week.
Mrs. Buyant and Miss Maloney of Harcourt are visiting the former's son Mr. John Porter.

CIRCUS COMING
---TO---
Chatham July 23
Str. "Dorothy N."
will leave Redbank on Wednesday Morning, July 23rd, at 7 o'clock, calling at all intermediate points, arriving at Chatham in time to See the Big Street Parade.
Returning will leave Chatham at 5 p. m.
Return Tickets 50c. Children under 12, 25c
D. MORRISON, Manager.

LADIES' SATIN SLIPPERS
FOR EVENING WEAR
We have received a line of Satin Slippers in Pale Pink, Pale Blue, and White. We will be pleased to show them to you.
MacMillan's Shoe Store

NEWCASTLE WAGON WORKS
JANE STREET, :: :: NEWCASTLE, N. B.
Sleighs, Wagons, Carriages and
Automobiles Repaired and Painted at Short Notice. Phone 139

MEALS AT ALL HOURS
CAN BE OBTAINED AT
JOHNSON'S RESTAURANT
COR. HENRY AND McCULLAN STS.
Well Cooked and Neatly Served. Home Baking a Specialty.
LESLIE JOHNSON, Proprietor
(Late Chef at Hotel Miramichi)

Preserving Season...
Will soon be here. Are you prepared?
We have now in stock a choice assortment of PRESERVING KETTLES in different wares and in all sizes. Inexpensive, but durable. Look well and wear well.

B. F. Maltby
Next Post Office :: Phone 121
Don't forget to reserve next Tuesday evening for the postponed Moonlight Excursion.
Grass stains can be removed if rubbed with molasses and washed carefully.
Frequently you meet benedicts who look as though their wives had caught them robbing the ice chest. Matrimonial bonds are taxable, but not negotiable.



The Home Truck Garden
In preparing and planting the garden can be found one of those instances where it pays to be on time. The planting of onions and the sowing of lettuce, beets, peas, &c., can be done about as early as it is possible to work the ground, though one may be anticipating some rather severe cold to follow. Some vegetables will usually come unharmed through quite a freeze when one is sure to have an abundance of garden stuff weeks before those who are in the habit of late planting.

To produce results, the garden must from the first be put and kept in ideal condition. It should have naturally a deep, loose, and sufficiently drained soil, which should at the first working be thoroughly and deeply turned. It must contain abundant organic matter, which can generally be supplied conveniently in the shape of well rotted barnyard manure which will also afford available plant food if it has been spread during the winter. Many make the mistake of awaiting the planting season before applying such fertilizer, when if the plant food becomes at all available before the plants are matured it is only in part. Have no fear of making the garden too rich if the manure is given as a top-dressing during winter. In fact, the plants must be kept continually on the jump with heavy applications of fertilizer and proper cultivation. There is no other method whereby vegetables can be produced crisp and tender while at the same time highly productive. Heavily fertilized and properly treated soil will aid in forcing the plants to an early and vigorous maturity and prevent attacks from the late appearing insects.

Good farmers invariably follow the practice of crop rotation and good garden management should include the same wise system. A good rule is to sow surface growing plants this season where last year those having the nature of root growth grew. Again, while it was once customary to sow such seed as lettuce and radish every week or ten days, a better plan is to plant another row no sooner than the preceding one shows above ground. The reason for preferring to plant no fixed dates upon which to have is based upon the fact that the time required for the plants to appear varies according to the condition of the atmosphere and soil for germinating and starting the seed.

Prevention of Milk Fever
A word of precaution for the prevention of so-called milk fever may be seasonable and serviceable. In the first place, it may be said that the common name of the ailment is a misnomer, as there is practically no fever accompanying it. It is a partial paralysis, and is properly named parturient paresis, and is generally the result of milking the udder empty too soon after calving. It has been noticed that, in the case of cows calving in the run, where the calf does the milking first, and takes but a little at a time for the first few days, milk fever is unknown. The same is true as a rule, in the case of the beef breeds, where the cows are allowed to rear the calves.

The content of the udder at calving is colostrum, a very different substance which is intended by nature for a specific purpose—the moving of the bowels of the calf—and this, if suddenly removed, causes a collapse of the tissues and glands, causing a paralysis of the system. In proof of the correctness of this theory, it is only necessary to recall that, in numerous cases, where the cows had been down, and unconscious for hours, and even days, the simple filling of the udder with air has restored them to health, without the use of any medicine. And in ordinary cases a complete cure has been effected, within two or three hours.

Prevention is, of course, better than cure, and if the calf is taken from the cow, to be raised by hand, the udder should be only partially milked out for the first three days. It is better for the calf that it be allowed to suck for that time, but not necessary if the dam's new milk be given it in small quantity and warm. There is very little danger of the udder being spoiled by Nature's provision for the occasion, the colostrum contained. It will be noticed that when in such case the udder is very large and caked, it is cold, and gives no symptoms of fever, and, by oiling and rubbing it, the caked condition usually gives way in the course of a week or two. Furthermore, it is seldom, if ever, that milk fever occurs in the case of a heifer with her first calf and seldom in a cow younger than four years.

The proper course, therefore, is to prevent the trouble, by partial milking for three or four days. And if this precaution has been neglected, and the ailment occurs, a bicycle pump, or a rubber bulb syringe, with a test tube, disinfected by immersion in boiling water, should be used to pump each quarter full of air, tying the udder with the hands to force the air up into the system. A bicycle pump is the most effective, as it does the work quickly and thoroughly.

Do not allow dosing with medicine, as when paralyzed, the cow cannot swallow, and the medicine will almost surely go into the windpipe and lungs, surely causing death. Hundreds of valuable cows have been killed by dosing under such circumstances. The use of pure oxygen or sterilized air for filling the udder is doubtless safer than common air, but if care is taken in disinfecting the test tube, and gently placing it in the teat there is little risk of damage to the udder.

There is always plenty of room at the top, the bottom and on all sides for successful men.

Holding Eggs for Hatching
Results secured with eggs held for a considerable time before being incubated vary quite widely and are dependent on several factors. Experiments indicate that with eggs of good fertility, kept in a reasonably cool room or cellar, there is little difference in hatchability when held for ten days or two weeks regardless of the condition under which they are kept; or the position in which they are placed. After that time, important differences are often noticed. Doubtless, the general opinion that eggs for hatching should be incubated as soon as possible after being laid is correct. It is often necessary, however, to hold them for a considerable length of time before setting, and it is a matter of practical importance to know the best possible conditions under which to keep eggs for hatching and the length of time for which they may be held.

The common methods of holding eggs for hatching are more or less at fault as compared with natural conditions. It is observed that eggs held for two or three weeks are usually several hours later in hatching than fresh eggs similarly incubated and that there are more infertile eggs more dead germs and more feeble chickens than from fresh eggs. It is not probable that there is any such difference between the first and last eggs laid by hens which have stolen their nests and have laid out a full setting and incubated them without being molested. Under such conditions, eggs are often exposed to considerable variation in temperature and necessarily vary in age, the first egg being two or perhaps three weeks older than the last egg laid. There is no reason to believe, however, that under natural conditions, the oldest eggs are any slower in hatching or produce a smaller proportion of chicks than the fresh ones or that the chicks are lacking in vitality. It is a common observation that under favorable conditions such eggs practically all hatch and the chicks are proverbially strong and vigorous. The statement that hens that steal their nests are more vigorous than the average of the flock is sometimes offered in explanation of this fact, though no experiments appear to have been made bearing upon this point. There are, however, good reasons for believing that something is due to different treatment received by the eggs prior to incubation.

Fertilization of the egg takes place in the upper part of the oviduct several hours before being laid, and embryonic development has already made some progress, when the eggs is extruded. There is, therefore, in each fertile egg, when laid, a living embryo, the development of which remains stationary during the period of time for which the egg is held. The exact limit to which we can go in delaying incubation without destroying life depends on several factors, as for example, the vigor of the breeding stock, the temperature at which the eggs are being held, and the position in which they are placed. It appears also to be conditioned upon whether or not the vitality of the embryo has been conserved or maintained by daily warming. The latter point has apparently been overlooked by investigators, but the results of long series of experiments indicate that this point is of considerable importance. A consideration of the conduct of the hen under normal conditions will help make this point plain.

The laying hen regularly remains on the nest for a period ranging from one half hour to two hours when laying, conduct not in any way known to be associated with the act of laying. It is believed that the explanation for this peculiar conduct is to be found in the instinct which prompts the hen to remain on the nest for a sufficient period to warm the embryos of the eggs already laid. If this is the true explanation, it follows that eggs warmed daily for the proper time, should hatch larger percentages and more promptly when incubated, and should produce stronger and more vigorous chicks than eggs held for the same time without warming. The practical difficulties in the way of ascertaining the correctness of this theory have been numerous. Many of the experiments have been more or less imperfect and unsatisfactory. It is fair to say however that all previous tests have in varying measures sustained the theory.

The practical value of this observation will depend upon the working out of a convenient means of warming eggs held for hatching, but its importance seems to warrant the effort. Some method will have to be devised to bring the eggs into direct contact with a heated surface, the temperature of which can be maintained at the temperature of the hen's body. Incubators are not available for the purpose, as too much time is required to secure the proper temperature with present methods of heating.

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ROBERT MAXWELL GRINDLAY

of Blackville, in the county of Northumberland, having been granted to the undersigned executor, all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment to him and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to file same duly certified by affidavit with the undersigned within two months from date hereof.

SIMON BEAN, Executor.
Blackville, N. B., June 11th, 1913.
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Value of Lucerne

The great value of lucerne as a rich succulent, tender fodder plant, and the need for its extended cultivation cannot be too strongly impressed upon every farmer. It requires a deep, friable, penetrable soil, free from stagnant water and well drained, in which the roots will search for moisture and plant food at greater depths. The land should be previously limed, and there is a good deal of truth in the saying: "No lime, no lucerne." Rich, friable, loamy soils, with a good percentage of sand are favourable to sturdy growth. A well-tilled soil and a good depth, free from weeds and fairly moist is needed to give the young plants a good start. The seed bed should be well fertilized with a leguminous crop ploughed in as green manure. Farm yard manure is an excellent stimulant to growth, although it possesses the tendency to introduce troublesome weeds. The surface must be fine to give the young plants a good start. From 15 to 20 lbs. of good clean seed may be sown deep by drill and 20 lbs. broadcast. It is of the utmost importance that the seed shall be healthy and free from dodder. So long as there is sufficient moisture the prevailing high temperatures will be in its favour. Where the soil is deficient in lime this can be rectified by a dressing of lime or superphosphate. To sum up heavy spring crops or fodder depend upon well drained and rich friable soil of good depth, thoroughly drained, heavily manured and in clean condition.

Effects of Basic Slag

The first and chief effect of slag on white straw crops is to supply them with phosphoric acid, a plant food which they often urgently need, particularly on clay loam. The use of a phosphate on land requiring phosphoric acid is to produce a stronger and healthier plant with straw less, likely to go down, and a larger yield of plumper grain. Basic slag also supplies a little free lime, which has a sweetening effect on the soil, encouraging the action of the nitrifying bacteria, while the lime may also be used by the plant as food should it require it.

Basic slag cannot possibly impoverish the soil, but if anyone were so foolish as never to use anything else on a field that responded well to slag, and were year after year to remove the crops, never putting anything back, the land would naturally get poorer in all the other plant foods, but phosphoric acid and lime, but what else could you expect considering that basic slag only supplies these two ingredients.

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THE WOMEN'S PAGE

"THE DOLLAR PRINCESS" WHO TOOK THE DOLLARS

She Was Lily Elsie, the Most Beautiful Bride in Britain, and She Preferred a Scotch Millionaire Over a Host of Noble Suitors



Miss Maudie Darrell, Mrs. Bullough's First Actress Wife.

Curious Facts

THE Dutch have a delightfully original way of collecting their taxes. If, after due notice has been given, the money is not sent, the authorities place one or two hungry militiamen in the house, to be lodged and maintained at the expense of the defaulter until the amount of the tax is paid. A quaint paragraph appeared in the will of Mrs. Julie Hall, of Brighton, England. At the reading of the will the other day it was found that she had bequeathed \$500 to her coachman, provided he is in her service at her death, and "if I do not die through or from the effects of a carriage accident when he is the driver."

The official estimates of the strength of the French army, as it was composed last year, show that there were under arms 581,491 men, who could be joined at once by 800,000 from the First Reserve. On mobilization, another 1,400,000 would be brought up, and the last line of 1,700,000 makes a grand total of 4,500,000.

Statisticians and timid ladies alike have long recognized the Bank as the busiest spot in London for vehicular traffic. It is surprising to find from a county council return that it only just beats the Marble Arch. In one day 22,481 vehicles passed the Bank, and the Marble Arch record was only ten fewer. Knightsbridge, east of Sloane street, was a bad third with 18,762.

The foreman of a Marseilles warehouse, who has won the prize of £20,000 in the big French lottery, has been pestered, as the winners of these big prizes always are pestered in France. The first \$200,000 ever offered was won by a cantiniere, Mme. Hoff, a widow, who afterward wrote a book on her adventures. The poor woman was literally chased from place to place for weeks by people who wanted to beg of her or merely to see her. Her principal tormentors were the men who wanted to marry her. There were 497 of them! Her suitors were so many and so pressing that eventually she married one of them.

The picturesque village of Moleworth, Huntingdon, England, possesses an unusual cemetery. It has been established about seven years, and up to date there have been interred about 200 pets, mostly dogs, although there are a few birds, about fifty cats, a marmot and four monkeys. The place is beautifully kept, the graves being planted with flowers, while the stones and curbs are principally of white marble with suitable inscriptions.

In the dull hours of the day, the Rev. William Senior Salmon recalls a curious custom that obtained in Elington parish church, near Welbeck, Notts. The church possessed no organ, and when the psalms or hymns were announced, the parish clerk used to stride over the pews in the chancel, and there, facing the congregation, gravely whistle the tune.

Oil From Tomato Seed

A NEW and very valuable oil has been discovered in tomato seed by an expert chemist in Italy. The oil is useful in the manufacture of high-grade varnish. It is highly transparent, possesses great leading qualities, and dries very quickly without contracting and producing cracks.

In many canneries where the tomato seed accumulated rapidly, and it was quite an expense to get rid of them, the waste product will now become valuable, and new industries will be the result of the Italian's discovery.

Varieties of tomatoes, with more seed than others, are more valuable than the ones that expert growers have been giving us, which are almost seedless.

NATURE sometimes goes out of her way to make a perfect beauty; and, more rarely, uses an English girl for her subject. Of course, it has to be rarely an English girl, because nature makes perfect beauties, of different complexions, in different countries; and the United States takes up such a large quota of them that there aren't enough to go around outside.

But when she does choose an English girl she proves she is able to produce a masterpiece; and it happens mighty often that all England gets the chance to admire the results. When the results happen to be as poor in purse as they are rich in beauty, they are usually to be seen on the London stage; and a wild scramble ensues to determine who shall become their owner.

Nature never made a more brilliant success of the masterpiece business than the one she achieved with Lily Elsie, the musical comedy actress, who has been the center of such a scramble for the past half dozen years. From the nobility came her suitors

mostly—those ardent sprigs of Britain's leading families who discern beauty from afar and spend their youth and oftentimes their age in the delightful endeavor to edge closer. The pretty and popular actress who can't marry a nobleman feels as if she has failed in her vocation.

Lovely Lily Elsie didn't fail; she could have married noblemen by the bushel, or the yard, or the barrel, or whichever way they come in quantities. But she didn't want them.

She was a "Dollar Princess," and now all London is agog over the news that she decided to take the dollars. They belong to Ian Bullough, a young Scotchman, who has so many of them that he could buy almost any batch of Britain's noblemen—barring a few of the richest—who might happen to be in the market.

Americans may feel almost a family interest in her recent wedding, because she has been the original of many of their popular heroines, "The Dollar Princess," "The Merry Widow," and other great successes.

WOMEN can be divinely beautiful and not be lovable. It's the mouth, generally, that makes the difference. Fine eyes are indispensable; well-cut features, and at least some distinctive excellence of complexion, are necessary; and the perfectly chiseled lips are, as frequently as the rounded chin and the perfectly proportioned nose, details itemized in the perfect face.

But the very fineness, the very exactness of a mouth's finished contours is liable to leave the whole face lacking in warmth and fire—lacking especially in that inviting quality which makes it eminently kissable.

But that is where Mrs. Bullough's is supreme. She has the enrapturing eyes, the chin that curves outward as the base of an admirable profile, even the nose that would be too severely straight if it weren't for the faintest tilt upward from the nostrils to the tip. But her mouth is none of your thin-tipped, too finely arched mouths such as the famous beauties have been so vain of. It has its Cupid bow outline, with the ends inclining upward delicately, all ready for smiles. But those lips of hers are full, and they are naturally made to be kissed; and the man who has seen them so far away that he has needed the opera glasses to glimpse their outlines has felt drawn to them like steel to the magnet.

KEPT ADMIRERS AT BAY

Which makes it all the more astonishing that she has kept her admirers at bay for her twenty-eight years, when she had so many of them.

She was wanted for a stage beauty before she was in her teens. When she was only 11 years old she was one of those little fairy sprites who are seen in the English pantomimes, and her face had all the promise of effulgent loveliness that developed in later years. But her first distinctive success came as Sonia, in "The Merry Widow," although she had been "growing up" to stardom and its popularity through such favorite spectacles and comedies as "The Chinese Honey-moon," at the old Strand; "Lady Madcap," "The Little Michus," "The Little Cherub" and "The New Kladdin."

With her Merry Widow vogue, and with all the papers that feature the stage telling about her, Lily Elsie passed into a level of popular affection that has seldom been equaled over there, and with the women, strangely enough, among her most devoted admirers. But her role in "The Dollar Princess" gave such play to her talent that it was apparent she had a comprehension of the delights procurable through riches vivid enough to make any millionaire enter the race for her hand.

The millionaire who was destined to win it, however, was entranced with another stage beauty, said to be Lily's own half-sister. The romance of Ian Bullough and Maudie Darrell had been one of the tragic stories of which London's theatrical people had talked for a year.

HIS FIRST LOVE

Maudie Darrell, with one of those perfectly finished countenances that faded just where Lily Elsie's is most alluring, was the idol of the London stage, and the idol, too, of the Maharajah Cooch Behar, who had laid \$200,000 worth of diamonds and emeralds on the altar of her beauty when Ian Bullough beheld it and resolved to marry her. He was a very eligible candidate.

He is a young man with one of those faces which women regard as kind, not handsome; not at all, although by no means ugly—just passable. But there are relatively few women who will yearn for extra good looks in a man when his face tells them he will always be good to them, especially if he happens to have an income of \$400,000 a year. And no vulgar money, either, although it was made in trade. Mr. Bullough served for a time in the famous "Guards" regiment, to enter which a man must be accounted a gentleman, on equal footing with any blue-blooded earl or viscount who holds a commission.

He didn't make the money; so his hands are quite untainted by toll. His father was the late John Bullough, one of the dominant figures in the textile industry of Great Britain, and all the profits stuck. Ian Bullough, the son, is as canny a Scot as his father; and he inherited wealth has steadily increased, although he lives the life of the country gentleman as the owner of large estates in Scotland, with his seat at Megerrie Castle, Glen Lyon, in Perthshire. And nobility, if the girl he wanted was particular about it, is in the family, anyway, for his brother ranks as Sir John Bullough, with a whole island to lord it over—the Isle of Ruam—and a fine old castle to run—Kinloch Castle, in Argyshire.

He fixed his affections on handsome Maudie Darrell when the maharajah had made a record in giving

jewelry to an actress. There wasn't anything to the maharajah and his jewels when Mr. Bullough explained that Miss Darrell was being offered the opportunity to live at Megerrie Castle as Mrs. Bullough; maharajahs don't generally supplement their diamonds with their hands; and, even when they do, she must be a daring Englishwoman who will accept them.

First thing the fond Maharajah Cooch Behar knew, he got back \$200,000 worth of diamonds and emeralds;



as Lily Elsie Appeared in the "Merry Widow" as Miss Elsie Made Her Appearance

and, next thing he knew, Maudie Darrell was engaged to marry Ian Bullough. Her associates in the profession could understand the painful wrench that parted her from those evidences of admiration; but her fiancé was stern as adamant on that one point. When she complied, the engagement was of short duration; they were married, and the London stage heaved little sighs of envy over another of its heroines translated to the bliss they all longed for.

When, last year, word got about that the happy Mrs. Bullough was very ill, and had been ill for months, none of her old friends so much as guessed the tragedy that impended. But it came, and the wife of Ian Bullough, after her few years of triumph on the stage and her brief happiness as the wife of one of Great Britain's richest men, was dead.

A NEW STAR OF LOVE

All the women expected the widower to be faithful to her memory; that tribute was the due of such a romance as hers. But Lily Elsie had meanwhile risen to a vogue that surpassed Maudie Darrell's, and her beauty was of the compelling kind that left the widower no room for escape.

Mr. Bullough is a brisk wooer; he can propose just about as quickly as he can fall in love, and that's a short-circuit performance with him, every time. Miss Elsie, however, may have known more about his heart than he knew himself. Their frequent meetings as brother and sister in law kept them on terms of family intimacy and made theirs a very different affair from the head-over-heels love and courtship which ended with her marriage to Maudie Dar-

lan Bullough, the Scotch Millionaire Who Robbed London of a Stage Divinity

rell. Perhaps neither of them knows now when he began to be in love with her; it may even have been while her sister was in her mortal illness; for love is something that is involuntary, and the face of Lily Elsie is eminently tempting.

The engagement was made public in the fall, a good year after Maudie Bullough's death; but that didn't signify as to when the widower and his half sister-in-law found that they loved each other. What did signify about it, however, was that Miss Elsie, the girl who had shown what a dream "The Waltz Dream" was, should be quitting the boards at the very time when she was delighting crowded houses in Daly's Theater, by waiting up the great staircase in the production of Franz Lehár's new opera, "Count of



as Lily Elsie Appeared in the "Waltz Dream"

Luxembourg." Elsie hadn't intended to quit so soon. But she expected that, when she told George Edouard of her approaching marriage and the retrospectives from the stage that must attend it, he would give her a grand farewell performance. But the hustling Edwardes, at his first shock of dismay, started right in trying to find her successor and let the farewell announcement slip his memory.

Then Miss Elsie became righteously wroth and quit, bang! in the beginning of November, instead of

The Unwritten Law of Divorce

HAVING been married for any time from one minute to fifty years, and having put up with the object of one's choice somehow or other all that time, what ought to happen if one happens to fall in love with somebody else?

A score of years ago people on both sides of the Atlantic would have been horrified—were horrified—at any answer other than the plain and obvious one: Stay married and respectable.

That was the crux of half the novels that were written—the struggle of the husband or wife, tempted by a sincere if sinful love, to remain faithful to the marriage vows. Few, if any, novelists had the immoral courage to portray as hero or heroine the husband or wife whose temptation is merely sensual, with no redeeming feature of true affection; just a few have had the assurance to ask sympathy for the homicide who has no just reason for the destruction of his enemy.

But when the unwritten law of murder found in a wife's or daughter's wrongs the justification for private vengeance, there appeared coterminous in all communities who could see, honestly and sincerely, only the duty of husband or father to wreak vengeance on the invader of his home.

The written law, the law of the people's reflective judgment, had hard work enough retaining its authority; but it has received unlooked for support in the evolution of another unwritten law, which takes away the right of a husband to make even the smallest objection to a wife's unfaithfulness. It is her duty to leave him for the correspondent, in order to keep her self-respect.

This readjusts pleasantly and peacefully the most conspicuous, if not the most common, fault found with marriage; it may be called the unwritten law of divorce.

"DO YOU think you were doing anything wrong by leaving your husband and coming here with Mr. Noble?"

"Well, I am here, am I not?"

Mrs. Walter Lisperard Suydham was being questioned in the New York flat to which she had run away from her devoted and adoring young millionaire husband, who was calm as the queen of Sheba and as proud as the immaculate Una. The query was put to Fred Noble, the plumber's young son she had run away with, seated there beside her, looking as virtuous as Adam before the fall:

"Does your conscience trouble you?"

"Not a bit," and young Noble cheerfully smiled.

"Here was a puzzle. Apparently caught in what the nasty lawyers call flagrant delicto—which may be paraphrased as being in the midst of their sins—both

the end. She hadn't any need for worry over her salary; Mr. Bullough could afford to marry her ahead of time if her funds should run low; and her own savings from the harvest years that are gone would probably stand the strain of idleness for a good many years to come.

She had to engage a secretary to answer all the letters that poured in on her from women everywhere, who wrote saying how sorry they were to lose her. That announcement was made as soon as she was out of the cast, and no doubt made Mr. Edwardes feel very sad. But he had found a beautiful unknown in Daisy Irving, singing in the Alhambra, Music Hall last June, and had made her Miss Elsie's understudy for the Lehár opera. He just promoted her to Lily's place, and she made a bigger hit than Elsie did.

About a year from now ought to be the time to tell of Daisy's marriage to some millionaire or other.



Mrs. Upton Sinclair who rebelled at too much temperament



Mrs. Louise Lawrence White, who just couldn't endure Walter Lisperard Suydham

were as independent of reproach as infants cleansed at the altar. Mrs. Suydham explained that for years she hadn't known what true love was, but at last she found the man who was her ideal. Without any ill feeling toward her husband, who had always been a perfectly good husband, she had gone away with her young man because she was in love with him, and therefore duty called her.

Same way with Mrs. Upton Sinclair at Arden. There was vast excitement when the romancer threatened to sue his wife for divorce, and it was intensified when the attitudes of the various parties to the family row expressed their several views on the subject of Mrs. Upton's recalcitrance.

NEW BRAND OF VIRTUE

They talked it all over in New York, in semipublic, as amicably as if the unwritten law of murder had never been broached and had never kept a wronged husband's neck from the noose. The unwritten law of divorce had made so much progress in the minds of modern virtuous wives—that is, modern wives who have devised a brand new way of being virtuous in spite of loving the other man and being delighted with it—that the time had arrived for the later ethics to have their spokesmen and spokeswoman. The poet, Harry Kemp, who, under earlier and more primitive morality would have seen his duty clear to emulate good King Edward VII and go on the witness stand to lie like a gentleman, in these enlightened days became the prophet of the new unwritten law.

Mrs. Sinclair might beat him to it by announcing herself sold for essential monogamy, by which a woman ought to have only one husband at a time; but he was able to define the difficult answer as to why the one she has needn't be the one she had.

"my perfect ideal. From that point our lives became our own, and will continue to be. There can be no clash when a man and a woman have risen above the broken-down man-made laws and risen to the true height. I can see in the not far distant future a day when a man will look back with horror on present-day monstrosities of living; when a perfect generation due to perfect love shall have been realized; when a prostitution, due solely to man-made laws, shall have ceased to exist, and a union in which there is not complete soul harmony shall be looked upon as unholy. People should have as many chances as are necessary to find their soul mates. When society has the courage to confess what so many people now admit, privately, that our moral standard is utterly wrong, when women rise from the semi-concubinage in which they are held by men, few mistakes will be made. But when they do occur, it will be understood that it is eminently proper for the unfortunate couple to separate and seek their happiness with more congenial mates. In fact, in that happy day it will be regarded as nothing short of criminal to do otherwise."

It is a comforting law for those who happen to have right consciences and wrong loves. A Ferdinand Pinney Earle can look the world in the face and proceed with his amatory career. Mr. William E. Corey would have realized that it was her duty, under the unwritten law, just to tell her husband to go straight to Maybelle Gilman and satisfy that exacting conscience of his. And, with his heart beating true to Emma Eames, Emilio de Gogorza needn't have worried the least bit about quitting the wife he was no longer in harmony with.

Just love—perfect love, an abolition under the unwritten law of divorce. But how long before Post Kemp's dream will come true and we will write it into our jurisprudence?

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Ayer and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy.

What is CASTORIA

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Centaur Company, New York City.

"OVER THE PARTY WIRE"

(By George M. A. Cain in the Argosy)

If you should take the receiver of your telephone off the hook, and would hear one of the other parties on your wire telling the fire department or the police that your house was on fire, or your child run over, or your wife being murdered—well, perhaps, that would excuse your listening to the rest of the conversation.

That is the first rule of party-wire etiquette. There are no exceptions. The penalty was a whole lot of things, including a skinned nose, the necessity of working for a living, and the total loss of all sympathetic interest in the welfare or misery of my fellow men.

Without hanging up my receiver at all, I jerked my finger up and down on the hook to call Central and get the police.

While I waited it dawned upon me that I was not quite as far along toward the rescue as I thought. I had not the ghost of an idea who the other parties on my wire might be.

For a moment it looked as if I was up against a stone wall. My next neighbor had closed up his house already for the summer. The people on the other side have no phone.

Some people might have given up at that. It is not everyone who would have thought of the telephone directory. But that was the first thing that came to my mind.

Once I sat behind a stack of chips that meant a lot to me. Also I was behind four clubs. But, as I watched the cards come gliding, face down, from the dealer, I did not have half the chilly sensations I felt as I shot my eye over page after page of a list I could not possibly finish in time.

Speaking of that game, I might mention that the card I drew was a diamond. All the lottery numbers I ever got proved blanks; all my favorite ponies came in as afterthoughts at the finish.

"I-I don't like the job much, sir." I could stand no more. I suppose I ought to have shouted they and there that I had heard their words and would put the police on their track.

"The will is all right, I tell you." I am no good at recognizing voices on a telephone, but there could be no doubt about this being the same party who had been so mandatory all the time.

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

it's safe. But, if you don't do it quick, it will be too late. Good-by," the first speaker ended snappishly.

I heard the click as the receiver was hung up. I was clear on the inside of the dastardly plot to put a human being out of the way. I could not help but think that poor old Dan was lucky that I had overheard the talk.

After I had popped that thing to my own ears about fifty times, and shouted myself nearly hoarse, I discovered what was wrong. The rascal on our wire had left his receiver off, thus putting all the parties out of commission.

For this time I had certainly developed an intense interest in what I was doing. My head was whirling; my eyes ached, the perspiration oozed all over me, my finger fairly wavered as I raced if down the lines of figures.

He and his wife lived alone in a house entirely surrounded by vacant lots which belonged to him. While he had not seemed quite in need of a nurse when I had seen him a week before, he was far from being in shape to need one now.

It did not take me half as long to think of these things as it has taken you to read them. While I had been hunting for the number I had formed a plan. My first move was to jerk the receiver off my telephone once more, with the hope that it might now be back in commission.

"Yes, sir, he's been dead for fifteen minutes, sir." "Good," came the answer. "Take him down cellar. We'll be there in twenty minutes."

He would never speak, never hear, never walk about again. A dead man cannot do any of those things. His eyes were closed forever, his soul was gone somewhere. Dead! And his foul murderers gloating over their crime. Dead! And I could go on hunting for some one to buy my patent, if Hayle did not come across.

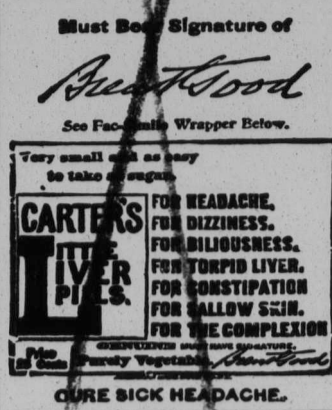
Well—a thousand curses upon them!—they should not gloat long. Their enjoyment of the fruits of their deed would be turned to sorrow. If I had not prevented, I would at least have Daniel Horowitz's death.

In half a minute I had got into communication with the police. "Daniel Horowitz, 385 Columbia Avenue, has been murdered," I shouted, "and if you're quick you can get the men red-handed."

I had to answer some more questions as to my own name and standing before I could convince them of the truth of what I said. But I had the satisfaction of hearing the clang of the patrol wagon's bell as it rumbled out of the station-house stable before the officer at the desk had got through talking to me.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY

Carler's Little Liver Pills



the best house in our section. He kept two maids and a chauffeur, besides a wife and child. He had proved to me that he could speak sharply and somewhat profanely, but he certainly was not the sort to plot murder, and none of his names was Dan.

By this time I had certainly developed an intense interest in what I was doing. My head was whirling; my eyes ached, the perspiration oozed all over me, my finger fairly wavered as I raced if down the lines of figures.

He was a fine old man. Now that he was either dead or about to be put to death, I regarded him as much finer than he had seemed before. It had been he who had sent me to Hayle with my invention, after making me an offer which I fully intended to accept if Hayle did not do better.

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GHOSTS OF THE TOWER

Phantom Gravedigger and Old Soldier's Adventure With Henry VIII.

It would be surprising if the Tower of London, the scene of so many of history's most ghastly pages, should not be peopled by ghosts. A story is told of the spot where the bones of the young King Edward V. and his brother Richard, Duke of York, are stated to have been found in 1674.

One evening, just about twilight, an official of the Tower heard the sound of digging and the loose sputtering of gravel, and on turning aside saw the shadowy outlines of an enormous man digging furiously at the soil.

"I was on duty in the Beauchamp Tower," he said, "just outside the cell where Anne Boleyn was imprisoned. I was thinking of old Henry VIII. and wishing I had his luck with wives for my one and only misadventure was as ugly as Newgate, when all of a sudden I heard my name called, and on turning round nearly died with fright.

"I knew the face at once, for I had often seen it in the history books—'Henry VIII.' "Well! the affair was hushed up in the usual way. We were threatened with the sack if we dare as much as breathe a word that the Tower was haunted. The oddest thing about it is that, on my return home, I found my misadventure dead.

AN AUSTRALIAN ROMANCE

Scotchman Got Site of New Capital For His Two Boats

The district in which the new Australian Capital City is being built is throughout associated with an Argyllshire family named Campbell. Robert Campbell was a Calcutta merchant, who went to Australia in 1799 to make enquiries with regard to a ship which had been lost in the Bass Straits, and apparently was so pleased with Sydney that he remained in that city.

He became known as "Merchant" Campbell. In the early years of last century Sydney suffered from a severe drought, and the Governor desired to send ships to India for food supplies. The only two vessels in Port Jackson suitable for such a purpose were two which Mr. Robert Campbell had in the harbor loaded with sealskins.

Tinware that has been discolored may be made bright by boiling it in a solution of borax water.

DOCTORS DID NOT HELP HER

But Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Mrs. Bradley's Health—Here Own Statement.

Winnipeg, Canada.—"Eleven years ago I went to the Victoria Hospital, Montreal, suffering with a growth. The doctors said it was a tumor and could not be removed as it would cause instant death. They found that my organs were affected, and said I could not live more than six months in the condition I was in."

"After I came home I saw your advertisement in the paper, and commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it constantly for two years, and still take it at times, and both my husband and myself claim that it was the means of saving my life. I highly recommend it to suffering women."

Why will women take chances or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

HUNTING BLACK FOX PAYS WELL UP NORTH

Few Perfect Specimens are Found but Valuable Cubs are Shipped South.

Six fox cubs were shipped last week from Connaught station to John Armstrong, of North Bay. The consignment was valued at \$1,200, the cubs being crossed black and red one of them an almost perfect black fox. The animals were secured in the neighbourhood of Connaught by one of the many trappers who are devoting their attention to securing black or partly black foxes. Since the present activity in fox farming started the foxes of this district are having a strenuous time and few of the cubs born this season will escape the clutches of the trappers. So far no perfect black fox has been secured although one cub sent out two weeks ago was valued at \$5,000, being an almost perfect specimen.

Experiments carried out in England recently with regard to grazing cows on manured land and unmanured land show that for a period of two months the cows on the manured plots gained an average of 29 lbs. of milk per week, while those on the unmanured plots lost at the rate of 17 lbs. of milk per week. This demonstrates the value of manuring pasture land, thus promoting a better growth of grass and stimulating the milk yield.

Giving unsolicited advice is one way of borrowing trouble.



Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations

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

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

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead, price \$3 per acre. Duties: Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$300.

W. W. COLEY, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

T. W. BUTLER BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY AND CONVEYANCER

Offices: Lunenburg Bldg., Newcastle

Newcastle Steam Ferry TIME TABLE

Table with columns for departure times (Every day except Sundays) and arrival times for various routes like Newcastle, P. M., and Leave Chatham Head.

SUNDAY TIME TABLE

Table with columns for departure times (Leave Newcastle, P. M., and Leave Chatham Head) and arrival times for various routes on Sundays.

ALL THE WAY BY WATER

Eastern Steamship Corporation

INTERNATIONAL LINE

Fares Newcastle to Boston \$11.05, to Portland \$10.55.

DIRECT SERVICE

Direct Route—Leaves St. John at 7.00 p. m., Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays for Boston direct.

Returning leaves Central Wharf, Boston, at 10.00 a. m., Sundays, Mondays and Thursdays for St. John direct.

Leave St. John at 9.00 a. m., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Eastport, Lubec, Portland and Boston.

Returning leave Central Wharf, Boston, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9.00 a. m., and Portland at 5.00 p. m., for Lubec, Eastport and St. John.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE

Leave Franklin Wharf Mondays at 10.30 a. m., and Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6.30 p. m.

Metropolitan Steamship Line

Direct all the way by water between Boston and New York.

Leave India Wharf week days and Sundays at 5.00 p. m.

The Great White Steel Steamships, Massachusetts and Bunker Hill.

Through tickets at proportionately low rates, on sale at all railway stations, and baggage checked through to destination.

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

I. R. C. TIME TABLE

Table with columns for departure times (The I. R. C. summer change of day which went into effect on Sunday, June 2, 1912, is as follows) and arrival times for various routes like DEPARTURES-EAST, DEPARTURES-WEST, and INDIANTOWN BRANCH.

No Summer Vacation

We would greatly enjoy one, but as many of our subscribers come from long distances, and are anxious to be ready for situations as soon as possible our classes will be continued without interruption.

S. KERR, Principal.

Advertisement for Regal Flour featuring an illustration of a woman with a flour barrel and the text 'THE REASON WHY You Should Use REGAL FLOUR'.

Advertisement for 'EVERY WOMAN' featuring an illustration of a woman and text 'EVERY WOMAN is interested and should know about the wonderful Marvel Doucho'.

ROUND THE TOWN

They're coming! The celebrated talking pictures will be at the Happy Hour at an early date.

Union Services
The union services of the Presbyterians and Methodist Churches for Sunday next will be held in St. James' Church in the morning and in the Methodist Church in the evening. Rev. Dr. Harrison will conduct both services.

Child Injured
The two year old son, William, of Mr. and Mrs. John Fallon is seriously ill as the result of falling backwards Saturday afternoon into a pail of hot water. The child's life was at first despaired of but is now improving.

Death at Boom Road
The death of Lestock Harris of Boom Road took place Saturday afternoon after a long illness. He was 45 years of age. Deceased leaves a widow, formerly Miss Touchie of Allison Settlement. Interment was at St. Stephen's cemetery, Redbank.

School Trustee
At Douglastown on Monday night, the annual school meeting elected R. W. Flett, trustee, vice Thomas Barnett, retired after many years faithful service. James Driscoll was elected auditor and \$1200 was voted for school expenses for coming year.

Boiler Inspections
Inspectors Olive and Dalton began making their annual examination of the boilers in the various steam craft plying on the Miramichi, this week. They are at Chatham at present but will not commence their work at Newcastle until about 1st August, but due notice of the exact time of their visit will be given later.

Bitten by Dog
The twelve year old son of James McCormack of Protectionville is suffering from a bite from a neighbor's dog received last Friday. He was playing with the neighbor's baby, when the dog thinking the child was in danger, interfered. The boy has been brought to Newcastle, and is on the road to recovery.

Picnic Postponed
The moonlight excursion under the auspices of St. Andrew's Church for last Tuesday, has been postponed till next Tuesday, the 22nd inst. Owing to the fact that the boiler inspectors are making their annual inspection, the S. S. Alexandra is laid up to-day and is therefore not available for the excursion to take place this evening.

Well Satisfied
The Crown Department officials have been busy yesterday and to-day in connection with the renewing of timber land licenses. Yesterday afternoon Col. Laggie, the Deputy Surveyor General, met a number of the smaller operators from Doaktown and they were unanimous in their expressions of approval of the new Crown Timber Lands Act and the regulations recently announced.—Gleaner.

Happy Hour
Still they come. Another two reel Broncho feature will be shown Friday and Saturday entitled "The Sins of War" showing the Siege of Richmond, Va., during the Civil War. The cotton broker gives up his money—the sins of war—for the southern cause. His daughter moved to pity assists a northern officer to escape from prison. He in turn saves her brother's life when General Grant makes a successful attack upon the city and captures it. Thrilling and realistic battle scenes, intense dramatic situations. The balance of the programme consists of a special Keystone comedy entitled "At Twelve O'clock". The complications arising in this picture will make a cat laugh also a Thanhouser drama.

Miss Margaret Dunnett is spending her vacation with Mrs. N. N. McLeod in Montague, P. E. I.

Messrs. Wendall P. Thomson and George McRae of Campbellton spent the week-end in town.

Miss Helen Lawlor has returned home after a pleasant visit spent with relatives in Douglastown.

Chas. T. Flett, treasurer of the Walworth-English Flett Co., engineers and contractors, of Boston, is visiting his former home in Nelson.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Geo. Dalton of New York is visiting old friends here.

Samuel Russell, Ex M. P. P., Belleville, Ont., is intown.

Miss Florence Price is visiting relatives in Protectionville.

W. A. Russel, Barrister of Shediac spent Sunday with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Whitney of Nelson have removed to Newcastle.

The Misses Harding of Tabusintac are visiting Mrs. Robt. Beckwith.

Henry McPherson of Moncton spent the week-end with friends here.

Mrs. Travis and three children of Medford, Mass., are visiting relatives in town.

Mr. Leo Doran of Campbellton was called home last week owing to the illness of his brother, Sheron.

Messrs Roy Mathews, Jack Stevens and Jas. Thomas of Campbellton spent the week-end in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bell have left for Toronto where they will be guests of their son Jack for some weeks.

Don't forget to reserve next Tuesday evening for the postponed Moonlight Excursion.

Mr. W. Tracy Gould of Montreal spent the past week in town the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Williston.

Miss Louise Manny, teacher of English in Halifax Ladies' College, is spending the vacation in St. John's, Nfld.

Miss Mona Robinson, student at St. Mary's Convent the last term, returned to her home in St. John, Friday.

Mrs. John McCabe and children of Moncton is spending a few days in town the guest of her father Mr. Joe Major.

Charles Falconer who has been visiting his father, Alderman James Falconer, left on Tuesday for his home in Winnipeg.

Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Hetherington leave to-day to spend their vacation with friends in Moncton, St. John, Queens Co., and Hartland.

Miss K. M. Moore, of North Sydney (C. B.), who has been the guest of the Misses Stables for the past fortnight has returned to her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Curzon of Cabano, Que., are spending a few weeks with Mrs. Curzon's sister, Mrs. W. J. White. Before returning home they will visit Fredericton and Staniv.

Mr. Travis Davidson went to St. John this week where he has accepted a position with Messrs. T. McAvity & Sons.

Miss Florence Russell who has been spending the winter with friends in Brunswick, Maine, came home last week.

Mrs. George A. Grant of Fredericton spent a few days in town this week the guest of her brother, R. A. N. Jarvis, King St.

Rev. and Mrs. S. J. Macarthur are enjoying a two weeks vacation. Rev. Dr. Harrison is preaching to the United Methodist and Presbyterian congregations.

Mr. A. L. Barry of Fredericton has been engaged as teacher of Grade 8 in Harkins Academy while Miss Jennie McMaster of the town will be the new teacher in Grade one.

John I. Smith of Hopewell Cape, who had been visiting Ald. and Mrs. H. H. Stuart since June 30, returned home on the evening of the 12th inst.

Mrs. Beckingham and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Stewart Beckingham of Dalhousie, spent part of this week with Mrs. Hedley T. Atkinson of Douglastown.

Lemuel C. H. Vye of Taconia, Wash., came home this week. Mrs. Vye who has spent the last few months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Price will shortly return with him.

Rev. T. S. Roy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Roy of Newcastle, closed his two weeks' engagement in the Baptist Church Sunday night. The main part of the church was completely filled. Mr. Roy is an earnest and eloquent preacher whose sermons have a message worth hearing. The Baptist pulpit next Sunday will be occupied by Rev. Mr. Piper of Whiteville.

Misses Addie and Helen Stables spent Saturday in Chatham.

Misses Minnie and Pink Ingram spent Saturday in Chatham.

Mrs. Powell of Moncton is visiting her brother, T. A. Scribner.

Mr. Ernest P. Ryan of Fredericton spent the week-end in town.

Miss Audrey Morton of Moncton spent the week-end with Miss Willa Bell.

Misses Louise and Muriel Atchison spent last week with friends in Chatham.

Miss Marguerite Lawlor is spending a two weeks vacation at her home here.

Mr. W. J. McNeill of the Campbellton Graphic spent the week-end in town.

Miss Marion Winton of Jacquet, River is the guest of Miss Helen M. McLeod.

Mr. T. D. Adams of New York arrived in Bathurst last week for his annual visit.

Mrs. Charles McCulloch of Lower Onslow, N. S., is visiting her mother Mrs. J. D. McAuley.

Mrs. William Park and son Frank have left for Burnt Church to spend the summer months.

Mrs. Wm. Rust is spending this week in Chatham with her sister, Mrs. Dennis Maher.

Mr. and Mrs. John MacKay of Boston spent Tuesday in town, guests of Miss Minnie Ingram.

Miss Jennie McMaster, teacher at New Brandon, Gloucester county, is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William McMaster.

Miss Margaret Robinson, who had been spending a few weeks with her mother, Mrs. John Robinson, Sr., at "The Pines," returned to Boston on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gibbon and son, Windsor, of New York city are guests of Mrs. Gibbon's sister, Mrs. James Jones. They expect to remain here until the latter part of September.

Rev. and Mrs. H. A. Brown of the Parsonage, Vernon, P. E. I., recently stationed in Newcastle, are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a son on the 10th instant, weight 9 1/2 lbs.

Mrs. John Betts, who has been a patient in the Moncton hospital for the past two months, has arrived home. Mrs. Betts' many friends are pleased to learn that she is much improved in health.

Mrs. C. H. Peters and son Laurden, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Sinclair for some time, joined Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Harris and Miss Helen Harris of Moncton on the Maritime Express on Tuesday evening en route to Quebec, where they will embark on The Virginian, for a tour of Great Britain and other European countries.

Good musical comedies are the ones that seem to get the patronage this season. Manager Richards is trying to get one called "Seven Hours in New York" which is booked in some of the larger towns near us.

At St. Andrew's Parish church, Newcastle, July 12th, Rev. W. J. Bate united in marriage Mr. Earl Stanley Saunders of Kirkwood, Upper Nelson, son of Mr. Allan Saunders, to Miss Beattie, daughter of Mr. S. W. Williams of Nelson. The couple were attended by Mr. Weldon Harper and Miss Katie E. Harper, both of Chelmsford.

On Sunday last the Venerable the Archdeacon Forsyth celebrated the fortieth anniversary of his pastorate in the parish of Chatham. Educated at the U. N. B., he was ordained Deacon in 1873 by the late Bishop Medley and appointed to Chatham in succession to the Rev. W. S. Neales who removed to Newcastle. On March 1st, 1874 he was ordained Priest by the same Bishop and since then at different times has been advanced to the dignity of Canon and Archdeacon.

Chatham can boast of having had only three Church of England clergymen in 92 years, the late Rev. S. Bacon from 1821-69; the late Rev. W. S. Neales from 1869-72 and the present incumbent from 1872 to the present time. As a familiar figure on the Miramichi and a household name in Anglican circles we desire to extend to the Archdeacon our very heartiest congratulations.

Haying Tools, &c.

Scythes, Sneaths, Forks, Fork Handles, Hay Fork Pulleys, Scythe Stones, Mowing Machine Oil and Oilers. Also
Berger's Pure Paris Green Cow Ease and Sprayers
JOHN FERGUSON & SONS
Lounsbury Block, Newcastle Phone 10

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