

THE OBSERVER

No. 29.

HARTLAND, N. B., December, 23, 1910.

Vol. 2.

BUSINESS CHANGE!

I have bought out Mr. W. C. Craig's interest in the firm of Baird & Craig and commencing on

January 1st.

will sell for

Pay Down Only

This will enable me to give the customers many advantages. Each year I expect to save a great deal through no bad debts. The customers who pay down will find our goods cheaper on this account. I will be able to buy for cash, thus buying cheaper. Able, then, to sell cheaper. Live business men everywhere are realizing that a strictly pay down business, keeping first class goods and the prices low is the one way to meet outside competition.

Wishing all friends, new and old, a Merry Christmas and a Prosperous New Year, and assuring all of the best treatment at my store, I am Yours respectfully

A. L. Baird

Successor to BAIRD & CRAIG

HARTLAND, N. B.

Hartland Farmers' Exchange

I take this opportunity to wish all a Very Merry Christmas!

All Millinery Goods

Marked Away Down!

Now is your opportunity to get a very nice trimmed or untrimmed Hat for a little money. **All XMAS Goods will be sold regardless of cost**

as I wish to close them out. Please call and be convinced and examine one of the finest assortments ever shown in this town.

Over Coats for Boys' and Men

Jackets for Girls' and Women

will also be closed out at greatly reduced prices

Boys', Girls', Women and Men's Lined Gloves, and Gauntlets will be sold at Eaton's Prices.

Please call and examine.

Horseblankets and Whips will also be reduced in price for the remainder of the year.

It will be a pleasure to show you our goods even if you don't buy. A nice assortment of calenders and wall pockets will be given away to those who give us a share of their Xmas trade.

C. HUMPHREY TAYLOR

Hartland School Exams.

The Christmas Examinations in the Hartland Superior School have been completed and the results are given below.

The names in each grade are arranged in order of highest marks. Those marked with a * made over 80%.

ADVANCED DEPARTMENT.

Grade XI.—Ethel A. Nevers, Helen G. Aiton. Conditionally, A. Elethen Craig.

Grade X.—Helen Plummer, Fern Culbertson, Tressie Aiton, Lela Nevers. Conditionally, Clara Hagerman, Ward Ginson, Mildred Flemming, Hilda Boyer, Ruth Shaw.

Grade IX.—Evelyn Tedlie, * George Aiton.

Grade VIII.—Mary Carr. Conditionally, Nita DeWare, Grace Smalley, Ray Plummer, Curtis Simms, Roy Stevens, Helen Neales, Arthur Sipprell, Hugh J. Flemming, Burton Taylor, Anna White.

Grade VII.—Anna Murdoch. Conditionally, Vernon Simms, Arthur Thorntun.

INTERMEDIATE.

Grade VI.—Rheta Murdoch, * Faith Saunders, * Velma Billing, * Archie Stevens, * Stevie McMullin, * Gordon Steeves, Barry Moore, George Boyer, Kenneth Keith, Harry Boyd, Edward Smith.

Grade V.—Kathleen Kennedy, Helen Nevers, * Jennie Bradley, * Nellie Nixon, * Harry Taylor, * Weldon Ward, Paul Saunders, Hazel Crawford, Herbert Bradley, Alva Hovey, * Russell Lillie, Carrie Noddin, Kelsie Crabb, Willie Clowes, * Clara McElhinney, Helena Adams.

Grade IV.—Mabel Morgan, * Frank McAdam, * Herbert Rogers, * Edna Allen, * Joan Miller, * Viva Clark, * Ruth Sipprell, * Clara Thistle, Ivan Hovey.

PRIMARY.

Grade III.—Lela McElhinney, * Catherine Tompkins, * Clara Boyer, * Etta Stevens, * Florence Smalley, * James Sipprell, * Mary McMullin, Percy Moorhouse, Alice Ward, Mona O'Brien.

Grade II.—* Fay Bradley, * Elizabeth Goldrie, * Minnie Stockford, * Evelyn Rogers, * Preston Green, * Ida Lapin, * Ezekiel Sipprell, * Jennie Grant, * Archie McCollom, Harold Goodwin.

Grade I.—Beatrice Sayre, * Judson Saunders, * Ivan Nixon, * Alex Miller, * Viola Smith, * Carvel Fisher, * Darrell Stockford, * Maud McGoldrick, * Hugh Smith, * Ruth Bradley, * Willie Crawford, Bessie Goodwin.

Stickney.

[The following was set for an issue two weeks ago. It is rather silly in spots, but the department store satire passes.]

Rainford Campbell has sold his house at Stickney Heights and moved to Oakland. He will return in the Spring and build a larger house.

Our traders have a fine Christmas display.

Our genial miller, Erlon Bell, has purchased a steam engine to operate his grist and shingle mill. Can grind your buckwheat at any time. While waiting he can interest you with samples from his gold mine for which last summer he refused \$50,000.

George E. Campbell has moved from Peel to Stickney Heights.

Moody Brooker is putting in 300,000 spruce to the mill. He has cut a new road down the brook and saved two miles hauling. Moody goes straight to the point.

Mrs. Annie Rideout has been appointed to the position of forelady in the girls' department of the company's Skewer factory.

Joseph A. Thompkins has purchased a building lot at Stickney Heights and will erect a residence in the Spring. He expects the company to give him a chance to look after the island as he is a good walker.

The Company is fortunate in being able to obtain in W. A. Campbell one of the finest timber cruisers and estimators in the province. In his numerous rambles he has discovered a peculiar mine which he thinks is that rare and extremely valuable mineral, cobalt. If it turns out to be that valuable material, his fortune is made. He refuses to disclose its location yet and when asked where it is "Billy only smiles." Rumor says it's somewhere behind the mountain.

Hiram Foster has moved here from Grafton.

They say Lee is studying the Post Office business. He may get a position as mail clerk.

It is rumored that there is considerable lumber to be hauled to the mill

this winter.

A new and large siding has been put in to increase the piling ground.

Your correspondent has only been here a short time and is on the night shift, so that many things happening in this stirring town are unknown to him.

Joseph B. Thompkins has purchased the Nathan Shaw lot on Stickney Heights and will erect a large boarding house in the Spring. The more the merrier.

A. L. Stickney is doing a rushing business in fruits, etc.

One day recently a woman went in to the millinery shop and spent \$20, while her husband was getting three letters posted at Mr. Grant's. That milliner is a hustler.

One of the best evidences of the progress of this town is the fact that Eatons have decided to open an eastern branch here. They have obtained an option on the Turner House and lots and will erect large buildings here in the Spring. At present they have only a small display of ladies and Christmas goods in one of our private residences. They will have a private siding and between the C. P. R. and the highway they will erect a modern three story department store of ten departments.

On Christmas Eve Eaton's will have a Christmas tree with a five dollar present for every man, woman and child within five miles. No one can beat them in price and your correspondent had a talk with their affable manager. He was told that Eaton's would like to purchase their lumber for the new department store from the Peel Co., but it was found that that company had to pay for hauling the logs, for stumpage and for sawing and could not give them a close enough price. Eaton's were very sorry but they would have to go to their own automatic portable mill in British Columbia operated by 100 H. P. gasoline tractor and electric power.

That cuts the giant Douglas fir and immediately manufactures their into frames, boards, shiplap, sheathing, flooring boards, laths, broom handles, matches, toothpicks and firewood. And loads each kind of lumber automatically on a separate car. This mill only takes two white men and one Jap to operate. As anything over \$25. is delivered free, the lumber can be laid down at Stickney free of freight, and at 10% profit for \$3.00 per thousand.

They will also open a modern lumber yard here. Then when their department store is erected Eaton's can load a C. P. R. steamer from their own English factory by automatic machinery, bring it to St. John, transferring it to a few trainloads and, bringing their drygoods direct to Stickney. Freight will cost nothing as the cars will contain more than \$25. worth. You can thus see how cheaply they can sell dry goods and they will take back anything not satisfactory. At present all Carleton County merchants bring their dry goods from St. John or Halifax. They have already been shipped by steamer from England to Montreal, from there by rail to Toronto, then by rail to Halifax and from there by rail to Hartland and Stickney. Eaton's say goods are nearly worn out on the trains and no wonder they do not look fresh. See the high freight rates the freight costs all New Brunswick merchants more than the dry goods.

Your correspondent had been at work all night and was sort of sleepy and did not make many inquiries about that automatic mill. Of course the present saw mill would be shut down and a better lumber yard established. Competition is the life of trade. See how cheaply lumber can be sold and other things in proportion, as Purity flour \$3.25. The manager said that some other time he would show me how Albert would not be in it when they brought their own fruit from California, nor McKay when they brought beef from their own western ranch where the big steers killed and dressed themselves, and also how farm produce could be sold for half the present prices.

Dr Gray Dead.

Dr James H. Gray, a prominent physician of Fairville died, at his home on Saturday, Dec 17th, from heart trouble. He, with his wife who is Provincial President of the W. C. T. U. visited friends here last September. Geo Gray and Mrs L. E. McFarland of Hartland are cousins of the deceased. Mr Gray left on the express Monday evening to attend the funeral which was from his late residence Tuesday afternoon. Dr Gray taught school here a generation ago.

Hartland Department Store



as usual

Lots of Goods for Christmas Shoppers
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods Suitable for Presents.

Eiderdown Quilts, Cushion Tops, Linen Table Covers, Doilies, Centre Pieces, Stamped Laundry bags, Fancy Silk Collars, Fancy Beltings, Buckles, Ladies Silk Scarfs, Bradley Mufflers, early Pins (handsome designs), Plain and Fancy Ribbons, Silk Mitts, Gloves, Wave Fascinators, Christmas Cards, Post Cards, etc.

JEWELRY We have Clocks, Watches, Watch Chains, Fobs, Bracelets, Locketts, Necklaces and Cuff Studs. Also Silver Plated Tea Sets, Butter Dishes, Cake Baskets Baking Dishes and Cut Glass.

A Big Assortment of Toys

For the Children

Dolls, Dolls heads, Creeping Figures, Jumping Jacks, Flying Machines, Drums, Horns, Policemen's Whistles, Toy Sweepers, Sad Irons, Laundry Sets, Card Games, Toy Books, Post Card Albums, Carpenters Sets, Humming Tops, Toy Guns, Whips, Magic Lanterns, Teddy Bears and Cezars, Rubber Balls, Steam Engines, Glass Ornaments, Cotton Flags, etc.

FRUITS, Etc.

Nuts, Raisins, Currants, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Prunes, Dates, Fancy Biscuits, Christmas Candies, Pop-Corn, etc.

Flour, Sugar, Molasses, Tea, Coffee, Postum, Canned Goods, Breakfast Foods, etc.

John T. G. Carr

We Represent The Following Companies

Fire

Western Assurance Co., of Toronto, Phoenix Assurance Co., of England, Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Co., of Mass, St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Co., of St. Paul, Minn., Northern Assurance Co., of London, British American Assurance Co., of Toronto, Guarlian Assurance Co., of England, German American Assurance Co., of New York.

Life

North American Life Assurance Co., of Toronto, also Accident and Health Insurance.

Bibbler & Aughterton
INSURANCE

QUEEN ST. WOODSTOCK, N. B.

Mrs. EMMA DeWARE & SON

have opened at Waterville a General Store and are just now offering special attractions in

Seasonable Goods

Special prices on Horseblankets

and Children's Underwear

SERVANT NOW MASTER

THROUGH LUCK AT A GAME OF CARDS.

Remarkable Occurrence at Nice—The Master Was "Cleaned Out."

Some years ago a remarkable occurrence transpired at Nice, which is very near to Monte Carlo. A notorious habitue of the Casino, who had made his money principally there, had set up an English vehicle, a pair of horses, "tiger" and all, and cut quite a swell driving in the neighborhood. "tiger" illustration. One day he was riding in the environs of the town when his servant, sitting upon the raised box behind, who had been feeling somewhat uneasy at not receiving his wages for some time, seeing his master quite alone, ventured to ask him through the back window if he would not make it convenient to pay him. The master was in good humor and asked:

A PACK OF CARDS.

"How much is it, La Fleur?"

"One hundred and twenty-five livres, may it please you, monsieur."

"Very well, here it is," said the master, spreading the sum in paper currency upon the seat of the vehicle. "Now, La Fleur, have you a pack of cards with you?"

"Certainly," answered the obsequious lackey. "I always carry them, monsieur," producing the cards at once.

"That is well. Now, I will be banker and you shall play against me. I will take the front seat, the back one shall serve for my table, and you can look through the back window."

WON THE WHOLE SUM.

The lackey assented to this, amused at his master's condescension. Luck was rather on the master's side, but both men became quite eager in the game, thinking of that, and that only. Little by little the footman's money went, until all that was left of his wages was five livres. He began to feel anxious, when suddenly his luck turned, and he won the whole sum back, with every sou his master had about him.

LACKEY WON HORSES.

Frighted at his loss, the master wagered a horse, which the lackey won, then his mate, next the harness, and lastly the carriage itself. Luck ran all one way, and the servant, La Fleur, won, everything. The master took out a given sum. The cards were shuffled, and the lackey won.

"I have nothing more, La Fleur. You have cleaned me out," said the half-desperate gambler.

THEY CHANGE SEATS.

The servant was in high spirits at his strange run of luck.

"Here are a hundred livres, monsieur. I will stake them against your position. If you win they are yours. If you lose we change seats."

Agreed!

The cards were shuffled, La Fleur won, and the vehicle returned to Nice with its former master, carrying the servant's box behind and La Fleur sitting inside!

WARSHIPS FOR GERMANY.

Three of the Most Powerful Added to Programme.

There have been lively changes in the aspect of the great competition in naval construction between Great Britain and Germany in the past few days. It was announced first by papers which oppose heavy additions to the British fleet that four battleships, which, according to the German programme, should have been laid down in April, had not as yet been begun, and that, therefore, there was no reason to hurry British builders or accuse Germany of belligerent intentions.

An entirely new meaning has now been given to the facts. Germany has been obliged to wholly remake her plans, because she learned at the last moment that Great Britain intended to equip her new ship with much heavier guns than those of the earlier Dreadnoughts and those which Germany had intended using. The new guns were so much heavier and larger that the German naval architects were compelled to re-draw most of the plans for an entire vessel and this caused the delay at the dock-yards.

On top of this comes the announcement of the Berlin Tagblatt that the German Government intends accelerating the naval programme this year to three of the most formidable warships in addition to those required by the Naval Act of 1900. These vessels are to cost \$11,000,000 each. The British first breath of relief is, therefore, followed by increased apprehension, besides bringing the prospects of a big naval loan appreciably nearer.

more a man gets left the more he tells about his rights.

IN PAIN FOR YEARS

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" BRINGS RELIEF



MRS. FRANK EATON
Frankville, Ont., Sept. 27, 1909.
"I suffered for years from headaches and pain in the back, and I consulted doctors and took every remedy obtainable without any relief. Then I began taking 'Fruit-a-tives', the famous fruit juice tablets, and this was the only medicine that ever did me any real good. I took several boxes altogether, and now I am entirely well of all my dreadful headaches and backaches."

(Signed) MRS. FRANK EATON.

Box 6 for \$2.50 or trial box 25c.

At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Alderman Bowater accepted the offer of re-election to the Lord Mayorship of Birmingham.

General Sir John French, Inspector-General of the Forces, recently celebrated his fifty-eighth birthday.

M. Bleriot has secured ground at Hendon on which he will instruct pupils and conduct trials of new aeroplanes.

Mr. G. S. Clunies Ross, the new 'King' of Cocos Islands, left Southampton the other day for his dominions in the Southern Pacific.

Owing to a fatal accident to John Nixon, a miner, at the Main-arth Colliery, County Durham, recently, all the men ceased work for the day.

The committee of the Guildhall School of Music are offering ten guineas for a poster design which will serve to advertise the institution.

At the Nottingham Goose Fair the city corporation placed an embargo on the exhibition in the fair grounds of any pictures of the Johnson-Jeffries fight.

Efforts are being made to establish sugar beet factories in England. The factories will give \$2 a ton for the roots, and the railways give special rates.

According to an official return no fewer than 1,938,000,000 passengers were carried on municipal tramways last year, as compared with 39,000,000 ten years ago.

The King's Norton authorities have withdrawn all opposition to the greater Birmingham scheme in consideration of being granted favorable differential rates for ten years.

While workmen were removing a large tree in Liverpool recently in order to widen a road, they found a quantity of valuable jewelry wrapped in paper and concealed in the roots.

More than \$10,000 has already been subscribed towards the testimonial which is intended to mark the national sense of the work done by Mr. E. D. Morel in connection with the Congo.

A fortune of \$50,000 and some property in Devonshire comprise an inheritance which has come unexpectedly to a married woman named Angle, living in humble circumstances in Bristol.

At an inquest held at Thames Ditton recently on a two-year-old boy, it was stated that his aunt, after washing him, poured a jug of boiling water over his head in mistake for a jug of warm water.

For conspicuous gallantry in saving, or attempting to save life, the King, the other day, received at Marlborough House, London, a number of persons whom he decorated. Among them were two ladies.

Christian Vohs, a Norwegian fireman, who made a gallant but unsuccessful attempt to save a Yarmouth fisherman who fell into the river, has been awarded \$15 by the Board of Trade, London.

Violet Ford, a scholar at a Haslemere elementary school, has never been absent or late since she entered the school in September, 1901. She was presented with a silver medal at the prize distribution.

When a proposal to insure the Nelson Monument, a stone structure, against fire was laid before the Yarmouth Town Council, a member suggested that it would be as well at the same time to insure the foundation.

The body of Dr. Walter Stover, of Mintern House, Hoxton, who, many years ago gave up several lucrative connections in order that he might give his whole time to the

poor of north London, was found in Bedfordshire.

The death has occurred at Portsmouth of Mr. Thomas Weeks, a Crimean and Baltic veteran, at the age of eighty. Mr. Weeks left the navy with the rank of quartermaster after twenty-one years' service.

According to statistics presented at a recent meeting of the Education Committee of the London County Council, there are now 89,688 students at London County Council technical institutes and evening schools.

HORSE FLESH IS GOOD.

Prejudice Giving Way Before Scarcity of Beef.

The dearth of meat in nearly all European countries has revived the controversy about horseflesh. In the Paris Journal, Dr. Pascal warmly recommends horseflesh, which he says is very good and relatively cheap.

"The prejudice against horseflesh has had to give way before now to poverty, scarcity and hunger," says the doctor. "The first horse butcher shop in Paris opened in 1866, and there are now 800 in France, of which 550 are in Paris and its vicinity."

There are two special slaughter-houses in the Department of the Seine, and 80,175 horses, 1,141 donkeys, and 463 mules were killed there in 1907. One-third of the horseflesh in Paris is, however,

MADE INTO SAUSAGES.

which suggests that there is still a very strong prejudice against horseflesh as such.

There is only one real objection to the use of horseflesh, thinks Dr. Pascal. The animals that are slaughtered are old and worn out, instead of being well fed, with a view to the meat market.

The Public Health Department in Paris buys every day upward of 1,700 pounds of horse meat, to be chopped up and eaten raw by delicate patients at the hospitals. Horse meat is said to be not indigestible, and the flesh, even of aged animals, is tender.

"Vieux boeuf, mauvais vivande, vieux cheval, bonne vivande" was a saying often repeated by a famous authority on food values. So rarely is tuberculosis found in horse meat that out of 83,000 animals slaughtered in 1905 only four were rejected on that account, while in the following year out of 57,000 only seven were pronounced unfit for food.

FOR THE SAME REASON.

Cooks almost invariably do the marketing in Paris, and observers have sometimes amused themselves with watching the number of those who supply themselves at shops that only sell horse, mule and donkey meat, buying well trimmed joints for less than they would pay at the regular butchers, but no doubt charging their employers as much as beef would have cost, the difference in the taste never being detected.

Choice pieces of horse meat fetch from about 10 cents a pound wholesale, and may be sold in the retail trade for as much as 18 cents a pound. Donkey meat and mule meat have their own special patrons, and the votaries of horseflesh firmly believe that if horses were treated like oxen and well fed, horse meat would soon be generally preferred to beef.

FEED AND SHELTER.

The chief factors in keeping poultry in any number are, undoubtedly, strain or pedigree-breeding, housing, feeding, and, lastly, the ground; and if all the first three conditions are not conformed to, the results will never be satisfactory. If the fowls kept are of a poor lay, strain, the best of food and houses will not make them fill the egg-basket in mid-winter; whilst if of a record-laying strain and improperly housed and fed the result will be equally disappointing.

At this period of the year overcrowded houses seem plentiful, with a consequent prevalence of roup and bronchial ailments. Feeding of poultry often determines the success or failure of the flock, and requires experience. The poultry keeper must be a keen observer of his birds, and never fail to regard the atmospheric changes, season of the year, the number of birds laying, all of which affect the amount of food required by the fowls. No hard and fast rule can be laid down, but when the birds leave food at one meal, they should be fed short next and watched closely, gradually working them up to a keen healthy appetite. All fowls should be compelled to work for their food by means of scratching for the grain scattered regularly in loose straw or litter.

Meat at least three times a week should be given in some form, and the liquor used in boiling, mixed with the morning soft food. As to the ground it cannot be too widely known that a complete change of ground several times each year is an important essential and ensures a clean bill of health.

Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

IF MEN ONLY UNDERSTOOD.

(By James Allen.)

If men only understood That the wrong act of a Brother Should not fall from them another, But should be annulled with kindness,

That their eyes should aid his blindness, They would find the heavenly portal Leading on to love immortal— If they only understood.

If men only understood That their wrong can never smother The wrong-doing of another; That by hatred hate increases, And by good all evil ceases,

They would cleanse their hearts and actions, Banish thence all vile distractions— If they only understood.

If men only understood All the emptiness and aching Of the sleeping and the waking Of the souls they judge so blindly, Of the hearts they pierce unkindly, They with gentler words and feeling,

Would apply the balm of healing— If they only understood.

If men only understood That their hatred and resentment Slays their peace and sweet contentment,

Hurts themselves, helps not another, Does not cheer one lonely Brother, They would seek the better doing Of good deeds which leaves no rueing— If they only understood.

If men only understood How love conquers; how prevailing Is its might, grim hate assailing; How compassion endeth sorrow, Maketh wise, and doth not borrow Pain of passion; they would ever Live in love, in hatred never— If they only understood.

Matthew xxii, 23-35.

SUPERIORITY OF CANADIAN BANKS.

The Canadian Banking system is so totally different from those of the older countries of Europe that new comers to this country are often slow to realize the advantages of the facilities it offers in doing business.

The Traders Bank of Canada have recently undertaken an Educational campaign for the purpose of extending to new Canadian citizens and those who have come over from Europe the advantages that the Bank should be to them and extreme simplicity in their methods of doing business.

The Traders Bank point out that any man that goes into business should have a checking account in their Bank. All money that is received is deposited and paid out by cheque. In this way the Bank really keeps track of a man's financial matters for him, and with their Savings Department for accumulated sums of money where they pay a handsome interest on idle funds, and their facilities in the way of remitting money by Bank Drafts, Money Orders, and the issuing of Travellers' Cheques for people returning home, are advantages that every man should know about.

Although not the largest Bank in Canada the Traders Bank has Assets of over forty-five millions, and over one hundred Branches in Canada. Their financial strength and reliability is beyond any question.

When an old cow with her third

Ate Unwisely? Sometimes people do, and suffer, because the stomach balks.

NA-DRU-CO DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

relieve the discomfort at once, and help digest the overload. The lover of good things may feel quite safe with a box of NA-DRU-CO Dyspepsia Tablets at hand. 50c. a box. If your druggist has not stocked them yet send 50c. and we will mail them.

National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Montreal.

SPONN'S DISTEMPER

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any age are infected or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue, acts on the blood and glands, cures the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep, and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings and is a fine kidney remedy. 50c. and 10c. bottles, 50c. and 25c. doses. Cut this out. Keep it. Show it to your druggist, who will set it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures." DISTRIBUTORS—ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. SPONN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, GOSFEN, IND., U.S.A.

MAPLEINE

On the Farm

MILKING KICKERS.

It is a disagreeable undertaking to milk a kicking cow, as many a farmer's boy or hired man will bear witness. In fact she is an animal that is most generally despised by every one on the farm, and many a good milk cow has found her way to the butcher for being a kicker, when if she had had the proper training or had been broken to milk in the right way and at the right time she would have been worth twice as much for a dairy cow as she would for beef, writes Mr. L. G. Johnson.

When a heifer has her first calf, then is the time and only right time to teach her what it is to be milked and teach her the all-important lesson of gentleness. At this period when her calf is only a day old, she is likely to be a little nervous and only knows what nature has taught her. When you take the calf away from her and begin milking her she naturally thinks there is some kind of danger pending, and will begin to use the weapons that nature has provided for her to defend herself. The way I break a heifer to milk her is by simply treating her kindly and yet giving her to understand that I am her master.

I always milk her first where she can see her calf. I tie her to a post or something that will hold her so she can't run away from me and then give her something to eat and at the same time I will rub and pet her until she becomes gentle. Then I take a cup or small pail in one hand while I milk with the other, all the while keeping up close to the animal's side with my left shoulder pressed against her. During the operation I go about as act in a happy-go-lucky way, as though it were an everyday occurrence with her. By so doing you are not so apt to excite the animal and a young cow or heifer is not likely to kick unless she becomes vexed or excited. However, this plan will not always work and sometimes it will be necessary to manage her in different ways. If however, she will not submit to kind treatment I would then advise the same plan I used for breaking an old experienced kicker.

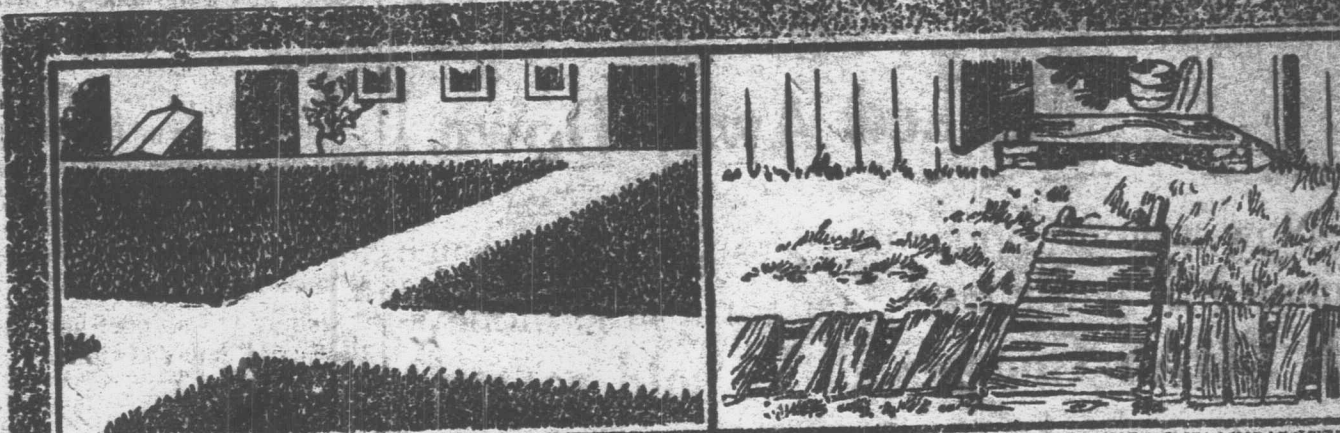
When an old cow with her third

or fourth calf has been allowed to kick ever since having her first calf it is a hard matter to milk her, but it can be done in several ways, and the best way I have ever found is by putting them in what I call the milking stocks. This is a device of my own planning, but has worked well on several cows that I bought at a low price because they were kickers. In the first place, I set a post firmly in the ground for a hitching post and back of this one I set two more four feet apart. Those two are twelve feet apart from the first one and then I spike a cross beam across this first post, two feet from the ground. This cross beam is four feet long. I then fasten a pole from either end of the beam to the post back of it so when the cow is tied to the hitching post she is between the two poles. After this is done I fasten a piece of 1x6 inch board just in front of her hind legs and when she kicks she will kick the board thus administering punishment to herself for her misconduct. A few kicks and she will decide that it is a bad idea, as every time she kicks she hurts herself and will give it up entirely. I always use the stocks for about three or four days and then milk them in the usual way and I have never found a cow that this would not break from kicking in less than a week.

And many a man who claims to have been driven to drink trotted up to the trough of his own accord.

Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.



Concrete Sidewalks are Safe, Slightly and Everlasting

LUMBER used in damp places and on wet ground—as, for instance, in walks—has a very short life. It requires almost constant repairing and, in a few years, needs replacing.

Concrete, on the other hand, improves with age, and the very dampness which destroys lumber calls out the best qualities of the cement by making it harder and harder—until neither time nor traffic can affect it.

The best of wooden walks keep getting out of repair, and are a continual menace to life and limb. They are also a frequent source of expensive doctor bills and lost time. Then again, they are likely to eat up the original cost

in repairs before they are replaced. Concrete walks are slightly, everlasting and safe. They cost less to build and need no repairing nor painting.

Write for our free book, "What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete." It tells in plain, simple language, how you can save money on farm construction by using cement for Barns, Dairies, Foundations, Fence Posts, Troughs, Feeding Floors, Hitching Posts, Stalls, Silos, Stairs, and so forth. The Book is well illustrated with photographs, plans and diagrams. Fill out the coupon or send a postal to-day.

Simply address it to Canada Cement Co. Limited 30-35 National Bank Building Montreal

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HOME CAKE.

Christmas Cake.—Three-quarters of a pound of flour, half pound each of butter, sugar, suet, and glacé cherries, quarter of a pound each of mixed peel and sweet almonds, two lemons, quarter of an ounce ground cinnamon and cloves, quarter of an ounce pudding spice, one teaspoon salt, six eggs, half gill of milk. Butter a cake tin, and then line it with three layers of buttered paper. Take the cake out of the tin, remove the paper, and put on a sieve until cold. Wrap the cake in a piece of greaseproof paper and put away in the box until time to use it. The almond icing—One and a half pounds ground almonds, one and a half pounds icing sugar, whites of five eggs, lemon juice, vanilla. Rub sugar through sieve, then put in basin with almonds; mix well together, then add lemon juice and vanilla and whisked white of eggs to make all into stiff paste. Spread this evenly over the cake, smoothing with a knife dipped in hot water. Put the cake in cool oven for icing and dry.

Perhaps you consider it too soon to trouble about Christmas cakes. Not at all, if the cake is to be rich—keeping will improve it. The rich cake, the longer it should be kept. It should not be kept until a day or two before it is required. Judging by the tremendous number of food cakes displayed in the shops at Christmas time, there must be a great demand for them. For half the sum expended on these doubtful dainties, delicious, wholesome and prettily decorated cake may be produced at home.

Afternoon Tea Cakes.—One cup sugar, one cup water, one cup raisins, one-half cup butter, one teaspoon cinnamon, one-half teaspoon cloves. Stir this all together and put on stove and let come to a boil. Cool, then add two cups of flour with one teaspoon of soda. Put in gem pans and bake in a quick oven.

Devil's Food.—Boil one cup bitter chocolate, one cup sour milk, one cup brown sugar, set aside until cool. Beat to a cream one cup granulated sugar, one scant cup butter, add three eggs, well beaten one cup sour milk. After this has been beaten add your cold chocolate, one teaspoonful vanilla, two and one-half cups of flour, sifted with teaspoonful baking soda. Be sure and use baking soda and not baking powder. Then beat all together. Bake in layers in a hot oven.

Prune Cake.—One cup of sugar, one-half cup of butter, one and one-half cups of flour, one teaspoon of soda, and four tablespoons of sour milk, one teaspoon cinnamon, one-half teaspoon of cloves, one-half teaspoon of nutmeg, three eggs, reserved the white of one for frosting; one cup of cooked prunes cut up fine. This cake is delicious and will keep moist for weeks, even in hot weather.

Mocha Cake.—Two eggs beaten lightly, one cup sugar, beat in eggs gradually one and one-half cups of flour with one teaspoon cream of tartar, one-half teaspoon baking soda; add last one-half cup boiling

milk with one teaspoon butter; pour this in the batter; flavor to taste. Filling—One-fourth cupful butter, creamed with one heaping cupful of confectionery sugar, two teaspoonfuls of cold strong coffee, two teaspoons cocoa, one teaspoon vanilla; beat together and spread.

COLD WEATHER HELPS.

With the advent of cold weather the duties of the housekeeper become more exacting because so much depends upon the atmosphere of the house. In summer windows and doors are constantly open to the fresh breezes, there is not the care of heating, and one takes life more easily.

Healthful animal or vegetable life cannot be sustained without pure air in plenty. At this season of the year we are apt to forget this and keep our houses too carefully protected from the air. Living in rooms that are not properly supplied with fresh air lowers the vitality and makes one more susceptible to illness.

It is highly important that every room should be kept sweet, well ventilated, and properly heated. A thoroughly aired room heats more readily than one in which the air is vitiated.

Air the sleeping rooms the first thing in the morning, no matter how cold the day. Have at least one window in one of the upper halls in which a ventilator can be placed, or, if that be inconvenient, have a strip of board about five inches long to place under the lower sash. This will give fresh air without a draft and is a good way to ventilate sleeping rooms when one fears an open window. If a draft should blow over the bed, place a screen near the bed.

Always keep some rooms warm while the others are being aired, and give them a thorough flooding with fresh air when the first rooms are comfortable. Heat is not wasted by opening the windows for at least twenty minutes every morning, while health and sweetness can steal in unobserved.

The care of plumbing is important, but this duty will not be a hard one. Impress upon the younger members of the family the necessity of thoroughly flushing the closets. After the morning's work is done the housekeeper should see that they are sufficiently flushed.

After the midday work is done and again at night the pipe of the kitchen sink should be well flushed with hot water. Once a week put half a pint of washing soda in an old saucepan with six quarts of hot water; when the soda is dissolved pour the water into the pipes. Have an old funnel to use in the bath tubs and basins, that the hot soda may not touch any of the metal save that in the pipes.

Copperas will remove odors from drain pipes. Dissolve one pound in one quart of water, bottle, and label "Poison." Pour a little of this into the pipes when there is any odor.

It seems as if one need not caution people in regard to throwing into closet or basin any substances that would clog the pipes. Here are some of the things that should never get into the pipes: Hair, lint, thread, and fruit peelings.

Flour by any other name would smell as wheat.

WIFE IN JAPANESE EYES

HER TASK NOT BY ANY MEANS AN EASY ONE.

Child Is Required to Sacrifice Itself for the Sake of the Family.

The Japanese child is required to honor its parents and to sacrifice itself for the sake of the family. The parents must not spare themselves for the good of their children. The children must reflect this attitude, says the Japan Magazine.

As a result there is the peculiar custom called "inkyō," or the retirement of the head of the family from active life as soon as the children become old enough to take the management of affairs.

Delighted that their children are able to shoulder the burdens of life, the parents devote themselves to the pleasures of old age—games, the tea ceremony, horticulture; some are even affected by the "muse," and are abandoned in their declining years to poetry.

For this reason very few Japanese parents hold property in their own right, assigning it to those of their children on whom they are dependent. A son who would ignore the claims of loyalty and filial piety would be considered outside the pale of human society. Seldom, indeed, are there found in Japan such examples of

FORSAKEN PARENTS

as are too often seen in Occidental lands.

What is still more surprising to outsiders is the fact that the wives of the children are expected to render the same loyalty and piety to the parents-in-law as the children themselves; and in Japan every dutiful wife is faithful to this custom. Hence every Japanese daughter on the verge of marriage is told by her parents that she must be as true in every respect to her new parents as she has been to those she is leaving, and that any failure in this respect on her part will be regarded in the old home as a dishonor done the aged parents.

One of our Japanese savants has said that though a wife were complete in all accomplishments of the modern world she would still not be a perfect wife if she did not know how to shampoo the head of her husband's father or mother. To married women of the West the idea may come as a shock, but in all respectable circles of Japanese society it is taken as a matter of course. In fact, any violation of it would be a legitimate cause for divorce, for

A TRUE HUSBAND

would sooner see his wife show veneration for his parents than for himself.

The two Chinese characters representing husband in the Japanese language mean heavenly person. Accordingly, his wife is expected to honor him as a thing from heaven. She does this by attending carefully to the duties of the household so as to leave her husband free to carry on the business of life. The true wife will sacrifice fortune and even life for the sake of her lord.

Nor is it to be understood that the Japanese man is indifferent to the noble endurance of his wife. Though exacting, he must treat his wife with consideration and sympathy. The Japanese woman is loved as a wife and honored and respected as a mother. Thus, though her lot is arduous, her life on the whole is happy and contented, and when old age comes she goes inkyō and spends her last days in peace.

Though the Japanese woman is required to be gentle above all things and to keep that spirit alive in the home, she is not a creature without courage and bravery. In old Japan when a daughter was married she brought as part of her dowry a naginate or halberd, and her dagger, and prepared to defend her husband even on the honeymoon, and to risk her life for him if need be. There are many stories of heroic women in Japan that recall

THE WOMEN OF SPARTA.

But, however loud the call to other things, the main sphere of the Japanese woman is the home. Domestic duty must remain her chief responsibility. As the Japanese are a race attaching great importance to cleanliness, the wife must see that the house is daily attended to and kept scrupulously in order and that not a speck of dust is allowed to collect anywhere within the dwelling.

In accordance with the Japanese habit of devotion there is in every home a little altar shelf, where the spirits of the ancestors receive daily homage. Before the ancestral tablets as well as before the favorite gods of the family gifts of sake or rice must be laid and prayers offered before the shrine. The wife must attend to these religious duties though all others fail.

Since the Restoration some of these old ideas have been modified somewhat. This change has been effected chiefly through the influence of Occidental philosophy and literature, and the ideas of some few of our women are becoming so

Westernized that they are beginning to discuss the independence of woman and advocating the Occidental custom of having newly married couples live in houses separate from the parents.

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER HANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

Little or no h-a-i-r money has been secured at Glasgow this season. Ayr this year will be the meeting place of the Scottish Miners' Federation.

The Distress Committee have received \$5,000 more from the Local Government Board.

At Montrose recently ten fine bullocks, valued \$1,000, were run over and killed by a train.

Over sixty applications have been received of the headmaster-ship of Castle Douglas Academy.

The Scottish Exhibition of National History, Art and Industry is to be held in Glasgow next year.

Greenock Parish Council are purchasing a gross of spectacles for the use of inmates at Smithston.

The Dundee Boy Scouts have been presented with a silk flag, with their badge and motto worked on it.

In the past month 381 new cases were admitted into Dundee Eye Institution, and 650 attendances made.

The annual conference of the Church of Scotland Young Men's Guild was held recently in Glasgow.

The Carnegie hero fund trustees have awarded \$15 to Joseph Jeffry for saving a boy's life in Kirkcaldy harbor.

At a sale in Inverness lately a fine old Scottish pistol, dated 1631, brought \$476; another, of date 1647, brought \$350.

The rush of life miners to Canada continues unabated. Considerable numbers have left Methil and Dunbeath.

Last year there were 116,857 admissions into the Night Asylum, Glasgow, a decrease of 4,970 compared with the previous year.

The old hunchback bridge over the Balnald Burn at Fortingall has been replaced by a new and substantial ferro-concrete bridge.

To Oct. 1, 1,460,000 tons of coal were exported from Leith this year, an increase of 200,000 tons over the same period last year.

Plans have been prepared of a scheme for the improvement and extension of Anstruther harbor at an estimated cost of \$150,815.

Cathcart is making rapid strides. Plans and estimates have been approved by the War Office for a new drill hall for the local territorials.

A magnificent sight was witnessed from Coldstream bridge recently. There was a large "run" of salmon, and they presented a beautiful spectacle as they ascended the cauld.

The Western Friendly Society of Glasgow, which was founded in the reign of King William IV., has distributed during the 75 years of its existence upwards of \$415,000 amongst its members in sick benefits.

A bit of old Wick disappeared the other day. 'Twas the old jail-stair on High street, next to the property of Fred Sherrin, draper. It was the last bit remaining of the old prison, which formerly stood on High street.

There has been presented to the Observatory museum at Dumfries a series of 13 silver discs and one of copper, formerly used as admission passes to the old Dumfries Theatre. They were held by shareholders, and date back to the year 1789.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Only the borrowed virtues take a vacation.

Faith is the first aid to foresight. Praying for ease is praying for many temptations.

Faith waits but never keeps its work waiting.

You cannot save strength by refusing to use any.

The man who has no port always has many contrary winds.

No man can walk straight to glory while he is looking askance at his fellows.

Some folks never praise others except where the echo is working good.

Too many who are sure God is on their side show no anxiety to be on his.

In life's play it is often hard to tell whether we have the pity or the envy of the spectators.

Often the struggle to keep the wolf from the door also keeps the serpent from the hearth.

It's no use singing about rising in the arms of faith so long as you forget that faith has feet, too.

A man's virtue is a flimsy thing when it has to be determined by his freedom from a court record.

What most of us want is more friends and less need of them.

Doctors may take life easy and still manage to avoid arrest.

SANDALS AND FOOTGEAR

THE SANDAL EVOLVED INTO VARYING FORMS.

The Earlier Forms and the Modifications That Came With Time.

It was undoubtedly as a protection and not as an adornment that man first learned to cover his feet. He had to walk over rough and jagged places where there might be thorns and flints; his clothing being of skins, he drew a portion of skin below his foot and secured it with thongs crossing the ankle and instep.

The earlier shoe was a sandal, says the London Globe, and it was most frequently of hide or leather, but sometimes of palm leaves and peyruus. When the word "shoe" is used in the Scriptures it is commonly sandal that is intended. As a symbol of treading their enemies under their feet the Egyptians often painted the figures of opponents and persons with whom they were at war on the lining of their sandals. If utility was the first motive art and decoration soon crept in.

Ladies allowed themselves great luxury in the attire of their feet. "How beautiful are thy feet with sandals, O prince's daughter!" The sandal became identified with symbolism, very much as the glove became later. To throw a sandal or shoe over a piece of land was

A SYMBOL OF POSSESSION.

hence the figure of speech "Over Edom do I cast my shoe," which has puzzled many choir boys.

It was natural that the sandal should evolve into varying forms. Two varieties developed in Greece for use in dramatic performance, the sock for comedy, the buskin for tragedy. Both became synonymous with their different uses. The buskin reached to the knee something like a high Wellington, and had very thick soles to increase the stature; the sock only covered as far as the ankle and must have been better for quick movement.

In Rome the sandal became more akin to our modern shoe. There are races in eastern Europe whose civilization derives from Rome and who will still cling to the unreformed sandal, but Augustan Rome was more luxurious. The footgear of patricians and embroderies; shoe making became an elaborate art.

Common walking shoes frequently had a wooden sole like some of the sandals of Egypt, and it was probably from these that the French peasant of to-day derived his sabots. The wealthier classes indulged in dainty slippers and laced boots, while the Emperors wore

PURPLE BUSKINS.

Red was permitted to the nobility, the commons had to be content with more sober coloring.

Our earliest British forefathers were of course barefooted and it is not possible to say when the sandal first found its way hither. Probably merchants trading here for tin taught the natives its use long before the Romans made it familiar.

The Celts indeed were by no means the stained savages of popular ignorance; they had attained a considerable civilization in the matter of dress.

What we may term luxury of footgear did not probably take root earlier than the times of Norman influence. Under this influence some remarkable developments took place. During the time of the Plantagenets the toes of knightly shoes were turned up like rams' horns, or were drawn out to such a length that the points had to be laced to the knees. Other kinds of shoe spread out on both sides, with straight, sharp points.

They were fashioned in bright colors, sometimes different colors for each foot; jewels and precious stones were stitched upon them. Later large rosettes of colored ribbon were borrowed from France, and from Spain came the use of buskins, much worn by royalists during the civil war.

It was the sturdy sandals of the Teutonic tribes that enabled them to march across Europe to

THE WALLS OF ROME.

and we know that the footgear of an army is still a most important part of its equipment. Those whom the Romans called Scythians wore rough sheepskin boots, and the Gauls were already noted for their wooden soles.

In the Far East fashions of sandal and shoe had developed from immemorial times; when our land was still in the Stone Age the lady of China had learned to squeeze her foot into deformity and wear the shoe of a small doll. The origin of this barbarism has been much debated; some say that the husbands were responsible for it, desiring their wives to be rendered incapable of rapid locomotion, that they might remain indoors and not get about in search of amusement.

Doctors may take life easy and still manage to avoid arrest.

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM THE LAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

Mrs. Cranley, of Clonbrin, Monasteran, is drawing her old age pension at the age of 124 years. Belfast is to have a mountain tramway to the top of Cavehill, with a park and recreation ground at the summit.

There died in Galway Workhouse, on September 29, a man named Patrick McCashin, who was more than 100 years old.

A collar of gold, probably worth some thousands of dollars, was found on the land of P. McAviney, of Lisnover, Ballyconnell.

The Urban District Council of Larnie applied for sanction for a loan of \$10,000 to be applied toward the erection of a technical institute.

A farm in Annage, Aughnacloy, containing 213 acres, held in fee, subject to a terminable annuity of \$600, was sold for the sum of \$10,000.

James McCormick, of Argente, South America, was a recent visitor to his native district, Ballypore, Ballymore, after an absence of 37 years.

A Dublin publican was convicted of a breach of the Licensing Act by means of traces of porter seen by a policeman on the mustache of a man found in the house.

The Longford Board of Guardians have decided to rebuild the Longford Workhouse, which was burned a year ago, at a cost of \$1,500. Mr. P. Stafford was appointed architect.

What is supposed to be a small species of the bottle-nosed whale was cast high up on Banna strand recently. The carcass measured 22 1-2 feet in length, and 16 feet in girth.

John McMahon, a newsboy who died in the workhouse hospital at Limerick, was buried by his friends, other newsboys, who made up a collection to inter him in other than a pauper's grave.

John Taylor, of Brankill, Arva, was recently made a present of a young greyhound, but having no means of rearing it he left it with a cat and her kittens. The cat is sucking the greyhound, which is thriving.

The extensive Packenham Mahon estate, which includes the town of Stoketown, Co. Roscommon, has been sold to the Estates Commissioners. It is one of the best and most considerable in the province of Connaught.

Inspectors of the Estates Commissioners, visited the lands of Ballydow, Freshford, recently, and divided them amongst the evicted and adjoining tenants. Some were restored to holdings from which they had been absent 20 and 30 years.

WAR UPON RATS IN ENGLAND

Determined Attempt to Stamp Out Pneumonic Plague.

England was startled last week by the discovery that a pneumonic plague, even deadlier than the bubonic plague, is established in Suffolk. A child in the Village of Freeston died on Sept. 16. The mother and father and a neighbor, who had helped nurse one child, all died within a few days. The illness was then diagnosed, but was considered so malignant that even neighbors were isolated in hospitals.

There has been no other cases as yet, but a number of hares and rabbits have been found dead all over the countryside. The true nature of the disease was then established. Official notice has been published calling the public to assist in the destruction of rats, which must not be touched with the naked hand, and also warning everyone not to eat hares or rabbits killed in the district. The introduction of plague is attributed to plague-infected from Odessa grain vessels.

The Local Government Board has sent inspectors to organize the local authorities in a campaign for the total extermination of rats in the peninsula of Suffolk, which is enclosed by the Rivers Orwell and Stour. An army of professional rat-catchers from all parts of the country has been engaged, while the villagers are busy with guns and traps and poison. Thousands of rats are being found dead of the plague. The authorities are determined upon the complete extinction of rats in the district. The land owners are burying all the hares and rabbits shot on their estates, which the people everywhere refuse to eat. The panic has grown to such an extent that even pheasants, partridges and grouse shot in the neighborhood are refused as gifts.

The pneumonic plague is the most infectious and most fatal of all types of disease. It corresponds with the black death, which from 1348 to 1369 desolated the world from China to Ireland, destroying one-third of the whole population of England.

NA-DRU-CO Headache Wafers

stop the meanest, nastiest, most persistent headaches in half an hour or less. We guarantee that they contain no opium, morphine or other poisonous drugs. 25c. a box at your druggist's, or by mail from

National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited. Montreal.

SEVENTH ANNUAL Ontario Horticultural Exhibition

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THE OBSERVER

Free. B. Stevens, Editor and Managing Director.

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Special Announcement.

Owing to the fact that during the winter time the irregularity of mails makes it frequently impossible for the OBSERVER, published on Friday, to reach all subscribers in the districts served by only tri-weekly mails, we have decided to issue the OBSERVER on Wednesdays. To avoid missing an issue the paper that should appear on Dec 30th will instead come out on Jan 3rd, the next on Jan 11th. Thus there will be five issues in January instead of four as there would otherwise be.

Correspondents will please remember the change: copy must be in the office in Monday's mail instead of Wednesday as formerly. Advertisers will kindly have their changes in on Saturday morning for the first and the last pages and by noon on Monday for the inside pages. All local items must be in the office not later than Tuesday noon.

Ottawa Knows Carleton County.

Since F. B. Carvell has represented this County in Parliament the Government has learned more of our interests and requirements than it has heard in all the years since Confederation. Since the present session opened Mr Carvell has delivered two able speeches, one of which we reprint today. Our member also has secured an additional vote of \$15,000 for the Hartland Post Office, and in the matter of tariff revision has urged the claim of Carleton County in a forceful way.

What Means This?

A gentleman living in the eastern part of the country stated to the OBSERVER the other day that Hon J. K. Fleming had told him that he—Fleming—was really not in favor of the Valley Railway, but would do all he could to push the Hartland and Miramichi all way. Well, well! Is there one story for the east and another for the west?

Correspondents Win Prizes.

Correspondents who have won prizes for the best service rendered during the last five months are those at Charlottetown, Knowlsville, Windsor, Andover and Coldstream. The books have been forwarded.

It should be remembered that we give a fine book worth from \$1.00 to \$1.50 to correspondents who give the best general satisfaction during any one month. What is required is that correspondents have their copy in to the office not later than Mondays of each week and that they send it regularly. The quantity does not count.

A few items of real interest is more appreciated than a lot of nonsense. correspondents are wanted in every school district.

Special Song Service.

Next Tuesday evening Dec 27th, the choir of the Methodist church will render a "Service of song" entitled Horace Vincent's Victory, which has been written especially for the occasion by the pastor. The connective readings will be given by Miss Sadie Barnett. Service will commence at 7.30 p.m. and will be presided over by the Rev Hubert Smith of Canterbury, formerly of England. Silver collection taken at door. Do not miss this treat.

To W. C. Rideout.

William C Rideout, Esq. who left for Vancouver B.C. on the 19th to spend the winter with his daughters, who are all married and settled there, will be missed very much by his man, friends in middle Simonds. Mr Rideout is an ex-County Councillor, a prominent member of the Orange Order, President of the Simonds Agricultural Society for the past six years. Also a deacon in the Baptist church at Simonds and always ready to help in every good cause. We wish him a pleasant visit and a speedy return to his native land.

SIMONDS FRIENDS.

Raymond's Camp.

The OBSERVER strays in here once in awhile and we see and read items from camps on the Tobique and other

places but we see none from our camp so I will attempt to write a few.

Our camp is on the Twenty Mile Brook about forty miles from Cabano. There is a crew of about thirty men here.

Jedocher Tompkins boxes the dough and certainly does it up neat.

Paul Raymond is cookee and the men ought to have their lives insured the way he falls around with the tea-pot.

George Raymond is the push and he understands his work all right; he has three teams yarding with Archie Ginson, Billie Ginson and Stanley Pryor as teamsters, and the way they pile logs up is a wonder.

Billie Ginson is at present very good natured on account of five or six boils on the back of his neck.

Mr Peterson of Wilmot is foreman of the main road crew and he knows how to build a road.

Miles Grant of Kilburn is here and he will bet any man ten dollars he can eat more beans than any two men that ever crossed Lake Temiscouata and being a friend of his I will back him with another ten.

Melvin Tompkins of Cabano writes very often to his sister(?)

The mail comes once a week—a two bushel sack full every time and Melvin Tompkins, Stanley Pryor and Paul Raymond get it all.

Dug Rideout who is swamping for Archie Ginson says he never saw a hardwood ridge in a cedar swamp before.

This is all for this time.

Oh yes, I forgot, Grover Grant of Tobique and I will close by singing, "All hail the power of Grover's axe, Let his logs crosswise fall, Bring forth a pot of pork and beans And he will eat them all."

When you have a cold get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will soon fix you up all right and will ward off any tendency toward pneumonia. This remedy contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. Sold by all dealers.

Andover.

Mrs C. E. Beckwith, left for his home in Missoula Montana, on Monday on Monday the 12th inst. He goes by way of Montreal, Ottawa and Winnipeg, as far as Lethbridge, thence going south to Missoula.

The marriage took place at St Stephen last week of Herman Stewart of Perth to Miss Mabel McLeod, of St Stephen. A reception was held at the groom's home in Perth on Thursday evening for Mr and Mrs Stewart.

Mr George Bedell left on Tuesday for St John to spend the Christmas season with his son, Thomas Bedell.

Several of the teachers in this vicinity attended the Teacher's Institute in Woodstock this week. Among them were Misses Welling and Curry of Andover, Bessie Curry of Four Falls, Katey of Carleton Place, Pickett of Hilldale, Margaret Scott of Lower Perth and others.

A reception is to be held in Beveridge Hall on Tuesday evening for Mr and Mrs Dickson, who have been spending their honeymoon with his relatives in Chatham.

"I had been troubled with constipation for two years and tried all of the best physicians in Bristol, Tenn., and they could do nothing for me," writes Thos. E. Williams, Middleboro, Ky. "Two packages of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets cured me." For sale by all dealers.

Popular Rink Prices.

There will be a fancy dress carnival at the Roller Rink on Monday evening. A good time is expected. There has been some misapprehension as to the prices charged. Thirty-five cents admits adults and 25 cents admits children. There is no extra charge for skates and those who come in costume will not have to pay admission—merely 20 cents for skates. Costumers will have the floor to themselves for the first hour, when the prizes will be awarded.

When your feet are wet and cold, and your body chilled through and through from exposure, take a big dose of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy bathe your feet in hot water before going to bed, and you are almost certain to ward off a severe cold. For sale by all dealers.

The Salvation Army Sends Canadian Officers To The Old Land to Select Settlers for Maritime Provinces.

The Salvation Army Immigration Department, recently closed a successful year's work in the Maritime Provinces, having placed a large number of desirable immigrants on the land, a number of whom have capital to buy farms, as soon

as they have acquired sufficient knowledge of conditions, etc. Reports received from farmers show that most of those placed last year gave good satisfaction. A number of Canadian Officers have been sent over to Great Britain to select immigrants for Canada, special attention will be given to selecting settlers for the Maritime Provinces. Some new and important features are under consideration for next Spring, announcements will be made later. Full particulars and application forms furnished by Staff-Captain Jennings, Box 477, Halifax, or 359 Prince William St, St John.

SCHEME FOR THE EXPENDITURE OF THE ONE HUNDRED AND FIVE DOLLARS FOR THE DEVELOPING OF RIFLE SHOOTING IN CADET CORPS.

(a) A Challenge Cup, to be called the "Strathcona Cup," to be competed for annually at the P. R. A., Sussex, (open to Cadets under 18 years), ranges, matches and time to be made up after conference with Exec. P. R. A., and published later \$50.00
(b) To paying travelling expenses and entrance fees to one Cadet per company 25.00
(c) To purchase of badges, 3 per company, for sub-target gallery and service am., 30.00

Cadet Instructor of any Corps to be allowed to devise such methods of determining the winners as may best suit the conditions prevailing in his Cadet Corps.

Only such Cadet Corps as may participate in rewards of the Strathcona Trust may compete for the Cup and Badges.

Name of the winner, Cadet Instructor, Cadet Company and date to be engraved on the Cup.

F. A. GOOD, Captain, Secretary Local Committee for New Brunswick, Strathcona Trust.



Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Drill Hall, St John N.B." will be received at this office until 4.00 p.m. on Monday, January 9, 1911, for the construction of a Drill Hall at St John N.B.

Plans, specification and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this Department and on application to Mr D. H. Waterbury, Supt of Public Buildings, St John N.B.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary,
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, December 14, 1910.
Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.

CALENDARS

and
Greeting Cards

A nice stock still on hand for immediate use.
Samples of Calendars for 1912 now in.

C. H. FLEWELLING
Engraving & Printing
St. John, N. B.



HARTLAND DEPARTMENT
** STORE.

Our milliners have gone to spend Christmas at home, but they have left some beautiful trimmed hats that we will sell at very close prices to close.
The Turkey Market went wild this week but our prices are as low as ever in Christmas goods.
Beautiful weather this week, lots of produce and money moving, everybody sober and happy. Glad to see many old friends in again. The Department Store wishes everybody a jolly Christmas and prosperous New Year.

MERRY CHRISTMAS

We've just the sort of things HE will be so glad you thought of for his Christmas.

READ OUR LIST

Neckwear	Suits	Fur Caps
Gloves	Over Coats	Fur Collars
Mitts	Rain Coats	Underwear
Collars, Cuffs	Fancy Vests	Bath Robes
Hats, Caps	Separate Pants	Shirts
Suspenders	Sweaters	Furlined Coats
Garters	Mufflers	Sheepskin Jackets
House Coats	Handkerchiefs	Working Jackets

IN SEPARATE BOXES

Suspenders and Garters to match. Suspenders, Garters and Armbands to match. Ties, Handkerchiefs and Socks to match. And other articles for men and boy's wear that you usually find in the Big City Stores.

Any of these selections would please any MAN and more—over our superior styles and right prices will please you.



Come to a Man's Store for a Man's Christmas.

JOHN McLAUCHLAN Co., Ltd.

Agents for The Campbell High Class Clothing
HARTLAND AND WOODSTOCK

SPECIAL VALUES Now Obtainable



Nixon sells the best

Any Astoria—Gold Bond Dealer will point out the features of superiority in these over all other shoes.

Made over "foot-moulded" lasts, they fit from the first and need no "breaking in."

Genuine oak tanned soles—all other materials of equally high quality. Peculiar construction of sole—including layers of cork, rubber felt and best leather—comfort.

Style that cannot be duplicated except by the better class of high-priced custom makers. You can choose no more graceful or becoming model than the Astoria shown here.

Others of value we handle are HARTY, STANDARD, ROYAL PURPLE, TRU-FIT and all the well known makes.



Shoepacks and Gum Rubbers

cheaper than anywhere else in the country

We are closing out Men's Heavy Underwear Men's Caps, etc.

These must go and we name a price less than cost. We specially invite Men and Boy's to get prices on these goods before going elsewhere

XMAS COMING!

In a few weeks, watch for our window display. We have the finest line of FANCY CHINA ever sold, in Hartland. Great assortment of XMAS Candies and Nuts.

Nixon's Special Tea Sold on Merit

H. R. NIXON



Local News and Personal Items

Merry, merry Christmas!
Sheriff Tompkins was here on Wednesday.

O L Sypher of Woodstock was in Hartland recently.

Rev Fr Bradley was in Hartland on Wednesday.

W A Hayward of Woodstock was in the village on Tuesday.

Miss Elethea Craig has gone to Millinocket to spend the holidays with her parents.

A W Rideout has been very poorly for some weeks but is somewhat better.

Mrs Percy Shaw of East Brighton was a pleasant caller at this office on Wednesday.

D T Day and family of East Florenceville spent Sunday with Hartland friends.

Mr and Mrs M A Tompkins of Bath were visitors at the home of D E Morgan recently.

Mrs C H Clapp and Mrs Brown of Lowell have been visiting their mother Mrs Albert Orser, who is ill.

Arthur McCormack, operator on the Bangor & Aroostook, spent a few days this week with his sister, Miss Ella McCormack, at Somerville.

Mrs Albert Orser, who recently suffered a stroke of paralysis, is recovering and hopes to be able to go to Perth to spend Christmas with her daughter, Mrs M E Thornton.

Wilmot Kimball of Armand, another of the H & M enthusiasts, called at this office on Wednesday. The people where he lives are so far from a railway that it scarcely pays to farm. They need the road.

On Tuesday night a valuable three-year-old colt owned by H R Nixon got loose in the stable and came in contact with an old Paris green box. There was sufficient poison to cause the death of the colt.

Archie, son of Charles Upton of Avondale, died Saturday last after six years illness of consumption. He was in his 26th year and leaves beside his parents three brothers and three sisters. The funeral was held on Sunday, the services being conducted by Rev J D Wetmore.

Service in the Methodist church next Sunday evening at 7 p m. Preacher, Rev W Whitehouse. Subject, "The Transformation of the Commonplace." Special singing by the choir. There will also be a short talk to the children. All are welcome.

The other day an Italian workman on the International Railway, got tired of living and lay his head across a rail and the train despatched him. He is reported to have had \$900 saved up and that the money was buried somewhere near. His compatriots have since been trying to locate it.

Miss Marion W Stevens R N, is home from Presque Isle to remain until after Xmas, when she will return to resume charge of a patient, the wife of Judge Smith, whom she has been nursing for eight weeks. Miss Laura Jones is in charge of the case during Miss Stevens' absence.

The Mars View last week had 30 pages and a handsomely lithographed cover. There were more than 30 full half and quarter page ads, most of which were set by Walter S Coes, who gained his first knowledge of printing in the old Advertiser office. The View is the best printed paper not only in Aroostook county, but the nearest that comes to this office from any source.

The merchants of the county spend more money for calendars than they do for newspaper advertising and practically the only result is a free newspaper notice in exchange for one of them. The Observer (acknowledged) calendars from Aske & Cosman, D E Morgan & Son and C Humphrey Taylor. A handsome blotter comes from Frank H Pearson, jeweler of Dundas, Ont. He is a son of Joseph Pearson of Upper Brighton.

A W Rideout, who is superintendent of the village waterworks, asks the editor to say in reply to a subscriber who last week complained that the covers had not yet been placed over the hydrants, that the covers are not placed over the hydrants for the purpose of protecting against frost but only to keep the snow away from them. The need for them has not yet been apparent this winter. Regarding the freezing of hydrants Mr Rideout says that is not possible as there is no water in them. Freezing can only occur when a hydrant has been used and the water has not run out at the opening provided at the bottom. The water is again shut off on account of low supply. Before another season it is absolutely certain that a new and very much larger reservoir will have to be built. The most satisfactory reservoir is the open concrete basin type, where the flow of water is not sufficient for an ordinary pond. It is quite probable that a well and pump will be also necessary in the near future.

Mrs Neal Pratt of Carlisle called at this office on Tuesday.

A handsome calendar has been received from John T G Carr. Rev S W Schurman, has been authorized to solemnize marriage.

The price of potatoes is a little off, the price yesterday being \$1.15.

Harvey Reid is home from Acadia for the holidays.

W H Ross of St John was here on Tuesday.

Frank Bixby of St Stephen spent Sunday here.

Just one more day for ping-pong at Grant's studio.

Frank K Hamm of St John was visiting friends here during the week.

Misses Corbett and Roubins are spending the holidays at their homes in St John.

Don't forget the service of song at the Methodist church next Tuesday evening.

Mrs James Good of Jacksonville, is spending the winter in Fredericton with her son F A Good.

W H Barker and wife of Lakeville were pleasant callers at the Observer Office on Wednesday.

Frank Lister, eastern salesman for the Toronto Type Foundry Co Ltd, was here on Tuesday.

The funeral of Miss Mabel Hamilton, aged 26 years, daughter of Mr and Mrs W Hamilton of Rosedale, took place on Sunday afternoon, with interment at Waterville.

Mr and Mrs Albert London, of Jacksonville announce the marriage of their daughter Edna Vesta to Clinton LeRoy Foster of Presque Isle Me, on Tuesday, Dec 27th.

Hannah, wife of the late Isaac Doherty of West Glassville passed away at the residence of her son Benjamin on the 10 inst. Mrs Doherty, though ailing for some time has reached the age of 72.

Ziba Orser has had installed in his store the new Pitner gas light for which James Montgomery is agent. The light at the front illuminates the whole of Depot street much to public appreciation.

During the holiday rush for poultry the price of turkeys went up as high as 30c. Ducks and geese are bringing 18 to 20c, chickens 12 to 17 cents. There is sufficient stew-meat obtainable for ordinary classes to have a Christmas dinner.

The Christmas trade has not been up to the average. Although the weather has been delightful there has not been sufficient snow. Local merchants have stocked heavier than usual for this season's trade, and it is a matter for regret that seasonable roads have made sales short.

Every family has need of a good, reliable liniment. For sprains, bruises, sore muscles, the muscles and rheumatic pains there is none better than Chamberlain's. Sold by all dealers.

WANTED.—Good hardwood ready for the stove, at the Observer Office.

Every purchaser of \$5.00 worth of goods at Taylors gets a fine new style wall pocket.

Lots of candy and nuts at A S Estabrooke's.

Taylor is an old buyer of Christmas turkeys, geese, ducks, chickens. He will pay highest prices.

Take your poultry to Taylor and obtain highest prices—and get a calendar.

Taylor has a good market for newly made butter in pound bricks. Call and see him.

H. N. Boyer wants all the hides and skins he can get. Pays cash and top prices.

Just arrived at Taylor's: Girl's coats for ages 10 to 16 years, especially for Christmas trade.

A nice line of Christmas booklets suitable for Sunday school class gifts. Estey & Curtis Co., Ltd.

Go to Taylor for your Christmas groceries, candies, nuts, apples, and fresh oysters and receive a nice calendar.

Visiting cards make a nice Xmas present. We will print in a most perfect imitation of engraving 50 cards for 50 cents.

Arthur S E stabrooks is in the market for turkeys, and other poultry and gives the highest prices going.

Picture frames, Albums, Dolls, and Toys galore at Estey & Curtis' Toy Store—three doors below the drug Store.

With every 25 cent purchase at Estey & Curtis' Toy Store you can get a neat little can of Corylopsis Talcum Powder, free.

The Canada Range works well under the most adverse circumstances. One installed in your kitchen will do all of your heating and cooking and save 50 per cent of the fuel. H. N. Boyer sells them.

Testimonials are coming to Arthur S. Estabrooks to the effect that the National Oil he sells is by far the best on the market and worth considerable more than it costs as compared with other oils.

Must go!

**Horse Blankets
Shoe Packs
Gum Rubbers.**

These lines must be reduced. It will pay you to buy for future use.

DeWare & Son

TELLS THE TALE.

The handsome Catalogue just issued by the

**G.T.P. School of
Telegraphy and
Railroading**

tells the tale of the continued success achieved by this school and its graduates. We have secured all our graduates positions during the past three years at salaries from \$50 to \$100 per month. Get

OUR SPECIAL OFFER

to all who enter our school at the beginning of **OUR WINTER TERM, TUESDAY, JAN. 3rd.** Day and evening classes. For Catalogue and interesting testimonials, apply to

W. T. LITTLE, Principal.
Corner York and King Sts.
Fredericton, N. B.

W. H. DRAKE

has opened up a new store at Coldstream and carries a general line of Light Groceries, Spices, Essences, Confectionery and Nuts. A complete line of School Books and School Supplies. A good line of dishes in fancy and plain ware.

Xmas Goods: dolls, vases, games, plaques, whistles, trumps, horses, stuffed animals, fur dogs, rubber dolls, rattles, blocks, Esquimaux dolls, pippins and toy chairs.

BOHAN BROS.

BATH
Buyers of

**Produce of all Kinds
at Highest Cash Prices**

**International Harvester Co's
Farm Machinery
BEST IN THE WORLD**

**M. W. CALDWELL
GENERAL MERCHANT**

**Special Values in clothing and Foot
wear. Dry Goods, Groceries
and Hardware**

Conducting a strictly pay-down business
I am able to sell at close prices.

BRISTOL.

**F. N. GRANT
PHOTOGRAPHER**

Keith & Plummer's Block, Up-stairs
Free Ping Pongs
from Dec 17 to 31st. This may be the last opportunity so come early.

Fourteen Years Ago

we first said

"Merry Christmas"

to the people of Hartland.

Our trade increases each year and our Display this season beats any n th of Fredericton.

Come and See for Yourself

Here are a Few Suggestions :

Military Brushes	Candlesticks	Picture Books	Salt and Peppers
Crumb Trays	Hammered Brass	Photo Albums	Bon-Bon Dishes
Toilet Sets	Metal Photo Frames	Spoon Trays	Xmas Papeteries
Individual Brushes	Metal Mirrors	Holly Sets	Miniature Calendars
Tie Racks	Jewel Cases	Holly Trays	for Decoration
Jardiniere	Clocks	Perfume	Bibles, Testaments
Brass Trays	Biscuit Jars	Perfume Sets	Story Books for
Vases	Postcard Albums	Travelling Cases	Boys and Girls
Fancy Work Baskets	Berry Bowls	Ink Stands	Cut Glass

Calendars from 5c. to \$5.00

Cased Pipes from 75c. to \$5.00

Waterman Ideal Pens

in Holly Boxes.

—BOOKS—

If late Standard fiction such as Anne of Green Gables, Lavender and Old Lace, The Spoilers, Burning Daylight, The Foreigner, Kings in exile, etc.

**Toys, Dolls, and Albums, and Hundreds of other
gifts in the Nixon Stand.**

The Higher Priced Gifts in the Main Store.

Estey & Curtis Co., Ltd.

—XMAS—

We are not the kind to make a big display of some special articles at Christmas time and try to get even on some other lines not mentioned until you get to the store. We aim to give good value all round, every day in the year. Remember that our Xmas Toys and Xmas Goods are not put up in big prices for the Xmas Rush. If you make a few inquiries you will be convinced that we can out-sell our competitors, taking all lines into consideration. We have a nice line of

**Mechanical Toys, Xmas Cards, Perfumes, Xmas
Stationery, Post Cards, etc**

—also—

WINTER GOODS

such as

**Men's and Women's Over Shoes, Gaiters,
Slipper Soles, Felt Shoes and Skates.**

Xmas Candy and Nuts

as Cheap as any and in abundance.

Call on

ARTHUR S. ESTABROOKS

ROCKLAND.

Miles Sherwood

Dealer in
**Fresh Meats of all kinds
Buyer and Shipper of Hides
FLORENCEVILLE, N. B.**

W. P. Jones, K. C.

Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor, etc.
WOODSTOCK N. B.

C. P. R.

Homeseekers' Excursions

May 4 and 18	Secret Class Round Trip Tickets valid from	HARTLAND, N. B.
June 1, 15, 29		
July 13 and 27	Whisper	\$6.00
Aug 10 and 24	Braden	\$6.00
Sept 7 and 21	Regina	\$6.00
	Saskatoon	\$6.00
	Calgary	\$6.00
	Edmonton	\$6.00

Return Limit
Two Months
From a 1c
of issue

**LOW RATES
TO CANADA**

B. Howard, D. P. A., C. P. R., 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, 547, 549, 551, 553, 555, 557, 559, 561, 563, 565, 567, 569, 571, 573, 575, 577, 579, 581, 583, 585, 587, 589, 591, 593, 595, 597, 599, 601, 603, 605, 607, 609, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713, 715, 717, 719, 721, 723, 725, 727, 729, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 749, 751, 753, 755, 757, 759, 761, 763, 765, 767, 769, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789, 791, 793, 795, 797, 799, 801, 803, 805, 807, 809, 811, 813, 815, 817, 819, 821, 823, 825, 827, 829, 831, 833, 835, 837, 839, 841, 843, 845, 847, 849, 851, 853, 855, 857, 859, 861, 863, 865, 867, 869, 871, 873, 875, 877, 879, 881, 883, 885, 887, 889, 891, 893, 895, 897, 899, 901, 903, 905, 907, 909, 911, 913, 915, 917, 919, 921, 923, 925, 927, 929, 931, 933, 935, 937, 939, 941, 943, 945, 947, 949, 951, 953, 955, 957, 959, 961, 963, 965, 967, 969, 971, 973, 975, 977, 979, 981, 983, 985, 987, 989, 991, 993, 995, 997, 999, 1001, 1003, 1005, 1007, 1009, 1011, 1013, 1015, 1017, 1019, 1021, 1023, 1025, 1027, 1029, 1031, 1033, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1041, 1043, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1057, 1059, 1061, 1063, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1071, 1073, 1075, 1077, 1079, 1081, 1083, 1085, 1087, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1097, 1099, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, 1115, 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131, 1133, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1141, 1143, 1145, 1147, 1149, 1151, 1153, 1155, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1163, 1165, 1167, 1169, 1171, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1181, 1183, 1185, 1187, 1189, 1191, 1193, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1211, 1213, 1215, 1217, 1219, 1221, 1223, 1225, 1227, 1229, 1231, 1233, 1235, 1237, 1239, 1241, 1243, 1245, 1247, 1249, 1251, 1253, 1255, 1257, 1259, 1261, 1263, 1265, 1267, 1269, 1271, 1273, 1275, 1277, 1279, 1281, 1283, 1285, 1287, 1289, 1291, 1293, 1295, 1297, 1299, 1301, 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325, 1327, 1329, 1331, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1341, 1343, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1355, 1357, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1379, 1381, 1383, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1391, 1393, 1395, 1397, 1399, 1401, 1403, 1405, 1407, 1409, 1411, 1413, 1415, 1417, 1419, 1421, 1423, 1425, 1427, 1429, 1431, 1433, 1435, 1437, 1439, 1441, 1443, 1445, 1447, 1449, 1451, 1453, 1455, 1457, 1459, 1461, 1463, 1465, 1467, 1469, 1471, 1473, 1475, 1477, 1479, 1481, 1483, 1485, 1487, 1489, 1491, 1493, 1495, 1497, 1499, 1501, 1503, 1505, 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517, 1519, 1521, 1523, 1525, 1527, 1529, 1531, 1533, 1535, 1537, 1539, 1541, 1543, 1545, 1547, 1549, 1551, 1553, 1555, 1557, 1559, 1561, 1563, 1565, 1567, 1569, 1571, 1573, 1575, 1577, 1579, 1581, 1583, 1585, 1587, 1589, 1591, 1593, 1595, 1597, 1599, 1601, 1603, 1605, 1607, 1609, 1611, 1613, 1615, 1617, 1619, 1621, 1623, 1625, 1627, 1629, 1631, 1633, 1635, 1637, 1639, 1641, 1643, 1645, 1647, 1649, 1651, 1653, 1655, 1657, 1659, 1661, 1663, 1665, 1667, 1669, 1671, 1673, 1675, 1677, 1679, 1681, 1683, 1685, 1687, 1689, 1691, 1693, 1695, 1697, 1699, 1701, 1703, 1705, 1707, 1709, 1711, 1713, 1715, 1717, 1719, 172

BANKING BY MAIL

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

BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK

East Florenceville, N. B.

Exchange Hotel

W. F. Thornton, Proprietor

Well equipped in every way. Livery Stable in connection.

Main St., Hartland, N. B.

A New Real Estate List.

17. A farm of 185 acres, 65 acres cleared, 12 acres cut ready to clear, on C. P. R. and St. John River with in 1 mile of Station, Office and School and Church. Almost new two-story house on stone wall with cellar. Two barns with plenty of outbuildings. Excellent running water supply. A pleasant home on easy terms.

19. A farm of 120 acres all cleared and under good state of cultivation. Good never-failing water supply. New, well-painted house. A new barn 35x40 with shed; a barn 28x40 with shed and barn 25x30. Newwoodshed carriage house and hog-pen. A small orchard, school on the farm, church and post office at the door, station 1/2 mile away. Will be sold on easy terms.

20. A farm of 300 acres on St. Joan River, half-mile from station; 150 acres cleared, balance with plenty of lumber. A newly finished house and new basement, barn with two other barns and stable; spring water at the door. School and Church within 1/2 mile. Must be sold for cash.

21. A farm of 200 acres, 120 acres cleared, eight miles from Hartland. 80 acres of mixed hardwood and timber. A new house 20x28, all 13x20, two story finished and painted throughout. Woodshed connected, 20x30. Two barns, 30x40 each, connected by shed 20x40. Granary, hog-house, etc. Easy terms for quick sale.

22. A snug little farm of 86 acres, 55 cleared, two miles from Hartland, with good 1 1/2 story house with all wood-shed attached. Two barns with two good wells. Good orchard of about 100 trees. A level farm almost free of stone and a pleasant home. To clear will be sold at a bargain.

23. Good farm of 165 acres, 140 cleared and under good cultivation, well fenced and well watered. Plenty of wood and lumber. Three good barns 30x40 with good stables and other outbuildings. Good 10 room house, mills, school, church and post office within 1/2 mile. An easy down grade 3 turn road to market. Sold for part cash and easy terms on the balance.

24. A farm of 220 acres, 160 cleared, balance mixed hardwood and lumber. A good level farm in good state of cultivation; 4 barns, hogpen, granary, etc. House 1 1/2 story with 11 rooms, good cellar, orchard, water at the door, 3/4 mile from Hartland. Telephone in the house. Post office and school nearby. A pleasant home and a good farm cheap.

WANTED.

A small farm with good buildings near Hartland, Woodstock or Florenceville, for a client to purchase or exchange for a fine home in Fredericton.

We have a large number of farms listed but not advertised. If you wish to buy or sell you would do well call on us. No cost to purchaser through us and no cost to we make a sale.

HARTLAND FOR

should be

have

1.

Speech by F. B. Carvell, M. P.

From the Hansard of Dec. 12, we reprint the speech of Mr. Carvell on the question of the I. C. R. extension.

Mr. F. B. CARVELL (Carleton, N. B.) I have no knowledge of the local conditions sought to be remedied by the mover of this resolution, the hon. member for North Cape Breton (Mr. McKenzie), and I will not take up the time of the House for more than a few minutes in speaking of the principles on which to my mind this matter should be decided. I discussed this question at some length last year, at the time the resolution moved by the hon. member for Hants (Mr. Black), in favour of the Intercolonial railway being handed over to one of the great companies was under discussion. There is no portion of the Intercolonial railway in my constituency, and therefore I have no personal interest in the question. But, living as I do in the maritime provinces, and knowing something of the business interests there, I think I am in a position to form an idea of what the wishes of the people are. I agree with the hon. member for Richmond (Mr. Kytte) in the statement that either the Intercolonial which it occupies, or it should be handed over to one of the great companies; and had I been in a position to have decided this question forty years ago, with the knowledge we have at the present time, I am very doubtful whether I would have been in favor of a government owned railway. I do not believe in government ownership of anything if you can have company ownership; but we must not forget that confederation could only have been brought about by the promise to build the Intercolonial railway. That was a compact entered into and carried out and it must be continued. My hon. friend from Hants says that he believes that if a poll of the members from Nova Scotia were taken, a majority would vote in favour of disposing of the road to one of the great companies. I think he will take good care not to take the poll; but, if he does, I very much doubt that he will find the members from Nova Scotia voting as he thinks they will. I can assure him, so far as the members from New Brunswick are concerned, that every one of them would vote in favour of continuing the Intercolonial as a government road, only they would desire it to be made a better road to serve the people than it is at the present time. I do not believe that any public utility can be operated as cheaply by a government as by a company. But he must remember that while it costs more to operate a government owned utility, yet in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred it will give us better service than a company owned utility. When our hon. friends from Nova Scotia talk about disposing of the Intercolonial, I am afraid they do not understand the conditions existing on company-owned roads. I am safe in saying that the Intercolonial railway affords double or treble the accommodation that is afforded by company-owned roads. It gives us express trains where company-owned roads would not give us accommodation trains. When the hon. member for Westmorland was Minister of Railways in 1906, he placed before this House a comparative statement of the rates charged on the Intercolonial railway at that time, and I understand they are the same to-day, as compared with those charged by company-owned roads, and this statement shows that in every case the former were from thirty-five to forty per cent less for equal distances.

Mr. BLACK. The rates on the main lines are the same.

Mr. CARVELL. My hon. friend will find that they are from twenty-five to thirty-five per cent less on the Intercolonial railway than on the Canadian Pacific railway. I would rather my hon. friend gave the details. However, some hon. gentlemen during this debate may have an opportunity to give them. My hon. friend from Hants (Mr. Black) says that these companies will go on and build hotels and develop the Intercolonial railway. Well, why does the Canadian Pacific railway not build hotels? They own some 8,000 or 10,000 miles of road in Canada.

Mr. TALBOT. Are they not building any hotels?

Mr. CARVELL. Well, they have a few eating houses along their road. There is a hotel at St. Andrews which they did not build, but was built by another company, and which they took over.

Mr. TALBOT. What about the Chateau Frontenac?

Mr. CARVELL. That is a splendid hotel, one of the finest in Canada, and the Canadian Pacific railway have another in Winnipeg, but there are a thousand miles between Winnipeg and the Chateau Frontenac. What other hotels have they

got? They have the Place Viger, but it is a railway station. Have they any in New Brunswick? Not one except the Algonquin hotel at St. Andrews, which is owned by gentlemen close to the Canadian Pacific railway.

Mr. TALBOT. And the Alexandra at Winnipeg.

Mr. CARVELL. Yes, but that is a thousand miles from Chateau Frontenac, and they have no other hotel except the Place Viger, between those two points. Let me tell my hon. friend that the number of hotels the Canadian Pacific railway have built do not go very far towards building up a country. If my hon. friends lived along a company owned road, as I do, they would soon see the fallacy of their argument. The Canadian Pacific railway is, in my opinion, the finest railway organization in Canada at any rate, but that company is working for the interests of its shareholders, and is taking out of the people every dollar it can without falling foul of the Railway Commission, and will continue to do so. Any other public utility company will do the same thing. These companies are not philanthropists working for the common good but are working for themselves; and if my hon. friend from Hants (Mr. Black) had five years experience of Canadian Pacific railway ownership, he would not be so much in favour of their getting the Intercolonial railway as he is this afternoon. What I contend is that the Intercolonial railway should continue to be a government operated road. That, I believe, to be in the interests of the people of eastern Canada. I know that we are getting cheaper freight rates than we would from a private company. My hon. friend from Assiniboia (Mr. Turritt) says that we have no business to get these cheaper rates. Well, I only reiterate the oft repeated assertion that we have spent a hundred million dollars on our canals from which we do not receive a cent of revenue and are spending a million dollars and more per year on them for maintenance, and we hear of no public outcry against that expenditure. I say that the people of the maritime provinces and the province of Quebec are entitled to what they are getting as part of the confederation compact.

If it be a proper principle to maintain the Intercolonial railway as a government road, then the resolution of my hon. friend from North Cape Breton (Mr. McKenzie) is perfectly in order. The board or commission which is managing this railway ought, not only from the point of view of good business, but also because they owe it to the people of Canada, to develop the territory served by the Intercolonial railway and make it what it ought to be. The Intercolonial railway is not pushing out for business and I quite understand why. Every time it requires a siding, it has to come to parliament for authority. What we ought to do is put the road on the same basis as a company owned road and get rid of red tape. Let us put the Intercolonial railway on a business basis, let us see that it is run from the operation standpoint just as a stock company road is run. If it be necessary to put in a siding or build a branch line let the board have the authority to do that without coming each time to parliament. There is no reason why this country should not be willing to spend \$20,000,000 on branch lines in the eastern provinces just as it is willing to spend \$20,000,000 to deepen the Welland canal. I am prepared to vote for that, but I equally want my friends from the other provinces to vote to build branch lines wherever necessary along the line of the International railway.

Then, we have the principle, which my hon. friend has been so ably advocating, for years and which the government adopted last year, namely, the acquisition of branch lines. The same condition exists in eastern Canada to-day with regard to branch lines that existed in Ontario and Quebec some 20, 30 or 40 years ago. In Ontario and Quebec, some 25 or 30 years ago, there were many branch lines built by independent companies, the majority of which no doubt received government assistance, but which were afterwards found not to be remunerative to those who invested money in them. What was true in Ontario and Quebec at that time is true now in the maritime provinces. In order to make these branch lines a success it was found necessary in the upper provinces to amalgamate them with the big trunk lines. They then became feeders of the Grand Trunk railway and the Canadian Pacific railway and became profitable, which never would have been the case had they remained independent. If it is necessary for the Grand Trunk railway and the Canadian Pacific railway to acquire branch lines by purchase or by lease or by construction it is just as necessary for the Intercolonial railway. I understand that the government have gone so far as

to say that they will lease the branch lines. What I contend is that if it be necessary to get a branch line into a fertile or productive territory, or even into a territory not so fertile or productive, the government should buy it if they cannot lease it, and in this way bring the prosperity to the people of that territory to which they are entitled. Go down into the maritime provinces to-day and investigate the condition under which some of those branch lines are operating and you will see that it is impossible for them to make any money. They have to run under separate business management they have not the necessary rolling stock, and they cannot get the business. That is looking at the thing from a railway standpoint. But look at it from the standpoint of the shipper, and you will find that he is compelled to pay practically two prices for his transportation, whereas if these branch lines were incorporated with the Intercolonial railway, he would get the one through rate, and that through rate would not vary, to any appreciable extent, from the rate on the main line, because a distance of a few miles does not make very much difference in his transportation, by rail. If the government cannot lease these branch lines let them buy them, but get them in some way. Then if there are not branch lines into a territory, the government should build these branches wherever there are people who require them and business to be developed. If the government will adopt that policy I have no hesitation in saying that the maritime provinces and eastern Quebec will prosper to an extent they have never yet succeeded in doing. We have business there in large quantities; we have many places lying dormant for lack of railway facilities. I believe such to be the case in some parts of Cape Breton. If so, it is the duty of the government to build branch lines wherever necessary and give those people the transportation facilities to which they are entitled.

ALLOTMENT OF REWARDS FOR THE ARRANGEMENT OF COMPETITIONS, INSPECTIONS AND MILITARY DRILL AND RIFLE SHOOTING FOR 1910-11 (Strathcona Trust)

From Royal Gazette.

Resolved, that the two hundred and forty-five dollars for Military Drill for 1910-1911 be allotted as follows:

(a) Seventy-five dollars to be divided equally per cadet amongst the rank and file of cadet corps which pass a satisfactory examination. The Cadets under the supervision of the Cadet Instructor to decide how this money shall be expended.

(b) One hundred and seventy dollars in prizes to the five best Cadet Corps, as follows: First prize, fifty dollars; second, forty-five dollars; third, thirty-five dollars; fourth, twenty-five dollars; fifth, fifteen dollars. Each prize to be allotted as follows: Cadet Instructor, one-half; Cadet Captain one-sixth; each of the two Lieutenants, one-twelfth; each of four Cadet Sergeants, one-twenty-fourth.

Resolved, that the percentage of marks to be allotted at inspection should be as follows:

Company drill 35 p.c.
Extended order 30 p.c.
Discipline, cleanliness, care of arms and accoutrements ... 20 p.c.
Scouting 15 p.c.
Fifty per cent. to be allotted while the Cadet Corps is under the command of the Cadet Instructor, and fifty per cent. while under command of the Cadet Officers and non-commissioned officers.

Resolved, that the Chairman and Secretary should prepare a scheme arranging competition in rifle shooting 1910-1911.

Resolved, that the whole of the grant for 1909-10 could be usefully expended, and request be made of the Executive Council for the same to be disposed of in the future in terms of the Trust as per Proceedings of the Executive Council, para. 8, April 8, 1910.

Resolved, that in absence of the Chairman the Chief Superintendent should act as such.

Resolved, that all monies received be deposited in Savings Bank and drawn only by check signed by Secretary and countersigned by the Chairman.

(Sgd.) F. A. GOOD, Captain, Secretary Local Committee for New Brunswick.

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