

The Union Advocate

Public Works
Provincial Dept 4 Sept 14

VOL. XLVIII

NEWCASTLE, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24 1915

NO. 9

Conditions of Clean and Prosperous Town

Was the Subject of an Interesting Paper Read by J. J. Ander Before Men's Club Monday Evening.

In the Newcastle Methodist Men's Union Monday evening, there was an unusually large attendance to listen to J. J. Ander's excellent paper on "The Conditions of a clean and prosperous town."

Mr. Ander advocated more public spirit, a monument to the late Hon. Peter Mitchell, lecture courses, a strict building law, inspection to prevent fires, attention to public morals, and generally strict enforcement of all laws, and hearty admission of women to a part in civic government.

Mr. Ander's paper was heartily endorsed. H. H. Stuart pointed out the lack of enforcement of the compulsory education law, building law, and the C. T. A. among others. He also urged the introduction of manual training and domestic science into schools, and town planning.

Rev. S. J. MacArthur wanted the number of aldermen reduced to four, and the town clerk given the superintendence of town work, town buying, etc. The town's business was now run very loosely. Aldermen who had their own business and the town's to look after could not be expected to neglect their own. He urged a Town Improvement Association.

Mrs. H. K. Pell advocated domestic science, public amusement places and kindergartens.

Mrs. Follansbee urged supervised play grounds, better home training, and resurrection of the S. P. C. A.

Mrs. Gough wanted a curfew bell.

Mrs. J. W. Miller's question as to whose fault was the non-enforcement of the Scott Act, led to explanations by Ex-Ald. Stuart, Williston and John Clarke.

Stirring addresses were also given by Rev. Dr. Harrison, R. Stirling Wood, H. K. Pell, R. W. Crocker and Rev. W. A. Allen.

Mr. Ander's Paper

With a prosperous town we understand a progressive town, where as near as possible, ideal conditions are prevailing. There are many towns in this province that are the dwelling places of prosperous and well-to-do people, but still we should not be justified in calling some of those towns prosperous.

There is a law in human life in force everywhere—the law that stagnation is equal to retrogression. An individual who does not develop himself, who does not improve and progress in one way or another, is going backward, is losing his vitality and is becoming less and less able to turn into profitable account his possibilities in life. The same applies to a business, to communities, towns and nations.

A town that does not develop and improve gets, in time, to be like a pond with stagnant water. The people become narrow-minded. They lose their power of initiative, the active young people leave the place first chance they get, and the condition of that town becomes deplorable.

We speak of the twentieth century as Canada's century and so it is going to be, there is no doubt about that. This century will grow beyond leaps and bounds. The most wonderful chances for development that the world ever knew of are within reach of this nation.

Canada can say with Kipling: "Fair is our lot, Goodly our heritage."

And when other provinces of Canada come into their own, we would not like to see New Brunswick left behind.

What does this province need in order to develop and grow? It needs settlers, it needs more intense farming and above all, it needs clean, prosperous, progressive towns. It is remarkable what a stimulating effect a live town has on the whole district where it is situated. Such a town with industries, progressive merchants, agricultural schools, clean and good amusements, exercises a creative influence on the whole country within a radius of 50 miles or more. A back-sliding, booze-smelling town makes itself and the whole country look like a sad funeral party, and on Judgment day that town will not be much better off than Sodom and Gomorrah.

Let us look at a few of the distinctive features of a clean, prosperous, progressive town.

Its citizens are public spirited. A selfish life is a miserable kind of a life. We miss our mark if we confine

our activities to those things that concern only ourselves. "The object of life is not to make a living but to make a life." I was once told about an epitaph reading as follows: "Here rests so and so. He was born, lived, sold salt, died, and that was all."

That man was not a good citizen, which was probably the reason he did not get a better epitaph, but he was not the only one of his kind in the world. If nothing but the naked truth should be told on my epitaph and yours, perhaps it would not be very much different.

A sure sign of a progressive town is the appreciation it shows the memory of those of its citizens who have served their town and country 10 times gone by. It has been proposed in the Newcastle Board of Trade that steps should be taken to raise funds for a memorial of Peter Mitchell.

This proposal is, in my opinion, worthy of the most enthusiastic support. Wherever I have come across a town of the size of Newcastle where there was erected on a prominent spot a monument of one kind or another, I have been made to feel that the citizens of that town looked farther than to the daily bread, and I have felt convinced that that town intended to progress. A memorial of this nature in our midst would preach a silent but eloquent sermon, urging us to force ahead.

In this connection I like to remind ourselves of the fact that a public hospital will be built in this town this summer, and that the money for building same has been donated by a citizen to whom, although his name is not made public, the town of Newcastle will owe deep gratitude. Acts of such a nature help wonderfully to build up a town.

Another thing characteristic of a progressive town with public spirited citizens is their uniting in intellectual pursuits. "Men shall not live by bread alone" and a town will never reach a high state of prosperity until an intense interest is created in the vital and important questions engrossing society. These questions are manifold and the dealing with them in public lectures, discussions and by other means has an educational influence that cannot be overestimated. We have been told that anything like that can never be brought about in our town and, if tried, is doomed to failure. Perhaps we have not tried in the right way. We have in our midst, mon, who, I believe, would be willing to lecture on subjects of this nature, and prominent lecturers could once in a while be obtained from elsewhere.

It should not be an absolute impossibility to establish an exchange of lecturers between the towns of the province, and thereby obtain also an exchange of views. An intercourse of this kind between the towns would certainly be of great importance. Things like this exist elsewhere and work to perfection. Why should they not be possible here?

All that is needed is that we make up our minds to take an interest in the matter. Empty benches form a rather unsympathetic kind of an audience.

Public spirited citizens in a prosperous, progressive town use their best endeavors to keep the town clean, morally as well as from an

(Continued on page 5.)

St. Thomas Team Shut Out by Locals

Wednesday Night's Game was Fast and Exciting, Ending 3-0 For Home Team

The best and most exciting game of hockey here this season was played on Wednesday night last, when the local team stacked up against what was looked upon as one of the best aggregations in the league, the St. Thomas College team of Chatham, shutting them out 3-0.

The local boys however had been putting in some good practice, and a most noticeable improvement in their playing was evident before they were on the ice two minutes. The game was fast from the start, and ran for about twelve minutes before they scored the first goal.

A regrettable, and a very apparent deliberate assault was made on Shorty McInerney by Duncan, of the Chatham team with his stick, giving the local player a nasty cut over the right eye. For this dirty bit of work Duncan was given five minutes on the boards, but which should have been the rest of the game. A good deal of rough work naturally goes with the game, and the local boys can take and give just as much as any other team their size in weight, but when a player deliberately slashes another across the face he is running a little too handy to the criminal zone. If a player loses his temper and must have revenge, let him use his fist, it is plenty hard enough.

Arthur Allen, of Chatham, refereed.

RICHIBUCTO NEWS

Personal and Local Happenings at the Shiretown of Kent County

Feb. 19—The *spell* fishing season closed on Monday. Most of the fishermen agree in calling it the best season for several years.

Miss Sarah Mundy is a guest of her aunt, Mrs. K. B. Forbes.

Miss Mayme Murray, and Miss Yvonne LeBlanc, left this week for a trip to Halifax, Antigonish, Amherst and Moncton.

A children's fancy dress carnival was held in the skating rink here, on Saturday afternoon. The day was fine and the little folks enjoyed their selves to the full. Little Miss Bertha Michaud, as a Snow Fairy, was awarded the first prize and Miss Fabiola LeBlanc, as a Little Princess of 1870, the second prize.

Edward Bernard who has been seriously ill for some days, died this morning.

The following goods were packed this week for shipment by our Red Cross Society: 15 scarfs, 7 wristlets, 1 pair of mittens, 4 dressing gowns, 13 day shirts, 7 pairs of socks, 4 nightgowns and 19 nightshirts.

Postmaster Theo. Vautour has returned from St. John, where he visited his brother Stanly Vautour of the 26th battalion.

Alex. Haines, of Richibucto Division, No. 42, Sons of Temperance, attended the meeting of the District Division held at Harcourt on the 12th inst.

Miss Jane Haines has returned from a visit to relatives in Campbellton.

On the 24th inst., Division, No. 42, Sons of Temperance, will have completed its sixty-first year. The date falls on Wednesday, the Division's regular night of meeting and the members are planning to celebrate the occasion. The Rexton and Munleville Divisions have been invited, also the Band of Hopes in connection with Division No. 42. If the night is fine, a large attendance is expected.

Miss Mayme Kavanagh, who has been spending a vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Kavanagh, has returned to Chipman.

J.H. Kavanagh of the Royal Bank of Canada staff, Bathurst, who has been ill with rheumatic fever at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Kavanagh, is recovering, and expects soon to be able to return to his duties.

Miss Nellie Ross, has returned from a visit to Rexton relatives.

Sunday School Entertainment

The St. James' and Bule Presbyterian Sunday Schools gave an excellent entertainment in St. James' Hall Friday night. The children, under the management of Mrs. J. W. Miller, performed very nicely. A splendid program was carried out, after which refreshments were served.

Retail Merchants' Association Organized

Mr. I. MacDonald of St. John, Met With the Merchants Last Evening, and Officers Were Elected



N. C. CAMERON
Provincial Secretary of the Retail Merchants Association of Canada.

Mr. I. MacDonald of St. John, travelling secretary of the Retail Merchants Association of Canada, has been in town several days organizing the local merchants, in which he has fully succeeded. He held a meeting Monday night and another last night, at which organization was completed.

The merchants have signed the following declaration: We, the undersigned Retail Merchants, hereby enrol our names as members of "The Retail Merchants' Association of Canada," which has for its object the safeguarding of the commercial interests of all retail merchants throughout Canada; and we agree to pay the membership fee of six dollars herewith, or upon the presentation of a draft for said amount, payable in ten days; said membership fee to entitle us to membership in said association for one year.

Those signing to date are: Chas. J. Morrissy, Furniture; Miller Bros., groceries; Geo. Stables, groceries; D. W. Stothart, hardware & groceries; Russell & Morrison, Gents' Furnishing; J. D. Paulin, general; Moody & Co., dry goods; A. H. MacKay, dry goods; Stothart Mercantile Co., hardware and groceries; J. J. Barron for Lounsby Co.; Dickson & Troy, druggist; E. H. Shaw, druggist; Jas. Miller, grocer; W. W. Cormier, jeweller; S. A. Demers, groceries; Emma A. MacMillan, boots and shoes; J. D. Kennedy, merchant tailor; B. F. Malby, plumber & hardware; Edward J. Morris, druggist; Thos. J. Durick, per W. L. D. druggist; Miramichi Farm Implement Co., machinery; J. D. Creaghan & Co., dry goods; H. Williston, jewelry.

At last night's meeting the following officers were elected: Pres.—George Stables 1st Vice-Pres., Chas. J. Morrissy, 2nd Vice-Pres.—Harry R. Moody, Secretary—Chas. P. Stothart, Treas.—D. W. Stothart.

Mr. MacDonald spoke on ways and means to stimulate trade. One way was to have a Dollar Day, on which all merchants had a big day's trade. Let all merchants a week before the chosen day decorate their windows with combinations of goods to be sold on Dollar Day only for \$1.00. This had been a great success in St. John and Woodstock, and Moncton was trying it for the 25th instant. Three or four weeks after Dollar Day a

Patent Medicine Men Object to Stamp Taxes

Ottawa, Feb. 22—Wholesale druggists manufacturing patent medicines, had a lengthy conference with Hon. W. T. White, minister of finance, today, during the course of which they asked that the war tariff changes be adjusted so as to bear less heavily on their industry. They maintained that the increase in the tariff duties themselves is a sufficient burden without the imposition also of a special stamp tax on proprietary medicine.

The members of the delegation held a conference at the Chateau Laurier this morning of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association, of which G. E. Gibbard, of Toronto, is

Canadian Red Cross Society day could be set aside, on which a certain proportion of the sales would be handed over to the Red Cross Society. Red Cross ladies could be got to take charge of the stores on that day. Not only the newspapers but even the churches would help advertise it.

Through two or three enthusiastic men in the town the whole town can be transformed. Canada has the greatest possibilities of any country in the world. And the Maritime provinces are the best part of Canada. Our future farmers are going to come from the towns and cities—not from among the boys now being raised in the country. The farmer and the merchant must get closer to each other. Their interests are identical. The mail order question can be settled if the merchants go at it the right way. Let the merchants advertise in the local papers and keep the mail order advs. out.

A half holiday during the summer is a good thing. If all the merchants adopt it, none will lose, but all will gain.

Stafford Williamson, first secretary Regina Association when formed nearly two years ago. The president and himself had been elected a second year. They had had hard work, but had been amply repaid. The half holiday had been of great benefit. The Regina Association six months after organization had organized trade sections. The association had succeeded in imposing licenses upon outside firms doing business in Regina. First the license was \$50, then \$200, then \$300, and a rise to \$500 is contemplated. Moose-jaw is \$200, Prince Albert \$250. Occasionally the merchants have trouble with the wholesale companies for selling to the co-operative associations of the province. The wholesalers at length agreed not to sell to the co-operative establishments.

The 2nd Monday of each month was chosen as night of meeting.

To Mr. Moody Mr. MacDonald said the fee to the Provincial Association was \$6. This was used in printing bulletins, helping collect bad debts, forwarding legislation, etc. A small additional fee might be needed for local purposes. If a live progressive local policy is taken up a small local fund would be needed. Any information needed can be obtained from the Provincial office, and help in all things that do not conflict with other towns.

C. P. McCabe thought well of the Dollar Day scheme. He wanted a committee appointed to take the matter up. He moved to that effect, seconded by H. R. Moody. Carried. The following committee were chosen, to act with the Executive in preparing for Dollar Day: D. S. Creaghan, James Stables, LeRoy Morrison, Mrs. MacMillan and Mrs. Demers.

D. S. Creaghan, seconded by J. D. Paulin, moved that the local dues be \$1 a year. Carried.

Adjourned.

Those present at the meeting were C. J. Morrissy, who presided; Messrs. E. A. MacMillan and S. A. Demers; Messrs. D. W. Stothart, George and James Stables, Chas. P. Stothart, Harry Miller, H. Williston, H. R. Moody, J. D. Paulin, Geo. T. Bethune, D. S. Creaghan, W. W. Cormier, Clare P. McCabe and Stafford Williamson of Regina, besides the organizer, Mr. MacDonald.

The few remaining merchants will probably sign the roll today.

Public Presentation to Capt. W. H. Belyea

Large Gathering of Citizens at Town Hall Saturday Night—Laudable Addresses by Pastors and Others

Newcastle turned out en masse to the Town Hall Saturday night, when the band escorted Capt. W. H. Belyea to the Hall, where, in the presence of a crowded house, he was presented on behalf of the citizens with the most valuable gold watch and chain procurable, suitably engraved on the inside of the case. Capt. Belyea who is about to leave for Europe with the 26th battalion, came up from St. John on Friday night. The address was read by Rev. S. J. MacArthur, and the presentation made by J. D. Creaghan, Mayor Morrissy presiding. Addresses were given by the Mayor, Rev. S. J. MacArthur, Capt. Belyea, Revs. P. W. Dixon, M. S. Richardson, and Wm. Harrison, J. D. Creaghan, H. H. Stuart, E. A. McCurdy, W. J. Jardine, E. H. Sinclair, Ald. McGrath and John Clark, the band playing selections between.

Mayor Morrissy His Worship said it was needless to say how proud all were of Capt. Belyea, who was going to fight the empire's battles—our battles—and how glad of an opportunity to greet him thus before he sets sail. All respected Capt. Belyea highly and none more than he, who had had political dif-

ferences with him. He hoped the Captain would be as successful against the Germans as when he led him (Morrissy) in the civic election. On behalf of the citizens he wished him Godspeed—that he would come home with the Victoria Cross. Knowing him as he did he felt sure Capt. Belyea would do his duty. He would now call on Rev. S. J. MacArthur to read the address on behalf of the citizens of Newcastle and Mr. Creaghan to make the presentation.

Rev. S. J. MacArthur Rev. Mr. MacArthur said we honored ourselves in honoring Capt. Belyea. Every man's place in this crisis was at the front, if able to fight. Some because of age, health or family considerations could not go. It was theirs to help in the way open to them. This fight was his fight—their fight. Whatever glory Capt. Belyea won would reflect on us. He was proud of the Presbyterian College, that had sent some 20 men to the front. Germany was using all means, fair and unfair, to win. If they won, we should all be slaves of Germany. He did not want to be a slave. Did his hearers? He was in perfect sympathy with Britain. She had begun this war in righteousness—may it continue in righteousness. The British and French generals were proud of them. What the Patriotes had done at the front, the men of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, yes, and of the 4th and 5th contingents would do. He considered it a signal honor to be chosen to present the address.

THE ADDRESS
Captain W. H. Belyea,
26th Battalion,
Overseas Contingent,
Dear Sir,

We, your fellow-citizens of Newcastle, desire to testify our appreciation of the fine spirit of patriotism and devotion to military service you have displayed in volunteering to serve abroad.

We are aware that your action has involved much sacrifice; but it is such sacrifice by Britons the world over which will save the Empire, and will preserve to humanity the freedom and privileges which have been, specially in these latter times, the glory of the British Government.

We shall follow you and the brave men from our Town and Country with our prayers and good wishes. We trust that, ere many months have passed, you will return victorious over our proud and boastful foe.

As a pledge of our sympathy with, and continued interest in you, and those whom you will command, we beg you to accept this watch and chain.

On behalf of the citizens of the Town of Newcastle,
(Sgd.) CHAS. J. MORRISSEY, Mayor,
J. D. CREGAHAN,
S. J. MACARTHUR,
Newcastle, February 20th, 1915.

During the reading of the address, the watch was presented by Mr. Creaghan.



CAPT. W. H. BELYEA
Presented with gold watch and chain by his citizen friends, on eve of his departure to the front.

Presented with gold watch and chain by his citizen friends, on eve of his departure to the front.

Presented with gold watch and chain by his citizen friends, on eve of his departure to the front.

Presented with gold watch and chain by his citizen friends, on eve of his departure to the front.

Presented with gold watch and chain by his citizen friends, on eve of his departure to the front.

Presented with gold watch and chain by his citizen friends, on eve of his departure to the front.

Presented with gold watch and chain by his citizen friends, on eve of his departure to the front.

Presented with gold watch and chain by his citizen friends, on eve of his departure to the front.

Presented with gold watch and chain by his citizen friends, on eve of his departure to the front.

Presented with gold watch and chain by his citizen friends, on eve of his departure to the front.

Presented with gold watch and chain by his citizen friends, on eve of his departure to the front.

Capt. Belyea's reply

Capt. Belyea said it was one of the proudest moments of his life—this from his own people, with whom he had made his home, and to whom his first desire after Peace would be to return. The 26th were fine men. Many in his company had thrown up good positions—one had given up \$2000 a year; one had left a wife and nine children; many had left families like himself. All were making sacrifices as great as he—perhaps greater, as they were going in a humbler sphere. In St. John there was a comic side to soldier life as well as a tragic. They were kept busy. The officers were taught their great responsibility. The Canadian troops had adopted the German double-company, so he had charge of 250 men. Their study course was the latest, even including pamphlets on latest from the front written by returned wounded officers. The British and French had gone into this war with nothing new, while Germany had many new ideas studied up, such as V shaped wire entanglements and opening in forests to lead their enemy into close formation to be the more easily mowed down. Germans also had "listening outposts," men speak English and French who creep near the enemy and heard their plans. They also gathered up the enemy's uniforms and dressed in them to deceive. But the allies were now on the alert and trusted no German in anything.

Capt. Belyea went on to say that he most highly appreciated the remembrance. This was one of the happiest times of his life. He could be proud to show the watch. He thanked all for their great kindness and hoped to be back again in a few months.

(Continued on page 5.)

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR 1914.

E. P. Williston, Secretary-Treasurer, in account with THE CONTINGENT FUND			
1914	To Balance due fund	\$ 2071.67	19
Jan. 29	Cash paid Assessors, Alnwick Revising, 1913	3.00	23
22	T. H. Whalen, Reg. Births, Deaths and Marriages	152.15	23
23	Revisors	227.90	26
	Wm. P. Troy, prisoner's board, Chatham	15.38	
	Dr. Duffy, medical attendance	26.96	
	Harry Brobecker, const. attending July session, 1914	8.00	July 1
	Frank Johnston, const. attending July session, 1914	8.00	2
24	E. P. Williston, stationery, etc.	80.00	
	E. P. Williston, filling in school lists	466.80	2
	Councillors' mileage, etc.	22.15	4
	J. & A. McMillan, book for Registry Office	144.00	
	John O'Brien, 1/2 year allowance, jailer	18.84	
	Wm. Irving, cleaning jail	457.50	
	Wm. Irving, prisoner's board	3.94	7
	C. E. Fish, revising Newcastle, 1913	50.00	
	J. L. Stewart, reporting and French report	39.00	
	B. F. Maltby, printing	30.48	
	J. W. Davidson, repairs on jail	55.50	
	Thos. Power, new lock on Sec-Treas. Office	2.00	
	Chas. Smith, witness fees, King vs Jardine	4.00	9
24	Sinking Fund	1000.00	
	A. E. Shaw, toilet paper for new Court House	1.00	
	Harry Brobecker, const. attending Jan. 1914, N. C. C.	4.00	
	Frank Johnston, const. attending Jan. 1914, N. C. C.	4.00	
	D. C. Smallwood, crier, Jan. 1914, N. C. C.	6.00	
	Wm. Irving, const. Jan. 1914, N. C. C.	4.00	
29	John O'Brien, High Sheriff, Jan. 1914, N. C. C.	48.00	8
	D. & J. Ritchie, wood for jail	17.40	
30	Rev. J. H. Smith, Reg. Births, Deaths and Marriages	4.00	
31	J. Fred Benson, printing	9.70	10
Feb. 2	Chas. Keating, whitewashing cellar	4.00	11
	Chatham Assessors, revising 1913	9.00	7
	Sam Craig, kindling wood, Court House	4.00	14
	Criminal prosecution, Chatham	25.05	15
	Transferred to Newcastle Roads	11.77	21
3	N. B. Telephone Co.	5.00	23
	Walter Donovan, janitor	20.00	24
4	Jail light	5.86	
	Court House light	4.18	
	Dr. McGrath, medical services	20.00	
6	M. Bannan, jail supplies	20.85	
	J. Jardine, jail supplies	19.31	25
7	J. D. Paulin, paper for doors	90	28
8	Secretary-Treasurer, 1 month's salary	66.66	29
	Stothart Mercantile Co.	128.55	
11	John Parks, revising South Esk, 1913	1.00	
13	Dr. Desmond, medical services	16.60	
	Robert Robertson, revising, Derby, 1913	1.00	
14	J. C. Coleman, Reg. Births, Deaths and Marriages	2.85	
16	W. Marvin, certificates	8.35	
	Riverside Cemetery grave	10.00	
	Miramichi Steam Navigation Co. fares	8.05	
18	Mrs. H. Brobecker, taking Ellen Barry to asylum	20.00	
	Dr. Wilson, certificates	5.00	Aug. 5
	Dr. Hayes, certificates	4.00	7
	Interest on Bonds	250.00	8
19	Miramichi Publishing Co., printing notices	4.35	
	Royal Bank cheques	12.50	15
21	R. G. Anderson & Sons, glass, new Court House	.85	
March 2	Rev. W. Harrison, Reg. Births, Deaths and Marriages	85	
	Rev. E. S. Murdoch	2.15	
4	Walter Donovan, janitor Court House	95.50	
	H. M. Brobecker, care of E. B. Chatham	6.00	
5	H. M. Brobecker, bal. taking E. B. to asylum	10.00	
6	Rev. Geo. A. Grant, Reg. Births, Deaths and Marriages	2.05	
	Jail light	5.74	
	Court House light	1.18	
7	Boys' Industrial Home	37.50	21
	Rev. J. D. Doucet, Reg. Births, Deaths and Marriages	2.10	
	Secretary-Treasurer, 1 month's salary	66.66	25
8	Rev. J. A. Ives, Reg. Births, Deaths and Marriages	1.75	31
	Jas. Sheasgreen, revising South Esk, 1913	1.00	
9	Sam Craig, hauling ashes	17.50	Sept. 8
11	Wm. Shaw, 1 month janitor	2.00	11
13	Rev. H. T. Montgomery, Reg. B. D. and M.	1.30	12
	The Stothart Mer. Co. coal for Court House	128.01	
20	Rev. W. R. Pepper, Reg. B. D. and M.	1.95	23
	Wm. Irving, costs King vs Miller	8.00	Oct. 1
	Wm. Irving, costs King vs Copp	6.00	
21	R. L. Maltby, costs King vs Miller	9.66	7
	R. L. Maltby, costs King vs Copp	2.90	8
	R. L. Maltby, costs King vs Doucett	9.20	9
	R. L. Maltby, costs King vs Treadwell	2.00	10
	Rev. W. J. Bate, Reg. B. D. and M.	1.25	13
	Wm. Innis, revising Newcastle, 1913	3.00	16
24	Adam Dickson, costs King vs Doucett	2.20	19
	Adam Dickson, const. King vs Doucett	8.00	20
24	A. A. Davidson, certificates	10.00	
	Rev. J. F. McCurdy, Reg. Births, Deaths and Marriages	1.80	
25	A. A. Davidson, costs King vs Lewis	42.10	21
28	Assessors Glenisg revising, 1911 and 1913	6.00	22
30	Jail light	3.22	
April 1	Court House light	.70	24
	Water, jail and Court House	18.50	Nov. 2
	Rev. E. E. Mowatt, Reg. B. D. and M.	.85	4
4	Admission Provincial Hospital	20.00	5
6	William, Irving, costs King vs Lewis	2.00	7
8	Secretary-Treasurer, 1 month's salary	66.66	10
	C. Smallwood, crier April term 1914, N. C. C.	6.00	12
	Frank Johnston, const. 1914, N. C. C.	4.00	
	Harry Brobecker, const. 1914, N. C. C.	4.00	
	Wm. Irving const. 1914, N. C. C.	4.00	
9	N. B. Telephone Co.	13.00	14
	Wm. Irving, costs King vs Jardine	8.35	16
13	Wm. Shaw, janitor	25.00	18
	Wm. Irving, costs King vs Jardine	8.35	
	Rev. M. F. Richard, Reg. B. D. and M.	8.65	
15	Agnes Treadwell, witness fees King vs Miller	5.00	19
22	John F. and Annie Ruth, witness fees, King vs Miller	7.00	
23	Wm. Irving, taking Jasper Cable to St. John	20.00	
27	S. Craig, 2 loads kindling wood	3.00	24
	Andrew Arsenau, taking patient to hospital	20.00	25
May 1	Jail light	3.58	Dec. 3
	Court House light	.22	7
	Chatham Criminal Prosecutions	71.65	8
	Constable fees King vs Martin and oth rs	11.70	
5	Secretary-Treasurer, 1 month's salary	66.67	9
8	Wm. Irving, taking A. Mahoney and B. Mackay to asylum	40.90	11
9	Rev. W. E. Pepper, Reg. B. D. and M.	1.45	
13	Wm. Shaw, 1 month's salary as janitor	25.00	
17	Rev. L. Beaton, Reg. B. D. and M.	2.10	
19	Jas. Schofield, witness fees King vs Jardine	6.80	
	Rev. N. Power, Reg. B. D. and M.	2.85	12
	E. P. Williston, allowance for roads	50.00	15
26	Clerk of the Circuits	26.20	
29	C. Smallwood, crier May Circuit, 1914	12.00	
30	Harry Brobecker, constable	6.00	
31	John O'Brien, 1/2 barrel DustBane	5.50	19
June 10	John O'Brien, High Sheriff April N. C. C., 1914	48.00	
	John O'Brien, High Sheriff, May Circuit, 1914	36.00	22
	Wm. Irving, May Circuit, 1914 constable	8.00	
3	Edelle Arsenau, taking Mary Drysdale to asylum	20.00	
9	Jail and Court House light	66.67	24
11	Boys Industrial Home	4.28	28
	Hotel Dieu 1/2 yearly grant	150.00	31

DOCTORS DID NOT HELP HER

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

Winnipeg, Canada.—"Eleven years ago I went to the Victoria Hospital, Montreal, suffering with a growth. The doctors said it was a tumor and could not be removed as it would cause instant death. They found that my organs were affected, and said I could not live more than six months in the condition I was in. After I came home I saw your advertisement in the paper, and commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it constantly for two years, and still take it at times, and both my husband and myself claim that it was the means of saving my life. I highly recommend it to suffering women."—Mrs. ORILLA BRADLEY, 284 Johnson Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba, Can.



Why will women take chances or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ailments, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc. If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Stomach Troubles Quickly Cured

People go on suffering from little stomach troubles for years, and imagine they have a serious disease. They over-eat or over-drink and force on the stomach a lot of extra work, but they never think that the stomach needs extra help to do the extra work. If these people would take Tonaline Tablets regularly they would be a great big help to the stomach in its strain of over-work. No matter what you eat or drink Tonaline tabs sweeten your sour stomach and stop gas belching in five minutes. The heaviness disappears, and the stomach is greatly aided in its work of digestion.

TONALINE
Tablets not only promptly relieve all distress, but if taken regularly will absolutely cure indigestion by building up the baby, overworked walls of the stomach and make them strong enough to digest the most hearty meal. \$1 for 50 days' treatment. Mailed by American Proprietary Co., Boston, Mass.

Mrs. Newlywed Says:

"I find it so hard to economize but I must do so for a while."

Mrs. Wiseneighbor says:

"Why not do your own washing? It isn't hard if an EDDY washboard is part of your equipment. It's a wonder-worker—loosens the dirt so easily—and I never tear the clothes."

TRILBY SHOE CREAM



SELF OPENING HINGED COVER TIN
No broken finger nails.
No knife or lever needed in opening this box.

PINCH IT TO OPEN
PINCH IT TO CLOSE
THAT'S ALL
ONLY 10c EVERYWHERE
Everett Barron Co.
Amherst, N. S.

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

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Something Original—that's the Cry of Every Buyer of Printing

If every print shop could or would work character into their product there wouldn't be such common place printing.

We'll be glad of an opportunity to prove to you that when your printing is placed with us, there will be character to it.

Our new type faces will do that alone, but there will be more than up-to-date type faces. There will be care taken in the arrangement of the type—good ink will be used—the proper paper for the work will be selected, and printed in the largest and most modern country printing office in the Maritime Provinces.

The Advocate Job Dept.
Phone 23 Newcastle, N. B.

HAVE YOU CALLED?

here recently to see our new stock of smart

CLOTHES FOR MEN!

If we're anxious to have you come in and try on some of these attractive and becoming suits as soon as you can. Also all wool underwear and Henson sweaters. A Big Assortment. Give us a call.

We are always glad to see you, whether you are ready to make a purchase or not. Call any time.

A. D. FARRAH & CO.

Kitchen Requisites

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

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

B. F. MALTBY
PLUMBER AND TINSMITH
Next Door to Post Office Phone 121

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA
INCORPORATED 1869.

LIABILITIES

Capital Paid up	\$ 11,560,000.00
Reserve Fund	12,560,000.00
Undivided Profits	(10,219.00)
Notes in Circulation	10,385,376.69
Deposits	136,729,483.41
Due to Other Banks	3,118,902.03
Bills Payable (Acceptances by London Br.)	3,352,148.77
	\$178,316,130.29

ASSETS

Cash on hand and in Banks	\$30,476,000.19
Government and Municipal Securities	3,778,533.88
Railway and other Bonds Debentures and Stocks	12,622,217.20
Call Loans in Canada	9,189,279.16
Call Loans elsewhere than in Canada	10,640,229.65
Deposits with Dominion Government for Security of Note Circulation	578,000.00
	\$67,304,260.08
Loans and Discounts	\$105,383,239.92
Bank Premises	5,648,630.29
	\$178,316,130.29

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

185 Branches in Canada and Newfoundland
LONDON, ENGLAND NEW YORK CITY
2 Bank Bldg., Princess St., E.C. Cor. William and Cedar Sts.
BUSINESS ACCOUNTS CARRIED UPON FAVORABLE TERMS
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT AT ALL BRANCHES.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

In the Bank's Steel Lined Vault, rented at from \$5.00 per annum upwards. These boxes are most convenient and necessary for all possessing valuable papers such as Wills, Mortgages, Insurance Policies, Bonds, Stock Certificates, etc.

NEWCASTLE, N. B. BRANCH
E. A. McCurdy, Manager

PATRONIZE HOME TRADE MORE BUSINESS THAN USUAL

Straight Talks to Women

About the Home and Other Things

Entered by
Dorothy Richmond
FOR THE UNION ADVOCATE

The only true standard by which you can be judged as a good wife or mother, is by your domestic efficiency.

Matrimony is a partnership in which your duties are just as specific and just as binding, and to be just as seriously discharged as those of your husband; whose honor and home you pledged yourself to uphold to the highest possible standard. If you do not keep the home clean, prepare the food in the best and tastiest possible manner and manage the affairs of your household with thrift and intelligence, then you fail to "make good."

I grant you that all husbands are not good husbands, but when you married yours, you took him "for better or worse," and if he turned out to be "worse," the chances are ten to one that the reason was largely because you failed, or didn't know how to make his home the one place in the world where he would always be keen to get to. The greatest mistake in the world that a woman can make is to get the absurd idea that she does a man a FAVOR by marrying him. The favor was no more to him than to you. The obligation rests just as much upon you as upon him—to say nothing of the tremendous responsibility which is placed entirely upon HIS shoulders.

There are many ways to hold your husband's keen interest in you; to keep the old love young; to keep the charm of domestic felicity alive, and I firmly believe that CLEANLINESS is the greatest one of these. Not only the cleanliness of the home and every nook and corner in it, but cleanliness of your person in particular. If you permit your person to become slovenly; your home keeping and cooking to become "sloppy," your interests to drift outside, and toward other things, and your attitude toward your husband to be a complaining and whining one, then the charm of living will be utterly lost to you—and you will wonder why. When you were first married, "good morning," "good night," "please," "thank you," "pardon," "certainly," were common words in your honeymoon vocabulary. Where are they

now? and WHY have they disappeared? The answer is simple enough. You married him with the feeling that you were doing him a FAVOR; this feeling produced indifference on your part—indifference toward these little politenesses and tenderesses, the precious seeds which keep the charms of married life alive and the inevitable result was, that you soon found yourself an "old shrew." What about your husband, you ask? Well, he had no alternative, but to follow your example, for had you clung to these golden threads, he certainly would have, and had you given more thought to how you and the home appeared to him and less thought to how you and the home appeared to your friends and neighbors, it would have made all the difference in the world—just the difference between a plodding and meaningless existence on the one hand and the delightful duties of a real "Home Sweet Home" on the other. And whether that home be the humblest cottage or the stilded palace, only three simple things are needed to make it the next thing to Heaven—FAITH, CLEANLINESS and GOOD MANNERS.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Dear Miss Richmond:
I read your department, each week in The Advocate and find it very helpful. Will you please tell me how to take ink-stains out of a table cover.
Miss B.
Answer:—Scrub the spot in sweet milk until it disappears.
Dear Madam:
We are very fond of beets at our house. Will you give a good recipe for cooking them and cabbage.
"Housewife."
Answer:—STUFFED BEETS—Cook six beets in boiling, salted water until tender. Rub off the skins, trim the root ends to make them stand on end and scoop out the middle of the beets, leaving a shell, or shells, about a quarter inch thick. Fill the shells with some chopped, cooked fish or meat; moisten with melted butter and dust with cracker crumbs; brown in quick oven and serve with (or without) drawn butter sauce.

Miss Richmond:
My baby is eight months old. He does not sleep well and keeps us awake. He seems to be healthy but is very restless. Can you tell me what to do?
Mrs. H. J.
Answer:—Give the baby several hours in the open air and sunshine, every afternoon. B. the him carefully every day—preferably in the mornings. Feed it at regular intervals, and not merely when it cries; say every 2½ hours. Don't give it drugs. Be sure the milk is nutritious, and let me hear from you again.
Dear Miss Richmond:
I should like to ask you some questions, but I don't like my name to appear in the paper. Will you let me know if you can answer without using it? I wish you success with your department.
Miss X.
Answer:—I shall be glad to answer any questions (within the scope of this department) which you wish to ask, and will publish only your initials, or any other name you choose to use, but I must have your correct name and address, so that I may know who I am talking to. Thank you very much for your kind wishes.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Tidy the house—particularly the down-stairs—before going to bed and you will find that the work, next morning, will start off much easier. Also air the down stairs a few moments before going up. It is not pleasant to come down in the morning and find the disorders and vitiated air of the night before. Nor is it healthful.
If you wish to be a little "lazy" or are indisposed in the morning, you will find the following breakfast easily and quickly prepared, tasty and nutritious, and involving minimum work.
Sliced oranges or quartered apples.
Toasted Corn Flakes or Shredded Wheat biscuits.
Stirred or Poached eggs—with or without bacon.
Toasted White or Brown bread, or toasted soda biscuits.
Percolated Coffee.
A daintily served breakfast, with laughter and good cheer, does more toward establishing a happy outlook for the day than anything I know of.
DOROTHY RICHMOND.

MORE THAN USUAL

The call is for more food What we want to understand is that it is millions of bushels, not millions of acres, that are called for; more milk and butter and cheese, rather than more cows. It is a day when the economized use of labor will tell Let us remember that it is more bushels per acre, more pounds of milk per cow, more pounds of meat per animal that will count, and that will mean more food per farm. Let us in 1915 make good on the farmer's fighting line with "MORE THAN USUAL."—C. C. James, at the 1915 Annual Meeting of the Commission of Conservation.

pendents have been saying ever since August: that the Allies are face to face with a united German people who will fight to the death. The hope of internal trouble which would paralyze the military operations of the Kaiser and his war lords is not likely to be realized. The Socialists will march with resolution to the front when called upon. The task before the Allies is a great one, but it must be accomplished if civilization itself is to endure. It is no will-of-the-wisp dream of military glory that has carried German Socialism from its moorings, but a determined purpose to make Germany the world's dominant State and to crush all who stand in the way of that purpose. For Socialism, as for militarism, the latter is world-power or downfall.—Toronto Globe.

THE CASUALTY LIST

The transfer of the Canadian contingent to France means that very shortly we shall be getting additional lists of casualties. The losses to the Princess Patricia, proportionately large as they might be, will be small numerically by comparison with those in the division of 25,000 or more Canadians. Since losses in such a war as this are terrifically heavy Canadian men and women must steel themselves to bear undismayed whatever may come. They will have need of the courage of the Irish soldier who died within a few minutes of being hit in the Battle of the Aisne. Almost gasping for breath, he said: "This is a soldier's death, and I am a soldier. My father died on service in the Sudan. His father died in India. My great-grandfather died in the Battle of Waterloo. It is as natural for our line to die in battle as it is for other people to die in their beds." That brave, unquailing spirit is what makes a people great. When on the stricken fields men who are but of ordinary human clay fight their battle so bravely, that their suffering so manfully, and face death with steady courage, surely those who watch and wait anxiously at home will find themselves possessed of the same strength of spirit. To most Canadians of today war is but a thing of history. This is our first great military struggle for nearly a century. While the brave sons of Canada uphold the credit of their country in the stress of conflict, those at home can do no less than resolve to receive sad news with fortitude, and prepare gratefully to do honor and full justice to those who return.—Mail and Empire.

dependants of the soldier become the wards of the non-combatants. That the people of this part of Canada will do their duty in this regard has been amply shown by their hearty response to the former appeal. In this lies the assurance that the new burden of patriotism will be cheerfully assumed.

THE VOICE OF GERMAN LABOR

The German Socialists may stand for peace in the abstract, but they are solidly behind the military party in support of the war. That was made plain some time ago when every Socialist member of the Reichstag, save the Socialist leader, Dr. Karl Liebknecht, voted in favor of the huge war credit asked by the Government. Liebknecht voted alone against granting the money to carry on the war, and declared that within the party there were many who dissented from the action taken by the majority in support of the military caste.

The result of his stand is that Dr. Liebknecht has been strongly censured by the Socialists and practically drummed out of the party. The ostensible offence for which he has been disciplined is the breaking of the rule that the party should vote as a unit, no matter what differences may be shown in caucus. No party carries the tyrant of the caucus farther than the Socialists. The resolution passed puts the emphasis on this feature of the Socialist leader's transgression and states that "the Socialist party strongly condemns Karl Liebknecht's breach of discipline, and it repudiates the misleading information he has spread concerning proceedings within the party. The party is determined it shall vote as a unit in the Reichstag. If any Deputy is unable conscientiously to participate in the voting he may abstain, but he must not give his abstention the character of a demonstration."

Behind this carefully worded resolution there is the sinister fact that Liebknecht is against the war and the other Socialist members of the Reichstag are for it. The incident once more emphasizes what well-informed Press correspondents

Beware of teas that are dusty and full of broken leaves as these are injurious in use and unpleasant in the cup, the dust being generally put there to reduce the cost.

"SALADA" Teas are always Fresh, Fragrant, Free from dust and economical in use—preserved and sold only in sealed packets at 25c, 45c, 55c, 65, 90 p. each.

SOUL, ACID STOMACHS, GASES OR INDIGESTION

Each "Pape's Diapepsin" digests 3000 grains food, ending all stomach misery in five minutes.

Time! In five minutes all stomach distress will go. No indigestion, heartburn, sourness or belching, gas, acid, or eructations of undigested food, no dizziness, bloating, foul breath or headache.

Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in regulating upset stomachs. It is the surest, quickest stomach remedy in the whole world and besides it is harmless. Put an end to stomach trouble forever by getting a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or any stomach disorder. It's the quickest, surest and most harmless stomach doctor in the world.

CHURCH DIRECTORY SUNDAY SERVICES

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

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

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

Methodist Church
Rev. Dr. Harrison
Sunday Services 11:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.
Prayer and Praise Service, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

The Kirk
St. James Presbyterian Church
Rev. S. J. MacArthur, M. A., B. D.
Worship Sunday, 11:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.
Sabbath School, 2:30 p. m.

Salvation Army
Capt. P. Forbes
Holiness Meeting—11 a. m.
Praise and Testimony Meeting—3:00 p. m.
Salvation Meeting—8 p. m.
Public Meetings—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—8:00 p. m.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Mansenville, June 27, '13.
Yarmouth, N. S.
Gentlemen,—It affords me great pleasure and must be gratifying to you to know that after using 36 bottles of your Liniment on a case of paralysis which my father was afflicted with, I was able to restore him to normal condition. Hoping other sufferers may be benefited by the use of your Liniment, I am,
Sincerely yours,
GEO. H. HOLMES.

BEAVER FLOUR

"is my standby"



DEALERS Write us for prices on Feed, Coarse Grains and Cereals.
The T. H. Taylor Co. Limited, Chatham, Ont.

YOUR favorite recipes for Layer Cake and Mince Pies and Doughnuts and Bread, will always turn out right if you flour do your parts as well as "Beaver" Flour will do its part.

You can depend on "Beaver" Flour because it is always the same in strength, quality and flavor. Just try "Beaver" Flour for a month and see what an improvement it is over western wheat flour.

SHOP IN YOUR OWN CITY FIRST

This "Made in Canada" movement can be brought a little nearer home to each individual by emphasizing this suggestion: "Patronize the stores of your home town." Each man is entitled to spend his own money where it will buy the most—whether it be in Rome or Athens.

But in fairness—Is it not wisdom before purchasing elsewhere to see what the stores of our own town have to offer? The prosperity of each of us is tied up with the prosperity of his neighbor.

Acquaint yourself with what the stores of your own town are offering by reading the advertisements in The Union Advocate.

TENDERS

Written applications stating salary will be received by the undersigned up to Monday, March 1st for the position of janitor for Saint James' church and Sunday School. For particulars of work to be performed, apply to Mr. E. A. McCurdy, or to ALLAN J. FERGUSON, Secretary to Trustees. 8-2

Public Notice

Notice is hereby given that a Bill will be introduced at the next session, of the Local Legislature of New Brunswick, to amend and continue, an act 44th Victoria Chapter 62, entitled "An Act to Consolidate and amend the several acts relating to the South West Boom Company" and amending acts.

The purpose of this Bill is to extend the charter of the said Company, for a further term of twenty years, from the expiration of the present Charter, and also to authorize an increase of ten cents per thousand superficial feet on the rate presently charged for the boomage of all logs or other lumber.

Newcastle, N. B.
28th January, 1915 6-4

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

Full Staff of Trained Teachers. The Best Courses of Instruction. Individual Attention given each Student. Our Best Advertisement—the Success of our Graduates. Students can enter at any time CATALOGUE TO ANY ADDRESS

S. KERR, Principal

Hides and Fur

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

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

ARE YOU RUN DOWN?

Nervous, tired, have no self confidence, afraid something is going to happen without any reason for thinking so; don't sleep nights—

Then Take REZISTOL!
It will make you feel fine immediately 25c. 50c and \$1.00 a bottle
Minard's Liniment Co's Reg't in Cows.

NEW STOCK—A new line of Wedding Stationery has just been received at The Advocate Job Dept. Also Ladies, Misses and Gents cards.

Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land regulations

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

Duties: Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$3 per acre.

Duties: Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3 per acre. Duties: Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$300.

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

GIVE "SYRUP OF FIGS" TO CONSTIPATED CHILD

Delicious "Fruit Laxative" can't harm tender little stomach, liver and bowels.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing at once. When peevish, cross, listless, doesn't sleep, eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has sore throat, diarrhoea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of its little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which contains full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups.

OVER 68 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, Copyrights &c. A person sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion, free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. No money sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Mann & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly, largest circulation of any scientific journal. Largest of Canada, \$1.00 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by news-vendors.

MUNN & Co. 363 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 25 F St., Washington, D. C.

Wanted

A girl familiar with general house work. Good wages paid for one who is thoroughly experienced. Apply to 360 Mrs. E. A. McCurdy

Notes and Comments

A FOUNTAIN OF INFAMY
Germany seems determined to impute to everybody the same mercenary and conscienceless character which has distinguished her own attitude in her relation to her neighbors. Her statesmen appear to be convinced that Great Britain could be bought at any time. Every nation has its price had been adopted by the kaiser as a diplomatic axiom. That the neutrality of Great Britain could be purchased by an I.O.U. was evidently one of the calculations that Germany had made. It was a surprise to the kaiser when he found that his I.O.U. did not pass current in international politics. This is chiefly the reason that Germany takes up so much time abusing Great Britain at present. Germany had already let her note go to protest, and when it was protested no abuse could be strong enough to apply to the disobliging banker.

Still, Germany is not satisfied, and has now approached Italy, according to the latest advices, with another I.O.U. Italy is being given time to think it over, and not till the end of the month will the I.O.U. be presented at the point of a bayonet or in a 42 centimetre shell. The kaiser thinks that anybody who has not enough of the element of high finance in his make-up to accept an imperial I.O.U. ought to be made to accept it. The proposal is that Italy shall come into the war on the side of Germany and accept as a reward for such infamy the cession by Austria of the province of Trent and the rectification of the Italian frontier on the east.

This entire inability on the part of Germany to appreciate such intangible considerations as national honor and good faith has not been an element of strength to her so far and we may feel assured that Italy is no more susceptible to such dastardly considerations than other civilized powers. In thorough German fashion, this offer was conveyed with a threat. If Italy did not comply and be

friendly towards Germany, Germany would treat her worse than she was treating England.

Prince Von Buelow, in making these statements, illustrated as low a standard of national morality, and as barren a conception of national ideals, as history anywhere presents. The cold-blooded bargain and sale of the forces of civilization which appeals to Germany as entirely natural and legitimate, cannot but revolt the sensibilities of all who have come to regard human life as worth having only as it contributes to the cultivation of truth and justice, and widens the gulf between human charity and forbearance and the capacity of the brute.

The last forty years of Germany's national life has apparently done more to brutalize Europe than could have been deemed possible in the days when Victoria, the kaiser's grandmother, staked the future of the empire on the friendship of Germany. Europe will not recover from this sinister influence until the Hohenzollern stock, the evil fountain whence all this infamy flows, is dammed at its source forever.—Toronto World.

THE PATRIOTIC FUND

The recruiting for the third Canadian Expeditionary Force, which, from all appearances, is now proceeding satisfactorily, will in all probability be shortly followed by a further appeal on behalf of the Patriotic Fund. A few million dollars have already been raised in Canada for this most loyal and laudable purpose, but it is doubtful if the first draft of the golden forces to meet the troops of General Poverty will be sufficient. The "irrepressible conflict" between these two armies will, if we are to be guided by the opinion of the best military experts, extend beyond the present year. Every new contribution of men for the firing line imposes a duty upon Canadian citizens to guard from want those whom the fighting patriots leave behind. The

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

The Union Advocate

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER Established 1867

Published Wednesday Afternoon Subscription Price, \$1.00 Per Year United States, \$1.50 in Advance Copy for changes of advt. must be in this office by 10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

J. H. BROWN, Man. Ed.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1915

SIR MAX AITKEN'S POSITION

The appointment of Sir Max Aitken to the position of official "Eye-Witness" for the Canadian Expeditionary force, has been somewhat critically received on the ground that he has no special qualifications for the position, and is not a trained journalist. It is not therefore inopportune to consider just what are the duties of the "Eye-Witness" and the circumstances which have led to such an appointment.

In previous wars, every daily paper of any importance had its own special correspondent at the front with the troops, and it was from these correspondents that the papers, and through them the public got their information as to what was going on. But during the present generation, matters in this respect have changed, and the present war has proved a very lean and hungry time for war correspondents. As far as British Campaigns are concerned, Lord Kitchener may be said to have initiated the change in the Egyptian operation in 1895, then soon after his arrival at Omduram, he promptly sent all correspondents to the rear. The Japanese commanders too followed much the same tactics in their war with Russia.

The attitude of the Allies towards press representatives in the present war, has been along the same lines of rigid suppression. Newspaper correspondents have been kept strictly to the base, twenty or thirty miles from the sound of the guns, the result being that for their "news" they have been compelled to resort to gathering casual stories, incidents and opinions of men of all kinds returning from the front, and every story been thus collected has to pass through the further purifying fire of the Censorship.

It was recognized however that the public at home ought not to be deprived of any reliable intelligence at all from the seat of war. In order to meet this, or at any rate, make a show of meeting it, the authorities appointed a special officer to prepare reports for the benefit of the newspapers of what the British force were doing in the field. This officer is always referred to as "An Eye-Witness present with General Headquarters," but his contributions are not allowed to be styled "official" communications. In the first few months of the war, the matters which were served up by the Eye Witness, created nothing less than sheer disgust in newspaper offices, by reason of their utter boldness, and lack of satisfying features, so much so that many English newspapers absolutely refused to publish it at all. Latterly, however, things have improved somewhat, though in the opinion of more trained newspaper men, the despatches from the Eye Witness are still more remarkable for the "mews" they don't give, than anything else.

Whether Sir Max Aitken, as the Canadian Eye Witness will be permitted to be more communicative, will be seen in due course.

BRAIN AND MACHINE

When the German war machine was set in motion it at once disclosed its efficiency. For over forty years it had been preparing—the combined ability of highly trained organizers and a meticulous care for every detail of its intricate mechanism and built it into a weapon of tremendous power. True, it stumbled over the doorstep of Belgium in its effort to make that nation a tacit ally in its campaign against France. But when its pulse was recovered it rolled along with the same confidence in its own invincibility and flooded Germany and the world with tales of its prowess in the field. Then, suddenly its triumphant progress was stayed within half of the goal. It came within sight of the spires of Paris halted, re-treated, failed to stem the French counter-attack, and for months has simply sought to hold what remained of its early gains.

One important point the makers of the German war machine overlooked.

They had it ready, they had the plan of campaign ready, they had made provision for everything but an unforeseen derangement of their strategy and tactics. When that came something was lacking—the brain that could instantly readjust the plan to the altered circumstances. The German war lords apparently imagined that when the hour came so would the man and that he, too, would be the product of militarism and the educational system it fostered. There they deceived themselves, for great military leaders are born, not made, however much their genius may be cultivated and extended by practice of the art of war. In proverbial parlance they put the cart before the horse to their own discomfort.—Toronto World.

GREATER CROP PRODUCTION

It is particularly satisfactory to note that in all parts of the province the campaign to promote greater production in the matter of food stuff is meeting with loyal support of our farmers. There never was a time in the history of the country when there was so great a necessity for the agricultural community to take "a long pull, a strong pull, and all pull together" as there is today, nor need this movement be responded to simply from motives of patriotism, although that motive is of course first in all our thoughts. The duty of supplying the Motherland and her troops at the front, with such articles of food as are produced on the farm, is only second to that of supplying the needs of our own people; but greater production also means greater profits to the producer. We not only have too much idle unproductive land in this province as it is, but we have also a very large area of land that is not producing more than half its capacity compared with what it would do if only proper and adequate measures were taken to cultivate it as it should be cultivated.

In the matter of live stock too, there is a sad lack of enterprise on the part of a large body of farmers. It is less trouble to sell the heifer calves for veal and the young sows for pork than it is to keep them for breeding purposes. Poultry is too often looked upon as a side line, that the women and children can look after or not as they like. If only our farmers would realize that ten hens, well housed and fed, bring in the same yearly returns as the average cow, they would perhaps pay more attention to them.

To bring this matter of greater production nearer home, why is it that practically the whole of the garden truck and vegetables that are sold in the stores in the town, have to be procured from people living at a distance? Are there not among our own people some other enterprise enough to raise garden produce, without storekeepers here having to look to Napan and other outside points to supply their needs? Does any one remember any time within late years that poultry eggs were a drug in the market here? These are very largely extended. Charity, it is said, begins at home, and it may be said that patriotism does the same. Have we got no local patriots who will try to cater to the needs of their fellow citizens and at the same time, particularly benefit themselves? There is any amount of room for them.

THE RAILWAY SERVICE

The recent change in the local railway service has proved a perfect Godsend to the Chatham World for it has found a subject for lengthy editorial articles when nothing else was available, and it has also provided about fifty per cent. of the local items throughout all, there seems to have been considerable misconception as to the object of the change. This was greater efficiency in the main line service. The idea of stopping the Ocean Limited and the Maritime Express twice in a distance of six miles for the benefit of the small amount of traffic, is something that is entirely incompatible with efficiency. For this reason all talk of a "Y" at Derby Junction can be discarded. To stop these expresses at Derby Junction is more absurd than to stop them at Chatham Junction.

That Chatham has some cause for complaint must be conceded, for it certainly is not giving that town a square deal to cut out the passenger trains and run every train as a freight, but the silly nonsense that some of the Chatham papers have

been getting off that it is not fair to Chatham people that they should have ham people that they should have to wait at Newcastle for the Fredericton trains, is too childish for words. Newcastle people had to wait at Chatham Junction for years, both night and morning, while Chatham only jeered at them. Now that they are getting some doses of the medicine they used to launch to see handed to others they begin to squeal like a set of babies robbed of their rattles. It is not edifying to say the least.

TIMELY TOPICS

Seems to be some doubt as whether a new theatrical production is called "Maid in America," "Maiden American," or "Made in America."

The Provincial Legislature will open at Fredericton on Thursday, March 11th.

No matter what his ability may be the man who chooses the wrong path is never clever.

Opera House Given New Coat of Paint

Bye-Law Relating to Expectorating in Public Buildings Will be Enforced

The opera house has been thoroughly renovated. It has also been given a fresh coat of paint on the inside and now presents a very clean appearance.

The Happy Hour management will in future adopt the strictest measures in order to keep it in a more sanitary condition, and at Monday night's show a notice was put on the side warning those who have been practicing the habit of expectorating on the floor, the gallery especially, that they would be given the full penalty of the law when caught violating this rule.

In order that all may understand the seriousness of this offence, we publish the following from Bye-law 16, section 2 of the Bye-laws of the Town of Newcastle which reads:

"No person shall spit or expectorate, or commit any nuisance on any of the walks or sidewalks of the town, or upon the floors of public buildings, or other public places within the town."

Section 23—Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this bye-law, shall, on conviction thereof, be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty dollars, to be collected with costs of prosecution, in any court of competent jurisdiction, or such penalty in the case of particular offences as is, or shall hereafter be provided for, by statutory authority."

While the management have fully decided on the enforcement of the above bye-law, it trusts that no cases will arise to put it to the test, and that those who have been offending will in future show more respect to this public place of amusement.

Miramichi Pioneer Died at Sevogle

James Fitzgerald, Aged 97 Years, Died Wednesday Last—Funeral at Redbank

The Miramichi lost another of its pioneers in the death of James Fitzgerald, of Sevogle, who died at his home on Wednesday last at the ripe old age of 97 years.

The late Mr. Fitzgerald had not been in the best of health of late, and his death was not unexpected. The funeral was held on Friday morning at Redbank. Service was held at the Redbank Catholic church, Requiem High Mass being celebrated by Rev. Fr. Duffy. Grandsons of the deceased acted as pallbearers. They were Albert Estey, Roy Estey, Michael John Fitzgerald, John Fitzgerald, Everett Nowlan and Harvey Fitzgerald.

Two sons, Michael and Alexander, and three daughters, Mrs. Jas. Estey, one living in Superior, Wis., and another in Chatham, survive.

Big Carnival at the Newcastle Rink Friday evening. Patriotic costumes and special music. 15 bands. Get your costume ready early. 9-1

Legal Notice

Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office—whether directed to his address or another, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the pay.

If you want to stop your paper, write to the publisher yourself, paying all arrears up to the date of writing, and don't leave it to the postmaster.

REXTON ITEMS

Of Interest to Readers From Our Regular Correspondent.

Feb. 22.—Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Fraser, Jr., received a letter from their son, David Fraser of Estevan, Sask., Monday, stating that their son-in-law, Ora B. Brown, who mysteriously disappeared on September 23rd last had been found in a hospital at St. Paul, Minn. Mr. Brown, whose wife is Miss Margaret Fraser, of this town, was living on a homestead at Bica Falt six and a half miles from Estevan, where he left his home to go to the latter town to do some business. He had been in poor health for some time and was renting his farm to move to the town. After purchasing some groceries Mr. Brown started with his horse and carriage to return home but never reached there. When night came and her husband did not return Mrs. Brown became alarmed and a diligent search has been kept up ever since, but no trace could be found until the postmaster at Estevan received word from the hospital authorities that a man whose memory was a blank had been in the hospital there some weeks and could just tell them what his name was and where he belonged, he still could not remember his parents or his own family, but gradually his memory was returning. The postmaster at once acquainted Mrs. Brown with the good news and Mrs. Brown's brother David Fraser and Mr. Brown, left at once for St. Paul, and in a few days returned with Ira who is steadily improving. What had happened to Mr. Brown or where he has been may always remain a mystery.

Mr. John McMurray is confined to the house with a severe attack of rheumatism.

Mrs. Alexander Lennox is seriously ill.

The Catholic people are preparing a play and entertainment for St. Patrick's night to be held in the public hall. The rural play entitled "The Country Kid" will be put on with specialties between the acts.

The children's carnival was held in the skating rink Saturday afternoon and was very much enjoyed by the little ones. Prizes were won by Evelyn Dalgie, Mary Palmer and Everard Irving. The first representing summer, the second, representing the pride of the household and the third, representing Martin-Seymour paints. The ladies of the town provided lunch for the children.

The Red Cross Society met at the home of Mrs. Frank McInerney, Thursday evening, a large number of members were present. The knitting at present is confined to the making of socks. A large box of articles is being shipped this morning to St. John.

First Aid For Weak Digestion

Like Nearly Every Trouble Affecting Mankind Indigestion is Due to Poor Blood

Almost everybody experiences times when the organs of digestion show painful signs of weakness. Some slight disturbance of the health starts the trouble; then the patient takes a dislike to food and dull, heavy pains in the abdomen give warning that the stomach is unable to do its proper work. Sometimes a false craving for food arises; in this is satisfied the result is additional torture—flatulence, a "browsy depression, sick headache and nausea are common signs of indigestion. The foolish practice of taking drastic, weakening purgatives at such times should be avoided. Indigestion arises from stomach weakness and the only effectual method of curing the trouble is to strengthen the feeble organs of digestion by supplying them with richer, purer blood. This is the true tonic treatment, by which natural method, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, achieve great results. These pills make the rich, red blood needed to strengthen the stomach, thus imparting a healthy appetite and curing indigestion and other stomach disorders. Mr. Thos. Johnson, Hemford, N. S., says: "For five years I was a great sufferer from indigestion which wrecked me physically. I suffered so much that for days at a time I could not attend to my business. I had smothering spells so bad at times that I was afraid to lie down. I doctored and tried many medicines but with no benefit. I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised to cure the trouble and decided to try them. I had not been taking them long before I found that I had at last hit upon the right medicine. The improvement in my health was constant, and after I had used ten or twelve boxes I could eat and digest all kinds of food, and I felt physically better than I had done for years. I shall never cease to praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for they proved a real blessing to me."

You can get these pills from any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

MORE BUSINESS THAN USUAL

NEW HATS. Have you seen the big display of Walthousen "Made in Canada" and Stetson Hats on exhibition at our store. There's the snappy, nifty ones for the young men who want "something different" and then the conservative shapes for older men who want individuality. We have never had such an extensive showing of New Spring Hats. There's a shape for every face. Walthousen Hats are "Made in Canada" and are absolutely guaranteed to hold their shape, keep their color, and give absolute satisfaction. Stetson Hats are the world's most famous make. They have that STETSON Finish, which is impossible to get on any other make. There's something different about a STETSON, different in feel, different in appearance, different in shape and wear. Buy a STETSON and be convinced. Hats from \$1.00 to \$4.25. J.D. Creaghan & Co. LIMITED. Be Loyal To Your Own Community.

NOTICE OF LEGISLATION. NOTICE is hereby given that a Bill will be introduced at the next Session of the Local Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick to amend and continue Chapter 94 of the Acts of 1897 of the said Legislature being an Act to consolidate, continue and amend the several Acts relating to The North West Boom Company, and Acts in amendment thereof. The purpose of the said Bill is to extend the Charter of the said Company for the further period of twenty years from the expiration of its present Charter; and to provide for an increase in the present rates for booming and rafting lumber. DATED this twenty-second day of February, A. D. 1915. A. A. DAVIDSON, 9-4 Secretary, North West Boom Co.

NOTICE OF LEGISLATION. Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick, at its next session for an Act to amend the "Town Incorporation Act," in so far as it relates to the Town of Newcastle. The purpose of the said Act is to provide that the Aldermen of the said Town shall be elected to serve for the period of two years, four of them to be elected each year, and with the provision that before the said Act comes into force, it shall be submitted to and approved by the ratepayers of the said Town. J. E. T. LINDON, Town Clerk.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE. PARISH OF NEWCASTLE. The assessors of Rates for the Parish of Newcastle, having received the warrants of assessment for 1915, hereby call on all persons liable for taxes, within the said parish, to hand in to them, within Thirty Days from this date, a statement of their Real Estate, Personal Property, and Income as required by Law. The amounts called for by the warrants for the several funds is as follows: School Fund \$ 697.78 Contingent Fund 1072.09 Pauper Lunatic Fund 232.20 Alms House Fund 220.00 \$2223.07 Dated at Newcastle, Feb. 17th, 1915. (Sgd.) WM. INNIS, C. E. FISH, ROBT. F. STOTHART. 9-4 Assessors.

10 CENT "CASCARETS" IF BILIOUS OR COSTIVE. For Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Sluggish Liver and Bowels—They work while you sleep. Furred Tongue, Bad Taste, Indigestion, Sallow Skin and Miserable Headaches come from a torpid liver and clogged bowels, which cause your stomach to become filled with undigested food, which sours and ferments like garbage in a swill barrel. That's the first step to untold misery—indigestion, foul gases, bad breath, yellow skin, mental fears, everything that is horrible and nauseating. A Cascaret tonight will give you constipated bowels a thorough cleansing and straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist will keep you feeling good for months.

FOLLANSBEE & CO. We have the newest Correspondence Cards in Holland Linen, plain or gilt edge. In Paperettes we have the choicest creations, in Deckled Edge, Dull or Taffeta Linen and Cross Bar finish. The Best Lines always in stock.

SUNNY CORNER. Feb. 22—Miss Harriet Schofield spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in Renous. Mr. Clifford and Miss Bessie Somers, spent Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Allan Tozer. Miss Edith Tozer visited her grandmother, Mrs. McTavish Saturday. Mrs. Andrew Matchett has returned to her home after a few weeks visit to relatives in Canisla. Miss Georgie Tozer was hostess at a very pleasant pan-cake function Tuesday night.

Perfect Vision. If you break your Glasses save the pieces and bring them to us. We do all kinds of repair work. DICKISON & TROY DRUGGISTS & OPTICIANS. Newcastle, N. B. Millerton, N. B.

PROFESSIONAL. R.A. LAWLOR, E. C. J.A. CREAGHAN, LL. B. Lawlor & Creaghan OFFICE: Morrison Bldg., Newcastle 21-0. Dr. J. D. McMillan DENTIST. Lounsbury Block, Newcastle N. B.—Out of town one week beginning the last Monday of each month. 18-17r.

WALTER C. DAY. Highest Grade PIANO and ORGAN tuning OVER EIGHT YEARS EXPERIENCE. Orders left at Mrs. A. B. Leard's, McCullam St., Phone 35-81. 48-17r.

CLEANING & PRESSING EMPORIUM. Clothes Cleaned, Pressed, Repaired and Dyed. Prompt Attention BERT STEWART. Phone Nos.—Residence 170, Shop, 142 43-1 yr.

BURK WHITE'S MEAT MARKET. Turkeys, Geese, Chickens, Lamb, Mutton, Ham, Bacon, Bologna, Sausage, Corn Beef, Pork, Cabbage and a full line of Fish. Prices low as possible. BURK WHITE RUSSELL BUILDING NEWCASTLE, N. B. Phone 98 43-1 yr.

S. B. Miller's Meat Store. Fresh Meats Always on hand Vegetables in season. C BEEF SPECIALTY. Shop corner of Jane and Pleasant Street. Newcastle, N. B. Phone Nos. House, 136; Shop—59 43-1 yr.

The House they will Call Home will be the MIRAMICHI HOTEL NEWCASTLE, N. B. We will try to make it the most popular hotel on the grand Miramichi river. Cuisine Department Unexcelled. Table to the tired traveler. Every Attention Given to Guests 49-0 E. LEROI WILLIS BUY "MADE-IN-CANADA"

"Conditions of Clean and Prosperous Town"

(Continued from page 1)
esthetic point of view. A town morally clean finds it comparatively easy to become clean, beautiful, inviting in an outward sense as well.

Are our towns so free from harmful influences as they ought to be, and as they could be? We are sorry to have to answer No. We are glad to admit, though, that the Canadian people as a whole, are less influenced by immoral tendencies than, perhaps, any other nation in the world at the present time. This nation is not made to lurch to such damaging, impure doctrines as those that are proclaimed to many other nations by men and women, in many cases occupying the dignity of intellectual leaders. What would we say if some professors at our Universities, or some of our most gifted writers or some of our industrial newspapermen, started telling us for instance, that marriage is an antiquated institution which should be ignored, not to speak of other doctrines in the same line. What should we further say if these doctrines got hold of a large part of the people, and made their influence felt not only in our biggest cities, where evil and good is supposed to have their battle ground, but revealed their destroying power in the middle sized cities, the small towns and the country communities as well, and in fact, threatened to poison and ruin the people? I do not exaggerate when I state that such was the position in many of the countries of Europe previous to the war, and has been such for many years, although the problem has become more and more pronounced.

Such evil, destructive forces, however, call up to fight all the good energies in a people. It shakes the nation up. In every community a war is waging—a war of good versus evil, and this fight brings forth the best, the noblest qualities and sentiments that a people can produce. To take part in such a fight on the right side is the highest task that can be given a human being.

Canada is not threatened, at least not yet, with this danger of national destruction. We are also far away from the terrible pressure nations in arms exercise on each other. We have everything rich and plenty and we say to ourselves:

"Soul, thou hast many good things laid up for many years; take thee ease, eat, drink and be merry." We become indifferent, but indifference is second cousin of damnation.

In this state of indifference, we allow evil forces, not so deadly perhaps, as those mentioned above, but dangerous enough, to carry on their work in our towns and spread destruction among our people. I am thinking especially of the liquor traffic, which is the curse of our towns. We meet the hideous results thereof wherever we go. Our towns will never be really prosperous until this traffic is done away with.

Existing laws should be enforced. The laws may be defective and hard to enforce but just the same when a law exists it should be observed to the letter and the community should put all its strength behind it. In his history of England Macaulay says: "We have been taught by long experience that we cannot without danger suffer any breach of the constitution to pass unnoticed." These words contain a great truth and what is true about the fundamental laws of the nation is equally true about the minor laws, if we now may put the

prohibition laws in that class. The community cannot without danger suffer existing laws to be ignored and broken. Society is founded on its laws and regulations and same should therefore be sacred. An important principle is involved here. A community allowing existing laws to be ignored is like the man in the parable, who built his house upon the sand.

Turning from the moral issues to the ethical and practical, there are in a clean prosperous town many problems occupying the minds of its citizens. They are anxious to have their town look as well as possible, to be as sanitary as possible, and as well administered as possible. To dwell on those points in detail would carry us too far.

We believe, for instance, that the town authorities should have in their power to exercise a more stringent control in many ways than what is now the case. I know from personal experience how beneficial such a control, properly exercised, really is. Just one example. Our towns consist mostly of wooden houses. If, during a stormy night, a fire breaks out and gets under headway in a closely built quarter, there is considerable danger of the fire spreading. Several towns have suffered severely in this way, as we all know. The fires are often caused by over-heated furnaces, and stove pipes. I have lived in places where a committee appointed by the town authorities have examined once or twice a year the heating in every house in the town, and if defects or insufficient protection are found, the house owner or occupant of the house is compelled to make necessary improvements.

As a result of such close control to prevent fires, the insurance rates have gone down to a minimum. You can there insure your store with its contents for 1-10 per cent a year, which means that on a policy of \$10000.00 you pay a premium of \$10 per annum, while here you would for the same risk, have to pay about \$200.00.

In order to build up the town systematically the town authorities should be consulted regarding the position and nature of each new building going up. If the authorities find that a proposed house, for one reason or another, would have a detrimental effect on the neighborhood from an esthetic or practical point of view they should have the right to propose necessary changes.

It costs just as much to build an unsightly house as a nice looking one, and the committee in charge would often be able to make suggestion that would benefit not only the town, but the individual as well. It requires systematic work to build up a beautiful town, and the liberty of the individual must, to some extent be restricted, if the town is to gain this goal.

Lastly, a progressive, prosperous town should make room for the women in the administration of the affairs of the town. Our towns would gain immensely by hearing the voice of the women in their Councils, in their committees, and other branches of the administration. The time will come when the women shall have equal right with the men in the affairs of the state and community and not only have that right but also exercise it, and we look forward to that day with the brightest hopes trusting that they will throw their influence in favor of everything that is pure, right, noble, and truly progressive.

Discussion on Reducing Number of Aldermen

Council Decides to Remain at Eight Aldermen and Mayor, Electing Mayor and Four Aldermen Annually

Newcastle Town Council met on the 18th, every member present. Following requisition from the School Trustees was adopted and ordered to be assessed as follows: Salaries, teachers, janitors, etc. \$4,900. Interest, 2,400. Sinking Fund, 1,000. Fuel, 900. Repairs, auditors, insurance, printing, incidentals, 1,950. Total, \$11,150. Less amount from County fund, \$400. Total, \$10,750.

Following Finance Committee bills passed: Miramichi Pub. Co. The printing of the Town book was awarded to the Miramichi Pub. Co., their tender being the lowest. Ald. Stothart reported that the auditor had not yet examined the books, and on motion of Ald. Miller and Kethro, the Finance Committee were authorized to receive the auditor's report and have it, if found correct, inserted in the town report.

Following bills passed: Police W. O. Chamberlain (including two trips to St. John re C. T. A. \$30.) \$33.00. Stothart Merc. Co., coal \$52.08. Park & Fire Dunlop Tire & Rubber goods Co., boots for firemen \$28.00. Can. Consol. Rubber Co., 500 ft. hose \$50.00. Light & Water Imperial Oil Co. \$17.76. G. M. Lake 1.25. Can. Gen. Elcc. Co. 76.62. Can. Allis-Chalmers Co. 21.60. Inverness Ry. & Coal Co. 72.56. Total \$189.79.

On motion of Ald. Miller and Doyle, the rate to be charged the R. C. church for water for motor power for their organ was fixed at \$20.00 a year.

W. O. Chamberlain's report for January showed 12 C. T. A. cases—10 convictions and 2 dismissed. Fines collected \$500; magistrate's costs \$25; constable's fees and travelling expenses, \$130. Balance \$500. Police Court—2 cases, 1 for drunkenness, 1 for vagrancy. Fines collected \$18; magistrate's costs \$6; balance \$12.

The reports of the Mayor, and the Public Works, Park and Fire, Light & Water, Police and Appointment to office, and Ferry Committees were received and ordered printed in the Town Book.

Ald. McGrath said that the Petitions, Bye Laws and Licensing Committee had had nothing of sufficient importance before them during the year to make it worth while to burden the Town Book with a report.

Ald. Kethro said there was no fault to be found with the last year's assessors—J. H. Phinney, C. E. Fish and Geo. F. McWilliam—and he nominated them for the present year. On motion of Ald. Miller and McCabe, the nomination closed, and the present Board was re-elected.

On motion of Ald. Mackay and Kethro, the decision of last meeting to reduce the aldermanic Board to 4 and a Mayor, the Mayor and two aldermen to be elected annually, was reconsidered.

Ald. Mackay, seconded by Ald. Kethro, moved in amendment to the above motion, that the council remain at 8 aldermen and 1 Mayor and that the Mayor and 4 be elected annually after the first year.

Ald. Miller did not think it advisable to reduce to 4. There would be 6 committees, and 6 aldermen were needed as chairmen. Reduction to 6, three and the Mayor being elected yearly, would be much preferable to 4 with two elected yearly. He moved an amendment to the amendment to that effect.

Ald. Mackay thought it would be hard to get 4 men who would be willing to undertake the work alone. The council should be left at 8. If it were hard to get 9 men to run, only 5 would have to run after the first year under the new system. From what he had heard since last meeting the people did not favor a reduction to 4 aldermen as proposed by Ald. Doyle.

Ald. Kethro asked if it was right to make a change without consulting the people. The Mayor said the people would have to be consulted. If the change were determined, it would not begin to take effect till 1916.

Ald. Miller said it was hard to get men to run for the Council. The reason why they were loath to run was, they said, that they had not time to attend to it. If it were hard to get candidates for a council of 8, how much harder would it be to get them for a council of 4, as then there would be much more work for

each alderman? If now, a chairman is sick or is called out of town, there are two members of the committee left to carry on the business. If there were only 4 aldermen, and each a chairman, each would be compelled to stay close in town. Ald. McGrath wisely said at last meeting that in the greater amount of discussion in a Board of 8 lay a great advantage and source of safety to the public. Since no one had seconded his idea of reduction to 6, he would favor Ald. Mackay's amendment.

Ald. Doyle said that what was everybody's business was nobody's business. If the chairman were alone in his department he could answer at once any demand upon him and act promptly, instead of, as now, having to go around to the other members of the committee. 8 were too many. If the council did not favor reduction to 4, he would support Ald. Miller in reducing to 6.

Ald. McGrath said that no alderman had as yet showed to his satisfaction why there should be any change. Ald. Doyle's reasons were the most definite, and what he wanted was just what the town did not want—that any one man should be able to run any department to suit himself—should be able to decide by himself. We wanted to prevent that. Most men, in any position, needed some check upon them. There should be more than one on a committee. We were not doing too badly as we were. It was unnecessary expenditure to prepare a bill for any change. The only argument made in favor of electing 4 annually was that 4 older aldermen would be left a second year in charge of their departments. But in his experience there had always been some of the previous year re-elected to the Council. Under the present system, Ald. Miller and Ald. Sargeant had been elected many times. If business men wish to become interested in the town's affairs, they can be elected as often as they want to be elected. The people had more voice under the present system than they would have under any other.

Ald. Doyle said he did not see how with 4 aldermen, any one could do as he liked any more than now. If a chairman should not do right, the Mayor could call the Board together and check him. Absolute rule by chairman was the farthest from his idea.

Ald. Miller said that with 6 depts. two of the 4 aldermen would each have two chairmanships. But, of course, if a chairman were alone, his acts would, as now, be subject to ratification by the whole Council.

Ald. Mackay said it would be only a few years before the four aldermen, if council were reduced to 4, would refuse to perform the duties, and would hire superintendents of departments. The town was not prepared for such a change. Better keep the board at 8.

Ald. McCabe said that a Board of 4 would not be an aldermanic board. It would be commission government. He thought things were just right as they were. It would be no gain to reduce to 4 or 6. St. John, with 4 aldermen, has a salaried commission government. With paid superintendents, four aldermen could run this town, but not without.

Ald. Stothart thought that the old aldermen were the best judges in this matter, as to whether they could best do the work with 4 or more. He thought one man on each committee would be better. The employment of Town Engineer as superintendent would be a good move. Much time was now lost by different committees transferring workmen from one job to another. While the majority of the Board seemed to think a reduction to 4 to be too much, he would either change to 4 or let it stand as it is.

Ald. Doyle said that he wanted some kind of a change, 4 aldermen and a Mayor was the better plan. 8 and a Mayor were as good for any town. New aldermen were in the Council 6 months before they had any idea of running the town at all. He was willing to go in for anything for the town's good.

Ald. Kethro said that a committee of three worked alright. Ald. Doyle, Ald. Sargeant and himself had been together on two committees and things had always gone on smoothly. He did not see why Ald. Doyle wanted a change.

Ald. Doyle said, yes, he had never had two nice men to work with than Ald. Kethro and Sargeant. Whatever he had proposed they had agreed to.

Ald. Mackay said that with 4 aldermen elected each year, the chief depts. would be held by the old men and the new men would be gradually initiated into the work.

Ald. McGrath said that now there was generally at the head of each department either a former chairman or a colleague that had been trained.

Ald. Doyle, Miller and Sargeant had each been here many years and there was no danger of too many new

Reduce Your Electric Light Bill

By throwing away those old carbons and putting on "Sunbeam Mazda" Lamps. "Sunbeam Mazda" only use about one-third as much current as the old carbon, so therefore they will give the same light for one-third the cost, or three times as much light for the same cost.

Why Not Use "Sunbeam Mazda"?
D. W. STOTHART, Newcastle

Public Presentation to Capt. W. H. Belyea

(Continued from page 1)
Rev. P. W. Dixon

Rev. Father Dixon felt the honor being done to Capt. Belyea justly due. Capt. Belyea had come here a young man, had succeeded, and had always been a model citizen. He had occupied the highest position in the gift of the citizens, and had retired from the Council Board because he could no longer devote his time to it. And now he was making the supreme sacrifice for his country. He hoped he would come back. But if he should die on the field of battle, Newcastle would always be proud of him. Still we trusted he would come back with the Victoria cross. He was not going out seeking promotion—he had succeeded here. He was going at the call of duty alone, to defend his country, in historic Belgium. Capt. Belyea and his company would not be behind the Patricians in gallant deeds. He will be at the front in the danger zone. May he come back and resume his life as a model and successful citizen.

Rev. M. S. Richardson
Rev. Mr. Richardson voiced the sentiments of preceding speakers. Capt. Belyea deserved all the good things said of him. During the six months he had known Capt. Belyea, he had grown to understand and love him. Capt. Belyea was a man of action rather than words. He knew he would not let the Germans get that watch. Patriotism was becoming international and interdenominational. He was going to protect Belgium, France and the mother Country. God bless all the men who go to fight for the great cause now before the world. The age of chivalry was not dead. We would like to have him with us, but we say, God fight the battles of our town and humanity. May God allow him to return safely.

Rev. Dr. Harrison
Dr. Harrison spoke in similar strain. He was delighted with the spirit that planned this meeting. He was glad to be in touch with so many patriotic men of Newcastle. He had not known Capt. Belyea intimately, but had heard a lot of good about him. He hoped, by and by, to see him home after the victory—for victory was certain—without a scar.

The Mayor here announced that Rev. W. J. Bate, who was not well, and Lt.-Col. Malby, who was absent recruiting, had sent regrets at not being able to be present.

Capt. Belyea complimented the band, which had played selections, and wished he could take it with him.

J. D. Creaghan
Mr. Creaghan said he had known Capt. Belyea since the latter had first come here, and his good opinion of him had never changed. They who stayed behind had a duty to perform, and Newcastle people, men and women, were loyally performing it. We pay our respects to Capt. Belyea, and may he forward them to the Kaiser, shooting straight.

H. H. Stuart
Mr. Stuart said he had known Capt. Belyea before they had come to Newcastle, and he had always found him a true gentleman and faithful friend. He knew that Capt. Belyea, who thoroughly understood what was meant, was not going to the front for change, or promotion, gain or glory, but solely because he conceived it to be his duty to save the Empire from conquest and slavery. We should be glad to welcome him home, but should he not return a man would have gone for whom none would have cause to feel ashamed.

E. A. McCurdy
Mr. McCurdy felt glad to add his appreciation of Capt. Belyea, who was a model citizen, had acceptably and honorably filled the highest position in the Town, and whose going away was a serious loss. He would acquit himself nobly at the front and be heartily welcomed back.

W. J. Jardine
Mr. Jardine had known Capt. Belyea to be ever active in all good movements. Newcastle was proud of him taking up his cross and doing his extreme duty. All hoped he would return to be once more a citizen and friend.

E. H. Sinclair
Mr. Sinclair, a South African veteran himself, joined in all previous good wishes.

Ald. McGrath
Ald. McGrath had known Capt. Belyea as Mayor and Alderman, and felt sure that if his 250 men were as well looked after as were the interests of the Town under Capt. Belyea's administration, they would be safe. He wished him Godspeed and another celebration soon—on his return.

John Clarke
Er-Ald. Clarke testified to Capt. Belyea's integrity as a Councillor. He was never so proud of belonging to Newcastle as now. Newcastle had done much for the cause of the Empire.

God Save the King

The Congestion from a Bad Cold Loosened Up in One Hour

Nerviline Rubbed On At Night --You're Well Next Morning.

NERVILINE NEVER FAILS

When that cold comes, how is it to be cured? This method is simplicity itself; rub the chest and throat vigorously with "Nerviline," rub it in good and deep; lots of rubbing can't do any harm. Then put some Nerviline in the water and use it as a gargle; this will ease the cough, cut out the

phlegm, assist in breaking up the cold quickly. There is no telling how quickly Nerviline breaks up a hard racking cough, eases a tight chest, relieves a pleuritic pain. Why, there isn't any ailment with half the power, the penetrative qualities, the honest merit that has made Nerviline the most popular American household liniment.

A large 50 cent bottle of Nerviline cures ills of the whole family, and makes the doctor's bills small. Get it today. The large size is more economical than the small 25 cent size. Sold by dealers everywhere, or direct from The Catarthozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

entitled to what he had been charging, or not. It was only fair to both the P. M. and the public.

On motion of Ald. Doyle and Kethro the P. M. was asked to come before the council at its next regular session and explain his charges.

Ald. McGrath—What if he refuses to come?

The Mayor—He hasn't refused yet. Ald. Kethro—We are considered as aiding and abetting this thing and we want to clear ourselves.

Adjourned.

NEW STOCK—A new line of Wedding Stationery has just been received at The Advocate Job Dept. Also Ladies, Misses and Gents cards.

PATRONIZE HOME TRADE

Death Charge Into Electrified Barb Wires



Barbed wire entanglements, charged with high-voltage electricity, are used by both sides in the war fronts. The picture shows a German soldier meeting his death.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

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

BELGIAN RELIEF

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Send questions to Mr. Lane care of this paper.

A New Questions and Answers Department of Interest to Shooters

Readers are reminded that this column is open to questions which should be sent to me in care of the Sporting Editor, and to discussions by the readers on anything connected with hunting or target shooting.—A. P. L.

S. E. S., Hagerstown, Md.

I am interested in a rifle for long range target work and hunting big game. Would the new Springfield with 1906 cartridge be a good rifle? What is its weight and is the cartridge made with full jacket and soft point for hunting?

The government Springfield rifle Model 1903 chambered for the Model 1906 cartridge has many points in its favor for big game hunting and long range target shooting. It is powerful, extremely accurate, and the cartridge is furnished by the ammunition companies with various loads. There are Spitzer pointed full metal jacketed bullets of several different weights for target work and "umbrella point" or the ordinary soft nose bullet for big game. On the other hand, the rifle itself is heavy—the stock is short and does not seem to suit most hunters. The sights also are poorly adapted to game shooting, although they are very good for target work. The weight of the Springfield is 8 3/4 pounds.

D. C. McD., Pittsburg, Pa.
I wish to buy a .22 long rifle repeater and as I do not know of any such rifle as this with a bolt action and not weighing more than

5 lbs., I am writing to you for information concerning such a rifle. If you do not know of a rifle of the above description, would you recommend to me a repeater that would be suitable for a person with one arm?

I do not know of a .22 calibre bolt action repeating rifle to handle the .22 long rifle cartridge weighing not more than five pounds. There is one made abroad which is of military style and weight which of course would not be suitable. Eliminating the bolt action, there are two other types of action—the lever action or the fore arm action, and neither of these could be easily operated by a man with one arm. In a choice between the two I should think that the slide action would be better.

Have you considered the .22 autoloading or automatic styles? I should think they would solve the problem for you.

F. L. W., Monon, Indiana.
I have a Marlin .37 and .22 cal. 28" barrel, fitted with a power Stevens scope. The rifle has always been very accurate without the scope, but with it I can get no results. At 25 yds. with rest have hit center and then without moving miss 10 to 18" Would

like to know if there is any special way to sight with one. Scope was recently mounted by Stevens Co. Long rifle smokeless ammunition, 3 yrs. old.

It is barely possible that in shipping the rifle to you the mounting or the cross hairs have become so loosened that shooting the rifle jars them into a new position. There is no special way of sighting through a telescope sight. It may be that your ammunition is to blame.

2. Do not fire smokeless cartridges depreciate in strength and accuracy with age, say four years. Smokeless .22 calibre cartridges under certain conditions will sometimes depreciate with age.

3. Which is the best for barrel, inside or outside lubricated bullets? There is no difference in wear on the barrel between inside and outside lubricated bullets, but as the .22 long rifle cartridge is not made inside lubricated, I would strongly recommend the use of lubricated bullets as their use reduces wear on the barrel to a minimum.

4. Has a 28 inch barrel any advantage over a 24 inch barrel for accuracy and hard shooting in small bore rifles?

Accuracy is not governed by length. A 24 inch barrel will shoot as accurately as a 28 inch. There is a theoretical difference in the velocity, but the difference is so slight that no practical test which you could use would detect it.

5. Why is the .25 cal. Stevens cartridge not made with smokeless powder?

The .25 Calibre Stevens cartridge is not made loaded with smokeless powder for the reason that the powder companies have been trying for the last five years to make powder adapted to this size and they have not yet succeeded.

Could you tell me what causes, or at least how to remove fouling from a shotgun barrel which appears just in front of the shell chamber? I have tried soap also a wire cleaner with no good results. I shoot shells loaded with smokeless powder and No. 7 1/2 ch. shot. I use a full choke bore pump gun.

Shotgun barrels frequently lead for several inches in front of the mouth of the shell and in the choke. It is rather difficult to tell just what the cause is with your gun without knowing the exact condition of the inside of the barrel. The Tomlinson brass wire gauze cleaner is very effective for removing leading. I have never seen a case where this cleaner would not remove all deposits of lead if applied with good nitro-solvent oil and a liberal amount of "elbow grease." There are other brass wire cleaners which would be equally effective. It might be a good plan to have the makers of your gun repolish the barrel.

W. L. C., Crewe, Va.
Will a 28 inch choke bored gun kill as far as a 40 inch choke bore, shooting same loads, or will a high price gun kill any farther than a cheap gun, both same length barrels and bore? What is the maximum length of barrel for hard shooting—we read in the catalogs of 28 inch guns claimed by their makers to kill as far as any other gun, and then we find again the 40 inch claimed for "extreme long range" and it is generally a cheap grade. We rarely ever see a high price gun over 32 inches.

A 28 inch full choke barrel will shoot as hard and close as a 40 inch barrel. The closeness of patterns is not dependent on the

length of the barrel, but upon the proper boring of it. There is a theoretical difference of less than one foot per second velocity per inch in shot-gun barrels, but with a barrel as long as 40 inches, the increased friction would probably overbalance this increase. You can readily understand how little effect this difference would have when the variation of velocity in two successive loads from the same gun under identically the same conditions may be as much as 40 or 50 ft. per second. It is a common impression that a very long barrel will shoot harder and closer than a shorter barrel. This is absolutely not true, however. A high priced shotgun will not necessarily shoot better than a cheap one. This determined entirely by the boring, although of course a cheap shotgun necessarily would receive less care in manufacture and testing than the high priced gun does. I would recommend choosing a gun with a barrel that would give the proper balance and if purchased from reputable manufacturers you need have no fear as to its ability to shoot as hard and close as possible with the gauge shells you are using.

Will you please let me know how far a 1912 model Marlin 38-55 rifle will shoot and at what distance will it kill geese when they are flying?

The 38-55 high power cartridge has an ultimate range of somewhere in the neighborhood of 9,000 ft. It would kill geese up to its extreme range.

B. S. W., Auburn, Maine.

For many years I have had trouble in keeping my shotgun clean. I always use many rags besides scratch brush before using greased rag, but in spite of me in a little while say one year, spots appear in barrels a little way beyond the chamber. They are not rust spots or deep pits, but you might liken them to rough places. I have often thought them acid eaten, caused either by the fulminate in primer or something in the nitro powder, and nothing will seem to remove it. Will say for nitro cleaner I use Dr. Hudson's formula. What can I do and what causes it?

It is extremely difficult to say just what the trouble is. Are you absolutely sure that you remove all leading which may occur each time you use the shotgun? In this connection, see answer to P. E. C., Buda, Ill. Do you clean your shotgun each time within a few hours after use? If you will write me again, enclosing a stamped envelope and giving as many details as possible, I may be able to help you out.

Alfred P. Lane

BABY'S OWN TABLETS THE HOME DOCTOR

No home where there are little ones should be without a box of Baby's Own Tablets. They cure all the minor ills of babyhood and their prompt use when baby is ailing will save the mother much pain. Concerning them Mrs. Pahl Nomon, Tugaska, Sask., writes: "We consider Baby's Own Tablets as good as a doctor in the house and every time our little one is ailing they soon set him right again." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TAX NOTICES—Poor and County Rates and Road Tax Notices can be had at The Advocate Job Dept.

You'll Like the Flavor
35c, 40c, 45c, 50c Per Pound

WOMAN'S BEST MEDICINE

Mrs. Kelly Advises all Women to Take "Fruit-a-Tives"

HAGERSVILLE, ONT., Aug. 26th, 1913.
"I can highly recommend 'Fruit-a-Tives' because they did me an awful lot of good and I cannot speak too highly about them. About four years ago, I commenced taking 'Fruit-a-Tives' for a general break-down and they did me a world of good. We bought a good many dollars' worth, but it was money well spent because they did all that you claim for them. Their action is so pleasant, compared with other laxatives, that I found only pleasure, as well as health, in taking them. They seemed to me to be particularly suited to women, on account of their mild and gentle action, and I trust that some other women may start taking 'Fruit-a-Tives' after reading my letter, and if they do, I am satisfied the results will be the same as in my own case."

Mrs. W. N. KELLY
"Fruit-a-Tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-Tives Limited, Ottawa.

Negro Murderer Will Be Hanged April 19

John West was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged for the confessed murder of Miss Cassie Dunn at North Sydney, December 21, 1914. The jury remained out only twenty-five minutes, announcing that they had found a verdict of guilty. His Lordship Judge Russell sentenced West to hang at the county jail, Sydney, on April 19. The prisoner received the sentence without emotion.

Mildredina Hair Remedy Never Fails

To restore gray hair to its natural color and beauty. No matter how old and faded your hair looks, or how long you have been gray, it will work wonders for you, keep your looking young, promote a luxuriant growth of healthy hair, stop its falling out and positively remove dandruff. Will not soil skin or linen. Will not injure your hair. Is not a dye. Refuse all substitutes; 50c a bottle at druggists.

FREE We will send a large trial bottle FREE by return mail, to anyone who sends this Coupon to American Proprietary Co., Boston, Mass., with their name and address and 10c in silver or stamps to buy postage.

Recruits are Coming All The Time

Fredericton Business College.

to enlist for training as Book-Keepers, Bank Clerks, Stenographers, etc. We have put hundreds on the road to SUCCESS. Let us do the same for YOU. Write for particulars. Address: W. J. OSBORNE, Fredericton, N. B., Principal

THICK, GLOSSY HAIR FREE FROM DANDRUFF

Girls! Try it! Hair gets soft, fluffy and beautiful—Get a 25 cent bottle of Danderine.
If you care for heavy hair that glitters with beauty and is radiant with life; has an incomparable softness and is buoyant and lustrous, try Danderine. Just one application doubles the beauty of your hair, besides it immediately dissolves every particle of dandruff. You can not have nice heavy, healthy hair if you have dandruff. This destructive scurf robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life, and if not overcome it produces a feverishness and itching of the scalp; the hair roots famish, loosen and die; then the hair falls out fast. Surely get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store and just try it.

Eastern Steamship Corporation

INTERNATIONAL LINE
REDUCED FARES
St. John to Boston \$5.00
St. John to Portland 4.50
Staterooms, \$1.00.
Leaves St. John Thursdays at 9:00 A. M. for Lubec, Eastport, Portland and Boston.
Returning leaves Central Wharf, Boston 9:00 A. M. Mondays, for Portland, Eastport, Lubec and St. John.
St. John City Ticket Office, 47 King St.
A. E. FLEMING, T. F. & P. A., St. John, N. B.
A. C. CURRIE, AGENT.

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

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

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

Union Advocate ESTABLISHED 1867

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

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

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

THE UNION ADVOCATE'S JOB PRINTING DEPT.

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

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

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

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

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

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

CATALOGUE PRINTING

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

THE MIRAMICHI PUB. CO. LIMITED

Phone 23 Newcastle, N. B. Box 359.

FEDORA

BY VICTORIEN SARDOU

(Continued)

The shudder was real enough, just as most of the story was true. It was only her way of telling it that gave it a new meaning.

"I almost laughed in his old face when he leered at me, and when I went back to play—to play, do you hear?—I mimicked him, and my old friends and I had mirth at his expense. That night my father told me proudly that I was to marry the Prince Romanoff."

"I cried like the child I was at the thought of such a husband; but even then I did not realize what it would be to go to him as his wife. What do you think my parents told me to console me? That he was immensely rich, that his rank was so exalted, and then that he was so old. That he was so old that he could not live long."

"Are you not glad that you are a man? Are you not glad that you have never been bought and sold? Bought and sold! He came again after my parents had told me I was to marry him."

"I can see him now as he appeared to me that day. Every art of the stage had been exhausted to make him seem the antithesis of what he was. Instead of a worn out seventy he was made up for an exuberant seventeen. But I could not laugh then."

"He took my hand in his, which trembled so that he could barely grasp mine at all, and he gazed over me—gazed over me! And then I hated myself for being beautiful."

She sprang to her feet, and began again to pace the rug.

"You asked me if I had had an experience like that of the song." She stopped before him with her hands outstretched before him in a piteously appealing attitude. "Now you know."

Never had he been so stirred as at that moment. The story was not such a novel one. He had heard similar ones before; but never one that appealed to him as this did. He would have given all his future, all hope of happiness, if he might have had the right to take her in his strong arms and comfort her, if he could have had the right to show her how much of happiness there could still be in the world for her.

But what time was that to talk to her of love! And what was the use of words to her. But he could not resist the impulse to do something.

He rose up, and took the two little appealing hands into his, and held them as if he had the right. If he noticed her shudder, it was to ascribe it to some other than the right cause.

"Oh, how cruelly you have been used!" he said.

"Yes, I suppose so. I think I do not exaggerate in thinking so," she said, absently, at the same time withdrawing her hands from him with a slow, lingering movement, as if doing it reluctantly, but with unconscious reluctance.

"I should think you would hate all men," he said.

"Oh, no," she said, with a bright smile. "Why should I? I am happy now—strangely happy for some reason," and she looked at him with a smile of ingenious wonder that set his heart beating tumultuously.

It seemed to him as if this peerless creature, who was yet but a child, must find her new happiness in him. There was nobody else, or she would have spoken of it at such a time. But she relieved his mind as to that as if she had read his thoughts.

"And now you know why I can understand the song. It is from having been robbed of the similar experience."

"And—and—not from—from having had a subsequent and happier experience?" he queried fearfully.

She laughed gayly.

"Ah, no; not yet. But I will not say that I am not ready. Only," and she grew suddenly serious, "it has not been yet, not yet."

A thrill of joy shot through him, for there was something in

the way Fedora made her denial of love that gave him hope. Had he not been so afraid of shocking her he would have declared his passion at that moment.

"You will not regret having told me what you have?" said he.

"Oh, no; but I know I have not been wise; for I have given you my story, hardly my secret, alas! and you have not given me yours, if you have one. Have you?" she demanded, archly, though her heart beat loudly.

A singular expression crossed his face at her question.

"My story," he repeated.

"Ah," she cried in the same gay tone, "you have one, I am sure."

"Yes," he answered, somberly, "I have one; but it is not fit for your ears."

"Oh," she answered, in a tone that was almost tender in its softness, "I am afraid I have hurt you. It was thoughtless; but I did not imagine that you, so strong, so—" she stopped in confusion, as if afraid of saying too much, or as if his eager gaze disconcerted her.

"No, you have not hurt me," he said, quickly. "But it would not have mattered if you had. I would rather be hurt by you than caressed by another."

"Oh," she cried, deprecatingly, and he was afraid he had said too much.

"I would tell you my story, but you might shrink from me. Some day I must, I know I must. Will you let me?"

"Tell it to me now," she said in a tone, the eagerness of which she could not repress.

"No, not now," he answered, "not until—" he checked himself, and she knew as if he had said it that he meant until the time she had promised to marry him.

It was to be only as his promised wife that she was to learn from his own lips that he was the murderer of her Vladimir; for what other secret could he have that he might not tell her.

But he was irrevocably hers now, and she need have no fears of the final result. He himself would tell her of his guilt, and she would punish him as the man who had robbed her lover of life should be punished.

Men are called the stronger sex, and see how they yield to the weakness of a woman. She had but acted a little and he had fallen at her feet worshipping.

But it had fatigued her, and since the game was played for the time, she wished he would leave her. She could not send him away; but she could let him see how fatigued she was, and he was in too tender a mood not to hasten away, despite her protest.

"I am sure I have bored you," she said.

"It is you who are tired," he answered, reproachfully. "See you are pale. How can I forgive myself?"

"Do not speak so. Promise me that you will come again. Since I have told you what I have it seems to me that you are a nearer friend. Will you be my friend?"

"And will you come again?"

"I am more likely to abuse the privilege than neglect it."

"Oh, you could not. I have so few friends—none, unless you really will be one—and I fear I shall be lonely."

"When may I come again?"

"When you like. I mean it. Come to-morrow. But perhaps that would not be proper, not conventional. Ah, why, are there such rules?"

"It might not be conventional; it would be quite proper. I will come if I may."

"I shall expect you. We will sing together. I know more of the peasant ballads, and I will sing them to you. And you must know something I do not, and that you must sing to me. I am sure you sing."

"Sometimes. You will forgive me for having tired you. Au revoir."

He hurried away as if he were afraid to remain under her coaxing eye and plaintive voice. He should have returned for but a

moment to see what expression took the place of coaxing in her eye when he had left the room.

CHAPTER XI

The passions of love and hate were seething at white heat in the luxurious boudoir of the mistress; but in the little antechamber beyond, out of sight and of hearing, there was being enacted a merry comedy in which the maid was taking her part with almost as much aplomb as her mistress.

Gretch was the victim in this case. Marka had had permission to send the poor fellow to the right about; but as a mouse is played with by a cat so was he by Marka, who though she had not the cat's excuse of eventually wanting, was nevertheless loth to let him go without a deeper scratch than she supposed him to have.

And he, with his heart already scored and seared by these wiles of hers, lunged on, hoping and hoping that each day would find her more in earnest than the last had done. At first he had returned each day, thinking his case all but won; but repeated failure had made him more doubtful, until at last he had come to wondering if she ever would care for him.

It was very funny to her, but it was the most dismal affair to him that he had ever engaged in. He had not read many books, and so knew nothing theoretically about the divine passion, and not having been in love before, he had had no practical experience.

It is true that in the course of his detective work he had had a number of cases of suicide, murder, and the like, all of which were said to owe their origin to love; but if the cause ascribed had been given him in some unpronounceable and incomprehensible word he would have comprehended just as well.

There are two classes of persons who can laugh at love: the one that has never loved and the one that has outlived a love. Of course either may become a victim at any time; but until that time they can honestly scoff at love. Nevertheless, love does exist, and it does make its victims do for it what they would do because of no other passion.

Marka was not in love, had never been in love, and could not see anything but the humorous side of it; for unfortunately it has a humorous side. So has seasickness; but seasickness sometimes kills.

Marka had seen men in love before. It was her fortune to have inspired the passion a number of times; for you see, she was a trim, plump, bright-eyed creature upon whom it was pleasant for the eye to linger, and dangerous.

She could not take Gretch seriously, and she was party to be excused, for Gretch at any time was not a thing of beauty, and Gretch in love was even less so, for the reason that the failure to receive some sort of encouragement had given him a lugubrious expression that was far more comical than pathetic to look upon.

Permanent encouragement, that is to say, "He received an elusive lot of temporary encouragement in the manner of the mouse in the claws of the cat."

It is said that no man is wise in his love, and it is likely enough to be a fact. Certainly Gretch was not wise in his, for the more he was made to feel that his suit was hopeless the more ardently he wooed, as if he hoped to make her pity first, and come to love by that road.

If he had been a handsome young fellow she might indeed have done that, but being as he was no longer in the heyday of his youth, and conspicuous mainly by reason of an orange colored beard, a yellowish complexion, and small red eyes, it was not reasonable to expect any pity from her.

Instead of pity he received at least a new pang. It was that of jealousy.

Monsieur Paul was the cause of it. Monsieur Paul was all that Gretch was not, and, no doubt, the contrast told in his favor. Not

that Marka was in love with him either. She was in love with no man, but Monsieur Paul in the pride of his importance, high salary, savoir faire, and the like, had at the first overlooked the pretty maid.

It was for no man to overlook her with impunity, and merely to punish him she had permitted herself to attract his attention. His attention being attracted there was nothing for it but to show his gallantry. He showed it, and she had not found herself able to laugh at him.

She knew, indeed, that it was gallantry, and not love, which the dapper little major-domo displayed toward her. But Gretch did not know that. He only knew that the little fellow, whom he could have twisted into a corkscrew, was treated with a consideration to which he was a stranger.

At first he was furious, and had the bad taste to upbraid Marka with her conduct. Perhaps even his judgment was worse than his taste, for Marka had lifted her eyebrows—an imitation of her mistress—and said:

"And since when have you had the right to criticize my conduct?"

Poor Gretch! he had just sense enough left to know that he had been guilty of a blunder. He stammered:

"But I love you!"

He had got as far as that before many times, however, and it only made Marka laugh very merrily. It had reached just this point at the time that the intense game was being played in the boudoir.

"You have said that so many times," said Marka when she could stop laughing.

"And you will never give me any satisfaction," said he.

Now that was very stupid of him, for whatever a man does he should never complain of a woman to herself until he is sure that she loves him, and cannot help it.

"I did not ask you to say any such thing," retorted Marka, spiritedly, but not with any especial relevance.

"What you can see in that little Frenchman?" said Gretch, with a little regard for relevance as herself.

Marka's eyes gleamed with mischief; but she assumed a serious and as pearly as possible a judicial air.

"Oh, as to that," she said, "he is a gentleman—almost. Look at the clothes he wears. And where will you find a more beautiful mustache or imperial? And when he walks one could almost fancy he was going to dance at the next step. Come now, Gretch, don't be so disagreeable. Don't you admire him yourself?"

"Pouf!" said Gretch.

"You are jealous of his good looks," said Marka. "And you see only his clothes, which any man could have. I could tie him into knots with one of my hands."

"Don't be silly. He would split you with his rapier while you were tying your stupid knots. I'll wager he can fence with the best. He has the air of it."

"If I catch him making love to you I will give him a chance to try it," said Gretch, savagely.

Marka would have rather enjoyed the sight of the two fighting for her sake, but she was loyal to her mistress, whatever else she was not, and she knew she would not approve of that.

"And who gave you the right to say who shall make love to me and who not?" she demanded.

"If I cannot nobody shall," he growled.

"That is like a foolish boy," said she. "Who said that you should not? Have you been doing anything else all the time we have been in Paris, I should like to know? Oh, you annoy me."

"But you give me no satisfaction."

"Why should I?"

"You know I love you."

"There it is again! That everlasting love, love, love! One would fancy it was the only thing in the world. For my part, I am tired of it."

And that was all Gretch made of his appeal, his threats, and his protestations. But this time something unusual had occurred to him—he had had an idea. He said no more at that time, but hastened away to ponder his idea. He should have waited until Loris left the princess, for that

was part of the great game his superiors were playing.

However, he left without thinking of anything but the very elusive Marka and his idea, and it so happened that he was not wanted that day.

As for his idea, it would not be worth the discovering were it not, as often happens in this life, that it intruded itself indirectly into the game of his superiors, who, in making up their scheme, had failed to take into account his human frailties. Gretch, indeed, had never before given any striking evidence of having any that could interfere with the discharge of his duty.

The idea, to make as few words as possible, was nothing less than to bring into his service those arts which were so successful with Monsieur Paul. He argued in this way:

"What answers so well in the case of a little fellow like that Paul must answer still better in a bigger fellow like I am. I will show Marka what a Russian can do when he tries."

So he set about showing Marka. He had a little money laid away against a rainy day, and that he drew upon, and went to a tailor's. Said he:

"I want you to fit me with a suit of clothes in the best mode. I want that no one shall be able to say, 'Such a one is better dressed.' Do you comprehend?"

If it had been an English, or still more an American tailor, he would have grinned, and said:

"Oh, yes, I understand. A girl eh?"

But this was a Frenchman, and he took the order as if it had come from a prince of the blood and was able to charge a little extra, knowing that a man so obviously in love as Gretch would not stand upon a trifle when the fascination of the lady of his heart was in question.

How did he know Gretch was in love? You would have known yourself. If one is in love he is in love, and there is no more to be said.

Well, there was haste to be made, for Gretch was of a mind to take Marka when she was in a temper to be pleased with a man's external appearance. Could the man of shears have the clothes by the morrow? It would be difficult, but if monsieur would not object to paying a little more for the haste, Monsieur could very well see that, etc., etc.

Gretch saw, of course. He would have paid twice as much, which it was a great pity the accommodating tailor did not know. However, he did not know, and the next day he delivered the clothes, charging only half as much again as the right price was.

The clothes fitted. There was no doubt of it, and in the privacy of his own room Gretch donned them again, and admired himself.

It was already clearer to him why Marka should lay so much store by the clothes a man wore. But he was not ready to wear them under the public eye yet.

Having feasted his eyes on his perfections, as revealed by the new garments, he doffed them, and crept into his now despised clothing of barbaric Russian cut. He felt it little wonder that Marka, herself so trim and tastefully clad, should have despised him, and the clearer it became to him that she had been right the surer he was that he could not now fall of a triumph.

But the clothes were not all. He went into a hairdresser's and opened his business with a bluntness that did credit to his training as a detective, one of the paramount rules of the service being never to waste time unnecessarily.

"If you take but one look at me, you will see that I am a Russian," said he to the bowing artist.

"A great people, the Russians!" said the artist diplomatically.

"Yes, of course," assented Gretch, carelessly, "but they do not know how to dress nor how to wear their hair or beards."

"Oh, the custom of the country goes for much," said the artist.

"Well, this is not Russia," said Gretch.

"That is true," admitted the artist, emphatically.

He was on safe ground there.

"Well, I want my hair and beard as they should be in Paris."

"Certainly. You will have but to submit yourself to my hands for a few minutes, and you shall see."

"I suppose a mustache and imperial will be the thing?" said Gretch, inquiringly, as he seated himself.

"It would be military," said the artist, surveying Gretch's face doubtfully.

"That is right. I wish the military style."

"It is not often that the beard of this color is so worn. A very rich color, of course; but it is not usual."

"What color should it be? What does it matter about the color?" demanded Gretch, without the least heat, and only desirous of information.

"Well, black looks the best with imperial; but with mustache alone—"

"Have you any way of making the beard black?"

He knew very well there was a way, but it was a rule not to seem too knowing.

"Certainly. I can produce such a black that your own wife would not know it was dyed."

"I had not thought of that," muttered Gretch; "I don't want to be disguised."

"It will be no disguise," said the artist, eager to smooth away all difficulties; for your tonsorial artist with his dye is like your surgeon with his knife—he likes to use it. "The dye will improve—if the looks of monsieur could be improved."

It was a compliment that could be taken or rejected. Gretch took it, and decided on the dye. His only objection had been that it was unpleasant to be loved as some one not yourself.

Ah, what changes can be made with the razor, the shears, the dye, and the pomatum in the hands of an artist. Gretch came out of the artist a transformed being. That he did not recognize himself at first did not matter at all; for after one glance at the martial face reflected at him out of the mirror, he was certain that only now had he ever seen the true Gretch.

He hastened home with rosette visions of conquests to come floating in his brain. But the full effect was not gained until he had donned his new clothing. Then indeed, did he despise the Gretch of yesterday as much as ever Marka could have done.

Where would that whippersnapper Paul be now? It was quite true that he had not yet attained the step which momentarily threatened to glide off into a dance but that could come later.

Gretch smiled at himself in the mirror between his imperial and waxed mustache, and the result of that effort was satisfying, too. If a woman wanted something fierce, there she was.

He set off to see Marka.

CHAPTER XII

Fedora was again waiting for Loris Ipanoff.

Since the previous afternoon when he had left her and the present moment she had come to the determination that this afternoon she would know his secret. He might declare his love if he chose, and she would accept it—anything rather than prolong an ordeal which was trying her a great deal more than she had had any idea it could.

She could have stood it better but for a strange, unnatural feeling of pity, sorrow, she could hardly tell what it was, that possessed her whenever she thought of the man. And think of him she did more than she wished. The tones of his deep voice, the glance of his earnest eyes, haunted her, and made her angry with herself.

What had she to do with them? Why should she pity the man who had not pitied the man she loved?

And it was in this mood, so different from that of yesterday, that she waited for him, listened for his step, wondered if he would look down into her eyes as he had yesterday, and hated herself for so waiting, so listening, so wondering.

And how she hated him! It was true that he might not be the guilty man. She had thought that oftener since yesterday than at any time before, and she had wondered why. And why did she thought give her that pang of pleasure?

The Army of Constipation
Is Growing Smaller Every Day.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Rheumatism, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin, Small Pits, Small Doses, Small Prices. Genuine must bear Signature.



Wm. Wood

There was not the fierce joy in waiting that there had been the day before, and it seemed to her that she could not wait until she had led him on to declare his love and tell her the secret he had spoken of.

Suppose, after all, he should not be guilty? But the supposition gave her a suffocating feeling, and it was as if her mind could not grasp it. She told herself angrily that there could be no doubt of it; that it only required the proof of his own word to make it certain.

She rang for Marka.

"Is Gretch waiting?"

"No, madam."

"He is late. Why is he not here?"

"I think he is sure to come. He always does."

"When he comes tell him to be ready to make a dispatch to the telegraph office."

"Yes, madam."

Giving that order was something like burning her bridges behind her. Then she took to pacing the rug, and it was while so engaged that Loris Ipanoff came. His face was pale, and he looked at her as if she held his fate in her hands. She knew by that look that he could not let another day go by without saying what was in his heart; but she was not as much at ease as she had been.

"The panther is treading her jungle again, you see," she said to him, with a smile.

"I wonder if she is disposed to be merciful to intruders," he said, inquiringly.

"Always, if they come without guile in their hearts," she answered, half-fiercely.

"I cannot imagine a living creature who would wish to harm you," he said.

"We never know," she said, absently, "how or when we are to be harmed. Have you come prepared to sing me something? If you would please me, let me be something fierce and stirring."

He looked at her uneasily. Her mood disturbed him. She saw it, and upbraided herself for so ill-acting her part. She made an effort, and smiled in the old child-like way that was so captivating to him.

"Now you can see how disagreeable I can be," she said, sweetly.

"Oh, not that; but I did fear I had again offended you."

"It is not so easy for you to offend me as you seem to think," she answered, and then looked embarrassed.

"Has anything happened wrong that I can do anything to right?" he asked, eagerly.

"Perhaps—no—no. Sit as you did yesterday, and I will sit here," she took a chair instead of the divan, and rested her chin in her hand. "Will you not do something to entertain me? I know that is a hard thing to ask of you; but it is what I wish. I cannot entertain you."

And she could not. She had not the power to act that had been hers yesterday. She hungered to know if this man had really taken her lover's life; but she could not now lead him on to tell her.

He looked less dismayed than he might have done. If she wished him to entertain her he could not be indifferent to her, he thought.

(To be continued)

THE WEEK IN NEWCASTLE

Skating Party
Douglastown Band of Hope was entertained at a skating party by Newcastle Band, Saturday afternoon. Refreshments were served after the sports were over. A large number were present of each band.

Zedora Promises Good
The first episode in the fascinating photoplay "Zedora" was shown at the Happy Hour on Monday night, and has promise of being as interesting as the "Million Dollar Mystery" just finished. There was a very large attendance at the opening.

Batteries Arrived Safely
The troop train containing the 23rd and 24th Overseas Batteries of Field Artillery left Fredericton on Thursday for Halifax, in charge of Conductor Brock Allen, arriving there about 7 o'clock Friday morning. Assistant Superintendent Fitzmaurice went over from here to personally supervise the despatching of the train.

Wedding at Doaktown
A very quiet wedding took place at Doaktown on Wednesday afternoon, when Miss Fanny Reid, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Reid, of New Bandon, N. B., was married to Mr. Patrick McAleer, second son of Mr. and Mrs. John McAleer, also of New Bandon. Rev. Henry Waterton, rector of Ludlow, performed the ceremony.—Gleaner.

Child's Death
The death occurred on the 5th inst., at Trout Brook of George V. Copp, the infant and only son of Mr. and Mrs. Kiah Copp, aged one year and ten months, of heart trouble. The funeral was held on the 7th to the Methodist burying ground. Service was held at the house by Rev. J. A. Ives. Mr. and Mrs. Copp have the sympathy of their many friends in their sad loss.

Mrs. Margaret Stothart
The death of Mrs. Margaret Stothart, nee Stewart, wife of John Stothart of Ferry Road, occurred at her home on Monday morning. Deceased was 79 years old. She was a respected member of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church of Chatham. She is survived by her aged husband and by the following children: James, of Ferry Road; Ellis, at home; Wm., of New Hampshire; Mrs. Harlow, of the U. S. A.; Miss Bella, of Chatham; and Misses May and Jennie at home. One brother, Charles Stewart, of the U. S. A., also survives. The funeral will be held this afternoon interment in St. Mark's cemetery Douglastown.

MORE BUSINESS THAN USUAL

Red Cross Auction Sale
The Red Cross auction sale on Saturday last brought \$26.00 for the sleigh. Arthur Jardine, of Rosebank was the purchaser.

Red Cross Meeting
The Newcastle branch of the Red Cross Society held a special meeting in their rooms on Tuesday, 23rd inst., when it was decided to forward \$50.00 to Lord Kitchener's fund for providing tops for the Highlanders socks, also to send a box of supplies to Mc Gill hospital.

Mite Box Opening
The annual mite-box opening of the W. M. S. of the Methodist church, Newcastle, was held at the house of Mrs. E. A. McLean on Thursday evening, the 18th inst. There was a good attendance and an excellent program. At the close a pleasant social was spent and refreshments served. Amount in Mite Boxes, twenty-two dollars.

Died in Maine
Word has been received here that on Wednesday night last, George McCosh of South Brewer, Me., who with his family removed there from Newcastle in the summer of 1912, was found dead near his home at 6 o'clock. He had been coming home from work in the pulp mill and had been carrying on his shoulder a heavy stick of driftwood from the cove nearby. He must have slipped and fallen, for he was found with the stick across his head. He had bled profusely. He leaves his wife, formerly Miss Maggie Palmer of Tabusintac, N. B., and 6 children, the youngest two weeks. He was about 40 years of age and was the son of the late Alex. McCosh of Douglastown.

Charles Morrison
The death of Charles Morrison, who had been ill for about a year, occurred at his home here on Monday morning. Deceased was 76 years of age. He was a native of Sydney, C. B., but had lived here for many years, and was well and favorably known to a large circle. He was an honored member of the Holy Name Society of St. Mary's R. C. Church. He is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Mary Gills of Redbank, and the following children: James and Ronald, of Nelson, N. B.; Charlotte (Mrs. Andrew Bowlen), Newburyport, Mass.; and Effie (Mrs. Peter Ferguson), Lynn, Mass. The following brothers and sisters also survive: John and Michael Morrison, Sydney; Mrs. James Macdonald of Amherst, and another sister in Cape Breton. The funeral was held to St. Mary's church this morning at 10 o'clock.

NOTICE.

Will the members of the Red Cross Society hand in all work by Tuesday, March 2nd, as on that date a box of hospital supplies will be sent to McGill hospital, a gift from this branch.

Signed CLARE CREAGHAN
Sec. pro tem

Don't forget the Carnival Friday. Get your costume early and win the big prize.

Attempt on Life
Thomas Taylor, of Rosebank, attempted to take his own life on Wednesday night last. Medical attendance was immediately given, and as soon as his condition warrants, he will be returned to the provincial hospital.

Firemen Called out
On Friday night about ten o'clock the fire alarm rang for a fire in the residence of Chief Chamberlain. The fire had worked its way up through the walls, but the firemen at last succeeded in extinguishing it.

Artillerymen Pass Through
About 325 artillerymen from Kingston, Ont., passed through here on Thursday en route to Halifax. They took a march around town and created quite a sensation. Sydney Morrison, son of Hon. D. Morrison was among them. Several other trainloads have passed through the past week.

PERSONAL

Messrs. J. B. and Winsford Williamson, and Miss Evelyn Williamson, of Regina, arrived home on Friday night, being called owing to the serious illness of their sister, Miss Williamson. Mr. W. B. Fitzmaurice, assistant superintendent, I. C. R., was in Moncton on Friday.

Mrs. Chas. Gunn of Chatham, was a visitor to town on Tuesday. Misses Nellie and Hannah McEachron spent Sunday in Chatham. Miss Rita Buckley has returned home from St. John, where she was visiting friends.

Mrs. J. W. Howard, of Kent Junction, was a visitor to town on Monday.

Miss Louise Walls of Chatham, is the guest of Mrs. J. Robertson Allison.

Miss Birdie Barry of Blackville is visiting Miss Florence Price.

Mrs. David Petrie of Protectionville, is visiting her brother, Elias Smallwood of Harcourt.

Mrs. E. T. Knowlton, who had been visiting her brother, William Styliest, has returned to Brewer, Me.

Wm. Styliest, who has been sick for some time, is slightly improved. Mr. Stanley Crawford of Blackville is spending a few days in town. The many friends of Mr. Wm. Lawlor will regret to learn that he is ill at his home here.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Lounsbury Co. Sleighs and Furs
Geo. Stables Potatoes
D. W. Stothart Mazda Lights
J. D. Creaghan Co. New Hats
Stothart Merc. Co. Pratt's Feed

Major General Hughes May Go To Battle Front

Growing Opinion that Minister of Militia May Follow His Desire to See Active Service for the Empire.

Ottawa, Feb. 22.—The opinion is growing that Major General Sam Hughes will shortly announce his retirement from the office of Minister of Militia and proceed to England with the second contingent.

It is well known that General Hughes, when war broke out, would have preferred to buckle on his sword and go with the first contingent, but he found that impossible owing to the mass of detail and organization work which confronted his department.

It is also known that the objection of Sir Robert Borden to his leaving

Canada at the present time have weighed strongly with General Hughes, and it is just possible that he may still comply with the wishes of the prime minister and remain at the post of executive duty.

The Minister of Militia, however, has his department now working with the utmost smoothness. The mammoth task he had to undertake is largely done and an arrangement may be entered into whereby the portfolio may be kept for him and his fighting veterans of the South African war and the Northwest rebellion allowed to take his place on the firing line.

Mat Patterns, Mat Hooks

Diamond and Dyola Dyes and Pound Patches

New Mat Patterns ¾, 1, 1¼, 1½, and 2 yards long and 1½ yards square. Straight and Crooked Mat Hooks, Fresh Diamond and Dyola Dyes. And Pound Patches in good sized Pieces.

WE WISH EVERYBODY A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS 1915.

JOHN FERGUSON & SONS

LOUNSBURY BLOCK, 'PHO E 10

FEED PRATTS

To Farmers:--

Feed Pratts Animal Regulator and increase the value of your Stock. Try Pratts Poultry Food and get Eggs NOW.

THE STOTHART MERCANTILE CO., LTD.
Newcastle, N. B. Phone 45

Clearance Sale

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

A. E. SHAW, Druggist

THE "PENSLAR" STORE

Penslar Compound White Pine and Spruce Balsam

In the later stages of bronchitis, the mucous membrane of the respiratory tract often becomes inflamed and thickened, the secretion of mucous is abundant and cough excessive. In this early stage this compound White Pine and Spruce Gum meets its best indications.

IN SIZES 25 TO 50 CENTS

THE "PENSLAR" STORE, E. J. MORRIS, Prop.

CLEARANCE SALE

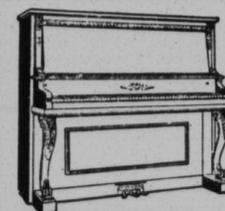
SLEIGHS AND FURS

During the Next Three Weeks we are Offering at Greatly Reduced Prices our Entire Stock of Ladies' and Men's

Fur and Fur Lined Coats Also Brockville Sleighs

in all the different designs. This includes the Fore Door Cutters which are the most comfortable and up-to-date Sleighs yet built. We MUST reduce this line of stock and know you will find our prices attractive.

THE LOUNSBURY COMPANY, LIMITED
NEWCASTLE, N. B.



During the long winter evenings is just the time you and your family would enjoy a

PIANO or ORGAN

We sell BELL PIANO AND ORGAN CO'S Goods. More than 100,000 of their instruments are in use to-day. We would be glad to talk QUALITY, PRICES and TERMS with you.

WE ARE SELLING OUR SLEIGHS and FUR GOODS

At greatly reduced prices. Call and get quotations.

If you will call at our office we will give you a nice 1915 calendar.

MIRAMICHI FARM IMPLEMENT CO. LIMITED
Newcastle Tracadie Neguac Rogersville.

Potatoes! Potatoes!

We are Unloading this week One Carload of Green Mountain Potatoes. Place your order now and save a dollar while unloading

FISH! FISH! FISH!

For the Lenten Season: Finan Haddie, Bloaters, Labrador Herring, Salt Salmon Boneless Cod, Fresh Bass. Canned Haddie. Salmon, Lobster, Clams, Oysters, Sardines, Herring and Shrimps.

Don't forget that Macaroni makes a dainty dish for this season. Made in Canada. 12c per package.

GEORGE STABLES

GROCERIES PHONE 5 CROCKERYWARE

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