

THE UNION ADVOCATE.

VOL. 41

NEWCASTLE, N. B., WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 18, 1903

No. 6

EMULSION COD LIVER OIL AND IRON. BY-ELECTIONS

An excellent Remedy for all Coughs and Colds, and Lung Troubles of any kind, in short a fine Tonic and general Cleanser. Considering its general excellence, it is very cheap at our

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DECEMBER 1ST.

Nomination in Northumberland and Carleton Counties on November 24th.

ERNEST HUTCHINSON

Is Local Government Candidate, With F. D. Swim Running on the Same Side.

The by-election in Northumberland and Carleton counties will be held on the first of next month; nomination, November 24th.

Donald Morrison, of Northumberland, former Speaker of the house, and B. Frank Smith, of Carleton, both resigned their seats to enter the contest for federal honors and were defeated. J. R. H. Simms, of Bath, has announced himself a candidate to fill the vacancy in the legislature caused by the resignation of B. Frank Smith. He intends to run independent of party. George W. White, of Centreville, who for years was a member of the legislature, and at the time of its abolition, a member of the legislative council, is also in the field as an independent candidate. His canvass is unique, for he offers to donate the whole of his sessional allowance to charity, but the bulk of it to go to the Woodstock Hospital.

Two candidates supporting the Local Government—Ernest Hutchinson and F. D. Swim—are in the field in Northumberland Co., and a Liberal convention is called for Thursday at Chatham.

DRUMMOND IRON MINES.

The Iron Mountain Now Being Stripped. It is 500 Feet Thick.

SEEKING SHIPPING PORT.

Ore to be Sent to Nova Scotia to be Smelted.

Mr. C. E. Fish, the chief lumber surveyor of the province, who has just returned from a trip to the Nepesiguit iron mines, gives a most interesting account of the work being done at the Drummond properties. A crew of about thirty men have been at work since last spring. They have stripped the wood and sod off the entire mountain, exposing the ore to view. This mountain is about one hundred feet high and the iron ore is down to a depth of about four hundred feet.

The Drummond Company is erecting a number of substantial buildings and a trial shipment is being made ready for transport to the company's furnaces in Nova Scotia. This will be hauled to Red Pine and then shipped by rail.

The promoters are at present looking over the ground for a suitable shipping port and Mr. Fish thought that Newcastle was the nearest deep water port which could handle this business. The promoters are enthusiastic at the appearance of things at their property, and there is not a doubt but that there will be great developments all along the line as a result of the opening up of this property.

A western paper says that a fine, new schoolhouse has just been finished in that town capable of accommodating three hundred students, four stories high.

A clay tablet has been found in Crete which seems to prove conclusively that the art of printing from movable types was known in a crude way 4,000 years ago.

Every old widower realizes that the whole world loves to laugh at a lover.

WE INVITE YOU

to call and look at our line of
**CALENDERS
XMAS CARDS
POST CARDS.**

In a week or two the rush for these goods will commence. An early selection will be to your advantage.

Follansbee & Co.,
Public Square NEWCASTLE

Conservative Convention.

Protests Against Machine Rule in the Party and Nominates Frank D. Swim, of Doaktown.

The Convention called by the Executive of the Northumberland Liberal-Conservative Association and the Hazen organization, met in Town Hall this forenoon. About 180 men were present. Every parish was represented but Glenelg, Hardwicke and Rogersville. John Clark presided.

Secretaries T. W. Butler and W. H. Belyea explained the object of the meeting. It was to protest against the high-handed manner in which Mr. Ernest Hutchinson's candidature had been forced upon the County by the Local Government without consulting the electors.

J. L. STEWART.

J. L. Stewart, said that the people had the right to nominate their Candidate. He had waited in vain for Hon. Mr. Morrissey to call a convention.

F. D. SWIM.

F. D. Swim said that this looked like another Northumberland Deal. It was time that the farmers and hired men take a hand and say that the deal shall not go through. We have not had good government for the last fifteen years. The Hazen Government had done good work, but shall Mr. Hazen now step in and say that the lumber interests shall rule!

T. W. FLETT.

T. W. Flett said that for fifteen to twenty-five years this County had been always represented by men chosen by three or four lumber kings and endorsed by their subordinates. Last February the people had at last a change to nominate candidates and they had elected them. Now we are back to days of old Northumberland Deal. Mr. Hutchinson's card says he is a friend to the lumbermen. So are we all. But Mr. Hutchinson is most friendly to the big operators. He favors the ninety-nine year lease. Sawmills are being converted into pulp mills which employ fewer men and injure the County. Where do the small fry come in? No use for them to build mills, because they have no lumber lands. He would help elect the man nominated here to-day.

W. A. HICKSON.

W. A. Hickson said that this was a very strange meeting. He hadn't heard what this meeting was for. Mr. Hutchinson, a good candidate, was in the field supporting the government. If we nominate a man here to-day it would let the Liberals elect their candidate. He had faith in this government. This County was nothing without the lumber interests. He had no axe to grind. What would candidate nominated to-day do?

J. L. Stewart—Let the other man get out.

Mr. Hickson—This meeting had better endorse Hutchinson. Latter stands high, and would be of great assistance to Hazen at Fredericton. He would be a splendid representative. Our representatives now are weak. In last house two men dominated, Hutchinson would be most valuable representative. He did not want to see Conservative party split up.

JAMES DALE.

James Dale did not agree with Mr. Hickson. We will not tolerate what has been done to force a candidate upon us. Upper end of the County should be represented in the Assembly.

EDWARD GALLIVAN.

Edward Gallivan deprecated any attempt to create dissension in the Local government ranks. We should consider before taking a leap in the dark.

EPHRAIM HAYES.

Ephraim Hayes did not agree with Mr. Hickson. We had had enough of deals. Mr. Hutchinson had been nominated by Messrs. Morrissey and Hazen. Hazen government had turned out poor men as scallers and left rich ones in. Hutchinson and James Robinson had no use for the poor man.

J. D. CREAUGHAN.

J. D. Creaughan thought it better

to hesitate. This meeting was not regular. He had never been notified though he was Vice-president of the Conservative Association. This meeting was called in rebellion against Premier Hazen, in the interests of smaller lumber operators, who had been wronged by the old government. Hutchinson was not now a lumberman. Hazen conceded his experience in order to help the small operators.

THOS. BARNETT.

Thos. Barnett said that the Labor men of this county were never heard. Elections in this county had been run on spruce logs and religion. Only a few had anything to say about this county. The candidate should be a working man—one who cuts and drives the lumber. He wanted a candidate that would see that the working man was taxed fairly, and who would compel property owners to hand in full valuation of their estates.

L. DOYLE.

L. Doyle did not know where we could get a more competent man than Mr. Hutchinson.

On motion the meeting proceeded to organize, Messrs. Creaughan and Hickson protesting that the meeting was irregular.

The following registered as delegates.

Ladlow—J. D. Murphy.

Blissfield—F. D. Swim, Wm. T. Robinson.

Blackville—Jas. Dale, W. J. McLaggan, C. B. Ross, Percy Lebbans.

Derby—John Betts, John Bryenton.

Nelson—Ephraim Hayes, T. W. Flett, Wm. Kirk, Michael O'Shea, John M. Sutton, Michael King, Michael Lynch, Wm. Fitzpatrick, Thos. Lynch, Michael Walsh.

North Esk—James Hoffer, James W. Way, John McColm, Geo. McLean.

South Esk—D. Power, Jeremiah Keys, John Park.

Newcastle—John Clark, Thos. Russell, John Ferguson, W. H. Belyea, T. W. Butler, Wm. Stymiest, Wm. Currie, Thos. Barnett, L. Doyle.

Chatham—J. L. Stewart, Lahay, Albert McLennan, A. J. Fraser, J. W. McIntyre.

Alnwick—M. S. Stewart, Wm. Morrison, Alfred Morrison, Donald J. Ross.

Adjourned till 2:00 p m

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention reassembled at 2 p.m., 45 delegates present. After the meeting came to order, T. W. Butler read the following series of resolutions, which were taken up one by one;

1. Resolved: that this Convention, individually and collectively, put upon record its determination to prevent by all lawful means, any and all attempt or attempts, on the part of any individual or individuals, clique or cliques, governments or ministers thereof, to secure the nomination or election of a candidate to represent the people in either Parliament, without full and fair opportunity for the people to choose the candidate themselves, to discuss the questions upon which they have to judge, and express that judgment as provided by the laws of the country.

2. Further resolved: that this Convention collectively and individually, put upon record its determination to prevent by all lawful means the use of money, intoxicating liquor, promise of office or employment, or other corrupt practice, to influence the electors or any of them, in the way they are to vote.

3. Resolved: that this Convention individually and collectively put upon record its determination to prevent by all lawful means the introduction into politics, or use in election contest of any religious denominational, or sectarian cry, or other kindred subjects, calculated to appeal to the prejudices of the people or divert their judgment from the question at issue in the nation's interest, when depositing their ballots.

Resolution 1 was moved by T. W. Butler, seconded by John McColm and carried unanimously.

Resolution 2, moved by T. W. Butler, seconded by John McColm and carried unanimously.

(Continued on page 5.)

THE ANDERSON FURNITURE CO.

Will Locate at Halifax on Much Less Favorable Terms Than It Had When Here

FAIR WAGE CLAUSE

Will Be In New Agreement Which The Firm is Making in That City.

The Laws and Privileges Committee of the Halifax City Council met on the 11th instant, and settled on certain recommendations re the Anderson Furniture Company. The plan finally adopted by the committee provides for taxation from the beginning. The first year the Company's property will be assessed for the value of the land at the time of its purchase. For five years after, the plant, etc., will be assessed at \$15,000 a year, and for another five years the assessment will be placed at \$25,000.

Another bone of contention was the retail business allowed by the charter. The promoters were quite willing to strike out this clause altogether. This was done. The terms of the loan were finally agreed upon. The city will add the company by loaning \$40,000. The city will be secured by a first mortgage on the property. The company will pay interest on the amount yearly at 5 per cent. The difference in the interest paid by the company to the city and that payable by the city on the bonds or stock issued to raise the sum loaned shall be applied to a sinking fund for the redemption of the stock at maturity.

The company also agrees to pay the city yearly a sum, which, together with the difference in interest will be sufficient, when compounded at 3 1/2 per cent, to redeem the bonds or stock issued by the city in connection with the loan at maturity. The period of redemption expressed in the mortgages will be one year. The city will give an undertaking, by a separate agreement, that, in the event of the interest and other payments being regularly made and the other conditions observed by the company, that it will not demand repayment of the sum advanced for 33 years. The company may make payments towards the reduction of the loan any time during the 33 years in sums of not less than \$1,000 each.

A clause will be inserted to safeguard the interests of the city in respect to any amendments to the act of incorporation which the company might hereafter seek. It will provide that a charter be secured under the Companies act of Nova Scotia granting the company the rights and power to carry out the objects agreed to. If any amendment is to be asked for it must first be approved of by the city council on penalty of forfeiting the exemptions and of having the mortgage foreclosed.

The Anderson Chair Company proposition was adopted by the Halifax Council on the 18th, after a clause had been inserted providing that "fair wages" be paid employees by the firm. Mr. Anderson said he had supplied labor for nearly forty years. He had never had a strike nor a demand for more wages. He had had men grow up with his industries and he would like the Council to hear them. The only way he could get good men was by paying fair wages. Every man is paid all he can earn, and if he does not get enough he gets out. The price was to be paid for labor and material.

Notwithstanding Mr. Anderson's assurances, the "fair wages" clause was inserted in the agreement. Several of the Aldermen were against bonuses under any condition, but they were overruled by the majority.

IN THE SUPREME COURT

Cases of Towns of Newcastle and Campbellton Argued Last Week

Before the Supreme Court in Fredericton, Saturday morning, the case regarding the Anderson Furniture Company, Limited, referred to the full bench by Judge Hanington for an opinion was heard. M. G. Teed, K. C., supported the application of the liquidator for an order in re the Town of Newcastle. H. A. Powell, K. C., appeared for the Royal Bank of Canada and J. H. Barry, K. C., for the town of Newcastle.

When the Anderson Company built their factory at Newcastle the town gave them a bonus of \$20,000, repayable at the rate of \$1,000 per annum without interest. When the factory was burned down \$2,000 of the amount had been paid. The liquidator claims that from the insurance money he should only pay the town about \$14,000 which at 4 per cent per annum for 17 years would be about \$18,000 which amount the town claims should be paid in full. Judgement will be given later.

The appeal of the case of Charles S. O. Crockett, plaintiff, respondent, and the town of Campbellton defendant, appellant, was taken up and was before the court on adjournment at noon. M. G. Teed, K. C., for the town of Campbellton, moved to set aside the verdict for the plaintiff and to enter a verdict for the defendant or to grant a new trial. O. S. Crockett, M. P., contra.

A TRAINMAN'S MISTAKE.

Kills Eleven People and Injures Many More, Some Fatally.

NEW ORLEANS, La., (LATER)—It was a heavy price in human life, that paid for the errors of a railroad trainman today, when a Great Northern express train crashed into the rear of a New Orleans & North-western local train at Little Woods station, a fishing and hunting camp, six Lake Fort Charlier, twelve miles from here.

Eleven dead and many more injured, some of them fatally, is the record of the wreck, which was attended by a usually gruesome scene in the foggy swamps of the Lake Shore. To add to the horror of the situation, the wreck caught fire and only the heroic work of the surviving passengers prevented the cremation of those pinned in the debris.

A NEW RAILWAY BROTHERHOOD.

The International Brotherhood of Railroad Employees on the I. R. C. is no more. The Canadian Brotherhood of Railroad Employees has taken its place and although members of the latter are the same who belonged to the former, it is practically a new organization. Since the organization of the International Order things have not gone smoothly as they might have and on October 12th ult., a meeting was held in Montreal and the new Order formed. Mr. A. B. Mosher of Halifax, is now Grand President and Secretary-Treasurer. Meetings were held in Montreal Wednesday and Thursday and delegates from all over the line were present.

TO MAKE A WHIPPED RUFFLE.—Whipping is only used on thin materials such as lace, net and sheer lawns and linen. It is done by over-casting a rolled edge and drawing up the thread. For a hemmed ruffle, the upper edge of the material should be rolled toward you into the smallest possible space between the thumb and forefinger of the right hand. Continue with the left hand after it has been started, and overcast from the right end, putting the needle under the coil each time. Draw the thread up with every few stitches. If the stitches are taken regularly, there will be no difficulty in drawing up the thread. The edge of a whipped ruffle should be overbanded to the material. A whipped ruffle should be at least twice the length of the space to which it is to be sewed.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED. GENTLEMEN,—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my family for years, and for the every day ills and accidents of life I consider it has no equal. I would not start on a voyage without it, if it cost one dollar a bottle. CAIT. R. DESJARDIN, Schre. "Stroker," St. Andre Kamouraska.

GOVERNMENT VISIT MINES.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Wednesday.—At the meeting of the local government here yesterday, a committee composed of Surveyor-General Grimmer, Chief Commissioner Morrissey and Robert Maxwell, were appointed to visit the iron mines on the Nepisiguit River which were recently taken over by the Drummonds.

BATHURST, N. B., Wednesday.—Hon. John Morrissey, W. H. C. Grimmer and Robert Maxwell, of the local government are in town, and will visit the Twin Tree Mine in company with Messrs. Drummond, Parson and Brown, of the Drummond Mining Co. At the present time things look good, for the development of these iron areas and Bathurst people are anxiously awaiting some definite word as to what will be done.

Oh, it's easy enough to fool a man, remarked the young widow, but— But what? queried the anxious maid. It's awfully hard to keep him fooled," concluded the young widow.

Mrs. DeSwell—Prof. Wigwig tells me he is going to make a study of the monkey language.

Mr. Knox—Indeed! Is he going in to society or to Africa.

Let's wife may have been peppery before she turned to salt.

Cough Caution

Never, positively never poison your lungs. If you cough—even from a simple cold—you should always use Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. Don't blindly suppress it with a stupifying poison. It's a strange how some things usually come about. For twenty years Dr. Shoop has constantly warned people not to take cough mixtures or prescriptions containing Opium, Chloroform, or similar poisons. And now—a little late though—Cassius says: "Put it on the label. If poisons are in your Cough Mixture, Good! Very good! Hereafter for thirty years more, mothers and others, should insist on having Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. No poison marks on Dr. Shoop's label—and none in the medicine, else it must be law to be on the label. And it's not only safe, but it is said to be by those that know it best, a truly remarkable cough remedy. Take no chance then, particularly with your children. Insist on having Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. Compare carefully the difference. No poison marks there! You can always be on the safe side by demanding

Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure
Laxative 5 C. Sweet to Eat
A truly honest medicine
All Dealers.

Fighting The Bubonic Plague.

Germ That Brought Death to so Many Millions Now Successfully Fought by Anti-Toxin.

Ten millions of dollars is about the bill Uncle Sam has to foot in order to fight off the grim clutches of King Death, under his favorite guise of bubonic plague in the Philippine Islands. The plague has always been fond of sneaking into Manila and sweeping through the entire Filipino archipelago, taking toll of the shivering millions by the tens of thousands.

Just across a narrow stretch of water from Manila King Bubonic Plague has his cave, where he appears to have been born and bred. Right in the teeming heart of China and not far from the fens that surround the yellow torrent of the Great Yellow or Yang-tze-Kiang River, appears to have been the prehistoric home and breeding place of King Plague.

For countless centuries the Chinese have died like flies from the plague. As a result, the Chinaman today stands more chance of recovery from bubonic plague than any other race. His blood for centuries has fought the deadly germ of this disease—a germ that is simply a short, stumpy rod, oval in form, which once in the human body multiplies by the billions and sucks the vitality out of the blood, leaving only a loathsome decayed fluid that carries further death to every bit of human flesh or blood it comes in contact with.

Uncle Sam, however, has never turned tail on any foe, and today, quiet, unassuming men and women, physicians and nurses are waging a silent but heroic warfare upon the original plague bacillus, and if on the ground (that is inside a human body) before the deadly germ, Uncle Sam's physicians with their test tubes and their anti-toxin always defeat King Plague. They can drive him headlong, shivering and dying, from the blood of human beings, into which a white-clad medical officer has infused a tiny dose of Yersin's anti-toxin. But the anti-toxin must get there before the plague.

The terrific virulence of the bubonic germ, its deadliness to human life and the utter helplessness of the human protoplasm or organism when once its vital element is attacked is simply but startlingly told by the death rate. Among Europeans and Americans the rate of mortality is total. That is, the blood of the Chinaman can better grapple with the bubonic germ because his father and grandfather and many generations back of these have faced and died fighting this dread disease. Hence, the Chinaman's blood inherits certain toxic qualities which counteract the poisonous influences of the germs which swarm in the patient's blood by countless millions.

The terrific outbreak of plague and cholera in the Philippines prevented any welcome by the Filipinos to the United States fleet when the great battleship flotilla finally reached Manila Bay. Just what bubonic plague can do to human beings is told in the laconic figures of the History of Medicine. In 1634 the bubonic plague was endemic; that is, it was world-wide and swept the nations with an awful scourge from China clear to Norway. Nearly a hundred millions are said to have perished. Coming down to more recent periods, when records are, perhaps, more reliable, in 1720 60,000 died in Marseilles in Southern France, nearly one-half of the whole population. In 1770, 90,000 died in Moscow, the ancient capital of Russia. Constantinople has repeatedly been decimated by the plague. In 1893, 150,000 died there; in 1813, 160,000 died under the breath of the plague, which is now causing Russia to tremble and killing thousands, swept like the avenging wrath of a deity over that country and slew no less than three millions of people.

The Task Enormous and Costly. So that it is no ordinary task that Uncle Sam faces when he ventures to hold up a warning hand to King Plague, and undertakes to hold him back in his present attempt to repeat his historic march of death among the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands. The intelligent fighting of the plague, of course, began when the germ was isolated. Yet it was a number of years before the method by which the disease propagates itself was discovered. Bubonic plague, rapidly as it spreads, yet does not spread from one sick man to another. Direct contact is not sufficient to spread the disease. It must enter the human body through the stomach, as in the food or by its most usual route by the flea that lives on the big oriental rat that swarms in China and the Philippines. Hence the slogan of the American physicians fighting the plague in

Manila is:

"Inoculate all suspects who have been near a case of plague."
"Second, kill all the rats that can be caught in the neighborhood of a known case of bubonic plague."

Flies, Fleas and Rats. Flies also spread the disease in the same way that the contribute so largely to the spread of typhoid fever, namely, by picking up the germs by walking in filth and flying into human habitations and walking on food material, which is later received into a human stomach. Very simple, of course, but this simple fact solved much of the difficulty in the way of beating King Plague once the scientific men found it out and instructed.

But the rats which carry the infected fleas appear in Manila at any rate to be the pest bearers. It must be remembered that in Manila the disease attacks almost entirely the lower classes. Among the population where personal cleanliness is held next to godliness few cases of the plague occur. Of course, everyone is exposed to the bite of an infected flea while passing near some Chinaman or Filipino, who permits himself to carry about these tiny pests.

As a result of this fact the plague fighters of Uncle Sam in Manila offer rewards for rats, dead or alive, no matter where they are caught. This is to attempt to keep down the number of rodents throughout the Philippines generally. But when a case has developed in a human body, the rat is sent, wearing badges from the health department, which permit them access to any place and a big rat hunt immediately ensues.

Even before the rat catchers arrive, come the medical men with their anti-toxin, and frequently they are compelled to use force in order to compel the ignorant Chinese and Filipinos to submit to an operation that will practically save their lives. The photograph, showing the physicians injecting the life-saving anti-toxin into the arm of a Chinese, caught in a house where bubonic plague has been found, shows splendidly the sordid surroundings of the just what un-sanitary conditions the medical men must contend against.

The man himself is an emaciated specimen whose body would offer practically no opposition to the venomous bacillus of the plague unless he were treated by the anti-toxin and his blood made alive with manly plague germs. Yet even such a poor specimen of a man can be fortified with anti-toxin and can bid defiance to the plague bacillus, where formerly such a case would be absolutely without hope and not worth carrying to a plague hospital.

Affects Men More Than Women. A most curious fact concerning the plague is that in Manila since the United States Government has been keeping records since six men have caught the plague to every woman who has become infected. Much of this is supposed to be due to a more natural cleanliness in habits on the part of women. Still, this seems hard to assume as a fact sufficient to explain the death rate of six men to one woman from bubonic infection.

The swiftest death from plague comes from the pneumonic form, in which the lungs become the infected portion of the body. Death comes to these victims in a few hours at most. The ordinary plague runs about 10 days, and death usually comes from heart failure or exhaustion from lack of nutrition. Two inoculations of the life-saving serum are necessary before the work seems to be accomplished, and the blood becomes fortified with the anti-toxic principles sufficient to kill every bubonic bacillus that might possibly work its way into the body. The serum comes in glass cylinders and is put into the body by pushing a small glass piston or plunger into the air-tight glass tube containing the anti-toxin.

The enormous amount of work in carrying out the needed precautions against the spread of infection is very strikingly shown by the fact that over 100,000 rats have been caught by the health authorities in Manila in a single month. Thousands more have been poisoned or suffocated in their holes with sulphur fumes. Of course, the fleas die when the bodies of the rats are burnt, as is always done with these rodents.

When Germ was Identified. The germ was first isolated by Kitasato and Yersin in 1894. The sick during the first three or four days of the disease frequently wander about the streets with pale, drawn faces. Their staggering gait would make it suspected that they were drunken men until closer inspection shows their pallid faces, their fever withered lips, and pain-contracted mouths. But all this is now happily avoided when Uncle Sam's nurses and physi-

cians first inoculate with anti-toxin. Of actual cases about one-fifth can be cured. The old Chinese plague hospital has seen some of the most horrible spectacles under the old regime of the Spanish, where myriads died in dirt and agony.

The battle is severe, and recent events show that the men and supplies now on hand are helpless once the giant plague specter really begins himself in the land of the Philippines. It will take \$10,000,000 surely, possibly \$20,000,000, before the work can be considered well in hand.

THIRTY ANIMALS BURNED IN 'ZOO.'

LONDON, Tuesday.—By a fire which occurred in the Zoological Park, Southport, about thirty animals, including two elephants, were asphyxiated or burned to death. Nothing remain on the site of the building in which the animals were confined but a number of charred upright poles and a smoldering mass of debris.

The gardens are visited by a quarter of a million people each season, and the Zoo was one of the principal attractions. The flames were first observed by a policeman at a little after one o'clock in the morning, and within half an hour, and before the arrival of the firemen, the entire wooden structure which was covered with felting and had recently been tarred, was destroyed. The flames, fanned by the brisk northwest wind, spread very rapidly and when policemen and keepers arrived it was found impossible to rescue the animals.

The valuable collection destroyed comprised: Two elephants, bison, zebu, fromadary, camel, llama, tapir, nyghamantelope, two Shetland ponies, two Nubian goats, two emus, two reas cowasary, three alvic deer, fa-tu-lid sheep, black-headed sheep, axis deer, two black bucks, number of birds.

The female elephant was a splendid Indian specimen, standing 2 feet 6 inches high, and the male elephant, 2 feet smaller, was a trained animal. Apparently the latter had broken loose from its tether at the commencement of the fire, for its partly burned carcass was found lying several feet away from its stall. In her charred condition, their tusks fell away to dust on being touched. The bison was stated to be the only perfect specimen in England. A crane and two eagles were the only creatures to escape, and these were subsequently recaptured.

Though a policeman was the first to observe the fire, the first intimation of the outbreak was given by a little terrier belonging to Mr. Clifton Kidling, manager of the Richmond Hotel, situated within the gardens. He was awakened about one o'clock by his dog scampering up and down the stairs barking, as if he was alarmed, but he paid no attention to it or the loud trumpeting of the imprisoned elephants in their terror until he was called up by the policeman.

Mr. Nathan Yates, the proprietor of the gardens, estimates the total damage at 2,500 pounds, which is partly covered by insurance.

Happily, the other portion of the Zoo, which contained the lions and tigers, was a quarter of a mile distant from the scene of the fire, and quite escaped.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

It's awfully hard for a crooked man to keep in the straight path.

A man may follow his natural bent and yet be perfectly straight.

Probably a fountain pen is so called because it is forever overflowing.

You can flatter a homely man by telling him his baby looks like him.

Many a girl who marries for money doesn't even draw a housekeeper's salary.

If you require food for thought go to the public library and get a free lunch.

But for the mistakes made by great men, history would be awfully uninteresting.

Beauty is only skin-deep, but the skin of a rhinoceros is too deep to show it up to advantage.

And it occasionally happens that after sowing his wild oats a young man reaps a grass widow.

A woman would rather have a man say he loved her and lie about it than have him really love her and say nothing.

A spendthrift, like a buzz saw, scatters lots of dust while running around and has nothing but his board to show for it.

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

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm. WASHINGTON, KNEWL & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation. The Boston Transcript says: A Washington state statistician has figured out that if the present nation's apple crop were made into pies and placed side by side, the product would extend 975,000 miles. This would be more than twice the distance to the moon and back again.

PANDORA RANGE

Train up a girl in the way she should bake, and when she is married she will not depart from it.

"My mother taught me how to bake, and told me why she always used a McClary Range."

"Now I have a 'Pandora', and, as with mother, my troubles are few. After fire is started, I simply bring thermometer to desired heat and leave the oven in charge of the baking. It's built for faithful service."

"While housewives with other ranges are poking fire and changing dampers, I sit and read the 'Joy of Living'."

McClary's

London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N.B., Hamilton, Chicago.

B. F. MALTBY, Local Agt.

Has Flour Any Flavor?

Some flour has almost none at all, or a very disagreeable flavor, because it is destroyed by the electrical bleaching process. But "North West

Gem" isn't bleached in that way. Our process of purification is entirely new and much more thorough and effective. The result is that "North West Gem" has the fine, full,

delicious flavor possessed by the choicest No. 1 hard Manitoba spring wheat, specially milled and purified by the best experts of the flour rank. Makes the tastiest bread—try it.

"NORTH WEST GEM"
BRANT-WOOD FLOUR MILLS, Limited, Brantford, Canada.

Hewson Tweeds

PURE WOOL. To procure the best quality of color in Hewson pure wool Tweeds we have found it necessary to buy the most expensive dyes. Not only that, but the materials must be dyed by a special process, which is more costly, but which produces rich colors that are absolutely fast. Hewson Tweeds will not fade not even under the searching rays of the strong summer sun. Yes, sir! it pays to buy Tweeds trade-marked with the Hewson oval. HEWSON WOOLEN MILLS, AMHERST, N. S. Also makers of Hewson Unshrinkable Underwear.



AT McLEOD'S Fashionable Tailoring Establishment

We have opened a fine lot of Black, Blue and Brown, and fancy Suits for Fall and Winter; also Over Coating; which we make up in good style and at Reasonable Prices.

We make Ladies' Coats also Fur Coats Altered and Repaired S. McLEOD, Carter Block

Harness Waggon Farm Machinery

Our stock in the above articles is now complete. Anyone wishing an up-to-date turnout should give us a call.

Blacksmith Work of all Kinds

F. H. Gough Newcastle

You can see Gin Pills curing your Kidneys

Gin Pills cure the urine BLUE. A few hours after starting to take Gin Pills for Kidney or Bladder Trouble, you will notice that the urine has changed color. You see for yourself that Gin Pills have reached the spot and have started to cure. It won't be many hours more until you FEEL that they are doing you good.

Box, 60c; 3 for \$1.50. At all druggists. If you can't get them in your neighborhood, mail order direct.

DEPT. H.R. NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. LIMITED, TORONTO

Formerly made by The Blue Drug Co., Winnipeg

Cowan's

Milk Chocolate Stick, Medallions, Croquettes, Cream Bars etc. are truly delicious.

For sale by all dealers from Coast to Coast.

THE COWAN CO. LIMITED, TORONTO.

Naptho

WORKS EQUALLY WELL IN EITHER HOT OR COLD WATER

THE WELCOME SOAP CO. ST. JOHN, N.B.

Look for the Label

Stanfield's Underwear comes in three weights for winter wear.

And you can get just the weight you want by looking for the label on every genuine Stanfield garment.

Red label—light weight
Blue label—medium weight
Black label—heavy weight

Your dealer will likely have all weights. If not, he can get them for you.

STANFIELDS LIMITED, TRURO, N.S.

Unshrinkable Men

OASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after Sunday, Oct. 11th, 1908, trains will run daily, Sunday excepted.

LEAVE NEWCASTLE GOING NORTH.

No. 30. Mixed for Campb.	4.10
No. 31. Mixed for Campb.	12.50
No. 32. Express for Campb.	14.00
No. 33. Maritime Express for Quebec and Montreal.	24.35

GOING SOUTH.

No. 40. Mixed for Montreal.	2.20
No. 34. Maritime Express for St. John, Halifax and the Sydneys.	8.05
No. 35. Express for St. John, Montreal and Halifax.	11.25
No. 36. Mixed for Montreal.	13.55
No. 37. Mixed for Derby Jet.	16.00

All trains run on Atlantic Standard time south of Campbellton, twenty-four hour notation; twenty-four o'clock notation north.

Moncton, Oct. 7th, 1908.

UNION ADVOCATE and Shipping Illustrated, best Shipping Magazine published, both for \$5.00 a year.

CHESOLINE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS

A simple and effective remedy for SORE THROATS AND COUGHS

They contain the germicide value of Cresoline with the soothing quality of slippery elm and licorice. Your druggist or New York, N.Y. in stamps.

Chesoline, New York, N.Y. in stamps.

Awful Boiler Explosion.

Three Men Dead; Two Missing
Fifteen Reported Missing.

MATTAWA, Ont., Wednesday.—As the result of a boiler explosion on the double decked steamer Temiskaming, of the Temiskaming Navigation Co., which took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, three men are dead, two are missing, and fifteen are injured, two so seriously that their recovery is impossible.

The Temiskaming left Halleybury at eight o'clock yesterday morning for Temiskaming, with twenty-five people on board, including the crew of the vessel. The boat was within four miles of her destination when the boiler blew up, deluging the vessel with flying missiles and scalding steam. The Captain immediately beached the boat, and the dead and injured were removed without difficulty. The cause of the explosion is a mystery to the engineer, who declares that there was a good head of water in the boiler.

J. McBride, of Columbus, Ohio, and C. Ryan, of Ottawa, jumped into the water and attempted to swim to shore. Ryan, though terribly burned, reached shore, but McBride was undoubtedly drowned.

The dead are:
John Bergunhan, fireman, 49 years of age, of Ville Marie, leaves a wife and six children.

John Menard, fireman, Temiskaming, E. Chartier, Gatineau Point, died at hospital early Wednesday morning.

J. McBride, Columbus, Ohio, missing. Unknown man, missing.

The injured are:
C. Ryan, Ottawa; serious.
James Morrison, Liverpool, England, serious.

P. Roy, Montreal; serious.
S. Lament, Maisonneuve, Que.
Frank Lavrude, Levis, Que.

Joseph Therien, James Keenan, Temiskaming; members of the crew.
W. C. Towers, Yanketec Hill; Joseph Therien, Hull, Que.; James Keenan, Mattawa.

Six others received slight injuries.

ADVICE TO THE OPPOSITION.

It is not enough that an opposition should expose the wrongdoing of a ministry. It is necessary, also, that the opposition should inspire the confidence of the country, so that if the people can be induced to slump they will have something to slump to. If repelled in one direction they should be attracted in another. If warned by robbers ahead, they should be reassured on looking back, to see honest faces behind and safety somewhere. A caravan warned to turn back on account of robbers ahead, may choose to keep on, when it is seen that those who raise the alarm bear the appearance of being a rival band lusting for prey. An opposition that with twelve years to make ready, cannot even look virtuous, fails indeed—Saturday night.

It's a wooden leg that cannot be pulled.

Real charity doesn't employ a publicity promoter.

Every man's troubles are the worst from his point of view.

Cheap notoriety sometimes costs a lot more than the other kind.

And there are girls that dislike being kissed—by the wrong fellow.

Few men are as wicked as they like to have women think they are.

A woman may have an old hat on her head, and a new one on her mind.

The average man is what he is because some woman thinks that's what he ought to be.

On second thought Serbia will not wipe Austria off the map, this time, besides the Czar will not stand for it.

The Boers will learn with sorrow that the strategy to which they succumbed was suggested by their old friend, Hoch der Kaiser.

However, the wise man will hang to his dollar a day job even if he is making millions in his mind out of mining stocks. He gets real money in his pay envelope.

The King of Portugal has sent to His Eminence, Cardinal Merry del Val the Grand Cross of the Order of the Tower and the Sword, which is the highest Portuguese decoration.

Dr. Rachael Skidelsky, of Philadelphia, says that women should smoke five minutes after each meal. Without further committing ourselves we merely say, 'Skidoo Skidelsky.'

Now that they have found gold, tin and copper in the Congo, that interesting region may look forward to being civilized with a rapidity that will make its wool curl, that is if it isn't that way already.

John Burns says the unemployed of England are at a disadvantage because they drink. Mr. Burns' habit of talking straight from the shoulder instead of using the safe platitudes of the statesman are much to be commended.

BENGALIS REBELLIOUS.

British Officers Have to be Guarded in Calcutta.

A remarkable anti-European demonstration was made throughout Bengal recently on the occasion of the third anniversary of the partition of the province.

The natives observed the anniversary as a day of mourning, discarding their clothes and footwear, and abstaining from food. All shops were closed in Calcutta.

Several police proclamations were posted everywhere forbidding meetings and processions after 5 o'clock, and ordering the arrest of any native found carrying weapons.

In consequence of the alarming rumors that the Bengalis contemplated an attack on Europeans, two companies of Gordon Highlanders were turned out for patrol duty, and the remainder of the regiment was kept under arms in the fort.

Two hundred police, with fixed bayonets, marched to the scene of the principal assemblage of Calcutta, while five hundred other police, including plain clothes men, armed with revolvers, were posted in the native city, in order to be ready to quell any rioting.

Forty thousand Bengalis paraded the streets, the procession being about a mile and a half long, and stopping all traffic. Surendranath Banerjee, the "uncrowned king" of Bengal, was escorted by a bodyguard. He walked beneath the standard of Bengal.

The police prevented any speeches being made by the agitators, and attempts to create disturbances were promptly suppressed. A European corporation official was attacked outside the university, and his carriage was stoned. One of his footmen was severely injured, and only escaped instant death by an act of bravery on the part of the coachman.

FRENCH MEN MORE COURTEOUS.

That the French-Canadian population of Canada show more regard for good manners and the little courtesies of life than do the English-speaking citizens of the Dominion, was the feature of the address made by His Excellency the Governor-General at the opening of the public meeting at Ottawa of the National Council of Women in session at the Capital. Earl Grey points out that Protestantism could take a lesson in politeness from Catholic Quebec, and he suggested that the women of Canada could do much to improve the manners of the rising generation of Canadians.

FOREST ENGINEERS

Trained foresters, or forest engineers, are now badly needed in Canada to assist in the establishing of a better system of forest management in the public forests. To meet this need, two forestry schools have been established by two of the Canadian universities namely the University of New Brunswick and the University of Toronto.

The Faculty of Forestry of the University of Toronto has now entered on the second year of work. Its staff "By the way," he said, "a queer thing happened last night at the mess. I've been meaning to consult you as a consultant of the mess, two lectures and an assistant. Its course of study covers four years and leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Forestry (B. S. F.). A post graduate degree of Forest Engineer, is granted after two years at least, of practical work.

The head, or dean, of the Faculty of Forestry is Dr. B. E. Fernow, one of the foremost living authorities on the forestry of North America. A German by birth, Dr. Fernow received his professional training at the Forest Academy of Muenchen (Germany), and also studied at the University of Koelnberg. In 1876 he came to the United States and from 1888 to 1898 was the chief of the Bureau of Forestry in the United States Dept. of Agriculture. He then became head of the New York State College of Forestry in connection with the Cornell University, a position which he occupied for some five years. After some years spent in private work as consulting forest engineer, he organized the department of forestry at the Pennsylvania State College, and from there came in 1907 to Toronto to organize the Faculty of Forestry at that university.

The University of New Brunswick opened its department of forestry in September last. Here, too, the course is an undergraduate one of four years; the degree conferred is Bachelor of Science in Forestry. The professor in charge of the department is R. B. Miller, M. A., M. F., a graduate of Yale Forest School, one of the foremost schools of forestry on this continent.

A third school will soon be in full operation in the Province of Quebec, and courses in forestry, or preparatory thereto, are given in a number of other Canadian universities and agricultural colleges.

Perfumed olive oil sprinkled on library shelves will prevent mold on books.

After trimming, turn the wick of a lamp below the burner or the oil will smoke.

NOMINATION DAY

IN P. E. I.

Liberals Capture Charlottetown by Acclamation.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Wednesday.—This was nomination day for the provincial elections. The Liberals captured Charlottetown without opposition.

Hon. George E. Hughes and Doctor Warburton, the present members, being elected by acclamation. In each of the other fourteen districts there are full tickets on both sides.

Hughes was one of the delegates from the Island to the Conference at which the \$70,000 increase of subsidy was secured for this province from the Dominion and his election by acclamation indicates that people are satisfied with the result of the conference. This is the first time that Charlottetown has gone Liberal by acclamation, and it is taken as auspicious omen for November 18th, which is election day.

Mlle. Miropolsky is a handsome brunette, with fine dark eyes, a wealth of wavy black hair clustered out from beneath the coquettish toque, and she is in the bloom of 21 summers.

It is not generally known that prior to the great revolution of 1789 no woman was admitted to the bar. The rules of the order were extremely strict, and excluded "the deaf, dumb, mad, minors of 16, women, judges, notaries, policemen and persons belonging to a religious order."

When the revolution broke out the Corporation of Barristers shared the fate of every other privileged body; it was dissolved and the bar was thrown open to everybody.

Many prisoners, most, indeed, defended themselves, and there is more than one famous instance of women having come forward to plead the cause of their husbands and fathers.

The first on record was Mlle. Nina d'Ambert, whose father, the Marquis de Merle d'Ambert, colonel of the regiment of Royal Marines, had quitted France without permission, for England, in order to put his wealth in a place of safety. The tribunal could not in decency refuse to listen to her, but her eloquence was in vain. The marquis was guillotined and his unhappy daughter died broken hearted.

MCGILLICUDDY PLEADS JUSTIFICATION OF LIBEL

CALGARY, Tuesday.—In the McGillicuddy libel suit this morning a written plea claiming justification on the grounds of public good was entered. Mr. Nolan, Counsel for Edwards, objected to the written plea. Mr. D. said the defense will be that Edwards was a degenerate, but not the kind his learned friends mean. The judge allowed the plea, which referred to Edwards, as degenerate.

MARINE ENQUIRY SHOWS GRAFT.

Startling Disclosure Now Being Made at Quebec.

QUEBEC, Wednesday.—R. H. Gale, had of the Slade Electric Company, of Quebec, was the first witness in the marine investigation this morning.

His company had done business with the department, amounting to \$10,200 during the past three years. He got \$2,500 for wiring the steamer Arctic.

Gale declared that Gregory retained \$54, finally paying over \$562 and keeping the remainder, which Mr. Gale called interest. Witness also had sent Gregory cheques for small amounts.

J. B. Cote said he had sold \$23,000 to the government in the last three years. He paid O'Farrell about one hundred dollars; Captain Koenig about \$540; Fontaine \$250; Captain S. Belanger, about \$100; Pettit \$75.

Witness also did some work for Mr. Gregory for which he never asked any payment. As another consequence of the disclosures of the marine enquiry, Mr. Brodeur has issued an order to the effect that all the patronage list must be suppressed, and that all purchases made by the department must be made in open markets.

Newspaper—Did you tell Mrs. Flatleigh that the baby had a tooth.

Mrs. Newspaper—No, I didn't get a chance. Her husband presented her with a poodle yesterday.

My motto, said the new arrival, is "Pay as you go."

It wouldn't do in my business, rejoined the landlady. My terms are cash in advance.

The Benedict—My wife is a woman who knows a good thing when she sees it.

The Bachelor—Possibly; but judging from her choice of a husband she is evidently near-sighted.

Oh, any fool can tell what he knows, sneered the very young man.

Yes, rejoined the venerable Sage of Sageville, but it takes a wise man to conceal what he doesn't know.

Cheap cuts of meat can be served palatably in stews and croquettes.

Mud stains can be removed from black cloth by rubbing them with a raw potato.

"ONLY MEDICINE THAT DID ME ANY GOOD"

"Fruit-a-tives" Cured Backache After Doctors Failed Utterly.



"I have received most wonderful benefit from taking 'Fruit-a-tives.' I suffered for years from backaches and pain in the head and I consulted doctors and took every remedy obtainable without any relief. Then I began taking 'Fruit-a-tives' and this was the only medicine that ever did me any real good. I took several boxes altogether, and now I am entirely well of all my dreadful headaches and backaches. I take 'Fruit-a-tives' occasionally still, but I am quite cured of a trouble that was said to be incurable. I give this testimony voluntarily, in order that others who suffer as I suffered may try this wonderful medicine and be cured."

Mrs. Frank Eaton, Frankville, Ont.

Be wise. Profit by Mrs. Eaton's example, and start with 'Fruit-a-tives.' They will quickly relieve Pain in the Back, and stop Headaches because they keep bowels, kidneys and skin in perfect order and insure the blood being always pure and rich.

"Fruit-a-tives" is now put up in the new 25c trial size as well as the regular 50c boxes. All dealers should have both sizes. If yours does not, write Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Llanvair Hotel

R. D. CHAMBERLAIN, Proprietor.

Jacquet River, N. B.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK

George McSweeney, Prop.

Moncton, N. B.

NO YOUNG MAN OR YOUNG WOMAN

should decide to attend a BUSINESS COLLEGE

without first sending for a catalogue of the

FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE

ONE CENT is all that it will cost you for a Post Card to write for one.

Enter any time

Address,

W. J. OSBORNE, Fredericton, N. B.

GATES

LIFE OF MAN BITTERS

Is made of the Fresh

Roots, Herbs, Barks,

Buds and Plants

THE PEOPLE'S MEDICINE.

Expressly to cure disease, and in chronic cases the invigorating

Sarup is used in connection to regulate the bowels. Every one should take a few bottle

SPRING AND FALL

To purify the blood. The cheap and best on the market, and has been in constant use in Nova Scotia for over 70 years.

HOTEL MIRAMICHI

Opened January 1905.

Most Luxurious and Up-To-Date Hotel in Northern New Brunswick.

J. S. P. WALEN, Proprietor.

Newcastle, Miramichi, N. B.

Features of:

HOTEL MIRAMICHI

Telephone Connection in each Room

Artistically Furnished Rooms with Private Bath

Building is of Brick with Adequate Protection

Situation—The Heart of the Sports Paradise

Best Fishing Privileges on the North Shore

Imported Chefs

Fine Steam Rooms

Leisurely Bath in Connection

Rates \$2.00 and \$3.00

UNION ADVOCATE and Family Herald and Weekly Star, all year for \$1.75; till December 31st, 25c.

THE UNION ADVOCATE

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

Issued Every Wednesday morning

by The Advocate Publishing Co.

H. M. STUART, EDITOR

W. J. MCNEIL, MANAGER

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THAT THEIR DATES ARE

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receive the paper promptly.

No paper will be discontinued until

all arrears are paid, except at the

option of the proprietors.

A file of this paper can be seen at

the office of Messrs. E. & J. Hardy &

Co., 30, 31 and 32, Fleet Street, London

England, free of charge; and that firm

will be glad to receive news, subscrip-

tions, and advertisements on our

behalf.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion, 50c

Each subsequent insertion, 25c

Professional and Hotel Cards, 1 inch per year, \$5.00

NEWCASTLE, November 18th, 1908.

The spirit of independence mani-

fested at the Conservative Convention

yesterday is a healthy sign of the

times. Like the results of the recent

Dominion election, when dozens of

constituencies acted in a manner

altogether unforeseen, by the party

bosses, this convention showed that

the day has come, in many Counties,

when the people refuse to support any

man, no matter how honest, wise or

engaging he may be, in whose nomi-

nation they have not directly had a

part. The Local Government made

a serious mistake in not consulting

the rank and file of their workers as

to who should succeed Hon. Mr

Morrison. It is better in all cases to

consult the people. "Trust the people

the good and the bad, the wise and

the ignorant, with the gravest

questions, and in the end you

educate the race." Trouble lies ahead

for any man or party who neglects or

ignores the common people.

The Liberals of Northumberland

should not, on any condition, allow

this election to go by default. They

should, and most probably will, de-

cide, although the notice of the bye-

election has been so short, to put a

candidate of their own in the field

The growing unpopularity of the

Hazen government will throw into

the Liberal ranks many who voted

for the coalition candidates in March

It is time that coalition at the polls

should cease. Let every party put a

candidate in the field and test its

strength. The fact that one or a

dozen other parties are running

should have no bearing on the ques-

tion of contesting an election

DIFFICULTY

IN GOVERNING.

The general election in Newfound-

land has resulted in a tie—eighteen

to eighteen—which will render gov-

ernment by the Bond Ministry im-

possible unless the Premier, like

Andrew G. Blair, of New Brunswick,

in the days of the "Northumberland

Deal," succeeds in bringing over

several of the Opposition members, or

dissolves the house and persuades

several constituencies to change sides.

In Australia where there are three

political parties—Labor, Liberal and

Conservative—neither of which has

a majority in the House of Representa-

tives, the Labor Party has just de-

feated the Deskin Ministry and

assumed the reins of government,

which, however, it cannot hold with-

out the assistance of at least a por-

tion of the members of one of the

other parties.

Germany has about fourteen parties,

none of which has a majority. These

several of the factions most alike in

principles combine en bloc and thus

carry on the government. France is

ruled by a bloc composed of Republi-

cans and Socialistic Radicals. The

British government party is a bloc

made up of Liberals, Radicals and

Labor-Liberals, and which, so far as

the Conservatives and Liberal-Union-

ists are concerned, is also supported

by the Irish party and the Socialists.

In New Zealand the Labor Party; in

the United States the Republicans; and

in Canada the Liberals, have a

clear majority over all other parties

combined.

A REMARKABLE WOMAN.

In the death of the Dowager Em-

press Tze Hsi An, which occurred

on the 15th instant, only a day after

the demise of Kuang Hsu, the nomi-

nal Emperor, China and the world

loses a most remarkable woman and

a most capable ruler of men.

Tze Hsi An was the beautiful

daughter of very poor parents and

was in early childhood sold as a slave.

On account of her beauty she finally

became the property of the Emperor

Haian Feng, who was so charmed not

only by her looks but by her great

intelligence that he took her as a

secondary wife, raising her to first

rank upon the birth of her first-born

son. At her husband's death she be-

came Regent of the Empire, and, no

matter who was Emperor, she was

the real ruler of China from 1861 till

the hour of her death. Although

only a woman—one of the sex whose

members are in all Christendom ex-

cept New Zealand, Australia, Color-

ado, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming and

Finland, debarred from the right to

exercise their franchise at national

elections—she proved a more capable

ruler than China had experienced for

many years. Because of her peculiar

fitness to rule, she managed to main-

tain her supremacy over several

succeeding Emperors, never relin-

quishing her command until, at the

age of 74, death summoned her.

In the troublous days of 1861,

when the British and French armies

stormed the Chinese capital and

desecrated the graves of the dead to

teach China the superiority of western

civilization, it was Tze Hsi An who

effected the retreat of the royal house-

hold and saved the national records

from destruction. When the eight

nations attacked her a few years ago,

she again heroically guided the ship

of state. In the last few years, she

abolished the legal distinction between

Chinese and the ruling Manchu race,

prohibited foot binding, took steps

to have the opium traffic abolished by

1916, made the teaching of the

English language compulsory in the

public schools, and arranged for the

early introduction of constitutional

government.

When Tze Hsi An in China; Eliza-

beth, Ann, Victoria and other ladies

in Britain; and Catherine and other

Czarinas, and many other women too

numerous to mention have so greatly

distinguished themselves in positions

of public importance, on what ground

does any sensible person deny women

as a class a share in the political

rights now monopolized by men? The

day must soon come when women

everywhere will be recognized as the

political equals of their brothers.

Give them equal opportunities in the

political as well as in the industrial

world, and society will be raised to a

higher level. There should be no

legal disabilities imposed upon any

person because of his or her sex, race,

language or religion.

DEATH AT QUEBEC OF

SIR HENRY JOLY.

A Former Member of Sir Wilfrid's

Cabinet and Afterwards Gov-

ernor of British Columbia.

Quebec, Nov. 17.—The death took

place this morning of Sir Henry Joly

de Lotbiniere at the age of 70. He

has been in failing health for some

time and owing to his advanced years

his demise was not a surprise to

his friends. Since he retired from the

lieutenant governorship of British

Columbia a few years ago he has been

living a retired life at his country

seat, near this city, in summer, and in

this city in the winter.

The embryo statesman had just an-

nounced that he would rather be right

than be president.

Oh, no, he hastened to explain. I

referred to the presidency of a com-

pany that paid no salaries.

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ST. MARY'S ACADEMY NEWCASTLE, N. B.

Friends and Patrons of St. Mary's Academy will be pleased to learn that the celebrated VIRGIL PRACTICE CLAVIER, now so popular in all great musical centres, has lately been introduced at the Convent.

The Practice Clavier has been pronounced the most important, labor-saving invention of the age in the successful teaching of pianoforte playing. In imparting a correct touch IT CAN DO MORE IN THREE MONTHS than is commonly accomplished in as many years of ordinary piano practice.

The well-known William Mason regards it as "of inestimable value to pianoforte students" in every degree of development as well "as to the most advanced artists." Compositions learned on the Virgil Clavier are never forgotten.

All teachers of pianoforte are aware that the training of the fingers, called TECHNIC, costs more in time, labor, and money—frequently ten times more—than does the cultivation of the ear; and had playing ten times more frequently due to deficiencies of the fingers than to deficiencies of the ear.

Therefore, it is no wonder that so many students, dismayed by the difficulties to be overcome, are tempted to give up the study of piano after a few months' trial.

Here is where the VIRGIL PRACTICE CLAVIER proves its efficiency. By developing and strengthening the fingers to their utmost capacity of flexibility, delicacy of touch, and precision of action, by training muscles, mind and ear, it gives the very help that teachers have always wanted, without knowing just what it was they wanted.

For the acquisition of a PERFECT TECHNIC, A PERFECT TOUCH, and A PERFECT MEMORY, the VIRGIL PRACTICE CLAVIER stands alone.

Under the direction of a teacher who had the advantage of learning the method from the author and inventor himself, the pianoforte students at St. Mary's are being thoroughly drilled in the correct use of the VIRGIL PRACTICE CLAVIER. They have also the advantage of a weekly lesson in HARMONY.

A MUSICAL KINDERGARTEN will be opened in January. For further particulars apply to the Mother Superior.

OBITUARY

JANIE PETLEY.

The death of Miss Janie Petley of Chatham took place very suddenly on Saturday, after an illness of only two or three days. Miss Petley had been in Newcastle only eight days previously. She was in her seventeenth year and was much esteemed among her acquaintances of whom she is in the right character.

The funeral took place Monday at Moorefield, Rev. Geo. Wood officiating.

GERTRUDE CLARK.

The death occurred on the 14th, at her residence, 122 Carmarthen street, St. John, of Miss Gertrude Clark, daughter of the late Rev. John A. Clark. Miss Clark had been ill for some time but her condition had only been regarded as serious during the past month. She was 33 years of age and is survived by her stepmother, one brother, Percy, and one sister, Miss Jean Spur Clark. Chief of police Clark and James A. Clark of the customs are uncles and J. Sutton Clark of St. George, is a cousin. The funeral took place on Monday.

Miss Clark is well known here, having lived here with her father during the time he was pastor of the Newcastle Methodist church.

CHAPPED HANDS AND GOLD SORES.

Zam-Buk Gives Speedy Relief.

Few women entirely escape the pain and annoyance of rough or chapped hands during the winter season, and most outdoor workers suffer more or less. If your hands are chapped, wash them at night in warm water; cleanse them thoroughly—using Zam-Buk soap if possible—and then anoint them well with Zam-Buk balm. By next morning you will be pleased with the result. Zam-Buk gives almost instant ease and speedily closes the cracks.

Mrs. Walker, of 14 Manufacturer St., Montreal, says:—"My son Henry works with his sleeves rolled up above his elbow, and passing from a warm room to the biting cold as he was obliged to do, he got the worst case of chapped hands and arms I had ever seen. From his fingers to his elbows was one mass of raw flesh, with bad cracks here and there. Whenever he washed, it brought tears to his eyes, the pain was so acute.

"He tried several kinds of salve, but nothing relieved him really until he tried Zam-Buk. This took away the burning and smarting almost at once. The cracks began to heal, and a few applications of the balm cured him. His hands and arms are soft and smooth.

"We have also used Zam-Buk for other emergencies. I sustained a burn on one of my fingers. Zam-Buk took the fire out and healed up the sore. It is a wonderful household preparation.

Everybody says so who has tried Zam-Buk. Purely herbal, it is nature's own remedy. Eczema, ulcers, and chronic sores it heals and closes. Same with cuts, burns, and lacerated wounds. For children's injuries it is without equal. Rubbed on the chest it ends the aching and tightness due to cold. All druggists and stores sell at 50¢ a box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price.

Hixon-Bilkins has an awful poor memory.

BURGLAR GETS SEVERE SENTENCE.

Will Go To Dorchester For Seven Years

Dalhousie, N. B., Nov. 11.—The criminal cases to appear before the county court were concluded to-day.

Nelson, who was caught in the act of burglarizing the W. R. McMillan Co.'s store, Jacques River, was found guilty, and sentenced to seven years at Dorchester.

Miss Tremblay, who was charged with stealing a gold watch, the property of Miss Doherty, was found not guilty. W. A. Trueman, Esq., conducted the prosecution, while A. T. LeBlanc appeared for the defence.

The accused told a straight story as to how she came to get possession of the watch, and the defence was able to make a good case.

APRIVATE MEETING

Between you and I, we have the nobbiest and most up-to-date line of overcoats ever shown in Newcastle.

In fact we carry the largest stock of clothing, bath suits and over coats. We have some very special things at very special prices. You can not beat them no matter where you go.

Did you see our boy's overcoats at \$3.75? They are going fast. Better act quickly.

L. B. MCMURDO.

HARCOURT.

Harcourt, November 14th. — A charming little opera, entitled "A Day in Flowerdom," was given in the public hall on Monday evening by a number of school children, under the leadership of Miss Ruby Dunn.

The costumes and training of the children who took part left nothing to be desired and Miss Dunn has every reason to feel delighted at the result of her efforts.

The cast of characters were as follows:—Bernice Pride, Queen of Roses; Maggie Wathen, Mamma Jacques Rose; Carmel Wathen, Papa Jacques Rose; Evangeline Saulnier, White Rose; Bessie Buckfield, Pink Rose; Maude Lutes, Yellow Rose; Susie Wheten, Moss Rose; Dorothy Dunn, Purple Pansy; Iva Ward, White Lily; Dorothy Geddes, Buttercup; Ruth Williamson, White Carnation; Helen Clark, Pink Carnation; Louise Cunningham, Red Carnation; Doris Buckley, White Geranium; Warren Buckley, Fern; Jean Wathen, Forget-me-not; Eunice Hetherington, Blue-bell; Margaret McCann, White Daisy; Eugenie Cormier, White Violet; James Thurber, Sunflower; Georgina Cormier, Red Geranium; Jean Buckfield, Sir Oliver Rooster; Jennie Wathen, Miss Cricket; Warren Buckley and Burton Wathen, Pages.

Miss Helen Buckfield entertained a few friends at whist on Wednesday evening.

Miss Jessie Miller returned to Chatham on Thursday, accompanied by Miss Ruby Dunn, who will spend a few weeks in that town.

Miss Mabel Wathen, who spent the holiday with home friends, returned to Nixon, Albert Co., on Tuesday.

A number of Miss Debbie Lamkey's friends surprised her last evening, on the occasion of her fourteenth birthday and a very enjoyable time was spent.

Mr. Edw. McInerney of Richibucto spent Monday in the village.

Mr. George Mitchell of Rexton is the guest of friends in town.

Mrs. M. F. Keith of Moncton is spending a few days with friends here.

Miss Blanche Keith who has been a guest for the past week of Miss Maude McPherson went to Campbellton to-day to visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Ward of Duluth, Mich., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Beattie.

Miss Marion Dunn, Miss Cash and Miss Boyer, who spent the Thanksgiving holiday with friends in the village returned to their studies at Mt. Allison on Tuesday.

On Saturday evening Miss Ruby Dunn entertained a few friends in honor of her friend, Miss Boyer.

Mr. Harry Manaton, who spent a short vacation here with friends, returned to Weymouth, N. S., on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Warman of Campbellton are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hetherington.

Mrs. Leonard Barrett and little daughter, Erdine, returned to their home in River Hebert, N. S., on Thursday.

Mr. Seeley Bowser, a former resident of Harcourt, but now living in Greenville, Me., spent Tuesday in town, renewing old acquaintances.

Mrs. Lawson and son Charlie, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lyons, Mortimer, returned to their home in St. John.

Harcourt, Nov. 10th.—Miss Mamie Lennox of Rexton, is spending some time with friends in town.

Mr. Mervin English returned on Friday from a visit among friends in West Branch.

Miss Ida Boyd of Grangeville leaves to-day for Worcester, Mass. where she intends entering the hospital to train for a nurse.

Some men think they could give the Lord a good many useful pointers relative to running the universe.

When a young man proposes to a girl, and she asks time to consider, it may mean that she wants to consider the advisability of breaking off another engagement.

Meaning president of the United States, eh? was inquired.

RETIRE WITH GOOD PENSION.

Prof. John Brittain Will Get \$1,500 a Year From Carnegie Pension Fund.

Dr. John Brittain, formerly instructor in natural science at the Provincial Normal School, but for the past year on the staff of the MacDonald College at St. Anne De Bellevue, Quebec, has retired with a pension of \$1,500 per annum from the Carnegie fund. Dr. Brittain is sixty years of age and has been engaged in teaching for nearly forty years. He severed his connection with the normal school about five years ago and afterwards for a time had charge of a school garden work, in Carleton and Victoria counties and during the winter months lectured on chemistry at the U. N. B. He is regarded as one of the best instructors in Canada in his line of work, and many old friends in New Brunswick will regret to learn of his retirement. The doctor intends devoting his entire time in future to scientific research.

FATHER BURKE GOES TO TORONTO TO LIVE.

Rev. Father Burke, of Prince Edward Island, widely known as one of the most public-spirited men in that province, has come to Toronto to live. Here he will be identified with the Catholic Church Extension Society. No man in Prince Edward Island was more active or enthusiastic advocate of the tunnel project. In fact, there was no movement for the welfare of the province in which he was not prominent. His hearty co-operation with all workers in the public interest won him the esteem of every element in the community. A church man who gives such intelligent and helpful attention to civil affairs will soon be made to feel at home in Toronto.—Mail and Empire.

Borem (11 p. m.)—Well, I must be going. I assure you, Miss Cutting, the time has passed very pleasantly for me this evening.

TROUT BROOK.

Most of the young men of this vicinity have gone to the woods to spend the winter.

Mr. James Wayne has returned home after spending three weeks up at Camp Adams building a fish house. Miss Martha Wayne who is staying with Mrs. J. Copp in Seville spent Sunday at her home here.

Mr. Geo. McKay spent a few days with his brother-in-law, Mr. James Wayne of this place.

Miss Edeline Luusden, who spent some time in Protectionville, visiting her friend, Miss Violet Smallwood, has returned to her home.

Miss Violet E. Wayne was the guest of Miss Bertha Cain last Monday evening.

A number of the young people of this place attended a dance held at Mr. W. Baisley's last week. Quite an enjoyable time was spent.

Miss Mary B. Wayne spent last Monday in Weymouth visiting her aunt, Mrs. Robert Wayne.

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CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

(Continued from page 1.)

Butler, seconded by John Menzies, carried unanimously.

Resolution 3, moved by T. W. Butler, seconded by Percy Lebbans, was unanimously carried by standing vote.

The Resolutions were then put as a whole and carried by unanimous standing vote.

Moved by Ephraim Hayes and John Menzies, That we proceed to nominate a candidate in support of the Local Government.

T. W. Butler, seconded by John Betts, moved an amendment in favor of the nomination of an Independent candidate.

James Dale declared that a straight Hazen Government man, not an Independent, should be chosen.

John Betts said the delegates were here voicing a protest against the Hazen Government for foisting upon the convention a candidate without consulting the people.

The amendment was withdrawn.

W. H. Belyea said that Mr. Hazen had intimated that matters had been misrepresented to him. He was glad the amendment was to be withdrawn.

John Ferguson asked wherein Mr. Hazen had been misinformed.

Mr. Belyea said he only understood that Hazen had said that matters had been misrepresented to him.

Mr. Ferguson said that Mr. Hazen, although the government leader, was not a Czar. If he made mistakes he should be taught.

Motion carried.

Following were appointed a nominating committee: J. D. Murphy, Wm. T. Robinson, Jas. Dale, John Betts, E. Hayes, Geo. McLean, John Menzies, John Ferguson, A. J. Fraser, M. S. Stewart.

The committee chose the names of F. D. Swin and Thomas W. Flett to be balloted upon.

Thos. Russell and Percy Lebbans were chosen tellers.

F. D. SWIM NOMINATED.

The ballot resulted as follows:—For Frank D. Swin, of Doaktown, 27; for T. W. Flett, of Nelson, 5. Mr. Swin's nomination was made unanimous.

The candidate then addressed the meeting, promising, if elected, to work for the interest of the whole people—hired men and the poor as well as the other classes—and not for any clique. He would do his best for good government. He wished to see carried out the resolutions passed at the Convention.

I had a pair of black and white check trousers given to me of which to make my little boy two pairs of knickerbockers. The material was all wool and heavy, but the little fellow refused to wear them and told me so before I cut them out. I took one package of brown dye, ripped up the trousers and died them, with the result that I have two pairs of stylish brown and black check knickerbockers.

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CREAGHAN'S

150 Men's Overcoats

TO BE SOLD AT CREAGHANS.
During this Season at Money Saving Prices.

Excellent Values

Newest Styles

Best Patterns

Lowest Prices.

J. D. Creaghan, Co., Ltd.

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EXPERIENCES OF DEER HUNTERS.

Took Hold of Deer by Tail And The Animal Kicked The Boat Over.

Notwithstanding our constant work on the farm, we managed to find time for a goodly amount of deer hunting, both in and out of season. Fresh meat was hard to obtain in this country and we felt ourselves quite justified, wrongly perhaps, in getting a bit of venison whenever we felt so inclined. Even the most rigid upholder of the game laws would have been converted to our way of thinking if he had been forced to live on a constant diet of Chicago pork, as we were compelled to do. Occasionally we got into trouble over this propensity for hunting, and one time our reverend instructor was forced to appear in court, on the evidence of an informer and fined. We got even with the garrulous gentleman, however, by catching him one day in our neighborhood, and half drowning him in the lake. It was an unkind and dangerous method of retaliation, as not only did we render ourselves liable to a charge of assault, but we ran the additional risk of killing him by flinging him into an element to which he had previously been an utter stranger. It cured him of any further wish to pry into our affairs, however, for he never informed about us again.

An Exciting Still Hunt. It was about two months after my arrival in the district, that I had my first experience in the art of still hunting. It was a terribly hot night, I remember, and the mosquitoes were holding high carnival. Manufacturing a lantern out of birch bark, placing therein a tallow candle, and providing ourselves with a rifle, and a belt of cartridges apiece, two of us sallied forth in a dug-out canoe to hunt for game. The first object of my blackness—not a leaf was stirring, Wilkie, my companion, sat in the bow with the lantern on his head, and I in the stern, did the paddling. Silently, and slowly, we glided past the shore of the lake, the lantern casting a broad stream of light ahead, and showing up every shrub and tree that appeared in its path in the most clear manner imaginable. Not a sound was to be heard, save when the paddle struck a bewildered bullfrog on the head, and caused him to vomit forth his indignation in a voluble basso profundo.

Fully half an hour must have passed and I was getting very tired of my arduous task, when suddenly, far ahead of us, we heard a crashing sound in the bushes, followed almost immediately by a loud splash in the water.

"By George," whispered Wilkie; "that must be a deer." Slowly we glided on, looking eagerly ahead for our quarry. Suddenly, something loomed up in our avenue of light. There he was, a magnificent buck, up to his breast in the water, blinking his eyes wonderingly at the strange apparatus that fast approached closer, and ever closer towards him. When about fifty yards off, Wilkie levelled his rifle, took aim and fired. With two or three bounds the beast was out of the water and hustling away through the bushes.

"I've hit him. I've hit him," cried Wilkie, exultantly. "Didn't you see how he ran?" "A mighty good proof that you never touched him, at all," I cried wrathfully. But our little altercation was cut short by the sound of another splash along the shore.

"Now, for Heaven's sake," I whispered, "shoot him this time." "Stop your driven and paddle," exclaimed my excited companion. On we went, and again we sighted our game, standing much as before, silently, alert, and gazing towards the light. Nearer and nearer we came—fifty yards. Ah! the scene rises vividly before me now. I see Wilkie laying down his rifle and seizing his disk. I see him with one hand stretched toward the deer's tail, the other holding aloft the shining dagger—and then!

"Well, we were both in the water. For as soon as the buck felt a human hand touching his tail, up went his hind legs, kicking Wilkie clean out of the canoe, and as a natural result of the unexpected onslaught, over went the canoe with its contents—including myself. It was a humiliating ending to what gave promise of a successful evening's hunt. Wilkie, as was his custom, whenever anything went wrong, laid the blame on me, saying that if I had kept the canoe afloat, and not been in such an absurd state of excitement, he could have stabbed the deer. It really is funny how wonderfully clever some people are in laying their faults at other people's doors.

A New Method of Drying Clothes. While I am on the subject of hunting, another incident comes to mind which was not without its peculiar features. One of our comrades had been absent two days, and as there was a certain amount of anxiety as to his whereabouts, two of us offered to make a search for him. We discovered him just at dark, half way across a portage, an-his way home, so

compared by a settler and two deer hounds. "By George, chaps," he cried, "this is the luckiest meeting out. Let us all go back to Edworthy's and have a good time." It didn't take much coaxing for us to agree, so we journeyed on to the shores of the lake across which they had just paddled. There were two canoes at the landing and into one went my two friends with the dogs, whilst Edworthy and I got into the other. We had about ten miles to paddle to reach the settler's shanty. It was a dark, stormy night and the waves were roaring. We had lost sight of each other in the dark, but suddenly about a hundred yards in front of us arose a tremendous uproar. My friends were both shouting and the hounds giving tongue as though they were possessed. Hurrying toward the noise we found the canoe turned over, my friends hanging on to it and singing "God Save the Queen," whilst the dogs were circling round and round baying ceaselessly. The mishap had occurred through one of the occupants attempting to sit on the gunwale of the canoe. We left the craft to its fate, for the night, let the dogs find their own way home and towed our two companions ashore. Accommodation was limited at Edworthy's shack, but by sleeping three in a bed, and Edworthy sleeping on the floor, matters were adjusted satisfactorily.

Thompson, or whom we had been sent in search, had borrowed my coat and waistcoat prior to starting out for Edworthy's and of course they were soaked through and through with the water. Like the genius he was, in place of hanging them both up to dry, he chose, unknown to myself, to adopt an entirely original method. On my return from hunting the cows the following morning, I noticed my coat hanging at the back of the stove, but looked in vain for the waistcoat. "I say, Thompson, old man, where have you put my waistcoat?" I asked. "By George," he ejaculated, "I put it on the frying pan to dry and hang it! I hadn't forgotten all about it!" He rushed to the stove, and took up the frying pan. Six charred buttons were all that was left of what had once been a comforting and resplendent garment.

If the woman who is bound and determined to grow thin would realize that in her efforts she is often adding five or six years to her appearance by letting her face get too thin she would be more content with her own figure. When too much flesh is removed from the face the skin becomes wrinkled and creased and often hangs in an unbecoming manner. A thin face is a great deal older looking than a plump face unless, of course, there are several double chins, so it is really a toss-up which one prefers—a youthful figure or youthfulness of face. As a woman grows older it is almost invariably becoming to add to the plumpness of her face.

Neat housekeepers scold out their refrigerators periodically with hot water and soap, and indeed one needs to exercise every care to keep this ice cupboard fresh and sweet-smelling. Borax, however, is recommended as an improvement.

Cold water with plenty of pure borax, says the Rochester Herald, is preferable to hot water, to use in wiping off the walls of the refrigerator. It doesn't heat the box, and being a germ killer, it purifies everywhere it touches. It may be also put in the corners of the refrigerator.

Its best use of all is perhaps in keeping the receptacle for the ice itself and the outlet tube in pure and sanitary condition. It may be sprinkled freely over the bottom of the ice-box proper and on the rack holding the ice. As the ice melts and runs away, no matter how impure it may be, the borax is melted with it, killing the germs and keeping the bottom of the box clean and sweet-smelling, and also the escape pipes. Just before adding fresh ice it is a good plan to pour a pint of water slowly on the bottom of the ice-box, over the rack and let it run out, the fluid flushing the escape pipes, which are easily clogged. Then sprinkle fresh borax over the rack and put in the ice.

This treatment beats hot water and soap every time, and is more easily applied.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

The fact that the man who stole the diamonds out of the czar's crown and substituted glass went undetected for a year, shows how much the average royal amateur knows about precious stones.

IS THAT THE END?

Peckem—I wish I could break my wife of the lecture habit. Meeker—When my wife starts in to give me a lecture I just tell her to shut up. Peckem—And does she? Meeker—Say, you're too blamed inquisitive.

Wife (reading)—George, here is a story about a man who traded his wife for a horse. Now, you wouldn't make a trade like that, would you? Husband—I should say not—but I'd hate to have any one tempt me with an automobile.

Let me congratulate you upon the pronounced success of your dinner party last night, said the physician. But you were not present, although invited, replied Mrs. Stuffem, so how do you know it was a success. Because, replied the M. D. I prescribed for three of your guests this morning.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

One walks in his sleep and the other sleeps in his walk—that's the difference, said the man who seemed to be letting out an audible thought. Difference between what, asked the party with the butt-n habit! Between a somnambulist and a messenger boy, explained the noisy thinker.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Bones—What am I difference or pastry cook an' er bill sticker. Tambo—Ah dunno. What am I difference, Mistah Bones? Bones—One puffs up de paste an' de othah pastes up de puffs.

Minard's Liniment Cures Gargot in cows

Little Willie—Say pa, does philosophy help us to endure trials? Pa—It helps us to endure the trials of other people, my son, but it usually falls down when applied to our own.

The tea you buy may be good, but you may be quite sure it is if it is "Salada." It is infinitely more delicious and decidedly more economical than other teas because it goes farther.

Bride-Elect—Mamma insists on our having a stylish church wedding. Groom-Elect—I wonder why? Bride-Elect—She says it will probably be the last time I'll ever have a chance to show off my good clothes.

Rheumatism promptly driven from the blood with Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy. Don't waste time with common remedies. A test will surely tell. In tablet or liquid form. Sold by all dealers.

He had just proposed and she has given him the glad hand. Of course, she said, you will interview papa tomorrow.

Yes—I suppose so, replied a young man. By the way, what's his telephone number?

ANOTHER LIBERAL HAS BEEN ELECTED.

PRINCE ALBERT, Sask., Wednesday.—With a majority of 158 in 90 polls out of 130, the election of Rutland, Liberal has conceded.

Henry Farman, at Mourmelon, France, with his aeroplane, on Friday, flew twenty miles straight away in twenty minutes. He also landed without suffering any harm. The latter fact is not, perhaps, the least significant. The sky sailors are learning how to stop as well as how to steer.

Sidney Kidman, the Australian cattle king is now in London on his first visit. He probably owns more of the British empire than any one other man. At 14 he was earning \$250 a week, and now he has 49,216 square miles of land standing in his name. Kidman began life as a teamster and gradually worked his way up until he was the largest horse dealer and cattle owner in Australia. He owns 100,000 cattle and 10,000 horses.

In a case at Boston, two men who made improper profits out of a municipal contract have been fined \$1,000 each, and compelled to pay back to the city \$5,000, which represented their illegal gain. Different countries have different ways of dealing with grafters. In some places they are discouraged. In some places they are not.

Some constables have an idea that they may shoot a feeling man. The sooner they get rid of it the better. There is no law in this country to justify such an action. Such, in effect, was the statement of Judge Latchford of Ontario, in his charge to the jury in a case in which a former chief of police was placed on trial for his life. The case arose in connection with an attempt of a police officer to execute a warrant for the arrest of a man charged with a trivial offence.

The Friend—I suppose your son is making satisfactory headway at college.

The Father (a football fan)—You bet he is. You just ought to see him bucking the centre.

LET THE EMPIRE UNITE.

A notable and far-reaching step was taken by the British Government, when on November 1st, King Edward announced to the people of India that they would from that time forward be given an increasing share in the government of their own country, that the British policy would henceforth be to modify the Indian administration so as to finally give the natives political equality with the Anglo-Indians. As conquering nations rarely, if ever, grant equality to subject peoples of different color and religion unless compelled by force of circumstances to do so, this movement on Britain's part indicates the rapid growth of the desire of self-government now taking place in her Asiatic dependencies. This desire is perfectly natural and, considering that British India had at the last census 294,000,000 people, and the British Isles 41,000,000, while the self-governing colonies of the empire, not counting the disfranchised negroes of South Africa, mustered a total of only 12,000,000, must sooner or later be gratified, whether India remains a part of the empire or not. Such a large number of people will not forever permit themselves to be ruled by an alien minority.

The keeping of India within the British empire will be a difficult task—utterly impossible if Canada, Australia and South Africa should set up for themselves. Britain and her colonies will together some day have more people than India, and then India may be granted representation in the imperial parliament, according to her population, but not before. If the colonies become independent, so will India; for then Britain would not consent to representation by population, and a fully awakened India would never be content with less. The result would be that India, either alone or with foreign help, would assert and gain her independence. On the other hand, if the colonies with their rapidly growing population, ever become organically united with the mother country, as they should be, it would be safe much sooner, from the standpoint of the European peoples of the empire, to grant India equality, and that country could be more easily induced to become a partner on equal terms, with her former masters.

Canada, Australia and South Africa cannot afford to set up for themselves. The lands of the first two are coveted by the yellow men, and South Africa has a negro problem on her hands. They all need the support and sympathy of the United Kingdom, and it would be extremely unwise—possibly national suicide—for either to separate now, or for many years to come. We colonialists need more than preferential trade with Great Britain. We should have a real union with her and with each other. United, our empire might soon, with the exercise of the ordinary care and caution, be able to stand against the world. Divided, we run a great risk of an early and ignominious fall.

ANOTHER WRECK REPORTED FROM NEW ORLEANS, LA.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Wednesday.—In a rear-end collision on the New Orleans and Northeastern Railroad, near here today, six are reported to be killed and several injured.

It isn't so difficult to strengthen a weak stomach if one goes at it correctly. And this is true of the Heart and Kidneys. The old fashioned way of dosing the Stomach or stimulating the Heart or Kidneys is surely wrong! Dr. Shoop first pointed out this error. "Go to the weak or ailing nerves of these organs," said he. Each inside organ has its controlling or "inside" nerve. When these nerves fail then those organs must surely falter. This vital truth is leading druggists everywhere to dispense and recommend Dr. Shoop's Restorative. A few days test will surely tell! Sold by all dealers.

TRAIN WRECK IN FRANCE.

Ten Persons Killed and Many Injured Near Grisolles.

MONTEAUBAN, France, Tuesday.—An express train was derailed today near Grisolles. Ten persons were killed and many injured.

Low cut shoes will be worn, of course, till late in the fall—in fact, now-a-days many men wear them all winter—but it will be found that as the fall season wanes, even though the shirts and ties grow brighter, with the well dressed men the socks will take on a sombre hue and that little bit black or some very dark shade of the more popular colors will be worn.

Narrow black silk four-in-hands, with "Roman" stripes crossing the centre of the long end diagonally, so that when the scarf is knotted the ends and the knot are black, while that portion of the tie in which the stick pin is usually worn is rainbow tinted, are being worn in one of the larger men's stores.

TABLECLOTHS—A novel and sensible way of removing a few spots from an otherwise acceptable tablecloth is to slip underneath the cloth before removing it from the table a small sized bowl, and with a small pitcher of boiling water and a clean spoon pour the water on the cloth, letting it soak the bowl half an inch, and with a little wishing of the spoon take out the spot. By carefully removing the cloth and hanging it on the line until dry—it is again ready for further use and is freed from spots.

DEPTH AT WHICH MINERS CAN WORK.

Below fifty feet the temperature rises in the proportion of one degree for every sixty-five feet of depth, except where currents of water carry the heat away. The result is that at a depth of about 4,000 feet we reach a temperature of 98 degrees or blood heat. This renders it exceedingly difficult to work coal pits below that depth. This is the reason that Great Britain's coal commission has decided that the mines are not workable below 4,000 feet. The thickness of the solid rocks building up the crust of the earth is at least thirty to forty miles. At that depth the heat is such as would reduce everything on the surface of the earth to liquid. But the pressure of the overlying rocks is so great that until the relation of the heat to the pressure is known it cannot be said whether the earth at that depth is fluid or solid.

There are few women who do their own sewing who possess the convenience of a figure upon which to fit their waists. It is possible with but little trouble and expense to have an almost perfect duplicate of one's figure. First of all, have a good reliable dressmaker cut and fit a perfectly plain cambrine lining for you, letting it extend below the hips and taking care that it has long, tight fitting sleeves and a plain high collar. Sew up all the seams carefully and fit the bottom of this tightfitting waist to an oval board, and then fill the form with excelsior or sawdust and then carefully put out all the curves so as to make the form as natural as possible. Sew a round piece of goods into the neck so as to keep the filling in place and the figure will be ready for use. It not only is a great convenience in fitting on waists but it is excellent when planning how to put the trimming and lace on a waist.

TESTED RECIPES.

BEFSTEAK AND KIDNEY PUDDING.—Two pounds of round steak cut in small pieces; two kidneys cut small, line a deep dish with a good suet crust, place alternately a layer of kidney and steak, with salt and pepper until the dish is full; pour in sufficient water to come within two inches of the top, cover the pudding, put into boiling water, and boil steadily for four hours. Oysters or mushrooms added to this pudding, if liked, give a delicious flavor.

SAUSAGE CAKES.—Mash finely cold potatoes in a good sized bowl and mix in sausage meat enough to make it tasty, according to amount of potatoes. Mix well together, add a little salt and pepper and a small lightly beaten egg. Make two round cakes, cover with bread crumbs, and fry a golden brown. No fat is required for frying as the sausage is enough. It makes a tasty dish for supper and is a nice one for left over potatoes.

STEAMED MEAT BALLS.—First boil one tea-cup of rice soft; when cold, add two and one half pounds of Hamburg steak ground fine; a little salt, and mix, add one egg, roll one small hard head of cabbage whole, until the leaves can be taken off without breaking. To each leaf put one with toothpicks, steam until meat is table-spoon of the mixture and fasten cooked through, serve with cream, sauce.

BRAISED BEEF.—Braised beef is best when the beef has a little fat on it. Four or five pounds of meat are required, and the beef should be cut in squares two or three inches and one and one-half inches thick. Dredge the squares with a little flour and season with salt and pepper. Fry one half pound of fat pork cut in slices in a braising pan until crisp, add a cupful of onions sliced, and half a carrot. Fry the vegetables until they are brown, then add the squares of beef and two tablespoons of water. Cover the pan, and cook slowly from two to three hours, turning the meat on all sides. Remove the beef and add a pint of water and a tablespoonful of flour, mix with a little water to the contents of the pan. When ready to serve pour the gravy about the meat.

ROYAL FRUIT CAKE.—Five cups of flour, five eggs, one and one half cups of sugar, one cup of molasses, one and one half cups of butter, one teaspoonful saleratus, one half cup of milk, two pounds of currants, two pounds of chopped raisins, one and one half pounds of chopped citron, one nutmeg, two teaspoonfuls cinnamon, two tablespoonfuls cloves; bake slowly.

Buying olive oil by the gallon is one case of economy.



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Black Watch
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Stands for Quality.

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN



LYDIA E. PINKHAM

No other medicine has been so successful in relieving the suffering of women or received so many genuine testimonials as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

In every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Almost every one you meet has friends who have been benefited by it, or has friends who have. In the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., any woman any day may see the files containing over one million one hundred thousand letters from women seeking health, and here are the letters in which they openly state over their own signatures that they were cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved many women from surgical operations.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is made from roots and herbs, without drugs, and is wholesome and harmless.

The reason why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful is because it contains ingredients which act directly upon the feminine organism, restoring it to a healthy normal condition.

Women who are suffering from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

THE MAN WHO SWEARS BY THE FISH BRAND SLICKER



is the man who has tried to get the same service out of some other make of overalls.

Clean, Light, Durable, Guaranteed Waterproof and Sold Everywhere.

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LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. McCully, eye, ear, nose and throat specialist, may be consulted at the Adams House, Chatham, Thursday, Nov. 26th and at the Miramichi Hotel, Newcastle, Friday, Nov. 27th, No. 627-628.

Overcoats are selling at a brisk rate at Craggan's. No wonder. Their styles are new and their prices are much lower. 50 different styles.

CRAIGAN'S

STRIKE AT RUMFORD, MAINE.
Rumford, Me., Nov. 17.—Between 800 and 900 employees of the Oxford Paper Company struck yesterday and closed the paper mill because two union officers lost their positions by a change in hours.

THE WORLD'S WORK.
The World's Work (Walter H. Page, Editor) a monthly magazine published by Doubleday, Page and Co., New York, is a very readable monthly magazine, giving an epitome of the World's news, with copious comment on political and industrial matters, apparently from the Republican standpoint. A large part of the October issue deals with the Reminiscences of John D. Rockefeller, which make interesting reading for both friends and foes of that gentleman. The magazine is \$3.00 a year in Canada.

At the meeting of the Newcastle W. C. T. U., at the residence of Mrs. J. W. Miller on the 10th inst., a very enjoyable and profitable program was carried out, consisting of readings, discussions and music. Mrs. H. A. Brown, delighting the meeting with a solo. Two new members were enrolled. The next meeting will be held at the residence of Mrs. H. A. Brown on Tuesday evening, Nov. 24th. All interested in temperance work are earnestly invited to attend.

A FAVORITE ROOFING.
Among farmers in all parts of the country Amattite Roofing has been growing rapidly in favor on account of its low cost and its great durability. Although it is a better and more permanent roof than the average "ready roofing," it is as easy to lay as a carpet, requiring no special tools or skilled labor. The silver grey mineral surface of Amattite is easily recognized on the roofs and adds much to the appearance of the building. Sample and booklet will be sent in reply to a postal addressed to the nearest office of the Barrett Manufacturing Company, New York, Chicago, Cleveland, Allegheny, Kansas City, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Philadelphia, New Orleans, Boston and Cincinnati.

A PROGRESSIVE PUBLICATION.
The special Thanksgiving number of the "Canadian Pictorial," recently received, shows in addition to its wealth of beautiful harvest pictures and other fine photographs, several new and interesting features which are to be continued with other attractions in the enlarged and improved Christmas Number, in course of preparation. One of these is a complete story; a second is a series of "Old Favourite Songs," words and music complete, which will appear in each issue. Remarkable as has been the popularity of this splendid publication the public are assured that the best is yet to come. Every issue of this Monthly "Art portfolio" would be a capital souvenir to send to friends abroad. None better. 10c a copy, \$1.00 a year. The Pictorial Publishing Co., 442 St. Peter St., Montreal.

OLEVER STORIES.
In the Family Herald and Weekly Star this week, there begins a series of short stories entitled "The Old Home House," which are very clever. A complete story appears in each week's paper. There are eleven in all. Every paragraph means roars of laughter and enjoyment. The Family Herald and Weekly Star certainly gives big value for one dollar in a whole year's reading of that great paper. It is said the Family Herald and Weekly Star rarely loses a subscriber, and old subscribers this season are renewing months ahead so as not to miss a single paper. The Family Herald and Weekly Star becomes more valuable every year and it should find a place in every Canadian home. UNION ADVOCATE and Weekly Star, \$1.50 per year.

ABOUT REV. MR. ROBINSON.
(St. John Evening Times)
The following item from the Plainfield (Ill.) Enterprise of Saturday's issue and pertains to Rev. Mr. Robinson, who assumes the pastorate of the Ludlow street Baptist church on Nov. 22.—"The members of the Baptist church were much disappointed on October 18 to receive the resignation of their pastor, Rev. W. R. Robinson, who finds it necessary to remove back to New Brunswick for his health and the ill-health of Mrs. Robinson's mother there, whose condition is such that she requires the constant attention of her daughter. Plainfield can ill afford to part with a man of Mr. Robinson's talent and character. Since his arrival in Plainfield he has made many staunch friends by his interest in others and his keen perception of his duty as pastor and willingness to stand firm for what he believed in. The community will sustain a loss by the removal of Pastor Robinson and finally and many kind wishes will follow them across the northern border."

Chatham Board of Health has closed all the schools and churches in that town, because of scarlet fever. Several deaths from that disease have occurred within the last few days.

DIPHTHERIA.

Diphtheria is epidemic in Carleton Place. Seventy cases were reported on Friday of which 23 had proved fatal. Little effort had been made to stop it and it was spreading rapidly.

SUCCESSFUL HUNTERS.

John Connell, well known guide and hunter, and J. R. Lawlor, Newcastle, have returned from a gunning trip to Tabusintac with 137 geese and brant. They report the birds as being very plentiful.

The Presbyterian pulpit was occupied last Sunday by Rev. George Wood of Chatham. Next Sunday, Rev. J. M. MacLean of Chatham will preach. Rev. S. J. McArthur is still quarantined because of scarlet fever in his family.

Ald. Belyea and Principal Steeves, with Daniel Cain, as guide, went out hunting along the I. R. C. about 20 miles north of Newcastle. Ald. Belyea shot a moose and two deer and arrived home Tuesday morning. Mr. Steeves remained in the woods.

SUCCESSFUL SHOOTING TRIP.
Messrs. James E. White, Leon McLellan and E. Faturel, of Shediac, returned Wednesday from a successful shooting trip to the north in woods. They spent two weeks at Bald Mountain, about sixty miles from Bathurst, and succeeded in getting a moose and three caribou.

BOOT AND SHOE

The Fredericton Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, organized some weeks ago among the Hart Boot and Shoe Company's employees, has elected and installed the following officers:—
Pres.—Wm. Mallory.
Vice-Pres.—Geo. T. Burden.
Sec.—Percy Simpson.
Rec.—Sec.—Percy Givon.
Conductor—Arthur Baxter.
Sentinel—Goodrich Lister.
The Union is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, which claims a total membership of some 1,000,000 in the United States and Canada.
The Printers, Larrigan Workers, Carpenters and Painters of Fredericton are also unionized, and the different Unions of that city have lately followed the example of St. John and Moncton and organized a Trades and Labor Council.

MAIL ORDER COMPETITION.
It is safe to say that any merchant who goes energetically about it can win back a lot of the mail order trade of the community to his store. The trouble is that so many merchants make the mistake of spending their time "knocking" mail order competition, instead of "boosting" their own business. They forget that "you can catch more flies with sugar." Arguing that a catalogue house customer is not a good citizen, heaping abuse on the mail order houses, telling people that they get cheated most of the times they buy by mail, doesn't count for much in the long run. The thing for the dealer in this community to do is to let his trade what good merchandise is in his store; that their credit is good if he does a credit business; that they can see what they buy and pay for it when they get it and not only without seeing what they're getting and paying for it a week in advance that they can get what they want when they want it without waiting for it to come by mail or express. The dealer who carries the best goods he can find, sells them at the lowest margin of profit that is reasonable, ADVERTISES EFFECTIVELY, with his careful attention to the innumerable ways on to him for attracting and holding trade will have little to fear so far as mail order competition is concerned.—Granite Town Greetings.

WEDDING BELLS.

GUNN-PETRIE.
The marriage of Phineas Gunn and Miss Carrie Petrie both of Protectionville, took place at the Methodist parsonage, Newcastle on the 11th inst. Rev. H. C. Rice officiating in the presence of a few friends and relatives. The bride, who is one of the most estimable young ladies of the community, looked charming in a suit of blue with white belt. The wedding was a quiet one on account of the recent illness in the bride's home. The happy couple will reside in Protectionville.

Georgia is calling aloud for statistical information showing how many people are living together in the state without the formality of having been married. Looks as if the state wasn't sufficiently ashamed of itself.

According to a German scientist, the center of the earth is a core of iron or similar material, nearly 6,000 miles in diameter, separated from the outer stony crust, 1,000 miles thick, by a layer of some plastic material.

Social Personal.

J. D. Craggan was in Moncton Wednesday.
Roy Morrison went to Boston Wednesday morning.
Walter Donovan recently spent a few days in Montreal.

Robert Falconer has returned from his trip to the harvest fields.
Miss Louise Ryan has returned from a visit to her aunt in Boston.

Mrs. John Robinson, Sr., is visiting her son, Charles Robinson, in St. John.
Mrs. W. S. Brown is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Crocker, in Amherst.
Mr. and Mrs. Percy V. Peddin went to Doaktown Friday on a hunting trip.

John C. Ferguson, provincial organizer of the A. O. H. was in town last week.

Rev. Geo. Wood of Chatham was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. Ingram on Sunday.

Major T. W. Lawlor, of Redbank, and W. J. Nordin, of Nordin, were in Moncton last week.

Miss Agnes Ryan, graduate nurse, of St. Vincent's hospital, New York, is visiting her parents.

Misses Nellie McEachern and Mac McCallan have returned from a visit to Moncton friends.

John Randle was in town Thanksgiving Day, the guest of his sister, Mrs. H. M. McMillan.

Misses Annie and Nellie Lawlor were guests of Rogersville and Moncton friends last week.

Miss Bessie Roy is home from the U. S. A., on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Roy.

Robt. Smith, night agent at the station, has recovered from his recent attack of typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Brennan, of Douglstown, spent a few days with relatives in town last week.

Misses Agnes and Edith Falconer left on Monday for Boston, where they will spend the winter.

Harold and Ellwood Russell left on Thursday night for Toronto to rejoin their father, Hedley Russell.

H. B. Anslow and C. W. Anslow, publishers of the Morning Graphic, Campbellton, were in town Thursday.

Wm. Stewart of the I. R. C. offices, Moncton, spent Saturday and Sunday with Trackmaster Thomas MacPherson.

Miss Olive Doherty, a student at St. Michael's Academy, Chatham, spent the Thanksgiving holidays with Mrs. Jennie Quinn.

Mrs. Aitken and her sister, Miss Noble of Toronto, spent part of last week in Bathurst, guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Aitken.

Mrs. D. L. Coburn, of Boston, who, since June last has been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Walter Miller, Pleasant street, returned to her home on the 11th inst.

Mrs. J. G. Kethro and Miss Staples of Chatham, who have been visiting their sister Mrs. Bird, and brother Richard Staples, at Marysville, have returned home.

Mrs. A. E. Shaw entertained a number of her friends Friday evening giving a "Handkerchief Shower" in honor of Miss Aggie Phinney, whose marriage takes place shortly.

At the concert in aid of the Chatham Public Library a few days ago, two of the soloists were Mrs. J. W. Miller and Miss Florence Crocker of Newcastle, whose songs greatly pleased the audience.

Rev. W. Nicholls has moved into the residence of Miss Bella Russell for the winter, the new rectory not being quite finished. Miss Russell will spend the winter in Shediac with Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Russell.

James J. Stewart of the I. R. C. went as far as St. John on Thursday with his mother and sister on their way to Newburyport, Mass., where they will spend the winter. He returned home on Saturday night.

Miss Emma T. A. Major, an, sister Miss Maud R. of New Bedford Mass., accompanied by their friends, Miss Helen Gifford of Fairhaven, Mass., and Miss Beatrice Fairfax of Mattapoisett, Mass., spent Thursday of last week with Miss Gifford's sister, Mrs. Randolph Green, Boston.

A SHIRT TALE.

DEAR READER: It is seldom you have a chance to buy 3 No. 1 English cambric shirts for \$1.95. This is what we offer you—while they last. We were fortunate in securing 10 dozen. They are all neat patterns. Easy fitting up-to-date shirts. The regular price was \$1.25 each. Move quickly if you want a shirt bargain.

L. B. McMurdo.
Japan's whaling industry has developed almost entirely since the late war. Last year the 20 steamers got 806 whales, against 268 in 1906, of which 400 were caught in Korean waters. The industry is persistently followed all through the year.

Servia has ordered 400 military automobiles. Wonder if they'd show up as well in a charge as the six hundred did at Belaklava.

There is said to be enough evidence to hang four of those night-riding gentlemen who took neighbors out to hang and beat and shoot. Four would be a good start.

A CHANCE TO SAVE MONEY

During the balance of November, in order to reduce stock, we are offering some special price inducements which cannot fail to have the desired effect of curtailing several lines in which we are at present overstocked. Below are a few of the bargains we are offering.

DRESS GOODS.

Heavy Tweed Suitings in plain colors and dark check patterns reg. 50c and 55c quality 40 and 42 inches wide.
Special price 38c per yd.

GREY FRIEZE.

Heavy Grey Frieze, just the thing for durable winter skirts 58 inches wide, reg. 85c.
Special price 55c per yd.

Fancy Flannelette

Waistings.
A few pieces of regular 25c quality to clear at 19c per yd.

PRINTS. PRINTS.

A few odd patterns of reg. 10c prints now placed on the table at 6c per yd.

Kersey Flannel

Shirting.
In regular 35c quality.
Special price 28c per yd.

BOYS' SUITINGS.

Good dark tweeds suitable for Boys' Pants or suits.
Special value 2t 35 and 50c per yd.

KIMONA FLANNELS

In pretty pale blue, pink and green patterns. Regular 20c, now reduced to 15c per yd.

Men's Heavy Boots

at Half Price.
Men's Grain Boots in sizes 6 and 7 only, well made, with good heavy soles, the regular price is \$3.00, but in order to clear them out quickly, we now place them on sale at \$1.50 per pair.

A special discount of 10 p. c. off our entire stock of Gent's Fall and Winter Suits.

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Newcastle

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Saws, Axes, Larrigans, Hay,
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