



## MEN'S AND YOUTH'S NATTY SUITS

We have something very natty in Men's Brown Suits, also Black and Blue. The price runs from \$12.00 to \$22.00. We also have some Black and Blue, also Brown, the prices of which run from \$9.00 to \$11.00. We carry more stock nicer patterns and sell more suits than any store in town. The reason is this, we have 17 years experience in the manufacturing of clothing, we buy the Best we sell at a living profit, a man once with us never leaves us. We don't fear T. EATON'S for one moment, we have EATON'S skinned a mile, not on cheap goods, but on Reliable honest goods. We have people tell us every day that our Children's suits can't be beat any where. What everybody says must be true. Give us a call.

**L. B. McMURDO, NEWCASTLE**

## Now is the time to get your Supplies for Spring HOUSE CLEANING

Whitewash, Kalsomine, Scrubbing Brushes  
and Brooms. Whiting, Kalsomine,  
Alabastine, Liquid Veneer, Metal Polish,  
Gold Dust, Klenszine, Old Dutch  
Cleanser, Asepto, Pearline, White Wave,  
Sapolio, Bon Ami, etc., etc.  
**CHURCH'S ALABASTINE, 40c per pkg.**

## GEO STABLES. THE PEOPLE'S GROCER.

## Massey-Harris FARM MACHINERY

of all kinds.

Also a full stock of

## McLaughlin Carriages,

Best on the market.

## Gould, Shapley & Muir Co's Gasoline Engines.

## DRIVING HARNESS.

Our stock of the above articles is complete and up-to-date, and our prices are within reach of all.

**F. H. Gough's Blacksmith Shop,**  
NEWCASTLE, N. B.

## STEEL RANGES.

Cast Ranges and Cook Stoves. Thirty different styles and sizes, which makes a very large and handsome variety to choose from in price from **Nine to Fifty Dollars.**

**J. H. PHINNEY,** Telephone No. 07

**D. McCULLY, M. A., M. D.,**

Graduate Royal College of Surgery London, England.

SPECIALIST

Diseases of Eye, Ear and Throat.

Office of the late J. H. Morrison

St John N. B.

## BOOM NOTICE

Any parties having logs coming into the North West Boom will please hand in their marks to

WM. A. BRYENTON, Boom Master.

Redbank, N. B., Ap. 14, 1909. 3wks. pd.

There are some things we should remember to forget.

**A VETERAN'S STORY.** George Lewis, of Shamokin, Pa., writes: "I am eighty years of age. I have been troubled with Catarrh for fifty years, and in my time have used a great many catarrh cures, but never had any relief until I used Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Powder. One box cured me completely." 50 cents. Sold by A. E. SHAW'S Pharmacy. 23



HOLDEN'S COMEDIANS.

Holden's Comedians, the jolly company who will offer "Pike's Peak" at the Newcastle Opera House on Saturday evening, May 1st, enjoy this clever comedy as much, if not more, than their auditors. This, in itself, is an evidence of the mirth provoking qualities of this clever play and keeps up the bright, crisp, rapid fire wit in a manner that insures an ideal performance. Laugh follows laugh, as funny complications and climaxes, ludicrous situations and pleasing and popular specialities flow along with the story in never-ending delight until the final curtain when tired nature finds sweet repose in smiling faces, that have lived two hours and a half in an atmosphere of mirth, music and song. The prices will be 25c, 50c, and 75c. Reserved seats on sale at Shaw's drug store.

In the Italian army all cavalry regiments are supplied with carrier pigeons, which are used for the transmission of information during all their military manoeuvres in camp. Young cavalry officers go through a course of instruction on the training of pigeons for military purposes at the Pignoral college.

## Pure Maple Cream

To our numerous customers who are waiting for our PURE MAPLE CREAM, we would say we have just received an invoice of 247 lbs. of this delicious article; although the wholesale price has taken a jump our price will be the same as before.

**Follansbee & Co.,**  
Public Square NEWCASTLE

## In the Local Legislature

Fredericton, April 19. — The House of Assembly went into committee to consider the bill in aid of the development of THE GLOUCESTER IRON DEPOSITS.

MR. BYRNE of Gloucester said that while he wished to give the Drummond Co. every encouragement, he objected to the clause of the bill which fixed the royalty of 50 cents for a term of 80 years. He thought the provision was altogether too liberal. In other mining leases issued by the government there was a provision that the royalty could be increased or diminished at the will of the government, and he thought such provision should have been retained in the leases issued to the Drummond company. Eighty years was a long time, longer than any member of the House would live to see, and the House ought not to legislate so far in the future. He was in accord with guaranteeing the lands for the railway but did not approve of the royalty clause. He would be a bold man who would arise in the House and move that the stumpage on lumber from Crown lands be fixed at a dollar and a quarter per thousand for a period of eighty years. All knew that increased demands were made from year to year upon the revenue of the province, and that demand would have to be met in some way. No further increase could be looked for from Dominion subsidies, and the resources of the province must contribute to meet the demand.

After a period of twenty years, the Drummond Co. ought to be in a position to pay a royalty of 10c per ton. It would be much better and wiser to fix a period of twenty years for a royalty of 5c per ton, and if at the end of that time the prospects of the enterprise were not realized, the same royalty could be extended for the further period of twenty years, whereas if the company met with the success looked for, it would be in a position to pay a larger royalty into the revenue of the province. He thought also that provision should be put in the bill that the company should erect smelting works and coke ovens.

MR. CURRIE of Restigouche agreed with Mr. Byrne.

MR. TWEEDALE of Victoria said that the history of iron mining everywhere showed it was not a speculative enterprise, and there was no doubt that the iron deposits in this province were superior in both quantity and quality. It was very desirable that the company be given every encouragement and assistance for establishing this industry, and there was a possibility of going too far and that possibility had been just pointed out. The House should bear in mind that the company had in connection with their enterprise, a magnificent water power that could be utilized and in giving them a merely nominal royalty for eighty years was going too far. In the past grave mistakes had been made in the administration of the Crown lands of the province and many thousands of acres of the most valuable timber lands in the province were almost given away. It was hard to-day to realize how it was possible for the legislature of those days to make such serious mistakes. It was not safe to legislate so far ahead as this bill proposed to go, and he did not see what justification the government could have for granting such concessions. If these mines proved as profitable as was expected, they should contribute to the revenue of the province.

The royalty clause of the bill was passed without amendment.

When the section giving the company privilege of erecting a dam in the Nepisiquit river, was under discussion, Mr. Byrne enquired if it was the intention of the government to make the company pay for the privilege of using the water power?

Hon. Mr. Hazen said that was done in the case of the company which erected a dam in the Aroostook river, and he had no objection to inserting a similar provision in the bill under discussion. In fact, there was already a clause

giving the governor in council power to make and enforce regulations for carrying on the work, and he thought that would permit them to impose a rental fee if thought advisable.

Mr. Byrne enquired if there was any provision that a fair wage be paid to laborers employed in building the railway.

Hon. Mr. Hazen said it was not a government work, and it would therefore be pretty difficult for the government to enforce a regulation of that kind. As a matter of fact it was impossible to get natives of the province to do railway building, and on both the Transcontinental and International railways it was necessary to bring in foreigner labor, the demand for which ensured fair wages being paid. The government was considering the advisability of inserting a clause in all contracts for government work that a fair wage should be paid laborers employed on such work.

The bill was agreed to.

HON. MR. HAZEN introduced a bill to assist in the prevention and cure of tuberculosis. It empowered the Government to appoint a commission, probably seven medical men who would serve without remuneration, to enquire into and report upon the best means for the prevention and cure of tuberculosis and the bill authorized the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council to expend not exceeding \$15,000 to carry out the recommendations of the commission.

Fredericton, April 20. — The bill to authorize Moncton to establish a light and water commission passed.

Fredericton, April 21. — In committee to-day the House recommended the passing of the bill authorizing town of Sackville to exempt the Enterprise foundry and other industries from taxation, etc.

A compromise was reached on the St. John assessment bill. All incomes under \$300 are to be exempt except a poll tax of \$5, with the right to vote. Incomes from \$400 to \$900 were exempted of \$200 and the poll tax on such and higher incomes was fixed at \$2.00 extra. All persons who wish to vote must pay all taxes fourteen days before civic elections.

The bill to incorporate the Bathurst Skating and Curling Club Rink Co. was recommended.

FREDERICTON, April 21. — One of the most important matters introduced into the legislature today was that which increases the salaries of the chief commissioner and surveyor general and places them on the same footing as that of the attorney general and provincial secretary.

The latter receives \$2,000 per year each, while the former's salary was \$1,700 each.

There is no increase in the salaries of the general's salary mentioned, though the opinion is general that he is entitled to the same.

This evening instead of holding a regular session of the legislature, the assembly room was given up to a meeting of the committee on municipal politics. The Tobique Pulp Co. bill was further considered. Mr. Finlayson, representing the Marine department, Ottawa, addressed the committee, strongly opposing the bill on the grounds that it would interfere with fishing rights.

He was questioned at length by Mr. Powell. The committee, through its chairman, announced that they would go into private consideration tomorrow morning.

FREDERICTON, April 22. — In the legislature today, after Mr. Currie made a motion for the correspondence between the Government and Sheriff Stewart of Restigouche regarding appointments and dismissals in Restigouche, he spoke at some length, asserting that Sheriff Stewart acted in partisan spirit in administering his office.

Hon. Mr. Hazen in reply, challenged Mr. Currie or any member to make a charge against Mr. Stewart. Such would be fully investigated. He said Mr. Currie could have access to all Mr. Stewart's correspondence with the government.

(Continued on page 5.)

## IMPORTANT CHANGE ON I. R. C.

General Managership Abolished  
and Board of Control  
Established

OF FOUR MEMBERS.

Mr. Pottinger, One of the New  
Board, Deputy Minister Butlers,  
Chairman

Moncton, April 21. — The I.R.C. has been changed. The important change that has been made in the history of the I.R.C. is that the system is now administered by the Hon. G. P. Graham, Minister of Railways.

A board of management of four members has been created which will have full control of the operation, maintenance, traffic and other departments of the intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways.

THE BOARD'S PERSONNEL.

It consists of Mr. Matthew J. Butler, Deputy Minister of Railways, who has been appointed Chairman; Mr. D. Pottinger, general manager of the system; Mr. E. Tiffin, general traffic manager; and Mr. Frank P. Brady, who until a few months ago was general superintendent of the C. P. R. Lake Superior division.

These appointments have been made by the Cabinet, and approved by the Governor-General-in-Council, and the board will at once assume jurisdiction over the system.

The position of general manager had since 1891 by Mr. Pottinger is, of course, now abolished and the duties of his office will be continued in those of the new board.

Mr. Graham states that the board will be given a free hand in all matters pertaining to the management, which will be conducted on business principles and without political interference of any kind so far as the discharge of its duties and exercise of its functions are concerned.

The minister pointed out with much clearness and evident care to a reporter that the new authority is a board of management, and not a commission, thus differing from the commissions who have jurisdiction over the railways owned by the various states in the Australian Commonwealth. The board will hold periodical meetings at which all matters affecting the system and its relations with the public will be considered. These will be held more frequently than once a month. Every month the board is required to submit a report to the Minister, who will then be able to keep the government informed as to the progress of the system.

Large questions of policy, extensions and additions to equipment—all improvements of great magnitude—as distinct from those that come within the routine account in ordinary railway working, will be determined by the government.

It is impossible until the board takes up the diversified threads of management to describe its work specifically and in detail. Such matters as passenger and freight rates, the service of trains, the appointments of staffs and employees, will be subject to its approval and authority.

Each member of the board will have his own particular sphere over which he will exercise constant supervision. Mr. Butler as chairman, will be the executive head, and being a trained and practical engineer, he will devote special personal attention to matters pertaining to construction. He will continue as at present, to have his official headquarters in Ottawa.

The other three members of the board will have their offices at Moncton. The positions will correspond, so far as individual authority goes, to the vice-presidencies of the company's railways.

Mr. Pottinger, for example, will have charge of the audit, the stores and the pensions branches.

Mr. Tiffin will continue as at present to have direction of the traffic, both passenger and freight.

Mr. Brady will take care of operation and maintenance.

When differences of opinion arise between these departmental chiefs, the question at issue will go before the chairman, whose ruling, like that of a railway president, is final.

Such in brief is the scheme, so far as the details have been worked out. It is believed that the system will be found to have the qualities of flexibility, strength and thoroughness that are necessary to make the railways a success as regards the character of the service and the cost to the general taxpayer.



## The Drunkard's End

(BY A REFORMED DRUNKARD.)

I viewed him at the break of day  
As he stood by the bar-room door.  
His cheeks were pale; his eyes were  
sunk;  
I viewed him o'er and o'er.  
A little boy stood by his side,  
And to his father said:  
"Come, father, home, for mother's  
sick  
And sister cries for bread."  
CHORUS:  
"Come, father, home, for mother's  
sick  
And sister cries for bread."

The drunkard turned and staggered  
back,  
As he oft had done before.  
And turning to the landlord said:  
"Just give me one glass more."  
"You've had enough," the landlord  
said;  
"You've drained the poisoned bowl;  
You've drunk and drunk while your  
children starved  
Till you ruined your precious soul."

CHORUS:  
"You've drunk and drunk while  
your children starved  
Till you've ruined your precious soul."  
A year had passed; I came that way;  
A crowd stood around the door.  
I asked the cause, and they replied:  
"The drunkard is no more."  
I watched the train go marching by,  
No wife nor children fair,  
Oh, they have reached a happier  
land,  
And the drunkard is not there.

CHORUS:  
Oh, they have reached a happier  
land,  
And the drunkard is not there.  
And now, young man, a warning  
take,  
Don't touch the poisoned bowl.  
It will drag you down to Hell's dark  
gate,  
And ruin your precious soul.  
When you wander away from  
mother's knee,  
As a man you go to roam,  
Remember what she said to you  
When you bade farewell to your home.  
CHORUS:  
Don't touch the poisoned bowl,  
It will drag you down to Hell's dark  
gate,  
And ruin your precious soul.  
Doaktown, N. B.

\$100 REWARD, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased  
to learn that there is at least one dreaded  
disease that science has been able to cure in  
all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's  
Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now  
known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh  
being a constitutional disease, requires a  
constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh  
Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon  
the blood and mucous surfaces of the  
system, thereby destroying the foundation  
of the disease and giving the patient  
strength by building up the constitution  
and assisting nature in doing its work. The  
proprietors have so much faith in its curative  
powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars  
for any case that it fails to cure. Send for  
list of testimonials.  
Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by all Druggists, etc.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

## THESE WOMEN DON'T WANT TO VOTE

A petition against the extension  
of the Parliamentary suffrage to  
women, signed by 243,852 women  
women of all classes, was presented  
to the British House of Commons recently.

ENGLISH SPAIN LINIMENT  
removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps  
and blemishes from horse, blood-spavin  
curbs, splints, ringbone, swellings,  
stiffness, sprains, sores and swollen throat,  
coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one  
bottle. Warranted the most wonderful  
Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by  
A. E. SHAW'S Pharmacy.

## NO PROHIBITION YET FOR NOVA SCOTIA.

Halifax, April 20.—The prohibition  
resolution introduced in the  
provincial legislature ten days ago,  
was put to vote yesterday after-  
noon and lost, 23 to 8. The five  
members of the opposition voted  
for the resolution and three mem-  
bers of the government came over  
making eight all told.

The resolution not only asked  
for a local prohibitory law but  
that the machinery for its enforce-  
ment be enacted and that the  
federal government be memorialized  
to amend its legislation to  
prevent the importation of liquor  
in the province.

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches,  
Barber's Itch and every form of con-  
tagious Itch on humans or animals  
cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's  
Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold  
by A. E. SHAW'S Pharmacy.

## DOCTOR SAID ONLY ZAM- BUK COULD CURE HER ECZEMA

In view of the numerous cures which  
Zam-Buk has worked when all else  
failed, there is little wonder that in  
the end the doctor attending Mrs. J. P.  
St. Dennis, of 383, Thompson Street,  
Winnipeg, should tell her there was  
nothing but Zam-Buk could cure her.  
The result showed the far-seeing  
wisdom of this practitioner, and having  
been completely cured by Zam-Buk,  
Mrs. St. Dennis gives her experience  
for the benefit of other sufferers.  
She says: "Eczema started on one  
side of my face and nose. At first my  
nose felt sore, similar to what one  
feels when having a bad cold. I paid  
no attention to this thinking it would  
pass away in a day or so, but to my  
surprise it got worse. The nose then  
became swollen and hard, and turned  
a purplish red, as well as part of the  
cheek on that side of my face. As the  
disease developed, pimples and ulcers  
broke out, then the skin cracked in  
places and peeled off in flakes, leaving  
my face and nose raw and sore. This  
condition persisted on my general  
health, and I became very ill. I could  
get no sleep at night because of the  
irritation and the pain, and my face  
was so swollen that I could not see  
for two months I did not go out of the house.  
I applied remedies which were sup-  
posed to be good for skin diseases but  
in vain. My doctor also treated me,  
but without effect, until one day he  
said that the only thing which would  
be likely to cure me was Zam-Buk.  
Acting on his advice, I procured a  
supply and found that even the first  
few applications had a soothing effect  
on the sores. I left off everything  
else in favour of this balm, and applied  
it liberally every day to the affected  
parts. In a remarkably short time,  
considering the obstinate nature of  
my disease, we saw traces of improve-  
ment, which encouraged us to perse-  
vere with the Zam-Buk treatment.  
Zam-Buk reduced the discoloration,  
then the hard swelling began to show  
traces of leaving, the sores seemed to  
be less angry, and in about three  
weeks' time most of the sores were  
healing nicely. To cut a long story  
short, I continued with the Zam-Buk  
treatment until my face was cleared  
completely of all traces of the trouble-  
some and painful eczema."  
Zam-Buk is a sure cure for cuts,  
lacerations, burns, eczema, ring-worm,  
poisoned wounds, festering sores, bad  
leg, and all skin injuries and diseases.  
It is also a cure for piles, Druggists  
and Stores everywhere sell at 50c., a  
box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co.,  
Toronto, on receipt of price. You are  
warned against cheap and harmful  
imitations sometimes represented as  
"just as good."

## REDBANK.

Redbank, April 15.—The  
weather for the past few days has  
been very rainy and has left the  
roads in a bad condition.

Miss Nettie Johnston spent a  
few days the guest of Mrs. Fred  
McAllister.

Miss Maggie J. Matchett has  
gone to Newcastle to spend a few  
days.

Misses Lizzie and Florence Mc-  
Tavish paid a flying visit here  
last week.

Miss May Tozer spent an even-  
ing with Miss Nowlan last week.

Miss Gertie McTavish was the  
guest of her cousin Miss Ida  
Matchett Monday evening.

Miss Beatrice Kerry, who has  
been spending a few months with  
Mrs. E. E. Mowatt, returned to  
her home in Stanley, last Tuesday.

Every mother knows that her own  
children are superior to any other chil-  
dren on the market.

## YOU CAN CURE CATARRH.

J. H. Taylor, 54 Bond St., Toronto,  
Breathed Hyomei and cured a  
Long-Standing Case of Chronic  
Catarrh that Defied All Other  
Remedies. Also Toronto and New  
York Specialists.

Without taking a drop of medicine  
into the stomach, J. A. Taylor, 54  
Bond Street, Toronto, tells how the  
distressing troubles of Catarrh were  
overcome by simply inhaling Hyomei  
air. It's the history of tens of thou-  
sands and similar cases on record, proving  
that Hyomei can be depended upon to  
cure Catarrh, Bronchitis, Coughs,  
Colds and Gout. It has no equal for  
any distress of the breathing organs.  
Mr. Taylor says: "Some years ago  
while on a hunting trip in Northern  
Canada, I contracted a severe cold  
that settled in my head and finally  
affected my throat. It rapidly de-  
veloped into catarrh and caused a  
miserable throat weakness. My head  
would become clogged during the  
night and there was a catarrhal drop-  
ping from the nose into the throat.  
Many days I had been unable to  
breathe other than through my mouth  
and the constant hawking and spit-  
ting was almost unbearable. I had  
been treated by the best throat special-  
ists here and in New York, but  
nothing benefited my condition. I  
obtained Hyomei at T. J. Durick's and  
soon found relief, the throat dropping  
ceased and my head began to clear. I  
continued with Hyomei for six weeks  
and after that time I was well in every  
detail. There has been no return of  
the trouble since, and I feel grateful  
in speaking well of Hyomei, as it cured  
me when all else failed."

## A Matter of Conventions

By CLARISSA MACKIE.

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Literary Press.

The train screamed its way through  
the valley, grunted up the steep in-  
cline and came to a standstill before  
the ramshackle little station. It paused  
while two passengers alighted, and  
then it hurried off, as if it was glad to  
get away from such an insignificant  
stopping place.

Elsie Lansing accepted her leather  
bag from the taciturn station agent,  
who at the same time pushed a suit  
case toward the other traveler, a tall  
young man buttoned up in a gray ul-  
ster.

"Stage here for Greentop?" queried  
the latter, picking up his grip.

"Not this day," returned the agent  
grimly. "Jim Laidlaw, he seems to  
think Saturday's made special so's he  
can get a little drinker's usual! If  
you ain't expected, you'll have to  
wait!" With which remark he slam-  
med the station door and turned the  
key.

"Let me see—it's twelve miles to  
Greentop, isn't it?" asked the stranger  
thoughtfully.

"Twelve and a half. Straight road  
ahead." The agent tramped away  
across the platform and disappeared  
inside a small cottage perched on the  
high bank above the tracks.

Elsie Lansing looked dubiously at  
the frozen road stretching away be-  
tween pine clad heights, faintly touch-  
ed by the early morning sun. She  
had traveled all night and had been  
trapped for her newly acquired brother-  
in-law to meet her.

There was no sign of the white motor  
car which had been a part of the  
bridal equipment and which was to  
speed her to the Eyrie, in the Green  
mountains, away from civilization and  
its attendant comforts.

"If you are going to Greentop, per-  
mit me to carry your bag," said the  
young man, lifting his hat. "It is a  
stiff walk, but perhaps it will stimu-  
late an appetite for dinner."

"You are very good," replied Elsie  
pleasantly, "but my bag is not heavy,  
and I can easily carry it myself."

Without further conversation they  
left the station and made their way  
along the road in the shadow of the  
pines.

It was a crisp day, with a tang of  
early winter in the breath of the north  
wind. It was an invigorating day, with  
its strong scent of pine and balsam,  
the rattle of crisp, dry cones and the sweet  
purity of mountain air.

The stranger walked on ahead with  
long, swinging strides. His head was  
bent thoughtfully, and it was quite evi-  
dent that he had forgotten the girl,  
who was struggling to keep pace with  
him. Suddenly he turned and per-  
ceived her.

"I must ask your pardon!" he cried  
commissively. "I forgot—that is, I  
did not realize how fast I was walk-  
ing. Let me take your bag. You are  
very tired."

He took it from her unresisting hand  
and looked down at the delicate check,  
paler by contrast of the fringing dark  
lashes.

"I hope it isn't much farther," she  
admitted ruefully. "I have been ill,  
and my strength is feeble."

He stopped and looked about him.  
They had come to a slight opening in  
the forest, where the sun streamed  
over fallen tree trunks and glistened on  
the surface of a tiny brook that wound  
its way across the road.

"We will rest here," he said, with a  
note of authority in his voice. "It is  
a good deal farther. We have come  
perhaps three miles. If you will let  
me take you back to the station I will  
return to Greentop and procure a con-  
veyance of some sort."

"No," she objected, sinking wearily  
on to a fallen log. "I will be rested  
presently. You see, I didn't eat any  
breakfast."

"No breakfast!" he echoed blankly.  
"I don't wonder you are tired. Wait a  
minute, please!" He knelt down before  
her suit case and unlocked it. From its  
depths of masculine apparel he brought  
forth a small alcohol stove, a bottle of  
the necessary liquid and a small tin of  
beef extract.

Elsie watched him with amused in-  
terest. With deft fingers he filled and  
lighted the lamp and opened the tin of  
extract. "I wonder if he is a drummer  
and is demonstrating some of his  
wares?"

But there was something in the  
man's thin, intellectual face, with its  
nearsighted blue eyes behind thick  
glasses, that belied her estimate. There  
was a vague familiarity about his  
movements that puzzled her.

"Here," he said, approaching her  
with a small silver drinking cup,  
"drink this, please."

"You are very kind indeed," she  
said gratefully, sipping the hot liquid.  
"I am afraid I am depriving you of  
your luncheon."

He threw back his head and laughed  
heartily. Elsie liked the laugh and  
decided that she liked the man.

"Excuse me, but you must think  
I'm an old maid—to be traveling  
about with that equipment," he said.  
"You see, I have an invalid aunt in  
Greentop. These are to rejoice her  
heart!"

"I have bonbons in my bag," con-  
fessed Elsie. "Shall we eat them?"  
"Let's," he assented gayly.

When the empty box had been  
thrown away and the spirit lamp and  
its appurtenances had been returned

to the suit case Elsie arose and drew  
her furs about her white throat.  
"I feel like a new woman," she said  
gratefully.

"The Lord forbid!" he cried, with  
fervency.

They laughed in unison as they re-  
sumed their journey. The way seemed  
shorter now as they chatted of imper-  
sonal matters. Once the man referred  
to a certain scientific work.

"I haven't read that; I did read Pro-  
fessor Ray's book on the same sub-  
ject."

"Ah! You have read Ray's book?"  
he questioned.

She nodded. "I had to!"

"Why under compulsion?" There  
was deep interest in his tone.

"You see, Peter Ray is my brother-  
in-law's elder brother."

"You know him?" he asked.

"Not at all. I have never seen him,  
but Bob says he is a jolly grind, and  
my sister says he is charming."

"See that squirrel!" said the man,  
suddenly changing the subject. "It is  
a flying squirrel, and his antics are  
worth watching. Squirrels are perfect  
acrobats."

A long, white motor car crawled  
down the road to the railroad station.  
A man struggled ineffectually with the  
speed levers.

"Four hours from the Eyrie, dar-  
ling," murmured a white veiled vision  
from the tonneau.

"I can't help it, Lettie! I don't know  
what's got into the machine! Elsie  
will be starved to death after this long  
wait. If Laidlaw isn't there she may  
try to walk," groaned Bob Ray dis-  
mally.

"If Peter was only here!" said Lettie  
gently.

"Aye, Peter could make the blamed  
thing go! By Jove, Lettie, look there!"  
He pointed ahead, where a huge log  
was rolled beside the path.

On it sat a man and a girl deeply in-  
terested in watching the antics of a  
squirrel in the pine tree overhead.

"Elsie!" cried Mrs. Ray breathlessly.  
"And Peter, as I'm a sinner!" added  
her husband, tooting his horn gayly.

The pair on the log turned around  
and then arose.

For the first time that day Elsie felt  
embarrassed at the situation. She  
could explain the fact that a stranger  
had accompanied her on the long walk,  
but now to make it clear to conven-  
tional Lettie that sitting upon the log  
was a natural outcome of their friend-  
ly companionship?

Bob Ray saved her from Lettie's dis-  
pleasure.

"Peter, old man," he shouted glee-  
fully, "forget all your old 'isms' and 'ol-  
ogies' and get down and tinker this  
thing into shape! How is Elsie—tired,  
eh?"

Elsie flushed and hesitated. Pro-  
fessor Ray came nobly to her aid. "I  
met Miss Lansing at the station. We  
came up on the train together, you  
know. There was no conveyance, so  
we walked. Glad you met us, though,"  
he added mendaciously.

When the automobile had been in-  
wardly soothed by the skillful hands  
of the professor they whizzed smoothly  
toward the Eyrie.

"I thought you and Peter had never  
met, Elsie?" said her sister, with an in-  
terrogative glance.

"Why—yes—we—er—met!" faltered  
Elsie, with a pleading glance at the  
nearsighted blue eyes that peered at  
her from the front seat.

"We met"—said the professor, whose  
mental insight was without flaw, "we  
—er—met. Is not that sufficient?"

Lettie looked at her sister's conscious  
face and at Peter's betraying eyes.  
"I think that is sufficient," she said,  
with a sage nod of her pretty head.

## Bread and Microbes.

From experiments made by M. Rou-  
ssel in Paris it appears that only the  
crust of bread is submitted to a suf-  
ficiently high temperature to kill all  
the bacteria which the loaf may con-  
tain. The inside of the loaf may there-  
fore be contaminated by the microbes  
from a consumptive baker or conveyed  
in the water, as is the case with ty-  
phoid fever and cholera. Professor  
Metchnikoff was asked his opinion  
whether bread could not be a source of  
danger, and his answer was as fol-  
lows: "I don't think so. The tempera-  
ture to which the inside of a loaf is  
submitted generally exceeds 140 de-  
grees F. At this temperature many  
microbes are killed—those of tuber-  
culosis, for instance—but there are much  
hardier germs, such as those of anthrax,  
the germs of which are only killed at  
over 224 degrees F. But anthrax is  
rare, and it is hardly likely that a baker  
attacked by this terrible malady  
would continue to work once the dis-  
ease had declared itself." Professor  
Metchnikoff advises, however, that  
only bread which is well baked, and  
therefore not crumbly, should be eaten.

## What She Was Thinking Of.

The young poet had just finished  
what he considered to be a work of  
real inspiration, and, rising from his  
table, he hastened upstairs to where  
his little wife, a bride of six weeks,  
was sitting darning his socks.

"Listen, sweetheart," he whispered  
tenderly. "I have just written this."

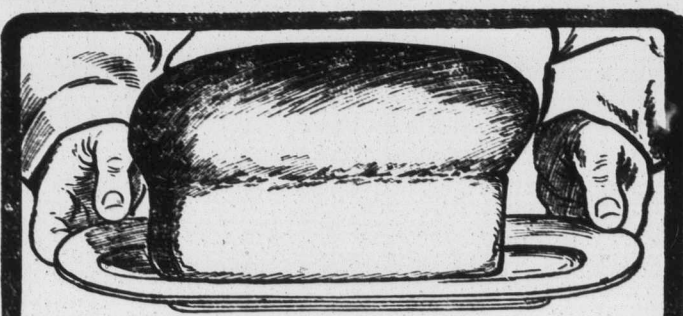
And he began to read. He put his  
whole soul into the reading. His ges-  
tures were graceful; his intonation  
perfect. The whole spirit of his beau-  
tiful poem breathed forth as he thread-  
ed his way from the beginning to the  
end of his theme, and when he had fin-  
ished he looked at her, awaiting her  
verdict.

For a time she was silent.

"Well, dear heart," he said, "tell me  
what you are thinking."

"I was wondering, dearest"—  
"What?"

"Whether the butcher was not  
awfully late with that liver," she re-  
plied.—Judge.



## More Bread to the Barrel

Test it yourself. Count the number of loaves you  
bake with a bag of "Beaver" flour.  
Notice the size of the loaves, too—and the way the  
dough stands up in the oven.

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Rev. Father Morrissey

has an honorable record of  
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and Throat diseases. For  
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scribed it for Coughs, Colds,  
Bronchitis, Asthma, Spitting  
of Blood, Whooping Cough  
and even Consumption, and  
the fame of his cures spread  
throughout the continent.

In the Maritime Provinces, where Father Morrissey was  
best known, there is scarcely a place where there is not  
someone who has been benefitted or cured by "No. 10,"  
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"Father Morrissey's No. 10" will cure.

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Trial size 25c. per bottle. Regular size 50c.

At your dealer's.

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We have these Pumps for deep and shallow wells in three  
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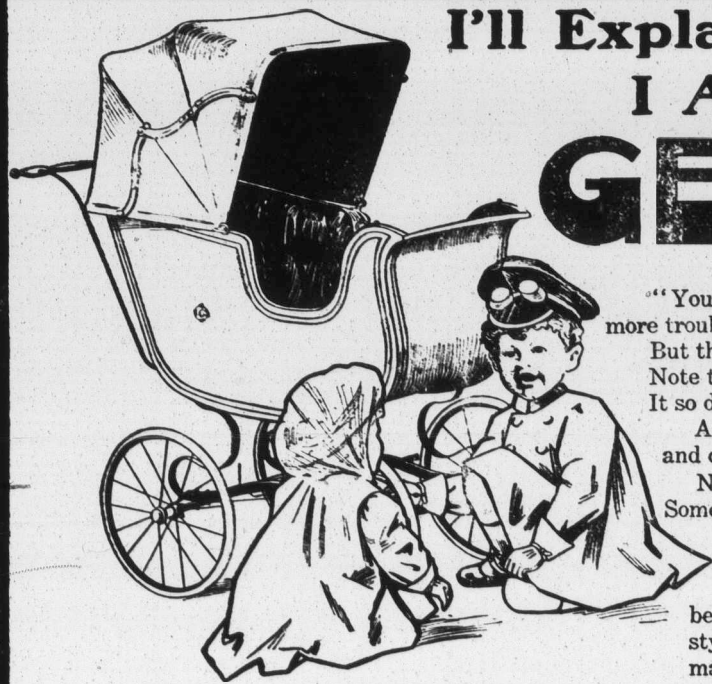
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"You see the breaking of the springs causes us baby drivers more trouble than any other weakness in carriage cars. But there is no spring weakness in the GENDRON car. Note that double curve. It is exclusive with the GENDRON. It so distributes the strain that the spring never breaks. And then the wheels, you see they are specially welded, and cannot warp or break. Note also that little rubber cap over the nut of the axle. Sometimes when I have a restless passenger, I want to drive the car around the house without scratching the furniture—it is a little point, but a good one. The materials for all the GENDRON cars are the very best in the bodies, tops and every other part. There is style and service in every GENDRON model—Canadian made, so that any unexpected accident can be easily remedied."

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make them  
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bons you could present to  
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You must pay attention  
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charges after you find it perfectly satisfactory. This fine Gun



Special Gun Catalogue  
T. W. BOYD & SON, 27 NOTRE DAME ST. WEST, MONTREAL.

### TROUT BROOK.

Owing to the spring  
the roads in this vicinity  
in very good condition.

Mrs. J. Copp and daughter Mary  
were the guests of the Misses  
Waye on Sunday evening.

Miss Margaret Sobey, our teach-  
er, spent a few days with Mrs. Joe  
Hosford.

Mr. Dan Caine paid Redbank  
flying visit on Thursday last.

Miss Violet Waye and her little  
brother George, are both much  
improved and able to be around  
again, after their recent illness.

Mr. Wm. McKay of C. I. Road,  
spent Sunday with Mr. Dan Caine.

Miss Della Hyland returned to  
Mrs. Joey Mullin's on Friday,  
after spending a few days at her  
home in Redbank.

Miss Alberta Hosford spent Sat-  
urday and Sunday with her friend,  
Miss R. Stewart.

Messrs. Joseph and Albert Roy  
of Seville pay frequent visits to  
this place.

Miss Martha Cain spent Friday  
in N. I. on the guest of her aunt,  
Mrs. Edward Brown.

Miss Mary B. Waye spent Wed-  
nesday night in Waveron, the  
guest of Mrs. James McNeil.

### WAYERTON.

WAYERTON, Apr. 19—Miss Mollie  
King returned on Monday to  
resume her studies at St. Michael's  
academy, Chatham, after spending  
a vacation with her parents, Mr.  
and Mrs. P. Kingston of this place.  
A very enjoyable evening was  
held at the home of Mrs. W.  
Waye on Wednesday evening.  
Dancing was the chief amusement,  
led by Mr. H. Curtis of Seville.  
Arthur C., the little son of Mr.  
and Mrs. Robert Waye, is slowly  
recovering from a severe attack of  
measles.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Allison and  
son Gordon W., returned  
on Tuesday from a visit to  
J. P. English and J. R. Crocker,  
located at their home in Nelson  
Saturday after an extended  
stay at home in Waveron.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Kingston vis-  
ited to Seville recently.

Miss L. A. Doucette returned  
on Tuesday to resume her school  
duties after spending Easter with  
her parents in Turgeon, Glou. Co.

Harvey Urquhart of this place  
visited friend on the L. S. W.  
recently.

Stanley Hosford is busily en-  
gaged cutting wood for Henry Allison.

Miss Jessie Waye, who was called  
to her home in Trout Brook on  
account of her sister's illness,  
returned to work here on

Monday. The Allison family con-  
valesced from a severe attack of la-  
grippe.

Mrs. Lucy Doucette was the  
guest of Miss Mollie Kingston one  
evening last week.

Samuel A. Kingston visited  
Jenna in Seville one evening last  
week.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

The local government has agreed to  
pay half of the expenses of the Collins  
murder trial in Albert County, which  
cost \$5,000.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

### MILLERTON NEWS

A New Pulp Mill Spoken of—Dis-  
satisfaction over Delay in  
Missing Link.

It is rumored that another pulp  
mill is to be established in Miller-  
ton to manufacture pulp with sul-  
phite. It is understood that it  
will be in connection with the  
Miller Tanning Extract Company.  
Something like two tank cars of  
acid are used weekly in the manu-  
facture of the extract and the  
freight on the two cars is about  
\$80 a week. It would be a consid-  
erable saving to the Company if  
they had their own acid.

As showing the benefit the Be-  
verage Pulp Concern has been to  
Derby it may be mentioned that  
were \$5,000 worth of pulpwood  
has been contracted for in this  
season, a great part of which has  
been delivered by rail on the Can-  
ada Eastern. When the Missing  
Link is in operation, it will make  
a very large saving in the amount  
paid for freight. The company  
has been very much inconvenienced  
by the delay in operating this line.  
There seems to be no valid reason  
why trains should not be running  
through to Blackville long before  
this. It is hoped that there will  
be a "shaking of the dry bones"  
when the new I.R.C. Commissioners  
get to work. There is no reason  
why it should not have been in  
operation all winter. It is now  
said that trains will be running  
over it in June, when the Sum-  
mer Time Table comes out, and here  
it might be pointed out, the incon-  
venience of changing the time of  
running the trains two or three  
weeks before the new time tables  
are issued. An up-to-date arrange-  
ment would have the time tables  
out two or three weeks before the  
change in times.

### NOVA SCOTIAN FINANCES

In the Nova Scotian legislature  
the receipts are estimated at  
\$1,643,944 and the expenditure at  
\$1,634,004. Royalty from mines  
is expected to yield \$645,000; suc-  
cession duties, \$75,000; subsidies  
from the dominion, \$610,464, and  
interest on Halifax and South-  
western Railway mortgage, \$152,-  
730. The chief items of expendi-  
ture are: Education, \$316,000;  
public charities, \$212,250; debent-  
ure interest, \$306,476; roads,  
\$175,000; Nova Scotia Technical  
College, \$35,000; agriculture, \$65,-  
000.

### PROTECTIONVILLE.

The recent snow storm im-  
proved the sleighing and it was not  
regretted by the young people as  
we all know, for there are a great  
many taking advantage of it.

Let us hope that summer, with  
its bees, flowers and fruit will  
soon be here.

The men of this place who went  
to the drive on Thursday, have  
returned on account of low water.

We are glad to have our old  
friend Mr. George Haynes with us  
again after an absence of several  
months.

We are sorry to hear of the  
illness of Mr. Harry Haynes'   
mother. We hope she will soon  
recover, and that he will soon be  
with us again.

The men who who in the lum-  
ber woods here, working for Mr.  
Curtis, have returned home. Some  
of them are sadly missed.

Mr. and Mrs. Ebenezer Travis  
passed through this place one day  
last week. We all extend to them  
our congratulations.

There have been two organs  
purchased in this place recently.  
There is talk of Mr. L. Fletcher  
having one installed in the  
Methodist church here.

Mr. and Mrs. Alan Strang who  
were visiting relatives in this  
place and who have recently re-  
turned to their home in P. E. I.,  
are greatly missed, for they were  
warmly received by all members  
of society.

Postal cards are flying about  
here and seem to be fashionable  
with the young people.

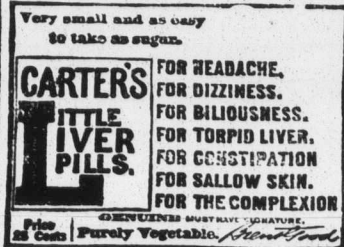
The cheapest tea to use is not the  
lowest priced. You can buy tea at  
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make a drink, but if you want an  
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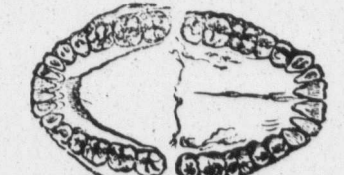
FIND the right batter and ex-  
amine, carefully, the right hat  
for your head—you'll know it  
by that label of Wakefield's. Note  
its silky nap, its graceful lines, its  
fine binding and finish. Try it on.  
Then enquire the price. You'll  
know then why these hats are fa-  
vorite in Canada—as in London—  
with men who must dress well and  
won't waste money. Buy  
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Artificial teeth set in gold, rubber and  
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tracted without pain by the use of gas or local  
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Paraffin  
An excellent  
cure for  
rheumatism,  
sprains, etc.  
It is a  
perfectly  
safe and  
effective  
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It is sold  
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ESTABLISHED 1867.

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NEWCASTLE, APRIL 28th, 1909.

## LOCAL OPTION

## IN ST. JOHN

The amendments to the Liquor License Law making it easier for the people of a ward or parish to banish liquor selling from their midst is already having a good effect. Four wards of St. John city voted on local option on the 20th instant. Three wards—Lorne, Victoria and Dukes,—voted to abolish the saloons, the vote standing: For license 638; against, 986. Landsdowne Ward, a business section, voted for license by 325 to 302. In the four wards that made the test the total vote was: For license, 963; against, 1,288. Although any man of the three no-license wards can go to Landsdowne and get all the liquor he wants, yet the shutting up of the licensed places in those districts will have a beneficial effect upon the young people and all who have not yet contracted the drinking habit.

## TOO LONG A LEASE.

The provincial government has given the Canada Iron Corporation, which controls vast iron deposits in Gloucester county, a lease for eighty years, during which time the corporation may cut lumber at \$1.25 per thousand stamper and will have the use of the water power of the Nepisquit river and have to pay a royalty of only five cents a ton on all the ore raised. These terms are far too easy for the company. The latter will, if its prospects are anyway nearly fulfilled, soon reap a tremendous profit from its mines in this province, and can easily afford to pay much more. The lease should not have been given for more than twenty years, when the royalty could have been increased to whatever figure the company's business should have indicated as reasonable. No government has the right to legislate for so far ahead as eighty years. Long before that, we trust, the people of Canada will have attained sufficient wisdom to demand that all such enterprises as iron and coal mining shall be carried on directly by the government in the interests of the people as a whole.

## RESULTS OF DISUNION.

The civil war in Persia, caused by the failure of the Shah to observe the constitution granted his people by his father in 1906 and confirmed by himself in 1907, has resulted in the invasion of the country by a Russian army which has come to restore order. It was a Russian army that "restored order" in Poland in 1768, four years before the first portion of that country, in which the Russian protectors seized a very large slice of the land for themselves. The same fate will in all probability fall to that part of Persia which the Russians possess. Nations that quarrel among themselves have taken a long step towards self-

effacement. The component parts of the British Empire should profit by the experience of empires that have fallen through disunion and immediately set to work to form a closer and more effective confederacy than that which now exists between them. And, if possible, the United States should be drawn into the Union, thus solidifying the whole English speaking world, and rendering the granting of autonomy to India a much easier problem and the loss of that country a much more remote possibility. Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa are but young countries still very thinly populated, and the advent of a few million immigrants into the western part of the United States might also completely change the political aspect of that country west of the Rocky Mountains. The total white population of the British Empire is less than 60,000,000, while that of the United States does not exceed 80,000,000. Russia alone has 150,000,000 people; while Germany and Austria-Hungary, now in hard and fast alliance, can between them muster 108,000,000. The Japanese Empire has 60,000,000 souls, while the rapidly awakening China has a population of at least 438,000,000. If the English speaking nations are to keep their present position of advantage there must be a more definite understanding between them than they have at present. The 43,000,000 people of the British Islands cannot, alone, much longer maintain themselves as a first-class power. If Britain should be humbled by her domineering and undemocratic neighbor Germany, and France compelled to become an ally of the latter, the United States might easily meet the same fate as Britain, and then what would happen the self-governing colonies of Britain? We should unite with each other while there is time. Colonial representation in London would be of inestimable value to the mother country. It would strengthen the hands of the Radical element in Great Britain and hasten the downfall of the House of Lords, church establishment, the liquor traffic, and sectarian schools. The union would insure the colonies greater protection, and broaden their outlook, politically and socially. It would be a gain to all concerned.

## TURKEY IN TROUBLE.

The hope that the revolution in the Ottoman Empire, which, under the leadership of the young Turkish party, overthrew the absolute rule of Sultan Abdul-Hamid II between the fourth and twenty-fourth of last July, and established parliamentary govern-

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## Scott's Emulsion

does ALL it does by creating flesh and strength so rapidly that the progress of the disease is retarded and often stopped. It is a wonderful flesh builder and so easy to digest that the youngest child and most delicate adult can take it. If you are losing flesh from consumption or any other cause take SCOTT'S EMULSION. It will stop the wasting and strengthen the whole system.

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ALL DRUGGISTS

Let us send you a copy of Mr. Budlong's letter—his case is really wonderful—and some interesting literature regarding our preparation. Just send us a card mentioning this paper.

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120 Wellington St. W. Toronto

ment with religious equality and freedom of the press, all without the shedding of a drop of blood, would continue bloodless has been dashed to the ground. While the young Turks were supreme in European Turkey, the old-fashioned, reactionary Mohammedans of the Asiatic province were by no means unanimous in accepting the new regime, under which the Christian and the Jew were recognized as the brothers and equals of the Moslem. For eight months, however, they carefully concealed their dissatisfaction with the turn that affairs had lately taken. But on the 13th instant, the private soldiers of the garrison of Constantinople rose in rebellion, killed or imprisoned all their officers who were known or suspected of belonging to the Young Turkish committee of Union and Progress, compelled the resignation of the government and proclaimed the Sultan as once more the real ruler of the Country. At the same time frightful massacres of Armenian Christians (all of whom are loyal adherents of the Young Turks and the constitution) broke out and still continue in the vilayets of Northern Syria, Eastern Asia Minor and Armenia, arranged and led by the same party that began the civil war in Constantinople. The Young Turks lost no time in asserting their supremacy in European Turkey. They at once began a march from their headquarters at Saloniki to Constantinople, and invested the capital, into which they forced an entrance, with much loss of life to the native soldiery and people on the 24th instant.

The constitutionalists are now in complete possession of all the European provinces of the Empire, but Asia Minor, Armenia and Syria, are in a very bad state, and the restoration of order in those districts will be a big undertaking. Of the 24,000,000 people of Turkey, only 6,000,000 are in Europe; 17,000,000 in Asia, and 1,000,000 in Africa. In Europe there are only about 1,000,000 Turks, the rest of the population consisting of about 1,000,000 Albanians, who, like the Turks are Mohammedans; 2,000,000 Greeks; 1,500,000 Bulgarians; and 500,000 Serbs, Roumanians, Jews, etc. In Africa and the southern and central Asiatic provinces, the Arabians, all Mohammedans, number about 7,000,000. In the East there are 1,000,000 Khoords, the most fanatical Mohammedans of the lot, and the rest of the Sultan's Asiatic subjects are composed of 6,000,000 Turks, 2,000,000 Greeks, and 2,000,000 Armenians. Thus it will be seen that of the Empire 24,000,000 people only 7,000,000 are Turks, but that 16,000,000 or two-thirds of the whole are Mohammedans. Of the 8,000,000 Christians, half are Greeks and one-quarter Armenians, while the remaining quarter are largely Bulgarian. In a civil war, all the Christians can be depended upon to help the Young Turks, unless the Greeks and Bulgarians of European Turkey should take a notion to rebel and declare themselves annexed to their independent neighbors of their own language and faith. But all the Arabians and Khoords can as surely be reckoned with the reactionary element; while the disposition of the Asiatic Turks is uncertain. Meanwhile whole villages of the Armenians are being exterminated; and if the Young Turks cannot force away soon to their rescue, foreign powers may have to step in and stop the atrocities, and as foreign intervention might lead to a war over the spoils, no one can predict the end of the matter. The cause of the Young Turks is the cause of humanity and progress and all well-wishers of the race will hope that they may be able to settle Asiatic Turkey as easily and rapidly as they have pacified the European section.

HER HEART LIKE A POLLUTED SPRING.—Mrs. James Strigley, Pelee Ont., says: "I was for five years afflicted with dyspepsia, constipation, heart disease and nervous prostration. I cured the heart disease with Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart and the other ailments vanished like mist. Had relief in half an hour after the first dose." Sold by A. E. SHAW'S Pharmacy.—23

CASTORIA.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Beware the Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson

FRESHEN UP, AND  
SAVE YOUR PROPERTY

Spring-time has become the universal paint time, and especially is it so in Canada, to the country's lasting benefit.

There is a two-fold virtue in paint—good paint. It changes a house that looks dingy, cheerless and generally "down at the heels", into a home of which any man and his family may well be proud. At the same time it protects the house from decay, adding years to its life and therefore to its value. What is true of the house is true for anything in wood or unprotected metal which is exposed to the weather. It certainly pays to keep things well painted.

"Well painted," however, does not, as some people suppose, simply mean covered thick with paint. Some paints, like the barnacles on a ship's bottom, may be thick enough but a very poor protection. It all depends on the paint and the paint depends largely on the white lead of which it is made.

A house is really well painted when it is covered with "English" Liquid Paint. This paint is 100% pure, 70% Brandram's B. E. Genuine White Lead and 30% Pure White Zinc. This lead has been made for over a century by Brandram's in London, Eng., and now by Brandram-Henderson Ltd., in Montreal. The Brandram Process is known only by Brandram Bros. in England and Brandram-Henderson Limited, in Canada. The product has always commanded a higher price than others. It is the Standard.

"English" Liquid Paint forms an elastic and durable film that expands and contracts freely with changes of temperature, and does not crack. It lasts and affords real protection.

UNDER THE NERVE LASH. The torture and torment of the victim of nervous prostration and nervous debility no one can rightly estimate who has not been under the ruthless lash of these relentless human foes, M. Williams, of Fordwich, Ont., was for four years a nervous wreck. Six bottles of South American Nervine worked a miracle, and his doctor confirmed it. Sold by A. E. SHAW'S Pharmacy.—24

## OBITUARY.

## MISS MAUD FREEZE.

Miss Maud Freeze of Doaktown, a nurse in training at the Toronto general hospital, died early Saturday morning from a disease of the foot after three weeks' illness. She was twenty-one years old. The body was sent to Doaktown Saturday night.

## T. A. McLEAN, SR.

T. A. McLean, Sr., native of Charlottetown, P.E.I., a well-known contractor, who built the Electric Light and Pumping Station, died suddenly of heart failure on Thursday evening, at his home in Hillcrest, Alberta. Deceased leaves a widow, who was Miss Annie O. Nicholson, sister of Dr. R. Nicholson of Newcastle, and several children by his first wife—two sons and a daughter in Montreal, a son in Sydney, N. S., and a son and daughter in Hillcrest.

## ROBERT J. McALLISTER.

Robert J. McAllister, of the I. R. C. freight department, and lately deputy game warden, died on Thursday afternoon, after a very brief illness. Deceased was thirty years old, and was a son of Daniel McAllister, of Redbank. Deceased is survived by his widow, formerly Miss Lamont, of Redbank, sister of Mrs. Wm. Hogan and the late Mrs. David Neif, also by his father, his brother, Wilfrid, and a sister, all of Redbank. The funeral was very largely attended, and the floral displays, among which was a handsome wreath, from the Railway Brotherhood, were very beautiful. Interment took place in St. Mary's cemetery, Saturday morning, Rev. Father Dixon officiating. The pall bearers were: S. A. Russell, D. P. Doyle, John Robinson, Jr., W. J. Dunn, Thomas Scott and Geo. Dolan.

## MRS. JAMES MURRAY.

The death of Mrs. James Murray, as the result of an accident by which she broke a leg over a year ago, occurred in Richibucto on Thursday. Deceased was 71 years and 5 months old. She is survived by her husband the caretaker of the Dominion building; one daughter, Mrs. Geo. M. Wilson, of Lexington, Mass.; and two sons, Thos. O. Murray, Manager of the Kent Northern Railway, and Wm. E. Murray, conductor on the same line. One sister, Miss Fannie Ostle, also survives her. Mrs. Murray was an active member of the Presbyterian church. She was buried on Saturday in Rexton.



## Local Business Men

Are realizing more every day the value of the concise, memory tickling Classified Want Ads. Make your story short and pithy and your Want Ad. Columns will repay you a hundred fold for the small investment.

= SPRING =  
Millinery.

A full line of Trimmed and untrimmed HATS, SILKS, RIBBONS, MOLINES, FLOWERS, PLUMES, WIRE FRAMES and STRAW BRAIDS.

A new line of

## Straw Sailors

Just opened

All orders entrusted to us will receive our very best attention.

The Sargeant Store.  
MRS. H. A. QUILTY



## MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon on Friday the 21st May, 1909, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, THIRTY times per week each way, between NEWCASTLE and INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY STATION from the 1st July next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office at Newcastle and at the Office of the Post Office Inspector at St. John.  
P. O. DEPARTMENT, (G. C. Anderson, Mail Service Branch) Superintendent, Ottawa, 1st April, 1909.

## FOR SALE.

Motor Boat 26ft long, 4ft. 4in. beam, less than half price also

ROYAL GASOLINE MARINE ENGINES,  
IDEAL PORTABLE GASOLINE ENGINES  
for wood-cutting and farm use  
Apply

MILLER'S FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS,  
Chatham, N. B.

Opera House,  
VOYE & GRANGLE, MGRS.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

## SAT. MAY 1st.

JOHN W. RANKIN  
PRESENTS  
THE JOLLY COMPANY

Holden's Comedians  
IN THE LAUGHING COMEDY

PIKE'S PEEK,  
BY MARK LANE.  
14, 147 FEET OF LAUGHS.

VAUDEVILLE FEATURES  
PRICES: 25, 35 and 50 cents.

Sets on Sale at Shaw's.

ANOTHER MURDER IN  
CONSTRUCTION CAMP

QUEBEC, April 21.—Another tragedy of the railway construction camps will undoubtedly be revealed when the coroner holds an inquest on the body of an unknown man found in a culvert Thursday morning along the new line of the Transcontinental Railway about twenty miles north of La Tuque. The body was lying in a pool of blood and the general belief is that the man met with foul play.

Temperance  
Drinks.

SOFT DRINKS OF ALL KINDS

Wholesale by

A. D. FARRAH & CO.,  
Dry Goods Merchants,  
Newcastle, N. B.

## HAMS

Small, Medium and  
Large Sizes.

Breakfast Short  
Roll

## BACON

NEW

SMOKED MEATS,  
AT CLOSE PRICES.

## LARD

PAILS and CANS.

## Sausages

ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY

JOHN HOPKINS,  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

SOUTH SETTLEMENT, YORK, Co.

Jan. '07.

Messrs. C. Gates &amp; Co.,

Middleton, N. S.

Gentlemen:—For several years

I have used your ACADIAN  
LINIMENT, but recently have  
been unable to obtain it.

I can truly say it is the best  
LINIMENT I have ever used, and  
I can confidently recommend it  
to the public.

Yours very truly,

ALFRED CHRISTIE

Sold by druggists and stores  
throughout the Maritime Provinces.

## EASTER FLOWERS.

Easter Lilies, Calla Lilies, Lily of the Valley, very choice roses, Carnations, Violets, Hyacinths, Daffodils, Narcissus, &c. Our flowers this year are better than ever. Leave your orders early and receive prompt attention.

H. S. CRUIKSHANK,  
Florist,  
150 Union St. St. John N. B.

## The Return of Prosperity

Means openings for a large number  
of young men and women.  
Prepare yourself by taking a course  
at the

Fredericton Business College

Open all the year round. Enter  
at any time.  
Send for free catalogue.

Address

W. J. OSBORNE,

Fredericton, N. B.



## MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon on Friday the 4th of June, 1909, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, TWELVE times per week each way, between DOUGLASTOWN and NEWCASTLE from the 1st July next. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Douglastown, Newcastle, and Nordin, and at the Office of the Post Office Inspector at St. John.  
P. O. DEPARTMENT, (G. C. Anderson, Mail Service Branch) Supt. Ottawa, 13th April, 1909.



## FIELDING PRESENTS HIS BUDGET.

(Continued from page 1.)

Mr. Hatheway made a motion for the introduction of a bill extending the franchise to women. He said the main purpose of the bill was to extend the franchise to all women who now have a vote in the civic elections and give them the same right in provincial elections, and he did not propose to extend the franchise further than that. He had petitions from the W. C. T. U. and kindred societies, and also letters from many people including the clergy, asking for the bill. Some years ago the franchise had been given for municipal elections and there were now on the St. John voters list seven hundred and forty such women, a large percentage of whom voted in the recent civic election.

Mr. Dickson seconded the motion. The house divided and the motion carried by a vote of 19 to 17. Mr. Hatheway accordingly introduced the bill.

There was considerable discussion over the bill to pay the Surveyor General and Chief Commissioner of Public Works the same salary as other members of the government. All the members of the opposition being against it. The bill was agreed to.

The bill to give better protection to sheep from dogs was agreed to.

The Government bill respecting prevention of tuberculosis received unanimous support in the House and was agreed to. The Road Act was under consideration and good progress made before the House adjourned at 1:45 a. m.

Fredericton, April 23.—The Amended Highway Act passed the House.

**HELPLESS AS A BABY.**—South American Rheumatic Cure strikes the root of the ailment and strikes it quick. R. W. Wright, 10 Daniel St., Brockville, Ont., for twelve years a great sufferer from rheumatism, couldn't wash himself, feed himself or dress himself. After using six bottles was able to go to work and says: "I think pain has left me forever." 50 cents. Sold by A. E. SHAW'S Pharmacy.—22

### HARCOURT

Harcourt, April 23d.—A quiet, but pretty home wedding was solemnized at five o'clock on Tuesday evening, April 20th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cail, the principals in the event being their eldest son, Fred, and Miss Mary Peters of Blackville. The bride was attired in a dainty dress of white organdy and wore a veil caught up with lilies of the valley. The bridesmaid, Miss Blanche Wellwood, looked exceedingly pretty in a white muslin gown, with lace and ribbon trimmings. The groom was supported by Mr. Peril Wry. The ceremony was followed by luncheon and reception. Mr. and Mrs. Cail will take up their residence in Millerton where Mr. Cail is employed with the Miller Tanning Extract Co.

Mrs. J. D. McKay of St. John, is in the village, the guest of her sister, Mrs. D. D. Johnson.

W. W. Price recently returned from a lengthy visit to Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Cameron of Chicoutimi are visiting the latter's father, Mr. Andrew Dale.

Rev. R. H. Staver has gone to Halifax to attend the Post Graduate school of Pine Hill College.

**TO STARVE IS A FALLACY.**—The dictum to stop eating because you have indigestion has long since been exploded. Dr. Von Star's Pineapple Tablets introduce a new era in the treatment of stomach troubles. It has proved that one may eat his fill of anything and everything he relishes, and one tablet taken after the meal will aid the stomach in doing its work. 50 in a box, 35 cents. Sold by A. E. SHAW'S Pharmacy.—20

### HEARST BUYS MORE LAND IN NEWFOUNDLAND

OTTAWA, April 21.—Mr. E. D. A. naud, Canadian trade commissioner in Newfoundland, reports to the Trade and Commerce Department that W. R. Hearst of New York has purchased a thousand square miles of pulpwood lands in the island.

This will make a total investment of about ten millions in the pulpwood and paper industry. He will employ between two and three thousand men and will turn out from four to five hundred tons of paper daily.

"Q. P. L. 1909" April 21.—It is rumored here that W. R. Hearst, of New York American, has bought the Forestry Reserve of Newfoundland for ten million dollars cash and will build pulp and paper mills right away.

Sometimes the dentist's success depends on the number of stages he runs up against.

## TOWN COUNCIL ORGANIZES

New Committees—General Shuffle of Chairmanships.—Hon. D. Morrison for Light and Water.

RITCHIE CHIEF FINANCER.

Opposition to New School House Dropped. Also Bill to Issue More Debentures—Economy the Watchword.

The new Town Council met in the Police Court Room Monday night, Mayor Miller in the chair. Aldermen present: W. H. Belyea, D. P. Doyle, Hon. Donald Morrison, L. B. McMurdo, S. A. Russell, T. Russell and Charles Sargeant. Absent—Hon. Allan Ritchie.

The Mayor made a brief inaugural speech, after which the following committee was appointed to nominate standing committees for the ensuing year: Ald. Belyea, Morrison and Sargeant.

The committee recommended the following standing committees:

1. Finance—Ritchie, Morrison, Belyea.
2. Public Works—Sargeant, Doyle, T. Russell.
3. Police and appointment to office—McMurdo, Doyle, Belyea.
4. By-Laws, Licenses and Petitions—Belyea, McMurdo, S. A. Russell.
5. Park and Fire—S. A. Russell, T. Russell, Sargeant.
6. Ferry—T. Russell, Doyle, Ritchie.
7. Light and Water—Morrison, Ritchie, T. Russell.

Report was on motion received and taken up section by section. Each section was adopted and then the report was adopted as a whole.

The chairman of each committee is the one whose name appears first in the list.

Notice from A. A. Davidson in behalf of his clients, Walter Scott and nine others, who were recently fined by Police Magistrate Maltby for working on the I. R. C. round-house construction here without a license, being non-residents, was read by Mayor Miller. Judge McLatchey having reversed the Magistrate's decision, the Town becomes liable for \$312.62 costs, in addition to the \$130 already paid in fees to T. W. Butler. Mr. Davidson intimated that on prompt payment the costs would be reduced to \$178.42.

The Finance Committee were ordered to see Mr. Davidson and report to next meeting of the Council.

Ald. Belyea, who, along with ex-Alderman C. J. Morrissey, went to Fredericton on Friday to support the Newcastle bill to authorize the own to issue new bonds to the extent of \$25,000, reported. He and Mr. Morrissey had held a conference Friday night with Messrs. Allan Ritchie and W. A. Park, a delegation sent by citizens to oppose the said bill and also to support a bill to repeal the permission that was lately given Newcastle trustees to issue more school bonds; and with Dr. Nicholson and J. R. Lawlor of the School board who were opposing Messrs. Ritchie and Park in the matter of the School Bonds. Architect Mott and one of the men who had purchased some of the latest school bonds, were also present. They deliberated from eight till eleven and came to no decision. Some of them met with members of the municipalities committee on Saturday, and finally compromised. They agreed to withdraw for the present the bill to authorize more town bonds, and the opposition to the issue of school bonds withdrew their bill to repeal the Act. The chairman of the municipalities committee assured Messrs. Belyea and Morrissey that Hon. Allan Ritchie had stated he would find the money to finance the town another year without it being necessary to issue bonds.

The Council adjourned, and the committees chose their chairmen. Hon. Donald Morrison announces that economy is to be the watchword this year.

## Mr. Fielding Presents His Budget

Another Surplus In Ordinary Expenditure.

G. T. R. Constitution Increases Debt by  
\$46,000,000.

OTTAWA, April 21.—Hon. Mr. Fielding, yesterday presented to the Canadian parliament his thirteenth budget, breaking the record for conservative delivery of the annual Canadian financial statement. Hon. Mr. Fielding was able to announce that in spite of the pinch of hard times there was a surplus of \$1,500,000 on current account. This is the twelfth consecutive time that he had had the pleasure of making the agreeable announcement.

He was able, too, to show that Canada's trade position was better by comparison than that of some other countries, notably that of the United States. Among other announcements was that there had been a considerable increase in the public debt, due chiefly to the building of the National Transcontinental Railway.

There would be no increase in the rate of interest paid to depositors in government savings banks but that a scheme would be established by which depositors could change their accounts for Dominion stock bearing three and a half per cent. interest.

The only tariff changes relate to sugar duties and they are inconsiderable, being an extension of the preferential rate to foreign sugar in small quantities under certain conditions. Mr. Foster criticized the budget and declared that the surplus was reached by juggling with financial figures and that the position of Canada financially was bad.

Mr. Fielding opened with a review of two fiscal years just closed and the current year. In his last budget he had estimated a surplus of 1907-8 at \$13,000,000 and the actual surplus was \$19,410,000. In addition there were capital and special expenditure of \$35,337,000, other special expenditure of \$5,000,000, the surplus and sinking fund and a small refund being deducted from this capital expenditure it leaves a total net increase in the debt of \$14,288,000; or if the N. T. R. had not been built there would have been a decrease in the debt of over \$4,000,000.

Analyzing the revenue for 1908 the customs contributed \$57,500,000 which is the largest customs revenue in the history of the dominion. While the rate of taxation is lower than existed in former years, calculated on dutiable goods, only the average rate of duty charged in 1896 was 29.37; in 1908, 26.58. Including dutiable and free goods the average rate of duty in 1906 was 19.12; in 1908 it was 16.48.

For the fiscal year 1908-9, which closed a few days ago, it had not been possible to close up the accounts. The revenue of the year was affected by a world-wide stringency. As received up to April 10, it was \$84,352,000.

My estimate is that the complete revenue less than the previous year, or a shrinkage of twelve per cent. In the face of such a falling of previous a considerable deficit would not have been surprising, but my fears are not to be realized, and I estimate a surplus of \$1,500,000 on consolidated revenue account.

The expenditure up to April 13 has been \$72,929,000, and I estimate the total expenditure will be \$85,000,000, which will leave a surplus of \$10,105,000.

Of capital and special expenditure we estimate it will take \$25,500,000 for the N. T. R. during the past year, taking over the Quebec bridge adds \$6,424,000 and other special charges, of \$17,000,000 bringing the aggregate to \$48,924,000. Deducting from this the surplus and a sinking fund of \$1,675,000 there would be a balance of \$46,929,000 to be added to the debt. This is a very large increase, but it is to be noted that \$32,000,000 of that amount is accounted for by the N. T. R. and the Quebec bridge which is to be deemed hereafter a part of the N. T. R.

I freely say that we might have avoided this addition to the public debt by refraining from the construction of the eastern division of the N. T. R. Especially it has been said that we might have refrained from building the Moncton section. Now, whatever remote districts who are not familiar with the needs of that time, there was no portion of the N. T. R. which was so unanimously demanded by the people particularly connected with it. The people of the Maritime Province with regard to party were particularly unanimous in demanding that if Canada was to engage in another trans-

continental road they should have con- sidered with it by some line better suited for a transcontinental service than the old I. R. R. We might have avoided this addition to the public debt by following the example of our predecessors in adding the C. P. R.

Leaving out of consideration the land grant, I venture to say that if we had been willing to give the C. P. R. 25,000,000 acres of land in the west, we could have devised a scheme which would not have added a dollar to the debt.

Our trade statistics for the past year will necessarily be unfavorable but they will not be more unfavorable than the statistics of other countries.

The year 1907 was only a partial year, a period of nine months, and therefore it is impossible for us to make comparisons. The total trade for the fiscal year 1908 reached a very high figure, being \$100,000,000 more than 1906. In 1906 our exports amounted to \$256,586,830, and in 1908 they had increased to \$256,586,830. The imports in 1906 amounted to \$294,286,015, and in 1908 they amounted to \$270,786,525. Our total trade in 1906 was \$550,872,060 and in 1908 it was \$527,373,355.

Now for the fiscal year 1909 we have no final returns but from the best information we can obtain our imports amounted to \$261,479,504. Our exports amounted to \$292,356,021. Our total trade amounted to \$553,835,525. The exports have fallen slightly, but there is a considerable decline in the imports. In this respect we are able to make a very satisfactory comparison with the United States.

Coming now to the fiscal year which has before us—the year 1909-10—it is only fair to assume that with the abundant resources and wisely recognized energy of the Canadian people we shall be speedily able to overcome arrears of the past year. I do not think we would be justified in expecting to reach the very high revenue of 1907-8 but we do think that the revenue of 1909-10 will considerably exceed that of the past year.

Mr. Fielding submitted figures showing a reduction of \$922,424 in the estimates on consolidated fund expenditure for 1909-10, compared with the appropriations for the previous year. On capital account there was a reduction of \$1,347,215. The total reduction is \$2,269,639. There were demands for public works all over the country, and many great works are projected in both railways and canals but while these were important and in some cases would have to be taken up at a later date it was much more important that in the present condition of affairs the government should await an improvement in financial condition.

The fact that bounties on iron and steel expire in 1910 was referred to, following which Mr. Fielding criticized Tory methods of discussing the country's finances. He said that while we have spent in twelve and three quarters years \$212,449,000 on capital and special charges, we have added to the public debt only \$46,929,000. We have provided \$187,519,000 out of that class of expenditure out of ordinary revenue. I venture to say that in no previous period in the history of Canada was there ever such a large sum spent on capital and special account with so small an addition to the public debt.

The matter of depositors being allowed to transfer to Dominion bonds, and tariff changes were dealt with. In closing he expressed the belief that the momentary stringency was about ended.

Hon. Mr. Foster followed and was criticized by Mr. Sutherland. Hon. Mr. Pugsley moving the adjournment of the debate.

### TWO MISSIONARIES AMONG THOSE SLAIN AT ADANA

BOSTON, April 21.—The following cablegram was received tonight at the headquarters of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

"Adana, April 12.—Situation improving. Thousands slain. Burning extensive. Multitudes destitute. 'Hadjin' Marash missionaries safe. Rogers and Maurer killed."

(Signed) 'CHAMBERS'

It is said that the inventor of abstinence sold his secret for a trifle to a man who disposed of it for \$50,000 to a third person, who made millions out of it.



**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**

Thousands of millions of cans of Royal Baking Powder have been used in making bread, biscuit and cake in this country, and every housekeeper using it has rested in perfect confidence that her food would be light, sweet, and perfectly wholesome. Royal is a safeguard against the cheap alum powders which are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

**ROYAL IS THE ONLY BAKING POWDER  
MADE FROM ROYAL GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR**

### INSPECTOR

#### AFTER ROWDIES.

Persons Who Made Disturbance Caught and Severely Dealt With.

For some time Inspector Noble has been engaged in suppressing rowdiness on the trains running over the Canadian Eastern branch of the I. R. R. and the Indianapolis branch. At this season of the year when large numbers of river drivers are bound for the headquarters of the Miramichi, to go on the river, it is exceedingly dangerous on the local trains, and Inspector Noble has been endeavoring to remedy this. He has made a number of arrests and a number of young men have been taught that they must behave themselves when on government property.

On Tuesday Charles H. H. of Millerton was before Police Magistrate Maltby at Newcastle on a warrant charging him with having created a disturbance on the Indianapolis branch train between Newcastle and Indianapolis on the 3rd inst. by being drunk, using profane language and interfering with other passengers. He was found guilty, fined \$20 and costs, on two months in jail. He paid the fine.

On the 21st inst. Inspector Noble had eight young men, residents of Newcastle, up before Police Magistrate Maltby for creating a disturbance at the Newcastle depot on the night of April 8th. The station has for some time been a congregating place for a number of the town boys, who frequently make more noise than is necessary, but on this night they were unusually noisy and created a serious disturbance. Inspector Noble was bound to put a stop to this and the above named men were each fined \$8 and costs or one month in jail.

### MAY HOME JOURNAL

The May issue of the Home Journal, Toronto, gives abundant evidence of the changes promised for the new volume. "Dear Delightful Dulwich," by Katherine Hale, is breezy and inspiring. "Around the Hearth" is a new department by Jennie Allen Moore. "Domestic Science in Western Canada," by Lillian K. Beynon, is interestingly reminiscent, while the article "Our Breakfast Beverage," by M. Gaskell Knechtel, gives interesting information about coffee production and use. The prizes for the photo contest are announced in this issue and afford an interesting exhibition of amateur photographic art. The Home Journal announces for June an increase in size and a four-colored cover with a four-page insert in tint. It will be a "Quinquennial Number," illustrating the forthcoming International Congress of Women to be held at Toronto. A full-page portrait of the Countess Abernethy and a photo of the principal actors will be given. June will also be the "Friend Number" and will afford many useful hints as to wedding methods and customs.

With what emotions will the children of 1959 look at the photographs of their grandmothers in peach basket hats.

Last year the British admiralty abolished the use of carrier pigeons, as a result of the demonstrated success of wireless telegraphy. The French admiralty is about to adopt the same course.

### AUTOMOBILE LEGISLATION

What may seem to be petty measures are likely to be of great importance in the running of automobiles. In this province, and very largely in other provinces, have already been passed, to the House of Assembly, measures, more or less themselves to secure for this, as they have in the past, a great measure entirely unnecessary. The law relating to passing on the highway and appeared to be no respect whatever for the rights of others. For just such conduct, in P. E. Island the running of automobiles has been entirely prohibited.

### THE DAYLIGHT BILL

The idea of getting up in the morning and getting work an hour earlier each day during the summer seems to be growing in favor. Canada and Great Britain seem determined to give it a trial. It is estimated that Great Britain would save about three and a half million dollars in artificial light alone, and Canada would not do so, but a proportionate saving, using the gas and electric light companies would be opposed to this. The Canadian ship and railway companies are not to gain because the longer evenings could give more time for excursions.

Western Canada is not so interested as Eastern Canada. In the West, the evenings are long and reading in the open air can be kept up until 9 or 9:30. Indeed, one of the troubles of the Western summer is that there are too few hours of darkness for the tired citizen. Yet the citizen bears with the disadvantage because of the effect of the long day on the rapidly developing wheat crop. From the Great Lakes to the Atlantic the bill which Mr. Lewis, M. P. has introduced at Ottawa, would be of considerable importance if it passed into law. It might induce these people to take a deep interest in our glorious sunrises and it might enable more sportively inclined people to get home earlier in the evenings than has been their usual custom. —Canadian Courier.

And the man who is really and truly in love doesn't lie to the woman in the case.

Don't antagonize a man with a coat million; he is in a position to make it hot for you.

Much money is made out of the British policeman's coat of uniform. Quantities are bought by African traders and exported to various parts of the dark continent where they are exchanged for palm oil, ivory, skins and other merchandise. It is by no means an uncommon sight to see a swarthy savage dressed in the uniform of a London policeman and wearing the regulation helmet of the force.

### LABORS OF BOARD OVER

Glace Bay, N. S., April 7.—The conciliation board to inquire into the alleged discrimination by the Dominion Coal Company against a number of employees who have joined the United Mine Workers of America, completed its work this afternoon. It was decided that the members of the board and counsel meet in Halifax on Monday, when they will confer in regard to details of inquiry and other arrangements. It is almost likely that award or decision will be made public for a week or ten days.



**Swollen Hands and Feet**  
mean Kidney Trouble. Liniments and blood purifiers are useless. What you must do is to cure the kidneys. Take

**GIN PILLS**

Gin Pills act directly on these vital organs—correct kidney disease—neutralize uric acid—purify the blood—relieve the pain and reduce swelling in hands and feet. 50c. a box; 6 for \$2.50. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price.

DEPT. N.B.—NATIONAL DRUG & CHEM. CO. LIMITED  
TORONTO 106

## Suggestive Questions on the Sunday School

Lesson by Rev. Dr. Linscott for the

International Newspaper Bible Study Club.

May 2nd, 1909.

Paul's First Missionary Journey.—  
Cyprus, Acts 13:1-12.  
Golden Text.—Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature. Mark 16:15.

Verse 1.—Where was Antioch?  
What constituted a Christian church then and now?

What was the difference between prophets and teachers?

Verse 2.—What is meant by "ministered to the Lord?"

What mental, physical or spiritual benefits, are there derived from fasting?

How long should a person abstain from food, in order to constitute a Christian fast?

What right has the present day Protestant church to discontinue the practice of fasting?

When would the ears of a company of godly men be most sensitive to the voice of God, during a fast or a feast?

Was there any connection between their ministering and fasting, and the Holy Spirit speaking to them?

Is the Holy Spirit apt to speak to those who are not engaged in the cause of God?

What is necessary in order to cultivate an ear for the voice of God?

Should we all be "called" of God, before undertaking any kind of work?

Verse 3.—Ought the church to-day to send out missionaries to new districts, and to heathen countries?

If it is the duty of the church to send out missionaries, is it, or not, the duty of every person, whether a member of the church or not, to help support them? (This question must be answered in writing by members of the club.)

## INDICATIONS OF VALUABLE MINERAL FINDS

At the offices of the Maritime Exploration Company, Ltd., New Glasgow, some very fine mineral specimens have been received from almost every part of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

A splendid specimen of Chalcopyrite Copper, indicating a very good percentage, has been sent for assay from Cape Breton.

There can be no doubt about it. Copper is abundant in these provinces in enormous quantities and the possibilities for mining this mineral are the best.

From the vicinity of Amherst, a first class specimen, indicating a valuable Red Granite proposition, has also been received by the above company for free assaying.

There is a very large number of specimens being furnished. The prospects are that this organization will have unlimited possibilities along the line of development of our natural resources.

## MINNICOGANASHENE.

name to pronounce, ca. "Minnicog." This is a summer resort on one of the largest islands of the G. and N. Bay only 3 1/2 hours run by the Grand Trunk Railway System from the city of Toronto, Canada. It is beautifully situated at the foot of 30,000 islands of that name. Splendid hotel accommodations and fishing fine boat-in and bay fever. Bass, trout, pickerel and pike abound. For all descriptive matter and all information, write to

J. QUINLAN,  
Beauventure Stn.  
Montreal.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS  
Gloucester—Joseph D. Doherty to be a Justice of the Peace.

It's easy for a woman to land a husband, but the difficulty lies in getting him off the hook.

## Shirley's Surprise.

By Martha Cobb Sanford.  
Copyrighted, 1908, by Associated Literary Press.

Shirley was superintending the annual charity bazaar and putting her whole incantations, magnanimous soul into the task, but that was Shirley every time.

And she had what she termed a "perfectly, splendidly unique" idea for this particular bazaar. As soon as she thought of it she called up each of the other girls on the committee by telephone to tell them about it.

"Perfectly impossible," one said. "Too much work," complained another.

"Fine," agreed a third, "and just like you, Shirley. But you'll have to put it through yourself. All the rest of us have more than we can do now."

And so, a bit chagrined, but quite undaunted, Shirley proceeded "to put it through."

She had just executed her first victorious stroke when she came face to face with Philip Evans—that is, their machines met before a smart sporting goods establishment.

"You look as fresh as a morning glory, Shirley," was Philip's greeting as he sprang from his car and helped Shirley from hers. "How do you do it—with a whole charity bazaar on your hands?"

"Just come in her with me a minute, Philip, and I'll show you," Shirley answered, laughing.

Once inside the shop, Shirley asked for the proprietor. No one else would do, she said. When that pompous gentleman saw who it was demanding his exclusive personal attention his expression of annoyance underwent an instantaneous metamorphosis.

To Philip's intense amusement he fairly beamed upon Shirley. But, then,



"I'VE ALREADY BOUGHT THIS ONE."

every one beamed upon Shirley, for that matter, and Shirley beamed upon every one in return, or possibly it was just the other way round.

"You see, Mr. Brown, we're going to have a charity bazaar," she began, smiling so captivatingly as she did so that her victim quite overlooked the fatality of the announcement. "And you have such perfectly charming and unusual things here that I knew you would be delighted to give us just one or two small articles to help us out."

Mr. Brown managed to tuck an acquiescent smile in edgewise as Shirley, seating herself in a reclining bamboo porch chair announced: "Yes, we'd like this. I'm sure. It's delightfully comfortable. And, oh, that lovely tan Gloucester hammock! We must have that. Come over here and try it with me, Philip."

Philip obeyed without a moment's hesitation, although conscious that the eyes of several young clerks were watching himself and Shirley as they sat like two children swinging side by side.

"And that will be all, Mr. Brown," Shirley announced merrily, jumping out on the fly as it were, "just that chair and this hammock. You see, I've let you off very easy. I can't tell you exactly what we want them for. That's a secret, but it will be a splendid advertisement, and if they aren't sold, why we'll send them back to you."

Mr. Brown, with many smiles and a sweeping bow, acknowledged himself pleased and honored to be of service.

"And I haven't asked you to buy a single ticket, Mr. Brown," Shirley reminded him generously.

Mr. Brown immediately put his hand into his pocket.

"No, thank you just as much," declined Shirley promptly; "but, you see, Mrs. Brown bought half a dozen yesterday."

"Shirley," Philip remonstrated soberly when they were on the sidewalk, "haven't you any conscience whatever?" But at Shirley's expression of absolute incomprehension Philip burst out laughing. "What are you going to do with the things anyway?" he asked, helping her into her automobile.

"That's my surprise," Shirley answered. "You'll see when you come to the bazaar. By the way, how many tickets do you want?"

Philip opened his billfold and slowly drew out six.

"Won't these be sufficient to let me in?" he asked teasingly. "Where did you get them, Philip?" flashed Shirley.

"Oh, from two or three irresistible sources," he answered indifferently. "Well, here are six more," Shirley

announced defiantly. "I saved them on purpose for you, Philip, so you'll have to take them. Now, you mustn't detain me a minute longer. I've got loads of other places to go to. See you at the bazaar."

"But I can't call before"—began Philip, abruptly tearing in two several small pieces of blue cardboard.

"No, you can't," interrupted Shirley, laughing. "I'm too busy. If you need any more tickets, Philip, let me know. Goodbye."

The bazaar opened with a blaze of social glory and continued its triumphant career for one entire week.

The center of attraction was "Shirley Burnett's little portable house," as it came to be called before the bazaar was half over. There it stood at one end of the long hall, immaculate and dainty in its coat of white and yellow, defying any one to find fault with it and inviting every one to come in—for the small price of 5 cents.

Every one wanted to go in and remain to exclaim over its coziness. Not a corner of it was left unexplored, from the little living room with its artistic wicker furnishings to the diminutive kitchen with its miniature cook stove and shining rows of brand new pans and knifettes.

And nearly every one lingered long enough to have tea, which Shirley served out on the porch with just as gracious hospitality as if she weren't charging the exorbitant sum of 15 cents a cup for it. The little portable house proved a most paying proposition.

And when the very last night of the bazaar it was put up at auction there were spirited bidding and much excitement.

"Four hundred and ninety dollars—four hundred and ninety dollars," called the auctioneer. Impressively, "for this beautiful little house with all its furnishings complete. Come, gentlemen. Some one make it five hundred. Going, going—five hundred, do I hear? Thank you, sir. Gone at five hundred to the gentleman over there on my right. Will he please step forward and give his name?"

Shirley, who had been watching the scene from a window of the living room, suddenly disappeared as the crowd started to give the purchaser right of way.

A few minutes later Philip Evans found her sitting on the kitchen table making pathetic little dabs at suspiciously red eyes.

"Why, Shirley Burnett!" he exclaimed. "What's the matter? You ought to be the proudest girl in the world."

"Well, I'm not," Shirley answered disconsolately. "I'm the most miserable. I can't bear to think of any one else having this little house. I want it myself. I just love it. Don't you think the porch is the cutest thing you ever saw, Philip? Can't you just imagine sitting out on it away off somewhere in the moonlight?"

Philip nodded. Somehow he couldn't trust himself to speak.

"And the dear little living room— isn't it the budget little room you ever saw, Philip?"

Philip wasn't quite sure what "budget" meant, but he nodded again.

"And as for this little toy kitchen," Shirley ended dramatically, patting a nearby saucepan affectionately, "I adore everything in it! Don't you, Philip?"

"Everything," answered Philip solemnly, "and you, sweetheart, most of all. Oh, Shirley, can't you say the same?"

For a moment Shirley looked at him as if dozed. Then, her eyes sparkling with happiness and her cheeks glowing rosier and rosier, she said softly and slowly, "I adore everything in this little kitchen and you, sweetheart, most of all."

"You're quite sure, dearest," Philip questioned a few minutes later as, at Shirley's request, he held up the little kitchen mirror while she rearranged her much-ruffled hair, "that you love me just as much as you love the little house?"

"It's your most ardent rival, Philip," she answered truthfully, "but just to prove to you that it won't count any more—I'll congratulate whoever bought it. I do. I couldn't say more. Who is he?"

"You don't know?" gasped Philip, unable to believe his ears.

"I don't want to see the monster," explained Shirley. "Just as soon as I heard that word 'Gone!' I ran out here, where you found me. Philip," she broke off excitedly, "I have the grandest inspiration! Let you and me get another house just like this and spend our honeymoon in it. I think I could get one quite cheap for you."

"But, you see," confided Philip meekly, "I've already bought this one."

"Why, Philip Evans!" exclaimed Shirley, hugging him hard. "I don't believe it. Aren't you a love?"

An English Opinion.

"London is full of foreigners," writes a correspondent of the London Chronicle, "and you may detect them in many infallible ways. But nothing perhaps displays a man's nationality more surely than the way he eats. You may tell an Englishman, meet him where you may, by the fact that he grasps his fork firmly in his left hand and keeps it there instead of transferring it to his right hand as soon as his food is cut up. You can tell a Frenchman by his wise disregard of fish knives and salt spoons. As for Americans—well, it is amusing to read of Benjamin Franklin's visit to Paris in 1777 and of the horror of the ladies of the court when he fell upon asparagus with hands and teeth and of their corresponding disdain when he failed to treat a melon in the same way, but ate it delicately with a knife and fork. They also professed disgust at his love for an egg broken into a tumbler."

## MOONEY'S

Any time—  
Anywhere—  
Anybody—

Mooney's Biscuits are always welcome—for all occasions—and delight young and old alike with their appetizing crispness and dainty deliciousness. In pails and packages.



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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"

Gem" isn't bleached in that way. Our process of purification is entirely natural 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 flour experts of the first rank. Makes the tastiest bread—try it.

## "NORTH WEST GEM"

GRANT-WOOD FLOUR MILLS, Limited, Brantford, Canada.

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All kinds of Picture Framing Done at Right Prices.

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Pale, weak and nervous people need a tonic that will build them up and make them well and strong. Celery King is the tonic that will do these things. Large package 25 cents, at dealers or by mail. S. C. Wells & Co., Toronto.

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## BROTHER TOLD BROTHER

One Suffered for Fifteen Years, the Other for Thirteen. The convincing powers of a testimonial were never more clearly shown than in the case of Mr. Hugh Brown. A brother, Lemuel Brown, of Avonville, N.B., read in the paper about "Fruit-a-tives." Knowing the Senator would only endorse a medicine which had cured him, Mr. Lemuel Brown tried "Fruit-a-tives." They cured him of Chronic Indigestion and Constipation, so he urged his brother to try them.



Harland, N.B., Oct. 28th, 1907. "Three doctors told me that I had Liver Disease and serious Stomach Trouble. My stomach was very weak. I took their medicines for thirteen years and grew worse. My brother (who was cured of terrible indigestion by 'Fruit-a-tives' after suffering for 15 years), recommended me to try these wonderful tablets. I bought half a dozen boxes and have just finished the sixth. I eat all kinds of hearty foods without distress and am greatly improved in every way. 'Fruit-a-tives' also cured the Chronic Constipation which was so distressing in my case." (Signed) HUGH BROWN. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50; a trial box, 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

**PAINT wears off floors** quickly, and catches dust; carpets wear out, and catch dust. Use neither. Cover your floors with the perfect finish—



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## INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after Sunday, Jan. 10th, 1909, trains will run daily, Sun. day excepted.

LEAVE NEWCASTLE		
GOING NORTH.		
No. 30. Mixed for Camph.	4.10	
" 37. Mixed for Camph.	12.50	
" 35. Express for Camph.	14.00	
" 33. Maritime Express for Quebec and Montreal.	21.35	
GOING SOUTH.		
No. 40. Mixed for Moncton.		
" 34. Maritime Express for St. John, Halifax and Moncton.	8.05	
" 38. Express for St. John Moncton and Halifax.	11.25	
" 36. Mixed for Moncton.	13.55	
" 60. Mixed for Derby Jet.	16.00	

All trains run on Atlantic Standard time south of Campbellton, twenty four hour notation; twenty four o'clock is midnight.  
Moncton, Oct. 7th, 1908.

**HOTEL MIRAMICHI**  
Opened January 1905.  
Most Luxurious and Up-To-Date Hotel in Northern New Brunswick.  
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Features of HOTEL MIRAMICHI  
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Artistically Furnished Rooms with Private Baths  
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Imported Chefs  
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Livery Stable in Connection  
Rates \$2.00 and 25c

## Home Course in Modern Agriculture

### III.—Preparing the Ground

By C. V. GREGORY.

Agricultural Division, Iowa State College

Copyright, 1908, by American Press Association

EVERY growing plant is a little factory. The green coloring matter of the leaves, or chlorophyll, is the engine. The sunlight is the power that makes the engine go, and the air, water and some of the substances in the soil are the raw materials.

Under the stimulating influence of sunlight the chlorophyll takes the carbon dioxide gas of the air and the water, nitrogen and minerals which the roots send up in the form of crude sap and tears them to pieces. Then it puts them together again in hundreds of different ways. It makes them into the starch of the potato or the sugar of the sugar beet. It puts them together in another way and makes the hard, horny glough of a kernel of popcorn or the tough fiber of a cornstalk. By



FIG. III.—THE GROWTH OF CORN ROOTS.

building them up in still different ways it makes the hard wood of the oak or the delicate petals of a rose. Man, with all his skill and machinery, has never been able to make any products half so wonderful as are being made every day in every field on your farm.

If plants are to grow rapidly and produce large yields, they must be well fed. About half the dry weight of a mature plant is made up of carbon. Practically all of this comes from the carbon dioxide of the air. Every acre of wheat will use a ton of this gas or all that is in a layer of air three miles deep over the acre. The constant mixing of the air by the wind is always bringing fresh supplies within reach of the plant.

The farmer does not need to concern himself with the supply of carbon dioxide, for every time he builds a fire or even breathes he is adding to the store of this material in the air.

The smooth upper surface of a leaf is both air and water tight. On the underside, however, are many small openings, which are really the mouths of the plant. It is through these tiny holes that carbon dioxide is taken into the leaf to be used by the chlorophyll. In making starch and other products out of carbon dioxide and water some oxygen is given off. This passes out through the openings in the leaves. Thus you see that plants breathe in much the same way as animals do, only they give off oxygen, the product which is used by animals, and take up carbon dioxide, the gas which is breathed out by animals. In this way plants make animal life possible. Animals give off carbon dioxide and manure as waste products. Plants tear these waste products to pieces and by rebuilding them make them once more into food for the animals.

Next to carbon hydrogen and oxygen are the foods that the plant uses in largest quantities. Since water is composed of these elements, the supply will be plentiful as long as there is plenty of water in the soil. There is one element, nitrogen, which forms a considerable part of the plant, that is harder to get. While three-fourths of the air is nitrogen, the plant does not seem to be able to use it in this form. The only kind of plants that can use the nitrogen in the air at all are the legumes, such as clover and alfalfa. Certain bacteria that live on the roots of these legumes have the power of changing the atmospheric nitrogen into forms in which the plant can use it. We shall study more about this process later.

Nitrogen is one of the most important plant foods, and it is one that is very often lacking. If the plant cannot get a sufficient supply of nitrogen it will be stunted, will stop growing early, and the yield will be very much reduced. Since all the crops, with the exception of the legumes, must get their nitrogen from the soil, the farmer must see to it that there is a plentiful supply there if he wishes to obtain a large yield.

If you will pour a little rich black soil on a hot shovel some of it will go up in smoke. The part that burns is humus and is made up of vegetable and animal matter which is partly decayed. This humus contains large amounts of nitrogen, and from this source the greater share of this element used by the plant must come. If your soil is black, spongy and well supplied with humus there is little danger that the plant will go hungry for nitrogen. One of the best ways to keep a field in this condition is to apply liberal quantities of barnyard manure. Another way is to plow under green crops, especially clover. Sometimes it is necessary to buy nitrogen for the plant in the form of commercial fertilizers, but this is a very expensive way of obtaining it. Even when the plant is given all the nitrogen it can use it sometimes fails

to do well. This is because it cannot get as much of the mineral elements as it needs.

Too much nitrogen in proportion to the amount of mineral elements causes the plant to "go all to vines." There will be an excessive growth of leaves, but the yield of grain will be small. Take an ear of corn or a bunch of hay and burn it. The ashes that are left are the mineral parts of the plant. These cannot be obtained from air or water, but must come from the soil. Some of the most important of these are iron, which is the substance that helps to build up chlorophyll, and sulphur, which is found in the nitrogenous parts of the plant. There are a number of others also, all of which are present in the soil in such large amounts that there will probably always be all that the crops can use.

Two of these minerals, however, potassium and phosphorus, are not so plentiful. When the plant cannot get enough potassium the grain will not be filled out well. If there is too little phosphorus, especially in the case of fruit trees, the development of fruit is checked. Adding barnyard manure to the soil helps to keep up the supply of these two materials. On farms where little stock is kept or where grain has been raised continually for years and little attention paid to the soil it is sometimes necessary to apply phosphorus and potassium in the form of commercial fertilizers.

In the eastern part of this country there are many farms that have become so run down that crops will not grow at all unless they are fed with commercial fertilizers. These are very expensive, and it often takes nearly all a farmer makes to pay his fertilizer bills. These farms would never have become so worn out if they had been properly cared for. Leaving plowed ground, especially on hill-sides, exposed for several months during the fall and winter allows much plant food to wash away. Growing the same crop year after year wears out the land rapidly. Different crops require different kinds of food. By changing crops from year to year no one food material is used to excess and the others wasted. By keeping as much stock on the farm as possible, saving the manure carefully and spreading it on the fields before it rots or leaches away and by using leguminous plants to gather nitrogen the soil can be kept well supplied with plant food.

It is much more profitable to feed the crops in this way than to buy plant food on the market at excessive prices. Usually, however, the plant is hungry for the mineral elements not because they are not in the soil, but because they are in a form in which it cannot get at them. The roots of the plant spread all through the soil in search of food. If you will look at a little root through a magnifying glass you will see that it is covered with root hairs. It is through these root hairs that the plant takes up food from the soil. There are no openings directly into them, but the walls are so thin that the water can soak through to the inside. Solid substances, of course, cannot get in, so that the plant food must be dissolved in water before it can get into the roots and so up to the chlorophyll, which is waiting to build it into seeds or leaves.

If the soil has been worked until it is fine and loose each little particle

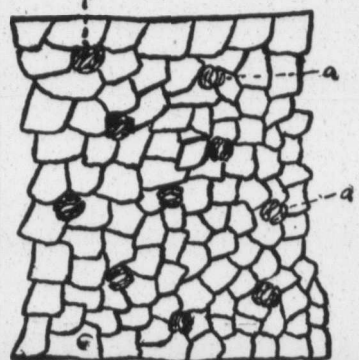


FIG. IV.—MAGNIFIED SECTION OF UNDER-SIDE OF LEAF SHOWING BREATHING PORES—A, A, A.

will become surrounded by water, which will readily dissolve the plant food from it. If, on the other hand, the soil is in the form of clumps and clods very little of the plant food can be dissolved. The plant food that is on the inside of a clod might as well be out in the road or over on one of the neighbors' farms.

Some of the potassium and phosphorus will not dissolve even when brought in contact with water. It takes a long contact with the air to cause chemical actions which will change it into a soluble form. Continual stirring of the soil hastens this change. Thorough stirring also loosens up the ground so that air can get down to the roots. Without air they will stop growing and the entire work of the plant will stop. The yellow appearance of a patch of corn in a low place where the ground is water soaked is due to lack of air about the roots.

## Good Digestion.

You are only at your best when your digestion is perfect. When it is faulty, weakness and pain are certain and disease is invited. Mother Seigel's Syrup corrects and stimulates the digestive organs, banishes the many ailments which arise from indigestion and invigorates the whole system. Take it daily after meals.

## MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP.

60 cts. per bottle. Sold everywhere. A. J. WHITE & CO., LTD., MONTREAL.

## POLITICAL NOTES

(Contributed.)

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his speaker of the House of Commons prevented the reading in the house of the Mayes affidavit in reference to the McAvity dredging deal on the ground that it contained something offensive to Mr. Pugsley. This is the most wonderful addition to parliamentary laws and practice ever known! Truly, it would be if true. Neither Sir Wilfrid or his speaker prevented Dr. Daniel reading the affidavit. The World man is not an amateur journalist. He has had experience in the Press gallery of the House of Commons. He probably knows the rules as well as any reporter sitting there. The Editor of the World and every Conservative in Parliament knows that Dr. Daniel could not be allowed to read an affidavit in Parliament reflecting on the honesty of a member of the House unless he was prepared to assume the responsibility of preferring a charge against Dr. Pugsley. Dr. Daniel evidently was not prepared to make a charge against the Minister of Public Works. It was the rule of the House which prevented the reading of the false affidavit, and not Sir Wilfrid or his speaker. If Dr. Daniel or any other Conservative member will arise in his place and assume the responsibility of laying a charge against Dr. Pugsley and demand an investigation of his charge, the government cannot refuse it. Why does not Dr. Daniel follow the course pursued by Mr. Huntington in 1873 when he brought his Pacific scandal charges before the House? or of Mr. Tarte when he preferred his charges and demanded an investigation of the McGreevy scandal? or of J. D. Edgar when he preferred his charges against Sir Adolph Caron? All that Dr. Daniel has to do is to formulate his charge and express his belief that he can produce proof to substantiate it. Evidently Dr. Daniel does not wish to jeopardize his seat by basing a charge upon a false affidavit.

Already Mr. Hazen has admitted in the Legislature that the \$430,000 appearing in a report should be \$43,000 a difference of only \$387,000. And another small and insignificant amount of \$500,000 should be \$50,000, a difference of \$450,000 only, or a total difference of \$837,000. Mr. Hazen admitted in the house that the figures were wrong, and on such a report the Tory press base their insinuations against the Lieutenant governor and Dr. Pugsley.

After a girl gets to be about 60 and she prefers kisses to fudge.

A woman gets mad if she hears any one abusing her husband. It's usurping her privilege.

A muskrat, over a foot long, was killed on Main street, Moncton, one day last week.

**Horsemen Read This**  
I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT in my stables for over a year, and consider it the VERY BEST for horse flesh I can get and would strongly recommend it to all horsemen.  
GEO. HOUGH,  
Livery Stables, Quebec, 95 to 103 Ann St.

Try to get what you are looking for in this world, for you will probably get what you are not looking for in the next.

**PILES CURED IN 3 TO 6 NIGHTS.**  
—One application gives relief. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a boon for Itch-ing Piles, or Blind, Bleeding Piles. It relieves quickly and permanently. In skin eruptions it stands without a rival. Thousands of testimonials if you want evidence. 35 cents. Sold by A. E. SHAW'S Pharmacy. —16

No, Cordelia, a false witness isn't necessarily a bleached blonde.

Nothing pleases a stingy man more than to hear himself spoken of as being charitably inclined.

Of course your neighbor has his faults, but you should have sufficient self-control not to mention them.

## SCHOOL STANDING FOR MARCH.

### BUIE SCHOOL

Grade IV.—James Gillis 1, Irene Clance, 2, John Curtis 3.  
Grade III.—Nellie Creamer 1, Isadore Tardy 2, Mildred Somers, Roy Creamer 3.

Grade II.—Ethel Crocker 1, Ethel Astles 2, Susie Tardy 3.  
Grade I.—Bessie Creamer 1, Arthur Crocker 2, Gertrude Tardy 3.

### LYTTLETON.

LYTTLETON, Apr. 21.—The weather for the past week has been very rainy, making the roads in a bad condition.

James Johnston has changed his place of residence, and is now living on the farm he purchased from Leroy White.

Miss Agatha Forsythe of Whitteville, is spending a few weeks with Mrs. Edmund Mutch.

James Somers is spending a few days with his daughter, Mrs. Irvin McAllister.

Miss Mary Whitney, Savogle, spent last week with her friend, Miss Viola Johnston.

A number of young friends gathered at the home of Fred Johnston and a very enjoyable evening was spent.

Mrs. Harry Irving intends returning to her home in St. John the first of May.

Misses Mary Whitney and V. B. Johnston visited friends at Lily Bay on Thursday.

Franklin Matchett is visiting his sister, Mrs. David Mutch, here.

Mrs. Bessie Blackmore with her sister, Gertrude R. Holmes, spent Saturday evening with Viola Johnston.

Alex McKay visited his cousin, Lee A. Johnston on Saturday.

## CHATHAM ACCIDENT WAS THE RESULT OF ATTEMPTED JOKE

CHATHAM, April 22.—In the Dominion Post on Saturday, a young man named Creamer set out to have some fun with the little son of James Currie, who had entered the mill on an errand. He held him over the wheel trying to scare him by pretending to put him under the roll of pulp that was forming, and the lad's coat caught under the roll and pulled the poor little fellow in. The machinery was quickly stopped and then it was found that the boy's leg had been badly broken, fairly crushed by the pressure to which it had been subjected. Dr. Marten attended the sufferer, and had him taken to the Hotel Dieu.

## DELICATE LITTLE CHILDREN MADE WELL AND STRONG

The little ones are frail. Their hold on life is slight. A slight disorder may become serious, if not promptly attended to. At the very first symptom of trouble Baby's Own Tablets should be given. This medicine promptly cures indigestion and all stomach troubles, constipation, diarrhoea, and brings the little teeth through painlessly. You can give the Tablets with equally good results to the new born baby or well grown child. Mrs. R. G. Flewell, Uxbridge, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and find them a perfect medicine for stomach and bowel troubles." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations.

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

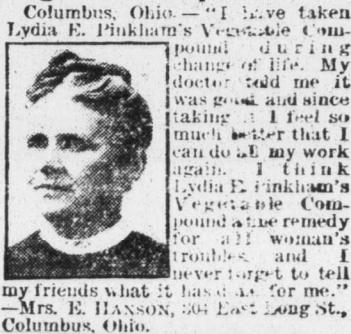
Duties.—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother, or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$300.00.

## HER PHYSICIAN ADVISED

### Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Columbus, Ohio.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during a change of life. My doctor told me it was good and since taking it I feel so much better that I can do all my work again. I think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fine remedy for all women's troubles, and I never forget to tell my friends what it has done for me."—Mrs. E. HANSON, 304 East Long St., Columbus, Ohio.

### Another Woman Helped.

Granville, Vt.—"I was passing through the Change of Life and suffered from nervousness and other annoying symptoms. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored my health and strength and proved worth mountains of gold to me. For the sake of other suffering women I am willing you should publish my letter."—Mrs. CHARLES BARRETT, R. F. D., Granville, Vt.

Women who are passing through this critical period of life are suffering from any of these distressing symptoms, peculiar to their sex should take notice of the fact that for thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills. In almost every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



**IF YOU'VE NEVER WORN SLICKER**  
you've yet to learn the bodily comfort it gives in the wettest weather  
MADE FOR HARD SERVICE AND GUARANTEED WATERPROOF AT ALL GOOD STORES  
TOWER CANADIAN CO. LTD. TORONTO, CAN.

## Redbank MILLINERY.

Mrs. Thos. Johnston has just opened a new supply of Ladies and Children's HATS.

for Spring and Summer. Trimmed and Untrimmed. Also Flowers and Ribbons please call and inspect before investing elsewhere.



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



## LOCAL NEWS.

John Lally, chief of the Burnt Church Indians, died Monday, aged about 70 years. He leaves a widow, but no children.

Scarlet fever is again epidemic in Chatham. Eight new cases, besides four cases of scarlet rash appeared last week. Two deaths have occurred in one house.

The Campbellton Graphic says: Final word has been received from Mr. E. Price, Superintendent, I. R. C. and Mr. Lyons of Moncton, that in future reduced rates will be allowed on the I. R. C. to all persons wishing to visit the shiretown from Campbellton and Dalhousie Junction on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

### CHURCH BURNT.

Monday morning, about two o'clock the Roman Catholic church belonging to the Indians of Burnt Church was destroyed by fire, which is supposed to have caught from a defective stove pipe. There was service in the building on Sunday night. The church was a large building about 30 by 50 feet, with a gallery upstairs. It was insured for \$200. Rev. Father Lagace is the priest in charge.

### CHATHAM ELECTIONS.

R. A. Snowball was elected Mayor of Chatham on the 20th by 318 votes. J. P. Benson received 170. The aldermen elected were R. A. Loggie, W. F. Cassidy, Edward Gallivan, F. M. Tweedie, W. Wyse, A. P. Williams, M. F. Haley, and H. H. Carvell. The defeated candidates were Edward Harris, J. Y. Mersereau, J. B. Bell, N. Cunningham, E. S. Peacock and J. K. Breaux.

At the Methodist church next Sunday morning the preacher will be Rev. Thomas Marshall, the well-known temperance leader and Superintendent of Home Missions for N.B., P.E.I. and Newfoundland. In the evening the Newcastle Oddfellows' Lodge will attend service in this church. There will be special music, and the subject of the address will be the parable of the Good Samaritan.

A great scarcity of oats is reported all over Kent County. But there is hope that with the opening of navigation, some will be brought in from P. E. I. Some farmers who have always had oats to sell will have to buy their seed this spring. Seed wheat, too, is very scarce, and the prices range higher than for many years. But the country is full of hay and potatoes. The former sells at \$8 to \$10 a ton, and the latter at 30¢ a bushel.

### GOOD THING FOR ITS SHAREHOLDERS.

We have received the thirty-ninth annual report for 1904, of the Royal Bank of Canada. The company's business last year was highly successful, the net profits for the year being nearly \$1,150,000, on the paid-up capital of \$3,000,000—a very good investment. Among the stockholders are: Newcastle—Wm. A. Hickson, 50 shares; E. A. McCurdy, 10; Miss Florence B. Hickson, 15; John T. Rundie, Chatham, 25.

### MANY APPOINTMENTS FOR W. A. RUSSELL.

William A. Russell, Barrister, has been appointed Police Magistrate for the Town of Shediac, under the provisions of the Towns Incorporation Act, also a Stipendiary or Police Magistrate for the County of Westmorland, resident at the Town of Shediac in the Parish of Shediac, with civil jurisdiction in the said County, also a Justice of the Peace.

### HEWSON UNSHRINKABLE UNDERWEAR IS BEST.

HOLDEN'S COMEDIANS. Procrastination is the besetting sin of those who say, "I wish I had only known" the morning after. Time and tide wait for no man, or woman, and Holden's Comedians, in the merry comedy, "Pike's Peck" will be at the Newcastle Opera House on Saturday, May 1st, so take time by the forelock and go with the tide that will surely flow towards the Opera House on the above auspicious date. "Pike's Peck" is a comedy—a real comedy—a comedy with a tingle. It was written for laughing purposes only, and how well it performs its mission, is evidenced by the rows of smiling faces that greet its every presentation. "Pike's Peck" tells a story in the vernacular of an inimitably funny writer whose chief object in life to make you laugh. In this merry creation, he is succeeding. He has furnished the excuse, all you have to do is to laugh.

Miss Tweedie, of Williamstown, home from Japan on furlough, has been reappointed to her former station.

The Diploma for the Palmer method of Business writing has just been awarded to Miss Florida Petrie and Miss Lee Andet, students at St. Mary's Academy. Congratulations to the fortunate winners.

### NECESSARY PRECAUTION.

School teachers who desire to live until the Hazen government introduces the pension bill, are taking great care of their health.—Evening Times.

### ANDERSON CO. GET NO LOAN.

The Nova Scotia legislature adjourned without having passed the bill to authorize the city of Halifax to loan the Anderson Furniture Co., \$4000. Halifax may still, if she chooses, give the firm a free site, water at lowest rates, and exemption from taxation for ten years.

Chalmers J. Mersereau, B. A., son of Inspector C. W. Mersereau, of Dooktown, and at present studying for the degree of Ph. D. at Harvard University, has been engaged as principal of the Chatham Grammar school beginning next September. Mr. Mersereau is a graduate of Acadia University and was formerly attached to the staff of Horton Academy at Wolfville.

Thousands of sleepers belonging to D. J. and J. D. Buckley, John Maloney and others were caught in the ice and carried with it down into the Main Miramichi. For the last few days men and boys all along the river have been saving the sleepers, at five cents apiece salvage.

The ice started on Friday and for a while the channel was nearly closed. Small boats crossed from Nelson on Saturday but an hour afterwards men walked over on the ice jam. The river has been partly full of drift ice ever since. The Alexandra came up from Chatham on Monday but was unable to land. She made a successful trip however yesterday. The ice in the North West is still solid.

### SUCCESSFUL DOUGLAS.

The many friends of Miss Annie Kirkpatrick, Douglastown, will be glad to learn of her success, having successfully passed the short hand examinations and being awarded a first-class certificate from Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Bath, England. Miss Kirkpatrick was a pupil of St. Michael's Academy, Chatham. It is with great pleasure we note her capability as a stenographer.

### THE MASONS' BALL.

One of the Great Events of the Season in the Opera House To-night.

The Freemasons of Newcastle and vicinity will hold their grand ball in the Opera House tonight. Extensive and thorough preparation has been made and the decorating committee have transformed the hall into a place of beauty. A large number of ladies and gentlemen have signified their intention to be present, and no doubt the assemblage will be as brilliant a one as that which was present at the recent Highland Ball in the same building.

The committees in charge are: General—S. W. Miller, G. Frank Ward, Randolph Crocker and D. W. Stothart.

Decorating—John Robinson, Jr., L. B. McMurdo, Dr. H. Sprout, H. K. W. Maltby, L. G. DesBrisay, G. F. Ward, J. M. Falconer.

Reception—Col. R. L. Maltby, A. A. Davidson, Dr. F. L. Pedolin, Dr. R. Nicholson, G. F. Ward, W. A. Park, C. E. Fish, John Robinson, Jr., Jas. M. Troy.

Music—S. W. Miller and G. F. Ward.

McEachren's Orchestra will furnish the music.

### MARRIED.

At the Parsonage, Bathurst, April 14th, by Rev. A. D. McCully, Newton Jennings of Jauville, and Ada Lulu Scott, of Clifton, New Brandon.

**CASTORIA.**  
Beware the Signature  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Cast H. H. Hatcher

## Social & Personal.

T. W. Butler visited Fredericton last week.

W. Sutherland of Boiestown, spent last week in town.

Rev. J. F. Rowley of Millerton was in town Saturday.

Dr. G. T. Leighton, of Rexton visited Newcastle last week.

Henry Culligan of Jacquet River was in town on Wednesday.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. John Copp on the arrival of their new baby boy.

Miss Louise Manny and Cyril Craghan are home from McGill University.

Miss Annie Mitchell has gone to Rothesay where she will attend the Girls' school.

Miss Muriel Appleby of Millerton has for the past few days been visiting the Misses O'Donnell.

William Rogers, representing The Mergenthaler Co., Ltd., Montreal, was in town last week.

Mrs. R. N. Weeks, Miss Weeks and Miss Carruthers, of Millerton spent Wednesday in town.

Miss Annie Murphy, Greene street, is recovering favorably from a severe attack of rheumatism.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Black have returned home after spending the winter months in Derby.

Rev. Arthur Ross of Millerton, spent Wednesday in town, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ingram.

Mr. Gordon E. Turner of Moncton spent Tuesday in town, the guest of his cousin, H. H. Ingram.

Miss Katie Palmer, who has been visiting Mrs. James Jones, has returned to her home in Loggieville.

Mr. Joseph Jones of the Stothart Mercantile Co., was visiting in Barnaby River and Millerton last week.

Mrs. Wm. A. O'Donnell has returned from a visit to her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Livingstone of Harcourt.

Dr. Coleman of Redbank, T. A. Hurley of Blissfield, and Conductor P. E. Heine of Moncton were in town on the 20th.

Miss Genevieve Carruthers, who spent a year visiting relatives in Western cities has returned to her home in Millerton.

Mrs. Fred H. Moore and little daughter of Moncton spent a few days last week with her parents, Mrs. and Mrs. Isaac Leight.

The many friends here of Mrs. John Gilard, jr., Shediac, will be sorry to hear that she is very ill in the Moncton hospital with gastritis. She is under the care of Dr. W. A. Ferguson.

### MISERY IN STOMACH

And Indigestion Vanishes in Five Minutes and You Feel Fine.

Why not start now—today, and forever rid yourself of Stomach trouble and Indigestion? A dieted stomach gets the blues and grumbles; Give it a good eat, then take Pape's Diapiesin to start the digestive juices working. There will be no dyspepsia or belching of gas or eructations of undigested food; no feeling like a lump of lead in the stomach or heartburn, sick headache and dizziness, and your food will not ferment and poison your breath with nauseous odors.

Pape's Diapiesin costs only 50 cents for a large case at any drugstore here, and will cure the most obstinate case of Indigestion and Upset Stomach in five minutes.

There is nothing else better to take Gas from stomach and cleanse the stomach and intestines, and besides, one triangle will digest and prepare for assimilation into the blood all your food the same as sound, healthy stomach would do it.

When Diapiesin works your stomach rests—gets itself in order, cleans up—and then you feel like eating when you come to the table, and what you do eat will do you good.

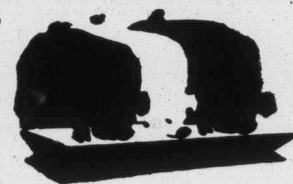
Absolute relief from all Stomach Misery is waiting for you as soon as you decide to begin taking Diapiesin. Tell your druggist that you want Pape's Diapiesin, because you want to be thoroughly cured of Indigestion.

### MURRAY AND THE HATCHES FREE.

No Corroborative Evidence to Back up That of Aroscha and Seppelil.

At Andover Friday, the jury, being so instructed by Judge McLeod, found the Italian prisoners, Murray, and Andrew and James Hatch, not guilty of complicity with Antonio Aroscha and Leon Seppelil in the murder of Edward Green. The evidence of Aroscha and Seppelil varied materially from the evidence at their own trial, and there was no corroborative evidence given at the latter trial.

Hogs put on good solid fat with every mouthful they eat, if they are in perfect health—that's one reason it pays to use



## Pratts Animal Regulator

When the bowels and digestive organs are kept in good shape they extract all the nutrition from their feed—then they grow quicker and bigger, and are saved from diseases. Thousands have proved the money-making, trouble-saving value of Pratts Animal Regulator with hogs, cows, horses, sheep, etc.—why don't you try it on your stock? 25 lb. bag, \$3.25, smaller sizes from 25c up.

Pratts Hog Eaters Specific will cure any hog not in the last stages of this dreaded disease—it is also the best preventive. You can depend on it. Costs only 50c a package or \$3.50 for 25 pound pack.

Pratts Veterinary Healing Ointment is a preparation you ought to keep on hand for emergency cases of cuts, sores, galls, etc., and Pratts Veterinary Liniment is the greatest remedy ever known for rheumatism, lameness, etc.

We have other Pratt preparations that you ought to know about—all necessary to successful, profitable stock and poultry raising. Ask about them.

**Stothart Mercantile Company, Ltd.,**  
Phone 45  
NEWCASTLE.

## INTERCOLONIAL OVERALL & SHIRT CO.

John O'Brien, has returned to Newcastle, and has opened a Factory and Store in the

**Russell Building,**  
Castle Street, Newcastle.

Bargains in  
All Kinds of Clothing

Three Smart Girls who understand sewing Wanted to Make Overalls and Shirts. Good wages. Apply at Store.

**John O'Brien,**  
Manager.



Have You Seen  
Our Spring Goods.

If not, call and inspect them. They are here and no finer stock of woolsens was ever shown on the North Shore. They comprise all the latest productions. Now is the best time to leave your order while the stock is complete.

**P. RUSSELL,**  
Fish Building, Pleasant Street, Merchant Tailor

## Ladies' Cash Store

### REMOVAL SALE.

Entire stock of  
Shirt Waists at Cost.

HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR at prices to suit everybody.  
CALL AND SEE.

**John O'Brien, Mrs. S. McLeod,**  
Newcastle, N. B.

## COMPETITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE.

In all lines of business, no matter how large or how small, you have got to compete with the "other fellow." If you cannot do this you cannot stay in the business. This has been proved time and again. It is the same the printing business. We have got to keep up with the large city offices, if we want to live.

We can print your office stationery as neat and just as CHEAP as the city office.

We will also PREPAY the Express charges on all orders amounting to \$10 or over.

### GIVE US A TRIAL

and be convinced that we mean what we say. If you are not satisfied with the work, do not send us your order next time.

**ADVOCATE PUBLISHING COMPANY,**  
PRINTERS,

Newcastle,

N. B.