

# The Union Advocate

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NO. 11

## THE CANADIAN BUSINESS TAX AMENDED

### Finance Minister Explains Bill to Parliament, and Answers Questions Thereon.

Ottawa, March 2.—In Parliament today, Sir Thos. White stated that the extra war taxes would be collected for the years 1915, 1916 and 1917. To meet the case of vested stock companies, he proposed an amendment, the first part of which declared: "That the amount paid up on the capital stock of a company shall be the amount paid up in cash."

"The proposed taxation," said Sir Thomas, "is due to the exigency of the present situation. Our debt is \$425,000,000 this year; next year it will be greater. Even if the war ends this year, it will be a long time before we get off military basis."

The minister then went on to inform the House that he proposed to administer the new taxation through the finance department. There would be appeal from the minister's decision by companies to a board of referees and from that to the courts. He told Hon. G. P. Graham that preferred stock would be treated the same as capital stock, but the bonds could not be so treated.

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### Nova Scotia Doctors and Alcohol

Men Who Know Tell Its Evil Effect Upon the System.

(Ottawa Citizen)

The following resolution, passed at the meeting of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia held recently at Amherst, will be read with interest:

"That since it has been established that alcohol is not a food, in that none of its elements is incorporated into the tissues and since the heat it produces by oxidation is over-compensated for through heat lost from the blood vessels of the skin, and since alcohol is not required to aid any physiological process, and since by its excessive use all systems of the body are injured and the moral nature so altered as to lead to crime, this meeting desires to impress the community with the benefits to be obtained by abstinence from alcohol as a beverage, and recommends its use only under medical advice. This meeting would warn the public that many patent medicines containing large amounts of alcohol are neither foods nor stimulants as advertised."

This resolution was prepared by a committee of the Medical Society of Nova Scotia, composed of Dr. D. Macintosh, Prof. D. Fraser, Harris and Prof. A. G. Nichol.

It is in any way issued, or if the stock is in any way cancelled, or reorganized in such a manner as to increase the amount of the capital the minister may decide whether it is fair and proper to include such increase or any part thereof when determining the capital of such company, and the decision of the minister shall be final and conclusive.

9.—That the capital employed in the business of any person other than an incorporated company shall be taken to be the fair value of all assets, real and personal, moveable and immovable, used in connection with such business.

10.—So far as the capital consists of assets being debts due to the business, the value shall be the nominal amount of those debts, except that debts proved to be such to the satisfaction of the Minister, and

11.—Accumulated profits employed in the business shall also be deemed capital.

12.—Any borrowed money or debts, borrowed or incurred in connection with the business shall be deducted in computing the amount of capital for the purpose of this section.

A question by Mr. J. J. Hughes, of Prince Edward Island, a civilian member of the Opposition, as to whether members and senators belonging to the volunteer forces could attend to their duties as officers and their duties as members and senators at the same time, was answered affirmatively in the House by the Minister of Militia. The answer was:

"Yes, when they can be spared from their regimental or other military duties."

13.—That the business and trades to which the tax apply are trades and businesses (including the business of transportation) of any description carried on or partly carried on in Canada, whether continuously or not, except:

(a)—The business of any person, the capital employed in which is less than fifty thousand dollars, other than a business which, or twenty per centum or more of which is or has been the manufacturing or dealing in munitions of war or in material or supplies of any kind for war purposes.

(b)—The business of life insurance.

(c)—The business of farming and livestock raising; and

(d)—The business of any company, commission or association less than ninety per cent. of the live stock of which is owned by a province or a municipality.

Clause 5 of the proposed resolution is amended by adding the following to sub-clause 3—and the minister when determining the profits derived from mining may make allowance for the exhaustion of the mines.

Clause 5 of proposed resolution is also amended by changing the date in the fifth line of sub-clause four to the first day of January, one thousand and nine hundred and fifteen, and by adding the following sub-clause:

(e)—Where an incorporated company conducts its business whether under agreement or otherwise, in such manner as either directly or indirectly to benefit its shareholders or any of them, or any persons directly or indirectly interested in such company by selling its product or the goods and commodities in which it deals at less than the fair price which might be obtained therefor, the minister may determine the amount which shall be deemed to be the profits of such company for any accounting period and in determining such amount the minister shall have regard to the fair price which but for any agreement, arrangement or misunderstanding might be or could have been obtained for such product, goods, and commodities.

The following clauses are substituted for clauses 7, 8 and 9 of the proposed resolution.

7.—That the capital employed in the business of a non-Canadian company shall be such portion of the amount paid upon its capital stock as all bear the same proportion to the amount paid upon its entire capital stock as the value of its assets in Canada bears to the value of its total assets.

8.—That the amount paid upon the capital stock of a company shall be the amount paid up in cash, which stock was issued before the first day of Jan. 1915, for any consideration other than cash, the fair value of such stock on such date shall be deemed to be the amount paid upon such stock; and where stock has been issued since the first day of January for any consideration other than cash the fair value of the stock at date of its issue shall be deemed to be the amount paid upon such stock. In estimating the value of stocks issued for any consideration other than cash the assets, real and personal, moveable and immovable, and to the liabilities of the company at the date as of which such value is to be determined.

9.—That the amount paid or payable by any person under the provisions of part one of the special war revenue act, 1915, shall be deducted from the amount which such person would otherwise be liable to pay and the minister shall have power to determine any question that may arise in consequence of any difference in the several periods for which the taxes under the said act and those proposed herein are payable:

(a)—That the dividends received from the stock of any incorporated company which has paid a tax on its profits under the provisions of any act based upon these resolutions shall not be included when the profits of any business are being determined, and

(b)—That the amount of any tax paid by a person under the provisions of the finance act (No. 2), 1915, passed by the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or under any legislation for raising revenue for the present war in force in France, Russia, Italy, Belgium, Serbia, Montenegro, Japan, or the colonies or dependencies of any of those countries in respect of the profits of any business liable to taxation hereunder shall be deducted from the amount of the tax that would otherwise be payable by such persons.

The following is substituted for clause four of the proposed resolution:

(4)—That the business and trades to which the tax apply are trades and businesses (including the business of transportation) of any description carried on or partly carried on in Canada, whether continuously or not, except:

(a)—The business of any person, the capital employed in which is less than fifty thousand dollars, other than a business which, or twenty per centum or more of which is or has been the manufacturing or dealing in munitions of war or in material or supplies of any kind for war purposes.

(b)—The business of life insurance.

(c)—The business of farming and livestock raising; and

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### From the Boys in the Trenches

#### Stirring Letters From Canadian Boys Doing Their Bit on the European Battlefield.

From Dan Curtis, of Curventon

Somewhere in France  
Dear Mother, I was glad to get your letter and hear that you were all well. It was so long since I had heard from you, I thought you must be sick or something.

I am feeling fit and well, and have been back having a rest for three weeks but a back once more in the firing line. I was glad to get the photo of Sadie and Huggie and I would not have recognized them at all if you had not told me who they were.

I got a parcel the other day with socks in it, and very much appreciate it, as socks are just what we need mostly out here. If a fellow can keep his feet dry he is not so badly off.

Everything is pretty quiet along the firing line just now. I think both sides are preparing for a big offensive in the spring. I only hope we drive them back into Germany and finish the war.

We had a good time at Xmas and New Year, plenty to eat and it was really wonderful what a good time we had considering the number of troops there is here.

I am sending you a photo of myself and three of my pals, that I had taken when on pass to England.

I am on the transport now, so a little safer than when in the trenches. Have many of the boys around home enlisted yet? There is a big bunch of Canadians out here now, and a lot more training in England. Canada is doing fine for the war.

We have been having pretty good weather since the New Year, not so much rain as formerly, and things are drying up quite a bit. We have had no snow here this winter so far, but we might have a little before Spring yet.

Well I must close now, hoping that you continue in good health.

I remain,  
Your loving son,  
DAN.

From J. C. Woods of Newcastle

Somewhere in Belgium, Feb. 12, 1916  
Dear Brown,  
Have a few hours to myself and thought I would like to tell you a few lines.

Eddie McFarlane is the only Newcastle boy in this Regiment. He is from Chatham, so am I but I like Newcastle best. I saw all the Newcastle boys from the 8th Battery. They look fine. Masson, Gifford, Ingram, Crocker, McCallum, Bate and all the rest. Feel fine and all have had their yearly pass to London for 9 days. I will get mine about May 1st, soon enough. I have been picked out of the 6th C. M. R. to be a Grenadier or bomb thrower, Suicide Club they call it, as there was a lot of fellows got killed by their own bombs accidentally, through ignorance, but

### HOW THE WAR STANDS TO-DAY

#### German Attack at Verdun Weakening—Turkey Losing Heavily to Russia—Italian Air Raid.

The great battle for the possession of Verdun, begun by the Germans on the 21st ultimo, still progresses, without any definite result as yet.

The Germans attacked desperately for eight successive days, during that time carrying fort Douaumont, and several smaller outposts, by storm.

On the 3rd instant, it was officially announced that the Russians have captured Bitlis on Lake Van, in Armenia. Bitlis, the capital of the province of the same name, has 2,000 people, and stands at a height of 4,700 feet above the sea. There the Russians captured 29 Krupp guns and a large quantity of gun and rifle cartridges.

Northward the Russians are rapidly approaching Trebizond, on the Black Sea.

The Russians, under the cover of an intense supporting fire from the fleet, occupied the night of March 4th, the town of Atina, on the Black Sea coast to the east of Trebizond.

Further advances by the Germans in the Verdun region and in Champagne—are told in the western French official communication of the 6th, which, however, also records successes in repelling a German attempt to debouch further from a captured position, the driving of the Teutons out of a trench they had taken, and the hammering with their big guns of German organizations.

After having vigorously shelled the region between Bethancourt and the Meuse, the Germans, in a strong infantry attack, captured the village of Pargny, about nine miles north-west of Verdun.

Not satisfied with the gain, they several times essayed to debouch from the village against the Cote de L'Orle, but the French in counterattacks, forced them back in the village, and held them there.

In Champagne the right and left flanks of the French were attacked by the Germans in the region between Mont Tetu and Maisons de Champagne. At the former point the French fire kept the Germans in their trenches but near Maisons de Champagne they succeeded in occupying a small section of a French trench.

In the Argonne the French blew up near Courtes Chaussees a German post with a mine, and captured a portion of the crater. Near Hage-Chavannes the Germans sprang two mines, and later entered the French trenches at several points.

Counterattacks, however, drove them out, and the French also occupied a portion of the mine crater.

Except for the infantry attacks at Forges, the guns on both sides in the Verdun region have been doing all the work. To the southwest of Metz near Pont-A-Mousson, the French artillery has heavily damaged German positions.

The French continue to be absorbed in the situation around Verdun. The anxiety and doubts of the first days of the fighting have been replaced by quiet, joyful confidence in the strength of Gen. Petain's preparedness either for defence or a quick offensive.

The conviction regarding Verdun is that although the Germans may persist in their offensive, their power of attack has been weakened, as it is considered that it will be difficult for them to get the same dash out of the troops who have lost fights against the French in future attacks.

The Germans, therefore, have put a great number of infantry men successively into the action, and now appear to be replacing their divisions.

Among the British, the lost last week were the Rothessa 2007 tons, of Cardiff, and the Teutonia, 4,824 tons, of Sunderland.

The Germans claim that up to the end of last week the Allies had lost 39 submarines during the war—Britain 19, France 9, Italy 4, and Russia 2.

The Germans announce that, after several months' cruise, their cruiser Moewe safely passed through the Allied blockade and anchored in a German port on the 5th instant.

It is said that she captured 15 vessels—13 British, 1 French and 1 Belgian, and also laid the mine that sunk the British battleship King Edward. She brought into port 199 prisoners and 1,000,000 marks (\$238,000.00) in gold bars. Most of the prisoners she had taken had been freed at neutral ports.

On the 2nd the British and Canadian reaptured the 600 yards of trenches at the bluff of the Ypres-

Comines Canal taken from them by the Germans on the 14th ult. They still retain all they have captured.

On the 26th ult, the French auxiliary cruiser Provence, evidently used as a transport, was sunk in the Mediterranean with 4,000 men on board. Of these 3,139 were drowned.

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### West North Patriotic Fund

W. J. Jardine, Treasurer of West Northumberland Canadian Patriotic Fund, acknowledges the following amounts subscribed at Geo. Burchill & Sons Camp to Patriotic Fund, on March 1st, 1916:

John English, Foreman	\$2.00
Geo. Bell	1.00
Thos. Nixon	1.00
Edward Carrol	1.00
Joseph Stewart	1.00
Rich. Sonier	1.00
Ben. Deroche	1.00
John English	1.00
John Hubbard	1.00
Jos. Richardson	1.00
Marsh Hubbard	1.00
Rundie Crocker	1.00
Mat. Carrol	1.00
Arthur Eagle	1.00
David Bell	1.00
Elmer Trevors	1.00
Wm. Murphy	1.00
John Trevors	1.00
Jas. Ullock	1.00
Hudson McLean	1.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$23.00</b>
Previously acknowledged	9,730.20
<b>Total to date</b>	<b>\$9,753.20</b>

### BORN

At Newcastle, March 7th, to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Woods, a daughter.

### TWO WEDDINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST

RYAN—WHELAN  
The marriage of James Ryan and Miss Beatrice Whelan, both of Newcastle, took place in St. Mary's church yesterday afternoon. Rev. Father Murdoch performing the ceremony. The young couple were attended by Leo Mitchell and Miss Mary Ryan.

WHITE—MOUND  
The marriage took place on Monday evening last, March 6th, at St. Andrew's Church, Newcastle, of Burk Ingram White, of this town; and Miss Elizabeth Mound, of Bridgetown, Newcastle, and formerly of Manchester, England. A number of friends were present to witness the ceremony. It was performed by Rev. W. J. Bate, the rector of the parish. The bride, who carried a Book of Common Prayer, was attractively gowned in a suit of royal purple, and was attended by Miss Jessie McTavish, whilst the groom was supported by Charles Johnston. After the service the wedding party and guests proceeded to the bridegroom's house where supper was served.

The 58th Howitzer Battery has been authorized and will be recruited in New Brunswick and mobilized at Fredericton.

## Homes for the Working Men

**A St. John Mother Writes to Commissioner F. L. Potts of Housing Conditions in that City.**

How the housing situation appears to the mother of a family in moderate circumstances is told in a letter written to Commissioner F. L. Potts of St. John. The writer's name is withheld. In part the mother writes: Dear Sir, I hope you will pardon me for taking the liberty of writing to you, but I want to ask you if there is any law to stop the landlords on this city from raising the rent on the poor workingmen. It is nothing short of robbery, and as all robbers are punished why does the landlord go free? They are taking another bite out of the poor man and his children's mouths. The children have to go hungry and half clad, for it is impossible for a man earning \$10 or \$12 a week to pay rent, buy fuel and food; every year the rent is \$1, \$2, or \$3 more a month, \$12, \$24 or \$36 less food; that is one reason why we have a county hospital; the children do not get the proper nourishing food, they have to sleep in dark rooms. What are the flats like in the city today at a rent less than \$18 a month? Take the cheaper from \$8 to \$16, a small dark kitchen, bedrooms where the sun or light never enters, a borrowed window from some other room the only fresh air one can get, and a large parlor. The same one can share with another or perhaps two other families—always friction. The children must not use the front entrance, and if you could see the entrance, and then next thing the children afraid (something that should not be allowed to live), must not play in the yard. The street is the next best place. Then the city has to have a roomitory, that is where the boy of the street ends and the girl in a reform school. Visit the homes of any of the boys who are in jail, what will you find? Small, dark, dirty rooms. If you ask for a roll of paper "Oh, no, we are not going to make any improvements, our taxes went up this year." If their taxes went up according to the way they raise the rent I wonder what the city does with all the money? "How many mothers are there today in the city wondering how to get along next year with more rent to pay. It was hard enough last year, and the outlook for next year is blacker. It also means a good many little feet will have to go bare and many a cough and cold, and in a few years consumption. Surely in war time the rents in St. John should have been less instead of more. Order all the rooms in the city that the sun does not shine in to be closed and you will not have so much need of a hospital."

## 249,471 Recruits to February 15th

One-Half of the Promised Half Million are Already Raised.

The following tabulated form shows the number of recruits obtained for the Canadian Expeditionary forces in the several divisions and districts in Canada as on February 15, 1916:

Ontario	104,178
Manitoba and Saskatchewan	48,150
Quebec	21,249
British Columbia	23,567
Maritime Provinces	29,560
Alberta	22,777
Total	249,471

## Russia Will Keep on Fighting

The London Daily Chronicle's Petrograd correspondent sends a lengthy interview with Sergius Sazanoff, the Russian foreign minister, who declares that England together with her allies, can secure the peace of the world, but that peace will not come until Prussian militarism has been destroyed.

"We shall never stop one moment," M. Sazanoff said, "until we are satisfied the curse of Prussianism has been lifted from the human race. Our victory must be complete. We must be free to live without the continual fear of war. Things must be so settled by this war that nations will feel themselves safe."

## GIVE "SYRUP OF FIGS" TO CONSTIPATED CHILD

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

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

## Strong Appeal by Archbishop Casey

**He Calls for Recruits For the Army and Aid for the Soldiers Wives and Children**

Archbishop Casey, Vancouver, B. C. recently issued a letter to the clergy of his archdiocese, in opening which he says:

"You will have noticed that the premier of Canada has made a call for 250,000 more men to enter the service of the country. The great world wide war has already been made our own, and Canada has linked her destiny with its issue.

"Considerably over a year ago the first levies were called for, and since then recruiting has been generous and ever more encouraging. Since then, too, the war has been brought home to us with fearful reality. Many near and dear to us have made the supreme sacrifice of their lives, and others have been grievously and permanently wounded for their country's safety. Others still, and still others, are called for, even 250,000 more men are expected from Canada.

"The Dominion is aroused by this appeal of its prime minister, as it was never stirred before. There is no one in Canada who does not feel the call of duty in this, the hour of the country's need. Young men and even older ones, though still of military age, must see clearly wherein their duty lies; while those incapable of actually entering the field, must feel obliged to help by contributing to the Patriotic Fund especially, and by every means in their power to the success of our arms and a peace that will be favorable and lasting.

"Would we bring the necessity of all this home to ourselves in the most striking manner, would we see right before our eyes, wherein our duty lies in this momentous question of the life and death of our country, it is well to examine calmly but seriously why we are in this tremendous struggle, for everyone knows it is a crisis of such magnitude that, compared with it, all the extravagancies of history seem but child's play. Now what is it we are fighting for?"

"His Grace then recited the history of events and proved that Germany is responsible for the war.

"It is not for money or treasure, not for land or vengeance we are fighting," said the Archbishop.

"There is nothing selfish or petty in our motives here. It is to resist unto death the invasion of perfidy and barbarity under the guise of culture that we have entered this struggle, as well as for the continued enjoyment of freedom in a free world. The world, too, if Britain can help it must be spared a repetition of such frightfulness as her adversaries practised to subjugate it, and above all, Great Britain stands or falls for the sacredness of treaties and for the rights of small nations to live and pursue happiness.

"Never, surely, was the cause for which a nation was at war more obviously just. It was therefore, that the United Kingdom and her worldwide dominions threw all their resources into the scale and the mighty Prussian was arrested in a way he never thought arrest possible. Notwithstanding some little bickering, the result, doubtless, of too much liberty, the genius of British statesmanship and resourcefulness has shone out in these trying months as it never shone before. A year and a half ago, the Empire, all unprepared, found herself forced into a war with the greatest military power of history, prepared to the utmost, and it is not too much to say that, today, she has her gigantic foe well in hand neutral sentiment generally agreeing with the allies, nay, keener observers in Germany not dissenting—Prussianism is in a grip that is slowly strangling it. This is the only way to the peace for which we are fighting—complete victory for right and justice, complete surrender of the unjust aggressor.

"With all the resources of our vast Empire thrown into the scale, with the splendid example of our comrades already gone in large numbers from the Great West, and that of our fellow citizens, all over the world are there young men fit for service here in the west who will refuse this latest appeal for a quarter of a million men from Canada? Will rich men or any men keep a closed purse in the face of this effort to raise a patriotic fund for the support of the families of those who are fighting and dying that we might live? I am glad to believe, as I do most firmly, there are none such in Western Canada. It is a satisfaction, a glory indeed, to look at the noble response that has been made by our people thus far, at the heroic conduct of our gallant men have given of themselves before the world in the face of the foe. With this latest appeal of the Prime Minister, let our patriotism, heroism and generosity shine out at their best. Let the command of Judas Maccabeus be to the chosen people of old, triumphing against tremendous odds, be our slogan with victory in sight today: "Suffer no man to stay behind; but let all come to the battle." (Mach. v, 42.)

## 54 Vessels Sunk Without Warning

**List of Unarmed Vessels Sunk by Germans up to the End of 1915**

The Admiralty last week made public a list of "unarmed British vessels torpedoed and sunk by enemy submarines, without warning," up to the end of 1915. It comprises thirty-nine steamers and one trawler.

A list also was given of neutral vessels said to have been torpedoed in the same period without warning, consisting of thirteen steamers and one sailing vessel, of which two, the Gulfight and Nebraskan were American, four Norwegian, four Swedish, one Dutch, one Danish, one Greek and one Portuguese.

"In addition to the above," says the Admiralty statement, "there are several cases in which there is no reasonable doubt that the vessel was sunk by a torpedo, fired without warning from a submarine, but in the absence of actual proof, due to a lack of survivors or from other causes, these cases are omitted from the lists."

## Men of 26th Have Never Fallen Down

**Col. McAvity's Cheery Message to Hon. R. J. Ritchie.**

IN THE TRENCHES, Feb. 11th, 1916

Hon. R. J. Ritchie:

Your Honor—We come to you today in September, and this date finds us in the front line of the trenches.

No occasion has this unit ever fallen down upon any situation encountered, always ready to carry out orders. We made our grand entrance on the front line of the trenches on the 15th of the month, and all the while we have made distinguished good.

"Upon numerous occasions when in St. John, we were favored by your speech with straight heart and heart, upon the subject of the patriotic cause, and all things, I assure you, sir, that I think, indeed I know, your words have had an appreciable effect upon the morale of my men, who have in their behavior won praise and appreciation from our British and Dominion Generals. I sincerely thank you for your labors on our behalf, and trust you may be spared long to aid in the good work now required of all British subjects.

"In our work, the daily press is alarming us today, and publishes everything long before anything I can write you could arrive; in fact, they publish data which would cause an officer at the front to lose his commission if he were to write it.

My kindest regards to yourself and all home friends.

I have the honor to be, sir, Your obedient servant.

J. L. McAVITY  
Lieut.-Col., 26th New Brunswick Battalion, Canadians.

## 5,000 Facts About Canada

The public will welcome the new issue for 1916 of "5,000 Facts About Canada," the popular and valuable cyclopedia of Canadian dates, compiled by Frank Yeigis of Toronto, the well-known writer and lecturer on the Dominion. No up-to-date and intelligent Canadian can afford to be without this "hardy annual" which is a revelation in concrete form of the wonderful growth of our country in a single year, despite war conditions; indeed, it circulates all over the world, and as such is a splendid advertisement. The chapter of "War Facts" is, by the way, both timely and illuminating. Fifty other chapters are devoted alphabetically to every phase of our national life, from Agriculture to the Yukon, with several sketch maps are of high value. Copies may be had from newsdealers or by sending 25c. to the Canadian Facts Pub. Co., 585 Huron Street, Toronto, Canada.

## Insect Pests in Canada

In the Report of the Dominion Entomologist for the year ending March 31st 1914, which has just been published, an account is given of the activities of the Entomological Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, in the matter of controlling insect pests throughout Canada and all who are interested in this subject will be repaid by a perusal of this record of a year's work.

The report is a record of marked progress in a Branch of the work of the Department of Agriculture which not only affects Agriculture, but also Forestry and Public Health. Copies of this report may be had free on application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, and requests for the report may be mailed free. All inquiries regarding insect pests should be addressed to the Dominion Entomologist, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, and no postage is required on such letters.

## N. B. FARMERS AND DAIRYMEN MEET

**Experts Give Agriculturists the Benefit of Their Knowledge and Experience—Subjects of Great Interest Discussed—The Dominion Alliance Endorsed.**

The fortieth annual meeting of the Farmers and Dairymen's Association opened in Fredericton Monday evening, Feb. 28th, with J. T. Prescott, Sussex, presiding. In his address Mr. Prescott referred to the fact that both the Dominion and Provincial governments had devoted a great deal of their attention to the problems of the farmer, and spoke particularly to the work of the Provincial Minister of Agriculture.

He dealt with the subject of recruiting from farm labor and said he thought those engaged in the work of recruiting should consider carefully whether these men were not going as much for the empire in raising supplies as they would be in fighting. Speaking of roads he said while the roads were fairly satisfactory, there was room for improvement, and suggested that an educational campaign on this subject would be a good thing.

Mayor Mitchell formally welcomed the delegates to Fredericton.

Hon. J. A. Murray having been unexpectedly called to Ottawa, Mr. Daggitt, secretary for agriculture, expressed his regret at not being with them. He hoped to be able to be with them sometime during the meeting. The county reports spoke in most optimistic terms of the outlook for the agricultural industry. Stress was laid on the necessity for the extension of mixed farming and the fostering of the sheep industry, and a special tribute was paid the Department of Agriculture for the efforts put forth to enable the farmers to get cheaper fertilizers. Reference was also made to the part farmers are playing toward the production of the food crops were not lacking in patriotism.

The president nominated the following committee:

Resolution committee—Geo. J. Dickson, M. A. McLeod, A. J. Paudet, U. A. Bernier, J. Anderson.

Audit committee—A. G. Dickson, Isaac Baird, Thos. Harding.

**Dairying**

Mr. Geo. H. Barr of the dairy division at Ottawa said that in Alberta they were making the finest butter to be found in the whole of Canada. So much improvement had been made in butter manufacture that they captured the entire butter market of British Columbia.

In Saskatchewan economists and under government control and control from superior quality thereby secured, the output had increased enormously. In Manitoba conditions are the same and the time will soon be here when instead of butter being shipped from east to west it would be the other way. In the Maritime Provinces there is a large local market for dairy produce which enables it to be easily disposed of but New Brunswick needs to wake up. The province is at the present time doing less than any other province in Canada along dairy lines and other provinces will very soon leave New Brunswick a long way behind in the race unless a change comes over this province's farmers, very soon.

In western provinces all better and cream is sold according to quality, it is all being graded. Nothing of that kind is to be found in New Brunswick, at least he had never been able to hear of it.

One of the most profitable lines of a farmer's business was a good dairy herd. It would take nine average cows to equal the output of the best Holstein cow in Canada, whose yield was over 27,000 lbs. of milk a year. The eight best herds in Canada last year averaged 9,516 lbs. of milk each, while eight averaged 2,225 lbs. each.

Ninety per cent of the cows in the provinces would do a lot better than they do if they were better fed. There is little sense in feeding and milking three or four cows when one really good cow would bring in just as good returns. The only way to find out a cow's quality is to weigh and test milk.

Give boys a chance to get interested and when boys take hold in earnest, the difficulty, if there is one, will be largely solved. One trouble that is met with is the fact that too many breeds are kept, and individual farmers cannot afford to buy expensive sires which would work desired improvement. This difficulty can be got over by community buying. Let several men chip in towards the cost of a really good sire and use him on their herds and the desired end can be attained.

Mr. Daggitt referred to the government's plan of bonusing animals purchased which was proving very satisfactory.

Mr. Daggitt also referred to a department by the government in establishing contests for boys and girls in poultry and pigs, particulars of which could be obtained on application. He desired that farmers should go home and tell their boys and girls about the contest and get them to write for particulars. The government seed wheat policy inaugurated last year would be continued this year, and which would be ready for distribution very shortly on same terms as last year.

**Marketing Produce**

In an address on production and marketing of farm produce, H. H. Smith, of Hoyt Station, Sunbury Co., said he believed in growing the greatest variety of crops possible, so that a cash return might be expected from some one or more of these crops all the time.

Mr. J. W. Smith of Nas' waak spoke of a plan he had adopted to get rid of cabbage worm by using a solution of air-slacked lime about the consistency of cream as a spray. This effectually disposed of all grubs that might infest cabbages.

Rhubarb is another crop that finds a ready market and a very satisfactory way of using it was by making it into rhubarb relish.

Mr. A. R. Wetmore spoke of growing rhubarb in celery in winter. By keeping heat away it would keep a good color and the flavor is equally as good as out of doors grown rhubarb. In spring roots are taken out of the cellar and planted in the open ground. Fresh roots are taken into cellar each fall.

**Pickle Growing Profitable**

Resuming, Mr. Smith took up the question of pickles, and said he reckoned that an acre of ground under pickle crop would bring in a return of \$1,000. It was to be regretted that so much money is sent out of the province for purchase of pickles, when they could be so easily and cheaply raised right here at home.

"In marketing farm produce, as much as possible should be sold direct to consumers and all profit to be made come right to producer. It was a bad policy to sell produce when market in otherwise well supplied and the commission agent should be avoided as an unmitigated thief."

**Wednesday**

Following was adopted:

"Resolved that the N. B. F. and D. Association endorse movement for temperance reform and prohibition that is being carried on by the Dominion Temperance Alliance and kindred associations."

**Maritime Dairy School**

The following resolution was next taken up:

"Whereas, farmers of New Brunswick feel the need of more advanced methods in farming and dairying; and whereas facilities for education along these lines are not equal to those of the western provinces, or even Nova Scotia;

"And whereas, the finances of the Maritime Provinces are insufficient to maintain educational institutions up to the standard of those in western provinces.

"Therefore, resolved, that the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association ask our legislators to give us such assistance as will enable us to co-operate with other Maritime Provinces in establishing a maritime dairy school in conjunction with the Nova Scotia Agricultural College at Truro, and maintaining and developing these institutions up to a standard second in rank.

After discussion, it was laid over till next year.

"Resolved, that in deference to the large percentage of French speaking people in the province of New Brunswick and large representation of said class attending this convention, we respectfully ask that at least one session of future F. and D. conventions be addressed by a French speaker." Carried.

A resolution in favor of legislation to assist farmers, financially and otherwise in drainage of farm lands carried unanimously.

A resolution calling for establishment of a central creamery was lost after a somewhat heated discussion.

In the evening addresses were given by Lt. Gov. Wood and Dr. C. C. James.

Both spoke of the great importance of the work of the farmer in helping maintain the country in the present struggle.

**Thursday**

The convention came to an end Thursday night. R. P. Steeves, Director of Elementary Agricultural Education, Prof. Barton and Hon. J. A. Murray were the chief speakers at Thursday's sessions.

Mr. Steeves pointed out the necessity of checking the flow of young life from the farms to the cities by teaching elementary agriculture in the country schools.

Hon. Mr. Murray strongly approved of the idea of having a central dairy school in connection with the agricultural college at Truro. He stated that New Brunswick had been in the forefront in dairying education and had made progress more rapidly than any other province in a similar field. The request of the association for French speakers for at least one session during the next convention would be complied with.

Prof. Barton devoted the greater portion of his remarks to hog raising and declared strongly in favor of the type of hog which would sell in the open market, that is the bacon hog.

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Tea is Delicious and Pure  
Sealed Packets Only - Never in Bulk  
Note Prices—  
Brown Label, 40c. - Blue Label, 50c. per lb.  
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## Kitchen Requisites

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

**EARLY BREAKFAST COOKERS, SAVORY ROASTERS, ELECTRIC HEATERS, NICKEL TEA KETTLES, TEA POTS, COFFEE POTS, TRAYS.**

**DOUBLE BOILERS, CAKE BOXES, ELECTRIC IRONS, FOOD CHOPPERS, STEAMERS, PUDDING PANS, CAKE CLOSETS.**

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Newcastle, N. B., Branch—E. A. McCurdy, Manager

He strongly advised more room for brood sows, boars and young pigs, exercise being very important. Spring and fall, he said, were the proper time for farrowing.

On the motion of R. G. Murray, the association unanimously passed a resolution calling for the removal of duties on acid phosphate, acidulated rock and basic slag, three ingredients of commercial fertilizers.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

President, Geo. E. Fisher, Chatham; vice-president, A. J. Gaudet, Miramichi; treasurer, H. H. Smith, Hoyt; recording secretary, Chas. W. Shaw, Hartland; corresponding secretary, A. R. Wetmore, Clifton.

Amici: the County Vice-presidents are: Northumberland—A. G. Dickson, Chatham; G. Vaseker—S. Deramas, Grand Anse; Kent—Premilite Johnson, St. Paul; Restigouche—John McKinnon, Eol River.



FOR HEADACHES, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION

Nearly all our minor ailments, and many of the serious ones, too, are traceable to some disorder of the stomach, liver, and bowels. If you wish to avoid the miseries of indigestion, acidity, heartburn, flatulence, headaches, constipation, and a host of other distressing ailments, you must see to it that your stomach, liver and bowels are equal to the work they have to do. It is a simple matter to take 30 drops of Mother Seigel's Syrup daily, after meals, yet thousands of former sufferers have banished indigestion, biliousness, constipation, and all their distressing consequences in just this simple way. Profit by their experience. As a digestive tonic and stomachic remedy, Mother Seigel's Syrup is unsurpassed.

**MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP.**

THE NEW 100 SIZE CONTAINS 3 TIMES AS MUCH AS THE TRAIL SIZE SOLD AT 50¢ PER BOTTLE.

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#### For Sale

Pure-bred Shorthorn Bulls, all ages, from good milking strain. Also hay in corral lots. **BLISS ANDERSON & SON.** Sackville, N. B.

#### Notice of Legislation

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick at its next session for an Act to incorporate the Miramichi Hospital. **E. A. MURPHY.** For Applicants Newcastle, N. B., Jan. 25, 1916.

#### Girl Wanted

A girl familiar with general house work. Good wages paid for one who is thoroughly experienced. Apply to **MRS. E. A. MURPHY.** Newcastle, N. B.

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J. Frank Hayes, Proprietor. Permanent and transient business. Every attention given to guests. The house is full and clean. Good Stabling in Connection. **UNION HOTEL.** Newcastle, N. B.

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DENTIST. Lonsbury Block, Newcastle. N. B.—Out of town one week beginning the last Monday of each month. 19-1-1-1.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Phone 167. Office Dr. Peabody Bldg. Newcastle, N. B. 21-1-1-1.

#### Vacancies in Offices

caused by enlistment of those who have answered, and those who will answer their King and Country's call, must be filled. Who will qualify themselves to take advantage of these great opportunities? Catalogue free to any address.

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It is the TRAINED man who leads. This school makes a specialty of training young men and women to fill responsible, good paying positions. Prepare yourself for one of them by taking a course at the

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FREDERICTON, N. B. W. J. OSBORNE, Principal. Booklet describing our courses of study sent on application.

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ALL-THAT-WAY-BY-WATER INTERNATIONAL LINE. Steamship North Star. Leave St. John Thursdays at 9.00 A. M., Coastwise, to Boston. Return, leave Boston Mondays at 9 A. M., via Portland, Eastport and Lubec.

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Between Portland and New York. Steamships Northland and Herman Winter. Reduced Fares—Reduced State-room Prices. Schedule disturbed—Information upon request.

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#### DR. DOVAN'S FEMALE PILLS

Reliable medicine for all Female Complaints. 35¢ a box, or three for \$1.00, at drug stores. Mailed to any address on receipt of price. **THE SCOBELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.**

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Restores Vitality for Nerve and Brain; increases "grey matter". A tonic which builds you up. 35¢ a box, or two for 70¢, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. **THE SCOBELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.** SOLD AT ALL DRUG STORES.

### LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

Improving in Health. The many friends of Editor J. L. Stewart, of the Chatham World, will be pleased to know that he is improving in health from his eye illness.

#### Millbank Roll of Honor

A Roll of Honor has been set up in Bethel Presbyterian church, Millbank, containing the names of 12 young men who have gone from that congregation to join the Canadian Overseas forces.

#### Got Three Years

Harold E. Barker, who secured over \$1,200 worth of housefurnishings etc., without any cash outlay, was sentenced in the Fredericton Court to three years in the penitentiary. This is the same gent who performed a similar feat in Chatham a short time ago, but was let go free.

#### Married at Rogersville

Mr. Daniel Desmond, the popular bridge inspector of Chatham, and Miss Catherine M. O'Brien, daughter of Mr. Michael O'Brien, of Rogersville, were united in marriage at the R. C. Church, Rogersville, on Tuesday morning, Feb. 29th, by Rev. Father Soromy.

#### The Blair Enquiry Finished

The enquiry which M. G. Teed, K. C., conducted in Fredericton, into charges against H. M. Blair, closed on the 29th ult. It is not known when Mr. Teed's report will be presented to the Government. The enquiry was private.

#### N. B. Writer Wins Promotion

Lieut. Theobald G. Roberts, of Fredericton, who is assistant to Sir Max Aitken, official eye-witness with the Canadian Expeditionary Force, has been promoted to the rank of captain. Word of his promotion came last week. Capt. Roberts had been in England on a few days' leave and while there received his promotion. He was formerly with the 12th Battalion and is one of the best known Canadian novelists.

#### L. O. G. A. Contribute Socks

The following members of the L. O. G. A. Golden Link Lodge, Douglastown, have each sent 1 pair of socks to Major Randolph Crocker, of the 28th Battalion, to be given to the soldiers that are in need of them: Miss Alice Sikes, Mrs. Robt. Van der Bruck, Mrs. Anna Williamson, Miss Blanche Wood, Mrs. Isidor Gray, Mrs. William Wood, Mrs. James Wood, Miss Jessie Wood, Mrs. F. A. Phillips, Mr. E. A. Phillips, Miss Mary Jessiman, Mr. Alexander Jessiman, Mrs. Thomas Vye, Mr. Thos. Vye, Mrs. George Russell, Mrs. B. Atkinson—16 pairs in all.

#### For the Archer Cup

Four rinks of Dalhousie curlers visited Campbellton on the 29th ult. and played good games both afternoon and evening. The games were keenly contested and close enough to make them exceedingly interesting. The scores were as follows:

Day	Team	Score
Afternoon	Dalhousie	15
	McDonald	16
Evening	W. Marquis	12
	White	18
	Total	55
	Opposition	61

#### The Miramichi Lumber Cut

It is said that, despite the fact that there is more than fifty million feet of manufactured lumber on the wharves on the Miramichi awaiting shipment, practically all the operating concerns along that river, except the Miramichi Lumber Company, are cutting more than they originally intended to take out.

#### The International Paper Company's Subsidiaries in this Province

the Miramichi Lumber Co., and the Dalhousie Lumber Co.—are making the curtailment they set out to make and will not have much more than 50 per cent. of last year's cut, but this does not rule with the other concerns along the North Shore, whose operating conditions have been good and the market conditions more favorable.

#### CATARH CANNOT BE CURED WITH LOCAL APPLICATIONS

as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Cure was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Cure is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toronto, O.

#### Hall's Family Pills for Constipation

The death is announced at Breslau of General Von Menges. The General who was seventy years old, distinguished himself as commander of a reserve division.

### Alberta Government Now Charged

Conservative Members Charge That Thousands of Dollars Were Paid to Government Agents to Stifle Prosecutions of Liquor Men.

Edmonton, March 1.—At the sitting of legislature this afternoon Dr. Stanley, Conservative member for provincial parliament for High River, made the following charges:

First, that the government or its agents have for some time received large sums of money from the Licensed Victuallers' Association for election purposes.

Second, large sums of money have from time to time been paid by licensees in the province to agents or officials of the government for the purpose of obtaining concessions from the government in connection with liquor licenses.

Third, that thousands of dollars have been paid to agents of the government to stifle prosecution under the Liquor License Ordinance.

Fourth, that in the year 1914 a large number of licensees of the province paid the sum of \$25,000 to the agents of the government to secure immunity from such extortion at the instance of such agents.

He gave notice that on Tuesday next he would move that the Lieutenant-Governor-in-council be requested to appoint a committee, consisting of three judges of the Supreme Court of Alberta, to make inquiry into the administration of the license branch of the attorney-general's department.

### Rheumatism A Mystery

Unless Rooted out of the System it Grows Worse and Worse

Some diseases give immunity from another attack, but rheumatism works just the other way. Every attack of rheumatism invites another. Worse than that it reduces the body's power so that each attack is worse than the one before. If any disease needs curing early it is rheumatism, but there are few disease physicians find more difficult to treat successfully. Wet weather does not cause rheumatism as was once thought, though weather conditions may start the aches and pains. Rheumatism is now known to be dependent upon the bad condition and peculiar activities of the blood. It becomes thin with increasing rapidity as rheumatism develops. Maintains the quality of the blood is, therefore, a reasonable way of preventing and curing rheumatism. That it works out in fact is shown by the beneficial results which follow a fact use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills actually make new, rich blood which drives out the rheumatic poison, and while the blood is kept in this condition there is no danger of the trouble returning. Mr. W. T. Peet, Palmer, Ont., says:—"I was attacked with a trouble which was ultimately pronounced rheumatism. Often I was barely able to crawl into bed, and seldom able to do a full day's work. In this condition I doctored for a year, absolutely getting no better. Then I consulted another doctor, whose chief complaint was that unless I could get rid of the trouble I would be crippled for life. He prescribed dieting, and I doctored with him for at least six months, but instead of getting relief I became weaker and less able to get around. Then I decided to try a doctor in Toronto, and was under his treatment for about four months with no better results. I gave up the doctors and tried other remedies which were equally futile. Then one day our store keeper sent me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, saying that if they did not help me I need not pay for them. I took them and then got some more and found they were helping me. I probably used \$100.00 worth before I felt fully cured, but they did cure me and were cheap as compared with the other treatments which did not help me. The cure was made several years ago, and I have not had a twinge of rheumatism since. Today I am well and strong and I believe I owe it all to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Shelburne for Prohibition

Shelburne Co., N. S., last week, by a large majority, voted to repeal the Scott Act in order to come under the much stronger provincial prohibition Act.

### South Africans Rout Turks

London, Feb. 27.—A Turkish column was attacked and routed by South African troops yesterday at Akagia, Egypt, according to a British official statement issued tonight, which adds that the fleeing Turks are being pursued.

### Use Less Shortening with BEAVER FLOUR



THE Pies and Cakes you bake for the Church Supper will meet the critical eye and the expert taste of all the other good cooks in the neighborhood. Naturally, you want your contribution to be up to your standard.

Make sure of having everything your best, by using "Beaver" Flour—the famous blended flour. If you have never tried it, order a bag today. Ask your grocer—he knows how good "Beaver" Flour is.

### 10 PER CENT. OFF HEAVY HORSE RUGS AND BLANKETS AT LAKE'S

THE HARNESS AND SHOE PACK MAN

### NOTICE OF SALE

To Cornelius Gormley, Emma Gormley, Margaret Gormley, and Richard Gormley of the Parish of Newcastle in the County of Northumberland and all others whom it may concern.

Take notice that there shall be sold at Public Auction in front of the Court House in the town of Newcastle in the said County of Northumberland on MONDAY THE TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF APRIL NEXT at twelve o'clock noon all these certain pieces or parcels of land and premises situate lying and being in Newcastle aforesaid and being in Newcastle aforesaid and bounded and reserved at the south West angle of lot number thirty nine granted to Henry Peters North of Newcastle thence running by the Magnet North seventy two degrees East fifty chains thence South five degrees East twenty one chains thence South seventy two degrees West fifty chains to a stake standing on the Eastern side of the Intercolonial Railway and reservation aforesaid and being the same North five degrees West twenty one chains to the place of beginning containing one hundred acres more or less and distanciated as follows: Beginning at the North East corner of the said Railway thence North five degrees West thirty seven chains to the place of beginning containing one hundred acres more or less being the same piece of land granted to the late Arthur Gormley by letters patent bearing date the second day of July A. D. 1859 as by reference to the said Grant will more fully appear.

All also that other piece or parcel of land and premises situate lying and being in Newcastle aforesaid and bounded and reserved as follows: Beginning at a stake on the North side of the said Railway thence North five degrees ten minutes West thirty three chains and fifty links to a stake thence North seventy two degrees East thirty seven chains thence South eighty seven degrees East thirty seven chains and fifty links to another stake, thence South seventy two degrees West thirty seven chains to the place of beginning containing one hundred acres more or less being the same piece of land granted to the said Richard Gormley.

The above sale will be made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage Dated 20th September A. D. 1911 and also another Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 2nd April 1912 and made between the said Cornelius Gormley, Emma Gormley, Margaret Gormley and Richard Gormley of the said first part and George Stables of the town of Newcastle aforesaid Merchant of the second part.

Default having been made in the payment of the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage. Dated this seventeenth day of January A. D. 1916

**GEORGE STABLES** Mortgagee. E. P. WALLISTON Solicitor for the said Mortgagee.

### CHURCH DIRECTORY SUNDAY SERVICES

**United Baptist Church**  
Rev. M. S. Richardson.  
Morning service, 11 a. m.  
Sunday School, 2:30 p. m.  
Praying service, Decby, 3 p. m.  
Evening service, Newcastle, 7 p. m.  
Mid-Week Service—Wednesday Prayer and testimony meeting 7:30 p. m.

**St. Andrew's Church**  
(Anglican)  
Rev. W. J. Bate.  
Holy Communion—Every Sunday at 8.00 a. m., and first Sunday in month at 11.00 a. m.  
Morning and Evening Prayer—Mornings at 11.00 (except 3rd Sunday in month, no service). Evensong at 7.00.  
Daily Prayers 7.30 a. m. and 5.30 p. m. Wednesday Evensong 7.30 p. m.

**St. Mary's Church**  
(Catholic)  
(During winter months from November to May.)  
Early Mass with sermon, etc., 9.00 a. m.  
Late Mass with sermon, etc., 11.00 a. m.  
St. Aloysius Society for boys, 1.30.  
Children baptized, when there are baptisms, 2.00 p. m.  
Sunday School Classes, 2.30 p. m.  
Vespers, with Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, etc., 7.00 p. m.

**Methodist Church**  
Rev. Dr. Harrison.  
Sunday Services, 11.00 a. m. and 7.00 p. m.  
Prayer and Praise Service, Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.

**The Kirk**  
St. James Presbyterian Church.  
Rev. S. J. MacArthur, M. A., B. D.  
Worship Sunday, 11.00 a. m. and 7.00 p. m.  
Sabbath School, 2.30 p. m.

**Salvation Army**  
Capt. P. Forbes.  
Holiness Meeting—11 a. m.  
Praise and Testimony Meeting—3.00 p. m.  
Public Meetings—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays—8.00 p. m.

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

### TRICK, GLOSSY HAIR FREE FROM DANDRUFF

Girls! Try It! Hair gets soft, fluffy and beautiful—Get a 25 cent bottle of Dandruff.

If you care for heavy hair that glistens with beauty and is radiant with life; has an incomparable softness and is lustrous, healthy hair, try Dandruff. Just one application doubles the beauty of your hair, besides it immediately dissolves every particle of dandruff. You can not have nice heavy, healthy hair if you have dandruff. This destructive secret robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life, and if not overcome it produces a feverishness and itching of the scalp; the hair roots (follicles) loosen and die; then the hair falls out fast. Surely get a 25-cent bottle of Klorox's Dandruff from any drug store and just try it.

The Union Advocate A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

Published Wednesday Afternoon Subscription Price, \$1.00 Per Year United States, \$1.50 In Advance

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8th, 1916 THE SCENE IS CHANGED

Germany is now winning under her first load of war taxation; all the heavier, probably, for having been delayed. It will be remembered that during the first year of the war the German government and people refused even to consider this method of meeting the direct and indirect cost of the struggle.

Today, the scene is changed. There is no more talk of indemnities, no more talk of territorial concessions, no more talk of Germanizing Europe for Europe's good. Instead of that, the German people are told to get ready to pay for the war.

BOIESTOWN

Feb. 28—The Roman Catholic and Methodist Sewing Circles, met at the homes of Mrs. John Clowater and Mrs. Chester MacElwee, respectively, this week.

Good Hockey Played Here Friday

Fredericton Ladies Defeat Chatham by 6 to 0—Another Interesting Game Played on Monday Evening

A fast game of hockey was skillfully played in Newcastle rink Friday night by Fredericton and Chatham young ladies. Chatham put up a stiff fight and did good playing but the capital team won by a score of 6 to 0.

Mr. Fred Legere of Moncton, who is at present employed on the construction of the Miramichi Hospital, was referee, and performed his duties to the satisfaction of all.

There was a large number of spectators. Mrs. C. Allen of Fredericton chaperoned the teams. The line up was as follows: Chatham Fredericton

Report of Whitney School Grade I—Burnley Whitney, Grade II—Earl Whitney, Rachael Sherrard, Helen Walsh, Russel McTavish, Clare Dunnet, Grade III—Robert Mellin, Leslie Mullin.

Freight Piles up on I. R. C.

A despatch from Montreal Monday evening says that a serious congestion has resulted in the freight business along the I. R. C. lines owing to the recent strenuous weather in the eastern part of Quebec and the lower provinces.

THE DRUG TERROR

A shipment of the New York Under-Social will be given to the patrons of the Opera House next Friday night, when that wonderful six-act production "The Drug Terror" will have its first showing in Newcastle.

Two British Ships Sunk

Dover, Feb. 27, 11.42 p. m.—The Steamship Maloja, 12,431 tons, en route from Tilbury to Bonbay with mails, 119 passengers of all classes aboard and a crew numbering about 200, most of them Lascars, struck a mine and sank within half an hour, two miles off Dover today, 117 sailors and some 30 passengers were drowned.

"The Mess Mates"

An Excellent Drama Presented by St. Samuel's Dramatic Club, of Douglastown.

An excellent drama "The Mess-mates," was presented in Douglastown Temperance Hall Monday night by the St. Samuel's Dramatic Club. The drama was as follows: 1st Act—Outward Bound; "Martin Secore" sails.

The programme was: 1. Act I. 2. Song—When I Dream of Old Trin—Arthur Young. 3. Act II. 4. Recitation—The Kaiser's Dream Gordon Sullivan.

Water and Light Report

To His Worship the Mayor and Aldermen of the Town of Newcastle, Gentlemen.

Your Water and Light Committee beg to submit their report for the year 1915. During the year a number of new lighting connections have been added the largest of these being the installation at the Wireless Station, for which a contract very favorable to the town was entered into with the Militia Department.

"The Drug Terror"

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Report of Petition, Bye-Law & Licensing Committee

Newcastle, N. B., March 4, 1916 To His Worship the Mayor and Town Council, Gentlemen.

Your Petition, Bye-Law and Licensing Committee beg to submit their report for 1915. Several petitions were referred to us during the year. A non-resident land-owner, claiming that his property was over-valued, applied to have his taxes reduced.

SUNNY CORNER

March 7—Mr. Allen Monzies, of Strathadam, is visiting relatives in Sunny Corner. Mrs. F. Butler, Boom Road, called on her mother, Mrs. Belle Matchett the latter part of the week.

Turning Against Government of B. C.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper Calls on Conservatives of Province to Have Dishonesty Eradicated.

Victoria, B. C., Mar. 5—By a majority of 2,397 votes Mr. H. C. Brewster, Liberal candidate in Saturday's by-election for the provincial legislature, was elected over Hon. A. C. Flummerfelt, Conservative. The returns were: Brewster, 4,824; Flummerfelt, 2,327; majority for Brewster 2,397.

Commenting on the result, Hon. W. J. Bowser said: It is the fortune of war, it will make no difference whatever with the carrying out of the programme laid down in the speech from the throne. The measures necessary for that purpose will be introduced as soon as possible and passed into law, if the House agrees to them, as I have no doubt it will.

I ask Conservatives to drive from power this government, which has disgraced the province, and which has been the servile tool of adventurers. I ask Conservatives to defeat every minister of Mr. Bowser who shows his head.

Water and Light Report

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CROSS FRETFUL BABIES

The cross fretful baby is a sickly baby—the well child is always happy and smiling. Mothers if your baby is cross and cries a great deal something is wrong. His little stomach and bowels may be out of order; his teeth troubling him, or he may be bothered with worms.

Dr. Fried Regrets Miss Cavell's Death

(Montreal Evening News) At all events one German writer seems to have lifted up his voice in defence of Miss Cavell's memory. He is Dr. Alfred Fried, whose name by a coincidence of course, means peace, and who was the recipient of one of the Nobel Peace Prizes.

Stationery

A FULL LINE OF Tablets Envelopes Papeteries In fact everything in Staple Stationery always in stock FOLLANSBEE & CO.

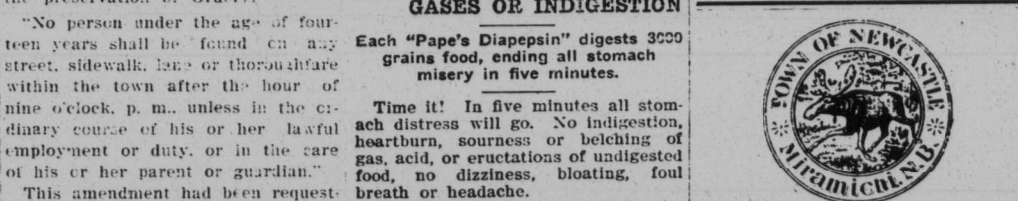
New English Goods IMPORTED DIRECT

This week we are opening up some beautiful new materials of every description all thoroughly "British" made. We especially feature the New "Wash Goods", they are exceptionally good values and you will note that prices are almost as low as ever before.

NOTE: The new Northway Suits, Coat-Dresses and Skirts have arrived and are on exhibition in our Mantle Dept. While stocks are complete is the best time to buy, for you will not be able to get such good values again.



ONE MONTH'S Bargains FROM DECEMBER 6TH. Two Thousand Dollars worth of goods to be sold below cost at JOHN O'BRIEN'S NEW STORE CASTLE ST. Bring your Furs and Hides big prices paid.



Each "Pape's Diapepsin" digests 3000 grains of food, ending all stomach misery in five minutes. Time! In five minutes all stomach distress will go. No indigestion, heartburn, sourness or belching of gas, acid, or eructations of undigested food, no dizziness, bloating, foul breath or headache.

Assessors' Notice The Assessors of Rates for the Town of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, hereby give notice to every person and Body Corporate liable for assessment within the said Town, to furnish the assessors, within thirty days of the date hereof, with a written detailed statement duly sworn to, of Real and Personal Estate and Income for which they are liable to be assessed within the said Town.

Blank forms for statements may be had from the assessors or at the Town Office. ASSESSMENT FOR 1916 Town—Park and Fire \$2,000.00 Police & Street Lighting 2,500.00 Schools 10,550.00 Public Works 2,000.00 Contingencies 2,800.00 Sinking Fund 4,500.00 Interest 5,000.00 Sewerage 1,000.00 County—Schools 1,298.17 Pauper Lunatics 171.20 Contingencies 1,251.20 Alms House 400.00 Total \$33,470.57 C. E. FISH GEO. F. McWILLIAM J. H. PHINNEY, Assessors Dated at Newcastle, March 8th, 1916 11-4

Dr. Fried Regrets Miss Cavell's Death (Montreal Evening News) At all events one German writer seems to have lifted up his voice in defence of Miss Cavell's memory. He is Dr. Alfred Fried, whose name by a coincidence of course, means peace, and who was the recipient of one of the Nobel Peace Prizes.

R. M. Faudel & Co. beg to announce that they have opened up a General Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Men's Furnishings, etc., store in the building lately occupied by A. D. Farrah & Co., and will conduct an up-to-date wholesale and retail business where low prices and honest dealing will prevail. Special offerings are being made now. Watch for formal opening announcements. R. M. FAUDEL & CO. WHERE REAL BARGAINS COME FROM 11-1

Morris' Laxa Cold

PREVENT that COLD and LA GRIPPE from getting hold of you by using MORRIS' COLD TABLETS. The only safe and reliable cure for any bad case of La Grippe which is now raging throughout the country. Bring your Prescriptions to our store for safe dispensing.

E. J. MORRIS, CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.

**Recipe Book Now Ready for Delivery**

Will be Offered to Public at Surgical Committee Supper on 16th Instant.

The recipe book, compiled by the Surgical Committee of the local branch of the Red Cross Society, which has been in the hands of the printer the past few weeks, is now ready for delivery, and will be handed over to the Committee this week. The book comprises some forty pages of whole original recipes, and also a large number of pages of advertising, and with its original and artistic cover, presents a very attractive appearance.

The Committee who have had the work in hand of gathering the recipes and advertisements that go to make up this book, have indeed performed a very creditable work, and are most deserving for their untiring efforts in endeavoring to lend their utmost assistance to the Red Cross cause. It is also very gratifying to the Advocate Job Department, from whose rooms the book was issued, to know that it has met with most favorable comments from the Committee, who feel they are repaid for their work in having such a highly respectable book placed in their hands.

It is the intention of the Surgical Committee to hold a supper in the St. James Hall on the evening of Thursday, the 16th inst., when the book will be placed before the public for sale. It will be sold for the very low price of 25 cents, and as the recipes are of a higher order than those found in the usual recipe books and the number of copies is limited, it would be well for those interested to place an order early, and thus save disappointment, as it is not likely that the order will be duplicated. As a last word, remember Thursday, the 16th.

**Minister of Agriculture**

**Confers With Representative Business Respecting Settlement of Returned Soldiers and Immigrants After the War.**

For several hours Friday Hon. James A. Murray, as Minister of Agriculture, conferred with a representative gathering of provincial men respecting the settlement scheme which he is working out for placing returned soldiers and immigrants on the land in New Brunswick after the war.

In addressing the meeting at the outset the Acting Premier pointed out that this and other after-the-war problems were too big for the realm or politics, and should be approached from the broad national standpoint. It was, he said, with that in mind that he had called together a representative gathering of men of both political parties as the conference was to be entirely non-political in its character.

Hon. Mr. Murray outlined at some length the details of the scheme which he had been working out, and asked that these present make any suggestions as to improvements. His plan, briefly, is to lay off blocks of Crown lands that are fitted for settlement and agricultural purposes, build roads and otherwise provide for community settlements and to make these lands available under terms which would be easy to the new settlers to handle. To go hand in hand with these proposals he also has a scheme for agricultural instruction for the returned soldiers and immigrants who come to the province as settlers, and in this connection plans an extension of the Farm Settlement Board's activities so that persons who are now returning from the battlefields of Europe. This was found to be outside the scope of the meeting, but Acting Premier Murray said that the matter was being given the careful attention of the Provincial authorities.

Among those in attendance at the conference were: E. A. McCurdy and J. T. Rundle, of Newcastle; W. B. Snowball, of Chatham; F. W. Sumner, of Moncton.

**PERSONALS**

Dr. Leighton returned to Moncton Wednesday.

Mrs. J. D. Lyon of Millerton, spent Wednesday with Newcastle friends.

Mrs. John Petrie of Maple Glen is visiting her sister, Miss Mary Ingram.

Charles Macdonald, teacher at Cedre Rapids, Blackville, was in town Saturday.

Miss Swift of Coal Branch, came to town last week to visit her sister, Mrs. J. W. Spencer.

Dr. W. A. Ferguson, of Moncton, was in Newcastle, Wednesday, on professional business.

E. A. McCurdy, Secretary of the Board of Trade, spent Thursday and Friday in Fredericton.

Mrs. Frank Ward of Harcourt, spent part last week with her sister, Mrs. Joseph Jardine.

Rev. M. S. Richardson went to Tracadie Tuesday to visit the Protestant patients at the Lazaretto.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Wood spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bastin, of Regersville.

Mrs. May McPherson, of Chatham, is spending a few days in town with her mother, Mrs. J. H. Brown.

Roy D. Mayes of St. John, has resigned his position with T. J. Durick & Co., here and accepted a position in St. John.

L. P. MacMichael, of the C. P. R. service, in the West, is visiting his brother, J. F. R. MacMichael, I. R. C. train despatcher.

Mr. Wm. Touchette and Mr. Watson Touchette have returned home from Moncton, after attending the funeral of the late Wm. McCoy.

Joseph Sleeth and Mrs. Austin, of St. John, are visiting their brother, John Sleeth, of Douglastown, who has been ill the last two or three months.

Beaumont Williston of the Overseas Artillery, training at Quebec, spent several days of past week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Williston.

Mr. P. A. Forsyth left this a.m. for Taymouth, York Co., and Fredericton on a business trip in connection with the estate of the late Peter Walton. Mr. Forsyth will also be present at the opening of the legislature tomorrow.

Miss Fowler and Misses Ada and Minnie Pedolin who have been in Moncton for the past two months, where the latter was receiving treatment in the hospital, came home yesterday. Miss Pedolin is improving nicely.

The many friends of Mrs. William McKnight (nee Isa Leighton) will be pleased to hear that she is very much improved in health and is at present the guest of her sisters, Mrs. Fred Moore and Mrs. Walter Appleton, of Moncton.

Pte. Walter A. Macdonald of Blackville, of the 10th Battalion, was recently in England on a vacation, and visited London, in company with his brother Stanley M. Macdonald of the 5th. Walter Macdonald has been in the trenches several months and so far has not been wounded.

Mrs. Martha Gallant, Upper Nelson, celebrated her 16th birthday on Feb. 29th by a surprise party, given by Mrs. Dave Smith, Mrs. Thomas Smith, Mrs. Murkison, Miss Ella Warren, Miss May Smith and Olive Gallant, Mr. and Mrs. George Clarke and Miss Ruby Clarke. A dainty lunch was served. Miss May Smith and Miss Olive Gallant officiated.

Mr. R. A. Hubbard, who for the past twelve years has been in Duluth, Minn., was suddenly called home to attend the funeral of his mother, the late Mrs. Benj. Hubbard, of Cassils, South Esk. After spending three weeks with relatives on the Miramichi, Mr. Hubbard left for the West on the Limit Tuesday last week. On his return he will spend a few days with friends in Montreal, Chicago and Winnipeg, after which he will resume his duties as engineer on the D. M. Northern R. R.

At the close of a pleasant social evening spent by the members of the Ladies' Aid Society in the basement of St. Andrew's Church last Thursday, Mrs. McLean, wife of Rev. J. H. McLean, was given a variety shower by the ladies of the congregation. Mr. and Mrs. McLean leave Chatham for Dalhousie this week, where Mr. McLean will be inducted into the pastoral charge of the Presbyterian Church. During their stay in Chatham they made many warm friends, who wish with their happiness and success in their new charge.—Gazette

**A New Way to Stalk Deer**

**A Doaktown Sportsman Turns Out His Cattle to Tame Their Wild Relations.**

Doaktown, N. B., Mar. 6, 1916.

Editor of Advocate.

Dear Sir,

I hope you will give me space in your ever welcome paper to give sportsmen a small pointer in the hunting of big game in this vicinity. I hope it will not be infringing on the great game law of the Province to give intending sportsmen the method I used last year in the operation to buy the game my license allowed. It will only be necessary to give the result of my first adventure.

I always bought a hunting license every year, but could hardly ever get anything, and in the season of 1915 I got so disgusted I decided not to buy any more, and in 1914 I stayed at home and did not get a game license. Now in this locality the farmers put bells on their young cattle in the summer time, and turn them out in the woods to find grub for themselves. Therefore, after the first of June there are bells to be heard far and near over the forest, and all kinds of animals get well accustomed to cattle and bells. All hunters are aware that our big game will take fright at the least noise made by the approach of man, so that the hunter is seldom aware of the animal's presence. Here is my little experience: On the first day of the open season of 1915, I chanced to be in the woods, where I fell in with a lot of cattle, some of which had bells on. They were feeding through the woods with some deer so an idea struck me and I started for home and sent a messenger for a license. I went to my pasture and took the bell off one of my cows so when my license came, I with my rifle and bell, started for the woods. I kept the bell ringing and kept a close watch. I had not gone very far when I spied two deer watching my approach and moving towards me. Bang! a dead deer!

Yours, with respect,  
M. HANNAN

**LATE LOCALS**

**T. I. L. Meets To-Morrow Night**

The regular meeting T. I. L. Executive in Council Chamber tomorrow evening at 8.15. Public welcome.

**Mines Closed for a Time**

The manganese mines of West Adamsville, Kent Co., have closed down for a few days. Mr. H. C. Allen, the manager and treasurer, is absent for a short time at his home in New Jersey.

**253 Recruits Last Week**

For the week ending March 4th, there were 253 recruits in N. B.—St. John, Co. 78; Westmorland, 45; Northumberland, 26; Charlotte, 22; Victoria, 22; York, 17; Carleton, 13; Kent, 12; Restigouche 6; Queens-Sunbury, 4; Gloucester 3; Kings 2; Madawaska 2; Albert 1.

**New Floor and Seats for Happy Hour**

The floor of Newcastle Opera House has been elevated at the back affording a good view of the stage from all parts of the Hall. Some 600 new opera chairs have been ordered. The Fall will then be one of the best in New Brunswick. Some first class plays have already been booked for the coming season. In the meantime the Happy Hour is in full swing every week night. P. A. Forsyth, contractor, had the work in hand.

**St. Patrick's Concert**

As will be seen by advert, in another column the St. Mary's choir purpose giving their annual concert at the Opera House on Thursday and Friday next week, March 16th and 17th. The great success of the past St. Patrick's concert is a guarantee that this one will be fully up to the standard. The play this year is the noted play owned by a Chicago Co.—"The Charity Girl." There will also be the usual specialties by well known artists, and a bumper house may confidently be predicted.

**Legislature Opens Tomorrow**

The provincial legislature opens tomorrow. Premier Clarke is not able to be present.

**No Aldermanic Contest in Fredericton**

Mayor Mitchell of Fredericton, is opposed by ex-Mayor W. S. Hepper. There are only 10 aldermanic candidates, so they are all elected by acclamation. Election is next Monday.

**Burglary in Sackville**

The store of J. L. Black & Sons, of Sackville, was entered on Sunday night through a rear window. The burglars did not get into the safe, but about \$200 worth of goods, consisting of watches, jewelry and flash-lights was taken. Two men have been arrested on suspicion.

**Meeting at Beloitstown**

Major C. G. Pircombe, Lieut. A. H. Tweedle and Sgt. Major H. T. Brewer, were the speakers at a recruiting meeting held at Beloitstown Monday night. Although the meeting did not begin until 8.45, about seventy people were in attendance. One man volunteered and others are expected later.

**Patriotic Fund Executive Meeting**

At the regular semi-monthly meeting of the West Northumberland Patriotic Fund last night the following were present: W. A. Park, presiding; R. N. Jarvis, Secretary; Revs. W. J. Rate, P. W. Dixon, S. J. MacArthur and W. Harrisen, Judge Lawlor, H. Williston and E. A. McCurdy. One new name was added to relief list—\$12 a month; and two names were struck off. Several cases were referred. On motion of Rev. W. J. Rate seconded by Rev. P. W. Dixon, a hearty vote of thanks was unanimously tendered the retiring secretary, Aid H. H. Stuart, who held the office from the beginning of the organization in Oct. 1914 to February 1916. Adjourned.

**North Shore People in Trouble in St. John**

In the St. John Police Court Monday afternoon a much tangled up case had a somewhat unexpected ending. The parties interested have resided in Brussels street and there is also a woman from the North Shore mixed up in the matter.

The case was ostensibly one in which a husband was charged by his wife with non-support. The evidence showed that for the past twenty years the couple had lived together only occasionally, and that this had been the case particularly for the past two years. The charge of non-support was thus set forth. Later on in the hearing developments which had not been anticipated put an entirely different construction on the matter.

One of the witnesses was the woman from the northern part of the province while the accusing wife and the accused husband were also in court. The register from a local boarding house was produced, and on the evidence there set forth, the court decided that both the man and the woman from the northern part of the province must face a charge on a statutory offence.

The original charge thus passed into the background and both the man and woman were committed to jail, on order of the court, being remanded until the crown is in a position to proceed further with the matter.

The wife informed the court that her husband had left her and had sold out all his belongings thus leaving her without a home.

The above evidently refers to Newcastle people. A Newcastle man, who has lived in St. John, and has separated from, or had some trouble with his wife there, is understood to have eloped from Newcastle a few days ago with the middle-aged wife of a very respectable citizen. The guilty pair have found that the way of the transgressor is hard.

One can be found unacquainted with a sick room, and nothing is sadder than the feeling of helplessness experienced by the untaught, when desirous of easing the patient's pain, adding to his comfort, or carrying out the doctor's instructions.

**A Most Valuable Work**

**The St. John Ambulance Association Should Have Branches in Every Town.**

The St. John Ambulance Association issued during sleep last year over 19,000 certificates to men and women in all parts of Canada who had qualified in First Aid to the Injured or Home Nursing. Today over 40,000 people are better prepared to render assistance in case of sudden illness or accident through the teachings of the Association, and hundreds more are taking the classes every day. So far the work has not spread extensively through the Maritime provinces, but enquiries have become so numerous from persons anxious to qualify themselves that Lt.-Col. R. J. Birdwhistell, the General Secretary of the Association, has decided to visit the east for the purpose of forming centres of the Association or classes where instruction can be obtained. During the present month he will tour New Brunswick, and will be glad to visit any city where there is a prospect of forming a centre. New Brunswickers who are interested in the work, and would like to arrange for a centre of the Association in their locality, are requested to make application to the Provincial Secretary, Miss Lillian Hazen, 65 Hazen St., St. John, N. B., who is arranging the itinerary for the visit of the General Secretary. All the principal railway companies in Canada, the large manufacturing concerns, the police of every large city, and in fact almost every organization, which includes a number of men and women, are keenly interested in this work, and are spending thousands of dollars every year in furthering the efficiency of their employees in this direction. The needless suffering so frequently caused by the ignorance of unskilled persons is as undoubted as it is deplorable. By rough handling, or even the mere want of the slightest knowledge of how to support an injured limb, a simple fracture has been made compound, or even complicated. The method of arresting bleeding from an artery is quite easy, yet thousands of lives have been lost, the very life blood obbing away in the presence of sorrowing spectators perfectly helpless because none among them had been taught one of the first rudiments of instruction of an ambulance pupil—the application of an extemporized tourniquet. Again, how frequent is the loss of life by drowning, yet how few persons, comparatively, understand the way to treat properly the apparently drowned. Scarcely any-

**To Vote on Prohibition**

Premier Bower, of B. C. has agreed to the prohibitionists' proposal to submit a referendum to the electors at the election, which must take place before June 1. A majority of the electors will be sufficient to carry the measure, which is to become law on Jan. 1st next if carried.

**A Few Bargains**

**COODS we want to clear out before Spring**

	REG. PRICE	NOW		REG. PRICE	NOW
Oiltanned Moccasins (Low)	\$1.60	\$1.00	Aluminum Kettles	4.15	3.25
"Palmer's" Draw String Shoe Packs	4.00	3.00	Aluminum Preserving Kettles	1.80	1.25
Horse Rugs	2.50	1.90	Aluminum Preserving Kettles, (covered)	1.80	1.25
I. X. L. Double-Bitted Axe	1.50	1.00	Aluminum Preserving Kettles, (covered)	1.50	1.10
X. X. X. Double-Bitted Axe	1.50	1.00	Aluminum Covered Sauce Pans	3.05	.80
Flash Lights	1.50	1.15	Aluminum Lipped Sauce Pans	.65	.50
Flash Lights	1.25	.95	Aluminum Lipped Sauce Pans	.60	.35
Aluminum Kettles	4.40	3.50	Aluminum Double Boilers	1.75	1.35

**WE have not a large quantity of any of the above lines but wish to clear out the whole lot, and for this reason have made prices very low.**

**D. W. STOTHART, Newcastle, N. B.**

**Legislature Opens Tomorrow**

The provincial legislature opens tomorrow. Premier Clarke is not able to be present.

**No Aldermanic Contest in Fredericton**

Mayor Mitchell of Fredericton, is opposed by ex-Mayor W. S. Hepper. There are only 10 aldermanic candidates, so they are all elected by acclamation. Election is next Monday.

**Burglary in Sackville**

The store of J. L. Black & Sons, of Sackville, was entered on Sunday night through a rear window. The burglars did not get into the safe, but about \$200 worth of goods, consisting of watches, jewelry and flash-lights was taken. Two men have been arrested on suspicion.

**Meeting at Beloitstown**

Major C. G. Pircombe, Lieut. A. H. Tweedle and Sgt. Major H. T. Brewer, were the speakers at a recruiting meeting held at Beloitstown Monday night. Although the meeting did not begin until 8.45, about seventy people were in attendance. One man volunteered and others are expected later.

**Patriotic Fund Executive Meeting**

At the regular semi-monthly meeting of the West Northumberland Patriotic Fund last night the following were present: W. A. Park, presiding; R. N. Jarvis, Secretary; Revs. W. J. Rate, P. W. Dixon, S. J. MacArthur and W. Harrisen, Judge Lawlor, H. Williston and E. A. McCurdy. One new name was added to relief list—\$12 a month; and two names were struck off. Several cases were referred. On motion of Rev. W. J. Rate seconded by Rev. P. W. Dixon, a hearty vote of thanks was unanimously tendered the retiring secretary, Aid H. H. Stuart, who held the office from the beginning of the organization in Oct. 1914 to February 1916. Adjourned.

**North Shore People in Trouble in St. John**

In the St. John Police Court Monday afternoon a much tangled up case had a somewhat unexpected ending. The parties interested have resided in Brussels street and there is also a woman from the North Shore mixed up in the matter.

The case was ostensibly one in which a husband was charged by his wife with non-support. The evidence showed that for the past twenty years the couple had lived together only occasionally, and that this had been the case particularly for the past two years. The charge of non-support was thus set forth. Later on in the hearing developments which had not been anticipated put an entirely different construction on the matter.

One of the witnesses was the woman from the northern part of the province while the accusing wife and the accused husband were also in court. The register from a local boarding house was produced, and on the evidence there set forth, the court decided that both the man and the woman from the northern part of the province must face a charge on a statutory offence.

The original charge thus passed into the background and both the man and woman were committed to jail, on order of the court, being remanded until the crown is in a position to proceed further with the matter.

The wife informed the court that her husband had left her and had sold out all his belongings thus leaving her without a home.

The above evidently refers to Newcastle people. A Newcastle man, who has lived in St. John, and has separated from, or had some trouble with his wife there, is understood to have eloped from Newcastle a few days ago with the middle-aged wife of a very respectable citizen. The guilty pair have found that the way of the transgressor is hard.

One can be found unacquainted with a sick room, and nothing is sadder than the feeling of helplessness experienced by the untaught, when desirous of easing the patient's pain, adding to his comfort, or carrying out the doctor's instructions.

**USE BLACHFORD'S SUGAR and FLAXSEED IN PREPARING HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, OR HOGS FOR THE MARKET, SALE OR SHOW RING**

The Oil, makes the coat sleek and glossy. The Sugar, makes the feed sweet, increases the appetite, aids digestion, is a great energy producer, and causes the animal to put on flesh and fat rapidly. The Albuminous Compounds enrich the blood, increase the vitality and tone up and strengthen the system.

**WM. FERGUSON, Fish Bldg**  
PHONE 144

**Bread! Bread!**

With the ever increasing number of people who formerly baked their own Bread, but who now, owing to the high cost of Flour and other reasons, buy it fresh every day, we have been compelled to locate a Bread that would not only be the equal but the superior of any Bread now on the market. We have been rewarded in our efforts by securing from James M. Aird, Montreal, the agency for his famous Breads. These Breads—there are six varieties at present—have no equal in Canada, and a trial shipment has convinced us that they can be landed here in perfect condition.

**Family Loaf**  
**Scotch Honey Loaf**  
**Fruit Loaf**

**Pandandy Loaf**  
**Tipperary Loaf**  
**Bermaling Loaf**

(Whole Wheat)

When you buy any one of the six famous James M. Aird loaves you get Bread mixed from the finest flour milled in Canada by the smartest, most reliable baking experts in the country, under most sanitary conditions.

Try a loaf and be convinced that what we have told you about this bread is no "dream." We all use Bread—The price is the same—then why not have the best? Arrangements have been made to have this Bread arrive on Maritime EVERY morning.

**ARMSTRONG'S**  
THE STORE OF RELIABILITY  
PHONE 63 PHONE 63

**The Rexall Store**

Enough for several weeks treatment of either Hair Tonic or Shampoo Paste in each Package.

Rexall "93" Hair Tonic 50c and \$1.00.  
Rexall "93" Shampoo Paste, 25c.

SOLD ONLY BY  
**Dickison & Troy**  
Druggists & Opticians "The Rexall Stores"  
Newcastle



**CLEARANCE SALE**

**Pungs and two seated Sleighs**  
at 25 per cent. off  
GIVE US A CALL

**NEWCASTLE WAGON WORKS.**

Advertise in The Advocate

**H. W. BRIGHTMAN**  
THE BAKERY  
NEWCASTLE — N. B.

**Start the New Year Right....**  
and trade at the Red Store in rear of the Post Office, where you will find a full line of the choicest

**Groceries, Provisions, Crockeryware Etc.**  
and at Lowest Prices. It will pay you to give us a call when in need of any of the above lines.

**THOS. RUSSELL**  
RED STORE  
Rear Post Office. Phone 79

**H. F. McKINLEY**  
GENERAL MERCHANT  
McKinleyville, - N. B.

**McKinleyville, - N. B.**  
FULL LINE OF  
Groceries and General Merchandise  
ALWAYS ON HAND

All orders received by mail given prompt attention.  
Carload of Feed and Flour has just arrived.

**RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"**

Always the Same PURITY FLOUR

Day in and Day out. Week in and Week out. Year in and Year out. Always the same.

FACTS ABOUT THE WAR

GERMAN FUTURE ATROCITIES AERIAL TORPEDOES

Every day seems to indicate more clearly that the German speculation with the United States about the Lusitania and similar cruises have been simply a cloak to gain time for Germany and, in the end, humiliate the United States...

The Deathless Story Of Canada's Glory!

(Claudius Clear, writing in 'The British Weekly' for January 27, refers at some length to Sir Max Aitken's official story of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. In a review of the story, Claudius Clear, after some preliminary descriptions and statements proceeds: 'I will not attempt to follow step by step the course of a narrative which should be read in its completeness by everyone interested in this war...')

VIOLENT ATTACKS OF DYSPEPSIA

Suffered Torments Until She Tried 'Fruit-a-tives'

ST. JEAN DE MATHA, Jan. 27th, 1911. 'After suffering for a long time with Dyspepsia, I have been made well by 'Fruit-a-tives.' I suffered so much that at last I would not dare to eat for I was afraid of dying...')



SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS

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 Subagency for district. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

ADVERTISING THAT DOES PAY

The class of advertising that pays, and pays well, is that which you see in the clean, well-printed paper, where the type is new and bold, each line showing up new and clear. The kind that has both individuality and originality. There is a marked distinction between this class of advertising and the kind you see in the poorly printed papers where originality does not exist in their composition.

THE UNION ADVOCATE

are among the most noticeable features of the advertising columns of this paper. Advertisers are wise to this, and that is one of the foremost reasons why all the larger display ads. are inserted in The Advocate. There is another very important reason why The Advocate is being used so extensively as an advertising medium...

The Better Kind OF PRINTING

It does not cost any more to have good stock and ink used in the production of your stationery than to have the same turned out on inferior stock and cheap ink used. Quality is the main feature in stationery, for there is nothing that makes a man's business look so cheap as the use of cheap paper.

There is not a cheap sheet of paper used in the production of printing at The Advocate Job Dept. unless it is the wrapping paper, and then if you will examine that carefully, you will find it of superior quality. Our bonds and notes are picked. We do not buy Job lots because we can get them cheap. We stock only the goods we can assure our patrons a repeat order on, and not have to offer him something "just as good."

Good stock and high grade ink, harmonized with a touch of that originality and individuality found only in practical printers who make a practice of keeping in touch with all the latest ideas, all tend to make the work turned out of The Advocate Job Dept. superior to all others.

We Specialize on Fine Half-tone and Color Work, Book and Catalogue Printing.

THE UNION ADVOCATE

Phone 23 NEWCASTLE, N. B. Box 359

Liberal Candidate Elected

Brampton, Ont., Feb. 24.—W. J. Lox, Liberal candidate in Peel County, was elected to the legislature by a majority of 305 over J. R. Fallis, former Conservative member, whose resignation of his seat owing to the disclosures in the recent investigation into the horse purchases in Peel opened the constituency. Mr. Fallis' majority at the last election was 627.

Newfoundland To be Dry

Stringent Prohibitory Law to go Into Effect New Year's

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 29.—On Dec. 31, 1916, Newfoundland, which means the island itself and the Atlantic seaboard of Labrador, the latter being a dependency and administered by it, will automatically come under the operation of the most stringent prohibition law that has ever been devised in the world. This measure prohibits the import, manufacture or sale of any intoxicants whatever, except for sacramental, medicinal or manufacturing purposes. The advocates of prohibition attach great importance to the fact that Newfoundland is an island and that Labrador is a semi-Arctic area, and that because of these two facts it will be possible to exert a control over imports which will give the measure a greater chance of success than a similar one could have anywhere else in the world. For forty years Newfoundland has been working toward the total prohibition of the liquor traffic. The first steps were taken in the nature of what is known as local option enactments. All over the island the percentage of convictions for drunkenness has been for years past the lowest in the world, and its lack of criminal elements cannot be approached in any community under the sun. Although the colony has 250,000 people, virtually all its offenders of every class and for every kind of illegality from

Serious Crime to Stop Recruiting

An American, employed in the Sugar Refinery, was given in custody by Sergeant Bennett, of the 115th Battalion. He answered the double charge of drunkenness and dissuading a recruit from signing the honor roll at the recruiting office on Germain St. The sergeant testified and stated that the man had interfered with him while attempting to secure a recruit. He also told the sergeant he would be a traitor to enlist, as fellows going to the front, were not treated in accordance with their agreement, when signed on here. The Magistrate told the man he would have to adapt himself to the sentiments of the people of St. John and stop talking against recruiting. The American said his friend, whom the sergeant had attempted to recruit for the 115th Battalion, was under the influence of liquor and that he merely asked him to wait until he was sober before he signed on. He admitted that he had been drinking, and denied any hostility to the Allies. The Magistrate took a lenient view of the affair and let the man go with a caution.—St. John Globe.

BYE-ELECTIONS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Vancouver, Feb. 27.—In the Vancouver provincial bye election yesterday, M. A. Macdonald, a leader of the Liberal party, defeated Hon. Chas. E. Tidale, the new minister of public works in the new Lower government, and also left ex-Mayor Taylor, an independent candidate, badly at the foot of the list. The vote was: Macdonald 9,592; Tidale 5,432; Taylor 194. In the Rossland bye-election, yesterday, Hon. Lorne Campbell, Minister of Mines, was elected. The vote stood: Campbell 331; Wilson, (Liberal) 322; W. W. Lefaux, (Socialist) 48. Hon. Mr. Tidale is a former resident of Fredericton, while Mr. M. A. Macdonald is also a Maritime Province man.

EDDY'S WHEN MATCHES ARE WANTED

Prohibition in Ontario

Toronto, Feb. 25.—Prohibition for Ontario is forecasted in the speech from the throne delivered at the opening of the Ontario legislature this afternoon. Mention is made that the temperance provision will be subject to a vote of the people. Further taxation for the purposes of increasing the revenues, aid to northern settlers, and the creation of a labor branch of the public works department are other features of the government programme.

10 CENT 'CASCARETS' IF BILIOUS OR COSTIVE

For Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Sluggish Liver and Bowels—They work while you sleep.

Furred Tongue, Bad Taste, Indigestion, Bloating, Stomach and Miserable Headaches come from a torpid liver and clogged bowels, which cause your stomach to become filled with undigested food, which sours and ferments like garbage in a still barrel. That's the first step to untold misery—indigestion, foul gases, bad breath, yellow skin, mental fears, everything that is horrible and nauseating. A Cascaret to-night will give your constipated bowels a thorough cleansing and straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist will keep you feeling good for months.

# Cynthia's Chauffeur

By LOUIS TRACY

Copyright by McLeod & Allen, Toronto

(Continued)

But the luck of the horn adventurer saved Medenham from premature exposure. "I dare all" was the motto of his house, and it was fated to be tested in full measure ere he saw London again. Of these considerations the purring Mercury neither knew nor cared. She sang the song of the free highway and sped through the leafy lanes of Surrey with a fine disregard for Acts of Parliament and the "rules and regulations therein made and provided." Soon after one o'clock, however, she was compelled to climb the downs in mock agreement with two lines of rolling chaise-banes and laboring motors. Just to show her no time when the opportunity offered, he took the steep hill opposite the stands with a greyhound rush that vastly disconcerted a policeman who told Medenham to "hurry up out of the dip."

Then, having found a clear space, she dived for a while, and Cynthia, like a true-born American, began the day's business by giving the answer before either of her companions even thought of putting the Great Question.

CHAPTER II

Though Medenham was no turf devotee, he formed distinctly unfavorable conclusions as to the financial stability of the hawking bookmakers near at hand.

"If you wish to do my horse, Miss Vaurenon," he said, "give me the money and I will invest it for you. There is no hurry. The Derby will not be run till three o'clock. We have an hour and a half in which to study."

For the life of him he could not imitate the complete annihilation of self practiced by the well-bred English servant. The American girl missed the absence of this trait far less than the other woman, but, by this time, even Mrs. Devar began to accept Medenham's good-humored assumption of equality as part of the day's amusement.

Cynthia handed him a card. She had laugh while they were crawling up the hill behind a break-load of jockey-cockneys.

"What will win the first race?" she asked. "Father says you men often hear more than the owners about the real performances of horses."

Medenham tried to look knowing. He thanked his stars for Dale's information.

"I am told Eyolet has a chance," he said.

"Well, put me a sovereign on Eyolet, please. Are you playing the ponies, Mrs. Devar?"

"That is all right," laughed Cynthia. "I like the colors—Eyolet de Nil and white. Look! There he goes!"

She had good eyes, as well as pretty ones, else she could not have distinguished the silk pocket worm by the rider of a horse cantering at that moment along the cleared course. Crowded coaches, four rows deep, lined the gay-hued parapets of their feminine occupants almost completely blocked the view, a distant one in any

case, owing to the width of the intervening valley.

Medenham raised no further protest. He walked to a stand where a press of people betokened the presence of a popular layer of odds, found that Eyolet's price was chalked up at five to one, and backed him for four pounds. He had to push and elbow his way through a struggling crowd; immediately after the bet was made, Eyolet's quotation was reduced by two points in response to signals tick-tacked from the inclosures. This, of course, argued a decided following for Dale's selection, and these eleventh hour movements in the turf market are illuminative. Before he got back to the car there was a mighty shout of "They're off!" and he saw Cynthia Vaurenon stand on the seat to watch the race through her glasses.

Mrs. Devar stood up, too. But her women were so intent on the troop of horses, now streaming over the crest of the six-furlong course that he was able to stare at his fill without attracting their attention.

"I like Cynthia," he said to himself, "though I shall be in a dudge of a mess if I meet her anywhere after this piece of misadventure. Not much chance of that, I expect, seeing that Dale and I go to Scotland early in July. But what a bore to tumble across Jimmy's after! I hope it is not a case of 'like mother like son,' because Jimmy is the limit."

A strange roar, gathering force and volume each instant, rose from a hundred thousand throats. Soon the shout became insistent, and Cynthia Vaurenon yielded to its magnetism.

"Eyolet wins!" she cried delightedly. "Yes; none of them can catch him now. Go on, jockey—don't look round! Oh, if I were your master, I'd give you such a talking to. Ah-h! We've won, Mrs. Devar—we've won. Just think of it!"

"How much, wonder?" Mrs. Devar, though excited, had the calculating habit.

"Five pounds each," said Medenham, who had approached unnoticed during the tumult.

Cynthia's eyes sparkled. "Five pounds! why, I heard one betting person over there offering only three to one."

"It was a task beyond his powers to curb an unruly tongue in the presence of this emancipated schoolgirl. He met her chauntant mood half-way.

"I have already beaten the market—that is, if I get the money. Horrible thought! I may be wretched!"

He strode back rapidly to the bookmaker's stand.

"What do you think of our chauffeur now?" cried Cynthia radiantly, or the winning of those few sovereigns was a real joy to her, and the shadow of the Welsher had no terrors since she did not know what Medenham meant.

"He improves on acquaintance," admitted Mrs. Devar, thawing a little under the influence of a successful tip.

He soon returned, and handed them six sovereigns apiece.

"My man paid up like a Briton," he said cheerfully. "I have no reliable information as to the next race, so what do you ladies say if we lunch quietly before we attack the ring for the Derby?"

There was an awkward pause. The air of Epsom Downs is stimulating, especially after one has found the winner of the first race.

"We have not brought anything to eat," admitted Cynthia ruefully. "We ordered some sandwiches before leaving the hotel, and we mean to stop or tea at some old-world hotel in Reigate which Mrs. Devar recommends."

"Unfortunately I was not hungry at sandwich time," sighed Mrs. Devar.

"If it comes to that, neither

was I, whereas I have a most ur-  
tonic appetite now. I am  
rather inclined to doubt the qual-  
ity of anything we can buy here."

Medenham's face lit up.

"India," he cried. "Have you been to India?"

Warned by a sudden expansion of Mrs. Devar's prominent eyes, he gave a quick turn to a dangerous topic, since it was in Calcutta that the gallant ex-captain of Herton's Horse had "borrowed" fifty pounds from him. Naturally the lady omitted the tell-tale prefix to her son's rank, but it was unquestionably true that the British army had dispensed with his services.

"I was only thinking that acquaintance with the East, Miss Vaurenon, would prepare you for the mysterious workings of Kismet," said Medenham lightly. "When I came across Simmonds this morning, I was bewailing the fact that my respected aunt had fallen ill and could not accompany me today. May I offer you the luncheon which I provided for her?"

He withdrew the wicker basket from its nook beneath the seat; before his astonished guests could enter a protest, it was opened, and he was deftly unpacking the contents.

"But that is your luncheon," protested Cynthia, finding it incumbent on her to say something by way of polite refusal.

"And his aunt's, my dear."

In those words, Mrs. Devar conveyed scepticism as to the genuineness and ready acceptance of the proffered fare; but Medenham paid no heed; he had discovered the napkins, cutlery, even the silver, bore the family crests. The plates, too, was of a quality that could not fail to evoke comment.

"Well, here goes!" he growled under his breath. "If I come a purfer it will not be for no first time where women are concerned."

He laughed as he produced some lobster à la pie and a chicken.

"It is jolly useful to have as a friend a butler in a big house," he said. "I didn't know what Tompkins had given me, but these confections look all right."

"This is screamingly funny," Cynthia had solved the riddle at last. "Our chauffeur is riding his master's car and his master's estates as well."

"Don't you see a cent," said Cynthia, who found the lobster admirable.

"But if my inquiry is made, our names are mixed up with Mr. Vaurenon may be angry."

"Father would be tickled to death. I shall insist on paying for everything, and my responsibility ends there. No, thank you—this is Medenham's who was offering her a glass of wine. I drink water only. Have you any?"

Mrs. Devar took the wine, and Medenham fished in the basket for the St. Galliner, since Lady St. Maur cultivated goat with her biliousness.

"Dear me!" she murmured after a sip.

"What is it now?" asked Cynthia.

"Perfect, my dear. Such a bouquet! I wonder what horse it came from; and she pondered the crest again, in vain, for heraldry is an exact science, and the greater part of her education had been given by a hard world. She did not fail, therefore, to notice that three persons were catered for by the packer of the basket.

An unknown upper housemaid was a ready suspected, and she eyed she added mentally "some shop girl friend." The climax was reached when Medenham staged the strawberries. Cynthia, whom the good things of the table were commonplace, ate them and neither showed in the front rank at any stage of a fast run race. When Medenham climbed the hill again, hot and uncomfortable in his leather clothing, Mrs. Devar actually welcomed him with an expansive smile.

"What odds did you get me?" she asked, as soon as he was within earshot.

"A hundred and twenty-five pounds to five, madam," he said.

"Oh, what luck! You must keep the odd five pounds, Fitzroy."

"No thank you, I hedged on Vendetta so I am still winning."

"But really, I insist."

He handed her a bundle of notes.

"You will find a hundred and thirty pounds there," he said and she understood that his refusal to accept her money was final. She

told my father—"

"But Tompkinson told me," he interrupted.

"Tompkinson. Is that your butler friend?"

"Yes. He says that the King's horse will win."

"Surely the owner of Grimaltkin must know more about the race than a butler?"

"You would not think so, Miss Vaurenon, if you knew Tompkinson."

"Where is the butler?" asked Mrs. Devar suavely.

"I forget for the moment madam," replied Medenham with equal suavity.

The lady waived the retort. She was sure of her ground now.

"In any case, I imagine the both Mr. Deane and this Tompkinson be mistaken. I am told that a horse trained locally has a splendid chance—let me see—yes, here it is; the Honorable Charles Featon's Vendetta."

It was well that those bulging steady eyes were bent over the card or they could not have failed to catch the flicker of amazement that swept across Medenham's sun-browned face when he heard the name of his cousin. He had not been in England a full week as yet, and he happened not to have read a list of probable starters for the Derby. He had glanced at the programme during breakfast that morning, but some remark made by the Earl caused him to lay down the newspaper, and when next he picked it up, he became interested in an article in the Cape to Cairo railway, written by someone who had not the remotest notion of the difficulties to be surmounted before that very desirable line could be constructed.

Cynthia, however, was watching him, and she laughed gleefully.

"Ah, Fitzroy, you hadn't heard of Vendetta before," she cried, half-convinced now—your faith in Tompkinson is shaken."

"Vendetta certainly does sound like war to the knife," said he, "it is twenty to one," purred Mrs. Devar complacently. "I shall risk the five pounds I won on the first race and it will be very nice if I receive a hundred."

"I stick to Old Glory," announced the valiant Cynthia.

"The King for me," declared Medenham, though he realized, without any knowledge of the merits of the horses engaged, that the Honorable Charles was not the sort of a man to run a three-year-old in the Derby merely for the sake of seeing his racing colors flashing in the sun.

Mrs. Devar kept to her word and handed over the five pounds, and Cynthia staked seven, the five she had won and the ten dollars of her original intention; whereas Medenham said that he must cross the course and make these bets in the ring—would the ladies raise any objection to his absence as he could not return until after the race? No, they were quite content to remain in the car so he repacked the luncheon basket and left them.

Vendetta won by three lengths. Medenham had secured twenty-five to one, and the bookmaker who paid him added the genial advice: "Put that little dot where the flies can't get at it." The man could afford to be affable seeing that the bet was only one in his book against the horse's name. The King's horse and Grimaltkin were the public favorites, but both were hopelessly shut in at Tattenham Corner, and neither showed in the front rank at any stage of a fast run race. When Medenham climbed the hill again, hot and uncomfortable in his leather clothing, Mrs. Devar actually welcomed him with an expansive smile.

"What odds did you get me?" she asked, as soon as he was within earshot.

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"You will find a hundred and thirty pounds there," he said and she understood that his refusal to accept her money was final. She

was intensely surprised that he had given her so much more than she expected, and the first unworthy thought was succeeded by a second—how dared this impudent chauffeur decline her bounty?

Cynthia pointed at him.

"Your Tompkinson is a fraud," she said.

"Your Grimaltkin was well named," said he.

"That remark is very cutting, I suppose, Fitzroy."

"Oh, no. I merely meant to convey that a cat is not a race-horse."

"Poor fellow," mused Cynthia, "he is vexed because he lost. I must make it up to him somehow, but he is such an extraordinary person, I hardly dare suggest such a thing."

She began to adjust her veil and dust her coat.

"If you are ready, Mrs. Devar," she said, "I think we ought to hit the pike for Brighton."

Mrs. Devar laughed. Fitzroy evidently understood, as he had taken his seat and the engine was humming.

"Americanisms are fascinating," she vowed. "I wish you would use more of them, Cynthia. I love them."

Cynthia was slightly ruffled, though if pressed for a reason she could hardly have given one.

"Slang is useful, occasionally, but I am trying to curb myself of the habit," she said tartly.

"A picturesque phrase is always pardonable. Oh, is this quite safe?"

The Mercury, finding an opening, had shot down the hill with smooth efficiency that alarmed the other team. Cynthia leaned back contentedly.

"Fitzroy means to reach the road before the police stop the traffic for the next hour," she said. Then, after a pause, she added: "I wish we could keep this car for the rest of our tour, yet I suppose I ought not to interfere in the arrangement father made with Simmonds."

Mrs. Devar frowned. Her involuntary tremor had died, and she had every cause to regard, with uneasiness, the threatened substitution during the forthcoming ten days of this quite impossible Fitzroy for that very chauffeur-like person, Simmonds. Her acquaintance with Peter Vaurenon and his daughter was sufficiently intimate to warn her that Cynthia's least desire was granted by her indulgent parent; in fact, Cynthia would have been hopelessly spoiled were it not for a combination of these happy chances which seem to compare at times in the creation of the American girl at her best. She was devoted to her father, her nature was bright and cheerful, and she had a heart that bubbled over with kindness. Mrs. Devar chose the right line of attack. She resented to appeal to the girl's sympathies.

"I am afraid it would be a rather cruel thing to deprive Simmonds of his engagement," she said softly. "He has bought a car. I understand on the strength of the contract with Mr. Vaurenon."

"That doesn't cut any ice—I mean there would be no ill effect for Simmonds," explained Cynthia hurriedly. "Father will meet us in London at the end of the run, and Simmonds could come to us then."

The steel gray eyes narrowed. Their owner was compelled to decide quickly. As opposition was useless she laughed with the carelessness of one who was in no way concerned.

"Don't you think," she said, "that if your father sees this car Simmonds will be dispensed with somehow?"

Cynthia nodded. The argument was unanswerable.

They were crossing the course at a walking pace; at that point a sort of passage was kept clear by the police for the convenience of those occupants of the stand who wished to visit the paddock. The owner of Vendetta having been congratulated by royalty, was talking some friend to admire the horse during the rubbing down process when his glance suddenly fell on Medenham. Though amazed, he was not rendered speechless.

"Well I'm—" he began.

But the Mercury possessed a singularly loud and clear motor-horn and the voice of the Honorable Charles was drowned. Still

his gestures were eloquent. Quite obviously he was saying to a man whose arm he caught:

"Did you ever in your life see anybody more like George than than chauffeur? Why it is Medenham!"

So Mrs. Devar lost a golden opportunity. She knew Fenton by sight and her shrewd wit must have set her on the right track had she witnessed his bewilderment. Being a pretentious person, however, and not able to afford the upkeep of a motor she was enjoying the surprise of two well-dressed women who recognized her. Then the car leaped forward again, and she scored a dearly won triumph.

At this crisis Medenham's scrutiny of the road map provided by Simmonds, or the tour was well repaid. He turned sharp to the right past the back of the stands, and was fortunate in finding enough clear road to render pursuit by his elderly cousin a vain thing, even if it were thought of. The Mercury had to cross the caravan zone carefully, but reached the way lay open to Reigate.

Through a land of gorse and heath they sped until they came to the famous hill. They ran down in a noiseless flight that caused Cynthia to experience the sensation of being borne on wings.

"I imagine that aeroplaning is something like this," she confided to her companion.

(To be continued)

## Urge Public Health Department

Subject Discussed on Monday in Parliament

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—The House took up Dr. Steele's resolution for the establishment of a public health department. The mover said he was anxious to disburse the minds of certain individuals and newspapers, who seemed suspicious of the object of his resolution. It had no reference whatever to the medical education of teachers or to the beliefs of any school of medicine. In view of the wonderful advances made by science in the matter of health in the last years, no apology was required for it, however.

Dr. Steele then proceeded to argue that the British North America Act, while it had not mentioned public health specifically, had practically left it to the jurisdiction of the Dominion as distinct as the establishment of hospitals, charities and other institutions which were left to the provinces. He traced the gradual establishment of provincial boards of health but argued that they did not relieve the Dominion government of the responsibility of establishing a public health department. The Dominion was as a matter of fact administering many public health services but this distribution of health administration among different departments did not make for efficiency.

After referring to sanitation work in Cuba and in the Panama Canal district, the member for South Perth said that the European war had been a great triumph for medicine, which had successfully fought the bacillus, known as a greater enemy of the soldier than the bullet. Japan had taught the European nations one of their greatest lessons in war sanitation and the British army, for the first time in any war, was now equipped effectively against its greatest enemy. The British soldier had now been rendered typhoid, cholera and tetanus proof. If the world could conquer disease in war why should it not do so in peace?

Dr. Steele then dealt with public health as a social and economic question. At the close of the present war there would be a large influx of immigrants to Canada, and steps must be taken to prevent against the entrance of germs into the country.

Turning next to the question of infant mortality, Dr. Steele stated that 47 per cent of the infants who died under one year of age could be saved and that 67 per cent of all the diseases of children under five years were preventable. Why should so much time be spent on foreign importation and so little on the preservation of the child life in Canada. Some 26,000 infants under one year died annually in Canada out of 225,000 born; this meant that some 12,000 children died every year who could be saved.

Mr. J. D. Hazen, acting Minister of Agriculture, said in reply that there appeared no constitutional objection to the establishment of a public health department. The question would arise in his opinion, as to what matters would be dealt with by such a board as distinct from those dealt with by the provinces. He read a statement of what had been done in the way of public health by the Dominion since Confederation. This showed that the administration of all matters of quarantine had been attended to by the Dominion authorities. With the exception of this matter the minister thought other public health questions were for joint control by the Dominion and provinces.

As matters now stood the Agricultural Department now gave sanitary advice to the Dominion Government when called for, attended to quarantine both on the sea and on the frontier, to leprosy, to the administration of the Public Works Health Act, the collection of vital statistics, health of animals, inspection of meats, canneries and food factories generally. The Inland Revenue Department dealt with the adulteration of foods and drugs; the Interior Department with the medical and sanitary side of immigration and Indian Affairs, and the Marine Department with sick seamen and marine hospitals, while sanitary police were also provided in those territories without health departments.

The establishment of a national bacteriological laboratory, had been suggested, said the minister, in connection with the institution of a public health department, with the idea that it might manufacture and distribute such agencies in disease prevention as vaccine and other sera, and also engage in original research. The supervision of sanitary questions in connection with railway cars, and steamships had also been suggested as proper to a Dominion public health department.

While Mr. Hazen admitted the importance of the whole subject, however, he stated that the present time when the war was occupying the country's mind to the exclusion of almost every other subject he did not think it should be pressed to a final conclusion.

Dr. Alfred Thayer of the Yukon then moved the adjournment of the debate.

## BIRDS: MODEL TENANTS

Feathered Farm Guests Have Many Good Qualities

The motel tenant who makes a place more attractive, pays the rent in advance, works continually, and spreads good cheer throughout the neighborhood, was found by the Livery Bird Club members who put up hundreds of nest boxes to attract the thrills of being a host of material and happy tenants, and if you want your bird houses occupied you will have to put them where the birds prefer to stay. The watchful Martins will consent to be housed, but not the new nestlings to their own building. Bluebirds like broad areas of gravel or pasture. Thrushes and Cardinals desire the seclusion of scrubby woods, while the likes will, with a few, swallows and barn swallows, like the open spaces of a country, while songbirds do not always flock together, and strange as it may seem, these birds will draw closer together more readily than do mammals.

## THE WORLD ASLEEP

But Then They All Sleep in Such a Lot of Different Ways

If there is one thing one would expect differ at matters to do in the same way it is to sleep. With other nations, however, the good old feathered world would be looked upon as the height of discomfort. The Japanese stretch themselves upon a rush mat placed on the floor, and for a pillow they have a hard, square block of wood. The Chinaman, on the contrary, lies to the dignity of a bed. But what a bed! It is only raised a few inches off the floor, and though it is more often than not elaborately carved in wood, it never has any soft mattress placed on it to take away its hardness. Like his cousins in Japan, the Chinaman is content with a plain rush mat in the place of a mattress.

Russian peasants believe in sleeping on their stomachs, especially in winter, but delightfully warm as is his bed, your Russian peasant thinks nothing of crawling off it in the morning and breaking the ice outside for an early wash.

The Hun likes a feather mattress to cover him as well as to lie upon. The one on top is, of course, not so heavy as the one underneath, though it keeps him uncomfortably warm in the summer and warm enough in the winter. French people make their bed and lie on it in very much the same way as we do.

## WARMTH MEANS LIFE

Clothes Apart From the Use For Modesty Mean Existence

We've got to keep warm to live. To get sufficient warmth we eat, and to retain it we wear clothes.

Were there no wind, and if we moved hardly at all, clothes would not be necessary, because the heat of the body would keep a layer of heated air about us all the time. But the wind and our natural movement constantly disperse this layer of heated air, and in consequence we wear clothes to keep the layer in.

In summer coolness is secured by loose clothing, which lets the wind blow away the heated air. In spring and autumn more closely woven garments keep in the heated air. In very cold weather furs are common because the skin and the fur prevents almost completely the escape of body heated air. As long as the body heat is kept up, illness is likely to be a long way off.

