

# THE OBSERVER

Vol. 2.

HARTLAND, N. B., February 8, 1911.

No. 35.

## Still Going On! OUR GREAT Removal Sale

It will cost money and trouble to move  
our big stock. We want you to help us  
and will offer you a

Discount on Everything  
Cost price on some things

It will pay you to investigate.

Sale to continue until we  
move, about Feb. 15.

## BAIRD'S

HARTLAND, N. B.

Don't forget the Special Prices on  
Underwear.

The most complete stock of  
**TOBACCOS**  
in this part of the country to be found  
**AT CHASE'S**

HARTLAND, N. B.

All brands to choose from. Pipes and smokers Sundries galore.

Special values in Fruit and Confectionery  
**Chase, Main St., Hartland.**

## The OBSERVER

will be sent to any Canadian address for  
one year for

## 50 cents.

Cash in advance.

### H. A. C. Notes.

Affiliation of all Sporting Interests—  
Rev. S. W. Schurman Addresses  
the Club.

The Hartland Athletic Club has only been organized three weeks, but everything indicates that it has come to stay. The membership is constantly increasing and among its members may be found most of Hartland's solid business men. The manager of the club is using every endeavor to bring all the sport under the head of the club and already the basket ball team has affiliated. The base ball team will shortly follow and it is expected that the team, invigorated and full of vim from proper athletic training, will be much stronger than it was last season. Mr. St. Clair, the instructor, is an athlete of many years' experience, and his work is being greatly appreciated by the classes of physical culture, club swinging, etc.

Every Thursday night the club is open to the mothers, wives, sisters, and daughters of the members and on these ladies' nights something extra will be given. Last Thursday night the Rev. S. W. Schurman, of the United Baptist church, gave a talk on physical culture that was much appreciated. Mr. Schurman has been Physical Instructor at Acadia College, N. S., and before he had proceeded far in his remarks it was plain that he knew his subject well. He said among other things, that mind and muscle must work together and that with no athletic apparatus if one's mind was on his work, he could develop with proper exercise alone. At the conclusion of his remarks, Mr. Schurman was enthusiastically applauded. The policy of the club is clean sport for clean people and the rules, while stringent, are being enforced by the management.

The OBSERVER wishes Mr. St. Clair every success and sincerely hopes the good work will continue.

### Farmers and Other Farmers.

Go any day into the local butcher shops and you will find farmers buying at retail prices small cuts of beef to take home for a "treat." You will see many others buying "bean pork" at 18 or 20 cents a pound. In the grocery stores you will find farmers paying 22 cents or more for a rank grade of butter. To get the money to pay for these things Mr. Farmer has brought a ton of brimled hay and sold it for four dollars.

This is not a picture of hard times; it is an exposure of the cores of lack-thrift farmers who live within the bounds of fertile Carleton county. This type of agriculturist comes to Hartland every day, he comes early and gets a good square meal at one of the hotels—and starts for home about the time his wife and little boy have decided they will have to do the chores. But "doing the chores" is not a severe task; a little oat straw to the spindling heifer-calf, a trifle greater allowance to the raw-boned cow (not cows), some buckwheat to the hens. No brood-sow is kept, for it is a lot of trouble and pigs can be bought for \$3.00 apiece in May. The lonesome cow is dry because "it is too darned cold to strip a cow all winter." No sheep are kept—too much bother chasing after them and he always had "bad luck" with his lambs. He used to keep more sows but it meant a lot of work, and they looked so scrawny in the spring, and the pasture was dry; he was actually glad when one made a meal of an old Paris green box, another got mired and died; he rejoiced the day the stock-buyer offered a lump sum for the remainder of the herd. Potatoes and hay are this man's specialty. Soon he will be hauling home from the station load after load of fertilizer—to be paid for next autumn. If the potatoes do not yield well, there is a chance that the hay will about meet the cost of the superphosphate.

This is not the foolish story it might seem to be to some farmers in some sections. It is a pitiful story, pitiful because it is true. There are in Carleton county some settlements where such farmers are the rule and the exception to the rule is a thrifty well-to-do man whom his neighbors esteem stingy, a crank, and "loony."

The OBSERVER knows a farm which went under the hammer because its occupant "couldn't make farming go." His neighbor bid the farm in at a fair price and paid for it with two crops raised on it.

Happily Carleton county farmers are becoming more and more thrifty, and scientific agriculture which was once their scorn is now their practice. There are ideal farmers on every square mile of this county, and there are ideal farmers—more scattered,

but none the less progressive and wealthy. He keeps a heavy span of draft horses in prime condition and argues it costs less to keep them so than otherwise. He has a dozen fine dairy cattle besides some grade stock growing and fattening. The grade stock will sell for beef, perhaps two or three on foot, a couple to slaughter in the fall, a good portion of which will be consumed by his rugged boys. A span of colts is being broken and that means \$400 in the spring. There are good breeds of sows in the pen and some shoats for the spring market. There is a beautiful flock of sheep whose coats will pay their keep and whose lambs will not let profit.

All the stock is fed hay, the horses and colts have regular rations of oats and vegetables; there are roots for the cows, also for the swine who get barley and oats in abundance.

In the granary is wheat to be ground next winter and to sell for seed in the spring. Lots of oats left—some have been sold but plenty is kept for all home needs and the residue will bring 60 cents in July. Of the product of the swine numerous small grunners will be sold for \$2. or \$3., some will be sold on foot, and the old will be carefully salted and packed, sold in mid-winter at the local stores. Sweet hams will be sold in the spring—a delicacy with which Swift or Armour cannot compete—farmers' smoked hams.

This type of farmer never buys what he can raise himself. He sells beans, potatoes, oats, buckwheat, hay, straw, etc., but the portion he sells, and a good portion it is, is the surplus after feeding his own. And the well fed horses, cattle and swine bring the highest prices and many of the well-nurtured lambs bring more than five dollars.

Much more might be said of Thrifty Farmer of Carleton county. We have not mentioned that he has not worked a day for anybody but himself in years; his boys do not hire out among the neighbors. His premises are well kept; he and his family work hard, but there are days off and little trips to the big and little fairs, picnics and celebrations.

### Brandram-Henderson's Convention.

An annual convention of salesmen, branch managers and executive officers is fast becoming a habit among the more progressive of our big Canadian business houses. One of the first to take up the idea was the paint firm of Brandram-Henderson Ltd., and they are among its most enthusiastic advocates.

Their last convention, lasting three days, was held in Montreal, just before Christmas. The salesmen gathered from as far as Winnipeg on the west, Halifax on the east, and the British West Indies on the south, to discuss with the President and the other Head Office officials.

An evening of grand opera and a most enjoyable banquet at the Place Viger hotel helped to make the convention the most successful which they have ever held. The interchange of suggestions among executive advertising and selling forces, and the thorough inspection of the great Brandram-Henderson plant, filled every man in the organization with pride and confidence in his firm and his goods. The result will be a still more vigorous advertising and selling campaign this year.

With the well-known quality of their paints, varnishes and white lead, to back up this campaign, Brandram-Henderson should have the most successful year in their history.

### Aroostook County Excited.

Aroostook county is shaken as by an earthquake over the new tariff agreement likely to come into force. They claim Aroostook farm values will decline 50 per cent and that farmers might as well quit and move away. Their potato market will, they say, receive its death blow; New Brunswick farms will increase in value as their's depreciate; and they say the agreement is "jug-handled" and that the Canadians get all the benefit.

The Caribou Republican says editorially:

"It must be borne in mind that our Canadian cousins have good potato land, raise a good quality of stock, and with the incentive offered of having a market for their product on equal terms with Aroostook. It would be but a few years before they would be as fully and well equipped as we. They have good farmers, excellent citizens. Give them the market so long beyond their reach, and a serious rival to our agricultural interests will spring into existence—a rival which will hurt, and hurt badly."

## February Clearance Sale!

This is your opportunity to  
buy at Prices never before  
dreamed of in this town.  
Winter Clothing, Footwear,  
Millinery, all to go at prices  
slashed recklessly.

## Hartland Farmers' Exchange

C. HUMPHREY TAYLOR

### We Represent The Following Companies

#### Fire

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

#### Life

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

**Bibbier & Aughterton**  
INSURANCE

QUEEN ST.

WOODSTOCK, N. B.

## HIGH GRADE Pianos and Organs

We sell the BEST PIANOS such as

**Heintzman & Co., New  
Scale Williams and the  
Sweet-Toned Ennis**

Terms easy to suit all purchasers. Write us  
for further information, catalogues and prices.  
**W. H. Ross, Representative**

**The C. H. Townshend Piano Co.**  
53 Germain St. St. John, N. B.







## "For Tea You Can't Beat Lipton's"

Our Success Depends Upon Your Satisfaction.  
That's Why We Employ the World's Greatest  
Experts to Blend.

# LIPTON'S TEA

## HOME.

### TESTED RECIPES.

Potato mounds look nice served with cold meat, or as a foundation to entrees. Mash the potato well. Season it with pepper and salt. To moisten, use butter and milk. Stir in enough minced parsley to make it look nice, and then put into a buttered mould and bake for half an hour. Turn out to serve.

Haricot beans should now appear constantly in the menu, for vegetables are scarce, and the beans are most nourishing. Soak them for twenty-four hours, and then boil with an onion, pepper and salt. Drain the beans and serve with a little parsley sauce, or else shake them in a little butter, and season rather highly with pepper and salt.

Butter Scotch.—Put one pound of brown sugar in a preserving pan and beat a quarter of a pound of butter to a cream. When the sugar is dissolved, add the butter and keep stirring the sugar over the fire till it sets, when dropped into cold water. Just before the butter scotch is done, add a little essence of lemon. Butter a dish, pour the mixture on it, and when cool it will turn out.

Fried Hasty Pudding.—Prepare as corn meal mush; pack solidly in a wet granite brick-shaped bread pan; when cold cut in three-quarter inch slices; either dip in flour and fry in hot fat or fry without dipping; brown richly on one side then turn and brown on the other. These slices may be dipped in egg and fine cracker crumbs, and fried in deep, hot fat. Serve with crisp bacon.

Apple Johnny Cake.—Two cups corn meal, two tablespoons sugar, half teaspoonful salt, one teaspoonful soda, half cup milk, one teaspoonful cream tartar, one and three-quarters cups milk, three tart apples, pared, and sliced; cinnamon and sugar. Mix the first six ingredients in the order given, beat thoroughly, add apples, mix well. Pour into a well buttered shallow cake pan. Pour the last half cup over the top of cake before putting into the oven and bake 20 minutes in hot oven.

Indian Bannocks.—One cup corn meal, one teaspoonful maple sugar or syrup, one teaspoonful salt, two cups scalded milk, two eggs. Add corn meal to scalded milk, add eggs, and salt; cool and add yolks beaten very lightly, then the whites beaten stiff. Bake in shallow pudding dish, well greased, in very hot oven, 25 minutes. Serve in pudding dish.

Try boiled hominy as a change from oatmeal porridge for breakfast, and prepare it as follows. Take a teaspoonful of hominy, soak it in cold water overnight. Next morning, pour off the water, add a quart of fresh water, pour all into a pan and cook for an hour, stirring constantly. What is left over after breakfast may, when cold, be cut into slices, fried in eggs and bread crumbs, and served as a sweet or savory dish.

Scalloped Parsnips.—Boil four medium sized parsnips till tender, drain very dry, and mash with two tablespoonsful of butter. Salt and pepper to taste, and add two tablespoonsful of cream or milk. Put all into a stewpan, stir over the fire till the mixture bubbles. Then have some scallop shells buttered, and covered with breadcrumbs; fill with the parsnip mixture, scatter breadcrumbs over, dot with small pieces of butter, and brown in the oven. This quantity may also be put into a buttered pie-dish and treated in the same way.

Hasty Pudding.—Corn Meal Mush.—Hasty pudding, properly made and cooked at a low temperature for five or six hours, or over night in a fireless cooker is one of the most delicious which can be served; and the six generous portions prepared by this recipe, will not exceed in cost 15 cents; and it contains every element to support life, promote growth and repair waste at a minimum cost. If milk is substituted for cream the cost will be still less, with little change in the food value. Put one quart of boiling water in top of the double boiler, add one and one-half tablespoonsful salt, mix two cups yellow or white corn meal

with two cups of cold milk, stir this slowly into the boiling water, boil five minutes, stirring constantly, then place vessel over hot water, let cook three hours, stirring occasionally to prevent lumping. The longer it steams the more delicious the flavor; serve with milk or cream. If white and yellow corn meal is made into "Hasty Pudding" in separate vessels, then packed in alternate layers in a brick-shaped mold, then sliced cold and served with cream, it makes a very attractive dish.

### WITH APPLES.

Apple Frappe.—Bake one dozen large, sour apples until soft and press through a sieve; add twice the bulk in newly made sweet cider and freeze. This may be served if you wish in cups covered with yellow custard. We would prefer it without.

Apple Salad.—One pint of tart apples, chopped rather fine, one-half pint orange pulp, one-half pint celery, mixed together with mayonnaise dressing. Place in red apple cups and put a teaspoonful of whipped cream on top of each.

Danish Apple Cake.—One cup flour, one-third cup butter, half cup brown sugar, one egg and a pinch of flour, well worked together. Mold on a board, using as little flour as possible, cut into three parts, and roll each to fill a pie plate. Bake until light brown in a slow oven. Peel and boil a few apples as if for sauce, rub through a sieve, sweeten, season with cinnamon, and spread over the cake layers half an inch thick. Then cover with the following cream: One and one-half cups rich milk, one tablespoonful of butter, half cup of sugar. When about to boil, thicken with one well beaten egg and one tablespoonful of corn-starch stirred smooth with a little milk, and lemon extract to taste. Pour over the cake while warm and set away for 24 hours in a cool place.

### HOME HINTS.

Salt on the fingers when cleaning fowl or meat will prevent slipping. To "fluff" a pillow catch it by one corner and drop it down hard upon the other.

Jelly glasses without fitted tin or glass tops can be covered by pieces of writing paper.

Allow two level teaspoons of baking powder to each cup of flour when no eggs are used.

To bring the white of an egg up quickly to a froth add two or three drops of lemon juice.

Rice will absorb three times its measure of water and a larger quantity of milk or stock.

White paint, when dirty, if washed with skim milk will be easily cleaned; use cold tea for colored paint.

One ounce of butter and one-half ounce of flour are used to thicken one cup of liquid in making a sauce.

Try having a small waste basket in every room, and notice how much longer your rooms will stay clean.

To prevent salt in saltcellars from becoming damp and lumpy, when filling them put in ten to twelve pieces of rice.

White cotton laces should be washed in a warm lather, or, if very dirty, they may be boiled; then pinned down on an ironing board to dry.

When cleaning stained knives take a piece of new potato, dip it into brick dust and scour the knives; in this way the most obstinate stains will be removed.

To try if eggs are fresh place them in a basin of water; if fresh they will sink, but if not so fresh they become more or less unken; if stale they will float upon the top.

A little coffee burned on the stove night and morning is an excellent disinfectant and not an unpleasant odor through the house.

To most people it is delicious. To prevent scum rising on pickles put pieces of horseradish root in a jar of pickles. This will keep a little good tea in order to satisfy those who call for cheap tea. The English are not half as wide-awake as the Irish, who know that good tea goes further, weight for weight, and they insist on having it. But they pay for it.

As an indication of the prices ruling in the London market, it may be mentioned that Darjeeling tea about two weeks ago realized an average price of 71 cents a pound in bond.

by keeping for a few hours in a cold place before baking. It is made more flaky by frequent rollings, and the addition of a few drops of lemon juice.

Rubber gloves to wear when washing china and old kid gloves when dusting are an inestimable boon to housekeepers, for nothing so ruins the skin as coarse soaps, sordid and dust.

Before polishing the stove was it off with vinegar. It removes all grease, leaving the surface smooth, and keeps the blacking from burning off so quickly, saving much time and labor.

If kerosene is spilled on carpets, books or manuscripts, try removing it by sprinkling corn meal thickly over the article immediately. Renew frequently until the oil has been completely absorbed.

To remove fruit stains put two ounces of alcohol into a bottle with two tablespoonsful of gum camphor. Shake well before using. Apply frequently to the stained part. Hartshorn will also remove fruit stains.

Several funnels made of stiff paper and kept on hand in the kitchen will be found a great convenience. They are unequalled for use when emptying cereals, coffee, or other articles into glass jars or into the cans in which they are kept.

### INDIAN INTOXICANT.

Tulapai Seldom Fails to Awaken the Homicidal Instinct.

Dillon Wallace, on his Western trip for the Outing Magazine, has given some valuable information regarding the Indian of the present day.

"When the Indians are sober, they are, I believe, entirely harmless, but when they become intoxicated upon their native drink, tulapai, they are apparently at the mercy of any momentary whim or fancy that takes possession of them, and if that whim should be to kill a man they are very likely to carry it into effect. During the past several Indians have been killed by other Indians, the homicidal instinct being awakened by tulapai in practically every instance. At Coleman's ranch I saw some children whose mother, a short time before, had been shot and killed by the intoxicated father. These several murders have led the Indian agent to disarm, so far as possible, all Apaches in the White River Agency, save duly appointed policemen. The authorities endeavor to prohibit the manufacture of tulapai and to destroy any found upon the reservation, but, needless to say, large quantities are made in secret and tulapai drinking parties are of almost daily occurrence.

"Tulapai I was informed, is a liquor made from maize or Indian corn. I had no opportunity to taste it, but understand it is vile tasting, and to the white man a most unpleasant concoction, though the Indians appear to be extremely fond of it. In this connection I must relate a little incident that occurred last year. Post-master General Hitchcock visited Coleman to join him in a bear hunt. While in camp, Rain-in-the-Face, an old Indian living nearby, informed Coleman quietly that he had some tulapai and asked him to invite the white man from Washington to come to his lodge and drink it. Coleman accordingly, in anticipation of Mr. Hitchcock's feelings when he drank the stuff, extended the invitation to him. When Mr. Hitchcock tasted the liquor he asked to be excused, but Coleman insisted that not to do so would be considered by the Indian a gross breach of hospitality, and the Post-master General finally took a cupful of it down like a man, but with a wry face, and I believe never reported to the authorities that he had partaken of the forbidden drink with an Indian."

### PRICE OF TEA GOING UP.

Ceylon Tea is Higher Than for 15 Years.

The price of tea is going up in England, according to the statement of a manager of one of the largest tea companies in London. Ceylon tea is dearer than it has been for fifteen years. "The rise is mainly in the cheaper grades," he said. "This is due largely to the rubber planting, which has to a certain extent pushed out tea, making a shortage there as well as in Northern India. Added to this, we have been using much more tea this year than last, and at the same time importing less, which has caused a great depletion of stocks."

"Russia and Australia are outbidding England in purchasing tea, and it is anticipated that the shortage this year will amount to between three and six million pounds. So great is the demand that blenders are tempted to mix what is hardly better than rubbish with a little good tea in order to satisfy those who call for cheap tea. The English are not half as wide-awake as the Irish, who know that good tea goes further, weight for weight, and they insist on having it. But they pay for it."

As an indication of the prices ruling in the London market, it may be mentioned that Darjeeling tea about two weeks ago realized an average price of 71 cents a pound in bond.

Pastry of all kinds is improved by keeping for a few hours in a cold place before baking. It is made more flaky by frequent rollings, and the addition of a few drops of lemon juice.

Rubber gloves to wear when washing china and old kid gloves when dusting are an inestimable boon to housekeepers, for nothing so ruins the skin as coarse soaps, sordid and dust.

Before polishing the stove was it off with vinegar. It removes all grease, leaving the surface smooth, and keeps the blacking from burning off so quickly, saving much time and labor.

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"Why, I don't know whether that verse was written then or not. I don't really think it was. The poor little thing was very weak, and its legs were long and stiff and clumsy, so that when I tried to carry it it was very hard. I kept calling 'B-m-a-a! B-m-a-a!' all the time. So I fed it with warm milk, as I was told, and tied a blue ribbon round its neck, and we had the very best times together. I used to feed it, and it soon followed me all round."

"Did it, every follow you to school one day?" asked John.

"No, they would not let it; but it went to the garden gate and waited for me, and all the time it grew bigger and bigger and bigger, and it tried to eat up its ribbon, and the flower-beds, and so it had to go back in the flock. When they clipped it, my mother carded and spun the wool separately, so that I might know that my lamb had given me my flock. And I was so proud of it that grandfather said, 'Be a good little daughter, and I will buy something pretty to wear with the lamb's flock.'"

"And did he?" John asked.

"Oh, yes, and the lamb with his clipped fleeces seemed to look quite proud that he had given my pretty dress to me from his own back, and yet he was nicely clothed, too, although he had given me half his fleece."

"That was funny," said John.

"And all true," said grandma.

"And I think now you will rather have a lamb than a goat." And John thought he would—Youth's Companion.

## HEALTH

### MARY'S LAMB.

"Oh, how I wish we had a goat!" said John, one morning at breakfast. "Then I could harness it into a cart and play I had a horse."

"Why wouldn't a lamb be better?" suggested his grandma. "Then you could take the wool he gives you to make your clothes."

"Would one lamb make me a suit?" I thought it took a whole flock."

"So it does, dear, in the way clothes are made now, but when I was a little girl we counted our winter clothes on the sheep's back just before sheep-shearing time, and sometimes we helped card and spin the thread. And once I had a lamb given me for my very own."

"It was way up country that I lived, and grandfather found it out in the field, where its mother, who had another lamb to take care of, had left it all alone. 'Why can't Mary have this one, mother?' She would make a great pet of it," he said. So they gave it to me."

"And your name was Mary, so 'Mary had a little lamb' really and truly!" cried the children.

"Why, I don't know whether that verse was written then or not. I don't really think it was. The poor little thing was very weak, and its legs were long and stiff and clumsy, so that when I tried to carry it it was very hard. I kept calling 'B-m-a-a! B-m-a-a!' all the time. So I fed it with warm milk, as I was told, and tied a blue ribbon round its neck, and we had the very best times together. I used to feed it, and it soon followed me all round."

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### HEALTH HINTS.

To relieve neuralgia apply horse-radish to the temples. It is an excellent remedy.

Remedy for Tender Feet.—Dissolve half a pint of common salt-petre in a little hot water, to which add half a pint of best vinegar. Wash the feet well, then apply this lotion with a soft rag or sponge, night and morning.

A Child's Sleep.—Train children to lie perfectly flat on the mattress. It is the correct position, and their sleep will be more natural, their bodies healthier, and their backs straighter than if their heads were propped up by bolsters or pillows; these can be gradually taken away if already in use.

### THE DAY AFTER.

We tried our best to keep up the Christmas enjoyment, and succeeded better than we dared to hope, in view of that vacant chair, the tarrying footstep, the form which never appeared. And though it is forbidden to make moan or lament on His blessed birthday, yet may we not ease our hearts a little, now that it is all over.

Each one's bitterness is infinitely worse than that of his neighbor. We require to make this prayer continually: "Lord deliver us from selfishness." Open your eyes a little wider and see what the other fellow is suffering.

There stands the wistful, sad-eyed child watching a stranger prepare the Christmas feast, who never knew before what it was to miss all the good things which only mother can prepare, and still another brave-hearted little man who breaks down in spite of himself at the thought of the loving daddy who never failed at Christmas time, and wonders if he does not feel lonesome up there in the glory-land without any little man of his own to have a good time with; and just over yonder there is a home, or what is a home, since they who made it now are not. Surely the stricken heart may be pardoned for its rebellious yearnings: "The only son of his mother, and she was a widow." See her as she sits with empty arms and close-locked hands sobbing in the season all childhood loves the best. "Are they giving my baby any thing for Christmas. Do the angels ever pause long enough in their 'death-



Commence the New Year Right  
by Using

## "MELAGAMA" TEA AND COFFEE

We guarantee the quality and know that if you once try them you will use them always.

### FOR THE CHILDREN.

#### THE DREAM-TOWN TRAIN.

When little feet grow weary,  
And the toys are packed away,  
And drowsy lids are closing,  
Over blue eyes, brown and gray;  
Each night from Blanket Station,  
In the realm of Counterpane,  
The children take their tickets for  
The Dream-Town Train!

It starts at half-past bedtime  
By the station-clock you'll find,  
And late or naughty children  
Are, of course, all left behind.  
They hear the guard's loud whistle,  
And the cry, "Please wait!" in vain,  
While the good ones go without  
Them by The Dream-Town Train.

For miles and miles they travel,  
Past enchanted woods and streams  
By Sleeping Beauty's Palace,  
To the magic Land of Dreams.  
At night they feast and frolic,  
Till the sun wakes up again,  
Then home they come from Dream-land in  
The Dream-Town Train.

So listen, all good children,  
If you'd see that Land so fair,  
Its wonders and its treasures,  
And its Castles in the air;  
Just take the road at bedtime  
To the Realm of Counterpane,  
And wait at Blanket Station for  
The Dream-Town Train.

Mary Farrah, in Pearson's  
"Recitations for the Children."

#### INVENTS WHIPPING MACHINE

Frenchman Devises Instrument to Cure Worst Criminals.

An automatic machine has been invented by a Frenchman to perform the work of whipping convicted criminals. The inventor had in mind the punishment of the Apaches who have been such a menace in Paris. His idea is that it would be difficult to find any Frenchman, not himself a criminal, who would be willing to apply the lash to a fellow being.

In operating the whipping automaton, the victim is tied; then an index needle is pushed until it points to figures representing the number of strokes to be given; next a button is touched just as one would do to turn on an electric light, and immediately a stout arm working a thick lash is released.

The strokes are extremely vigorous and no two of them fall in the same place. This humane feature of the contrivance is greatly vaunted by the inventor.

NOTES FROM PARIS.

The semi-princess dress continues to be fashionable.

Many of the children's hats are edged with fur.

Puffs are gradually giving way to clusters of curls.

Smocking on children's dresses is fashionable.

Party slippers are decorated with rosettes, buckles, bows, and butterflies.

Oriental embroideries display motifs emphasized by beads of gold or silver.

Perhaps the greatest novelty is the frock with the Japanese obi sash or girdle.

The cord shirring is a prominent style feature in the newest misses' garments.

The small round hat that is almost bonnet shape is decidedly the most popular chapeau for children's wear this season.

Widows will wear the double veils, but more often veils are single and seldom measure over a yard by three-quarters, and quite frequently they are smaller.

Uniondale, Ont., 1911.



# THE OBSERVER

Fred. H. Stevens, Editor and Managing Director.

Advertising Rates made known on application.

Published by The Observer, Limited  
Hartland, New Brunswick

VOL. 2.] FEBRUARY, 8 No. 35

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## Fruit Growers of Carleton County Form Organization.

Last Friday afternoon a number of gentlemen representing the fruit growing and allied industries of Carleton county met and organized the Carleton County Fruit Growers Association. They elected as officers: President, S. A. Thomas, of Lindsey, fruit grower; vice-presidents, Sheriff John D. Tompkins, of Florenceville, and Harry Cochrane, Victoria county, fruit grower and shipper; treasurer, Jarvis J. Bull, managing director of the Maritime Cooperage Company, Woodstock; secretary, Edwin Tappan Adney, representing the Sharp fruit interests, and as additional members of the executive board, Coles W. Dugan, Woodstock, shipper of apples, and Judson Briggs, Lindsey, fruit grower.

It was shown at the meeting that Carleton county produced the first barrel of apples grown in New Brunswick for market; that the county's export of apples for thirty-five years was 350,000 barrels.

The immediate cause for organizing is the seeming neglect of Carleton county and northern New Brunswick in the late activities of the horticultural department of the local government, and to demand recognition as the only present commercial apple section of the province.

## John Woodrow's Case.

Friday's issue of the St. John Globe says:

"John Woodrow, an Englishman, recently committed by Magistrate Ritchie for threatening to shoot Samuel J. Aids and chasing Aids' wife with a knife, on Friday, January 13, last, was found guilty by Judge Forbes at a special session of the criminal side of the County Court, held in Chambers this morning. In view of the explanation made by the prisoner, His Honor allowed him to go on condition that he leave the city. At the rate of speed Woodrow left the Pugsley Building he would be several miles from the city by the time the Globe went to press. Mr. C. H. Ferguson conducted the prosecution, and the accused was undefended.

Samuel J. Aids, Mrs. Aids, and Police Officers William H. Lee and George H. Clark, testified against the prisoner. Woodrow took the stand in his own defense. He said that four years ago he was honorably discharged from the R. H. A., at Bombay, India, in which he had served as a private. He came to Canada, and was employed in Quebec until July 26 last, when he went to Stickney, Carleton county, to work for the Peel Lumber Company. Later he came to St. John, and entered the employ of the Black River Lumber Company and George H. McDonough. On Friday, January 13, he left Mr. McDonough at Rairfield, and walked to the city. He had twenty-seven dollars in his pocket, and was returning to Stickney to work for the Peel Lumber Company. When he reached St. John he met an Englishman whom he did not know. Both had several drinks. Woodrow said his mind became a blank after that, and he did not know anything until he woke up in the cell in the Central Station. He had no knowledge whatever of the offence of which he is charged. His Honor found him guilty, and allowed him to go after he took the pledge for one year and promised never to come to St. John again.

## Poultry Raising.

The well-known successive poultryman of Sussex, Mr. Seth Jones, who has recently been appointed by the New Brunswick Government to the position of Provincial Poultry Supt., will visit the localities named below to meet all those interested in poultry raising and address meetings where such are arranged for:

Bath, Feb. 7 and 8.  
Hartland, Feb. 9 and 10.  
Centerville, 21 and 22.  
Woodstock, 23 and 24.

Agricultural Society Officers and others interested in the development of the poultry industry in their respective localities who would like to have the assistance of the Poultry Superintendent may arrange for his services by applying to the Department of Agriculture, Fredericton, N. B. Mr. Jones is not only in a position to give information upon the most successful methods of breeding, rearing and fattening poultry but can put all producers in touch with buyers and can give instruction upon the preparation of poultry for the best market demands as well as help to start those plans of collecting and marketing eggs which have proved so beneficial to both producers and consumers in Denmark, France and other countries.

Those who desire may get the OBSERVER and Family Herald and Weekly Star both for \$1.25.

## Our Neighbours

### GLASSVILLE.

Since the middle of November there has been excellent slaying and so far the lumbermen have had an unusually favorable season. At the present time every available team is in the woods rushing the hauling from the yards.

John McIntosh visited his lumber crews last week and found the work progressing very rapidly. Fred Elliott of Kenneth, is operating for Mr. McIntosh. About 35 men are in his camp. Edwin Welch conducts the driving arrangements. The whole outfit is situated very comfortably and the fare is in striking contrast to that of a few years since. The other camps in the same concern are also highly spoken of.

Mr. Welch is hauling sawn lumber from Foreston to Bristol.

John Crawford's steam mill at East Glassville, is again busy cutting birch for the English market. His teams are very busy now. His plant was held up a month by the recent fire in his engine house.

C. Derrah has recently had his home and store lighted by a small gasoline plant. The light is very brilliant.

The survey party prospecting a railway line from Hartland, across country through the parish of Aberdeen, has reached Knowlesville and reports good grades all along.

Mrs. Love is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Johnston, at Marysville.

The new bridge near Ephraim McIntosh's on the road leading to Bath is going forward rapidly. Contractor Brewer, of Fredericton, has the work. There are long approaches of cedar crib work filled with stone.

The local rifle club rejoices in a new officer. Joseph Nixon, one of its most popular members, has recently received the appointment of captain.

### WATERVILLE.

Seeing no items from this place thought I would write some.

We have been enjoying a wave of Arctic weather this last few days, but are now looking for an early spring as the 'racon' did not see his shadow here on Feb. 2.

A. E. Plummer is confined to the house with a carbuncle on his neck.

Ray DeWitt and Fern Culbertson are attending school at Hartland.

Our school is under the management of Nettie Manuel of Knowlesville. Inspector F. B. Meagher spent last Thursday afternoon at the school.

Benj. Melsaac and wife of Florenceville, were recent guests of Mrs. Susan Miller.

Gerald DeWare, Huntley DeGrass, Hanford Seeley and Victor Miller were among those who attended the play at Florenceville last Friday evening.

Grace Plummer spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Alex. Bell, of Deererville.

Mrs. Chas. Gardner, of Charleston, has been visiting her sister, Miss Lizzie Robinson.

Emma DeWare visited friends at Glassville recently.

After several false reports being sent to press, we now know that H. M. DeWitt has purchased the C. H. Gray farm at Upper Woodstock.

Henry DeWitt and wife, of Woodstock, spent Sunday in this place.

Barle Culbertson, of Rosedale, is laid up with a cut foot.

A very successful bean supper was recently held at the home of Mrs. Alice Plummer for the United Baptist Missionary Society.

Our popular Miller E. McElroy is anxiously looking for rain to put his saw mill in operation as a large quantity of logs are now on hand.

### EAST FLORENCEVILLE.

"The Deacon," given by the Glassville Dramatic Club, in the Masonic Hall Friday evening, was well attended and much enjoyed by all.

Mildred Jameson, of Moncton, spent last week with her sister, Kate. On Friday she went to Woodstock to visit her mother, Mrs. J. H. Jameson.

J. H. Semple, of Boston, C. W. Semple, of Sydney, C. S. Osgood, of Houlton, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Baird, of River de Chute, Frank H. Hilt and Mae Stairs, of Presque Isle, and Mrs. L. R. Harding, of Woodstock, who attended the funeral of Mrs. D. Semple, returned to their homes on Monday.

Kate Jameson spent Sunday in Woodstock with her mother, Mrs. J. H. Jameson.

Gladys Semple is visiting her sister, Mrs. D. B. Baird, of River de Chute. H. M. Whitman, of Boston, who has been visiting his brother, F. E. Whitman, returned home on Saturday.

Warren Dexter spent Sunday in Woodstock.

Mrs. C. S. Osgood returned to Houlton on Saturday, accompanied by her sister, Jeane Semple.

## Card of Thanks.

We wish to very kindly thank the friends and neighbors who so kindly and willingly helped at the time of the death of our mother, Mrs. Semple.

THE FAMILY,  
East Florenceville.

### MOUNT PLEASANT.

George Porterfield of Cuba, is visiting his brothers Alex and James.

Miss Louise Page of Rockland, is visiting Miss Gertrude Campbell.

Our school is taught by Miss Madge B. Manual.

Mrs. James Scarrah was called to see her sister, Mrs. Wilnot Clair, of River de Chute, who is ill.

The Circle meets at Mrs. Harvey Darrah's.

Miss Crandlemire expects to go west the first of March. A large number of others may go about that time.

### ANDOVER.

(Too late for last issue.)

The temporary union of Andover and Hillandale schools is to take effect on Monday, Feb. 6. The new van will be driven by Mr. W. B. Irvin.

Mrs. N. J. Wooten and her two little girls, returned from Halifax on Saturday.

Snow fell heavily all day Saturday and with a heavy wind that night the roads were well drifted on Sunday. Snow fell again on Monday.

Mrs. J. E. Wright was visiting her sister, Mrs. David Curry, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Bloodworth are staying at the Willows for a time.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Liniment and bound on to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with lame back or pains in the side or chest give it a trial and you are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief it affords. Sold by all dealers.

## The Bank of New Brunswick

(Incorporated 1820)

Capital (Paid up) . . . . . \$774,300  
Rest . . . . . \$1,405,025

Head Office: St. John, N. B.

General Statement, 31st. Dec., 1910.

### LIABILITIES

Notes of the Bank in circulation	\$ 904,731 00
Deposits not bearing interest	1,388,445 31
Deposits bearing interest	5,686,562 24
Balance due to other Banks	72,226 58
Other Liabilities	159,495 92
(not included under foregoing heads)	\$ 8,191,461 05
Capital Stock	\$ 774,300 00
Rest	1,405,025 00
Quarterly Dividend (payable 3rd Jan., 1911)	25,162 87
Balance of Profit and Loss account	28,089 13
	2,232,577 00
Total Liabilities	\$10,424,038 05

### ASSETS.

Specie	\$ 287,546 97
Dominion Notes	675,138 25
Deposit with Dominion Government (for security of Note Circulation)	38,500 00
Notes and Cheques of other Banks	258,033 79
Balances due by other Banks	494,869 93
Investments	444,302 26
(Provincial Municipal and other Bonds, etc.)	
Call and Short Loans	1,005,630 72
(secured by Bonds and Stocks)	\$3,204,051 92
Current Loans and discounts	\$6,890,262 56
Overdue debts (estimated loss provided for)	5,600 86
Bank Premises	178,016 96
Other Assets	146,105 75
(not included under foregoing heads)	7,219,986 13
Total Assets	\$ 10,424,038 05

R. B. KESSEN, General Manager.

We have examined the Books and Accounts of the Bank of New Brunswick at its Head Office at St. John, and have been duly furnished with certified returns from the Branches and with all information and explanations required by us. We have verified, at the Head Office, the Bank's Investments, and other securities, the cash on hand and the accounts with other banks, and find them to be in accordance with the books; and we certify that in our opinion the above Statement as at December 31st, 1910, is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Bank's affairs as shown by such books and certified returns.

PRICE, WATERHOUSE & CO.  
Chartered Accountants (England.)

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Balance at Credit on 31st December, 1909	\$ 26,266 23
Net Profits for the year ending 31st December, 1910, after making full provision for interest on deposits, rebate on current discounts, and for all bad and doubtful debts	142,180 44
	\$168,446 67
Dividends	\$ 100,357 54
Rest Account	25,000 00
Contribution to Pension Fund	5,000 00
Written off Bank Premises	10,000 00
Balance carried forward	28,089 13
	\$168,446 67

### The Gleaner.

The Fredericton Gleaner has been busy of late striving to show that those Yankee neighbors of ours are greedy in desiring to purchase Canadian wheat and lumber. It quotes one American as having said that "We must have the Canadian lumber," as meaning that an armed invasion was threatened. The OBSERVER imagines the lumbermen of the upper provinces could be easily coaxed into selling to Americans, and it is dead certain that Fredericton and Hartland millmen have always coveted the American market. There is more than usual buncombe, news that is not news, in the Gleaner these days. Its editors are lost in a maze, and forget that their readers are ordinarily intelligent.

### W. R. Gillin Rusy.

W. Riley Gillen, of Hartland, sent in a drove of 28 steers to the C. P. R. yards today for shipment to D. E. MacDonald of St. John. The cattle were all got in the parishes of York county, Queensbury and Kingsclear. One of the animals, a \$100 purchase, was a ton weight Durham steer raised by George Slipp of Queensbury.—Gleaner.

Sedentary habits, lack of outdoor exercise, insufficient mastication of food, constipation, a torpid liver, worry and anxiety, are the most common causes of stomach troubles. Correct your habits and take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and you will soon be well again. For sale by all dealers.

## Happy New Year.

We cannot allow New Year's Day, 1911, to pass by without thanking our patrons for the very liberal patronage extended to us during the year that is drawing to a close.

## Thanks Everybody

These favors have been fully appreciated. We intend to increase our efforts to please in 1911. We wish our friends all the good things that they wish for themselves and more.

## JOHN McLAUCHLAN Co., Ltd.

HARTLAND AND WOODSTOCK

Boys' and Men's Outfitters.

## NATIONAL Stock Food

is not equalled by any other brand. It is a food- tonic Specially useful at this season for brood animals. Insist on having NATIONAL, the kind made by

Estey & Curtis Co., Ltd.

and sold by dealers everywhere.

## The OBSERVER

will be sent to any Canadian address for

one year for

50 cents.

Cash in advance.



## Local News and Personal Items

Mrs. Frank Hagerman has been quite seriously ill.

Miss Julia McCollum has returned from her visit at Amherst.

Tilley Boyd, of Plaster Rock, has been visiting his brother, F. M. Boyd. The country roads are in a bad state owing to the frequent storms of late.

There is much of la grippe prevalent in the village and throughout the county.

An Aroostook exchange says the W. Aburn electric railway was tied up by the recent snow storms.

A big lot of Remnants found at Stock Taking have put on the Bargain counters at Carr's. Call and get some of these plums.

Preliminary announcement: Grand "Song Service" in the Methodist church on Feb. 21. Please reserve date.

Arthur S. Estabrooks has a few excellent clothes baskets left. If you want one you had better call at once.

Elder Kirkpatrick, night operator at Canterbury, was calling on his numerous friends in Hartland on Thursday.

Subject in the Methodist church next Sunday evening: "Paul before Felix, Felix before Paul." Service to commence at 7 o'clock. All are welcome.

On Sunday next there will be Church of England service in Burt's hall at 11 o'clock in the forenoon and seven o'clock in the evening. A very cordial welcome to all.

Discounts unequalled in felt shoes, gum rubbers and rubbers of all kinds. A general clearance of these lines will be made and now is a chance to purchase at cost, at Nixon's.

Hazen Grant of Upper Kent, son of Frank Grant, C. P. R. section foreman, died in the Woodstock hospital on Monday morning, after an operation for appendicitis. He was about 21 years of age.

The death occurred in Boston recently of Walter McLean, after an illness of a few days. He was a son of Hector McLean of Hartland and a sister of Mrs. Manzer Caldwell of Bristol and was 26 years of age.

Unless he sacrifices personal interest altogether Hon. J. K. Flemming will rejoice with the farmers over the new tariff. The American lumber market will be easy of access to him as well as all others engaged in lumber interests.

John Noddin has been seriously ill of blood poisoning, his hand having become infected from a slight scratch by a piece of hay wire. Dr. Rankin, of Woodstock, was called one day last week in consultation with Dr. Curtis, the attending practitioner.

Mrs. Marvin Shaw, of Middle Simonds, whose health has been very poor for some time, underwent a serious operation on Jan. 20. The operation was performed by Dr. Brown, of Centreville, assisted by Drs. McIntosh and Bealisto. We are pleased to report that Mrs. Shaw is progressing very favorably.

The stockholders and friends of the Cobble-Sexton mine at Northampton are pleased with the results of the tests being made with the diamond drill. They have gone through one large body of high-grade ore and are 12 feet into the second vein, which is rich in gold and silver. The last deposit was struck at a depth of 170 feet.

Attention is directed to the Annual Statement of the Bank of New Brunswick which appears elsewhere in this issue. This institution is one of which every New Brunswicker should feel proud. While for years it paid its shareholders larger dividends than any other Canadian bank, it is in the largest sense the people's bank, the popular bank. The branch at East Florenceville, under the management of R. Dole, is doing a big business not only in that locality but draws from the field of other concerns. A feature that should make each depositor feel secure is that its accounts are subject to an independent audit which most other banks are not.

The creditors of DeWitt Bros., Ltd., will meet in St. John tomorrow and H. F. Puddington is likely to be appointed permanent liquidator who will receive all claims and discharge all liabilities so far as the visible assets of the concern will permit. It is said that G. S. Mayes came to the rescue of the firm last spring when the young man comprising it were in a hard financial position. The arrangement seems never to have been satisfactory and the new firm seems to have had internal troubles. It is quite probable that interesting developments will follow. A report on Saturday was current to the effect that S. W. DeWitt was in Houlton last week. As a matter of fact, Mr. DeWitt arrived at Havana, Cuba, on Jan. 16.

Read A. S. Estabrooks' new ad. Rev. H. C. Sanders returned to Hartland yesterday.

For Bargains in all kinds of winter goods go to Carr's.

J. W. Wolverton of Woodstock, was here yesterday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Water Clark on Monday.

James Wiley, a resident of Jacksonville, died on Sunday, aged 81.

Mrs. Harry M. Hunter of River Bank, was the guest of Mrs. L. E. McFarland yesterday.

Lawrence Grant of Aroostook Junction, was a welcome caller at the OBSERVER office yesterday.

Rev. H. C. Archer, pastor of the Reformed Baptist church at Woodstock, was here yesterday.

Dealers were yesterday paying \$1.30 for potatoes, \$4. to \$5. for hay, 30 cents for oats, 20 cents for butter and 25 for eggs.

Old papers suitable for putting under carpets or for pantry shelves may be secured at the OBSERVER office for five cents a big bundle.

It is reported that A. Fine of Perth, formerly engaged in business here, will open a dry goods store in the store now occupied by Baird.

Presbyterian services will be held at Upper Brighton on Feb. 5, and 19, Mar. 15 and 19, April 3, 16 and 30. Hour of service 3 p. m. Rev. M. H. Manuel, minister.

Wanted immediately: \$1500.00 to loan on real estate security valued at twice the amount. For location and particulars apply to the OBSERVER, Hartland, N. B.

J. F. Murdoch has been home from Restigouche country for a few days. Lumbering operations are flourishing in the northern part of the province and there has been plenty of snow for all needs. The cut will exceed what was anticipated.

Miss Louise Reid who has been putting up a heroic battle with tuberculosis, is in a low condition at the time of going to press. Her sister, Miss Georgia Reid, a trained nurse, arrived from Boston yesterday to be with her.

You are probably aware that pneumonia always results from a cold, but you never heard of a cold resulting in pneumonia when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used. Why take a risk when this remedy may be had for a trifle? For sale by all dealers.

Baird, the merchant, will move into his new store in the Hagerman block next week. This is one of the finest stores in this county and Mr. Baird has the goods to fill it. He is quoting exceptionally low prices at present to reduce stock before moving.

The "Pastoral Visitor" is a new exchange from Caribou, Me. It is a neat 8-page monthly edited and published by Rev. R. W. Ferguson, formerly pastor of the Baptist church at Centreville. The visitor has for its mission "the interest of the Kingdom of God as it is represented by the Caribou Free Baptist church."

George McPhail of Woodstock, has been awarded the contract for building the Southampton railway. It will be a happy day for this county when someone can announce the letting of the Hartland & Miramichi railway. The farmers and business men of Brighton and Aberdeen confidently look to the Hazen government to make the guarantee of bonds that will enable the building of the road.

Orders for job printing come by mail to the OBSERVER almost every day. Such orders are promptly filled and general satisfaction is given. Letterheads, noteheads, envelopes, billheads, statements, cards, tags, notes, receipts, hand bills—all done promptly. Long experience and the snuggest office in the county enables us to deliver excellent work promptly.

The new tariff agreement is keeping the people of the United States busy with the many pros and cons. Latest reports are that President Taft will work the bill through Congress largely by the aid of the insurgent element among the Republicans and by the help of Democratic representatives. It is another problem to get the measure through the Senate. There is an absolute certainty that the measure will pass both Parliament and the Canadian Senate.

What can I get for Breakfast? What can I get for Supper? are questions often asked by the busy housewife. We would suggest the following which are usually kept on hand at THE DEPARTMENT STORE: Oat Meal, Rolled Oats, Corn Flakes, Puffed Rice, Shredded Wheat, Grape Nuts, Farina, Cream of Wheat, Eggs, Ham, Sausage, Bacon, Chickens, and Fowls, Turkeys, Evaporated Apples, Prunes, Preserved Peas and Peaches, Strawberries, Raspberries, also canned Tomatoes, Corn and Blueberries.

## Federal Government Will Lease The Valley Road.

There is now a resolution before Parliament for the taking over and operating as a part of the Government railway system, the St. John Valley railway if it is constructed on the same standard as the G. T. P. The operation will commence just as soon as the first and easiest section, from Fredericton to Woodstock, is built. The resolution is in complete accordance with all government promises and the efforts of Laurier, Carvell and Pugsley in the peoples' behalf is to be carried out. The question before the House specifically mentions the bill put through by the Hazen government and it is now up to that government to construct the road.

It is openly surmised that if the local government fails to make good the road will be built by other means. There is this fact: The road will be built.

Meanwhile the Hartland & Miramichi road MUST be built.

How to cure a cold is a question in which many are interested just now. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has won its great reputation and immense sale by its remarkable cure of colds. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all dealers.

Arthur S. Estabrooks always aims to keep the best quality class of goods. The plan gives far more satisfaction.

When her child is in danger a woman will risk her life to protect it. No great act of heroism or risk of life is necessary to protect a child from croup. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and all danger is avoided. For sale by all dealers.

## PAY UP NOTICE.

All accounts with the late firm of Plummer & DeWare have been made over to the undersigned and must be settled on or before March 1st, 1911 after which date all unsettled accounts will be left for collection.

JAMES PLUMMER,  
Waterville, N. B.

## F. N. GRANT ✓PHOTOGRAPHER

Keith & Plummer's Block, Up-stairs

## NOTICE

All book accounts due the undersigned must be paid on or before Feb. 1st. as after that date all accounts will be placed in legal hands for collection.

Commencing on Jan. 1st I began a strictly cash business.

S. T. SIPPRESS, Blacksmith.

"Palmer's Shoebacks" short and long legs for Men, Boys and Children

"Maltese Cross" Rubbers

all kinds for everybody  
Gum Rubbers in a variety of styles.

Balance of  
Cloth Caps

for men and boys will be sold at a discount to clear. A nice assortment to choose from.

Ladies' and Misses' Gaiters

Groceries as usual—clean and fresh.

"Rayo" Lamps and Lanterns.

The Peoples Store

F. D. TWEEDIE, Manager.  
Centreville

? ? ? ? ?

Have you that tired feeling? If so get in line and join the

## Hartland Athletic Club.

See the change in a week. Business men, Brain workers, in short men in all walks of life can get better results with proper athletic training than they are getting now. Ask the members about it.

The Club is open for new members nightly.

Foresters' Hall, Hartland.

## ARTHUR S. ESTABROOKS' STORE NEWS

Cream of Tarter, 28 cents

Molasses 38 "

Canned Salmon 2 cans for 25 " and upward  
Best Quality Gran. Sugar 19 for \$1.00

## School Supplies

5 slate pencils for 1 cent  
10 cent Map Drawing books for 9 cents  
3 five-cent Scribblers for 13 cents  
Slates and other School supplies in abundance at corresponding low prices.

A lot of Girls Tams originally sold at from 30 to 60 cents. YOU can pick the lot now for 20 cents each.

Special discounts on Horse Blankets and Shoe Pax.

ROCKLAND.

Shorn  
of  
Profit



are the prices on the remainder of our

Felt Shoes, Shoe Pax,  
Gum Rubbers and  
Rubbers of all kinds.

We stocked heavily in these lines, and enjoyed a good sale at the regular prices so that at this time we are content to get from them what the goods cost. Do you see money in this for you?

H. R. NIXON

## Miles Sherwood

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

W. P. Jones, K. C.

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

## BOHAN BROS.

BATH  
Buyers of  
Produce of all Kinds  
at Highest Cash Prices

International Harvester Co's  
Farm Machinery  
BEST IN THE WORLD

FOR ANY  
Eye Trouble  
CONSULT

H. M. Martell

the only reliable travelling optician in Carleton County. Eyes tested free. Glasses ground to suit. General office at Day's Hotel, East Florenceville N. B. Will be at the Exchange Hotel Hartland, every Monday.

P. R. SEMPLE  
East Florenceville, N. B.

Dealer in  
Hardware, Plumbing,  
Tinware, Furnaces  
and Stoves

The  
New Empress Range  
manufactured by the National Mfg. Co. of Ottawa and Brockville, is the best on the market today. Come and see it. Ask us to prove the assertion.

## Commercial Hotel

GEORGE G. McCOLLUM, PROP.  
First class Board by the day or week. Excellent table. Meals served on arrival of trains. Large airy rooms. Bath. Livery stable in connection.

HARTLAND, N. B.

## Exchange Hotel

W. F. Thornton, Proprietor  
Well equipped in every way. Livery Stable in connection.  
Main St., Hartland, N. B.

Gourlay Pianos,  
Dominion and  
Karn Organs,  
New Williams  
Sewing Machines,

The Best Qualities available in Carleton County. Easy terms and old instruments allowed in part payment. Write or telephone and I'll call on you.

J. RICE WATSON  
MOUNT PLEASANT, N. B.

D. Fitzgerald & Son  
Double and Single  
HARNESS

Shoe Packs and Moccasins. Cash paid for Hides, etc. General Fire Insurance.

M. W. CALDWELL  
GENERAL MERCHANT

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

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



## ABOUT INKS AND WRITING

### HOW THEY MAKE TESTS IN CASES OF CRIME.

#### Some Sorts of Pigments Fade Out, Leaving the Others Quite Visible.

An important part of the talent of a handwriting expert is the ability to show that two specimens of writing were done with the same ink, or that a given specimen was or was not done with ink like that in a particular bottle. This is not necessarily accomplished by chemical tests, although they play an important part in the test. In an article by C. Ainsworth Mitchell in Knowledge, the writer describes how this is done, and gives a number of other interesting facts about inks. He writes:

"Ordinary writing ink is essentially a mixture of a decoction of galls with a solution of copperas (ferrous sulfate), which slowly interact to form an iron tannate that gradually becomes oxidized by exposure to the air, and gives the black pigment of handwriting."

"Characters written with a pure iron-gall ink are nearly colorless when first put upon paper, and a considerable time is needed for the insoluble black tannate to be formed within the fibers."

"Prior to about the end of the eighteenth century, inks were exposed to the air or boiled, so that a partial oxidation might take place within the fluid, and thus give some depth of tint to the product before it was used for writing."

#### THE CHIEF OBJECTION

to such partial oxidation are that the deposits are formed in the bottle, and prevent the ink flowing smoothly from the pen, and that the fluid has not the penetrating power of an unoxidized ink. Such inks, however, are still on the market, under the name of 'Japan inks,' but they are but little used, their place having been taken by unoxidized inks, in which the black pigment is, as it were, in a latent condition, and a second pigment, such as indigo, logwood, or an anilin dyestuff, is added to give a color to the writing pending the formation of the iron tannate.

"The dyestuffs employed in the commercial inks of to-day vary in color from pale greenish-blue to indigo and deep violet, and to give identical reactions at all events when mixed with iron tannate to form the pigment in writing. It is mainly owing to the differences in these provisional coloring-matters that it is possible to distinguish between handwriting written with different kinds of inks."

"In the old time of iron-gall ink, in which no such second pigment was used, it would only have been possible to distinguish between different makes of ink in handwriting in exceptional cases, such as when a large excess or a great deficiency of iron had been used. Such irregularities in composition might readily occur, however; for in the days before the ink manufacturer could have made a living, writing was a polite accomplishment restricted to those who could afford the time, and the ink was made at home. Each housewife had her recipe for making a good ink, and its preparation was as much within her province as the making of cordials or the baking of bread."

#### IN EXAMINING WRITING

to see whether it is done with a particular ink, the writer goes on to say, the best plan is to prepare a color-scale, using the ink in question, and consisting of several washes from the lightest to the darkest possible tone. After exposure to air for twenty-four hours the scale is compared with the writing, under the microscope, and is also used for chemical tests, although these are not always necessary. Mr. Mitchell cites a case where one of the witnesses to a forged will, Parker by name, asserted that he had signed only a folded sheet of paper in a public house. In an attempt to get rid of this witness, the forger poisoned two innocent persons. Mr. Mitchell goes on:

"As a great deal depended upon whether Parker were speaking the truth or not, the ink was obtained from the public house in question, and was compared with the writing upon the will."

"As this ink happened to contain a particularly bright blue pigment, there was no difficulty in proving its identity with the ink in the disputed signature on the will. In fact, three different inks were present on this will, the body of the document being written in one kind of ink, and the signature of each of the witnesses in a different kind. Brinkley (the forger), cross-examined upon this point, stated that Mrs. Blume (the innkeeper) had kept three different sorts of ink, and that he had, after her death, given two of them to a little girl."

"After a trial lasting four days he was found guilty of murder and sentenced to death."

## IN CHEMICAL TESTS.

the reagents used are commonly hydrochloric acid, oxalic acid, tin chloride, nascent hydrogen, bromine, chlorid of lime, titanium chlorid and ferro-cyanid of potassium. The first two bleach the iron tannate and leave the other coloring-matter the next two alter the color of this latter also; the fifth and sixth bleach both pigments; while the seventh acts as a reducing agent, and the last affects mainly the iron freed from the tannate. We read:

"The reagents should be applied with a brush, and the writing examined under the microscope by reflected and transmitted light, firstly, after five minutes, and then after twelve hours' exposure to the air. The coloration appearing on the wrong side of the paper are also characteristic, in some cases, in the tests with titanous chlorid, blotting paper should be applied to the writing after the lapse of five minutes."

The question of determining the age of an ink in writing is much more difficult than that of deciding whether two writings are in the same or in a different kind of ink.

"When writing done with blue-black ink is kept, the blue pigment will gradually fade out, leaving the black pigment, and when this stage is reached the ink in old writing is readily distinguished from ink that has recently been put on paper."

Prior to this, however, the blue provisional coloring-matter appears to become enveloped in particles of the oxidized iron tannate, so that it no longer reacts rapidly with reagents."

Thus, if a writing done within the last year of two be treated with a 50 per cent. solution of acetic acid, there is

#### IMMEDIATE DIFFUSION

of blue pigment, whereas in a writing a few years older, if it takes place at all, is very slow and limited in extent.

"A still more useful reagent is a saturated solution of oxalic acid which causes the pigment of relatively fresh writing to give immediate smudge, but has very little, if any, effect on writing six or eight years old. The differences between the behavior of old and relatively new writing in these tests is seen in the fact that the older writing of 1898 was scarcely affected, whereas the writing done in 1908 gave marked results. Both writings were in ink of the same kind, and the tests were applied simultaneously."

"Speaking generally, a writing done with blue-black ink ceases to show such diffusion after about five to six years. When slight diffusion occurs in an older ink it is seen, under the microscope, to differ in character and to affect only the surface of the letters, whereas the diffusion in an ink written within the last two or three years affects the whole of the pigment in the letters."

#### PEPPER IN A CHURCH.

Latest Shot Fired in Religious War at Thorpe, England.

Disagreements over matters of ritual in the church at Thorpe, a little village on the border of Middlesex and Surrey, England, have led to some very warlike measures. The ritualist vicar went the length of eviction in one case, though disclaiming any animus. His opponents got in the latest stiff body punch, however, on the occasion of the last harvest festival service. When the ladies of the parish went to trim the church they found that Cayenne pepper had been scattered liberally all over the building. They cleaned the carpets and hassocks, almost perishing in the effort, but forgot the chancel carpet. When on Sunday morning a procession was held round the church, the pepper rose in clouds, and there were many a cough and sneeze, to say nothing of feelings too deep for expression.

#### THE MOST FATAL DISEASE.

This is the terrible appellation which Col. Seeley, the British Under-Secretary for the Colonies, gives to the sleeping sickness of Africa. This disease is communicated by the famous tsetse, and Sir David Bruce has reported that out of hundreds of thousands of cases he did not know of a single recovery. A strange fact is that the sleeping sickness has spread enormously since the coming of white men into the regions affected by it. Heroic efforts have been made to stay the scourge, but it is not yet arrested, although encouraging progress has been made. The plan of removing the natives from the infected lake shores has not proved so effectual a remedy as was hoped.

#### MAYOR'S MANY ACTIVITIES.

The Mayor of High Wycombe, England, is not only in business as a hairdresser, but is also color-sergeant in the territorials, foreman of the fire brigade, vice-president of the football club, a champion marksman, public singer, amateur actor and cricketer.

When the bills come in the first of the month a man resolves to practice economy.

## EXTINGUISHING A FIRE

### AN INSURANCE MAN'S ADVICE FOR HOME USE.

#### Precautions in Private Houses—Things to do and to Avoid Doing.

Here is advice from an insurance man as to what to do in case of fire in your home and as to precautions to take against fire. Considering the dangers and the frequent occurrence of fires in dwelling houses he says it is amazing how little thought is given to fire prevention in general and to the prompt extinguishment of fires in particular. Few homes possess even the most primitive facilities for quickly putting out a fire.

Water is the best of fire extinguishers, but the water must be at hand in a readily available receptacle. Buckets specially constructed with rounded bottoms—this feature to lessen the chance of the buckets being utilized for household purposes—filled with water and placed on a suitable shelf, preferably in the kitchen, are the cheapest and most convenient fire extinguishers. A bucket of water will do more good thrown on a blaze with a dipper or with a broom than dashed on at once.

#### SMOTHER AN OIL FIRE

with wet rags, cloth, sand, ashes or flour. A little water thrown on burning oil will aggravate the fire.

Defective flues and stovepipes, over-heated stoves, open fireplaces, naked gas jets and carelessness with matches and inflammable oils are prolific causes of fires in private houses. If there are flues or stovepipes in your home see that they are clear of woodwork and free from cracks. An open fire place should be protected with a wire screen. Open fires make an upward draught of air from the room, and this draught will draw light material into the flames if it comes near enough.

Protect all woodwork above or beside a stove or gas jet with sheets of asbestos or tin. Use rigid gas fixtures. If a swinging gas bracket is necessary always use a globe so that the flame may not come in contact with combustible material.

When you smell gas in the house open the doors and windows first, then look for the leak; but never use a lamp, candle or lighted match to find it. Leaks in gas pipes may be temporarily stopped with soap. If the leak is not found send for a plumber.

The dangers from carelessness with matches are numerous. When scratched the head often explodes, or the stick breaks and the flaming head flies off to set fire to any inflammable material it drops on, the clothing of women and children included. Matches are left lying around where children can reach them or where they may be blown or brushed off to the ground.

#### MAY COST DEAR

Don't light matches in dark closets filled with hanging clothes. Matches should be kept in a metal receptacle, and not distributed indiscriminately throughout the house. Use safety matches. They are just as cheap and far less dangerous than the parlor match.

If it should be your misfortune to have a fire in your home try to keep a cool head. If the blaze is just starting throw water on the burning substance, not at the blaze. If you cannot extinguish the fire at once yell "Fire!" and then call the firemen. Make yourself familiar with the fire department call in your immediate neighborhood.

Do not leave a door open when you run to give the alarm. If the doors and windows are closed when a fire starts sometimes the firemen can reach the spot in time to confine the fire to one room. After you have given the fire alarm work at getting out your things if this can be done without danger. Don't throw the clock out of the window and carry out the bedclothes.

If awakened in the night by the smell or an alarm of fire don't wait to dress. Wrap yourself in a blanket or quilt from the bed and get out the quickest way. Shut the doors you pass through. If the fire is on the first floor it is dangerous to go upstairs for anything.

You can get through a smoke-filled hall by dropping on your hands and knees and crawling and you might fall choking if you ran.

#### HOLD A WET TOWEL

or anything made of wool or even a coat collar over the mouth lessens the danger of inhaling hot smoke.

Never jump from a window until all hope of rescue is lost. One should wait for help until scorched or badly choking. By that time the firemen will in all probability be on the spot with rescuing ladders or life saving nets.

A person with clothing on fire should not run or scream. Running fans the flames and screaming takes deep breaths which draws the heat into the lungs. To extinguish the flames quickly wrap yourself in a

blanket, rug, portiere or anything of a like character available and roll upon the floor. You can help yourself in this way better than by using water which quickly runs off. Anyone seeing a person's clothes on fire should so wrap and roll him. The person whose clothing is on fire has usually to be thrown down by force.

In conclusion a few hints on burns and their treatment may not be out of place. Burns are of three degrees. In burns of the first degree only the outside of the skin is affected. The burned place is red, painfully hot and tender.

#### TO STOP THE PAIN

the air must be kept away from it. Lint or cotton moistened with water to which has been added a little baking soda should be placed over the burn and held by a bandage. If there is no soda use sweet oil or molasses.

In burns of the second degree there are blisters. Blisters are caused by water from the blood being poured out to cool the spot. The skin over the blister should not be taken away, but the water should be released by a needle prick at the edge. Burns of this kind should be covered with soft rags or cotton dipped in carbolol, or with cloths smeared with tallow.

Burns of the third degree take the life out of all the layers of the skin and sometimes out of the flesh underneath. A deep burn should have the care of a doctor immediately. Until he arrives the patient should be wrapped in a blanket or placed in a bathtub of warm water if the injuries are extensive.

Excessive carelessness with fire and fire breeding materials. Carelessness is responsible for more than one-half of the direct loss by fire. The amount of indirect loss to the nation, municipality and individual citizen, it is impossible to estimate correctly, its ramifications affecting so many interests as to be beyond approximation.

## WOMEN OUTNUMBER MEN

### PREDOMINATING FEATURE OF THE GERMAN CENSUS.

#### Being Forced Further from its Ideal that Woman's Sphere is the Home.

According to official figures of the census return, taken on December 1, the population of Greater Berlin now numbers 3,715,554 inhabitants, an increase of 15 per cent. since the census of 1905. Greater Berlin has assimilated no fewer than fifty-seven outlying towns and villages situated within a radius of fifteen miles from the centre of the capital. The metropolis itself only numbers 3,040,148 inhabitants, and forfeits the rank of the fourth city in the world to Chicago. The

#### GROWTH OF BERLIN PROPER

since 1905 is only 24,005, but the great contiguous suburbs of Charlottenburg, Wilmerdorf, Schoenberg, Rixdorf, Treptow, Tempelhof and Friedenau have increased enormously, some of them as much as 100 per cent.

Wilmerdorf, Berlin's fashionable West-end, has grown 69.9 per cent. The great moral of Berlin's census is that trade-time residential space and are driving the house-dwelling class out of the metropolis proper into the forest of flats springing up in the environs.

The predominating feature of the national census is the growing preponderance of the female element in Germany, and this is exercising the minds, not only of the Government, but also of all politicians and social reformers. There is a deep-rooted idea in Germany, which, as well known, is shared by the Kaiser and

#### THE RULING ELEMENT,

that woman's sphere is the home and that it is the destiny of woman to seek a mate and find her happiness out of the metropolis proper.

The increasing preponderance of women is forcing Germany further and further away from this idea, and is making the position more and more difficult for those who still oppose the entrance of women into all sorts of occupations and professions.

Strange enough, in France too, the same increase in the excess of women over men is noted. Although the last census in France was taken in 1906, the detailed results were only made public last week. The census gives the number of males as 19,099,721, and the number of females as 19,741,932, a difference of 642,211 in favor of the latter sex.

#### GIRLS TAUGHT HOW TO BUY.

Girl students in the Department of House Economics at the Kansas University are required to learn how to buy as well as how to cook a dinner. A part of the course, arranged by Miss Edna Day, is to give a girl a certain sum which she must invest to the best advantage at the market and then prepare and serve what she has purchased.

## IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

### NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

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

The Rye (Sussex) Pension Committee granted pensions last week to a woman who is 102 years old, and to her son, who is eighty. Anthrax cases are becoming more frequent in connection with the Bradford woolcombing industry. There were four cases recently.

Lord Derby has presented new bushes to the 5th Liverpool Territorials in fulfillment of his promise if Swynford won the St. Leger.

Sheldon Lace School sold Honiton lace guipure collar and cuffs to Queen Alexandra, and six handkerchiefs to Princess Louise Duchess of Argyll.

The Princess Royal and the Duke of Fife, with their two daughters, left St. Pancras recently for Tilbury, to embark on the liner Delhi for Egypt.

Nearly \$47,000 was realized at Messrs. Christie's rooms, London, in less than two hours for the collection of lace made by the late Sir William Abdy.

The number of people who died in London the first week in December was the largest for that particular week of the year—the forty-eighth—since 1893.

King George has promised to continue his father's practice of giving annually a gold medal to the best scholar at the King's Lynn School. Edward VII. Grammar School.

Mr. S. King Farlow, the Unionist candidate for South Hackney, and his wife were struck in the face and temporarily blinded by stones thrown by children at election time.

A bronze circular plaque, of sixteenth-century Italian work, which was formerly used as a plaything by the late owner's children, was sold at Christie's, London, for 700 guineas.

An extension of the Metropolitan tramway system, connecting Edgware road Bakerloo tube station with the Harrow road tramways, which run to Sudbury and Willesden, was opened the other day.

The mutilated body of a boy named Luther Clarke, aged twelve, of Netherpton, near Dudley, Worcestershire, who had been missing some time, was found in a pool of water a short distance from his home.

The extensive scheme for the improvement of the Medway between Maidstone and Tunbridge, a distance of nearly twenty miles, came before the Kent County Council recently, and was warmly supported.

#### BIG CRUSH AT CORONATION.

More Than 7,000 Will be Admitted to the Abbey.

An interesting feature of King George's coronation will be the provision of a third throne, for Queen Alexandra. This will be placed on the left of the King's coronation chair, Queen Mary's being on the right. The two Queens chairs will be identical in height, and each will be two steps lower than that of the King.

Westminster Abbey will be closed to the public from the middle of February, when it will be handed over to the Office of Works. When it takes place a complete transformation in the interior of the building will be begun.

At the crowning of King Edward at least 7,000 spectators were present. This number is likely to be considerably exceeded, since King George has ordered that accommodation shall be provided for members of the House of Commons and their ladies. Two tickets will be available for every member, and these will be issued early in the New Year. Each member of the House of Lords is entitled to a ticket for the ceremony, and another for his lady, and these demands must be satisfied before any other claims are considered, even those of foreign royalties or their representatives.

Extra accommodation will be provided by erecting galleries in the chapel of King Edward the Confessor, which commands an excellent view of the whole ceremonial. Similar galleries were built prior to the coronation of King Edward, but were not used, because it was feared that they might obstruct the view of distinguished visitors.

#### ONE IN A MILLION.

Gentleman (to dog dealer)—"I gave you a high price for this dog because you warranted it to be a good house dog. My house was broken into last night, and the dog never even barked."

Dog Dealer—"No, sir, I quite believe you. He was too busy looking for the burglars, so as to be able to identify 'em, to even think of barking. If you was out with this dog, and was to meet 'em burglars, he'd know 'em in a minute. He ain't no common barking dog; he's a regular 'tective, and worth 'is weight in gold, he is."

## CANCER STILL A MYSTERY

### MORE FREQUENT IN WOMEN THAN IN MEN.

#### Influence of Alcohol in the Incidence of Cancer Very Important.

An important lecture on "Cancer" was delivered recently by Sir Alfred Pearce Gould, senior surgeon on the Middlesex Hospital, before the Royal College of Surgeons in London, England.

Cancer, said the lecturer, occurred in all races of men, though we were unable to attribute the disease directly to the influence of race, of climate, of diet, of occupation, or to any of the associated and complex conditions that might be summarized as environment. It had recently been discovered that the disease was not limited to man, but that it occurred in all vertebrate animals. It had been proved to occur in birds, reptiles, and fishes.

#### PECULIARITIES OF CANCER.

Thousands of experiments upon mice, rats, and dogs had proved that cancer could be transferred from "host to host," but towering above these facts was the greater and all-important one that cancer could not be transferred to an animal of another species. Cancer of a mouse was readily transferred to other mice, but it could not be grafted upon a rat or upon any other animal of another species. Cancer was cell life that was disorderly, irregular, with a minimum of development, differentiation, and function. It was not a disease attacking the body from without; it was the result of a breach or failure of the fundamental cell law.

Certain conditions known to exert an influence on the causation of cancer were mentioned. These included (1) age, by which it was fully established that cancer was greatly influenced; and (2) sex. It was well known, said the lecturer, that cancer was more frequent in women than in men, and that its incidence increased earlier and attained its maximum sooner in them than in men, but that after the age of 70 the incidence was practically the same in the two sexes.

#### THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL

on the incidence of cancer was very important. Statistics showed that the disease was twice as frequent among brewers and license-holders as among clergymen, and that the cancer incidence in any trade varied with the attendant habits as regarded alcohol.

With regard to these varied conditions, Sir Alfred expressed the opinion that clinical experience and experimental pathology threw some ray of hope across the dark sea of malignant disease. The deep impress of the primal laws of development held the cells of tissues in true and loyal obedience to the very end in the almost infinite majority of cases, and in the large majority of individuals. This was the great initial fact of cancer immunity—that in spite of added years, and of all unfavorable conditions which tended to wear down the obedience of cell life to its fundamental laws, 90 per cent. of men and women who passed down the hill of life held this dread enemy at bay.

#### OLD POSTAL RATES.

The postal rates that prevailed in the earlier years of the last century made the transmission of a letter or parcel a matter of serious moment, says the London Chronicle. "A packet weighing thirty-two ounces was once sent from Deal to London," writes Mrs. Eleanor Smith in her life of Sir Rowland Hill. "The postage was over \$34 being \*\*\* four times as much as the charge for an inside place by the coach. Again, a parcel of official papers, small enough to slip inside an ordinary pocket, was sent from Dublin to another Irish town, addressed to Sir John Burgoyne. By mistake it was charged as a letter instead of as a parcel and cost \$55. For that amount the whole mail coach plying between the two towns with places for seven passengers and their luggage might have been hired."

#### FACT AND FANCY.

Bees like blue flowers best. The Chinese cultivate an odorless onion.

Every woman should have a vote or a voter.

When a man drinks like a fish, his head swims.

The annual consumption of wine in France is 23 gallons a head.

To keep in society you must continually go out.

The British Museum's library boasts 33 miles of shelves.

Some of these stump speakers might be called harangue-outrages.

Beer in the Middle Ages was brewed in the Monasteries. Light and heavy beer came down to us from the fact that the former was brewed for the nuns and the latter for the monks.



## THE POSTMASTER JOINS THE ARMY

WHO ARE SHOUTING THE PRAISES OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS IN THE WEST.

A Neighbor advised him to take them for his Rheumatism and Gravel. They cured him.

West Gravelbourg, Sask., Jan. 2 (Special).—Alexander McCarter, the postmaster here, has joined the great western army that has for its watchword, "When ailing, use Dodd's Kidney Pills." And like all others he has good and sufficient reasons.

"I was laid up with Rheumatism and Gravel," Mr. McCarter states, "and was also troubled with my bladder. I was so bad I could not do much work. A neighbor came along who had been troubled the same way, and advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I did it. I bought two boxes, and, using them according to directions, was soon able to go to work."

Notice one thing: It was a neighbor who had been troubled the same way who advised the postmaster to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. He also had been cured by them. That's why he recommended them. If you're troubled with Kidney Disease in any form—Backache, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Gravel, Dropsy, Diabetes, or Bright's Disease—ask your neighbors. You'll soon find one who has been cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

## LAST OF THE PIRATES

AGED VETERAN TELLS ABOUT THE FIGHT.

Hero of Many Adventures, Now of Great Age, is Still Hale and Hearty.

In a little bed-sitting-room down a court off the Holloway road, there is now living a very ancient seaman, named Edward Munro, who played an adventurous part in attacks on pirates in the Spanish Main, South Atlantic, and other parts of the world. He went to sea as a boy, and worked on many of the old sailing vessels—both merchantmen and men-of-war, says the London Daily Leader. He is still hale and hearty and is gaily recovering from a broken leg caused by a collision with a cyclist.

He has had many narrow shaves, but says that he enjoyed the life immensely, and proudly tells the story of a great fight against a pirate ship in South American waters. The pirate came to be called the Black Demon. The captain of this notorious boat, which carried 30 guns, was in the habit of attacking defenceless merchantmen, murdering the crew by making them walk the plank, transferring the most valuable cargo and then scuttling the ship. Another favorite way of his was to sail up South American rivers, disguised as a merchantman, and

### RAID THE VILLAGES.

"We knew what it meant," said Munro yesterday, "when we were told to put to sea. We were on a war sloop, and we knew we were going to have a smack at the Black Demon, although the officers didn't say anything about it. We only carried 24 guns to the pirate's 30, but we were faster than she was—we could sail 17 knots an hour to her 15—and we meant to board her. "We sighted her after a time and when she got near she tried some of her sauce and signalled to us to heave to. We replied with a shot which upset her calculations a bit, and then the fun started. She tried to get her broadside battery on to us, but we were too quick for her. After we had damaged some of her guns, the captain gave the order to board her, and then we jumped into the boats. She couldn't do us much damage then and we under her sides and climbed up to the deck. This wasn't an easy job, but we all had tomahawks—sharp things like hatchets—and we puffed ourselves up by cutting into the wooden side of the ship. The boarding-net was out, and the pirates were hacking and shooting at us, but we got on deck with the loss of only a few men and laid about us right and left.

### CAPTURED PRETTY GIRL.

"The pirates were nearly all English and the captain was a huge, ferocious-looking man with a long black beard. Standing by his side was a young woman, dressed in fine, brightly-colored clothes, shrinking back but looking wonderfully pretty in spite of everything. We knew they had captured her from some village and the sight of her pale face put more devil into us.

**Shiloh's Cure**  
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.

"I must say the captain was a brave man. He fought like a demon and rallied his men time after time. But we were too business-like for them and they didn't like our cutlasses, which are a lot better than pistols. I had a narrow shave, though. Two men went for me, and I couldn't manage more than one at a time. The other would have shot me if one of our men hadn't cut his head open with a cutlass in the nick of time. "No one cared to tackle the captain, but when we had accounted for most of the crew one of our lieutenants—Flagg was his name—rushed at the murderous rascal. But the pirate beat him off, and suddenly caught the girl round the waist and in a second was at the bulwark. In another moment they would both have been in the water but the lieutenant rushed to the edge and cleft the pirate's head with his cutlass.

The girl wasn't hurt and we took her back to her village. The Black Demon was full of bullion and after we had taken it to our boat we scuttled the pirate ship. When we got back to Santos the whole place turned out to welcome us when they heard we had settled the Black Demon and we had the

### BEST DINNER OF OUR LIVES

All the crew that we hadn't killed were hanged. After Munro had finished chuckling over this fight he went on to tell how the famous Spanish pirate Alameda came to an end. "We sighted a boat early in the morning and by noon were near enough to see that she was a brigantine, flying the Portuguese colors. From descriptions that had been given us we knew that she was Alameda's boat. She recognized us, too, and crowded on canvas. The wind wasn't strong enough to let us show our speed and by the evening we had gained nothing on her. In the dark the Alameda tried a clever plan. The wind had fallen to a dead calm and he manned all his boats and towed his ship the whole night.

"At dawn we couldn't see him, but soon after a good wind sprang up and we sighted him. When he saw he couldn't escape he hauled down the Portuguese flag and ran up the Jolly Roger. After we had given him our starboard battery, we ran alongside and jumped over the bulwarks, with cutlasses and pikes. Alameda and a few of the crew made a desperate stand on the fore-castle and one Portuguese fought splendidly with a rapier but they had to give in after a time, and those that didn't jump into the sea were taken alive. Alameda himself was hanged from the yard-arm, where many a man had swung before. We burnt the brigantine."

**Shiloh's Cure**  
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.

### LONDON'S POLICE FIGURES.

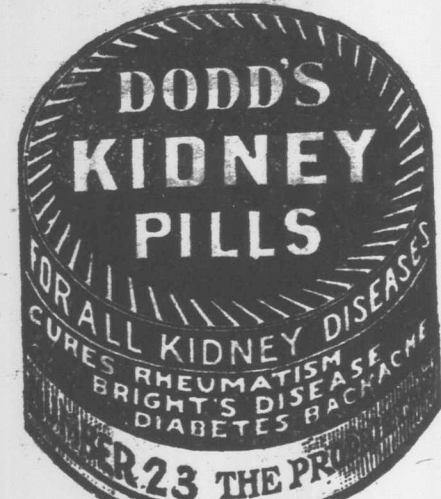
Statistics of the Highways and Byways of the Metropolis.

Crime as a profession is declining in London; Londoners are becoming more fond of walking and more careless; the "growler" is still making a determined struggle for life; between 2 and 6 a.m. is the burglar's busy time; he likes insecure windows best as a means of entry; and Jane Heath a retired charwoman receives a pension of \$62 a year.

These are only a few of the things which the average Londoner does not know and which he can learn from a perusal of a primly-bound panorama of London, issued under the title of "Report of the Commissioner of the Metropolis for the year 1909."

There is one constable now serving in the force who joined in 1867. Those were the "good old days" when the burglar's life was worth living. In those days (to take the record of the year 1870) there were 19,095 felonies relating to property when the population was 3,618,992—and only a few more than half of the felons were caught. Now the police catch 13,322 people for 17,992 felonies; and although the total amount secured by "professionals" only advanced from \$296,110 to \$668,105, while the amount recovered advanced from \$98,920 to \$124,920.

The returns of public vehicles allow some interesting inferences. Hansom cabs, for instance, have



ISSUE NO. 1-11.

## PISO'S

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR COUGHS & COLDS

fallen in number from 6,696 in 1905 to 3,299 last year, and fleets of taxicabs have been launched to take their place. There were only nine taxicabs in 1905, but there were 3,996 last year.

There is, of course, a notable increase in motor omnibuses, and tramcars, and a corresponding decrease in their horse-drawn predecessors; but the most remarkable thing about the public carriage statistics is this: there are fewer vehicles in use now than there were in 1905. In that year there were 16,585 vehicles on the road. Last year there were 15,996. Many of them are larger, of course, but then the population has also grown considerably in the same time. So, obviously, London walks a good deal now.

London still goes on its absent-minded way shedding its possessions in cabs and omnibuses. Sixty-five thousand three hundred and seventy-five articles were reported found by the conductors of public conveyances last year.

Twenty-eight thousand and sixty-two of these articles were restored to their owners. The rest, after three months, went to the drivers or conductors who found them. One man was rewarded with one sum of \$450 for his find, another received \$280.

The greater the irritation in the throat the more distressing the cough becomes. Coughing is the effort of Nature to expel this irritating substance from the air passages. Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup will heal the inflamed parts, which exude mucus, and restore to a healthy state, the cough disappearing under the curative effects of the medicine. It is pleasant to the taste, and the price, 25 cents, is within the reach of all.

People who try to practice all they preach learn to cut their serious short.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Warts are disfigurements that disappear when treated with Holloway's Corn Cure.

A Morning Cough drives sleep and comfort away. You can conquer it with Allen's Lozenges which soothe and soothe, soothe the throat and soothe the chest. Give it freely to the children.

The silent lay of the hen discounts the noisy notes of the rooster.

Even a close-mouthed man has to open up when he gets in a dentist's chair.

### TAKE NOTICE.

"We publish simple, straight testimonials, not puffing agent interviews, from well-known people. From all over America they testify to the merits of MINARD'S LINIMENT, the best of Household Remedies."

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED.

### EYES OPENED.

Fair Friend—"So you have really decided not to sell that house of yours?"

Fair Hostess—"Yes. You see, we placed the matter in the hands of these wiseacre Londoners, issued under the title of 'Report of the Commissioner of the Metropolis for the year 1909.'"

A cure for Fever and Ague—Disturbance of the stomach and liver always precede attacks of fever and ague, showing derangement of the digestive organs and deterioration in the quality of the blood. In these ailments Parmelee's Vegetable Pills have been found most effective, abating one fever and subduing the ague in a few days. There are many who are subject to these distressing disturbances and to these there is no better preparation procurable as a means of relief.

Business is a mantle that covers a multitude of queer transactions.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

### PERFECTLY OBVIOUS.

A man had gone to lecture in a country village, and took as his title, "The World and its People." The village wiseacre listened very patiently until the lecturer asserted: "The population of China, my friends, is quite as large as that of the rest of the world combined."

"It's a fact, sir," proceeded the lecturer. "What would you say if I told you that China's population is five times that of the British Empire?" "I should say nuthin'," was the reply, "because I should know it wasn't right."

### EXPLAINED.

A student undergoing examination in the principles of mechanics, was asked:

"Why will not a pin stand on its point?"

He returned the following answer: "In the first place, a point is defined by Euclid as that which has no parts and no magnitude, and how can a pin stand on that which has no parts and no magnitude? In the second place, a pin will not stand on its head, much less, therefore, will it stand on its point. Thirdly, and lastly, it will if you stick it in hard enough."

### TRY ZAM-BUK FOR PILES.

Read How This Sufferer Benefited! "Don't you believe that experience is better than hearsay? If you suffer from piles, just try Zam-Buk. You can do so at your own expense. So assured are we of the result that we will send you a free trial box if you send to our Toronto offices full name and address and a one-cent stamp to pay return postage."

Mr. F. Astridge, of 3 St. Paul St., St. Catharines, Ont., says: "For five years I have suffered untold agony with protruding piles. The pain was so great at times I would almost scream."

I lost weight and had no appetite. I tried everything I ever heard of for piles, as I was willing to take anything to get relief. It was useless, however, and I almost gave up in despair.

"One day a friend gave me a sample of Zam-Buk, and told me of a friend of his who had been cured. I decided to try Zam-Buk, and the relief I got was encouraging. I used three boxes, and at the end of that time I was completely cured."

Zam-Buk will also be found a sure cure for colds, chapped hands, frost bites, ulcers, blood-poison, varicose sores, scalp sores, ringworm, inflamed patches, babies' eruptions and chapped places, cuts, burns, bruises, and skin injuries generally. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price. You are warned against harmful imitations and substitutes.

### BEST REMEDY.

Bank Stockholder—"See here, I've learned that our cashier is living beyond his means."

Bank Director—"My, my! That won't do. We must give him more salary."

Thousands of mothers can testify to the virtues of Mother Graves' Worm Expeller, because they know from experience how useful it is.

A woman doesn't mind walking on a crowded street if she has a good carriage.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diarrhoea.

Magistrate (to prisoner)—"If you were there for no dishonest purposes, why were you in your stockinged feet?" Prisoner—"I heard there was sickness in the family."

There is no such thing as a harmless cough. The trouble goes from bad to worse unless you get Allen's Lung Balm, cures the worst of colds. It always inflammation and cleans the air passages.

### NOT HIS WAY.

The Speaker—"Wealth is not to be gained by short cuts." The Butcher—"Oh, I don't know."

About the most expensive thing a man can do is to associate with cheap people.

A Corrector of Pulmonary Troubles—Many testimonials could be presented showing the great efficacy of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in curing disorders of the respiratory processes, but the best testimonial is experience and the Oil is recommended to all who suffer from these disorders with the certainty that they will find relief. It will allay inflammation in the bronchial tubes as no other preparation can.

A man with a family can live in the city on less than he can in the country—if he has to.

## Capsicum Vaseline

Better than a Mustard Plaster. Does not Discolor.

for Colds in Chest or Throat, Chills, etc.

12 Vaseline Remedies in Tubes. Mentholated, Camphorated, Borated, Carbulated, White, Oxide of Zinc, etc. Write for Free Vaseline Book to

CHESBROUGH PHYS. CO. (Incl. 1000) Chas. E. PORTER, N.Y.



## Shipping Fever

Influenza, pink eye, epidemic, diphtheria and all other throat diseases cured, and all others, no matter how "severe," kept from having any of these diseases with SPOON'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE. Three to six doses often cure a case. One 10-cent bottle guaranteed to do so. Best thing for throat diseases. Acts on the blood. 50c and \$1.00 bottles. 25c and 50c bottles. Druggists and Spon's Wholesale Druggists. SPOON MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Indiana, U. S. A.

## MAPLEINE

### BETWEEN TWO FIRES.

Sufferings of Royal Personages From Strange Court Etiquette.

Two instances of the extremes to which royal etiquette is sometimes carried are given by H. Thielton Dyer in his "Royalty in All Ages." "The fads of sovereigns with their royal etiquette were frequently carried to such lengths," he says, "as to make martyrs of them. "According to an absurd story, when seated by the fireside Philip III. of Spain was once nearly suffocated with heat from the large quantity of wood that the firemaker had kindled; but his grandeur would not suffer him to rise from the chair and the domestics could not presume to enter the apartment because it was against the etiquette."

"As length the Marquis de Potat appeared and the King ordered him to damp the fire; but he excused himself, alleging that he was forbidden by etiquette to perform such a function, for which the Duc d'Ussada ought to be called upon, as it had his business."

"The Duke was out, the fire burnt fiercer, and the King actually endured it rather than derogate from his dignity. But it is said his blood was heated to such a degree that an erysipelas of the head appeared the next day which succeeded by a violent fever, carried him off in the twenty-fourth year of his reign."

"And what can be more ludicrous than the following: The palace was on fire, a soldier who knew the King's sister was in her apartment and must inevitably have been consumed in a few minutes by the flames rushed in at the risk of his life and brought her out. But Spanish etiquette was woefully broken and the loyal soldier was brought to trial and condemned to death. The Spanish Princess, however, in consideration of the circumstance, condescended to pardon the soldier and his life was saved."

It is a Liver Pill—Many of the ailments that men has to contend with have their origin in a disordered liver, which is a delicate organ, peculiarly susceptible to the disturbances that come from irregular habits or lack of care in eating and drinking. This accounts for the great many liver regulators now pressed on the attention of sufferers. Of these there is none superior to Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Their operation though gentle is effective, and the most delicate can

### SUPERHEATED THRIFT.

Mrs. Ayres—"She's the most economical woman I ever saw." Mrs. Bayers—"How so?" Mrs. Ayres—"When she first moved here she spent a week looking for the bakery that put the smallest holes in their doughnuts."

**TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY** for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell—MURINE EYE REMEDY, Liquid, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, \$1.00. Eye Books and Eye Advice Free by Mail. Write to MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., Chicago.

"She turned her entire fortune over to him as soon as they were married." "She must have un-doubted faith in his judgment to give him control of so much." "She has; he is the first man who ever told her she was beautiful."

**Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup** has been used for over SIXTY-FIVE YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEething, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE GUMS, RELIEVES THE PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for BRUISING. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act, June 30, 1906. Serial Number 255.

### AN OLD AND WELL TRIED REMEDY.

Fred—"Suppose a pretty girl were to grant you the privilege of kissing her either on the right cheek or the left, which would you choose?" Jack—"Neither; I'd make a choice between the two."

Children Will Go Sleighbells. They come home covered with snow. Half a teaspoonful of Painkiller in hot sweetened water will prevent any ill effects. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Painkiller—"Perry Davis"—25c. and 50c.

### BRITISH KING POORLY PAID.

The report of the select committee for settling the King's civil list has again fixed the total of the British sovereign's income at \$2,350,000, the sum paid yearly to King Edward. The British King is poorer than the German Emperor, \$1,550,000 less than the income of the Austrian Emperor, and considerably less than the King of the comparatively poor kingdom of Italy.—London Express.

### WANTED.

BARN THE BARBER TRADE—NEW system—constant practice—careful instruction—free work—complete course—tools free—graduates earn twelve to eighteen dollars weekly. Write for catalogue. Moler Barber College, 21 Queen East, Toronto.

CANCER, Tumors, Lupus, etc. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

### CLEANING LADIES WALKING OR OUTING SUITS

Can be done perfectly in your own home. Try it. British American Dyeing Co., Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa and Quebec.

## RAILROAD

operations in Canada to-day provide the chances for your future. We teach Telegraphy and Station Agents' work complete in three months. Particulars free. Write Central Telegraph and Railroad School, 700 York Street, Toronto. W. H. Sharp, President.

## MAKE BIGGER PAY IN 1911

Do you intend making more money in 1911 than you did in 1910? Your intention will be a reality if you can "tick and hang"—that is, if you go into Life Insurance work. The National Life offers the most modern and liberal policies—the kind that are easy to sell.

Write to-day for our liberal terms to good men.

**The National Life Assurance Company of Canada**  
Head Office - Toronto

## Barn Roofing

Fire, Lightning, Rust and Storm Proof Durable and Ornamental

Let us know the size of any roof you are thinking of covering and we will make you an interesting offer.

**Metallic Roofing Co.**  
Limited  
MANUFACTURERS  
TORONTO and WINNIPEG

### OPEN QUESTION.

Sport—"Is there anything worth shooting around here, my boy?" Boy—"Well, there was a feller shot here by Farmer Jones last week for trespassing, but I don't know whether he'll think you're worth shootin' at or not."

Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Sore Throat will not live under the same roof with Hamlin's Wizard Oil, the best of all remedies for the relief of all pain.

The pen may be mightier than the sword, but both are capable of putting up a pointed argument.

No Substitute for "The D & L" Menthyl Plaster, although some unscrupulous dealers may say they have. Recommended by doctors, hospitals, nurses and everybody for rheumatism, stiffness, etc.

The world is full of misers—as the spendthrift looks at it.

Minard's Liniment Cures Gout in Cows.

### FOLLOWING THE RULE.

Mrs. Jones—"Mrs. Brown reject ed Mr. Brown seven times before she accepted him."

Jones—"Yes; she believes in shaking well before taking."

## Don't Have a Blind One "VISIO"

An Absolute Cure for Moon Blindness (Ophthalmia), Cataract and Conjunctivitis. Shying horses all suffer from diseased eyes.

A trial will convince any horse owner that this remedy is a reliable cure for the eye. The perspective of the health of the animal has been secured. No matter how many doctors have failed, use "VISIO" under our GUARANTEE. Money returned if under directions it does not cure. 50c. per bottle, catalogue on receipt of price. VISIO Remedy for a Cough, 5, 12c.—South Av., Chicago, Ill.



## BANKING BY MAIL

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

## BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK

East Florenceville, N. B.

### COUNTY COUNCIL.

(Continued from last week.)

#### EXPENDITURE ON COURT HOUSE AND RECORD OFFICE.

H. E. Burtt—12½ tons coal @ \$8.00 per ton	\$100 00
Cement and implements for concreting & grounds	28 69
W. P. Hale—To 14 loads \$1.25 per load	17 50
Chas. Mutch—6 loads gravel	3 00
M. Ryan—24 loads sand	24 00
Alfred Searle—4½ days work on grounds	9 00
Smith Lumber Co.—5 cords wood	10 00
A. E. Jones—1 wheelbarrow	4 00
H. W. Jones—Work on Record Office	4 50
To 7 days work on Judges platform	21 00
R. L. Allingham—Work and material Judges platform	21 85
Woodstock Woodworking Co.—Lumber and screens for Court house	48 91
Hall & Glidden—Iron brackets for wires	6 50
H. F. Stevens—Stationery for Court room	4 00
J. Rankin Brown—5 gallons floor dressing	4 55
J. S. McManus—120 yds cotton for covers for furniture	\$11.04, making covers \$6.00
Light & Power Co.—Lighting Record Office for year	24 96
R. Allingham—Draping Court house at death of King	3 00
Mrs. J. Loane & Co.—Stationery for Court room	4 76
Albert Hayden—200 feet spruce boards Court House	3 00
	\$503 43
	276 58
	\$780 01

H. A. PHILLIPS,  
EDWIN W. MELVILLE,  
HENRY B. SMITH,  
J. R. BROWN.

In regard to Mr. Leighton occupying the rooms in the Record Office, he had agreed to pay \$500 up to the first of May and \$100.00 a year after that.

The report was adopted. The committee on tenders for the county property at Upper Woodstock reported two tenders as follows:—

Walter Treacart \$500 00  
Byron A. Robinson 803 50

The committee recommended the acceptance of Mr. Robinson's tender.

On motion of Coun. Williams the report and recommendation of the committee was adopted.

Coun. Smith reported progress for a special committee on the question of supplying work for the prisoners in the jail.

Coun. Smith on behalf of the Scott Act committee said that he had furnished \$125 and a second time \$150 as a payment for expenses in connection with the Scott Act.

Coun. Alex. Bell explained his connection with the matter. He was not at a meeting of the committee when these payments were made, but he had been in town.

Coun. Balmain said that he and Mr. Smith on the representation of Mr. Colpitts gave him \$125. He thought the only way to enforce the act was by giving the inspector money to work with. When the second demand was made for money it was at a time when we expected Mr. Bell to be in town, but we decided to give it to Mr. Colpitts, also deciding that until a further statement was made by Mr. Colpitts there should be no further money advanced.

Coun. Melville asked how it happened that there was this large deficit.

Coun. Balmain said that he could not answer that. There were no funds to further proceed with work and the money was advanced for carrying on expenses.

Coun. Melville said that last year there was a deficit of \$800.00 on the Scott Act,

and this year it was \$1700.00.

Mr. Hartley said the only over-draft was \$250.00.

Coun. Melville said it was over-expenditure in the case of the deficit.

It was moved that the report of the Scott Act Committee be accepted.

Coun. Balmain said that the special duty of the committee was to confer with Mr. Colpitts and to give him what in their estimation was fair and right.

Coun. Tompkins said this committee to assist the inspector, and not only to advance him money.

Coun. Balmain said this committee was only made to confer with Mr. Colpitts and to assist him with an advance when it was right to give it.

Coun. Melville—Why did you stop advancing him money?

Coun. Balmain—We wanted him to give us a statement.

Coun. Melville—Did he give you the information?

Coun. Balmain—He has not—he has not been advanced any more money.

Coun. Bell—I was in town at the meeting of the Council. I saw Mr. Colpitts afterwards and he asked me if I would have given him the money. I said "No, not till you show how it was expended." He said "I don't think I could." I said, "I could not agree then to give you any more money."

Coun. Scott thought that the committee had done remarkably well.

Coun. Smith said that the Inspector came to him and said that there were two constables who were owed \$80.00 and it was necessary to have money to pay them.

Coun. Smith thought some of the members were pretty hard on the council. He thought they had fulfilled the duty for which they were appointed.

Couns. Williams, Morgan, Hemphill, Melville and Odor Shaw were named a special committee to go over the bills and accounts and report to the council.

The following Parish Clerks were ordered paid as follows—Wilmot, Peel, Wicklow, Simonds, Brighton, Woodstock, \$2.00; Kent, Wakefield, \$5.00.

The following standing committees were appointed:—Building Committee—Couns. Phillips, Melville, Brown.

Finance—Couns. Balmain, Britton, Hay.

The following report of the Board of Health was read and duly received and recommendations ordered carried out.

Hartland, N. B., Jan. 12, 1911.

To the Warden and Councillors of the Municipalities of Carleton.

Gentlemen—I beg to submit the report of the Local Board of Health, District Number Ten, for the year 1910. There were no epidemics of any diseases in the County during the year. A few separate cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria occurred and were looked after by the Board. Reports of a few cases were investigated and no disease found.

Of the nuisances that make trouble for the Board, the line of slaughter houses just outside the limits are the most fruitful.

Each proprietor of a butcher shop in town seems to have a little slaughter house of his own, which is usually equipped with very primitive facilities for the work, where he butchers a few animals at irregular intervals. The heads and offal of which are thrown out into a yard to be tramped by pigs and to rot in the sun and rain, and which give off a very offensive odor for the benefit of those who are unfortunate enough to live near.

The only remedy for this state of things that I can see, is to have a single slaughter house properly equipped where all slaughtering for the town could be done and which could be kept in decent shape.

The Board asked for an appropriation of one hundred dollars for 1911, in addition to the balance of the appropriation for 1910, nearly two hundred dollars now in the hands of the Sec-Treas. The financial statement for the year is attached to this report.

Respectfully submitted,  
L. B. CURTIS, M. D.,  
Chairman.

Financial Statement Local Board of Health, District No. 10, for 1910.

1910 RECEIPTS.

June 24 To Cash from Sec-Treas \$100 00

Balance due local Board 10 77

\$110 77

1910 EXPENDITURES.

Jan 10 Balance due local Board

from 1909 \$34 92

Apr 23, Paid Dr B. R. Field 12 00

1911.

Jan 12 Dr M. E. Compins 8 00

Dr I. B. Curtis 38 00

Expense Meeting of Board 15 00

Telephone and postage 2 85

\$110 77

I. B. CURTIS, M. D.,  
Chairman.

Coun. Balmain raised the question of having a decent clock in the court house, and moved the building committee be authorized to buy a suitable clock for the purpose. The motion was seconded by Coun. Smith, and on being put was lost.

The following resolution from the Union of New Brunswick Municipalities was submitted.

Resolved that the Union of Municipalities being of the opinion that the present assessment laws of this province, would recommend that the city, town, and county councils of the province be invited to give an expression of their opinion on the advisability of asking the local legislature to frame a law providing that taxation shall be raised by means of a law tax, a

poll tax and a system of licenses, or by some other means instead of by the present methods, and that this subject be placed on the program for the next annual convention.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 10 A. M.

Council resumed its session going into a committee of the whole on bills and accounts. The following were ordered paid:—

John Barnett, J. P., \$5.00.

George W. Gibson (for Chas. Grace, a pauper) \$11.80.

Coun. Perry thought this should be charged to Peel as against Simonds.

Coun. Melville said this pauper became destitute in the parish of Simonds, but he was willing to make this a county charge.

Coun. Tompkins agreed with Coun. Melville, and was willing Peel should bear its burden.

Coun. Morgan thought this should not be shouldered off on the whole county. Every parish should bear its own burden.

Coun. Williams did not think it would be well to establish a precedent.

Coun. Tompkins thought that according to the law if a man was found floating in the river and landed in a certain parish he would be sent adrift so his burial would be a charge on some other parish.

Coun. Perry said he was sure Simonds should not pay the bill. This suit of clothes should as well be charged to Woodstock.

Coun. Phillips thought the overseers of the poor of the parish should be notified in a case of this kind.

Coun. Brown referred to the well known case of a man Lenintine. There was a great deal of discussion over that matter and it was settled by the county paying the bill. He believed it should be charged to the county.

Coun. Perry moved, seconded by Coun. Shaw, that the charge be to the county. The amendment was carried.

John A. Lindsay, summoning a jury, \$25.

Henry Thomas \$9.40.

W. P. Jones \$375.

Coun. Williams moved bill lie over till report of the Scott Act Committee is submitted. Carried.

John R. Tompkins, Sheriff, \$193.57.

Coun. Tompkins thought perhaps this bill might lie over till the Scott Act was dealt with. He moved this lie over until committee on Scott Act Inspector's report make their report, which motion was carried.

John R. Tompkins, Sheriff, \$74 70

John R. Tompkins, telephone, 2 30

Wm. Dibble, Police Magistrate, 300 00

Wm. Armstrong, Dep. Sheriff, 93 00

Paid less \$2.00 charge extra days attendance at June session.

W. W. Hay \$20.08. Bill ordered paid less 60c, mileage being paid instead of bill for horse hire.

Wm. Kimball \$14.30. An item in connection with laying out a road in Northampton was discussed and the bill was referred to the Parish of Northampton.

Press Printing Co., \$11 50

Albion R. Foster, 47 65

Bill ordered paid less item of \$5.90 to be explained.

Mrs. J. Loane, 78

Owen Kelly, 25 30

Laid over for explanation.

J. Phillips, 1 30

E. Phillips, 1 30

Carleton Sentinel, 6 50

Dr. M. E. Compins, 18 80

Ordered paid less \$10.00.

Charles A. Phillips, 2 65

Paid less horse hire.

A. D. Holyoke, 4 00

Elijah S. Shaw, 8 00

Laid over till June session.

George W. Somerville, 9 00

Laid over till June.

J. C. Hartley, 2 00

J. C. Hartley, 50 00

David C. Bell, 3 30

Laid over till June session.

Robt. Wallace, 5 40

Elvish Wallace, 5 40

Owen Kelly, 3 90

Jas. W. Woolverton, 12 90

I. B. Curtis, M. D., 8 00

T. C. L. Ketchum, 10 00

When attested.

I. B. Curtis, 5 60

Holman McMullin, 7 70

Sadie McMullin, 2 90

When attested to.

John R. Tompkins \$8. Committee rose and reported.

The amount of the assessment for the current year was fixed at \$11,000.

Coun. Balmain submitted the report of finance committee as follows:—

To the Warden and County Councillors. Gentlemen.

Your Finance Committee beg leave to report that they have met with the Secretary-Treasurer and considered the estimates for the present year and would recommend an assessment of eleven thousand dollars, the same as last year.

Yours respectfully,  
WM. BALMAIN,  
E. A. BRITTON, Finance.  
JOHN M. HAY, Com.

Woodstock, N. B.,  
Jan 19, 1911.

Statement of Estimates for 1911.

Health, \$100 00

Hospital, 750 00

Interest at Bank, 300 00

Interest on Debentures, 1640 00

Debentures, 2000 00

Salaries, 1050 00

County Building light, heat, 1000 00

Councillors pay, 400 00

Stationery, postage, etc, 100 00

Administration of Justice, 2660 00

\$10000 00

Account C T Act Deficit, 1000 00

\$11000 00

Coun. Melville referred to the surplus on hand.

Sec-treas—There is \$1500 or so of bills to pay and the Scott Act deficit.

The recommendation of the committee was ordered carried out.

Coun. Smith said this was the census year, and he thought there should be a valuation.

The following bill was considered: Dr N. F. Grant \$12.50; bill laid over for discussion.

Lists of parish officers were confirmed. Council adjourned till 1.30.

AFTER RECESS.

Warden Stevens said that a pleasant duty was devolving on him, and he invited Couns. Williams and Tompkins to the front, when he read to them the following address:—

To Couns. John F. Williams and William Tompkins:

Gentlemen,—Your fellow members of the county council here assembled, wish to take this opportunity of expressing to you their appreciation of your long services in the cause of municipal government in the County of Carleton. You stand easily the two amongst us who have spent the greatest number of years at the council board, and among the members of this or any council at which you have sat, we do not think there have been any who more conscientiously devoted themselves to the business before them, with a more earnest degree to help out the interests of the county.

Of late years the importance of municipal government is being strongly impressed on the people, and we feel that men were more deserving of the good wishes of their fellows than those who have given their time and ability to the well being of the county in which they live. We hope that for many years you may both be spared to further participate in the management of the business of the county, and we beg you to accept these testimonials, which we hope will be to each a happy reminder of the years spent at the council board, and of the affection and esteem of your fellow councillors.

Each councillor was presented with a gold headed cane.

Coun. Williams said that words failed to express his gratitude for the address and the handsome gift. He and Coun. Tompkins came here in 1887, and while he, Coun. Tompkins, was out of office while they had been a long time at the council. He had only done his duty at the board and was proud to have associated with him such a body of good men.

Coun. Tompkins also expressed his thanks for the address and gift. He had never wished to meet with a pleasanter body than the members of the council. He thanked them for the interest they had taken in him. In his declining years this valuable cane would be of good assistance to him.

Coun. Kinney said the presentations were made out of respect for these gentlemen and in regard for the work they had done at the board. We thought these canes would be tokens of our friendship to these two councillors in the days to come when years would be added to them.

(Continued next week.)

W. C. T. U.

Conducted by the Hartland Union

A Diabolical Scheme.

The following is the utterance of an officer of a liquor league:—

"The success of our business is dependent largely upon the creation of an appetite for drink.

"Men who drink liquor, like others, will die, and if there is no new appetite created our counters will be empty, as will our coffers. Our children will go hungry, or we must change our business to that of some other more remunerative.

"The open field for the creation of this appetite is among the boys. After men have grown and their habits are formed, they rarely ever change in this regard. It will be needful, therefore, that missionary work be done among the boys, and I make the suggestion, gentleman, that the nickles expended in treats to boys now will return in dollars to your tills after the appetite has been formed. Above all things, create appetite."

It seems incredible that anything so diabolical could be deliberately planned.

It is only one more proof of the hard effect of the traffic upon those engaged in the business. One could not believe such diabolical schemes possible to rob us of our boys and bring them under the power of this accursed habit. The Women's Christian Temperance Union has striven to forestall the work of tempters, by seeing that in every school the children are taught the evil effects of alcoholic stimulus upon the human system. They are taught in our schools and in our Loyal Legions that they may refuse to be caught by such snares as rum fiends would set for the unwary.

Never was this work more important.

You never take a chance when you buy Red Rose Tea. You know the tea will be just as you expect—that fine, rich flavor and refined even strength which never varies and always pleases.



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