

County Council Met In Special Session

And Voted \$1500 for the Belgian Fund and \$500 for Patriotic Fund--Money Will be Judiciously Expended in County for Supplies.

A special session of the County Council was held on Friday, with all the members present except the Chatham Town Council representatives--Major Tweedie and Ald. Hickey.

Sec. Treasurer Williston read the request of Couns. Anderson, Parker, Benson, Doyle, Vanderbeck and Churchill for a special meeting to consider the making of a grant to the Patriotic Fund and Belgian Relief. Warden Swin said the meeting had been called according to notice, to consider what part we should take to assist the Empire in the great struggle in which she is engaged. British subjects in every quarter of the globe were doing something to help, and we should do likewise. Even the Boers of South Africa were taking part. Large sums of money had been raised for the Patriotic Fund--millions of dollars. Our own soldiers had not reached the battlefield, and the opinion was supporting their families. His sympathy was wholly with the Belgians who had put up so brave a fight and were rendered homeless by the barbarian invaders of their country. He thought the Council should consider their necessities. "England expects every man to do his duty," and he hoped the Council would do its duty now.

Mayor Morrissey had not come to make remarks. His sympathy was with the Belgians. The Patriotic Fund was large, about \$1,000,000, and more money would not be needed at once. He had \$1000 for the Belgians which he would remit today. (applause). Northumberland should not be behind the other counties, but ahead of them. If it had not been for the plucky fight of the Belgians the Germans would be in Paris and might be invading England. He suggested that large contributions be made to the Patriotic and Belgian funds.

Coun. Connors said it was hardly necessary for him to say anything in regard to the necessity of contributing to the Belgian and Patriotic funds. It was impossible for us to estimate in dollars and cents the value of the sacrifices the volunteers had made. There was no question but some of them, if they got to the front, would never come back, but the country would have to look after their families. That was a legal obligation. In regard to the Belgians it was otherwise. The distress of the Cambellton people after the burning of their town was not as great as that of the Belgians--homeless, starving. There was a great moral obligation on us as part of the British Empire to help these distressed people. He moved that the question of contributions be referred to the Committee on County Accounts, and that the Council adjourn till the Committee was ready to report.

The Council resumed its session and the Accounts Committee reported as follows through Coun. Anderson, recommending the grant of \$500 to the Patriotic Fund and \$1500 to the Belgian Fund, the latter amount to be expended in the county by a committee of three for such things as the Belgians require. The Committee considered that the Patriotic Fund was very large, there was no immediate necessity and a further grant would be made if required, at the regular meeting.

Coun. Harrigan thought that the money, if forwarded, would be spent judiciously, but if expended here some one would make a profit. He thought the amount small. It should be \$5000 for the Belgians and \$2000 for the Patriotic Fund.

Coun. O'Shaughnessy said it was not right to give the money to a committee to expend. Make a clean gift of the ready money and hard cash, and make it \$2000 for each fund.

Coun. Anderson said the goods would be purchased at cost price, and it would be better to spend it here than to spend it in St. John.

Coun. Vanderbeck said if the Council appointed a committee not one cent would go astray. The Belgians couldn't eat money--send them provisions.

Coun. Gillis said we would be looked down on if we voted less than \$5000. It would be only 20 cents or so for each inhabitant of the County.

Coun. Burchill said the committee was influenced by the fact that the Patriotic fund was large, that further grants might be made in future, and

that the citizens of Chatham and Newcastle, who have already contributed a large amount, would have to pay a large percentage of any grant we might make. It would not be wise to send the money to be expended in St. John. As the representatives of the County we should protect the people of the County.

Coun. Vanderbeck read a list of the articles needed by the distressed Belgians, and said all of them could be got here.

The report of the Committee was adopted.

Coun. Connors suggested that Councillors have meetings called in the different parishes, committees appointed.

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Naval Struggle Impending; British Navy May be Tested

Was Never So Efficient as at Present--Germans Plotted to Sink Refugees' Ships--Cannot Much Longer Be Delayed

SERIOUS TURN IN SOUTH AFRICAN REBELLION

London, Oct. 28--The Chronicle's naval correspondent says--

The discovery of a German mine field twenty miles north of Torry Island on the west coast of Ireland will not surprise anyone. The men who destroyed Louvain and shelled the cathedral at Rheims are not likely to refrain from laying mines in the fairway of shipping, be it neutral or belligerent. There is some reason to believe they dropped a few mines in the channel for the refugee ship Admiral Ganteaume was sunk near Cape Griznez, probably by compact with one.

A mine field near Torry Island has been discovered and instructions have been issued for its avoidance, so that probably no further damage will result. War cannot be made without running risks and the country will not be alarmed by this intelligence. It shows that the navy is doing splendid work, and is ready to do more than has been yet permitted to it.

We are probably on the eve of important events at sea, and the utmost confidence can be placed in the fleet. Never was it at a greater pitch of efficiency or material strength than at the present time.

London, Oct. 28, 1.30 a. m.--An official Pretoria despatch announces that General Louis Botha, premier of the Union of South Africa, has left for the front.

London, Oct. 27, 8.37 p. m.--Another rebellion has broken out in South Africa. General Christian De Wet and General Christian Frederick Beyers have taken the lead of the rebels in the Orange Free State and Western Transvaal.

Having put down the rebellion in the northern province of Cape Colony led by Lieut.-Col. Maritz, the government of the Union of South Africa is now faced by the more serious risings under Generals De Wet and Beyers, the latter of whom resigned the command of the Union forces when Premier Botha decided to take up arms against Germany.

According to an official report received today, armed rebellions are already in existence. The town of Heilbron, in the northern part of the Orange River Colony, has been seized, and the government officials have been taken prisoners, while a train has been stopped and armed citizens of the defence force have been taken from it and disarmed.

The Union government has issued a proclamation to the people, announcing these events and explaining that, although it was aware of these rebellious preparations, it had been taking steps to preserve peace without bloodshed. "Now," continues the proclamation, "the duty of the government is clear. It is determined to deal with the matter with a firm hand and is taking all necessary steps to this end. The very great majority of citizens in every province of the Union are thoroughly loyal, and detest the very idea of rebellion. When they are aware of the situation they will undoubtedly give the government every assistance in restoring order, and will carefully abstain from giving the rebellious movement any encouragement or support."

SOLDIERS MAKE CROSS FOR COMRADE'S GRAVE



THE GRAVE OF A FRENCH SOLDIER BURIED WHERE HE FELL. THE CROSS IS MADE OF THE HANDLES OF MESS TINS AND THE DEAD MAN'S CAP AND SCARF ARE PLACED ON TOP.

Submarines Watched For Canadian Contingent

British Admiralty Discovered Presence of Enemy Around Isle of Wight and Changed Destination of Canadians from Southampton to Plymouth

Ottawa, Oct. 27--That the landing place of the Canadian transports was changed at the last moment from Southampton to Plymouth, owing to the discovery of a flotilla of German submarines off the Isle of Wight, is the information which has been received at Ottawa. There is no doubt that the original plan was for the Canadians to land at Southampton, where all preparations were made to receive them. Advice from the old land, and they are confirmed by reports from Canadian officers at Salisbury, are to the effect that German submarines were discovered off the Isle of Wight, laying in wait for the Canadian ships. The Admiralty got in touch by wireless with the flotilla of Canadian transports and they were directed to proceed to Plymouth, where they unexpectedly slipped into the harbor. The havoc the submarines could have wrought among the slow moving unarmoured transports is terrible to contemplate.

35,000 Men From Ireland Have Joined Army Since War Began

Belfast, Ireland, via London, Oct. 25--(8.12 p. m.)--Addressing a meeting of Irish volunteers today, John E. Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, said that when the Irish government came into being the volunteers must be absolutely at the disposal of that government and he declared that in spite of the emigration Ireland would maintain her place as a fighting nation.

"Ireland's rights," said Mr. Redmond, "are not to be defeated merely within the Irish shores. If the manhood of Ireland refused to strike a blow where real fighting is going on the country would be covered with disgrace. Ireland would be humiliated, if, after the war, it had to be admitted that the safety and liberties of Ireland had been guarded by the sacrifices of other men, while Irishmen remained at home and took none of the risks."

Thirty-five thousand men from all parts of Ireland have joined the army since the beginning of the war, Mr. Redmond added.

Red Cross Societies
Branches of the Canadian Red Cross Society have been organized in Redbank and Allison, and in Whitney and Strathadam. The officers of the former are: Pres. Mrs. McCurdy; V. P. Mrs. Jas Power and Mrs. Wm. Forsyth; Sec. Miss Ring; Treas. Miss Mina Sutherland. Of the latter the officers are: Pres. Mrs. Don Mc Tavish; V. P. Mrs. P. A. Forsyth; Sec. Mrs. Stanley Sherrard; Treas.

Frightful Losses to Germans in the North

Died by Tens of Thousands in Past Week--Officers Mad with Mortification--Ranks and File Grossly Deceived, but are Finding Out Truth

London, Oct. 27--The Standard today publishes the following despatch from a town in the French Department of Pas De Calais, the name of which is deleted by the censor: "The losses of the Germans all along the line in the great battle of the north, a victory in which they have given them an open road to Dunkirk, and perhaps to Calais, Boulogne and Abbeville, have been frightful. They have lost tens of thousands killed and wounded in the last week in that section alone of the battle front, and while the officers seem to be crazed with rage and mortification, the starved and ragged rank and file, of which a large proportion now are

men of over fifty and boys under eighteen, appear disheartened to the point of despair.

"The German troops as a whole, including the subordinate officers, have been grossly and terribly deceived. Berlin, and have been finding it out for weeks. The troops in Belgium have been told they would be in Paris in less than three days, and even Paris was only thirty or forty miles away.

"Midway between Lille and Valenciennes the allies have pushed far forward, routing the Germans opposed to them with enormous losses. The German prisoners admit they were saved and on the verge of collapse."

Crossing of Yser No Advantage; Germans Met by Allied Stonewall

Whole Countryside Reeks With Blood and Germans are Repulsed at All Points.

Paris, Oct. 26, 11.36 p. m.--The smashing tactics of the German along the North Sea coastline continued incessantly today, when the big guns were turned on Nierport, and the Allies had to withstand constant attacks of masses of troops. Very little progress, however, was made by the Germans, who were faced with the strongest resistance.

Yesterday's crossing of the Yser apparently had only a moral effect, as the Germans were confronted by solid lines of allied troops, and were prevented from advancing, without overwhelming efforts, further toward the channel ports. The character of the country prohibits a rapid movement, as the land is cut by canals, and two strong series of defensive works separate them from Dunkirk.

The German infantry executed a number of night attacks, not only on the extreme wing but also in the vicinity of Lille, where they encountered a most obstinate resistance.

The Allies are displaying wonderful energy in this region. The commanders are sparing their men in ships, and are able to give constant reliefs to the troops on the firing line.

When they come from the front to rest the troops are accommodated in the numerous villages scattered in the rear, where they seem to throw off all feeling engendered by the critical situation and play cards and other

games in the cafes until the bugles call them together for a further spell of fighting. Then they go forward cheerily to the inferno where they must face the shrapnel and machine guns, bidding "so long" to their comrades whose places they are taking.

Sometimes villages change hands several times during the course of a day. Today in one village forty allied soldiers who had been wounded were lying in a factory which had been transformed into a hospital. A shell struck the building, which broke into flames. Ten bearers of the American ambulance volunteered to carry out the wounded men, and succeeded in saving all of them. An hour afterwards the village was captured by the Germans, who, after occupying it for a short time, were chased away again after desperate street fighting.

Meanwhile the wounded Allies were removed to the base hospital in the rear.

On the line from Soissons to Compiègne the Allies are said to have obtained a slight advantage in today's fighting, while on the eastern wing the French are credited with a gain which, it is claimed, places the German communication in difficulty. The French here pushed well forward, and left only a narrow outlet about twelve miles wide for a possible German retreat.

The French are said to occupy every position of importance in the Vosges.

Mrs. John McColm. Tag Day was observed by both societies on Monday. The figures are not in hand yet but it is known that some two hundred dollars were secured. A full list will be published later.

Interesting Drama
The free bible motion and talking pictures, under the auspices of the International Bible Students Association of London and Brooklyn, which have been shown at the Happy Hour picture house during the past week, have been drawing large audiences. The drama of the world's creation was very interesting. The drama concludes with tonight's pictures.

Work Progressing
Work is still progressing at the new Miramichi bridge, despite the cold snap just set in. The cement floor on the span on the opposite side is about half finished, and after this the work of setting about 120,000 end-wood blocks, set in cement will be commenced. This flooring of cross-wood blocks will be crowned and great care must be taken to have them set true. It is calculated that with about three weeks of satisfactory weather the work will be completed and the bridge ready for crossing.

Driscoll-Savoy
Mr. Herbert Driscoll of Chatham and Mrs. Minnie Savoy (nee Daigle) of Douglastown, were married in St. Samuel's R. C. Church, Douglastown, Monday afternoon by Rev. J. G. Cormier. The bride, who was handsomely dressed in white mulle with white beaver hat, was attended by Miss Muzzerall of Chatham, dressed in brown with hat to match. James

Daigle, brother of the bride, was best man. A reception was held in the evening at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Daigle. The bride received many valuable gifts. Mr. and Mrs. Driscoll will reside in Chatham.

GERMANY WOULD LAND TROOPS IN CANADA IF POSSIBLE

Washington, Oct. 25--Germany's right to land troops in Canada, if possible, and thus secure a temporary foothold on the American continent, was upheld today by Count Von Bernstorff, German Ambassador here, who declared this would not be a violation of the Monroe Doctrine.

The ambassador suggested that Canada was sending soldiers to Europe to fight against his country, and the United States should not consider it in any sense an infringement of the Monroe Doctrine if Germany should land an army force on Canadian soil.

Discussing his new much talked note of September 3 to the State Department, explaining the attitude of the German government towards the Monroe Doctrine, and giving assurances that Germany was not contemplating any South American colonization scheme in the event of victory over the allies, the ambassador said that at that time because there had never been any question raised as to possible German attempts to seek colonization in any other part of the American hemisphere.

Summary of Events from Seat of War

Events of Interest in the Great European War as Recorded Day by Day

Russians Estimate That 200,000 Germans Have Been Killed

The Russian Cavalry Hard on the Heels of the Flying Germans, Who Leave Their Wounded and Many Heavy Guns in the Hands of Conquering Cossacks.

Petrograd, Oct. 23.—The General Staff, in an official bulletin made public today, says that the German forces are in full retreat from the vicinity of Warsaw.

At several points, it is stated, the retreat has taken on the proportions of a complete rout. Many of the German heavy guns have been mined and captured by the pursuing Russians. So precipitate has been the German retreat that they have been forced to abandon their wounded and large quantities of hospital stores.

The crack German corps have been mined and captured by the Russians, who attacked from the front and flank. Russian cavalry are harassing the retreating Germans and taking numerous prisoners.

The report reaching military headquarters from the front say that the total losses of the Germans in killed, wounded and prisoners in their opinion to date is 200,000.

Fighting is still in progress along the line of the Vistula and is constantly increasing in magnitude.

News received from the Russian front in Poland, says a statement issued by the official news bureau, relates that the Russians have captured the grand equerry

British Captain May Be Charged With High Treason

Accused of Carrying Coal to German Cruisers, Although Not Actually Caught in the Process—Taken to Esquimaux by Cruiser Rainbow.

Ottawa, Oct. 23.—The Naval Service Department was officially notified of the bringing into Esquimaux harbor of the British steamer Lowther Range as a prize of war by the Cruiser Rainbow. The prize court will be held at Victoria in due course. As it is a British steamer, and it was suspected of selling coal to German warships in the Pacific, there will be not only the question of the confiscation of the ship and cargo, but if the evidence is sufficient there is likely to be a charge of high treason against the captain for thus actively aiding the King's enemies.

The Lowther Range took on a cargo of coal at Rockhampton, N. S., and sailed around the Atlantic and through the Straits of Magellan, ostensibly bound for Australia. She was found, however, by a British cruiser off the Gulf of California. The captain was not able to explain sufficiently how he came there and why the draft of the vessel was much lighter than given in her papers.

A prize crew was put in charge of the steamer and it was taken northward and handed over to the Rainbow to be taken to Esquimaux.

German Coast Army Being Rolled up Like Ribbon

The Allied Forces Reported to Have Cut German Lines of Communication—Germans Lose Convoy 8 Miles Long

London, Oct. 23.—"The German General Staff has left Ghent and there are strong rumors of a severe German defeat," says the Rotterdam correspondent of the London Daily Mail.

"Messages from different points of the northwest frontier agree that the German coast army is being rolled up like a ribbon.

"The German cavalry has been unable to manoeuvre in the tangled dyke country and the German big guns are struck in logs.

"By a magnificent attack it is stated the Franco-British forces have cut the German line south of Ostend."

The correspondent of the London Times in northern France, on the other hand, states that there is no foundation for the report that Bruges has been evacuated by the Germans.

He says the Germans are still in force in the neighborhood of Ostend, and that the reported retirement in the direction of Bruges is in the nature of a precautionary measure, which the Allied activities to the south and southwest have rendered necessary.

A despatch from Havre to the London Daily Telegraph states that the Belgians regained the right bank of the Yser River on Wednesday and are prepared to move forward.

London, Oct. 23.—The official information bureau has given out another account of recent operations by an eye witness. This report is dated October 17th, and explains at the outset that with the arrival of reinforcements the British have been able to play a more prominent part in exerting pressure on the enemy and in the gradual extension to the northward, which has thrown the British troops on the Franco-Belgian borders.

"Up till recently," says this statement, "the extension northward has been carried out by the French alone."

The narrative goes on to explain that there have been actions

Right Address For Canadian Soldiers' Mail to England

Many Enquiries from Friends and Relatives Answered—Official List of Infantry Brigades—New Brunswickers with 12th Battalion of 4th Infantry Brigade.

There have been many enquiries from friends and relatives of members of the First Canadian Contingent regarding the proper method of addressing communications to them. All mail matter sent to the Canadians should bear the full name, rank, regiment, and battalion, followed by "Headquarters Canadian Contingent, Duxford Camp, Salisbury Plains, England."

The official list of the infantry brigades, showing the different battalions into which the men from the various regiments throughout Canada have been drafted and the names of the commanding officers is given herewith. The New Brunswick men are in the 4th Infantry Brigade, 2nd Battalion. The composition of the four brigades is as follows:

1ST INFANTRY BRIGADE
Commander—Lieut.-Col. M. S. Meier, 2nd Regiment.

Commander—Lieut.-Col. F. W. Hill, 4th Regiment.

1st Hussars, 24th Regiment (Grey's Horse), 7th Regiment (Fusiliers), 21st Regiment (Essex Fusiliers), 22nd Regiment (The Oxford Rifles), 23rd Regiment (The Northern Pioneers), 24th, the Kent Regiment, 25th Regiment, 26th Regiment (Mid Essex Light Infantry), 27th Lambton Regiment (St. Clair Borderers), 28th Perth Regiment, 29th Waterloo Regiment, 30th Regiment (Wellington Rifles), 32nd Bruce Regiment, 33rd Huron Regiment, 77th Wentworth Regiment.

2nd Battalion
Commander—Lieut.-Col. D. Watson, 8th Regiment.

3rd the Prince of Wales' Canadian Dragoons, 9th Mississauga Horse, Governor-General's Foot Guards, 14th Regiment (the Prince of Wales' Own Rifles), 15th Regiment (Argyle Light Infantry), 16th Prince Edward Regiment, 34th Ontario Regiment, 40th Northumberland Regiment, 41st Regiment (Brookville Regiment), 42nd Lanark and Renfrew Regiment, 43rd Regiment (the Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles), 45th Victoria Regiment, 46th Durham Regiment, 47th Frontenac Regiment, 49th Regiment (Hastings Rifles), 51st Regiment (the Soo Rifles), 56th Grenville Regiment (Lisgar Rifles), 57th Regiment (Peterborough Rangers), 59th Stormont and Glengarry Regiment.

3rd Battalion
Commander—Lieut.-Col. R. Reunie, M. V. O., 2nd Regiment Governor-General's Body Guard, 2nd Regiment (Queen's Own Rifles of Canada), 10th Regiment (Royal Grenadiers),

4th Battalion
Commander—Lieut.-Col. R. H. Labatt, 12th Regiment; 25th Brant Dragoons, 12th Regiment (York Rangers), 13th Royal Regiment, 19th (Lincoln) Regiment, 20th Regiment (Halton Rifles), 35th Regiment (Simcoe Foresters), 36th Peel Regiment, 37th Regiment (Haldimand Rifles), 38th Regiment (Dufferin Rifles of Canada), 39th Regiment (Norfolk Rifles), 44th Lincoln and Welland Regiment.

2nd INFANTRY BRIGADE
Commander—Lieut. Col. A. W. Currie, 50th Regiment.

Commander—Lieut. Col. G. S. Tuxford, 27th Light Horse; 12th Manitoba Dragoons, 16th Light Horse, 27th Light Horse, 29th Light Horse, 36th Regiment (British Columbia Horse), 31st Regiment (British Columbia Horse), 35th Central Alberta Horse.

6th Battalion
Commander—Lieut.-Col. R. W. Patterson, 34th Fort Garry Horse 18th Mounted Rifles; 20th Border Horse, 22nd Saskatchewan Light Horse, 23rd Alberta Rangers, 32nd Manitoba Horse, 34th Fort Garry Horse.

7th Battalion
Commander—Lt.-Col. W. Hart-McHarg; 6th Regiment (the Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles), 11th Regiment (the Irish Fusiliers of Canada), 88th Regiment (Victoria Fusiliers), 102nd Regiment (Rocky Mountain Rangers), 104th Regiment (Westminster Fusiliers of Canada), Nanaimo detachment Kootenay detachment.

8th Battalion
Commander—Lt.-Col. L. J. Lippett, general staff; 90th Regiment (Winnipeg Rifles), 96th Lake Superior Regiment 98th Regiment, 99th Manitoba Rangers.

3RD INFANTRY BRIGADE
Commander—Colonel R. E. W. Turner, V. C., D. S. O., R. O. Right Address for Canadian Soldiers' Mail to England

13th Battalion
Commander—Lt.-Col. F. O. Loomis, 5th Regiment; 5th Regiment (Royal Highlanders of Canada), 78th Pictou Regiment (Highlanders), 93rd Cumberland Regiment.

14th Battalion
Commander—Lieut.-Col. F. S. Meighen, 1st Regiment; 14th King's Canadian Hussars, 1st Regiment (Canadian Grenadier Guards), 3rd Regiment (Victoria Rifles of Canada), 3rd Regiment (Halifax Rifles), 65th Carabiniers (Mont Royal), 66th Regiment, 69th Annapolis Regiment, 75th Louisburg Regiment, 76th Colchester Regiment, 76th Colchester and Hants Rifles, 81st Regiment.

15th Battalion
Commander—Lt.-Col. J. A.

Cream of Tartar

Many people use cream of tartar for quick baking. They value its superior qualities and will not knowingly accept substitutes made of alum or lime phosphates, such as are sometimes offered.

But even the most careful cannot always know. The high price of cream of tartar has led to efforts to substitute alum and phosphate of lime compounds which are vastly inferior and not as healthful to use.

The easiest way in which the housekeeper can be sure of quality and economy is by using Royal Baking Powder, which is made from pure cream of tartar.

Royal Baking Powder gives perfect results, is less trouble to use, and has not been advanced in price.

Anyone who has once become accustomed to using Royal Baking Powder never reverts to home-made mixtures or any other product for raising biscuit, griddle-cakes, doughnuts, or cake.

TWO FATALITIES AMONG CANADIANS IN ENGLAND

London, Oct. 25.—Two fatalities since their arrival here have marred the operations of the Canadian contingent.

The first was Private Wm. Hartley, whose death was reported early last week. The second case is that of gunner Percy Sawyer, who was kicked to death by a horse on Wednesday. Sawyer was an old countryman from a Surrey village who had served in the Quebec garrison artillery and was a gunner with the headquarters staff divisional artillery.

An inquest was held on Friday at West Down North Camp by the county coroner. The evidence showed that the horse had bolted, dragging Sawyer, who had the rope around his wrist. Death was due to fracture of skull. The coroner commended James Edgar Buck for pluckily trying to release the victim while the horse was kicking wildly. He also expressed regret that the gunner should have lost his life before having an opportunity to fight for his country.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1868.

LIABILITIES	
Capital Paid up	\$ 11,560,000.00
Reserve Fund	12,560,000.00
Undivided Profits	1,021,900.00
Notes in Circulation	10,385,376.69
Deposits	136,729,483.41
Due to Other Banks	3,118,902.04
Bills Payable (Acceptances by London Br.)	3,352,148.77
	\$178,316,130.29

ASSETS	
Cash on hand and in Banks	\$30,476,000.19
Government and Municipal Securities	3,778,533.88
Railway and other Bonds Debentures and Stocks ..	12,622,217.20
Call Loans in Canada	9,189,279.16
Call Loans elsewhere than in Canada	10,660,229.65
Deposits with Dominion Government for Security of Note Circulation	578,000.00
	\$67,304,260.08
Loans and Discounts	\$105,363,239.92
Bank Premises	5,648,630.29
	\$178,316,130.29

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

185 ranches in Canada and Newfoundland.

LONDON, ENGLAND NEW YORK CITY
2 Bank Bldgs., Princess St., E. C. Cor. William and Cedar Sts.

BUSINESS ACCOUNTS CARRIED UPON FAVORABLE TERMS

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT AT ALL BRANCHES.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

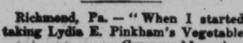
In the Bank's Steel Lined Vault, rented at from \$5.00 per annum upwards. These boxes are most convenient and necessary for all possessing valuable papers such as Wills, Mortgages, Insurance Policies, Bonds, Stock Certificates, etc.

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

Subscribe For The Advocate

WOMAN WOULD NOT GIVE UP

Though Sick and Suffering; At Last Found Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Richmond, Pa. — "When I started taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was in a dreadfully rundown state of health, had internal troubles, and was so extremely nervous and prostrated that if I had given in to my feelings I would have been in bed. As it was I had hardly strength at times to be on my feet and what I did do was by a great effort. I could not sleep at night and of course felt very bad in the morning, and had a steady headache.

"After taking the second bottle I noticed that the headache was not so bad, I rested better, and my nerves were stronger. I continued to use until it made a new woman of me, and now I can hardly realize that I am able to do so much as I do. Whenever I know any woman in need of a good medicine I highly praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound." — Mrs. ELIZABETH CLARK, 2148 N. Tully St., Richmond, Pa.

Women Have Been Telling Women for forty years how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored their health when suffering with female ills. This accounts for the enormous demand for it from coast to coast. If you are troubled with any ailment peculiar to women why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? It will pay you to do so. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

EDITORIAL NOTES AND COMMENT

A PROPHECY COME TRUE

The following is clipped from last Thursday's Leader:

"On Monday, Hon. John Morrissey gave instructions to Bridge Inspector Daniel Desmond and Road Commissioner Matthew Carroll to convert the railway bridge over the Barnaby River into a highway bridge. When finished it will make a first class highway bridge, eighteen and a half feet wide, and will do away with one hill.

The work of flooring this bridge and putting it into shape is being proceeded with, and it is expected to be open for traffic in three weeks.

The people in that section have keenly felt the necessity of a highway bridge even since the Canada Eastern trains were cancelled. The cost of repairing this bridge is not great, and it will meet the requirements of the people as well as if a new one was built on the site where the old bridge was carried away."

The Advocate readers will remember that in our issue of October 7th the Claghnam World was brought to task for its unjust criticism of the Hon. John Morrissey as Commissioner of Public Works, for having expended money in the reopening of the Bathurst Road, when it should have been devoted to the rebuilding of this same bridge.

It will also be remembered that The Advocate made the prophecy that the probabilities were it would be but a matter of a short time before the railway bridge at Barnaby River would be converted into a highway bridge, and the above shows the truth of our prophecy and how little the World man knows or cares of the plans and intentions of the Chief Commissioner so long as he can find an excuse to hammer away at him in obedience to his own narrow prejudices. Again we say, give credit where credit is due, regardless of political feelings, and especially in a case of this kind where our own country and people stands to benefit thereby.

DIRE THREATS

The German threat to make a Zeppelin attack on London has been followed by another somewhat widely-advertised project to bombard Dover. The scheme according to a correspondent of the "Daily Mail," includes the capture of Calais by the Germans, and the construction of pontoon bridges extending from Calais a distance of six and a half miles to the English Channel. On these will be placed long range siege guns seventeen inches in diameter, with which it is proposed to bombard Dover, a distance of fifteen or sixteen miles away. When the bombardment has commenced—providing the English and French do not blow the pontoons to pieces—German zeppelins are scheduled to appear in force over Dover and complete the work of destruction commenced by the siege guns. The plan of campaign, according to the Mail's correspondent, is to be forwarded in some occult manner by the Kaiser's fleet.

Such fantastic projects and impotent threats show how completely German strategists are baffled by the insular position of Britain and the strength of her fleets. The fact is that every prospect of an ultimate German victory disappeared when Britain entered the field of hostilities in alliance with France and Russia. It is now quite manifest that Germany would have overcome Russia and France single-handed. As it is she is now confronted with an impossible task owing to the naval and military forces that Britain has thrown into the scale against her. It is not-worthwhile that optimists who at first jauntily and confidently predicted an early termination of the war, are the first to be plunged into pessimism and despair by the temporary reverses in Belgium.

The fact that Germany's existence as a nation depends on the continuous prosecution of her industrial activities is a conclusive reason for believing that the war—formidable as it is—will terminate before Germany's military resources are exhausted. Of the final success of the Allies there is less reason for doubt today than there was at the outbreak of hostilities. It would however be marvellous if a wealthy country, containing a population of 65,000,000 people, provided with an abundant supply of the most destructive war-machines that modern science has devised, should not score many notable successes before being overtaken by final and inevitable disaster. Germany, despite her admitted strength and prowess, will ultimately fail, because she cannot maintain her national life and continue for any length of time to prosecute the formidable war which her own aggressiveness has provoked.

On the other hand, if the German government should stubbornly persist—despite the increasing poverty and wretchedness of the German people—in carrying on the war to the very limit of her national resources, the end will be quite as inevitable. The Allies outclass her in the number of available fighting men, in maritime power and material wealth. Even if the war is prolonged for a year, it is doubtful if any of the allied countries will suffer economically to as great an extent as Germany has already. Whatever the vicissitudes of the present campaign or of those which succeed it, Germany's final defeat is certain. The longer the settlement of the issue is delayed, the greater will be Germany's internal suffering and the heavier the account she will have to adjust when the day of reckoning finally comes.—Ex.

CANADA TO HAVE FIRST CALL

Cables received in London from Canada show the impression is abroad in Canada that the British naval and military authorities are placing extensive orders in America for requirements. Enquiries by the Canadian Associated Press show this impression unwarranted. The High Commissioner has had interviews with colonial secretary

Harcourt and others on the subject, and finds the authorities most anxious that supplies from Canada should be utilized to the fullest extent. The mistaken impression is perhaps due to the fact that certain sub-contractors are fulfilling obligations with American assistance, but even of this there is no direct evidence. — Monetary Times.

THE TAR BABY

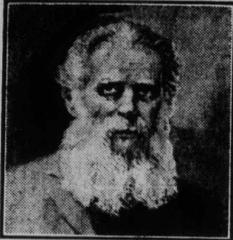
If The Toronto Globe keeps on "squealing like a little pig caught in a gate," as Mr. Rogers rather neatly puts it, the Conservatives will be sorely tempted to go to the country. The first rule of strategy is always to do what the other side does not want you to do. No one hearing the piteous appeals of The Globe and The Star can escape the conviction that they are frightened to death at the thought of a general election. We are not finding fault with our good friends the Liberals, for not desiring an election at this time, but they should be wise enough to keep silent or dissimulate.

But perhaps The Globe really wants an election and is taking its cue from the strategy of Brier Rabbit, who found himself stuck in the tar and completely at the mercy of his old enemy, Brier Fox. Brier Rabbit, it will be remembered, piteously pleaded not to be thrown into the bramble-bush. He preferred any other punishment, indeed he seemed in such terror of the bramble-bush that Brier Fox finally threw him in. This was of course just what Brier Rabbit wanted: he could clean off the tar at his leisure and the fox could not get at him. "I was bawled in a bramble-bush," he called back to the wily but discomfited Brier Fox.

It may be that the opposition, somewhat sticky and muddled up from its encounter with that tar baby, the naval aid bill would just as lief be thrown into the bramble-bush of a general election. If that be the case then The Globe is doing a great work.—Toronto World.

A FAMILY REMEDY FOR MANY YEARS

Used "Fruit-a-lives" With The Best of Results.



GEORGE MCKAY, KREPPEN, ONT., June 17th, 1913. "I have been using 'Fruit-a-lives' as a family remedy for many years. They are the best medicine I have ever tried. 'Fruit-a-lives' do me the most good—they never gripe and their action is pleasant. 'I have used them for indigestion and constipation with the best results, and I heartily recommend them to anyone similarly afflicted. These troubles have left me completely and I give 'Fruit-a-lives' full credit for all this. A nicer pill a man cannot take."

GEORGE MCKAY. The enormous demand for "Fruit-a-lives" is steadily increasing, due to the fact that this wonderful fruit medicine gives prompt relief in all cases of indigestion, constipation, sour stomach, rheumatism, chronic headaches, and neuralgia, and all kidney and bladder troubles. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. Sold by all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

JAPANESE CAPTURE A GERMAN DESTROYER

London, Oct. 23.—A despatch from Peking to the Exchange Company reports that the Allies' warships have captured a German destroyer, which escaped from Kiau Chau Bay.

If your grocer tries to substitute another tea for "SALADA" you may be sure his object is to obtain larger profit than "SALADA" shows him, and you can be just as sure that the other tea will be inferior in flavour and strength, and remember that "SALADA" Teas are free of dust. All Pure Virgin Tea Leaves.



Pope Benedict XV

POPE BENEDICT XV

This photograph of Pope Benedict XV was taken an hour after his election. In preparation for the election of a new pope who must don the pontifical robes the moment he is elected, three costumes are always prepared in advance and deposited in ante-chamber of the Sistine Chapel before the conclave begins. One of these costumes is for a large man, one for a middle sized man and one for a small man. Cardinal Dell Chiesa proved to be the smallest man in stature that has ever been elected pope. The small sized costume which has been prepared in advance was infinitely too large. Under the circumstances Pope Benedict XV declined to pose for a full length photograph until a new pontifical robe can be prepared for him.

DOMINION NOW HAS 4 GENERALS

Ottawa, Oct. 23.—With the promotion of Col. Sam Hughes and Col. Gawkin to Major Generals, Canada now has four officers of the rank of General. The other two officers are General Lesard, commander at Toronto, and General MacDonald, chief of the Ordnance Department. Aside from the work which he had done in organizing and forwarding Canada's first expeditionary army,

Col. Hughes was entitled to the title of General by his rank and service.

The Hughes family, along with the Dennison family of Toronto, can perhaps claim to be Canada's most prominent military family. The Minister is Major General, while he has three brothers with the rank of Colonel, while his son is a Colonel with the Canadian troops at Salisbury Plains. Nearly a whole company of Hughes are listed in the first contingent.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Do you try to buy high-grade printed matter the same as you would pig iron and coal at so much per. It can't be done. Why? Because printed matter to be RIGHT must be sixty per cent. brains mixed with forty per cent. of material and mechanical execution. Printed matter turned out of The Advocate Job Dept. is RIGHT.

REZISTOL

A safe and sure remedy in all cases of over-stimulation; also indicated in all cases of Brain Fatigue, Nervous Exhaustion caused by overwork or malnutrition, unequalled for nausea or general depression. A general tonic and body builder. Mail orders filled by Rezistol Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

HOTEL MIRAMICHI

J. A. WHELAN, Manager. Most Luxurious and Up-To-Date Hotel in Northern New Brunswick. NEWCASTLE, Miramichi, N.B.

FEATURES OF HOTEL MIRAMICHI. Telephone Connection in every room. Artistically Furnished Rooms with Private Baths. Building is of Brick with Adequate Fire Protection. SITUATION—The Heart of the Sportsman's Paradise. Best Fishing Privileges on the North Shore Provided. Imported Chefs. Fine Sample Rooms. Livery Stable in Connection. Rates \$2.00 and \$2.50 a Day.

TRILBY SHOE CREAM

SELF OPENING HINGED COVER TIN. No broken finger nails. No knife or lever needed in opening this box. PINCH IT TO OPEN PINCH IT TO CLOSE THAT'S ALL ONLY 10c EVERYWHERE. Everett Barron Co. Amherst, N. S.

Eastern Steamship Corporation

INTERNATIONAL LINE. Leaves St. John Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 9.00 A. M. for Lunenburg, Eastport, Portland and Boston. Returning leaves Central Wharf, Boston 9.00 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Portland, Eastport, Lunenburg and St. John. MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE. \$3.00 reduced fare to New York, Oct. 1st—April 30th. Direct service between Portland and New York. Leaves Franklin Wharf, Portland, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6.00 p. m. Through tickets at proportionally low rates on sale at all railway stations. Baggage checked through to destination. L. R. THOMPSON, T. F. & P. A. A. E. FLEMING, Agent, St. John, N. B. C. B. KINGSTON, Commercial Agent, Eastport, Me.

NEWCASTLE CEMENT WORKS

After seven years of experience in the manufacture of cement building blocks, we are now able to overcome the difficulties experienced by many manufacturers. We are now able to manufacture blocks that will stand the test. We manufacture cement blocks, in twenty-five different designs. Blocks made for bay windows to any angle. Blocks Manufactured for Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Underpinning for Buildings, Cement Gate and Corner Posts for Fences, Grecian Lawn Vases. All orders received before July 15th will be given a 20 per cent. discount. Sand Delivered in any quantity. JAMES T. FORREST CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER. Telephone 64 20-0 Newcastle, N. B.

After the War is Over.

Financial men say there will be a great business boom in Canada. YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN should prepare themselves NOW for the many positions which will be open for Book-keepers and Stenographers, by taking a course at Fredericton Business College. Write for full particulars to W. J. OSBORNE, Fredericton, N. B. Principal.

In Time of War Prepare for Peace. Business in Canada must in a short time be brisker than ever before, as we can supply just what Europe still need and must have at any cost. Who will be ready to take advantage of the opportunities that will offer? Send, today, for our Catalogue, as the first step. Can enter at any time.

THE NEWCASTLE STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

TIME TABLE, STR. "DOROTHY N." 1914. Commencing on May 11th, the Str. "Dorothy N." will run on the Redbank route, daily, (Sunday excepted) calling at all intermediate points, as follows: Leave Newcastle for Redbank at 5.30 a. m. Every Monday and will leave Redbank for Newcastle at 7.45 a. m. daily. Leave Newcastle for Redbank every day at 2 p. m. except Saturdays when she will leave at 1.50 p. m., returning will leave Redbank for Derby at 3.30 p. m. Leave Bell's Wharf, Derby for Newcastle at 6.40 p. m., calling at all intermediate points. Returning leave Newcastle for Derby at 10 p. m., returning to Newcastle same night. Tuesdays will be excursion days from Redbank and intermediate points to Newcastle, return fare 35 cents. Saturdays will be excursion days from Newcastle and intermediate points to Redbank and Derby, return fare 35 cents. Excursion Tickets Good for Date of Issue Only. Freight on Saturdays will be held over until the early Monday morning trip. Str. will be open for engagements for excursion parties every day, except Saturdays, from 10 a. m. until 2 p. m., and any evenings from 7 p. m. After Oct. 15th Steamer will leave Newcastle at 2 p. m. instead of 3 p. m. FREIGHT RATES. 100 lbs., 75c. 500 lbs., 60c. 1-2 Ton, \$1.00 1 Ton, \$1.50. Furniture and Machinery charged by Bulk. FREIGHT AND PARCELS MUST BE PREPAID. THE NEWCASTLE STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

Mrs. Newlywed Says:

"I CAN'T IMAGINE HOW YOU MANAGE TO BE DRESSED BY THE TIME YOUR HUSBAND COMES HOME ON A WASHDAY." MRS. WISENEIGHBOUR SAYS: "I USE AN EDDY 'GLOBE' WASHBOARD AND AN EDDY INDURATED FIREWARE TUB, WHICH KEEPS THE WATER HOT A LONG TIME. NO FEAR OF RUST." But be Sure They're EDDY'S.

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Advertisement for Beaver Flour. Good, Homemade Bread—Made of "Beaver Flour". Light, flaky biscuits made of "Beaver" Flour—these are real foods for growing children. "Beaver" Flour is a blended flour. That is, it is made of exact proportions of nutritious, delicately flavored Ontario wheat and a little of the stronger Western wheat. "Beaver" Flour is both a bread flour and a pastry flour—and makes the real nutty flavored, home-made bread and delicious pastry such as cannot be made with any purely Western wheat flour. DEALERS—Write on for prices on Fresh, Cream Quality and Canned. The T. E. Taylor Co., Limited, Chatham, Ont.

Advertisement for Storm Windows. NOW IS THE TIME TO PROCURE STORM WINDOWS. --GIVE US YOUR ORDER-- Also call on us when you need Doors, Windows, Sheathing Flooring, Hardwood Flooring, Hard Pine inside finish of all kinds, Mouldings etc. WE CARRY HIGH GRADE STOCK AT MODERATE PRICES. NEWCASTLE PLANING MILL. CANADIAN GEAR WORKS, LTD. Telephone 139

The Antou Advocate A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

Established 1867 Published Wednesday Afternoon Subscription Price, \$1.00 Per Year...

WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 28TH, 1914

REASSURANCE

The Summerside Pioneer, editorially summing up the situation regarding the invasion of England...

Among those who attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Adam McLean...

Mr. Donald McDougall's friends are glad to know that he is recovering from injuries...

Mr. Irving of Douglasfield spent Sunday at the home of his sister...

Mr. Wm. Tait's friends are glad to see her out again.

Mr. Phelan of Chatham is visiting her parents here.

As regards an invasion of England by Germany...

LOGGIEVILLE ITEMS

A Budget of Interesting Items From Our Sister Town

Oct. 26—The building on Harrington Street, recently owned by Mitchell McLean...

Miss Stella Morrison has returned from Douglstown...

Mr. and Mrs. W. Jardine of Chatham spent Sunday with their daughter...

Miss Alice Johnstone has gone to St. John...

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Fowlie of the Mt. Branch spent Sunday in town.

Mr. Claude Dennis, who is engaged in the employ of the Great Northern Black Fox Company...

Rev. D. Henderson of Chatham occupied the pulpit of Knox church on Sunday morning...

Among those who attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Adam McLean...

Mr. Fred Rigdon, of this town, formerly of England...

H. E. Flaherty has moved his family and household effects into his new home on Highland Street.

Miss Gladys Fraser is a guest of Mrs. Adam Stymiest.

The Misses Robertson entertained the Swatstika Club at an "out-of-door" social on Thursday evening...

Mr. Donald McDougall's friends are glad to know that he is recovering from injuries...

Miss Evelyn Hicrly of Tabusintac is a guest of Miss Bertie Dempsey.

Mrs. Frank Ward of Chatham is in town this week.

Mrs. John R. Johnstone spent the weekend at St. John.

Leslie Bell of New Jersey was in town recently.

Mr. Irving of Douglasfield spent Sunday at the home of his sister...

Mrs. Wm. Tait's friends are glad to see her out again.

Mrs. Phelan of Chatham is visiting her parents here.

A. & R. Loggie's factory ran by night part of last week...

The public Patriotic meeting held on Tuesday evening of last week was largely attended...

Dr. Roach, Rev. E. E. Mowatt, Hon. L. J. Tweedie and Dr. McKenzie...

several suitable choruses during the evening. The results of the meeting are now being realized...

of the town have organized a Red Cross Society and are to meet twice a week to do the necessary work.

A Patriotic Society was also formed, and collectors have been appointed to canvass the entire district.

According to the interest shown in general, a goodly sum should be realized.

therefore, bereft of her navy would remain a tough proposition.

But, it may be argued, with her navy gone England's food supplies could be cut off...

That contingency is, we believe, now practically overcome...

Buyer in the world's markets of food-stuffs. Her navy has been largely used to protect the conveyance of these products...

At the commencement of the war it was officially stated by Lloyd George that England was amply provisioned for three months...

It is now certain that she is amply provisioned for twelve months for her own needs...

besides having food to spare for the thousands upon thousands of refugees claim hospitality.

When the possibility of the invasion of England at a time when her whole fleet might be engaged out of home waters came up for discussion...

At 1.05, Mr. Balfour made a very telling speech. As nearly as we remember, Mr. Balfour assured the British people...

that an invasion was impossible—an enterprise that would not be undertaken by any sane nation.

Canadian Troops Will Not Go to the Battle Line Until The Middle of December

The Canadians to Have Thorough Course of Training Before Going to the Front—Major General Sam Hughes Will Be Home in the Course of a Fortnight

Ottawa, Oct. 24—Major General Sam Hughes has advised the Militia Department that he expects to sail for Canada in a week or thereabouts.

The Militia officials do not expect that the Canadian troops at Salisbury Plains will leave for the front until about the middle of December...

A WOMAN'S RIGHT TO HEALTH

No Reason Why They Should Suffer From Backaches and Headaches

To every woman belongs the right to enjoy a healthy, active, happy life.

Backaches, splitting headaches, torturing backaches, violent heart palpitation or some other of the many evils that follow anaemia, or bloodlessness.

That is why one sees so many women with pale, thin cheeks, dull eyes and drooping figures—sure signs that the blood is out of order.

At suffering women should win the right to be well by refreshing their weary bodies with the new, rich blood of health that promptly transforms them into healthy, attractive women.

There is no other medicine can supply this new, rich blood so speedily and so surely as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Through this medicine thousands of tired, suffering women have found new health and strength.

Mrs. James Prost, Chipman, N. B., says: "For years I did not know what it was to be entirely free from headache or backache."

My hands were cold and clammy all the time. It was difficult for me to get my work done, and to walk even a short distance would leave me completely worn out.

My life was one of constant worry and I thought I would never be better. I was doctoring all the time but without a bit of benefit, and finally the doctor stopped giving me medicine as he said he could not help me.

Do you wonder that I was in despair. My mother urged me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but I said "what's the use, medicine can't help me."

However, my husband got six boxes of the pills, and to please him I began to take them. By the time I had finished them I undoubtedly had improved and there was the signs of returning health in my cheeks and hands.

My husband thought the improvement so great that he got another half dozen boxes, and before these were completed I was enjoying such good health as I had not had in years.

In fact, I was a well woman, and have since enjoyed the best of health. I sincerely feel that I owe my life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and shall always recommend them to all sick people."

You can get these pills at any medicine dealers, or they will be sent by mail, postpaid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Disolution of Partnership

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name of Armstrong & Ferguson has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

The indebtedness of the Firm will be paid by the undersigned William Ferguson and all amount due the firm are to be paid to him.

ROBERT H. ARMSTRONG, WILLIAM FERGUSON, Newcastle, N. B., 24 October, 1914 44-2

Election of Delegates For Today's Meetings

Newcastle Division Sons of Temperance elected following delegates last Thursday night to Grand and District Divisions which meet here today.

District Division in the Methodist vestry at 3 o'clock, and Grand Division in Temperance Hall at 8 p. m.

To Grand Division—James Falconer, H. D. Stuart, John B. Robertson, Donald and Edward McGrur, L. R. Hetherington, B. W. Hutchinson, Mrs. H. S. Leard, Mrs. Geo. McKay and Misses M. J. Dummett, Helen M. McLeod and Margaret McGrur and Mrs. L. R. Hetherington.

To District Division: B. W. Hutchinson, James Falconer, Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Hetherington, Frank Hibbert, Harold Davidson, W. C. Davy, Mrs. Annie Allingham and the Misses F. M. McLeod, Lyle McCormack and Joannie McMaster.

There will be a public Temperance Mass Meeting in Temperance Hall tomorrow (Thursday) night.

Germany, stripped of Prussian militarism, would rise again to become a honored nation. But let her begin the wanton destruction of the world's capital and the indiscriminate butchery of British non-combatants by bomb-dropping and she will be asking to be wiped completely, in name and in language, from the face of the earth.

The British Empire would demand it and see it through."

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Feltner

Hallowe'en Novelties

WE HAVE Hallowe'en Cards, Novelties and Masks in great Variety

FOLLANSBEE & CO.

For Sale

CLYDE STALLION, rising three years, weight about 1200 lbs. Very kind, a beauty. Death in family cause of sale.

MARE, with (mare) colt, rising five months. Apply to MRS. IRVING SOBEY, 44-1 Protectionville, N. B.

The Fish Inspection Act

Notice is hereby given that Mr. J. J. Cowie of the Department will meet the fishermen and fishermenchants of the North Shore of New Brunswick at the places and on the dates named below for the purpose of explaining the requirements of the new pickled fish inspection Act:

Grand Anse, Wednesday night, Oct. 28th. Caraque, Thursday night, Oct. 29th. Inkerman, Friday afternoon, Oct. 30th. Shippigan, Friday night, Oct. 30th. Tracadie, Saturday night, Oct. 31st. Neguac, Monday night, Nov. 2nd. Bay du Vin, Tuesday night, Nov. 3rd. Chatham, Wednesday night, Nov. 4th. Richibucto, Thursday night, Nov. 5th. Bucoche, Friday night, Nov. 6th. Shediac, Saturday night, Nov. 7th. Fort Elgin, Monday night, Nov. 9th.

(Signed) G. J. DESBARATS, Deputy Minister of Naval Service, Ottawa, October, 1914. 44-2

Men's Overcoats. Figure up how much you want to pay for a New Winter Overcoat. Then compare Creaghan's offerings with any other store's at the same price...

SPORTSMEN Mount Your Own Trophies. Earn big money mounting Birds, Animals, and Game Heads for others. OUR CORRESPONDENCE COURSE GUARANTEES SUCCESS.

Dominion School of Taxidermy. ST. JOHN, N. B. MOST PROMPT. From late letters received by M. R. Benn, Nordin, N. B.

Newcastle Steam Ferry TIME TABLE. (Every day except Sundays) Leave Newcastle—A. M.—6.50, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00.

EVERY MAN buying clothing—the one who spends hundreds on his yearly outfit and the one who must make each suit wear to and beyond its reasonable limit will find everything he needs in Campbell's Clothing.

Is Your Horse Well Protected From the Cold this Weather? MY STOCK OF HORSE CLOTHING has been carefully selected to meet the demand for durability, warmth and comfort together with the lowest possible price.

HIGHEST GRADE PIANO and ORGAN TUNING. DONE BY WALTER C. DAY. OVER EIGHT YEARS EXPERIENCE. Orders left at Mrs. A. B. Leard's, McCullam St., Phone 35-81.

HAVE YOU CALLED? here recently to see our new stock of smart CLOTHES FOR MEN? If not, we are anxious to have you come in and try on some of these attractive and becoming suits as soon as you can.

EVERY MAN buying clothing—the one who spends hundreds on his yearly outfit and the one who must make each suit wear to and beyond its reasonable limit will find everything he needs in Campbell's Clothing.

Conditions are Appalling Throughout All Belgium

Official Reports Bring Tales of Famine and Food Must Come From Outside

Brussels, via London, Oct. 26, 4.05 p.m.—Nearly seven million people in Belgium face famine, unless they receive help from the outside at once. The American minister to Belgium says that less than two weeks supply of food remains in the cities, while conditions in the country districts are even worse. Though Germany has seized the food in some cities for her soldiers, she still disclaims responsibility for feeding the Belgians. One hundred soup kitchens are feeding over 100,000 of the needy in Brussels. Families formerly rich are discharging their servants, because they are bankrupt. Noblemen may be seen slipping into the soup kitchens. The factories are closed. Many stores remain open, but have no business. The railway train service has been suspended. The supplies of coffee, tea, flour and salt are practically exhausted.

Reports received by the American minister from Louvain, Liege and Namur say that the conditions in those cities are even worse than they are in Brussels. Louvain has only a few days supply of flour while Liege has no flour at all. The peasants in many districts have been forced to exist on legumes, as the crops of beets and cabbages have been ruined. The meat and milk supply also have been cut off, the army having taken the cattle. It is declared absolutely essential that food be obtained from England, and it is hoped that the first shipment is now on the way.

Nearly half of these people who have been able to remain in Belgium are wandering helplessly from town to town, seeking shelter with friends and relatives. Malines, which formerly had sixty thousand inhabitants, has but few undamaged houses standing. The same situation exists at Namur and Louvain.

The road from Antwerp to Brussels is black with processions of people, moving in either direction. Wagons and carts are filled with the wreckage of their household effects. Thousands on foot are carrying bundles, or pushing dogcarts, always moving, but with no definite destination.

Other crowds are gathered about the ruins of forts and rifle pits, staring blankly at mounds that are covered with withered flowers and surrounded by wooden crosses, upon which the helmets of dead Germans

have been placed to mark their graves. Belgians of all classes appear disheartened. Old women and cripples may be seen sitting near their shattered homes in Malines, nodding mutely at the Cathedral, with its shattered windows and tottering walls—damaged beyond repair by shell fire.

Similar conditions are found in the small villages between Antwerp and Brussels. Few stores are open. Those attempting to re-establish their homes find their roofs, which have been pierced by shells, no protection from the rain that is now falling every day. The villages that stood near contested fronts were literally razed, yet many of the inhabitants remain living in rudely constructed shacks or tents.

In Brussels the sides of buildings and billboards are plastered with German military notices, printed in French, German and Flemish. The streets are filled with German soldiers and marines. The automobiles of the officers carrying buglers to warn pedestrians, are dashing in all directions. The city is quiet. All the shops and houses are closed at nine o'clock at night, though the buildings are brightly lighted.

By an official order there have been posted throughout the country the names of Belgians and Britishers who have been sentenced from a month to one year's imprisonment for insults offered to German soldiers. Others are warned to obey the military orders, and also advised that the Germans have no intention of seizing non-combatants.

London, Oct. 26, 7.25 p.m.—The American Commission for the relief of sufferers from the war in Belgium is unable to ship its first cargo, consisting of 2,500 tons of foodstuffs, until Wednesday because of the delay in the Board of Trade in granting the necessary license to export food from England.

The Commission will have to replace all food now being procured in England for shipment to Belgium by an equal amount brought from some other countries. The British government has declined to promise any definite funds for the use of the Commission beyond a lump contribution, the exact amount of which is not known. The Commission therefore expects that the greater amount of the supplies for Belgium must come from neutral countries.

Cut Through Germans Like Knife Into Cheese

Indian Troops Cut Loose With Bayonet and Officers Forced to Call Them Off

London, Oct. 27, 1.52 a.m.—A despatch to the Daily Telegraph dated "Northern France," relates the first instance of the British India troops coming into action. "It was at La Basse last week," says the despatch, "when by a great effort the Germans carried the British trenches, and the position looked dangerous. An avalanche of the enemy poured through, evidently supposing that the way was open to the coast. They had a rude awakening. "The supports of the British line

were the Indian troops, who had been thirsting to prove their quality. It was a bayonet affair and the German advance was beaten and broken. The Indians ran through them, using the steel in their own workmanlike fashion and thrusting the foe back to receive the right and left fire of the British infantry who awaited their coming. "Not only did the Indians regain the lost trenches, but they pursued the enemy down the hill until their officers thought it prudent to recall them."

Kaiser's General Staff Had To Fight Desperately to Save Him Being Taken a Prisoner

The Russians Were Retiring to New Battle Line When Kaiser Approached to Watch Artillery Fire—Russian Cavalry Charged to Capture Him and Nearly Succeeded

Petrograd, Oct. 24—Many of the soldiers who were wounded in the fighting around Warsaw, and are now here, declare that the Kaiser was actually in the battle line and that he narrowly escaped capture.

Their stories, which circulate, are now confirmed by the War Office, which permits of their publication, and adds that it has received no reports regarding it from the command-in-chief at the front. The fact that a German General, whose name is withheld, but who is one of the members of the Kaiser's staff, actually was captured, inclines officials here to really believe that the Kaiser was at the front.

The Kaiser and his staff had pushed forward when the Germans were approaching Warsaw in order personally to observe the operation of his heavy artillery, of which he is inordinately proud. A Russian aviator reported the presence of officers of apparent high rank near the front than that of the ordinary dictates of caution and

strategy called for. At that time the Russians were falling back to the point previously selected for giving battle.

A division of cavalry was ordered to charge to a point where the officers had been observed. They broke through the German outer line while a second ring of German troops led by their officers in front desperately met the charging horsemen with the bayonet and their rapid fire. The Russian charge was momentarily checked and all of the officers, with one exception, jumped into their automobiles and escaped.

The wounded soldiers who participated in the charge declare that they could not mistake the form of the Kaiser, as the difference in his height with that of his stalwart staff was very plain.

The announcement of Russia's offer to return the captured soldiers of these two Austrian provinces is interpreted by the Italian press generally as Russia's official recognition of Italy's claim to those provinces.

Gilbert Cook is Acquitted of Murder of Crawford

Sensational Murder Case Brought to Close by Judge Instructing Jury There Was no Evidence Against Accused

Edmonton, Alta., Oct. 24—Thomas Gilbert Cook has been acquitted of the charge of murdering William B. Crawford at Wainwright in May last. The case came to a sudden and dramatic conclusion as soon as the Crown had rested its case and before any witnesses for the defence had been called.

"Do you think, my lord," said Hon. A. G. Mackay, leading counsel for the defence, "that the jury wishes to hear anything further in this case? Does your Lordship consider that any guilt has been established and that it is necessary for us to offer any evidence?"

"I think," replied Mr. Justice Ives, "that I am bound to direct the jury to acquit this man of this charge. There has been only a suspicion that he murdered Crawford, and that suspicion has been scorched."

His Lordship then instructed the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty, and the foreman at once arose and pronounced the two words.

"Thomas Gilbert Cook," said the Judge, addressing the prisoner, "you are discharged from custody, in doing so I think I may say that what you may have some feeling over the ordeal to which you have been subjected during the past five days, will in fact for months before that, you will feel also that it has been necessary and that now your position is above all suspicion."

At the conclusion of these words, Cook stepped from the dock a free man and was at once congratulated by Hon. A. G. MacKay, who shook hands with him. As the words freeing their son, fell on the ears of Mr. and Mrs. Cook, of Fredericton, who had attended the court throughout the proceedings, tears of gladness stood in their eyes. Cook was soon talking to them, but his friends, whose enthusiasm knew no bounds, snatched him away and carried him off in triumph. The court room was crowded with women at the time and there was an attempt at applause, but the demonstration was at once checked.

This was brought to a conclusion one of the most interesting trials in recent years in Alberta, and one which leaves the murder of Crawford as deep a mystery as ever it was.

Every Neuralgic Headache Cured! Use "Nerviline"—It Won't Fail

The Miraculous Healing Power of This Liniment is Unfailing RUB ON NERVILINE

There may be a thousand pains yet excepting sciatica, neuralgia is the worst. Most remedies are not strong enough or penetrating enough to relieve neuralgia. You know everything you have tried has failed to give even momentary relief, and you have decided that neuralgia must be borne forever. Do not make this mistake—Nerviline. Apply it to the sore spot. Notice the glow that spreads deeper and

FOR THE BUILDER

and Carpenter we can supply the best qualities of **HARDWARE** at prices that will save you money. Why have time wasted and work half done with worn out tools or an insufficient supply when you can get everything needed here at reasonable prices. Saws, Squares, Hammers, Hatchets, Planes, Rules, Chisels, Dividers, Gauges, Try Squares, in fact everything in Carpenters' Tools. **Best Quality! Right Prices!**

D. W. STOTHART

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Lawlor & Creaghan

OFFICE: Morrison Bldg, Newcastle 21-0

Dr. J. D. McMillan

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

Good Morning! We Are Introducing

American Silk American Cashmere American Cotton-Lisle

HOSIERY

They have stood the test. Give real foot comfort. No seams to rip. Never become loose or buggy. The shape is knit in—not pressed in.

GUARANTEED for fineness, style, superiority of material and workmanship. Absolutely stainless. Will wear six months without holes or new ones free.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER to every one sending us \$1.00 in currency or postal note, to cover advertising and shipping charges, we will send post-paid, with written guarantee, backed by a five million dollar company, either:

- 3 Pairs of our 75c. value American Silk Hosiery
- or 4 Pairs of our 50c. value American Cashmere Hosiery,
- or 4 Pairs of our 50c. value American Cotton-Lisle Hosiery
- or 6 Pairs of Children's Hosiery

Give the color, size, and whether Ladies' or Gent's Hosiery is desired.

DON'T DELAY—Offer expires when a dealer in your locality is selected.

THE INTERNATIONAL HOSIERY CO. P. O. Box 244 DAYTON, OHIO, U. S. A.

PALMER'S LARRIGANS

AT A REDUCTION

We have a few pairs of Men's, Boys and Youths Palmer Larrigans which we are selling at a cheap rate. We have them in high leg with and without half sole.

These goods are No. 1 Palmer Larrigans and we are selling them at a reduction to clear up this line.

MACMILLAN'S SHOE STORE

BELGIAN RELIEF

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

New Fish Inspection Act Passed in Parliament

The Object of the Act is to Bring Into General use an Improved Standard of Curing and Packing

During the regular session of Parliament which ended in June last, the Honorable J. D. Hazen secured the passing of an Act to provide for the inspection and branding of pickled herring, mackerel, alewives and salmon.

The object of the Act is to bring into general use an improved standard of curing and packing to such a degree that the cured article shall secure the confidence of consumers and all who deal in the commodity. A small staff of competent inspectors will be duly appointed who will thoroughly examine all pickled fish presented to them for inspection, while the goods are still in the hands of the original packers, and who, provided the barrel is of the standard size and make, and the fish packed and graded in accordance with the Act and its regulations, will apply to each barrel so conforming to the requirements, a brand, in the form of a crown, showing the quality and grade of fish, the year of packing and the inspector's initials or number.

The Act is not compulsory, but by rigid enforcement of the regulations when application is made for inspection, it is expected that the government brand will in a short time become such a guarantee of quality to the trade that dealers will in due course see to it that all goods they buy show the brand. Fishermen and packers will in turn be under the necessity of exercising greater care in curing and grading the fish and of refusing to accept any barrel from the coopers that will not be likely to pass inspection when filled. The rules are bound to be enhanced prices and an increased outlet.

The Act comes into force on the first day of May 1915. Meantime, copies of the Act, together with the regulations which have been made hereunder to govern the construction and capacity of barrels, the methods of curing and the work of inspecting and branding have been distributed to fishermen, fishmerchants, etc., for their information and guidance. Copies are available to anyone who may apply for such to the Department of the Naval Service.

In addition to this the Minister has introduced Mr. J. J. Currie of the

Department to meet the fishermen and others directly interested at convenient centres in the fishing districts of the Maritime Provinces for the purpose of making clear to them, word of mouth, what is required by the new Act and its regulations, and what the fishermen and packers will have to do in order that their packs may receive the government brand when presented for inspection. Meetings are now being held on the Gaspé coast and at the Magdalen Islands, and these will be continued along the coast of New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia till Grand Manan in the Bay of Fundy is reached. Public notices will be posted up in each locality as far in advance as possible to decide on what date and hour each meeting can be held.

JURY DISAGREE IN CARMEN MURDER CASE

Mineola, N. Y., Oct. 26—The jury in the case of Mrs. Florence Conkila, Carmen, charged with the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey, failed to reach a verdict after thirteen hours and ten minutes of deliberation. The jury reported its inability to agree at 10.55 a.m., today and was discharged. Mrs. Carmen collapsed upon hearing the verdict and was carried from the court room. Her attorney announced that bail would be furnished for her release tomorrow, should the court consent, pending a new trial. Bail has since been fixed at \$25,000.

MARITZ, BOER REBEL, BEATEN AND WOUNDED

Cape Town, via London, Oct. 26, 10.32 p.m.—It is officially announced that the rebel, Lieut.-Col. Maritz, and his forces have been completely defeated at Kakhama, in the Gordonia district by the Union of South Africa troops.

Lieut.-Col. Maritz was wounded in the engagement, and fled to German territory, according to the statement

WHITE'S MEAT STORE

Fresh and Salt Meats; Lamb, Pork and Sausages; Fresh and Salt Fish; Highest Prices paid for hides and skins of all kinds. Pork and Beef by the carcass.



Chas. Sargeant

First Class Livery
Horses for Sale at all times.
Public Wharf. Phone 61

BURK WHITE

RUSSELL BUILDING
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
Phone 98 43-1yr.

Hides and Fur

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

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

WHERE YOU CAN BUY THE ADVOCATE

BURTON ANDERSON...Douglasstown
JOHNSON'S BOOKSTORE Chatham
GEO. R. VANDERBECK...Millerton
JARVIS McCURDY...Redbank

Wanted

A girl familiar with general housework. Good wages paid for one who is thoroughly experienced. Apply to 36-0 MRS. E. A. McCURDY

W. J. DUNN

HACKMAN
Hack to and from all trains and boats. Parties driven anywhere in town. Orders left at Hotel Miramichi will be attended to.
32-1yr. NEWCASTLE, N. B. Phone 100-21

AUTO FOR HIRE

By the Hour or Day, at reasonable rates. Special attention will be given to Wedding Parties. Orders may be left with The Lounsbury Co. or at Royal Hotel.

F. D. SUTHERLAND
12-0

S. B. Miller's Meat Store

Fresh Meats Always on hand Vegetables in season. C BEEF SPECIALTY

NOTICE

A branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund has been formed in this Town, and at a public meeting recently held, the undersigned were appointed a finance committee to solicit subscriptions from the public.

All contributions will be acknowledged in The Union Advocate and North Shore Leader, who are also authorized to receive subscriptions.

W. A. Park,
J. D. Creaghan,
E. A. McCurdy,
Committee.

Mirard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Shop corner of Jane and Pleasant Street. Newcastle, N. B. Phone Nos. House, 136; Shop—59 42-1yr.



MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS

addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 11th December 1914 for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mail, on a proposed Contract for four years, 6 times per week each way, between Boiestown and Parkers Ridge, from the 1st of January next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Parkers Ridge and Boiestown, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector, N. R. COLTER, P. O. Inspector Post office Inspector's office, 43-3 St. John, N. B., Oct. 19th 1914

NEW STOCK

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

CLEANING & PRESSING EMPORIUM

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

DALTON'S

Livery, Sales and Exchange Stables

Edward Dalton, Prop. McColem Street. Phone 47 43-1yr.

TO LET

The side of the double tenement house, at present occupied by J. H. Brown, will be for rent after the 15th November. Modern improvements. Apply to T. H. WHELAN 43-4 Newcastle, N. B.



A WORD TO POULTRY KEEPERS

By F. C. Elford, Dominion Poultry Husbandman.

The indications are that new laid eggs will be as scarce this winter as usual and if extra attention is not paid to getting the laying stock into condition and housed early, the supply of eggs may not be as plentiful even as they were last winter.

Though the present is too late to begin to prepare for early winter eggs, it is a good time to make the best of what we may have by getting everything ready before the cold weather comes. The beginning was made last Spring when the early pullets were hatched, for only the early pullets can be depended on to give eggs during November and December, the hens, as a rule, will not lay many eggs until the end of January or February, it is therefore from the well matured pullets that the high priced eggs may be expected and in order to get the most out of these, care must be taken as from now until laying time is a more critical time in the life of the pullet than most poultrymen imagine.

One dozen eggs were imported into Canada. These came from Great Britain, Hong Kong, China, Japan, New Zealand, and United States. Surely Canadian poultry keepers can supply the demand this year. If all help in this matter there should be no lack of eggs and if care is exercised in the production there should be a good revenue to the producer and the consumer ought not to pay such exorbitant prices as sometimes have been asked in the time of scarcity.

Better Have Cost Low Than Sale Price High

Owing to the high price of feed it may cost more this year than usual to produce new laid eggs, but by careful management the average cost of one dozen of eggs might be kept as low as usual. It is at the production end that producers should aim to economize and it is better to save at this end than to expect extreme prices. This is always the case and especially will it be so this winter when everything the consumer has to buy will be dear and money to pay for it scarce. It will be a loyal act to study how cheaply the eggs can be produced rather than how much can be charged for them.

Prof. Edward Brown, the Veteran Poultryman of England, made a suggestion the other day to English breeders, which suggestion even from this distance sounds good. He thought that as so many breeders in Great Britain had done business with Belgian poultrymen, who in all probability were killed, or who at least have had all their stock destroyed, that these English breeders as soon as the smoke of battle had cleared away, might donate to their old customers and friends in Belgium, sufficient breeding stock to enable them to start up again. This suggestion of Prof. Brown's is worthy of a Britisher and though Canadian poultry breeders may not be able to do this, they can show their loyalty by producing as many new laid eggs as possible for this winter and at the least possible cost. Strictly new laid eggs in the winter time are worth a good price and the man who can produce them deserves credit and remuneration but let us hope that this winter, by better care and management we will have enough new laid eggs that we can supply the consumers at a price which is within the reach of those who must have them.

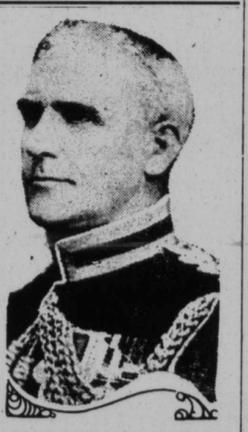
How to Get Ready

1. Keep no stock that will be non-producing. Kill off the old hens that will not lay until the spring. Market the immature pullets and all surplus cock-reels as soon as they are ready. Give the rest of the pullets every opportunity to develop and get into laying condition before winter sets in.
2. Put these pullets into their winter quarters, early. The unnecessary handling or changing of pullets from one place to another just when they are about to begin to lay is disastrous and in some cases will retard laying for several weeks. Give the pullets every chance to get acquainted with their winter quarters in plenty of time and feed liberally so that they will start to lay before the cold weather.
3. Do not feed sparingly but judiciously. Though feed may be high, it does not pay to stint the layers. Feed them grain in a litter on the floor and as the weather gets colder increase the quantity of litter. In addition to the grain see that they have either a hopper, with dry mash constantly before them, or if preferred, give it in the shape of a moist mash once a day. Have the house clean, preferably white washed, and allow plenty of sunshine in. We have found that with a shed roofed house, a board protection along the front of the house as high as 18 inches from the floor is an advantage; from this up glass and cotton in the proportion of one of glass to two of cotton, make an ideal front for the average Canadian house.

COL. SAM NOW A MAJOR GENERAL

Appointment Dated Back to 1912
—Col. Gwatkin Accorded Similar Honor by Cabinet

Ottawa, Oct. 22—Official announcement was made tonight of the promotion of Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes to the rank of major general dating back to May 13, 12 and of Col. Gwatkin, chief of the General Staff, to the same rank.



MAJOR GENERAL HUGHES

Col. Hughes becomes senior major general in Canada. His appointment has been under advisement for some weeks but passed finally at this afternoon's cabinet council.

WHEN BABY IS ILL

When the baby is ill or out of sorts give him Baby's Own Tablets. They are the ideal medicine for little ones and never fail to relieve constipation and indigestion; cure colds, allay simple fevers and promote healthful sleep. Concerning them Mrs. F. Wurker, Ingersoll, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for eight years and can highly recommend them to all mothers for babyhood and childhood ailments." The tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BRITISH CASUALTY LIST

London, Oct.—A casualty list dated Oct. 20 and Oct. 21 issued today records the death of nine officers and the wounding of forty eight. A casualty list of non-commissioned officers, dated Sept. 20, gives thirty-three belonged to the Grenadier Guards, twenty-one wounded and sixty missing of whom thirty eight were of the Eleventh Hussars, (Prince Albert's Own.)

PELLETIER'S TRIBUTE TO BORDEN AND COLLEAGUES



SIR ROBERT BORDEN Prime Minister

Hon. L. P. Pelletier, who has retired from the Post Master Generalship owing to ill-health, has issued the following communication to his friends and electors. After referring to the fact that medical advice has told him he presaged too far on his strength in taking up the onerous duties of a cabinet office, the ex-Minister states:

"On the more important matters of public interest I am sometimes obliged to take a stand which a sacred and imperative duty has imposed upon me in view of the intimate and full knowledge I had of the situation. I could not always lift the veil. I knew even this would justify my resignation and so followed the star that lighted my way.

"I cannot close these few words which I dictate under great emotion, as you can understand, without telling with what sincere regret I part from the Prime Minister, my colleagues and my department.

"One must know Sir Robert Borden must have enjoyed that intimacy which it has been my privilege to share during the past three years to know his claims to our admiration. He is not only a great statesman with a wide range of thought, but he is just and honorable and has his heart in the right place.

"My other colleagues have proved friends of whom I will hold the warmest remembrance.

"To all I say may God keep you and protect you; may He bless your undertakings and your hopes, that is my most fervent wish for my country, for you and for your families and all who are dear to you."

EVERY WOMAN is interested and should know about the wonderful **Marvel Deucho** Whisking Spray. Ask your druggist for it. It is so simple to use that every woman can use it. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to all. **WINDSOR SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont.** General Agents for Canada.

A WELL-KNOWN MAN
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Dear Sirs,—I can recommend your **MINARD'S LINIMENT** for Rheumatism and Sprains, as I have used it for both with excellent results.
Yours truly,
T. B. LAVERS,
St. John.



Union Barber (to little Jones, who has dropped in casually for a shave): "Well, and vot do you tink about dis var? Eh?"—London Opinion.

Why not More City Hens

Many town and city people could not only produce sufficient eggs to keep their table going but have enough eggs left over that would go a long way towards supplying the household with groceries, etc. There are comparatively few city lots where a small cock birds should be kept as they are enough scraps find their way into the garbage can to provide a large proportion of the food. No main birds should be kept as they are both a nuisance and an expense which if done away with and the house kept clean and sanitary there is absolutely nothing about such a plant that could possibly annoy the neighbours. If say one in every one hundred city families would produce even enough eggs for their own table, it would reduce the number of those who only consume and add that many more to the list of producers.

Canada Imported Eggs Last Year
During the fiscal year ending March 31st, 1914, over 11 1/2 mil-

Distribution of Seed Grain and Potatoes

From the Experimental Farms 1914-1915

By instructions of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture a distribution of superior sorts of grain and potatoes will be made during the coming winter and spring to Canadian farmers. The samples for general distribution will consist of spring wheat (about 5 lbs.), white oats (about 4 lbs.) barley (about 5 lbs.), and field peas (about 5 lbs.). These will be sent out from Ottawa. A distribution of potatoes (in 3 lb. samples) will be carried on from several of the experimental farms, the Central Farm at Ottawa supplying only the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. All samples will be sent free, by mail.

Applicants must give particulars in regard to the soil on their farms, and some account of their experience with such kinds of grain (or potatoes) as they have grown, so that a promising sort for their conditions may be selected. Each application must be sep-

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

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

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

Union Advocate
ESTABLISHED 1867

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

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

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

THE UNION ADVOCATE'S JOB PRINTING DEPT.

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

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

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

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

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A CRUEL DECEPTION

OR WHY DID SHE SHUN HIM? BY EFFIE ADELAIDE ROWLANDS

(Continued)

Like every other such entertainment that ever yet was projected, difficulties were thrown in her pathway at every step. The local tenor, who was her great stand by of course contracted a cold; her quartette of four sisters—the ugly rectory girls, by the way—could never be got together to rehearse.

Life at Torre Abbey had become imbued with the atmosphere that might be supposed to pervade the inner life of an operatic impresario. The rooms were strewed with advertisement bills, with sheafs of new and old music, with a variety of odd-shaped black leather cases which contained the instruments of the several artists who had rashly promised their assistance. In all, and through all the labor, excitement, and bustle, Lady Augusta had, however, one tangible and definite comfort in the handsome person of her coadjutor, Mr. Hunter.

"What should I do without him?" she said to Miss Glenlee at least a hundred times. "He is so kind, so thoughtful, so considerate—tries to do all he can to make things so smoothly, and keeps his temper, no matter what the difficulty may be!"

Miss Glenlee always smiled a languid assent.

"He is certainly a very agreeable person," was what she would naturally have said, but finding that her hostess had rather quickly determined that Mr. Hunter's birth and breeding entitled him to great consideration, Miss Glenlee substituted "man" for "person" and she felt she had made a great concession in so doing; for, despite her languor, Miss Glenlee was primed with a certain kind of what may be termed nowadays old-fashioned class prejudice; and, although she allowed Mr. Hunter every sort of claim to attention, from a physical point of view, she was not quite certain in her mind whether she approved of her lively little friend's undoubted belief in the handsome organist as being not only handsome, but a gentleman into the bargain.

Blanche had none of the keen knowledge of character or insight into human nature which influenced both Trevelyan and Lord Taunton in their somewhat vague objections to this young man.

The considerations that moved these two, and would most certainly have moved Lady Augusta, did she feel them, would not have affected Miss Glenlee half so much as the possibility of Mr. Blair Hunter being, as had been discussed jokingly at the first, the son of some tradesman, or to her, other undesirable individual.

Moreover, Miss Glenlee did not wholly enter into the business of the concert. She disliked all fuss and confusion; and slow and stupid as she was, she was sufficiently quick-witted to realize that all the excitement that prevailed—the constant rehearsals, and the wild confusion following on these rehearsals—had the effect of sending Lord Taunton forth at an early hour, and retarding his return to the Abbey until an hour or two before dinner.

After all her lessons to her husband, after all her carefully calculated manoeuvres, it was Lady Augusta who acted in a way that certainly did not throw Hugo and Blanche into the constant companionship she had so desired.

Now and then Miss Glenlee went for a walk with Lord Taunton—a slow, dull, heavy kind of walk—during which they conversed on all the small topics that Hugo thought most interesting and possible to Miss Glenlee's somewhat dull intelligence; but a fortnight had spun into three weeks, and the intimacy between them had not advanced one jot as yet.

Blanche Glenlee was beginning to get irritated. She knew perfectly well just why she had been invited to Torre Abbey, and the knowledge had not been in the least disagreeable to her. She would, in fact, very much enjoy being the Countess of Taunton and Torre, and she was beginning to have a distinct desire for Taun-

ton's society.

Taking one thing with another, therefore, Miss Glenlee could not bring herself to enter very heartily into the concert proceedings. That Lord Taunton shared in her dislike to the proceedings, too, was very clearly expressed, Miss Glenlee which he avoided the house and the grave, pre-occupied look that seemed to be perpetually on his face. She ventured to allude to this sympathy between them one morning just before the all-ambitious occasion.

"I am afraid you are not greatly concerned whether dear Gusie has a great success or not," she said, looking at him with her one smile.

They were standing out on the lawn, under the budding trees. It was a glorious morning, but Miss Glenlee complacently endured the brilliant sunlight. She knew she had nothing to fear from its searching rays; and moreover, she was well aware that in her well-cut blue serge she was looking her very handsomest.

Lord Taunton was looking at the distant form of his baby nephew, who was trying to balance himself and his white fur garments in an erect and dignified manner. His thoughts were very far away from either the baby, the concert, or Miss Glenlee. Nevertheless, he answered her remark.

"Dear little Gus! How energetic she is! She ought to have been a prime minister, at least. She has flung herself into this concert heart and soul. It must certainly be a success, Miss Glenlee, if only out of gratitude!"

Blanche was a little nonplused. This was not quite the tone of a man who was irritated or annoyed.

"Do you care for music?" she queried tentatively, as not quite knowing what to say.

They were sauntering along under the trees. The man's eyes were dreamy—as eyes are when the mind is retrospective. His memory had flown to another morning. How long ago it seemed now to his lover's heart when he had paced the deck beside another blue serge gown, and had caught sight of two dainty little feet that looked as though they could not possibly be strong enough to support the tall, slender, little body above them. There was no such doubt appertaining to Miss Glenlee's feet. They were shapely, but not small. They did not appeal to Lord Taunton as those others had done; nor, indeed, did any part of the tall, fine young woman awaken more than the faintest admiration in the young man's breast. How could there be room for other feelings when the organist's image, weighed as queen, was stamped, as it were, upon his sight? Look which way he would, Alwynne's exquisite individuality arose to blot out the scene, and to gaze into his eyes with those clear, thin windows of her soul.

"I love music," he answered Blanche. "It is a part of my nature. I don't know," he went on musingly; "I don't think I could possibly conceive a life livable without the poetry of sound to harmonize with our sorrows and our joys!"

Miss Glenlee looked straight before her. She felt a little aggrieved with Lord Taunton. She did not quite understand him, and the "poetry of sound" was something she never troubled her mind about in the very least. However, she was not absolutely devoid of common sense, although she would never have taken high rank as a diplomat.

"Life, indeed, would be nothing without music!" she said. And then she sighed; for, truth to tell, she was a little dull, and it was hard to walk for half an hour in the bright morning sunshine and yet not elicit even half a glance of approval or admiration from her companion.

The man heard the sigh, and at once dismissed his dreamy thoughts.

"I hope you are not tired?" he said, in that charming, chivalrous way of his. "I think we had better go back to the house."

Miss Glenlee assented, and they strolled along—she a little smiling, he doing his best to keep his thoughts from wandering, and endeavoring to start a respectable sort of a conversation. He found Blanche very hard to talk to, and he was always relieved when she confessed she had had enough of walking and would go indoors. He was wondering if the second post would bring him any sort of communication from Mrs. Brabante. It was now quite a week since he had been to town; and on his return he had sat down and written to Alwynne's mother, directing it to the London hotel, to be forwarded. It had been only an everyday chatty letter, but it had certainly given scope for an answer; and Mrs. Brabante had held out decided hints of being a good correspondent. Therefore Taunton waited and hoped, almost with the anxiety of a boy, for this letter, which was to bring him news of her, to whom his soul and heart and life were indisputably and altogether given.

"Here comes Gussie! All in a hurry, as usual—rather more than a hurry, to judge by her speed. What! She actually passes her offspring without a word! Then something very much must be the matter!" And Lord Taunton laughed as he watched the little tricolor gowned form come running wildly toward them.

"Hold hard!" he cried, as his sister flung herself on his arm. "My dear child, if you proceed to project yourself through space at this reckless speed, what do you think will happen to you?"

"Guess!" panted Lady Augusta, breathless, and yet aglow with excitement. "Guess!"

It was the only word she could manage to gasp out.

"Jack has done something, of course; or," with a recollection of passing events, "the concert has burst!"

"Almost as bad!" Lady Augusta said, recovering her breath with difficulty. She had to sit down on the grass to get better, but was ignominiously hauled up by her brother, who demanded sternly if she wished to get her death immediately, there and then?

"Pooh, a little dew, as if that hurts any one! But do guess what has happened! Hugo! Blanche! Of course you will never guess; so it is rather hard to make you try."

"Something about Mr. Hunter," observed Miss Glenlee, in her slow way. Then she was obliged to confess: "It was not clever, Gussie. But I see you have a letter from him in your hand!"

Taunton made an involuntary movement to the house. The second post was in, then. Lady Augusta disclosed her letter.

"From Blair Hunter. He is at Westchester. He has been staying there all the week, and I could scarcely believe my eyes! He is married—actually married! Was married four days ago, and—"

"Is this so very surprising, Gussie?" Lord Taunton inquired. "Mr. Hunter is a young man, and a very good looking one!"

"Yes, but not to tell me he was engaged. So odd, wasn't it? I confess I am a little hurt with him."

"Perhaps he hasn't been engaged very long," Miss Glenlee said slowly.

"Oh, but he must have known something about it! People can't get married all on a sudden! They must be just a little acquainted first, Blanche."

"I don't see that that is an absolute necessity. It would be possible to be married without any engagement at all!"

This sophistry emanated from Lord Taunton, whose feet were hurrying unconsciously toward the hall and the letters. Lady Augusta hanging on his arm somewhat impeded his haste.

"You are so prosaic, Hugo!" she cried. "No, I am quite sure there is a romance of some sort. Mr. Hunter is just the man to have a romance!" Already she was forgetting her fancied grievance at not having been taken into the young organist's confidence.

"Does he tell you nothing about his wife?" asked Miss Glenlee, who had recovered her temper. She had been taught from childhood to know that any mental expression carried to excess was injurious to beauty.

Lady Augusta thereupon confessed she had not read the letter throughout.

"I only got as far as the beginning, where he says he thinks he must now tell me he is married; and then—" She unfolded the paper, smoothing at the creases, and reads out loud.

"I should have told you of this proposed change in my life had I been quite free to do so, but my wife particularly desired that I would say nothing to any one, except, of course, to the few intimate relations I possess. Bearing her wish in mind therefore, I preserved silence, and I beg you will forgive what otherwise might seem somewhat strange conduct on my part."

"The people at Weston's music—" Lady Augusta broke off. "Oh, that is all about the concert, and will not interest either of you! Let me see. Um! Um! He certainly is most kind; he forgets nothing. Oh, here we are! I shall bring my wife home the end of this week, and I venture to hope you will extend a little of the kindness and sympathy toward Alwynne that has been so great a factor toward making my life pleasant at Torre, both socially and professionally. I—"

Lady Augusta broke off, and stood staring at her brother. "Why, Hugo, darling," she said, in sudden anxiety, "how you jumped! And how pale you are! What is it? Are you ill? Oh, dear! Don't say you are ill!"

Taunton had his arms about her in an instant.

"Silly child!" he said hurriedly. "But there was something strange about his voice. 'What should make me ill? I—I twisted my foot. It was the old weak ankle. You remember I hurt it a year ago. I always forget it till it reminds me in this unpleasant way. I beg your pardon, Miss Glenlee. I am afraid I gave you a start, too. Hold up, Gussie; I'm all right! Yes. Of course, Hugo bright, it was only a twinge. Go on reading your letter. What did you say Mrs. Hunter is called?"

Lady Augusta having assured herself all was well again with her brother, returned to the letter.

"Such a funny name—Alwynne—Alwynne! I never heard it before. It is pretty! I wonder if she is pretty? Isn't it a funny name, Hugo?"

"Very!" Lord Taunton answered, as Miss Glenlee looked across at him. She said to herself it must have been a bad twinge that had brought that strange, drawn, gray look over his handsome face.

CHAPTER XV

Lord Taunton found his way into the hall almost mechanically. In the same abstracted manner he sorted out the letters addressed to him, and recognized that Mrs. Brabante's clear, bold-handwriting was still absent from among his correspondence.

He stood holding his letters loosely in his hand while his eyes went through the big, open doorway, and gazed unseeing at the sunlit grounds and gardens beyond.

Alwynne! Alwynne! Was it possible, could it be possible, for two women to bear so quaint, so uncommon a name? He felt stunned, as with a swift, sudden blow. His very being had been tuned in keeping with this name; and its utterance in another's voice, penned from another hand, was something he could not understand in the first supreme moment of surprise.

Alwynne married! Alwynne a wife! Alwynne, the very motive of his existence, as it were! Alwynne, the proud, stately, slender princess, with her cold, sweet voice, her exquisite face her nameless bewitchment, wife to that man whom, at his very first glance, he had divined to be something just a little beyond the pale of what his code of honor would call an honorable or even a desirable individual. Alwynne married to Blair Hunter!

Taunton had a sudden revulsion of feeling. The absurdity of the thing came to him all at once. He almost laughed. Of course it was certainly a very odd coincidence; but it was certainly a coincidence, all the same. Another Alwynne existed, perhaps, to gladden the eyes and senses with her beauty and sweetness; but his Alwynne, the Alwynne he knew now he had loved from the very first moment, she was still apart—alone—above all and any others in the whole wide world.

He opened his letters, and read them through, perhaps not with a quite undivided attention, but still with a mind that was growing each moment more reassured. Taunton was keen and quick to argue out the most difficult problems, and there was so much that militated against any possible connection between this newly named wife and Alwynne Brabante.

Firstly, as she was away in the country under the watchful eye of her mother, how could the thought be entertained, even for a moment that she could have contracted a marriage—to say nothing of so strange a marriage as this would be—a marriage to a man she had never known! It was ridiculous!

As Lady Augusta and Miss Glenlee came into the hall, the man was himself again, and he looked at them, with his rare smile coming over his face and into his eyes.

"You are not resting that far as you promised to do!" his sister said reproachfully. "Oh, Hugo!"

"Oh, the pain is quite gone! It is nothing! I have not felt such a twinge for years."

He spoke with genuine truth in these words; not even in the old horrible trouble that was dead and gone had he suffered more acutely than he had done in the moment just passed.

Lady Augusta looked at him carefully, and seeing that he really had no signs of illness or pain about him, sighed with relief. Her thoughts at once went back to a new trouble.

"Hugo, what do you think?" Blanche says she must go back to town the end of the week! Did you ever hear anything so unkind! But of course she cannot be allowed to do anything of the sort!"

Miss Glenlee smiled faintly. "I have paid such a visitation already," she said, in her slow way.

Lady Augusta was gradually growing furious with herself.

"Of course, I see it all," she thought rapidly. "I have neglected her. Oh, dear, dear! surely two people can fall in love and manage their love without another person always interfering? I know I hated any one who wanted to interfere."

Lady Augusta was scarcely just to herself, or the circumstances of the moment; but then, with so much on her mind, how could she be supposed to be just to anyone?

"My dear—dear child!" she said, in her pretty, pleading fashion. "Oh! you must be sweet and good, and put all such nonsense out of your head. Hugo agrees with me, we can't let you go, can we, Hugo?"

"I am sure Miss Glenlee will not press it when she sees how unhappy she makes us!" Hugo said gallantly, but with no real sincerity in his voice and manner.

Blanche paused dubiously. Of course, she was flattered by his words, but somehow, dull as she was, she was not altogether convinced by them. Moreover, she would have liked something more individual than this—a more personal entreaty from Taunton, or a sudden clouding of his face. It was useless, she knew, as yet to try and assure herself of this man's devotion. Nevertheless, Blanche let herself be swayed even by the sound of his voice.

"Well, if you are not quite tired of me," she said hesitatingly, addressing the words to them both, but glancing at Taunton as she spoke.

The tone in which he answered her this time was different, and produced so much satisfaction in her mind, that Blanche was immediately restored to good temper and to hope. To experience any depth or extreme of feeling, either in one way or another, was a novelty to this woman. Her life up to now had been one of such an even tenor that she had grown to think and feel almost in a monotony. She was hardly sure that

she cared for this awakening, even gradual, and mild as it was. She would have much to learn on this subject before her life was done.

The question of Blanche being satisfactorily settled, there came the remembrance of Mr. Hunter's news to occupy Lady Augusta's active mind.

"I can't get over it," she declared, sitting down in a heaplike attitude on one of the many big chairs scattered about the hall. "I simply can't and that's the truth, Blanche."

Miss Glenlee sank into another chair.

"Why is it so surprising? People marry every day!" Her light blue eyes were following Lord Taunton's well built form as it passed out of the doorway and walked across the lawn.

"Yes. Some people do, of course," agreed Lady Augusta, hugging her knees, and presenting a singular and almost ridiculously youthful appearance for a wife of three years' standing, and a mother of two strapping babies.

"Of course, everybody marries, sooner or later, but—"

"Well, and why not Mr. Blair Hunter?"

Lady Augusta confessed she had no answer ready to this query.

"But so funny to have said nothing about it. Not to me—me. I—I mean who does so love harping about sweethearts and marriages, and all that! Fancy coming here every day, and working so hard at the concert, and all that, and then never say a word! I am just a little, a very little hurt with him."

"I think Mr. Hunter is what mamma would call sly!" observed Miss Glenlee, strangling a yawn successfully.

His friend was in arms at once. "Oh, dear, no, Blanche! Lady Rose could never say such a thing of Mr. Hunter. Why, only just look at his eyes! He is as handsome as he is handsome, and that is saying a great deal!"

Miss Glenlee yawned altogether. Truth to tell, the subject of Mr. Hunter was one that bored her. She did not consider the young man to come even within the borders of her social world, and beyond those borders Miss Glenlee had neither the desire nor had she been trained to extend the courtesy of even a passing interest. Moreover the sudden spring warmth, combined with her early walk, an unusual exertion for her, had produced a delicious sense of sleepiness.

Lady Augusta looked at the magnificent Junoesque figure, at the fair, placid face, and at the drooping eyes and lips.

"Blanche will spread," she determined to herself. "In five or six years she will be immense, unless she does something very vigorous to stop the spreading, which I don't fancy she will ever do. I hope she won't get too fat. I don't think Hugo will care for that, and she is large already; one can't deny it."

And then Lady Augusta sprang out of her heap, and flitted away, leaving Miss Glenlee to enjoy a nap undisturbed, while she found her husband, and imparted the news of the Hunter marriage to him.

Mr. Trevelyan made a slight grimace, and then pinched his wife's glowing cheek.

"And already you are plotting and planning all sorts of schemes whereby you may cultivate an acquaintance with the bride. Gus, you are really the most sentimental little goose in the world! How do you know Mrs. Hunter is not the plainest woman in the world? And she may be old, too. I have an idea she is forty, and sergery into the bargain!"

But this idea was vetoed.

"Mr. Hunter has too much artistic feeling. He simply couldn't do such a thing!" Lady Augusta declared.

"He may have artistic feeling, but I doubt if he has much artistic money," was her husband's prosaic rejoinder.

"He gets a good salary for being organist, and then he teaches so much, and it can't cost them much to live here."

"I don't think Mr. Hunter has tested the living at Torre very far as yet."

Mr. Trevelyan's tone was of the driest. His wife glanced at him. "Now, Jack," she said repro-

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reproachfully, "that is not like you. You mean something by that. You don't usually say nasty things about people unless you have good reason for so doing."

"What have I said?" inquired Trevelyan innocently.

"It is not exactly what you said, it is what you hinted at." Lady Augusta was frowning, it had not been, as she said, her husband's words so much as the tone of his voice, and a sort of half-veiled insinuation about Blair Hunter and his ways of life. "I can't think," the little woman went on warmly, "why you and Hugo are so nasty about this poor man. That is what I want to know."

"And what I should like to know also," Mr. Trevelyan quothed himself. "Out loud he only remarked that his wife was a small goose, with a very vivid imagination."

"I don't think I imagine things more than other people do, and I am certainly not drawing on my invention when I say you don't like Mr. Hunter. Jack, you can't deny it, can you?"

"Do you really think Mr. Hunter is worth an argument between you and I, my bird?" Trevelyan asked lightly. Then he changed the subject. "Oh, by the way, Gus," he said, "I have just had a letter from Darryl. He tells me that Graham has actually married that woman already!"

Lady Augusta gave an exclamation of surprise and pain.

"Oh, dear!" she said. "How sorry I am for poor Lena, and her mother not a month dead! Surely this will do Sir Henry a great deal of harm, Jack?"

"Socially, of course it will be very bad, but I don't think it can touch his professional career very much. As I told you the other day, Graham is too big and useful a man to be allowed to drop out of things, and you know, dear, we are not living in the puritanical age nowadays, Gus! We are none of us so easily shocked by things as we used to be."

"I hope I shall remain a Puritan all my days, then!" Lady Augusta cried hotly, "if to be otherwise is to sanction such cruelty, and wrongdoings as Sir Henry Graham has been capable of!"

"Little spitfire!" laughed her husband. "Here comes Brown! From his portentous air I should imagine he brings now some tremendous information!"

Lady Augusta was off at a tangent at once.

"Something wrong at the rectory, of course," she cried instantly. "Ethel has the mumps, or given the measles, or something has happened to Maude's thumb. Whenever," Lady Augusta declared solemnly to her husband, "whenever we want to have anything quite perfect with our quartette, something always happens to Maude's thumb. Well, Brown, what is it?"

"Mr. Hunter has arrived, my lady, and is in the library!"

Lady Augusta gave a little exclamation, and sped away like an arrow from a bow, leaving her husband laughing heartily at her excitement and the amazement depicted on the immaculate footman's face.

(To be continued)

Minor's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

THE WEEK IN NEWCASTLE

NOTICE

The Advocate begs to notify its patrons that Mr. Arthur Jardine is authorized to transact all business in the capacity of an agent, and all payments made by him will be duly acknowledged.

First Touch of Winter

The first touch of winter was received yesterday in a two inch snow fall.

What is Your Date

The label on your paper tells you the date your subscription is paid to kindly look at yours, and if in arrears, a renewal would be welcome.

Fredrickton Fund Increasing

The Fredrickton Patriotic Fund is being gradually increased as subscriptions from various sources are received. The past week's receipts amount to \$179.47 and bring the total up to \$4,271.12.

Million Dollar Mystery

The Million Dollar Mystery drew another crowded house on Monday night. The butler is proving himself a wise old guy, and Norton, the reporter is "Johnny on the Spot" when his sweetheart is in danger at the hands of the conspirators. The excitement is still intense.

Dissolution of Partnership

Messrs. Armstrong & Ferguson, who during the past year have carried on a general grocery business in the Russell building on Pleasant street, have dissolved partnership, the date of which appears in this issue of The Advocate. The business will be continued by Mr. Ferguson.

Wharf Dispute Settled

In the case of Robert Jones vs. William A. Sullivan and Linton Tagley, which arose out of an action for damages brought by Robert Jones over the ownership of a wharf at Nelson and the destruction by fire of a building thereon, which case was heard before His Honor Chief Justice McLeod in the Supreme Court Chamber Division at the July sitting in Newcastle, and which was adjourned to meet in St. John the Friday following, His Honor gave a decree that the plaintiff was entitled to the ownership of this wharf and also allowed him \$75 damages for the destruction of the house situated thereon.

Newcastle Band of Hope

Newcastle Band of Hope had a special public meeting Friday night, F. W. Hutchison, Patron, presiding. The following program was carried out:

- Opening Chorus—Yield Not to Temptation
Recitation—A Big Mince Pie—Jack Corbett
Reading—How Frieda's Flowers Helped—Annie Bell
Solo—'Twas Rum that Spoiled My Boy—Jessie Black
Recitation—What is Drink?—Helen Dickson
Chorus—Exercise Song
Recitation—Grandma's Pumpkin Pie—Katie Cassidy
Recitation—My Pledge—Ethel O'Connell
Address—Grand Patron Miss M. J. Kirby
God Save the King.

Poems by Michael Whelan

The book of poems now on sale at The Advocate office, and by the author at Blackville, is meeting with a ready sale. The book is made up of the following songs and sonnets, Price 30 cents:

- Alexander Gibson, sr.
Bishop Dollard
The Blackbird
The Boer War
Braddock
Burial of Brock
Canada, Queen of the North
The Canadian Wheatfields
The Dungarvon Whooper
The Empress of Ireland
England and Edward VII
The Fair New Brunswick Hills
Glen Gowan
Grainfield
The Hills of Northumberland
Kilgour Shivers
Lady Le Tour
Macdonald's Dream
The Maid of the Main
The Maid of the Mist
Majestic Miramichi
Michael Adams
Michael Welsh and Wife
Montcalm and Wolfe
My Queen
Nelson, Miramichi
The New Hampshire Hills
Peter Mitchell
Pope Plus X
The Rose of Renous
The Rose of Sharon
St. Donald Smith
The Star of Bethlehem
Storm Song
Sweet Mary of Miramichi
Timothy Lynch
The Titanic
War Song
Words—The Rose
The Woods of Miramichi
The World War.

Will Hold Basket Social

The Red Cross Society intends holding a Basket Social next week and the public is invited to bring baskets. Watch for announcements hereafter.

Newcastle Curling Club

The annual meeting of the Newcastle Curling Club will be held in the Town Hall on Monday evening, November 16th, at 8 o'clock, due to ice of which will be given the members.

Chatham Fund

The local Patriotic Fund is rapidly approaching the \$3,000 mark, which is a very creditable showing considering the short time the collectors have been at work.—Commercial.

Successful Social

A very successful pie social in aid of the Red Cross Society was held at Douglasfield on Thursday evening. The affair was well attended, the pie-brought good prices, and a substantial sum was realized.

Patriotic Concert

The Red Cross Society of Chatham intend holding a Patriotic concert in the near future. The first rehearsal was held Monday evening. A chorus of fifty or sixty voices will be heard in national and patriotic songs.

Cold Dip

A man named Shephard, working on the Miramichi bridge, got a cold dip Sunday afternoon by falling from the draw. A plank was thrown to him and a boat sent out from shore, rescuing him.

Go Through To-Morrow

The troop trains carrying Canadian volunteers on route from Upper Canada to Halifax, N. S. will pass through here on Thursday. Details are being given, but it is understood that these men are the vanguard of the second contingent of the Canadian expeditionary force and will receive their drilling in Nova Scotia this winter.

Our Mutual Girl

No. 23 of Our Mutual Girl will be shown at the Happy Hour Thursday night, together with a wonderful two reel western feature and a Keystone comedy. Our Mutual Girl will be continued each week on Wednesdays and Thursdays, the delay of the past two weeks being due to an error in shipment of the film.

Book of Poems

A book of poems, comprising some forty songs and sonnets, from the pen of Northumberland's well-known poet, Michael Whelan, is being issued from The Advocate Job Rooms, and some are now on sale. All contained in the book are new and have never appeared in book form. Copies of these books can be procured from the author, at Blackville, and at The Advocate office, for 30 cents per copy.

Men's Club

Special meetings of the Men's Club were held on Wednesday and Monday evening and arrangements are about completed for the opening of the reading room and gymnasium at an early date. Already about fifty young men have joined the club and the Temperance Hall has been leased for the winter. At Wednesday night's meeting Messrs. Allan McMurray, Joseph Mitchell and James Sullivan were added to the Executive Committee.

Presbytery of Miramichi

The Presbytery of Miramichi will meet in St. John's Sunday School hall at 7.30 Thursday evening. At 8 o'clock a public meeting will be held in the church in connection with the induction of Rev. John Harris as pastor of St. John's congregation. Rev. Alex. Riddle of Millerton, moderator, will preside and induct, Rev. Alex. Firth, Douglastown, will preach. Rev. George Wood will address the minister and Rev. George Tattler of Tabusintac will address the congregation.—Commercial.

To Subscribers

Present subscribers to The Advocate can get this popular home paper for three months free, by a few minutes work during spare time by sending in one new paid up subscription and renewing their own they will receive The Advocate for fifteen months for the price of twelve months, \$1.00. This offer begins with present subscribers, and all new subscribers after being on the list one week can take up the canvass and have their subscription extended three months by sending in a paid up yearly subscription, thus making an endless chain of subscription hunters. This offer is made in an endeavor to increase our already rapidly increasing circulation.

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

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Mr. W. J. Jardine, Treasurer of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, begs to report the following subscribers:

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W. A. Park 169.00
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Town of Newcastle 200.00
1,385.00

The following contributions are hereby acknowledged by The Advocate to date:
Thineas Gunn \$2.00

List of employees of John Maloney's mill with subscription from each:

- Everett Cororan \$ 2.29
Jas. Foley 3.50
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\$5.50

PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. A. Alcorn of Blackville, were visitors to town on Monday.

Mr. Arnold McLaggan of the bank of Nova Scotia, who has been transferred to St. John, leaves for his new post today (Wednesday).

Rev. Wm. Harrison, who with Mrs. Harrison has been enjoying a vacation abroad, expects to return to Newcastle tomorrow (29th), and will conduct the services here on Sunday, Nov. 1st, and at Protectionville in the afternoon.

The dancing class under the direction of Miss Manny will meet again on Friday evening in the Mechanics Institute. The beginners who do not dance the waltz will meet at seven o'clock sharp. The regular class will be at eight. Everyone is requested to come on time, as dancing will cease promptly at ten-thirty. A limited number of tickets will be issued at the rate of \$1 for six consecutive lessons. In future a special rate of forty cents will be charged for two ladies from the same family. A children's dancing class will be arranged for Saturday afternoons if a sufficient number apply, charges \$2 for 12 lessons—or in the case of several pupils from the same family \$2 for the first pupil and \$1 for each additional pupil.

Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Read, who spent the summer in camp at Wilson's Point, have taken 'The Pines,' Newcastle, and settled down in comfortable winter quarters. Mr. Read is an engineer by profession, and during the past fifteen years organized and managed a number of large and small enterprises, including the installation of several municipal water works and electric light plants in Canada and elsewhere. He is open for engagements as auditor or consulting engineer. He has recently devoted his energies chiefly to sport, and has introduced about thirty more or less distinguished gentlemen from abroad to the game-ghosted wilds of New Brunswick. He has and is doing a great deal of effective advertising of our attractions for sportsmen, by magazine articles and otherwise, and we are glad to know that he has settled down on the Miramichi.



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COUNTY COUNCIL SPECIAL SESSION

(Continued from page 1)

why he should not take possession of the room.

Coun. Burchill said he had always associated the room with the Clerk of the Peace, but did not know that the Council was required to furnish an office for the official.

Coun. Anderson said the Council should surely enjoy as many privileges in this building as in the old one.

Coun. Burchill said there were empty rooms upstairs.

Coun. O'Shaughnessy suggested that the Clerk of the Peace might be moved upstairs.

Coun. Watling thought the Clerk of the Peace, not the Council, should be required to go upstairs.

Coun. Harrigan thought, as the Warden had refused to give up the key, his decision should have been respected during his term of office.

Coun. Connors said the room had been built for the Clerk of the Peace and supplied with a vault for the safe keeping of his papers. The Council might use the room for committee-drafting sessions. Mr. Whelan could move upstairs during the session. If he were given an office upstairs, it would have to be heated. The Clerk of the Peace is the legal advisor of the Council.

Coun. Harrigan said, according to Coun. Connors, no committee room had been provided. This was a matter of state of affairs. There should be a committee room.

Coun. Burchill said the committee found it hard to please everybody. They were jammed for making too many rooms and damned for making too few.

Coun. Harrigan said there should certainly be a committee room.

Coun. Burchill moved that the Clerk of the Peace be given the room he now occupies except during the sitting of Council. The resolution passed, which the committee acted provided that rooms be provided for all the County offices.

The Warden said the Committee had got the best building possible for the money they had, and thought that rooms not occupied might be used by committees during sessions.

Coun. Anderson moved in amendment that the room be permanently prepared for the use of the County Council Committees.

The amendment was carried 14 to 12.

Coun. Arseneau moved that J. L. Stewart be reported. Carried.

The usual mileage was voted to members.

Coun. Burchill said the Clerk of the Peace had been given notice to get out. Now what action did the Council propose to take to safeguard the valuable papers in his care?

Coun. Savoie moved that a room be prepared for Mr. Whelan.

Coun. Lamont thought every man who did business for the county should have a room. Why couldn't the Council committees go upstairs.

Coun. Burchill moved that the matter be postponed till January.

Sec.-Treasurer said no business could be done except the making of a grant. Coun. Burchill moved that the matter be struck from the minutes. The Warden said this business was all out of order. Coun. Anderson said it was up to the Warden to clean out the room. Adjourned. The committee appointed to exp...

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