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NEWCASTLE, N. B., THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1913

NO. 27

DISPUTE OVER TIMBER LANDS ENDED IN PLAINTIFF'S FAVOR

But with Leave Granted by Judge to Defendant to Apply to Set Verdict Aside and Have Judgment Entered in His Favor—Other Suits Stand Over Till December Court.

The suit brought by John A. Mersereau against F. D. Swim, M. P. P., in connection with the disputed ownership of some lumber lands near Doaktown was brought to a conclusion on Saturday afternoon, after having occupied the attention of the court for five days. Dr. Tweedie, K. C. and R. A. Lawlor, K. C. appeared for the plaintiff and H. A. Powell and A. A. Davidson, K. C.'s for Mr. Swim. After counsel on both sides had addressed the jury and the Judge had summed up, the following questions were then submitted to the jury's consideration:

Questions Submitted by Court
What do you find to be the southern boundary of plaintiff's occupancy and possession as owner of lots 33, 34 and part of 35?
Old residential line.
For how long has plaintiff and his predecessors in title held to such boundary, previous to 1911 when the cutting was done?
Over 60 years.

Did the Crown at any time acquire in such boundary as the line of division between said lots and the crown land in the rear thereof?
Yes, by the Freeze line.
Was any line laid down?
Yes, by old residential line.
What damage has been occasioned to the plaintiff by reason of defendant taking the logs in question? \$450 including the logs.

Questions Submitted on Behalf of the Defendant
Is the line marked "A" on plan in evidence and also marked in plan N in evidence as the southern boundary of lots 33, 34 and 35, the southern boundary of the lots as granted by the Crown to the original grantees thereof?
No.
If so, was there a possession, continuous and adverse to the Crown previous to the alleged trespass in this suit of any part of the lands lying immediately to the south of said boundary line?
Yes.
If there was such possession, how long previous to the committing of the alleged trespass did such continuous and adverse possession exist?
Upwards of 60 years.

And if there was such possession what were the bounds of such possession, easterly, southerly and westerly?
By the adjoining lots, and southerly by residential lines.
Did the Crown at any time agree to or acquiesce in a boundary line of lots 33, 34 and 35 further south than the southern boundary as indicated on said plan "A"?
Yes.
If the Crown did so agree, when and how was such agreement made or acquiescence indicated?
By instructions to Freeze.
If the Crown did so agree or acquiesce, where is such boundary line located?
On old residential line.
Did the defendant operate on the disputed land about 18 or 20 years ago?
No.

Questions Submitted by Plaintiff
Did the plaintiff and his predecessors in title have open, continuous, exclusive and notorious possession of the lands in question for upwards of sixty years previous to 1911 when the cutting took place?
Yes.
Did the Crown instruct its Deputy Crown Land Surveyor in March 1911, to survey lots for an applicant or applicants in rear of the front lots, which said lots so to be run were to front on the old settlers line, so called, and were these lots so run by Deputy Freeze in 1911, and did a prolongation of said line as run by Surveyor Freeze practically agree with the southern boundary of lots 33 and 34 and 80 rods of lots 35 as claimed by plaintiff?
Yes.
Has the Crown or any person claiming under it, claimed any title to the lands upon which the lumber in dispute was cut within 60 years previous to the cutting made by the defendant? And is the claim of the Crown (if any) still undetermined and unsettled?
No.
On these findings, His Honour ordered a verdict to be entered for the Plaintiff with leave to the Defendant to apply to have it set aside and a verdict entered for him. The counter suit of Swim vs. Mersereau, and the other suits, Mersereau vs. Swim stand over until the December sitting of the court. The court then adjourned.

SUED FOR \$200,000; AWARDED \$12,257

Exchequer Court puts Different Valuation on Railway lands than Owners Did

Judgments for \$12,257.98 for the New Brunswick Railway Company and of \$7,068.60 for the Nashwaak Lumber Company have been given by Justice Audette in the actions brought by those companies against the crown in the exchequer court. The actions were for damages for severance and fire risk in connection with the right of way of the National Transcontinental railway going through their lumber properties in this province. The cases were heard at St. John from June 10 to June 17, by Justice Audette, and a number of expert witnesses were called.

Charles Morse, K. C. of Ottawa, registrar of the exchequer court, has now announced the findings as stated above, interest being granted in addition to the amounts named. The Nashwaak Lumber Company was a holding company for the Gibson lands after their sale before being taken over by the Partington Company. The New Brunswick Railway Company sought \$200,000 damages, and placed the value of their lands at \$350 per acre when their officials were on the witness stand, while the Nashwaak Lumber Company sought \$90,000. The court in reaching its decision fixed the value on the property at \$19 per acre, it including considerable wild land.

THE INCREASE SHOWN IN SALE OF LIQUORS

Is Not Due to Intemperance Among Canadians but to Large Immigration.

A statement recently issued by the Inland Revenue Department might at first glance lead to the conclusion that the cause of the increase in the decline in the Dominion. The statement records considerable increase in the consumption of malt and spirituous liquors. During the last fiscal year 7,065 gallons of beer and 1,112 gallons of spirits, per head of population, were consumed, as against 6,588 gallons of the former and 1,030 gallons of the latter during the fiscal year of 1912.

As far as native-born Canadians are concerned these figures do not indicate that drinking is becoming more general. The increase is the result of the influx of outside population into a country which receives immigrants of many nationalities. Last year 395,000 immigrants arrived in Canada and settled in various sections of the country. Of these 146,000 came from Great Britain, 140,000 from the United States and the rest, totalling over 100,000 from Russia, Norway and Sweden and the countries of Southern and Eastern Europe. British immigrants and those from the Southern and Eastern countries of Europe, especially Italians and Gallians, are accustomed to drink beer, wine and spirits in their own countries. These people will for a period augment the revenue of the Inland Revenue Dept. There is clearly no ground for the contention that Canadians are less temperate than in previous years.

AMPLE POWER TO DRIVE SUFFRAGETTES AWAY

The London Daily Mail states that the Government is perfectly satisfied with the efficiency of the bill recently passed for dealing with the suffragette strikers by means of temporary discharge. The number of offences by militants and the number of hunger strikes have both diminished. Some of those released under the act have escaped, but in each case it is established that the fugitive left the country. In view of the fact that members of the suffragette party have taken a house at Henley-on-Thames, Scotland Yard has sent thirty plain clothes men into that vicinity to guard against outrage, while the regular number of uniformed men in that neighborhood has been doubled. Four big bonfires near the houses are kept blazing all night and many spring guns are now ready for use. Heavy insurance, though at high premium rates, have been put on many buildings and house boats.

HELD AT BAY BY TIMBER WOLVES

Reports from Meadow Lake state that a party of four government land surveyors working thirty-five miles north of here were held at bay by timber wolves for three days and later two of the party were drowned in a musky. They had fired all their ammunition and were unable to repulse the wolves until relieved by the half-breeds who brought in the bodies of the victims.

MR. SIMPSON'S DEPARTURE

Esteemed Pastor of St. Mark's Church Douglas-town Preached Farewell Sermon last Sunday

PRESENTATION AFTERWARDS Leaves His Charge Entirely Free of Debt, Having Wiped out Liabilities of \$3000 During His Six Years Pastorate

St. Mark's Church, Douglstown, was packed to the doors Sunday evening to hear Rev. F. C. Simpson's farewell address and witness the burning of the mortgage representing the last cent of debt on the church property. The actual mortgage had not been returned in time for the ceremony, but a bond for the amount was burned instead.

After preliminary devotional exercises, W. S. Loggie, M. P., ascended the pulpit and gave an address. Mr. Loggie noted the great change for the better in the conditions of St. Mark's Church and congregations during his lifetime, and especially during Rev. Mr. Simpson's pastorate of the last six and one-half years. He reminded the audience that Rev. Mr. Urquhart, whose manse in 1813-1814 was the little house further up the road (now part of the residence of Councillor Lawrence Doyle) was, one hundred years ago, the only Presbyterian minister in Northumberland County. He had two churches, one at Moorfield, and one at Wilson's Point. Now the county was full of Presbyterian churches. He congratulated St. Mark's on the extinction of their debt. They were losing a good minister; but the large field of journalism had called him, and they would be able to greatly benefit by Rev. Mr. Simpson's writings in the Presbyterian Witness. It was his hope that Rev. Mr. Grant's suggestion that Laymen be employed more frequently in the pulpit. There was the greatest personal friendship between himself and Rev. Mr. Simpson, and he much regretted Mr. Simpson's departure.

Hon. L. J. Tweedie next occupied the platform. He regretted to be there to bid farewell to the pastor, who was not only his personal friend but had commended himself not only to his own congregation but to all the neighboring congregations and communities. Mr. Simpson had not only preached well, but had showed great ability. He had no fear for Mr. Simpson's future.

Mr. Tweedie expressed himself as entirely against the idea of church union. The Presbyterian church had a distinctive mission. It had always stood for liberty of the subject, liberty of thoughts, liberty of education. John Knox had taught that no man could be a good citizen without being educated. Though not a member of any church himself he (Tweedie) had strong views on church matters. Presbyterians should remain apart. They seemed to be the most good ahead of the Canadian denominations. Union among the different Presbyterian congregations, with the frequent interchange of ministers and elders would be a good thing. Preparing two sermons a week and preaching in two different churches was hard work. He did not know of any pastor who had done more to build up a congregation than had Mr. Simpson. While he had no objection to drawing up mortgages, he thought mortgages were bad for churches and rejoiced that this one was about to be cancelled.

Joseph McKnight, financial secretary of the church, was the next speaker. He read the receipt in full for the debt on the Manse. About six weeks ago the debt had been \$300 which had since been cleared off. The women raising \$100 and the trustees \$100, and the rest being raised. The good financial standing was largely due to the pastor's efforts. During Mr. Simpson's pastorate, not only had the \$600 debt on the Manse been paid and a new barn built, but an addition had been built to the church, and a pipe organ installed, increasing the value of the church property by \$6000, all of which was paid for. Rev. Mr. Simpson was leaving with universal appreciations and regret. He had been a most successful pastor, and would likely raise the

ORANGEMEN TO HAVE BIG PARADE

Celebration to be Held in Chatham on the 12th Will Be on Extensive Scale

The Commercial says that the Orangemen are busily engaged preparing the details in connection with the celebration to be held in Chatham July 12, when it is expected that the largest number of Orangemen ever assembled in Northumberland county will participate in the Demonstration. Besides Northumberland County brethren there will be present large contingents from the counties of York, Westmorland, Restigouche, Gloucester and Kent.

The use of the Exhibition building and grounds have been secured and meals will be served in the large dining hall in connection. The parade will leave the grounds about 2.30, in charge of Grand D. O. C. J. W. Clark, of Moncton.

At the conclusion of the parade addresses will be delivered by some of the most prominent members of the Order in New Brunswick including several Past Provincial Grand Masters, present Grand Officers and the masters of the several counties represented, as well as several local speakers.

BRING BOY TO LIFE AFTER HARD FIGHT

Toronto Boy, Supposed to be Dead for Three Hours, is now Alive and Well

Believed for some three hours to be dead, Jim Hector, a Toronto boy, unexpectedly revived on the steamer Turbina, which was bringing him back to Toronto Saturday night, was taken home and the next morning was reported entirely recovered. The lad owed his life twice over to the heroic young comrade who, at the risk of his own life, finally rescued him from under the water at Grimsby Beach, where the boy remained cramped and unconscious for several minutes, and to Dr. Fairfield, of Beamsville, who, with the assistance of two trained nurses, continued unceasingly to work over his body in efforts for resuscitation for three hours after it was believed life was extinct. When the boy was taken from the water he was carried to the auditorium at the Beach, and the service of Dr. Fairfield, who was fortunately in the vicinity, was immediately requisitioned. Giving directions for the sending to Hamilton for a pulmonologist and trained assistance, the physicians set diligent ly set to work upon the apparently lifeless body of the lad. Hour after hour the doctor worked his efforts augmented by the arrival of the pulmonologist and two trained nurses, but seemed to attain no results.

Although life by this time was believed to be hopelessly extinct, physicians and nurses continued their efforts. The boy was taken on board the steamer Turbina, leaving at 7.30 in the evening, accompanied by the indefatigable workers. On the vessels, some three hours after he had been given up as dead, the first indication of revival startled and gladdened those who were still working and hoping against hope. Then progress was rapid and ere the vessel reached Toronto consciousness had been restored. Although extremely weak, the boy's revival was assured.

Presbyterian Witness to first place among religious papers.

Councillor Lamont of the Board of Trustees thanked all who had helped to pay off the debt. The whole congregation had worked hand in hand with the trustees and pastor. Without the aid of the ladies, success would have been impossible.

The Bond was then burned, Councillor Lamont holding the tongs to catch the ashes, Mr. McKnight holding the Bond and the pastor setting fire to it. The congregation then rose and sang the doxology. In his farewell address Rev. Mr. Simpson paid a warm tribute to the hearty sympathy and cooperation he had received during his whole pastorate from his people—the session, trustees, ladies and members generally, the boys and girls being "athletic workers, the 'Gleaners' having raised some \$80 in small sums the last few weeks. He had always received great help from the choir. He would return to visit them.

Immediately after the service Rev. Mr. Simpson was presented by the choir with an address and a handsome gold-mounted umbrella.

CLOSING EXERCISES AT THE VARIOUS NEWCASTLE SCHOOLS

Were Largely Attended and an Interesting Programme was gone Through—List of Prize Winners in the Several Grades and Standing of the Various Scholars Attending.

The closing exercises of the public schools were held in the Opera House Thursday afternoon, Ex-Mayor S. W. Miller of the Board of Trustees presiding. The hall was filled. The following programme was carried out:—
Greeting Song—High School Girls
Motion Exercises Grade I
Papeose Song Jessie Black
Dialogue—When I grow up
12 boys of Grade II
Left March Boys of Grade III
Duet—"She is so Shy"
Carmel and Alexis McCarron
Ruler Drill Grades III and IV (Adams School)
Chorus—Oh! Canada
Sunflower Drill 16 boys of Grade IV
Song—Buy a Broom Bessie Creamer
Given Robinson, Minnie Russell, Lottie Russell, Lillian Croft and Annie Morell of Buie School.
Reading—When Pa's Trustee Jack Nicholson
Lullaby Song
12 girls of Grades III, IV and V
Flag Drill Grades IX, X and XI
See Saw Drill
48 pupils of Grades VI, VII and VIII
Presentation of Prizes
God Save The King.

Prizes
Following prizes were awarded for highest standing during school year.
Harkins Academy
Grade IX—Ruth Benson
Grade VIII—1. Nan Nicholson; 2. James Gillis
Grade VII—1. Lars Oquist; 2. Eulah Stuart. Honorable mention—Randall McLean, Herbert Ashford.
Grade V—1. Helen MacMichael; 2. Aitken Ingram; 3. Josie Jeffrey. Perfect attendance and good behaviour—Willie Petrie.
Grade IV—For attendance—1. Arthur Major (perfe t); 2. Florence Jardine. Donors—C. M. Dickson, Mrs. Thibideau.
Grade III—1. Elizabeth Lindon; Special for taking two grades in 1 year—Karin Oquist; for June examinations—Marjorie Lindon.
Grade II—1. Florence Cassidy; 2. Rita Brooks; 3. John Robertson; for grading second, Leonard Treadwell.
Grade I—1. Iris Lewis; 2. Geo. Stothart; 3. Constance Hayward; 4. Anna Dalmer; 5. Edward Mackay; 6. Katherine Maltby.
Donors—Mrs. A. Murray, Mrs. B. Thibideau, Mrs. Flora White, Mrs. C. Crammond, Mrs. Burke White, Mrs. James Bernard.
Adams School
Grade IV—1. Muriel Scribner; for taking two grades in 1 year, Edna Benson.
Grade II—1. Gordon Petrie; 2. Dick Corbett; 3. Bessie Thibideau. Perfect attendance—Barry Young.
Grade I—1. Ena Hare; 2. Addison White; 3. Les Gahan. Perfect attendance—Harry Maltby.
Buie School
Grade V—For best attendance and deportment—(\$5 in gold), Bessie Creamer; 2. (\$2.50 in gold), Wilfrid Russell.
Grade IV—Highest standing for year—1. Minnie Russell.
Grade III—1. Annie Morell and Elwood Boyle.
Grade II—1. Earl Delano; 2. Wm. Curtis.

Grade I—1. Earl Russell; 2. Edward Boyle.
Donors—Mrs. Edward Sinclair, Mrs. Walter McCall and others.
Grading
Following is the standing of leading pupils of Newcastle schools for June grading, arranged in order of merit:—
Grade X—Marion Rundle 1, Gordon Brander 2, Eva Allison 3.
Grade IX—Ruth Benson 1, Cecil McWilliam 2, Jean Russell 3.
Grade VIII—Jas. Gillis 1, Muriel Atcheson 2, Harold Bate 3.
Grade VII—Eulah Stuart 1, Lars Oquist 2, Randall McLean 3.
Grade VI—Elva McCurdy 1, Jack Nicholson 2, Marion MacArthur 3.
Grade V—Aitken Ingram 1, Arthur McLaughlin 2.
Grade IV—Herbert Russell 1, Rita Atkinson 2, Jas. Fallon 3.
Grade III—Marjorie Lindon 1, Irene Treadwell 2, Elizabeth Nicholson, Wilson Treadwell and Robt. Sutherland 3.
Grade II—Florence Cassidy 1, Leonard Treadwell 2, John Robertson 3.
Grade I—Iris Lewis 1, Geo. Stothart 2, Constance Hayward 3.

Full grading lists arranged in order of merit:—
Grade IV (Harkins Academy)—Hubert Russell, Rita Atkinson, Jas. Fallon, Mary McLean, Willis Murphy, Joseph Campbell, Katie McKenzie, Robert McCormack, Raymond Edmunds, Amy Stewart, Hudson Sproul, John Ashford, Lawrence Murphy, John Sullivan, Frank Murphy, Thomas Allan, Edwin Stuart, Chas. Dickson, Arthur Major, Margaret Fagan, Mary Copp, Harold Russell, Florence Jardine, Harold Craik, Clark Dickson, Garland Edmunds, Jack Corbett, Osborne Murray, Helen White, Kate Cassidy, Harold Casey, Richard Ingram, Jack Sproul, Walter MacArthur.
Grade II (Harkins Academy)—Florence Cassidy, Leonard Treadwell, John Robertson, Rita Brooks, Ira Miller, Walter Stuart, Ralph Russell, Audrey Edmunds, Rex Murray, Claude Masson, James Norton, Wm. Ronan, Florence Graham, Geo. Salome, Robt. Beckwith, Clifford Casey, Frank McMichael, John Decker, Edna Graham, Lee Williston, Fred Gough, Norman McMaster, Jean Jardine, Alfred Witzell, Edith Casey, Helen Dickson, Edward Dunn, Gerald Black, Vincent Murphy, Gordon MacKay, John Lawrence, J. A. Craik, Teddy Williston, Wilbur Howe, Wesley Dickson.

Grade V—Bessie Creamer, Wilfrid Russell, Robert Fraser, Arthur Crocker.
Grade IV—Minnie Russell, Harry Stymiest, Percy Boyle.
Grade III—Elwood Boyle, Annie Morell, Given Robinson, Lillian Croft, Janie Fraser, Jessie McKay, Ernest Barry, Lottie Russell, Bertha Johnson, James Clancy.
Grade II—Earl Delano, Wm. Curtis, Thos. Abraham, Michael Abraham, Morory Crocker, Wm. Nevin, Gertrude Fraser.
Grade I—Earl Russell, Eddie Boyle, Mary Barry, Joseph Devin, Anna Crocker.

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FRASERS SAID TO BE AFTER GIBSON LANDS

There are persistent rumors going the rounds that Frasers, Limited, formerly Donald Fraser & Sons, are negotiating for the purchase of the Gibson lumber lands on the Nashwaak purchased some time ago by the Edward Partington Company.

The present owners have not taken up any very active operations such as expected when they purchased the property and a number of local lumbermen said that they had heard the reports that the Frasers were likely to buy the property. For some time it has been said that the Fraser interests were likely to break into the pulp business and perhaps this will give them that opportunity.

ORDAINED FOR WORK IN CHATHAM DIOCESE

Pontifical Mass was celebrated at the Holy Heart Seminary, Halifax, on Sunday morning, by His Grace the Archbishop assisted by the Rev. Superior Father LeCourtois, as deacon, and the Rev. Father Chasson, Superior of Church Point, as sub-deacon. The following were among those ordained for Chatham and St. John dioceses.

Deacons—Landry, St. John, N. B.; Allard, Chatham, N. B.
Sub-Deacon—Hache, Chatham, N. B.
Minor Orders—Valstour, Chatham, N. B.; Cormier, St. John, N. B.
A girl can make a man think she doesn't know anything, erroneously. But when a man's face is broken smiles.
ington Company's last winter's lumber cut on the Nashwaak was not brought out this spring.

HE NOW BELIEVES IN "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Because He No Longer
Suffers With Headaches

TAYLORVILLE, ONT.
"I was a sufferer from Fearful Headaches for over two years. Sometimes, they were so bad that I was unable to work for days at a time. I took all kinds of medicine, was treated by physicians, but yet the Headaches persisted. A short time ago, I was advised to try "Fruit-a-tives" and I did so, with fruit confect, very little faith. But after I had taken them for three days, my Headaches were easier and in a week they left me. After I had taken a box of these tablets, my Headaches were quite cured. My appetite was always poor and my stomach bad—and now my appetite is splendid and my digestion excellent. I had become thin and weak from the constant Headaches but now not only have I been cured of all these awful Headaches, but my strength is growing up once more and I feel like a new man!"
BERT CORNELL.
Take "Fruit-a-tives", 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50—trial size, 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

WHEN YOU BUY A TYPEWRITER

You must first be convinced of three things:—

1st. That the typewriter you select embodies the strong points of all the others, with a few exclusive features added.

2nd. That it will give the maximum of service at a minimum cost for repairs.

3rd. That the price you pay obtains more typewriter value than the same amount, or more, could buy in any other machine.

VISIBLE WRITING, of course, is an indispensable feature. Nobody wants a typewriter which necessitates lifting the carriage after every two or three words, to see that the proper punctuation marks are in place, or to get the connection in an involved sentence.

So your first requirement brings you to the consideration of an "Empire" feature of primary importance. Every letter on the line, from front to last, is in plain sight all the time. PORTABILITY must be duly considered, too, between a machine you can take on the train, while traveling, and one you must needs leave behind—or pack into the baggage car.

The convenient shape and size of the "Empire" make it as portable as a camera, and the weight is but 22 lbs.

Granted that simplicity of construction is an advantage, it stands to reason that the simpler the machine, the less it costs to make it and, consequently, the less the price at which the makers can afford to sell it.

Because complicated mechanism costs more to make. And the more costly the mechanism, the higher must be the price demanded for the machine.

The "Empire" is the simplest standard typewriter on the market. It costs less to buy than any other standard typewriter, because it costs less to make.

The New Model "Empire" sells to \$80.00 and is superior to any other standard typewriter on the market at \$120.00.

You can simply save a cool \$40.00 in cash when you purchase an "Empire."

And this \$40.00 might just as well be in your pocket, as in the pocket of some other person.

Because it does not represent a monetary value when invested in a higher-priced machine.

Neither does it represent a merchandise value.

If you must get rid of that \$40.00 there are plenty of other, and better, ways to spend it.

CANADIAN MAKE AND MONEY IN CANADA.

SUMMARY OF ADVANTAGES:—Speed, Endurance, Portability, Light Weight, Visible Writing, Responsive Action, Permanent Alignment, Lightning Escapement, Perfect Manifold and Simplicity of Construction.

Result—The "Empire" Typewriter. FRANK R. FAIRWEATHER, 12 Canterbury St., St. John, N. B., Phone 653.

AEROPLANE VS. AIRSHIP

The aeroplane has much greater elevation powers than the dirigible. It can climb to 15,000 feet, and then its endurance is about exhausted. The Zeppelin dirigibles can rise to 10,000 feet and then travel for twenty hours at that elevation.

The dirigible has an average speed of forty miles an hour, against seventy-five miles an hour of the aeroplane. But no aeroplane loaded with guns and ammunition has yet travelled at a speed greater than sixty miles an hour. This is the speed of the Zeppelins being built for the German War Office. The aeroplane that runs short of fuel falls to earth. But when a dirigible has no more fuel it becomes a mere balloon.

This is the reason the Zeppelins are being built larger. They can then carry enough fuel to enable them to run 500 to 700 miles into the enemy's country and return without alighting.

One of the stiffest sentences known in Calgary was handed Frank Burns, aged twenty, on Thursday last, who was given ten years for forging checks to the value of \$140. The youth was out on probation after sentence for a similar offence, and immediately started his old ways.

Emma Wagener, 112 years old, of Marion County, Arkansas, last week walked from her home to Prot m. Mo., which is three miles distant, and back again. She made the walk each way in 1 hour and felt no ill effects from the journey. She is the oldest woman in Arkansas.



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TRADE WITH ORIENT

Object of New Western Flour Mill—Panama Canal a Factor

A policy of extending for future business rather than for immediate profits was enunciated by Hon. D. C. Cameron, President of the Maple Leaf Milling Company, at the annual meeting of shareholders the other day. Mr. Cameron stated that particular care was being paid to establishing the company's grades of flour in foreign markets, and it was the intention to pay more attention to foreign trade than to domestic.

Mr. Hedley Shaw, General Manager of the company said, in part:—

"As intimated in my last report, the directors considered it advisable to increase the capacity at Port Colborne. A short time ago contracts were let with the Allis-Chalmers Co., for machinery, which will increase the capacity at Port Colborne from 4,000 to 9,000 bbls. per day. We are also adding to our grain elevator forty new units which will give us grain capacity at Port Colborne of 1,500,000 bushels. All the work will be completed and ready for the growing crop. This will make the Port Colborne mill one of the largest and most modern milling plants in the world.

"On account of the great growth in western Canada, and the probability that when the Panama Canal is open for traffic, some of our western grain will find an outlet by the Pacific Coast, your directors have secured a most valuable property in the city of Medicine Hat, a concession of natural gas free, also exemptions, for the purpose of erecting a milling plant to take care of the western business, and also to put the company in a position to do a trade in the far east."

A flour mill, having a capacity of 1,000 bbls. per day, is being erected by The Ford Milling Co. in Swift Current, Sask.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST CULLED FROM ALL SOURCES

Statistics which have been published assert that the number of medical men in the whole of Europe amount to about 100,000.

It has been demonstrated thoroughly that automobiles can be operated in a temperature as low as 70 degrees below zero.

Twenty-five years ago Argentina had to import its flour. To-day it sells wheat to the world, the annual harvest amounting to more than \$500,000,000.

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Emma Wagener, 112 years old, of Marion County, Arkansas, last week walked from her home to Prot m. Mo., which is three miles distant, and back again. She made the walk each way in 1 hour and felt no ill effects from the journey. She is the oldest woman in Arkansas.

Father Riot of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Montreal, is preparing a petition to his Majesty the King asking him to forbid the use of his Royal name and title or the word "royalty" or any word indicating Royal patronage, in any liquor advertisements anywhere within the Empire.

Paul Minnett, aged twenty-seven, of Port Colborne, Ont., employed as sub-contractor for M. J. Hogan, dredging contractor, had his skull fractured recently when, as a scow was being moved into position, he tripped over a cable and fell against a large piece of iron. He lived only a few minutes. The body was sent to Port Colborne for burial. Deceased had worked for Hogan eleven years.

Rosalie Roque, a French Canadian, and Catherine Lacy, her cousin, both trained nurses, were found dead in their room recently in the Bedford Hills, New Jersey branch of the Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids. An investigation indicated that one of the women shot the other, then committed suicide. This place is in Westchester County, north of New York City.

James Kossina, a boy of eleven was carried to death while flying a kite on the roof of a six story tenement building in the east side, New York, on Saturday. A gale from the East River caught his kite and pulled him to the edge of the roof. He did not think of letting go of his kite string until too late to save himself, and he fell six stories to the ground and was instantly killed.

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The New Jersey supreme court recently dismissed a suit against the Pennsylvania railroad company for the death of the banker, Lewis C. Green of Norwalk, Conn., who was killed in 1910 at the Elizabeth, N. J., station. He was thrown by the violent wind created by a passing express, and Justice Adams in dismissing the case incidentally gave what should be a warning to the public:—"My conclusion is that to stand at a point within three feet of a train passing at a rate of 90 feet a second is to occupy a position of danger none the less real because it is invisible and the cause of which is not exactly definable."

J. M. Dent, returning to England after a tour of the United States, said that English literature was taught, with far more zest in the United States of America and Canada than in Great Britain. At the University of Pennsylvania, there are fourteen professors of English literature, under one chief professor. At Oxford and Cambridge there is but one each—and he is regarded as more of an ornament than a utility. It all depends on the conception of education. Even here some people think it absurd for a man to spend four years at college reading, often in prepared summaries, a selected list of English novels and plays, and be entitled at the end to the degree of A. B. The English practice of requiring some mental discipline culture of the candidate for the degree of A. B. is held by these iconoclasts to be preferable. It is significant that some young enthusiasts for the "culture courses" ten years ago now see that the technical courses in language or textual study were, after all, the most valuable.

A new rapid telegraph system is in use between Nice and Boulogne. The message is written on a piece of sensitized paper by means of a beam of light.

Paterson strikers are claiming that the I. W. W. did work—in fact, worked them for \$6,000 receipts from an entertainment for the strikers' benefit.

The largest crane in the world, erected at a Scotch shipyard, can be utilized at every point within a circle 386 feet in diameter and can lift loads of 200 tons to a height of 110 feet 75 feet from the centre.

Frank Blake, a clerk in the railway office at Cairo, Ill., won a bet of \$25 by eating 61 eggs. The world's record is supposed to have been 60. The eggs were cooked as follows:—Scrambled, 15; soft-boiled, 15; hard-boiled, 16; fried, 15.

It is estimated that there were 40,000 bees in a swarm that was flying about in a street in Wakefield, Mass., recently. The man who collected them worked without a screen or other protection, and although the bees lighted all over his face and hands, he was not stung.

For every 100,000 population in Ireland there is less than one divorce granted yearly. For the same number in England there are two divorces granted, and in Scotland, four. In the United States there are 73 divorces granted yearly for 100,000 people.

A chimney 15 feet high, 32 feet square at its base and tapering to four feet at the top, which was used by a boiler house in Worcester, Mass., was turned turtle and stood straight on its top when a firm of contractors tried to pry it over with the intention of demolishing it. In its upset the chimney did not crack or break in any part.

The man with the most sensitive conscience just put an end to his life in England. He had always worried people, he thought by snoring at night. At length he bought a house in a remote district and alone, and still fancied that he was troubling people, and decided that his snoring would be silenced only in his grave.

An Englishman named Pringle, whose residence is at Lockport, England, and who will soon leave for America, has proved his title to \$8,000 left him by a wealthy San Francisco real estate dealer. The circumstances under which the money was left to Mr. Pringle are romantic, as it was in recognition of a loan of \$20 by Mr. Pringle, which enabled his benefactor to pass the customs authorities and porce to the Klondike, where he amassed a fortune.

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That the old phrase "Finding is Keeping," is a principle of common law was decided by Justice Latchford of Cornwall, Ont., when asked to settle the dispute between Mrs. A. Buell and Miss Lena Foley as to the ownership of precious stones found in a bundle of waste paper which came into the plant of the St. Lawrence Paper Mills on January 22. The bundle was assigned to Mrs. Buell to sort, and in it she discovered diamonds and emeralds to the value of \$600. When she announced her find her fellow employees gathered around her and Miss Foley found several more diamonds in the waste Mrs. Buell had sorted. As Miss Foley argued that the stones belonged to her, as she had found them, Mrs. Buell brought suit to recover the jewels. In dismissing the claim, Judge Latchford held that in common law finders are keepers until the rightful owner of property is found.

The English government is planning to provide scholarships and other aids which will make possible a university education for every boy or girl who makes a certain standard.

Garbage cans are attached to lamp-posts in the cleanly city of Portland, Ore. When the city's employes come round to empty the cans, all they have to do is to unfasten a catch, and the two half cylinders swing outward and are easily emptied.

In these days of big libraries it seems odd to spread the news that a collection of books at Princeton has been brought up to eight volumes. But they are all early books on Amerigo Vespucci, which makes a difference. Early books on Amerigo Vespucci are not found on the bargain counter.

The oldest couple to be among the June weddings in Skivehagan, Me., this season is that of Patrick Sheerin and Mrs. Ann McCulum, who were married by Rev. Fr. P. E. Desjardins. Mr. Sheerin is 66 and the bride is 60. They are both natives of Ireland and will make their home in Showhagan.

In addition to being the oldest barber in Maine, John M. Todd, 92 years old, of Portland, Me., has the distinction of being the old st best man at a wedding for a number of years. He acted as best man at the wedding of John Foster Pearson, of Boston, and Miss Grace Evelyn Arris, of Portland who were married recently.

A regrettable incident, involving a sailor from the U. S. battleship Illinois, occurred at Antwerp on Friday night. While on shore leave with several other shipmates a quarrel arose between the American sailor and a Belgian. The American struck the Belgian a blow, knocking him down and causing a fracture of his skull. It is understood the Belgian is in a dying condition. The American sailor returned to his ship after the incident and is being held in custody.

Constable Geo. Barbour and Chas. Birch on Friday recovered from a ranch near Alberton, P. E. I. a pair of foxes which were stolen from the Gordon Ranch at Montrose in September, 1911. The constables with search warrants were admitted to the ranch and after a short conversation with the owner which implicated at least two well-known men in the theft, secured the foxes with a litter of five young ones and returned them to Mr. Gordon.

Two hundred tons of fuel oil on board the steel tank steamer Mohawk owned by the Standard Oil Company, exploded with a terrific roar and a burst of flames at New York on Friday afternoon, while the vessel was at anchor off Tompkinsville, Staten Island, in New York Bay, killing five persons and injuring six others.

A dozen more are unaccounted for by the Mohawk's aid, or by swimming ashore. Two bodies were seen floating in the hold while fire boats were still pouring streams of water into the wrecked afterend of the steamer late that night. The other three victims probably were blown to pieces.

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Best Food in the world is good Homemade Bread, made of "Beaver" Flour

Bread, made of "Beaver" Flour, will nourish and sustain you longer than any other one article of diet.

Bread, made of "Beaver" Flour, is the least expensive of wholesome foods. You can eat bread, made of "Beaver" Flour three times a day for a lifetime without wanting a change. It's good for you. "Beaver" is a blended flour. It contains both Ontario and Western wheat, in exact proportions. Your grocer will supply you. Try it.

DEALERS—Write us for prices on Feed, Coarse Grains and Cereals.
The T. B. TAYLOR Co., Limited,
CHATHAM, Ont.



Because women claimed that the ripe fruit dropped on the sidewalks discolored their skirts, the city commissioners of Manhattan, Kan., passed an ordinance requiring all mulberry trees in the city to be grubbed out and burned.

Following out a comprehensive plan for the improvement and maintenance the various provincial institutions, the Ontario government is arranging to establish canneries at two of the provincial asylums—Hamilton and London—where fruits and vegetables sufficient to supply all the institutions will be put up.

Miss Martha Strong Damon, who taught school for 62 years, 42 years of which service was given in Boston is dead at Northampton, Mass., in her 85th year. During the last years of her service she was first assistant to the master at the Samuel D. Howe School. Among other Boston schools she had taught at was the Lawrence School. She retired from teaching at the age of eighty on a pension from the city of Boston.

The average Australian eats every year 364 pounds of meat, which works out an average of two sheep and one fifth of a bullock for every man, woman and child in Australia. He eats more than twice as much meat as the average Englishman, three times as much meat as the average Frenchman and four times as much as the average German or Swiss. He eats, in addition, about 275 pounds of wheat, 250 pounds of potatoes and almost 100 pounds of sugar. If he is a Tasmanian he eats a quarter of a ton of potatoes in a year.

Dominion officers are not liable for income tax. This is the judgment handed down by His Honor Judge Hardy in Brantford, Ont., on Friday in the appeal of W. G. Raymond, postmaster; J. C. Montgomery, assistant postmaster; A. E. Harley, customs house officer; M. J. Donohue, inland revenue officer, and Gordon Smith, Indian superintendent, against their assessment for income tax on the salaries paid them by the Dominion government.

NEW CHIEF ENGINEER FOR THE I. C. R.

The appointment is announced of Mr. Collingwood B. Brown to the position of Chief Engineer of the Government railways in Canada. Since graduation in civil engineering in Cornell, fourteen years ago Mr. Brown has been in the employ of the C. P. R., filling various engineering positions from roadman to principal assistant engineer, a post to which he was appointed two years ago, and which he now resigns to become head of the Government railway's engineering department.

Mr. Brown is very well known both in eastern and western Canada, having been in turn resident engineer at London, Ont., assistant division engineer at Calgary, division engineer at St. John N. B. and Montreal, before coming chief assistant of the Canadian Pacific. Although a graduate of an American College, Mr. Brown is a Canadian. He was born at Kingston, Ont., thirty-six years ago, and is thus a comparatively young man. Later he resided with his parents at Oshawa and Ithaca, where he took his college course.

The management of the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways feel they have secured a particularly able and experienced man in the person of Mr. Brown, who will take up his residence at Moncton on the 1st. of July.

There's something in a name after all. The eminent German scientist who has been put on the gridiron by his fellow-practitioners is named Friedmann.

MASTER WORKMAN

SMOKING TOBACCO

His First Smoke:

My choice fell on

"Master Workman"

SMOKING TOBACCO

It's fine!

This world-famous Brand can now be obtained for 15c. a cut at all the best Stores.

TO-DAY EVERYDAY AND

KING COLE TEA

You'll Like the Flavor

35¢-40¢-50¢ Per Pound



The Value of Liquid Manure

In order to bring under the notice of farmers, in as striking a manner as possible, the huge loss they incur annually by allowing the liquid manure to be lost, the County Down (Ireland) Committee of Agriculture last year carried out a simple experiment, which has now been tested for two seasons. In the experiment 16 tons of liquid manure, was tested against 16 tons of farmyard manure, and against a mixture of one cwt. of nitrate of soda, two cwt. of superphosphate, two cwt. of kainit, p/r statute acre. This mixture of artificials was used because it was proved to be a very reliable one by previous experiments. In 1912 two tests were conducted with the following results:—

Table with 2 columns: Manures, Average yield. Rows include Liquid manure, Farmyard manure, Artificial manure, No manure.

In one test the liquid manure gave the enormous yield of 4 tons 5 cwt. of Italian rye grass per statute acre, equivalent to almost 6 tons 10 cwt. per Irish acre. Even this did not show the full value of the manure, because quite as great a difference was discernible in the aftermath. When the liquid manure is of good quality, i. e. produced by cattle fed on cotton cake, a smaller quantity than 16 tons would probably be more profitable.

The Abortion Trouble

Unfortunately for Canadian cattle raisers many calves are lost each year through the accident of premature birth. While no doubt many of these losses are due to injuries a much greater number are caused by contagious abortion. When this disease obtains a foothold in a herd the consequences are apt to be serious, as it is readily transferred from animal to animal, making it almost impossible under usual farm conditions to raise calves for perhaps a series of years.

For the information of cattle raisers the Veterinary Director General has issued a report of a leaflet of the British Board of Agriculture and Fisheries on this disease which is being made the subject of very careful study and experiment in the Old Country.

This reprint which constitutes a brief pamphlet of less than four pages deals with the subject under the following heads:—Animals affected, the Microbe, Virulent Material and Method of Infection, Symptoms and Prevention. It is written in plain language and contains information of great value to all cattle raisers and persons who are interested in the subject. It is printed for free distribution to those who apply for it, but it is not sent out to the regular mailing list of the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa.

The farmer, when he buys a farm buys himself a steady job.

A few doubters there are, and they aim with reason that a cement floor unless extra well bedded, is cold. This objection may be overcome to a very large extent, by making the floor of the cow stall of concrete reinforced slabs.

If the same enterprise and capital were applied generally to the more prosaic branches of husbandry—sheep breeding for example—that have gone into the promotion of the fox industry, would we not be witnessing some astonishing results in production?

Grubs and wireworms necessitate the breaking of many old pieces of pasture land. In such turfs the May beetle likes to lay her eggs, and here the grub can develop almost uncontrolled. New ground pastures are often found fairly alive with them. They hold the grass back, and come a drought in midsummer, they will eat the roots clean, so that large patches of thin turf may be rolled up like fleeces of wool.

Russia may be a backward country in some respects, but the co-operative idea has taken firm root. There are 3,700 agricultural societies in Russia and over 800 "agricultural partnerships" for the co-operative sale of produce and the purchase of live stock, farm implements, fertilizers, and so forth. Last year there were 7,978 mutual loans or savings banks and credits societies in operation. The number of pupils attending agricultural schools was 15,000 in 1911, while over twice this number took special agricultural courses under scientific direction, and 296,000 attended lectures along the university extension line. Proper training plus co-operation is a good combination, bound to give the farmer better returns for his labor.

Points for the Dairyman

Have you ever considered what would be an ideal rural community, and how such can be developed? If you don't try to get it it will never come.

Whenever possible, cows should be milked at equal intervals apart, as a means of producing milk of comparatively uniform quality at each milking. Where the night's interval is long, and the day's interval a short one, the morning's milk is usually poor in quality.

Dirty milk is one cause of trouble in the dairy. Good-flavored products cannot be made from unclean milk. The germs that prevail in clear milk are of great assistance in the manufacture of butter and cheese. Dirty milk is due to carelessness with the milking, and this can be avoided.

When milk is required for sale, its bacterial content should be kept as low as possible. The fresh, warm milk must be well cooled to prevent the development of bacteria that are inevitably present in all milk. The souring of milk is due solely to the action of bacteria, which cannot work while the milk is at low temperature.

The color of butter varies somewhat according to the breed of the cow, the food it receives, and the time of the year, etc. The chief point is to have the finished butter evenly colored throughout. If the cream ripening is carried out satisfactorily, the cream properly churned, and the butter well washed, it will not be streaky.

Butter that has a good flavor when freshly made, but does not keep well usually contains too much curd and is uneven in color. It is only when butter is well made, and contains not more than 5 per cent. of curdy matter, that it will keep in good condition for some considerable time.

Be careful to get the milk ripe for cheese-making before adding the rennet. When rennet is added to unripe milk it results in difficulty with ripening the curd. An unripe curd is one cause of a cheese which fermented wrongly instead of ripening normally. It does not pay to make cheeses unless they are of good quality.

When it is found necessary artificially to color milk for cheese, the coloring matter which should be added, must be added to the milk ten minutes before the rennet. Unless the annatto is thoroughly distributed throughout the milk before the rennet is added, the resulting cheese will be streaky in color.

It is the duty of every stock raiser to plan on eliminating the unproductive members of the laying flock. It is well to keep in mind that from the standpoint of egg production pullets are more profitable than older hens. It is false economy to retain hens more than two years old unless for breeding or exhibition purposes. Get rid of the old stock in the late summer or early fall retaining only the very best hens for breeding purposes. Plenty of room should be provided for the young pullets to develop, and this can be accomplished best by getting rid of the old stock which shows signs of deterioration.

DON'T ALL SPEAK AT ONCE

The following appears in a late number of "number of the Daily Express," London, G. B.—

"There is a young Canadian settler who is looking for a bride. He lives at Byron, near London, Ontario, and he has sent the following letter to the Bury St. Edmunds guardians:— Have you at present under your charge any young girl, eighteen to twenty-three years of age, who would like to come out here to be my wife? I am just a plain working man who came to Canada eight years ago from Surrey, England, and I feel I want a mate.

I will, of course, pay all expenses connected with the voyage, and, if required, will furnish you with references from people here. All I require is some one country-bred who won't want a lot of city life. Trusting you will put this forward at your next board meeting and let me have a favourable reply. Yours truly, ALBERT AYTON.

The chairman said at yesterday's meeting that it looked like a genuine offer, and he did not see why some respectable country girl should not take the matter up. Lots of girls would be pleased to accept it. It was decided to leave the matter for a committee to deal with."

Green Food for Chicks

Knock the bottom out of some old boxes and sink them in the ground. Then fill in earth up to about 3 in. from the top. On this sow a little wheat, and then cover the top of the box with some fine-mesh wire netting. The wheat will soon begin to grow, and as the green blades appear above the wire the chicks are able to pick them off.—Poultry World.

Dry Feeding

Of late years dry feeding is becoming quite popular, although it is not a new idea in the poultry ranks. Fully twenty years ago the matter was agitated and adopted by some poultry men, but as a general thing it was not favorably received.

The arguments used to-day in favor of the dry mash and whole grain diet are, first, after becoming used to it, fowls will prefer the ground grain dry to that which is either cooked or steamed, second, it is a labor-saving method, better fertility to the eggs.

At first the fowls will not take very kindly to the dry food. As meat scrap is mixed with it, they will pick out all such, then probably the corn meal, or some may prefer the bran, but all of it is seldom consumed until the fowls become accustomed to it. Generally they will eat more and more of it, finally cleaning the trough. Another benefit is that after several swallows of water, then back again to the trough, and so during the entire meal. It is claimed that more water is consumed by dry-fed fowls and as water enters so largely in the composition of the egg, increased egg production should be the result.

The method is a great labor saver. It is possible to both feed and water the stock in the same time it takes to prepare the wet mash and feed it.

The writer prefers feeding the dry mash in troughs instead of hoppers, unless a hopper is used that will be proof against mice and rats. Such a hopper should be constructed of galvanized iron and made to close at night and open in the morning. If large enough to hold sufficient material for several days' feeding, still more labor can be saved.

There is also a decided advantage in the system from a health standpoint. There is not so much danger of overfat hens, and consequently there will be less soft-shelled and deformed or ill-shaped eggs. There will be fewer cases of bowel disorders, and less trouble with indigestion. Wet mash allowed to remain in troughs any length of time during hot weather will sour, which is the cause of many cases of sickness.

For growing chicks is recommended. They eat a few mouthfuls, and then a portion of water and scamped off for a run. In a few moments they return and repeat the dose. They never gorge themselves, and when they feel a little hungry a little food helps them out. At night an extra allowance of food is placed in small boxes in their house, so that the youngsters can help themselves at break of day. Nothing gives a worse set back than pinning for food.

But we like only the mash to be fed that way to fowls. The whole grain should be strewn among some light litter, like leaves or cut straw, so that the birds must scratch for all they get. This exercise is needed. The grain should be given at least an hour before time for them to go to their roost, so that ample time is given to hunt. If thus fed in a scratching shed, the fowls will continue their search the next morning at break of day, and the attendant will find them hard at work when he comes around to give them their breakfast.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT ON TRAINMEN

Railway detectives left for Jarvis Saturday to investigate a mysterious murderous assault of two Grand Trunk trainmen at that place.

The victims are James Carmichael, a conductor, and J. Farschewer, a brakeman, both of Hamilton. They were part of the crew on the 6.30 train, which was brought to a sudden stop at a crossing in Jarvis by the engineer just in time to avert striking a woman. The conductor and brakemen jumped off and ran towards the engine to see what was the matter. They were about the lengths from the train when the thugs jumped out from between two freight cars and attacked them. It is believed that the assailants used coupling pins. Carmichael was kicked in the face as he lay helpless on the ground, and after breaking the brakeman's legs the thugs kicked him until other trainmen, hearing the scuffle, appeared.



WILSON'S FLY PAD. POISON

There are many imitations of this best of all fly killers. Ask for Wilson's, be sure you get them, and avoid disappointment.

TRANSPARENT GOWN LATEST SENSATION

One Worn on Fifth Avenue Astonished Thousands

The very latest gown sensation from Paris, the "Exposé Toilette" has reached New York.

The first shipment of the daring new fashion was placed on sale in a leading department store and attracted the eager inspection of throngs of shoppers.

According to this latest fashion, the femininity will no longer wear stiff, choking collars, heavy skirts, tight waists and torturing corsets. Instead there will be a combination of embroidered silk trunks, monogrammed embroidered silk stockings and filmy draped robes—so draped as to expose to view the lines and curves of the figure and much of the limb.

This is the decree of Calot, Lavin, and Monica, the three leading dress designers of Paris.

One of the most remarkable gowns was worn on Fifth Avenue and drew the astonished stare of throngs until traffic policemen near Fortieth and street were forced to drive them on.

This gown was made of champagne taffeta, embroidered in roses and gold, and had a black net over a serise bodice. Black tulle formed a sash over the hips. The hat was also a French creation of straw trimmed with black tulle and nummie.

Following the fashion in Paris, heavily embroidered stockings will be worn and trinkets and jewels will be clasped just below the knee. No petticoats or other undergarments will be worn. In warm, dry weather the effect will be enhanced by the wearing of a sort of sandal-pump of patent leather with the laces tied Colonial fashion.

The store which displayed the new gowns prices them at from \$275 to \$1,100. It is said they will be the correct afternoon and evening costumes this summer.

The new dress was the immediate result of the appearance at a fashionable function at Auteuil, France, of a society woman who wore a skirt that was almost transparent. On the same occasion another woman appeared in a black dress, with anklets perfectly bare, except for the ribbons supporting the footgear. From her left ankle dangled loosely a gold watch bracelet.

PIERPONT MORGAN LEFT \$100,000,000

The whole of the estate of J. P. Morgan has a value of about \$100,000,000 according to an unofficial estimate credited to Thames E. Rush, counsel to State Comptroller Sohmer, who has been in Europe the past month, examining the books of the Morgan houses in London and Paris, to determine the value of the late financier's holdings. The European assets he found to approximate \$15,000,000.

If the \$100,000,000 estimate for the whole estate is correct it, is said this will be the biggest estate to pay on inheritance tax in America. New York state will be enriched nearly \$4,000,000, it is estimated, by a tax of four per cent on a greater part of the estate.

Mrs. Sachet Carlyle, chambermaid in a hotel at Joplin, Mo., at \$5 a week, received a message from Baltimore that she and her mother, Mrs. Martha Wilson, each were heirs to one-ninth of an estate valued at \$14,000,000. She was asked to furnish affidavits to prove relationship to John Price.

Major-General Luke O'Connor, who was made a K. C. B. recently, is the only living Victoria Cross-man who has risen from the rank of private to that of general officer.

Here's a bit of wisdom Solomon forgot to mention: You must be in business with a man in live with a woman in order to know that you don't know them.

BREEZY BUDGET FROM BRITISH ISLES

Built His Own Chapel The death took place, at the age of eighty-six, of Mr. W. O. Roberts, market gardener, of Bangor, one of the religious worthies of North Wales. He was a Baptist, and practically built a chapel with his own hands, loading himself 300 carts full of stone for the building. He was probably the oldest Sunday School teacher in Wales, beginning in his teens.

Congregation of Twelve For the vacancy in the charge of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Montrose, Scotland, the managers, in answer to an advertisement in a church paper in England, received 230 applications. The church has only a membership of twelve. It was established in 1724, and is richly endowed.

Prison Walls for Old Abbey It is proposed to utilize some of the stone in the north portion of the old prison in Paisley in connection with the restoration scheme of Paisley Abbey. The part of the prison to be purchased is a century old. The stone with which it is built is practically of the same quality as that used in the Abbey. Similar stone cannot now be got.

Find in Bottle of Stout Judgment for \$15 and \$5 for a doctor's fee was awarded by Judge Curran at Navan to John Neville, a groom, who sued a local public house keeper for \$250 damages due to the plaintiff's having drunk part of a bottle of stout bottled by the defendant, and which was alleged to have contained the body of a mouse. Asked by his honor how he knew there was a mouse in the bottle, plaintiff held the offending bottle up and said, amid laughter, "Because he is there still."

Oldest "Apprentice Boy" The death occurred of David Norrie, caretaker of the Apprentice Boys' Memorial Hall and Walker's Monument, Derry. He is believed to have been the oldest Apprentice Boy in the city. When Mr. Gladstone introduced his first Home Rule Bill Mr. Norrie was one of the thirteen "Boys" chosen as a deputation to attend the Convention in Belfast to protest against the measure.

Woman's Strange Conduct in Church Kate Martin was committed to an asylum at Belfast after having caused a scene in Clifton street Presbyterian Church during Sunday service. Evidence was given that she entered the choir box, overturned the table, and threw some chairs among the congregation. "I only tried to strike the minister for his false preaching," said the woman. "We Catholics want our rights."

Passion for Picture Houses Two cases of theft, in which it was stated the accused committed the offences to get money in order to enable them to visit picture houses, were heard in Edinburgh Police Court. In one case a youth, a shop porter, pleaded guilty to the theft of \$5.25. On the day he stole the money he went to Glasgow and spent all but \$1.80. It was stated that he had been getting money by hook or by crook to go to picture houses.

Hungry Showmen An unusual situation arose on the early closing day at Saltcoats, where the annual fair was about to be held. Thirty show people left Kilmarnock in the forenoon intending to get their dinner when they reached Saltcoats in the afternoon. On arriving they found that all shops were closed, it being the half-holiday. They were unable to get anything but bread. To relieve the situation a permit was given by the shops inspector to the showmen authorizing shops, to supply them with their requirements.

Street Bargains At Glasgow Charles Henderson was fined for having cheated a man out of a shilling by pretending that paper bags which he was selling, also contained money. He denied the charge. A detective watched the accused placing brass chains in a piece of paper along with three florins, and then apparently folding the whole lot up and offering them for sale for one shilling. He did not make any definite promise to purchasers that they would get the money, but they were led to believe that they had a chance of getting something more than the chain.

Motor-boat as Coffin A motor-boat was used as a coffin at the funeral at East Cowes of Miss Ethel Kate Saunders, the only daughter of Samuel E. Saunders, a well known motor-boat builder. Miss Saunders, who was thirty-three years old, assisted her father in the secretarial part of the business.

The body was placed in a leaden shell, and then deposited in a specially-constructed hull of a motor-boat, with bow and stern rounded off. The boat was made of two skins of plain mahogany sewn together.

An Ohio judge insists that brides applying for marriage licenses must submit samples of their cooking at the same time. If this judge is going to test the samples he might never be spared to issue the licenses.

PNEUMATICA STOPS YOUR PAIN or keeps up your cold in an hour. It's marvelous. Applied externally. All drug stores.

A bald eagle weighing sixteen pounds was trapped alive near St. Catharines, Ont. last week.



ADROW and NITRO CLUB SHOTSHELLS. Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Co., Windsor, Ontario.

Just To Remind You. That The Advocate has the best equipped Job Printing Plant north of St. John, and has the reputation of turning out all work neatly and promptly. Write us—PHONE US—WIRE US. Miramichi Publishing Co. Ltd. Union Advocate Office, Newcastle, N. B.

NEWCASTLE STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LTD. TIME TABLE "DOROTHY N" 1913. COMMENCING on April 25th, the Str. "Dorothy N." will run on the Red-Bank 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 3 p. m. except Saturdays when she will leave at 1.30 a. m., returning will leave Redbank for Millerton at 3.30 p. m. Leave Millerton for Newcastle at 7 p. m., calling at all intermediate points. Returning leave Newcastle for Millerton 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 Millerton, return fare 35 cents. Excursion tickets good for date of issue only. Freight on Saturdays will be held over until 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. FRIEGHT RATES 100 lbs., 15c; 500 lbs., 60c; 1-2 ton, \$1.00, one ton, \$1.50. Furniture and machinery charged by bulk. FREIGHT AND PARCELS MUST BE PREPAID. THE NEWCASTLE STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. D. MORRISON, Manager. SHANNON FILES Can be obtained at ADVOCATE OFFICE

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THURSDAY JULY 3RD, 1913

THE WIDER MARKET

Some Western newspapers of the Liberal stripe have been telling their readers that an examination into conditions across the line will show very clearly why the president of the United States and a very large section of his supporters desire the removal of the duties upon grain and cattle.

In making such statements, these newspapers are telling that which is not true. Reciprocity advocates did not do anything of the sort. As a matter of fact this argument was that of those who opposed reciprocity.

THE RAILWAY DIVERSION

The World wants to know why "Hon. Donald Morrison's Editor should stick his nose into Chatham's affairs?" We can only assume from the context that this query refers to us, and if we are correct, we should say in reply that we have no desire whatever to intrude any portion of our personality into Chatham's affairs.

This railway diversion is a matter which affects Chatham LESS THAN ANY OTHER PORTION OF THE DISTRICT through which the railways run. The abandonment of the Chelmsford section will not rob Chatham of one single dollar's worth of trade, or anything else.

If the service which is now being discontinued had provided facilities for Chelmsford people to get to Chatham in the morning and return home at night, then its abandonment would have been a gross and grievous wrong which would admit of no justification or palliation whatever under any circumstances.

graded from its old time position; and no matter how much other places may grow and their business increase, they must not have any better facilities for carrying on the latter, if the provision of such facilities will in any respect, whether real or fancied, interfere with Chatham in any way.

For years now circumstances politically have been such that Chatham has been able to get practically all its people ever asked for, and Newcastle has been left out in the cold to rub along as best she might.

BEER AND WHISKEY

Those who have advocated that the cause of temperance would be much advanced if a distinction were made between different beverages have received strong support from a recent address by Sir William Osler.

In Texas where a prohibition constitutional amendment will probably be submitted to the vote of the people, a strong movement, headed by Judge Norman G. Kittrell, one of the most prominent jurists in the state, has developed, to submit the question of "beer" and "liquor" separately.

ROUND THE TOWN

The New School. Contractor Forrest is making good progress with the foundation and basement for the new Sunday School in course of erection for St James' Church.

Marriage at Upper Nelson. A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mrs. Payne, Upper Nelson, N. B., June 25th, when her daughter Charity was united in marriage to Norman VanHorne of Marysville, N. B.

High School Entrance Examinations. The results of Newcastle High school entrance examinations is as follows: Division I—James Gillis, 875; Muriel Atchison, 813; Harold Bate, 770; Ann Nicholson, 751; Douglas Gough, 743; Louise Atchison and Douglas Thompson, 725; Wilbur MacArthur, 729; Chas. Sargeant, 688.

Some change in the Borden Cabinet may shortly be looked for, the Chatham Gazette having given Mr. Hazen notice to quit. Of course there is nothing left for him but to go; no excuses will receive any attention.

The "amusing liar who poured into the receptive ear of the Hon. Donald Morrison's Editor the statement that the Millerton Pulp Mill was only running four days a week," was none other than the Minister of Railways himself, and he did not give the aforesaid Editor the sole benefit of it at all, but made the announcement openly to the whole delegation, with the further statement that he got his information from Chatham!

LIBERALS STILL CARRYING ON MISREPRESENTATION CAMPAIGN

Members of the Blockers' Brigade who Tried to Prevent Canada Doing Its Duty Out on Stump--Familiar Methods Are Still Pursued--Facts Are Distorted by Ex-Liberal Ministers and Base Racial Appeal is Being Made.

The humiliating defeat of the Liberal plot to force another general election upon the country by means of the irresponsible act of the Laurier faction in the Senate does not seem to have taught the necessary lesson to the men who did their best to prevent the Dominion from doing her duty to the Mother Country.

What is the effect of this campaign? Here is how the Toronto Globe joyfully quotes an anonymous interrupter at a Liberal gathering in York Co. Ont. "I'll vote against the Dreadnoughts because there is too much Downing street." That's the spirit that the Liberal campaigners would create all over Canada if they could.

What then? There was a Liberal meeting at Walkerton, in the riding of South Bruce, addressed by Hugh Guthrie, of South Wellington. Mr. Guthrie gave his meeting the usual blockers' version of the naval situation. The meeting passed a resolution bearing all the earmarks of having been prepared outside the riding, and containing this objection to the Government's naval proposal, "because the defence of the policy has disclosed the fact that the war vessels to be built with Canadian money were designed for the North Sea, and this singling out of Germany and the attack made upon the German people by responsible ministers of the Borden Government is an affront to Canadian citizens of German race."

The efforts of the campaign now being waged is to stir up a feeling in Canada against the Mother Country. It is being made by the men who welcome as one of their number the member who during the blockade of the Naval Bill read the American declaration of Independence on the floor of Parliament.

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declaration of Independence on the floor of Parliament. "We want no great navy in this country," said Hugh Guthrie at Walkerton, speaking the mind of his Liberal associates. The Laurier party wants no navy in Canada.

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entrance in Douglastown Superior School, with the following result: Division II—Robert Cowie, 560; Lily Atkinson, 555.

CONSTABLE BROBECKER DENIES THE REPORT

To the Editor, Sir. The report of the Police Committee read at the Council meeting last week states that "Constable Brobecker had had only two complaints since his appointment and the information for these two cases was given him by another officer." This is entirely false; the informations referred to were obtained by my own personal investigation.

BURNED TO DEATH

The death occurred at Gasperaux, Queens Co., on Saturday under some what tragic circumstances of Joseph Fleming, a well known citizen. Mr. Fleming, with his brothers, was burning heaps of brush, and when the brothers missed Joseph, a search was made, when he was found on one of the burning heaps, still alive. He died a short time after. How Mr. Fleming fell is a mystery. Some think he was overcome by the heat and smoke, and others that he had taken a weak spell and fainted, falling in the fire. Mr. Fleming was about 57 years of age, a hard-working, industrious man and a good neighbor.

Aged Woman's Heroism

An aged Welsh woman named Grace Jones, aged seventy-three, living near Lianberia, awoke about midnight to find her bedroom full of smoke. She called to the only other occupant of the house, a young quarryman who lodged with her, and getting no answer, went to the door of his bedroom. She opened the door and saw her lodger unconscious in bed and the room on fire.

Found a Roman Well

While excavating for new premises of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in Gracechurch street, London, workmen discovered a well (presumably Roman), the stonework being in a splendid state of preservation.

ARTHUR MEIGHEN NOW SOLICITOR GENERAL

Arthur Meighen, member for Portage la Prairie, has been appointed Solicitor General. An order in council, confirming the appointment was passed by the Cabinet and he was sworn in immediately afterward by Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Deputy Governor General.

The Solicitor General does not rank as a member of the Government, but exercises important functions in connection with the Department of Justice. It is the intention of the Premier, it is understood, to make the position of greater utility than heretofore, and the new Solicitor General will probably argue some of the Dominion's important cases before the Supreme Court and Privy Council.

It is also likely that Mr. Meighen will undertake at once, as Solicitor General, an inquiry into the ocean freight rates. Mr. Meighen brought the question before the House last session and advocated an inquiry into the great increase in rates, especially in wheat and flour. This inquiry will now be placed in Mr. Meighen's hands.

THE VATICAN BUDGET

Immense Treasure But Comparatively Small Current Revenue

The receipts and expenditures of the Vatican average about \$2,000,000, and with the cutting off of certain expenses of late years, they nearly balance evenly.

The revenue is derived from the patrimony of St. Peter, including the invested capital of the church, the interest on funds invested in London securities by former Popes, the rent of buildings owned by the church, fees for the services of documents issued by the various congregations and departments and Peter's Pence. The yearly expenditure is roughly speaking as follows: For the support of Cardinals and diplomatic missions abroad, \$100,000; for the maintenance of the Vatican, including the papal army, \$600,000; pontifical alms, subsidies and schools, \$400,000; gifts to charities, \$300,000, and miscellaneous, \$275,000.

The treasures of the Vatican, the picture galleries and museums, the collections of library furniture, tapestries and jewels are estimated to be worth \$125,000,000. No precise figures are available as to the value of landed property, but the income from invested capital and rents of buildings is estimated roughly at \$1,000,000.

GETTING MILLS

Plants Crossing From the States to Canada

Mr. James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel Corporation in testifying as to the corporation's export trade in the United States Government suit, referred to the Canadian business in part as follows: "Through Montreal we sell about 60,000 tons of wire product a year, sheet iron, mine rails, and sometimes standard rails, when they cannot be supplied by Canadian mills. We are now supplying the Canadian Northern Railway with 25,000 tons of rails shipped by boat from Chicago and thence by rail to Calgary, where they cost \$47.13, delivered. At Vancouver we supply much material, but the freight rate from Pittsburgh there is \$18 a ton."

If all these iron and steel products were made in Canada their manufacture would provide profitable employment for hundreds of Canadian workmen. Solely because of the Canadian tariff the United States Steel Corporation is to establish a Canadian plant at Sandwich, Ontario.

The initial outlay is to be \$10,000,000 and the transfer of the mills will mean the erection of a new Canadian city of prosperous workmen, who will require the services of merchants, and professional men and who will supply a new local market for the farmers of the country roundabout. It is this same sort of development that will make the West great.

Dramatic Denouncement

At Glasgow Police Court Mary Morrison, aged seventeen, was sentenced to seven days' imprisonment for theft. The apprehension of the girl was brought about in a curious manner. A well known detective received information that someone who had been lodging in the Garnethill district was representing herself to be his daughter. He visited the address mentioned and met the girl, who being unaware of his identity, mentioned his name as being that of her father.

Women on Health Boards. M. Louis L. Klotz, French Minister of the Interior, in a speech before the International Women's Congress at Paris, especially eulogized the work of the organization in the field of public hygiene and said that women should be on every health board.

Preserving Season. Will soon be here. Are you prepared? We have now in stock a choice assortment of PRESERVING KETTLES in different wares and in all sizes. Inexpensive, but durable. Look well and wear well. B. F. Maltby. Next Post Office Phone 121

LADIES' SATIN SLIPPERS FOR EVENING WEAR. We have received a line of Satin Slippers in Pale Pink, Pale Blue, and White. We will be pleased to show them to you. MacMillan's Shoe Store

MEALS AT ALL HOURS CAN BE OBTAINED AT JOHNSON'S RESTAURANT. COR. HENRY AND McCULLAM STS. Well Cooked and Neatly Served. Home Baking a Specialty. LESLIE JOHNSON, Proprietor (Late Chef at Hotel Miramichi)

THE FALL TERM OPENS ON Tuesday, Sept. Second. If you have not already had a catalogue, send for one at once. Address W. J. OSBORNE, Principal, Fredericton, N. B.

Painting, Paper Hanging, and Kalsomining. Done in first class style. All work guaranteed. All orders given prompt attention.

JOHN DUPUIS, ROYAL HOTEL, Newcastle. Chas. Sargeant, First Class Livery. Hack in connection with Hotel Miramichi meets all trains and boats. Horses for Sale at all times. Public Wharf. Phone 61

FOR SALE. House and lot adjoining, fronting the King's Highway. Has all modern improvements. Terms easy. Enquire of I. R. Leighton, of the premises, 25-4. WANTED. Experienced Coat, Vest and Pant makers. Apply at "My Tailor" cor. of Pleasant and Regent Streets (next door to B. F. Maltby) after July 1st, 26-2.

SHANNON FILES. Can be obtained at ADVOCATE OFFICE. Notice is hereby given that the Assessment List of the Town of Newcastle remains in my hands as collector and receiver of taxes. All persons whose taxes remain unpaid at this date and defaulters, and payment will be enforced without delay. J. E. T. LINDON, Town Treasurer. June 24, 1913.

PROVINCIAL HAPPENINGS

Today the new three-stick schooner David C. Ritchey, named after the veteran navigator who is the owner, leaves Liverpool for the Miramichi river to embark a lumber freight for New York. The Ritchey is one of the finest of her class ever constructed in Nova Scotia shipyard. She is 300 tons and has a powerful auxiliary gasoline engine. Captain Colin Ritchey is in command.

Rev. Mr. Hopkins, pastor of the Coverdale, Albert county, and Shediac group of Baptist churches, was in a bad runaway accident at Moncton on Thursday. While driving into the town from Albert county, his horse took fright at the train and ran away. Rev. Mr. Hopkins was thrown out and the wagon smashed to pieces on top of him. He was picked up in a semi-conscious condition and taken to the hospital. It was found that he had two ribs fractured and is suffering considerable pain, leaving doctors to fear he is injured internally.

Mrs. O'Donnell of Fredericton, had a narrow escape from being seriously burned shortly before noon on Saturday when her hat and a quantity of her hair was burned. She was passing along Haymarket Square, St. John, with her daughter and some other ladies when a spark from a donkey engine at work on the site of the new Bank of British North America building ignited her headress. With difficulty her daughter and the other ladies removed the damaged hat but not before some of Mrs. O'Donnell's hair had been burned. The ladies also sustained burned fingers during the process.

HOW'S THIS?

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

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

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

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The will of the late David C. Burpee of the firm of D. Burpee & Son, contractors, was probated in the York County Probate Court. The estate was sworn at \$16,000 of which \$10,000 was real estate and the balance \$6,000 personal estate. This does not include the homestead property at Gibson nor several thousands of dollars of life insurance. The widow and deceased's youngest son, Mr. Raymond Burpee, are named as executrix and executor, and the firm business is to be carried on as conducted by the deceased. The estate is left chiefly to the widow. The real property included in the estate consists largely of lumber lands in the province, chiefly in York County, as well as some property in Moncton.

Five farms in Charlotte county have been sold to settlers during the last week under the New Brunswick farm settlement act as a result of a recent trip in that county of A. B. Will not, Dominion Immigration agent of Fredericton and T. W. Butler, chairman of the farm settlement board. Two of these farms have been taken over by natives of this province, two by settlers from the United States, while the fifth has been bought by a Swede. Applications have also been made within the last few days for seven other farms in the county of Gloucester, and other farm transfers in the county of Carleton have been arranged under the act and will be completed as soon as the title deeds can be handed over.

A dispatch from Fort Fairfield, Me., dated Friday says: The bottom has dropped out of the potato market and instead of getting \$2.10 a barrel for the tubers, some of the farmers hereabouts are glad to sell them for 25 cents a barrel to be used as feed for hogs and horses. Several of the large farmers in this vicinity find themselves left with from 500 to 2,000 barrels for which they, at one time, refused \$2 a barrel. It is needless to say that they are not greatly pleased over the situation. Some of the Boston potato houses, after ordering the potatoes, refused to accept them when they arrived, as the short lived potato boom had blown up.

The house belonging to Edward White on Painsac Road, a few miles east of Moncton, was burned down with nearly all its contents, Saturday night. The fire originated from a lamp explosion. Mr. White had \$500 insurance but his loss will be about \$1200 over and above this.

Boosters to the number of about sixty tried their hand at road-making on Thursday selecting the highway between Moncton and Shediac as the field of operation. Moncton road makers were joined by about forty of the citizens of Shediac and farmers along the road and much good work is reported to have been done. At Gilbert's Corner, at the lunch hour, short speeches were made in the booming line for better roads by prominent citizens of Moncton and Shediac.

NERVOUS TROUBLES ON THE INCREASE

They are Due to an Impoverished Condition of the Blood.

Nervous exhaustion—or neurasthenia, as medical men call it—is one of the greatest evils of the present day, for it is destroying the life and energy of thousands of men and women or worse, driving them to insanity. The causes of this trouble include overwork, and sometimes it follows a gripple. The signs of this trouble are usually great weakness after any exertion, nervous headaches, trembling hands, shakiness in the legs, irritability of temper, weak digestive power, insomnia. The life of the sufferer becomes full of misery.

The true treatment for this trouble must consist of a building up process, for the above signs mean that the exhausted nerves are calling for more nourishment from the blood supply. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, rich blood that feeds the starved complaining nerves and in this way they have cured thousands of times neurasthenia, neuralgia and other nervous disorders, and have restored strength and nerve-energy to despairing people. Mrs. Isaac Wilson, Calabogie, Ont., gives thanks for having been restored to health through the use of this medicine, she says: "When I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I was a nervous wreck; I couldn't do my work, could not sleep at night, suffered from nervous headaches, and the least noise would completely upset me. Only those who have suffered from nervous trouble can tell what I endured. I doctored for a time, but did not get any benefit. Then I learned of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and sent for a half dozen boxes. By the time I had used these I was almost well and a couple more boxes completely restored my health, and I have had no return of the trouble. I can cheerfully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to those who suffered from any form of nervous trouble."

If you are weak, nervous or out of health begin to use yourself today with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. You can get them from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WHITNEY

The public examination of Whitneyville School was held on Friday, June 27th. The pupils were examined in several branches of their work, after which the following programme was carried out:

Chorus—O Canada School Recitation—Welcome Gertie Ford Dialogue—Playing Grown Up. Recitation—Grace Darling F. McKay Song—Our Jack School Recitation—Elder Lamb's Donatop

Dialogue—Suppose Vance Whitney Recitation—Two and Two are Always Four Lenore Whitney Dialogue—Playing School Recitation—Marion Walsh Dialogue—Brown Eyes and Blue Song—Greeting to the King School Dialogue—Vacation Closing Song—God Save The King

At the close of the programme the teacher was presented with an address and a handsome hand bag. The teacher then thanked the pupils for the gift which was entirely unexpected.

The people regret very much that Miss Rae has resigned the charge of Whitneyville School.

The West Has Nothing on The East For Opportunities

The Young Man Starting Out in Life Need Not Leave New Brunswick to Carve Out a Successful Future—This Province as Richly Endowed as Any in the Dominion, and Prosperity Must be Its Portion—Many who Have Left Here for the West Now Anxious to Return.

(By Rev. W. T. Haig of the Cathedral, Fredericton.)

The old, but happily for the East, almost threadbare piece of advice, "Go West, young man, Go West," is rapidly being ousted and replaced by the wiser and saner request, "Stay East, young man, Stay East."

It is now quite safe to assert that the Far West has passed the stage when extraordinary booming and boasting (often by most questionable means) can be relied upon to further its boasted prosperity, and from now on, if it still must advance, its progress will be only gradual and normal.

The erstwhile hoodwinked Easterners, who have hitherto sacrificed to the West most of their best blood, and far too much of their hard-earned wealth, are actually waking up to the fact that such a place as the East really exists, and that it is equally as good, if not far better, than the over-boomed West.

The strong tide of interest which so long has flowed steadily Westward, has at last been stemmed, and is now being rapidly turned Eastward.

Sound common sense has asserted itself, asking the question, "Why should not the East be made as prosperous and as great as the West?"

This question can be answered and is being answered. And it is quite safe to predict that, during the next few years there will spring up the green blade of prosperity in the East, which is bound to grow and to develop until it will be said of the East as it has been said of the West, "It is indeed a land of golden opportunity—it is the Golden East."

First, in order that the above mentioned era of prosperity might be realized, it is absolutely necessary that the people of the Eastern Provinces, especially New Brunswick, should realize what a fine country they possess, and that it is richly endowed with a natural beauty, which if properly handled and advertised, would attract both people and money from other provinces, Britain and the United States.

Secondly, systematic advertising, such as we see embodied in Fredericton Publicity Department, must be persevered in. Moreover, we must not be deterred from launching out into the deep on these lines. "Letting

down the net for big draughts."

Thirdly, one and all must be impressed with the fact that their own province has great possibilities which are second to none. And everyone must be determined to do their level best for its development and advancement.

Fourthly, if this spirit of loyalty to the Province of New Brunswick is to be inculcated and maintained, the Provincial authorities must strive to create that environment which is calculated to attract and to retain New Brunswick's sons and daughters within her boundaries. It must be made worth their while to stay upon the soil of their birth.

We have a splendid system of education, but its products ought to be kept within the bounds of New Brunswick.

However, the world was not made in one day, and it is far from being completed. Therefore, let us live and work on in the hope that these things will be remedied as quickly as possible.

The writer of this article has spent many years in the various Western Provinces as well as in most of the Eastern Provinces; and whilst he must admit the West is destined to be a great country, yet, colloquially speaking, "it has nothing on the East," and there is no reason why the latter should not be as great, if not greater than the former.

It must be admitted that the West, especially the Prairie Provinces, is a great workshop, wherein large fortunes have been both made and lost, but there is a very little that is pleasing to the eye. Whereas, in New Brunswick there are great financial possibilities and opportunities which may be developed and grasped, and at the same time the landscape is "a thing of beauty and a joy forever."

There is a saying in the West, viz. "That the wise men came from the East." Quite so; but it is my contention that the wisest men will stay East. Moreover, it is a fact that a great number of those who went West many years ago are anxious to return and are returning Eastward, because they have realized that whilst the West may be a good place wherein to work, the East is the place wherein to live.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING WHILE SITTING AT THE OPEN WINDOW

York County Youth Met Death in Tragic Fashion, While His Father Had Narrow Escape from Same Fate

William Parks, the 18-year-old son of Erastus Parks, of Keswick, was struck and instantly killed by lightning in the terrific electrical storm which passed over that section early Friday evening.

He was sitting on a lounge in the dining room at an open window in the corner of the room while the father was finishing his supper, having been somewhat delayed. Suddenly the lightning entered the room by the telephone wire and did its terrible work before anybody had scarcely time to know what had happened.

The lightning went out the open window at which the young man was sitting, passing through his body, while it went. He was almost instantly killed, although it is said that for a few moments there were some slight signs of life. Mr. Parks, the young man's father, was knocked off his chair and received a bad shaking up. Mrs. Parks was in the kitchen and Miss Clara Parks, the boy's sister, was in the sitting room at the time and they escaped without injury. Besides the members of the family

who were present in the house at the time of the sad fatality, the young man is survived by a brother, Mr. Gould Parks, who has been at Camp Sussex with his regiment and who was notified by telegram and returned home the next day. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon. Mr. Parks recently purchased and had just lately occupied the Alexander Brewer farm at Keswick.

The storm did considerable damage to the telephone lines through Keswick, tearing it up for some distance, but no other storm damage has been reported from that section.

The Keystone comedies are always good, but the one to be shown at the Happy Hour on Friday and Saturday will be the best ever.

It never by any chance breaks into the world owe us all a living and some go as far as the penitentiary to collect it.

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The Play that will Live Forever "Uncle Tom's Cabin" or life among the lowly.

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ESTATE NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration of the Estate of the late

ROBERT MAXWELL GRINDLAY of Blackville, in the county of Northumberland, having been granted to the undersigned executor, all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment to him and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to file same duly certified by affidavit with the undersigned within two months from date hereof.
SIMON BEAN, Executor.
Blackville, N. B., June 11th, 1913.
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Superior male teacher. First class female teacher for intermediate department. First class female teacher for primary department for District No. 6, Blackville Superior School. Apply stating salary.
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LIABILITIES	
Capital Paid up	\$ 11,560,000.00
Reserve Fund	12,560,000.00
Undivided Profits	1,021,219.08
Notes in Circulation	10,385,376.69
Deposits	186,729,483.41
Due to Other Banks	3,116,902.00
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	10,660,229.85
Deposits with Dominion Government for Security of Note Circulation	578,000.00
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Loans and Discounts	\$105,383,239.92
Bank Premises	5,648,630.29
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THE WOMEN'S PAGE

WHAT WOMEN WANT OF FATHER TIME

This Is Likely to Be a Most Momentous Year, in the Opinion of Leading Suffrage Workers, and Their Sex May Get Most of Its Rights

WHAT do women want of Father Time, in the year of 1913? Please don't say, "Votes and money." There is room enough, on this broad platform of... wishes, to put in bids for plenty of other items, from true love to perpetual youth, together with smaller, more practical, a perfect complexion, a better husband than the woman next door, a small family, a higher education, four new dresses, no mothers-in-law and the last word.

Think of yourself, not as the only woman in the world, but as only a woman in the world; and then you'll think like a large number of others who, right now, are wishing so hard that you can almost hear them, and working so hard that the world must hear them, for several supreme gifts that Time alone can bring to all, and Time seems pretty certain to bring after a while. The real question is whether 1913 is to be the year.

Will it be the year, as Rev. Caroline Bartlett Crane hopes, when the ten states that have given woman votes shall prove sufficient lamps lighting the way to universal suffrage for the sex? Will it be the year, as Mrs. Lucy B. Johnson, wife of Kansas' chief justice, hopes, when woman shall everywhere take an active interest in affairs outside the home, now that the men have left her so little to care for in the home? Will it be the year, as we all hope, when woman can enter the labor market on terms of equality with men? The year is here. Those who ask may receive.

THE Rev. Dr. Crane, of Kalamazoo, Mich., is one of the most prominent feminine ministers in America, and is known from one end of the country to the other for her sanitary inspections and civic housecleanings. She believes that 1913 will go down in history as the turning point in the campaign for women's rights. She contends that American women will show, to a far greater extent than ever before, their abilities as civic housekeepers, lawmakers and voters, and that their influence cannot help but have its effect on the entire nation.

Doctor Crane's careful study of the subject has convinced her that a brighter era for her sex will dawn on New Year's day.

"This cannot help but be the banner year for the modern and progressive women of the United States," she says. "The franchise in Michigan, Kansas, Oregon and Arizona, thus setting four states to the half dozen that were already in the ranks of equal suffrage.

"This in itself speaks volumes for the New Year. The women of these ten states will be given opportunities far greater than ever before in the history of our country to show what a valuable asset they really are. There is not a doubt that they will take advantage of these new-found privileges. Their influence cannot but spread to the other states and show that the woman citizen is no longer a joke—that she is as necessary in the larger housekeeping of the community as she is in her own home.

"But it is particularly in the newly enfranchised states that wonderful strides of advancement will be made by womankind, for the entire complexion of the thought of the women in those sections will undergo material changes. This evolution is a matter of growth incident to all such victories.

"CURING CHARITY" DOOMED

"Another thing that promises much for the woman of the future is the growing tendency among us to overcome the so-called 'curing charity.' We are getting down to the true basis of philanthropic work. This is particularly evident in matters of civic and community improvement. Preventive work is now the keynote. Women are no longer content to patch up in the relief and reforms they undertake; they have now learned to get at the root of the matter.

"There is not a shadow of a doubt that, in the coming year, women will broaden noticeably their activities in the various professions and with their ability to inaugurate preventive work, they will show their value as community housekeepers. The fitness of women for the ballot will be demonstrated in every state in the Union within the next twelve months; the foundation work for new victories will be laid in some of these states. It is impossible to stop this tide of democracy; it is irresistible.

Mrs. Johnston doesn't wish, at this stage of woman's affairs in politics, she expects. And she ought to know what to expect, for she was president of the Kansas Woman's Suffrage Association, the leader of the successful fight in the campaign in which her husband was re-elected to serve his twenty-ninth year on the state supreme bench. Here is the woman politician talking, learned by marriage and practical by experience.

"The victory in our state was not remarkable. It was only what we expected. It was just a natural promotion, for we have had school suffrage for fifty years and municipal suffrage for twenty-five years, and we had prohibition sentiment back of us. So the battle was not a hard-fought one.

"It seems to me that we are pretty well past the wishing stage. We are at the level now of confident expectation. I believe the new year is to mark a change in the status of women throughout the country, for with women voters in ten states, the influence of the sex will be felt. Women everywhere have to educate the men as to their necessities, or beg for men's indorsement for needed bills. The men will continue to serve their own interests, but help now. The educational campaign is over. This same influence will be felt in the other states into the equal-suffrage fold. Political parties will be glad to indorse the women to get their support.

"Men have recognized that the placing of this intellectual burden on women is a good thing for the sex and the race, and that the legislature of every state, when they legislate, will be more dignified for woman's participation in the lawmaking power. Men, when they legislate, think now that if they do one another down if things don't go to suit them, they would not dream of doing the other thing if some of their fellow-legislators were women.

"It is only natural that women in this modern age should take an interest in the affairs of the community and the state, for the men have taken their old-time industries, such as sewing, weaving, spinning and preserving, out of the home and turned them into so many industrial fields.

"An immense amount of good to Christianity can-



Mrs. Huntley Russell of Grand Rapids, Mich., whose work for suffrage won her husband election to Congress



Mrs. Jackson Hidden of Portland, Oregon, who worked for 28 years to secure equal suffrage in her state



Dr. Caroline Bartlett Crane, Minister, Sanitary Expert and Suffragist



Mrs. Charles Frederick Firth of Covington, Kentucky, a leading worker in the campaign that has won the state to the women of her state



Mrs. William Johnston, the Chief Justice of Kansas, and the Suffrage Association of that State

not help but result from the change. Whether a woman wants the power of suffrage or not, it will compel her to give more actively to her intellectual self. She will have to keep pace with the times and informed on political issues. That will tend to make her a better comrade for her husband, for they will have a mutual interest in the outside world as well as in the home. And it will make her a better mother, for she will be more capable of training her children to citizenship.

There, you see, is one woman at least who is asking of Father Time a whole lot of things for her sex in addition to votes—an education so high that the colleges can't give it; a husband who shall be her companion in true intellectuality; if she has to raise her own level to reach him, and if she has to be a better citizen because, in the time to come, she shall be a better mother.

A woman of that kind, who in her own person has already proved what Mrs. Johnston expects, is Mrs. Huntley Russell of Grand Rapids, one of the wealthiest women in Michigan. Her husband was land commissioner; he lost his election to congress, people said, because his wife was a suffragist, and he lost by 100 votes. Mrs. Russell concluded that, if only 100 votes stood between his popularity and that of suffrage, she ought to be able to turn the scale in any fair fight. She was the daughter and an heiress of former Congressman Comstock, and politics was her home atmosphere. She went right out in the recent campaign and fought for suffrage from end to end of her state. She won the state fight for women's rights, and she looked what she regards as "the brightest auguries

for woman's happiness, due to be largely fulfilled during the coming year.

"Women," she says, "are becoming more broad-minded and more active in civic and community affairs. The new year must be a bright one for the entire sex. The state, as we know it today, is only a larger home, and the man's table of values is laid anew by the woman's point of view. Men and women are working together for the benefit of the community, and this is becoming more general every day. Men no longer ask women ridiculous questions as to what they know about boys' play, or why they want to meddle with the education of the children. They have ceased telling her that a mother's place is in the home, not in the schoolhouse. Today the men are beginning to realize that a mother should have some say, and plenty of it, in the education of her children.

"Men are realizing keenly the injustice of the old state of affairs. A woman's opinion was never considered. Nobody cared what she thought. Men talked impressively about the blessed influence of women; but now, in ten states anyway, it will no longer be talk. The women will show their influence with their votes. They are tired of being on the repair squad; they want to get on the regular job."

FROM VERMONT TO OREGON

The president of the Oregon Equal Suffrage Association, Mrs. Jackson Hidden, is a veteran of the war. She organized the movement in Vermont thirty years ago, and she has been fighting ever since. To her, around the great central right of suffrage there cluster innumerable needs, wants, hopes and wishes of her sex which the coming year promises to bring either into realization or so much nearer to it that their future presence can be felt. Time, when it shall have given woman all that she asks, will be a better mother.

A woman of that kind, who in her own person has already proved what Mrs. Johnston expects, is Mrs. Huntley Russell of Grand Rapids, one of the wealthiest women in Michigan. Her husband was land commissioner; he lost his election to congress, people said, because his wife was a suffragist, and he lost by 100 votes. Mrs. Russell concluded that, if only 100 votes stood between his popularity and that of suffrage, she ought to be able to turn the scale in any fair fight. She was the daughter and an heiress of former Congressman Comstock, and politics was her home atmosphere. She went right out in the recent campaign and fought for suffrage from end to end of her state. She won the state fight for women's rights, and she looked what she regards as "the brightest auguries

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Corsets Were Stylish 4000 Years Ago



Full Cretan Dress, Low Bodice and Bolero

Corset, Girdle and Robe—Corset Collar of About 2000 Years Before Christ

YES, says good, careful, conscientious, brutal Doctor, with the awful authority of science in his tones, corsets are a comparatively modern invention, being the late outcome of women's idiotic vanity and man's fiendish ingenuity.

We have abandoned the primitive simplicity of the beautiful Greeks; we have laced to scorn the ample and healthy outlines of the Venus of Milo; we have arrogated to ourselves the slender, serpentine wisdom which the savage daughters of Eve are still too wise to acquire; we are the monumental fools of the ages which, until medieval tortures gave the first excruciating hints on the subject, had too much sense to try to bottle up a twenty-six-inch lot of vital organs in an eighteen-inch diaphragm.

Doctor is very strong on history. He can cite the sheet-iron corsets that made a woman look like a cruiser prow of 1913 during the period of Queen

need the help of the women not only in the home, but in the management of civic affairs and in the professions. The women know far better than the men the needs of the girls in the factories and mills; they know better who is responsible for unhealthy conditions in tenement houses; the mothers are the best judges of the schools and the playgrounds.

"I do not think that there is a doubt that the influence of women will begin to be felt from this time forward. Not that the women are more capable now than they ever were, but it has taken them all these years to educate the men as to their usefulness. And the men have found that they need the women just as much in the housekeeping of the city and state as in the housekeeping of the home where their children are reared."

MORE PROMISING THAN EVER

All these wishes, which look so much like longings for the extension of suffrage on their surface, but really mean the remedying of the evils Mrs. Hidden perceives underneath, have a better chance of coming true in 1913 than ever before. They are the seeds of suffrage, as they were also its forebears. As for suffrage, that means to all these ends, it remains a matter of separate, yard gains toward the goal. How one of those struggles onward is looked to for the coming year may be seen in the words of Mrs. Charles Frederick Firth, the suffragist leader of Covington, Ky. She is confident that the new year will be the real year for the new woman. She intends to test her belief by instituting an equal-suffrage fight in Kentucky this year, assisting Miss Clay, the state president, who is a daughter of Cassius Clay, the war-time ambassador to Russia.

"We will have the first opportunity this year of giving our men an object lesson in voting, and we will show them how capably women can exercise the franchise, for we were given school suffrage at the last election. We are going the step further in asking for our full rights. This is a fight in which every woman in the Union should be interested, for Kentucky, back in 1820, was the first to grant the right of suffrage to women. It was a school suffrage, but strange to say, it only gave the ballot to widows who had children at school. That was a curious law indeed; in all probability, the other mothers protested, and the law was repealed. Later, another school franchise was granted, but it was repealed, and now we have the final law. It has an educational clause which I thoroughly approve, and gives the voting right to those women only who can read and write.

"The women of dear old Kentucky are not selfish, and we expect to give our support to the women in the other states who, like ourselves, will provide enthusiasm to the needs and the rights of their sex. I think the coming year I think there are few women in the states that have not already the right of franchise that will not be the scenes of interesting campaigns.

were given over to them in tribute. The Minotaur's labyrinth may have been only a series of beauty parlor runs to qualify the captive Ariadne for wedlock with their new overlord, and their spirits may have been elicited by their first experience with the Cretan corset.

It takes only half a glance to identify the lines of the corset under the conventional attire of the women who laughed and flirted and danced many thousands of years ago that now not a word of the written records they left can be interpreted.

They wore their corsets for vanity's sake, too, just like their sister-sufferers of today. The climate was granted, but their figures were all alike. The women of the little party of swimming pants and shorts were all alike asked, or needed. But the women were resplendent in skirts that were alternately inclined to the right and the left, and their figures were all alike signed, then and now, together with their front view, but equalling the late, respected Queen Elizabeth and her ruff as to the back.

Dr. Edith H. Hall, who has done some notable delving among the ruins of ancient Crete, says that the evidence of corsets, as shown in many figures de- signed, then and now, together with their front view, but equalling the late, respected Queen Elizabeth and her ruff as to the back.

Dr. Edith H. Hall, who has done some notable delving among the ruins of ancient Crete, says that the evidence of corsets, as shown in many figures de- signed, then and now, together with their front view, but equalling the late, respected Queen Elizabeth and her ruff as to the back.

"The Cretan dress had reached this stage of its evolution about 1600 B. C., and the faces, as you can see, are very well modeled. This particular piece was found under the floor of a small room of the great Cnosus palace, hidden in a secret treasure chest. That tall tiaras were in fashion then, with snakes for trimming, can be seen from the towering headdresses. It seems likely that this was the emblem of the goddess symbolized in the figure.

THEIR CUTE LITTLE CURLS

"Here are two photographs of frescos in the Cnosus palace. The big knot at the back of the neck, on one figure, seems a sort of very high saah, or bow, made of the hair drawn up to the top of the head. The face of a girl one would expect to meet in the United States today than like the Egyptian types so familiar to us just such as a girl might indulge in nowadays. The other picture is thought to show a girl in the pose of a slow, graceful posture dance; her extended arms and her lying tresses give ground for the assumption, that she wears a bolero jacket, with light, short sleeves and well-defined bodice.

"The Cretan dresses are not accidental or overstrained. The Annual of the British School at Athens has made extensive comparisons with modern fashions. In the Cnosus palace there is a series of frescos in miniature, which show the women of ancient Crete in groups, in front of their homes and garden houses very much like ours, three stories high with casement windows above the first floor, which were built up solidly. The general effect of these groups is to impress the spectator with the existence of a highly advanced society, very much like ours in the stage of its development, strikingly like ours in comparison with the flowing draperies of the Greeks who lived two years after."

"Do you think that means we'll have to write with our fashions for another 1600 years before we settle on the beautiful simplicity of the Greeks?" Miss Hall was asked.

"I'm afraid to think anything about it at all," she rejoined, emphatically. "Who can tell about fashion?"

So we can neither hope nor despair. But crabbid old Doctor, if he wants to be nasty when you tell him about those buxom creatures who squeezed their waists in 4000 years ago, can answer, with a good deal of truth:

"Well, aren't they all dead?"

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

No Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Feething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years

LONG LIVED LEGEND OF DEMON BARBER

Sweeney Todd's Fictitious Deeds in Fleet Street—Historic House Filled Down

It is more than likely that the gruesome story of Sweeney Todd, the horrible barber of Fleet street, will cling to the famous London thoroughfare long after every one of the supposed scenes of his atrocities has been completely cleared away.

The actual building in which Sweeney Todd was supposed to have carried on his murderous trade was recently demolished, and once again the legend—for legend it is from beginning to end—was revived.

The house referred to was 185 Fleet street, next door to the famous old church of St. Dunstan-in-the-West. Here Sweeney Todd, as the legend has it, was wont to pose to the unsuspecting world as a harmless and even useful, necessary barber.

His barber's chair was supposed to have been fixed over a trap-door, and no sooner had the customer taken his seat and lain back confidently for the "clean shave" guaranteed by Sweeney Todd, than the trapdoor would fall, the customer would disappear beneath the floor, and down below the work of darkness would be completed with a blow on the head.

Sweeney Todd was not a man—so the legend would have us believe—who wasted anything. He would not only take great care of any money or jewels on the persons of his victims, but even their bodies were made to serve the ends of his demon machinations. What was more likely to such a creature, than that the flesh should be served up next door as pies!

Such was the legend. The truth as searched out not many years ago showed that Sweeney Todd should really be classed with Mrs. Harris—there was no such person. No barber was ever known, in Fleet street who treated his customers with other than courtesy, and with all despatch though of a different kind from that meted out by the "demon barber."

So completely had this story got hold of the public that even Charlie Dickens makes use of it in "Martin Chuzzlewit." And when, in some excavations on the spot, a pile of human bones was dug up, it seemed that the seal of complete proof was set upon the story of the barber's butcheries. Nobody seemed to see that the bones were, of course, those of persons long buried and forgotten in the churchyard of St. Dunstan.

By some curious means this legend arose out of a true story from Paris. In this there was a barber, and there was a pie-maker, but it is not supposed that they joined forces in the manner suggested by the Sweeney Todd story. An ingenious writer was responsible for bringing the story over the Channel, and fixing it—apparently for ever—on Fleet street. A play was even written round the story.

PUNCH'S HUNCH

Tumor in the Brain is Cause of Eccentric Growth Says Professor

According to Professor A. V. Stirling, who lectured at the Royal Institution London, that eccentric individual "Punchinello" is an acromegalic. This description is applied to persons with certain parts of the body developed in gigantic proportions. Their state was brought about by a tumor in the brain, and as this enlarged so the person grew.

Describing the disease, the professor stated that an acromegalic in most cases could be identified by his large hands and feet and jaw. In some cases a person's tongue grew so much that it became too large for the mouth. Acromegaly did not affect all its victims in the same way, however, for giants abnormal in every proportion had lived at different times. It was a curious fact, added the professor, that the bones of all such giants remained in their infantile state till their usually early death. It very often happened that, after reaching a certain state of abnormal growth, they became hunch-backed and had a protruding chest. Hence the description of "Punch" as an acromegalic.

The "A" in Coconut
How an error led to the accepted spelling of coconut was explained by Sir Everard im Thurn, in the course of an address to the members of the Royal Horticultural Society at London. He said that in the course of its growth the nut which was now known as the coconut was similar to the face of a monkey, and so the Spanish and Portuguese word "coco," meaning a grin or grimace, was attached to it. When Dr. Johnson was compiling his famous dictionary he had an article on the "coco nut," but a careless proof reader passed a mistake in the spelling of the word, the compositor having inserted an "a," and the word appeared as "coconut," a spelling which has been used ever since.

EVERY WOMAN

Should know about the wonderful benefits of the new Writing Spray, *Marvel Bouche*. Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply it, he will order it for you. It is not only a perfect toilet article, but also a most valuable remedy for all the ailments of the throat and mouth. It is a most valuable remedy for all the ailments of the throat and mouth. It is a most valuable remedy for all the ailments of the throat and mouth.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY

Carter's Little Liver Pills

Must Bear Signature of *Carter*
See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.
FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION.
CURE SICK HEADACHE.

ATTACK ON CANADA IN WALL STREET

American Financial Papers Co-operate to Discredit Country's Economic Position

There has been no change in Canadian industrial conditions to warrant the unprecedented slump in Canadian Pacific Railway shares. The stock may have been too high when it got up towards 300, but there appears to be a great deal in the contention that a certain Wall Street crowd have made it the chief object of attack during the last few weeks. The operators in question are said to be the same man who for two or three years past have boomed all things Canadian, and boosted "C.P.R." as high as it would go. Having thus made a lot of money on the bull side they saw in world market conditions an unusual opportunity to do the same thing on the bear side.

So the story is that they inspired the adverse articles regarding Canadian, and especially Canadian Pacific Railway prospects that have appeared in certain American newspapers. Accompanying this publicity movement has been a series of persistent bear raids on the issue. Unsettled market conditions abroad have facilitated the campaign, but we may rest assured that when the operators have made all the money they can on the bear side they will turn around and "bull" the stock and things Canadian for all and perhaps more than they are worth, and thus obtain more profits on the rise.

One thing is certain. If the stock was ever warranted in selling anywhere near 300 it is not far around 200. The security has behind it the greatest transportation franchise and property in the world. The company's land holdings are very valuable, and it has abundant cash reserves. The main highway across a rapidly-developing continent, and the chief route between Europe and Asia the road is bound to increase its business enormously in the next few years. Meantime Canadians should not over-emphasize the significance of what has evidently been a partly manipulated decline in the country's premier security and chief advertisement.

Money has been tight all over the world but the process of recuperation is well under way. For months banks in Europe and the United States, as well as in Canada, have compelled their customers to get along with less accommodation than they thought they needed, and as a result one hears of a growing accumulation of capital that will in the long run be tempted from its hiding places by perhaps somewhat higher rates of interest. A few months more may be required to restore the equilibrium, but there is no reason for counsels of gloom. Especially is this so in a new and wealthy country like Canada, which is receiving hundreds of thousands of immigrants every year and rapidly extending its production of real wealth from inexhaustible natural resources.

WITCH'S LOVE CHARM

Four women were condemned to six months' imprisonment each at Lucera Assizes, Italy, for body-stealing and witchcraft.

It appears that Signora Antonia Nardella, living at Lésina, was determined that a railway signalman should marry her only daughter, and decided that the best way to bring this about would be to bewitch him. For this purpose she paid a couple of women to steal a corpse from a neighboring cemetery. This they then consigned to Primiana Botta, who enjoys a great reputation in the locality as a witch. Having selected a number of bones she set to work to prepare a love philtre, grinding the bones to powder in a mortar. She added a quantity of bronze filings which she had commissioned a gravedigger to scrape at midnight from the big bell of the parish church. Some peasants who chanced to be watching while the incantations were in progress divulged the story to the police.

MANY LONDONERS VICTIMS OF OPIUM

Gilded Palaces Bring in Huge Sums to Their Proprietors—Luxurious Dens in West End

A newspaperman accompanied by an ex-inspector of Scotland Yard, dressed in the plainest of plain clothes, spent several days, and nights in exploring the fashionable haunts where many Englishmen imitate the habit of the Chinese, and their researches proved that, without a doubt, the opium den is as well, if not better, patronized by the fashionable "West Enders" as it is by his more humble and poverty-stricken brother in the east end of London.

In the East end the Chinaman of his opium-drugged English brother lies in an open cubicle upon a non-too clean mattress. For the privilege of paying a few pence he is allowed to squat in a grimy hole, where he rolls his opium into his beloved pipe, lights it at the flame, plugs it into his pipe, and sucks until he is literally wafted into the opium mania's heaven. But the difference between an east end and a west end opium den is almost as vast as the area which divides the North Pole from the South. In a so-called fashionable West End den some sort of introduction is essential before a visitor is allowed within the sacred precincts of the "exclusive circle." Indeed it is safe to say that rarely, if ever, has a casual visitor effected an entrance on his own footing.

However, the detective stated that there are, not a hundred miles from Piccadilly, numbers of tents who act in the capacity of "introducing agents" to the proprietors of these opium palaces. Those who are familiar with the haunts of Englishmen infested with an insatiable taste for luxury would, indeed, be amazed at the opium and elaborate upholstery which characterizes the West End headquarters of the opium fiend. Everything breathes of comfort. The most elaborate Eastern hangings adorn the walls, while Turkey carpets into which the feet sink almost ankle deep cover the floors.

In various parts of the room divans, couches, and settees are scattered around, it would be almost impossible to imagine any Eastern palace more luxurious in every detail. Morning, noon, and night, there is always a staff of waiters ready to administer to the wants of privileged patrons, whose requirements are faithfully carried out in every detail. For the proprietor of a fashionable opium den amasses a small fortune in a very short time, and, therefore, it pays him well to study the whims of those who come to him to satisfy their cravings. "The most curious thing about opium dens in London," said the Scotland Yard man, "is the rapidity with which they spring up and flourish. Indeed, they seem to become widely known almost as soon as they are founded. Your opium den runner, strangely enough, has no need to advertise his sign. He needs no advertisement; give him a couple of customers and, sure enough, in less than a week his clients will increase and multiply as rapidly as the grass." "Perhaps the most striking feature of London's opium dens is their indescribable art of secreting themselves. Indeed, it is safe to say that hundreds of thousands of people pass by these "havens of rest" daily, and yet not one person in a thousand would believe that this respectable-looking house" is an opium den.

New Rifle Tested
King George was an interested spectator at Aldershot of trials with a new service rifle, slightly longer than the one generally in use and having as an additional feature an aperture sight. The King thus saw a firing squad at work with the new rifle at 600 yards. The targets used were a foot square, made of solid steel, three-eighths of an inch thick. One of them which had been in use was shown to the King and Queen. It had four bullet-holes in it, perfectly drilled as if the metal had been punched out with a machine tool.

Eight men of the Suffolk Regiment, who had been drawn from the same company, and were not picked marksmen, fired with the new rifle at twenty-four targets. Each man had twenty rounds, and when their ammunition was exhausted all but one of the targets had been brought down.

Lady's Share Deals

It was stated at a meeting at the London Bankruptcy Court of the creditors of Miss Cecilia Georgina Susan Lennox, of East Pallant House, Chichester, that in three years the lady had lost \$100,000 in Stock Exchange dealings. Of her losses in speculation she had paid \$75,000. Miss Lennox is a daughter of the late General Sir Wilbraham Oates Lennox, V.C., who died in 1897 and of Lady Lennox-Sinclair. She is a great-granddaughter of the Fourth Duke of Richmond.

usually gets the worst of the bargain. The man who is anxious to buy

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

WOMAN IN TERRIBLE STATE

Finds Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Cape Wolfe, Canada.—"Last March I was a complete wreck. I had given up all hope of getting better or living any length of time, as I was such a sufferer from female troubles. But I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and today I am in good health and have a pair of twin boys two months old and growing finely. I surprised doctors and neighbors for they all know what a wreck I was.

"Now I am healthy, happy and hearty, and owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's remedy. You may publish this letter if you like. I think if more women used your remedies they would have better health."—Mrs. J. T. Cook, Lot No. 7, Cape Wolfe, N.E.L., Canada. Because your case is a difficult one, and doctors having done you no good, do not continue to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. It surely has remedied many cases of female illness such as inflammation, ulceration, displacements, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, and it may be exactly what you need.

The Pinkham record is a proud and peerless one. It is a record of constant victory over the obstinate ills of women—ills that deal out despair. It is an established fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored health to thousands of such suffering women. Why don't you try it if you need such a medicine?



IN BRITAIN

Small Wages and National Labor Unrest

A London, England, cable to the Toronto Star (Liberal) reads:—

"The outbreak of small strikes in the Midlands has assumed proportions and the character of an epidemic. The most striking feature is the rapidity with which unrest springs up among the unskilled serfs of the black country. Whole masses of the poorest class of laborers, male and female, are out, and more are following daily. Their condition may be inferred from the fact of their having demanded a minimum wage of \$5.75 a week, which means an advance of \$1.25 over the present standard. The trouble is likely to spread further, for there has recently been a large but imperfectly known mushroom growth of trade unions among unskilled and unorganized workers. The truth is that some amelioration in the condition of this class is long overdue. Only poverty and lack of combination has delayed the agitation for it so long."

Sir Robert Perks, the prominent English Methodist and contractor, who has paid many business visits to Canada was interviewed recently on his return to the Old Land. He denied that the tariff had unduly raised the cost of living in the Dominion and declared that it had certainly improved the wages of workmen.

Six books have been placed upon the Index at Rome, including the life of the ex-Jesuit priest, Rev. George Tyrrell, England, written by Miss Petre of London, Eng.

MILLS AND PLANTS COMING TO CANADA

Result of Well-proved Provincial and Federal Protective Policies Applied to Pulpmood

According to a Montreal despatch to the Toronto Globe no industry in Quebec shows such phenomenal growth as the pulp and paper trade. It is only, however, within the past three or four years that this industry got upon its feet and received any attention from the business world.

Previous to that time all the big mills on the continent were located south of the border, and the smaller Canadian mills operating in a less remunerative field, were unable to make much headway. Careless methods of cutting and the heavy demands made upon the American forests practically exhausted their available supplies of pulpmood and they turned to Canada. For years American millowners were allowed to take out pulpmood from Quebec without let or hindrance. Some two or three years ago Sir Lomer Gouin put into force a measure prohibiting the exportation of pulpmood cut from Crown lands, which proved to be the beginning of the wonderful expansion of this industry. American manufacturers, knowing that they could not get pulpmood from Quebec Crown lands crossed the border, bought up limits and located their mills on this side of the line. In one year following the passing of the measure no less than nineteen pulp, paper and lumber companies were incorporated in Quebec, with a total capitalization of \$41,709,000. This capital came largely from the United States, Great Britain and France, although Canadians contributed a considerable amount. Last year several of the newly-incorporated mills commenced production, while during 1913 a large number of others will commence active manufacturing.

A gratifying feature of the statistics in regard to the consumption of pulpmood shows during the past year a total of 1,846,910 cords of pulpmood cut in Canada, 866,042 of which were manufactured into pulp in Canadian mills, while 980,868 cords were exported in the raw or unmanufactured state. The total cut for 1912 shows an increase of 21 1/2 per cent. over the figures for 1911, while the increase in the manufacture of pulpmood in Canada amounted to nearly 29 per cent., as compared with an increase in our exports of raw pulpmood of less than 17 per cent.

The importance of the pulp and paper industry to Canada is shown by the following table, which gives a total of 85 pulp and paper mills in Canada and Newfoundland, of which 83 are located in Canada. The table follows:—

Firms	Can.	Nfld.	Total
Mills:			
Paper	3	1	4
Pulp	70	2	72
Groundwood	45	2	47
Sulphite	17	1	18
Soda Pulp	5	0	5
Sulphate	3	0	3

Ontario and New Brunswick also have embargos on raw pulpmood practically compelling foreign capital to sink their money on this side of the international border and thus build up and enrich Canada. Our protective tariff has served a similar purpose by causing the transfer of many other classes of United States industries to this side of the line as many Eastern and Western towns know to their own advantage.

ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER Eastern Steamship Corporation

INTERNATIONAL LINE
FARES
NEWCASTLE TO BOSTON

First Class\$11.65
Second Class7.50
Return13.70

Leave St. John at 9.00 a. m., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Eastport, Lubec, Portland and Boston.
Returning leave Central Wharf, Boston, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9.00 a. m., and Portland at 5.00 p. m., for Lubec, Eastport and St. John.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
Direct service between Portland and New York.
Leave Franklin Wharf Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6.00 p. m.
Through tickets at proportionately low rates, on sale at all railway stations, and baggage checked through to destination.

L. R. THOMPSON, T. F. & P. A.
A. E. Fleming, Agent,
St. John, N. B.

T. W. BUTLER BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY AND CONVEYANCER

THE ADVOCATE may now be purchased at Follansbee & Co's Book Store.

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
P. M.—1.15, 1.45, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 3.45, 4.15, 4.45, 5.15, 5.45, 6.15, 6.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 10.00.
Leave Chatham Head—A. M.—7.15, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15, 10.45, 11.15, 11.45.
P. M.—12.15, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.15.

SUNDAY TIME TABLE
Leave Newcastle—A. M.—9.00, 9.40, 10.20, 11.20.
P. M.—12.30, 1.45, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 3.45, 4.15, 4.45, 6.15, 6.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.20, 8.40, 9.25.
Leave Chatham Head—A. M.—9.20, 10.0, 10.40, 11.40.
P. M.—12.40, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 6.20, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.45.

During the months of May, June, July, August and (unless previous notice of a change be given) September and up to and including the 15th day of October.
After the 15th October the last boat will leave Newcastle at 8.45 unless otherwise advertised.
If more than one boat is shown than boat can take in one trip, it will return for them immediately.
D. MORRISON, Managing Director
Finger spots on varnished furniture may be removed by rubbing the spot with sweet oil.

No Summer Vacation

We would greatly enjoy one, but as many of our students come from long distances, and are anxious to be ready for situations as soon as possible our classes will be continued without interruption.
Then, St. John's cool summer weather makes study during the warmest months just as pleasant as at any other time.
Students can enter at any time.

THIS BARREL

Contains flour guaranteed to give satisfaction or you get your money back. Regal Flour is always preferred by careful cooks because it insures good bread always—and palatable as bread can be made.

REGAL FLOUR

MAKE NO MISTAKE. Always insist upon Regal Flour and you can be sure of the quality.

THE ST. LAWRENCE FLOUR MILLS COMPANY LIMITED MONTREAL

SOLD IN NEWCASTLE BY D. W. STOTHART

ROUND THE TOWN

Dr. M. Beaton, a recent graduate of McGill, will occupy the office of the late Dr. Pedolin about the first of July.

New Telephone Manager
Mr. Willard Lewis, who for some time past has been the Mechanical Superintendent at the local telephone exchange, has been appointed manager, under the supervision of the District Superintendent Mr. W. R. Small, of Chatham.

Picnic at Bushville
The male members of St. Mary's Sunday School were treated to a picnic on Wednesday by the Rev. Father Cormier. The boys left Newcastle on the early boat, going to Bushville where the day was very pleasantly spent in various games, returning in the eight boat in the evening.

Talking Pictures
Manager Richards of the Happy Hour was in St. John on Tuesday on business. While there he placed orders for several new additions for the picture machine. He also, personally selected several picture films and completed arrangements to have the celebrated talking pictures here at an early date.

Anglican Clergy Meet at Ludlow
On Tuesday and Wednesday of next week the Anglican rectors of the North Shore will meet for the usual quarterly Deanery meetings. Services will be held in both St. James' Church, Ludlow and St. John's Church, Carrolls, and on Wednesday afternoon the new Mission Room at Boiestown will be formally opened by the Archdeacon.

S. of T. Officers
Newcastle Division, No 45 S. of T. has elected following officers:—W. P. Blair W. Hutchison; W. A. Walter C. Day; Treas. Miss Helen M. McLeod; F. S., Earl Atkinson, Rec. Sec. Miss Ella O'Donnell; A. R. S., Willard Allison; Chaplain, Miss Lyle McCormack; Conductor, Lester J. Jeffrey; A. C. Miss Ethel Allison; I. S., Clifford Drummond; O. S., Chas. A'Hernan; P. W. P., Miss Addie Beckler; S. Y. P. W., Mrs. F. N. Atkinson; Organist, Miss Ida McMurray.

King's College Sunday
Once a year an offertory towards the current expenses of King's College is asked for from all the Church of England people in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and P. E. I. Next Sunday, July 6th, is the day appointed for the purpose and the rector of St. Andrew's Church will bring the claims of the College before his people in Newcastle and Nelson. Of the present list of 84 students, some 30 men are being trained for the priesthood of the Anglican Church for work in the Maritime Provinces, and as the Bishop of Fredericton strongly commends the appeal the rector looks for a generous local response.

Happy Hour
The pictures for Friday and Saturday include a thrilling Kay Bee feature in two reels entitled "The Counterfeiter" in a series of thrilling scenes, the counterfeiter escapes to the west. The government detective trails him, and on the eve of his daughter's wedding arrests him. During an Indian attack, the counterfeiter fights like a hero, and is finally killed by the Redskins, and the detective does not divulge the secret of his identity. Also a special hand colored animal picture and a Keystone comedy which makes this programme up to the usual standard.

Presentations to Teachers
At the closing of the Newcastle schools on Friday last Walter S. Daley, retiring from Grade VIII, to take the principalship of one of the Woodstock schools, was presented with an address and gold watch fob by his fellow teachers, and an address and fountain pen by his pupils. Miss Minnie Pedolin, who has resigned charge of Grade I in Harkins Academy, was presented with an address and pair of gold cuff links. Miss Sadie B. Hogan will return to the Newcastle teaching staff next term. A successor to Mr. Daley has not yet been appointed. Principal Luther R. Hetherington and the rest of his staff have all been re-appointed.

A Relic of the South
Before the Civil War, there was hardly a plantation in the South but boasted a whipping post to which the owner's slaves were fastened while being punished with the cruel whip. To faithfully depict the actual scenes in that part of the south with which the story deals, Manager Washburn uses in his production of Stetson's "Uclet Tom's Cabin," which will be the offering Tuesday July 8th at the Opera House, a shipping post which was in service on a Red River plantation for many years prior to Rebellion. Its genuineness cannot be disputed when one reads the affidavit from the farmer-owner, which Manager Washburn always carries a copy of which is on file in a Louisiana court of record.

See the animal actor in the beautiful colored feature at the Happy Hour Friday and Saturday.

Church Parade
The members of L. O. L. No. 47, will parade to the Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning next.

On Confirmation Tour
His Lordship Bishop Richardson, who is now engaged in his confirmation tour, will shortly visit Newcastle and Chatham.

County Committee
The Finance Committee of the County Council, Messrs Doyle, Lamont, Swim, Vanderbeck and Schofield met on Wednesday to pass the county accounts. As this was the only matter the committee was appointed to take up, no other business was transacted.

Band of Hope
Saturday the Francis Atkinson Band of Hope in connection with the Sons of Temperance elected following officers.—President, Louise Atchison; Vice pres., Hazel McMaster; Secretary, Jack Nicholson; Assist. Sec., Walter MacArthur; Treasurer, Jack McKay; Guide, Annie Bell; Conductress, Maud Hill; Sentinel, Frank MacMichael. Organist, Helen MacMichael. The Band organized about April 1st, has now 86 active members.

Elected Officers
The following officers have been appointed by the Redbank Division, S. of T. the coming quarter:
Rev. J. F. McCurdy, W. P. Miss Agnes Forsyth, W. A. Miss Mina Sutherland, R. S. Floyd Matchett, A. R. S. Miss Hattie Parks, F. S. Miss Martha Sutherland, Treas. Capt. Amos, Con.
Miss Annie Sutherland, A. C. Mrs. J. F. McCurdy, Chap. Wilbur Matchett, P. W. P.

McKinnon—Keane Nuptials
The marriage of Ephraim McKinnon and Miss Mary Keane took place in St. Samuel's Church, Douglastown, Monday morning at 8.30. Rev. Father Dixon officiating. Miss Eliza Wood played Lohengrin's wedding march. The couple were attended by Neil McKinnon, brother of the groom, and Miss Kate Woods. The bride was dressed in white marquisette and white hat trimmed with white and black, and the bridesmaid in pink marquisette and white hat with pink and black trimmings. After the ceremony, the immediate relatives and a few friends sat down to a wedding breakfast at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Keane of Nordin. The happy couple took the train for an extended honeymoon and on their return will reside at Ferryville.

Married in Boston.
In St. Cecilia's Catholic Church, at Boston on Tuesday morning, Rev. Dr. Suttle united in marriage Miss Eva A. Mullins of Boston, formerly of Bathurst and Mr. Jas. P. Whelan, formerly proprietor of the Miramichi Hotel. The bride was costumed in a very pretty travelling suit of navy blue with hat to match and carried a bridal bouquet of cream roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss Frances Mullins, who wore a costume of cream silk with a large white hat trimmed with pink ostrich plumes and carried a bouquet of carnations. Mr. Thomas J. Durick, of St. John, acted as best man. A large number of guests assembled at the church to witness the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Whelan will tour the Maritime Provinces, after which they will leave for Saskatoon, where the groom is in the real estate business. The bride received many presents. The groom's present to the bride was a diamond ring, to the bridesmaid a diamond pendant and to the groomsmen a gold horseshoe scarf pin set in pearls.

Uclet Tom's Cabin
Ask any metropolitan theatrical manager to name the biggest money-making play produced during the last thirty years and he will unhesitatingly reply; Stetson's "Uclet Tom's Cabin." That this is true there can be no doubt. It is a well-known fact that season after season, wherever the Stetson company appears, it is patronized, not only by the regular theatre-goers but by devout church members, as well. The Stetson company, which will appear in the Newcastle Opera House one night only, Tuesday July 8th, is the only one to have received the unqualified approval of Harriet Beecher Stowe, the authoress of this famous and widely read book. Southland before the war is faithfully depicted by the Stetson company in the time honored drama, which never fails to amuse, please and instruct all classes and ages. From the first to the last curtain there is just enough tears and laughter, pathos and comedy artistically blended to produce an ideal play; a play which becomes more popular with each new year. Always unapproachable in specialties and handsome stage pictures, the Stetson company this season has eclipsed its previous enviable record in the matter of scenic, mechanical and electrical effects, costumes, and vaudeville features. The same popular prices of former seasons will prevail during the forthcoming engagement.

PERSONAL

Mrs. E. Sinclair is visiting at "The Bridge."
Miss Isa Leighton is visiting friends in St. John.

Principal Hetherington is in Campbellton this week.
Mr. Geo. P. Hood of Quarryville was in town on Saturday.

W. C. Day is home from a two weeks visit to Halifax.
Mrs. A. M. McLellan and little son of Moncton, are visiting friends in town.

Miss Julia Major left on Monday for Fredericton where she will visit friends.
Mrs. J. D. McAuley and son Frank were visiting in Moncton the past few days.

Rev. Dr. H. T. Cousins left on Monday for a month's visit to his sons in Winnipeg.
Mrs. James Troy is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. E. G. McKenzie, Campbellton.

Miss May Sullivan of Boston, Mass. is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Sullivan.
"The Counterfeiter"—A two reel Western feature at the Happy Hour Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Otto Gjertz of Brockton, Mass., arrived home on Tuesday to spend the summer with relatives.
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Richards and child of Boiestown, were among the visitors in town on Saturday.

Miss Ida Gillis of Tide Head is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Gillis.
Miss Kathleen Moore of North Sydney, N. S., formerly of the Royal Bank staff here, is visiting the Misses Stables.

Mrs. Chas. M. Payce of Fredericton, spent a few days in town this week the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Sullivan.
Sunday's services at the Methodist Church will be at 11 and 7 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Harrison preaching at Protectionville at 3 o'clock.

Misses Edna Fillmore and Lyle Dobson of Sackville, and Gwen, Waters of Chatham were among the visitors in town on Monday.
Misses Sarah Hill and Jean Ashford Mildred Reid and Wm. Creaghna were in Chatham this week writing the Matriculation examinations.

Mrs. Ernest P. Ryan of Fredericton is in town, having been called here by the illness and death of her mother, the late Mrs. Jas. Donovan.
Miss Katie Buckley, who is teaching school at Blackville, came home on Saturday night to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Buckley, C. I. Road.

Miss Queenie Nevin, who for the past six months has been connected with the N. B. Telephone exchange, has severed her connection with the company.
Whitneyville S. of T.
Officers for the ensuing quarter have been elected as follows:—W. P. M. K. J. Parker; W. A. A. Nell-Rae; R. S. Bernice McKay; A. R. S. Harold Jordan; F. S., Willie H. Parker; Treas. Herman McKay; Chaplain, Mrs. D. McTavish; Conductor, Melvin Stewart; A. C. Margaret Stewart; I. S., William Hare; C. S., George Sheard; P. W. P., William Sheard; Organist, Mina Hare.

After Many Years
Some years ago, while Mrs. Saragant of Nelson, was placing flowers on a grave in St. Paul's churchyard, her gold watch slipped from the chain and the loss was soon detected. Search was made day after day for some time but the watch could not be found. A few days ago, as workmen were removing some of the debris where a fence was being built at the churchyard, the long lost timepiece was found, and returned to its owner.—Commercial.

Street Improvements
Mr. J. D. Buckley is having extensive improvements made to his property in Castle Street. Foundations are now being gotten out for a two story building which will be erected in the blind alley between the premises occupied by Geo. O'Brien and the Miramichi sample rooms. This, together with O'Brien's store will have a handsome front of concrete blocks, which will present an excellent effect and greatly add to the appearance of the street. Mr. Buckley's enterprise is worthy of emulation by other property owners. Contractor Jas. Forrest has the work in hand.

OBITUARY

Mrs. John Matheson
Word was received here last week by Deputy Sheriff Irving of the death of his sister, Mrs. John Matheson, in Seattle. Besides her husband the deceased leaves three daughters; and four sons. Deputy Sheriff Irving and Arthur Irving of Newcastle, John and Robert Irving of Chatham, are brothers, and Mrs. Miller of New York is a sister.

Mrs. H. T. Graham
The sudden death of Mrs. H. T. Graham, of Tabusintac, occurred at her home Thursday, after a brief illness. The deceased was a very estimable lady and her death is mourned by a wide circle of friends. She is survived by her husband and eight children, the eldest being only thirteen years. The funeral was held on Saturday afternoon, interment being in the new cemetery at Tabusintac.

Mrs. Wm. S. Gremley
The death of Jane, wife of Wm. S. Gremley occurred at her home on Hanover St. on Tuesday evening after an illness of several weeks, aged 64 years. The deceased lady was formerly Miss Oulton of Douglas town and is survived by her husband, one daughter, Mrs. Wm. Ferguson of Bellingham, Wash and five sons, Adkin of Amherst, N. S., George of Vancouver, Milton, Percy and Richard at home. The funeral will be held this (Thursday) afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. J. I. Goodwin
The death of Mrs. J. I. Goodwin occurred at her home in Moncton Sunday June 29th, after being bedfast about two weeks. The deceased lady was 73 years of age and was a native of Point de Bute, where she was well known and has many relatives. Her husband pre-deceased her about seven years. She is survived by two sons and three daughters. One of the sons is Mr. Freeman Goodwin, of Bathurst, and the other son lives in Borton. The daughters are Evelyn at home, Mrs. Peel Chappell, of Shediac, and Mrs. John Purdy of Amherst.

Mrs. James Donovan
The death occurred at her home on King Street on Friday last, of Jane, wife of James Donovan, after an illness of only a few hours. The deceased who has been enjoying good health, arose as usual on Friday morning and after preparing breakfast for her husband went to the barn to milk the cow. A short time afterwards her son Daniel, who went to see what was keeping his mother found her unconscious on the barn floor. Dr. Desmond was called and although everything possible was done for her, she passed away on Friday evening, without regaining consciousness. The deceased lady was formerly Miss Taylor of Millbank, and was 65 years of age. Besides her husband, she leaves to mourn her loss four sons, Henry of the West, Richard of Boston, Charles of the I. C. R. and Daniel at home, and three daughters, Mrs. Ernest P. Ryan, Fredericton, Mrs. H. B. Cassidy Newcastle and Miss Jean at home.

The funeral was held on Saturday afternoon and was largely attended, the many floral offerings testified to the respect in which the deceased has been held in the community.

White Lead and Paint Oils

In addition to the BEST line of READY MIXED PAINTS in Newcastle we sell "THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS" \$11.00 per cwt. Genuine, Green Seal, White Lead (The Best White Lead on the Market—Bar None) "THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS" PAINT OILS, Raw 75c. Boiled 80c. per gal.

JOHN FERGUSON & SONS
Lounsbury Block, Newcastle Phone 10

Which is the Blackest?

DICKISON & TROY
Druggists and Opticians
The "Rexall" Stores
Newcastle and Millerton



Among the most common and most contrary of eye ailments is that condition where lines or objects extending in some certain meridians are blurred and indistinct. Headaches, indigestion and many other bodily ailments follow in the wake of this astigmatic condition. We correct astigmatism in all its varied forms.

SCREEN DOORS
SEVEN STYLES AND PRICES
REGULAR SIZES:
2 ft. 6 by 6 ft. 6 2 ft. 8 by 6 ft. 8 2 ft. 10 by 6 ft. 10 3 ft by 7 ft.
We Alter These Stock Sizes to Fit Any Door

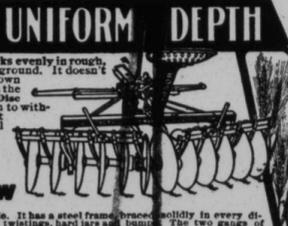
THE STOTHART MERCANTILE CO., LTD.

Potato Sprayers
Cultivators
Buggies

We can satisfy the most exacting.
Call and be Convinced

THE LOUNSBURY COMPANY, Ltd.
Newcastle Chatham Tracadie

CUTS TO A UNIFORM DEPTH



Here's a harrow that works evenly in rough, stony, gullied or stumpy ground. It doesn't spring out of shape, dig down on one end and jump out on the other. The Windsor Disc Harrow is just rigid enough to withstand hard knocks, and cut to a uniform depth the full length of the gang. The Windsor Disc Harrow is built on the out-throw principle. It has a steel frame braced solidly in every direction to withstand wear and twisting, hard use and bumps. The two gangs of discs are independent, controlled by separate levers. These levers are quick-acting, placed near the driver, by the patented bolt-attachment or a lever can be hitched to the tractor. The Windsor Disc Harrow is built in a steel frame and is made by the best machine tools and every part is made to order. It is built to last and never gives out. We also make the Lion Disc Harrow for light and sandy soils, built on the in-throw principle. Write us for catalog "W". Our local agent will gladly show you our Harrows. Ask him any question.

THE FROST & WOOD CO., Limited, Smith's Falls, Canada

FROST & WOOD FARM MACHINERY
SOLD BY THE MIRAMICHI FARM IMPLEMENT COMPANY, LTD.
Newcastle, Tracadie, Neguac and Rogersville.

"IF QUALITY COUNTS WE CAN SUPPLY YOU."

Owing to the necessary repairs to our Warehouse, we are Offering Special-Bargains in all our lines sooner than go to the expense of moving them to another building.

We offer special bargains in all lines of Farm Machinery including, SEEDERS, POTATO PLANTERS, MANURE SPREADERS, CARRIAGES and TRUCK WAGONS.

Spring-time is Seed-time

Secure your Seeds now. We have a full Stock of new Seeds at the lowest prices. CALL AND BE CONVINCED

FRESH VEGETABLES TWICE EACH WEEK

GEORGE STABLES
GROCERIES Phone 8. CROCKERYWARE

COME AND SEE THE ORANGE MARCH
AT Chatham, July 12

Str. "Dorothy N." will leave Redbank on Saturday Morning, July 12th, at 8 o'clock, calling at all intermediate points for Chatham, returning leave Chatham at 5 p. m.

Return Tickets 50c. Children under 12, 25c

The regular Saturday evening trip leaving Millerton at 7 o'clock will be cancelled, but the Str. will leave Newcastle for Millerton at 10 p. m., as usual.

D. MORRISON, Manager.