

THE OBSERVER

Vol. 2.

HARTLAND, N. B., May, 24, 1911.

No. 51.

The DAYLIGHT

A. L. BAIRD - Hartland, N. B.

100 Pairs of Shoes to be sold at Cost.

Including Ladies' Slippers, Oxfords and Bals. Men's Oxfords and Bals. Boy's Bals. And some other lines to be sold at greatly reduced prices. These are good shoes but there is only one to five pairs of a kind.

SEE OUR LADIES SHOES **\$1.59**

A full stock of the Latest Styles in all kinds for Men Women Misses Boys and Children.

Try the new bar of
ASEPTO SOAP

5 bars for 25 cents, but they weigh almost as much as six bars of almost any other soap.

WE SELL
SNAG PROOF Overalls & Jumpers

Window Blinds good quality 39c.

REDUCED PRICES

on some lines of Wall Paper a good assortment still on hand

EVERYTHING IN GROCERIES

Molasses. Our customers say that its fine. Spices in bulk the very best we can buy. New Cheese. Blue Label Tea.

CHEAP SALE

every day in the year except Sundays and Legal Holidays.

A few days ago one of the Special Clerks who had been employed at a recent CHEAP SALE in Hartland happened in our store and noting a discount I was giving a customer remarked as follows: "Why, that is just the discount we offered at our cheap sale"

The more this is being found out the more our trade increases.

Now is the time to buy your
GARDEN SEEDS.

We have most of them in bulk and they are the best we can procure.

We have a little Timothy and Clover left and some Wheat, Barley and Field PEAS

ARTHUR S. ESTABROOKS
ROCKLAND.

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

HARTLAND, N. B.

All brands to choose from. Pipes and smokers Sundries & more.

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

Political Issues Discussed.

Large Audience Greet Messrs. Carvell, Upham and Draper.

The political meeting on Saturday evening was a success from every standpoint. The audience was late assembling, however, but at 9 o'clock every seat and many additional ones brought in were taken.

It would have been hard for one not knowing to tell which side of politics the speakers would favor, judging from the political faiths represented in the audience.

Frank Hagerman was elected chairman and beside the speakers there sat on the platform with him Charles McCormick, Geo. G. Gray, H. M. Stevens, Rev. G. W. Tompkins, M. Donnelly and Delaney Foster, all life-long liberals. The chairman in his opening remarks said the eyes of the world were open in wonder as to what Canada would do with reciprocity. The speakers were here to discuss impartially the two great issues that agitate the minds of Carleton county people today—the one just mentioned and the Valley Railway. Isaac Draper, principal of one of the Woodstock schools, and a business man, was then introduced and delivered the first speech he had ever made before a public audience. He deplored the fact that the Maritime Provinces were considered, and actually did, comprise the rag end of Canada. Thousands of our best citizens had sought wider opportunities in the west and he feared that it was the less progressive class who had remained here. This was said to be Canada's century, however, and he felt sure that during the next ten years New Brunswick would make a further leap ahead than she had during the last fifty years. The fact being that, handicapped by our geographical location, we are unable to keep abreast with the more favoured sections of Canada, we are entitled to special consideration by the government at Ottawa. Unfortunately, we have hitherto lacked proper representation. Our members have all been able to vote, but those able to fight, argue, and plead, have been scarce. For once in her history Carleton county has in Mr. Carvell a man possessing these capabilities and one who exercised them freely and effectively. True, in the face of the solid Nova Scotia demand Mr. Carvell nor Dr. Fungley were able to swing the G. T. P. down the valley of the river, which all admit would have been its proper course, but all must be pleased to know that the government has met in every detail the petition of the Hazen Government, and are willing to take over the road and operate it on a basis of 40% of the gross earnings payable to the province to provide interest on the bond guarantee; to equip the road with rolling stock and operate it for a period of 20 years as a portion of the I. C. R.; to make connections with the G. T. P. at Grand Falls, thus establishing a through trunk line with competitive rates. As is well known, a responsible company has already offered to build the road to the desired standard for the amount of the provincial guarantee and the federal subsidy. If future assistance is required the government has provided a plan whereby special assistance may be given in the construction of the bridges across the St. John and the Kennebecasis rivers.

Mr. Draper could not understand why the Hazen government should not provide interest on the bond guarantee. (continued on editorial page)

Mrs. Lewis Pickett.

Many people in this city and all over the province will regret to hear of the death of Mrs. Harriet Sophia, widow of Lewis Pickett, of Andover, which occurred suddenly in her home there yesterday. She had been in her usual good health up to a week ago, when she contracted a slight cold. Nothing serious was anticipated, however, as the outcome and she was about the house as usual spending the day in reading and writing. Towards evening she passed peacefully away without any warning. She was the mother of H. H. Pickett of this city, and many here will have very kindly memories of her genial disposition. In the vicinity of her home she will be missed the most. There she was beloved by all as she was ever busy in good works. Her husband died twenty years ago. Her father, the late sheriff Beckwith, was for many years in business with his brother, the late Hon. John A. Beckwith, in Fredericton. Two sons and two daughters are at home. The third son, H. H. Pickett, barrister-at-law in this city, will leave this morning for Andover to attend the funeral.—Thursday's Telegraph.

International Boundary Survey.

The outside work of the International Boundary Survey for the season has commenced. Several parties have left for Alaska there to complete survey work on the 141st meridian. The assistant commissioner will complete a survey of the 49th parallel between the Gulf of Georgia and the Lake of the Woods. Another party will be engaged on the St. Croix river, while Thomas Fawcett, D. L. S. of Ottawa will take charge of the work between New Brunswick, Quebec and Maine. The New Brunswick representative on his staff is W. B. Morgan, B. A. who leaves this week to join the party at Boundary Lake, St. Francis River, where they will also meet the American Party.

Fined for Trespassing.

Acting under the new order of the Divisional Supt. of the C. P. R., two men from Stickney were brought before Sitting Magistrate Holyoke on Saturday last and fined \$2. and cost for walking on the track. The evidence went to show that these men, who are employed in the Peel Lumber Co's Mill came out of the mill and walked up the track to their boarding house, a distance of about 500 feet. For this they were reported with the above result.

The Florenceville Stars.

On Friday night the Florenceville Stars base ball team elected officers as follows: H. M. Martell, manager, George Foss, captain, Stanley Perry, secretary-treasurer. The line up for the game to be played today is: Foss, p.; Charleton, c.; W. Burnham, 1st; Hunter, 2nd; Perry, 3rd; Estabrooks, s. s.; Tompkins, l. f.; Martell, c. f.; Geo. Smith, r. f.; Kelley, spare.

It is feared two of the players may be absent unless they can be restrained from following a theatrical company away.

For soreness of the muscles whether induced by violent exercise or injury, Chamberlain's Liniment is excellent. This liniment is also highly esteemed for the relief it affords in cases of rheumatism. Sold by all dealers.

OUR BIG SALE

has been a tremendous success and is

STILL GOING ON!

Lots of new goods arriving. Direct importations

of

DRESS LINENS

right from Scotland.

Great line of Towels, Table Linens, etc. being bought direct from the mills the middlemen's profits are entirely cut out. Yours is the saving

Frank W. Slater Shoes, latest models.

D. & A. Corsets in all styles.
Why pay \$2.00 for the HAT that we sell for \$1.25?

100 SUITS

for Men Boys and Children to go at

Half Price

Mrs. C. A. PHILLIPS
BRISTOL

WALL PAPER

Ranging in price from 8c. to 42c. per double roll. We sell border the same price as the wall. Ceiling paper to match. Call and examine.

Millinery Goods

Large Assortment, prices reasonably low; 50 to 75 hats always made up to choose from; or we shall be glad to take your order. A cheap range of nice hats for children. Special attention given to the wants of the little ones.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Ready-to-Wear Clothing

Our range of Ready-to-Wear Clothing is up-to-date; nearly every suit this Spring's Style and Color; nice Bottle Green and Browns, Serges and Worsteds. Call and be fitted.

Boys, Youths and Men's Suits

RAINCOATS of SPECIAL VALUE

Hartland Farmers' Exchange
C. HUMPHREY TAYLOR

NOTES AND COMMENTS

Much has been written concerning Germany's system of continuation schools and vocational or industrial schools. But it appears that the problem of caring for German boys of the critical period between 14 and 20 has by no means been solved. At 14 compulsory training ceases, and, of course, not all of the boys go into continuation or vocational schools. At 20 compulsory military training begins. What is to be done to control "the spirit of youth" during the long interval?

The Prussian ministry has conceived and proposed a scheme which may contribute to the solution of the problem. It has asked local authorities, professional associations of a voluntary character to be known as associations for the care of the young. They are to provide halls, reading-rooms, libraries, concerts and sports for the boys in question under proper guidance. They are to organize visits to museums, monuments, historic spots, and to arrange for lectures on heroic and patriotic chapters of history, as well as on morals, efficiency, clean living and rational physical exercises. The boys are to be organized into groups or unions, to have regular leaders and rulers of conduct. Judges, officers, engineers, captains of industry are to be invited to address them.

The scheme is a modification of the Anglo-American Boy Scout movement, but it is evidently more ambitious and thorough-being characteristic of Teuton habits of mind. It is likely that the liberal and radical elements of Prussia will view it with suspicion, as there is much stress laid on military and "patriotic" teaching. The conservative elements should receive it with enthusiasm.

France has found a new place and a new line of work for Theophile Delcasse, who retired from the foreign ministry a few years ago on the insistent invitation of the Emperor William. He has come back as the head of the navy, after having himself headed an investigating committee which made it clear that the navy needed reform.

The naval arm, in fact, has been the one serious failure of the republic. Ten years ago the French navy held second place, after that of England. Since then it has been passed by the American navy and by the German navy, and it is in danger of being overtaken by that of Japan. The French navy, after having been known for years as a "fleet of samples"—of uncoordinated experiments—went in a few years ago for homogeneous classes of modern ships. But these were immensely slow in building, and some of them have never been properly equipped. Accidents and casualties have been numerous. Contracts have reeked with corruption. Discipline has relaxed to the point of demoralization. These are the conditions which Delcasse must face and overcome.

He proposes a new navy. Within the next ten years he would spend \$20,000,000 on ships and \$20,000,000 on navy yards. France can find the mere money as easily as any other country in Europe—more easily than most. But to spend it honestly and advantageously, to brace up the demoralized discipline of construction yard employes and of ships' crews and to bring the various units of the fleet to a high order of efficiency—all this is another and a harder task. It may be that Delcasse is the man for it. He showed force and decision in a serious foreign crisis. It will be a profit to France if the same qualities are allowed play for the handling of a domestic one.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly cures coughs, croup, colds, hoarseness, throat and lungs. 25 cents.

SETTLERS' LOW RATES TO CANADIAN NORTHWEST VIA CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN RY.

April 4, 11, 18 and 25 from points in Canada. Excellent train service via St. Paul or Duluth to Winnipeg. For full particulars address B. H. Bennett, General Agent, 46 King Street, Toronto, Ont.

CURED OF CONSTIPATION

Mr. Andrews praises Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Mr. George Andrews of Halifax, N. S., writes: "For many years I have been troubled with chronic Constipation. This ailment never comes single-handed, and I have been a victim to many illnesses that constipation brings in its train. Medicine after medicine I have taken in order to find relief, but one and all left me in the same hopeless condition. It seemed that nothing would expel from me the one ailment that caused so much trouble, yet at last I read about these Indian Root Pills.

That was indeed a lucky day for me, for I was so impressed with the statements made that I determined to give them a fair trial.

They have regulated my stomach and bowels. I am cured of constipation, and I claim they have no equal as a medicine."

For over half a century Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills have been curing constipation and clogged, inactive kidneys, with all the ailments which result from them. They cleanse the whole system and purify the blood. Sold everywhere at 25c. a box.

HEALTH

THE EYE AND THE OCULIST.

In a recent number of a popular magazine a writer has given a vivid and harrowing account of his experiences when his time came to be fitted with glasses. He tells of his wanderings from doctor to doctor with all sorts of symptoms that could not be relieved, until, although he was not having any real eye trouble, it occurred to him to try an oculist, who immediately cured the eyes to be at fault.

The vicissitudes into which this discovery plunged him, the months of experiments with wrong glasses, the criminal incompetency of many opticians, the uncertainty and costliness of the whole process make melancholy reading. One is driven to the conclusion that only the wealthy "leisure classes" will ever have the time, let alone the money, to indulge in properly fitted glasses.

We are becoming educated to the significance of eye-strain in its deplorable consequences to the entire physique, and even if we only partially accept the accusations and conclusions of the writer here mentioned, it would be desirable that our education should go on until the opticians are forced by awakened public opinion to furnish proper lenses, and to equip their work-rooms with the proper machinery for turning them out. In the meantime there are several ways in which the wearer of glasses can help himself, and with regard to these points the article referred to is most helpful.

The most scientifically fitted glasses in the world will do more harm than good unless they are properly kept and correctly worn. It is a strong statement to make, but most people wear dirty glasses, even those who are fastidiously careful in all other respects. Peering through any clouded and uncertain window is a strain upon the vision. How much more must the strain be when the window is so close to the eye that it is almost a part of it!

In this matter adults can look after themselves, but happy is the mother whose child does not need glasses, for with children it is a matter of unceasing vigilance to keep them free from coatings of butter and jam and tears; yet this must be done, or all the benefit of the glasses is lost. Another matter in which one can be one's own salvation is that of the proper angle. Glasses must be worn at the exact angle for which they are prescribed and no other. For this reason many people, and all children, do better in spectacles than in eye-glasses. The glasses should be fitted to the eye by the optician, after which care should be taken not to handle and loosen the frame. If this occurs in the slightest degree, they should again be fitted and tightened.—Youth's Companion.

HEALTHY CLOTHING SECRET.

One extreme is as bad as the other—undue coddling, and reckless exposure to our variable and trying climate. In matters of dress, as in all else, the watchword must be moderation. If men, women and children, while observing the dictates of hygienic prudence and common sense in all other directions, wear such clothing as they find most comfortable, sufficiently warm without being burdensome, and best suited for protection from the weather, it may be safely argued that the exact number of pounds which it weighs is of small moment, and that the future of the race may be left to take care of itself.

SUNSHINE AND DEATH RATE.

In striking proof of the value of sunshine, or sunlight, the fact may be cited that in Paris the death rate from consumption is inversely proportioned to the number of the windows per head—that persons living on the lower floors of buildings are more liable to it than those living on the upper stories, for the simple reason that the former are less exposed to the sun's rays.

THE FARM

Useful Hints for the Tiller of the Soil

SPRING WORK WITH POULTRY

You cannot raise good chickens from poor eggs. If you are satisfied with the mixed breeds, good, bad and indifferent, we can give you very little advice as to their management. If you propose to raise good chickens, fowls that will make a maximum of the greatest number of eggs, or produce the greatest pounds of meat, select your breed and then buy pure bred eggs. You can only get these by buying from breeders whose integrity is unquestioned and who are ready to guarantee that their eggs will produce birds true to type.

Insist upon having eggs from hens and not from young pullets. Eggs from a hen that is fully grown and matured will naturally produce more birds and stronger birds than eggs from pullets who are still in a state of growth.

Sometimes, it is true, that pullet eggs hatch out well, but they do not produce birds with the vigor and stamina that come from mature eggs. And you will find that the chicks from pullet eggs will be more subject to disease and more will die.

If you have a good breed and raise your own eggs, separate the best hens of your flock and select the best eggs from these. Never set an egg from a hen that is puny, or that has had a touch of disease at any time or that is in any way deformed, no matter how slightly.

POULTRY NOTES

A good remedy for feather pulling hens is said to be a piece of tough meat or bone with lean meat clinging to it. They will pick at the meat instead of pulling feathers.

In setting hens, or in incubating artificially, the Minnesota experiment station has found best results by selecting eggs of a uniform size, with smooth shell and as perfectly formed as possible.

Keep the brooder perfectly clean, and always feed the chicks in a clean place if you want them to live and thrive.

When the chicks can get away from it at will, plenty of heat under the hover is a good thing.

Just one setting of the roughbred eggs may be the means of working a revolution in your poultry business.

Plan to raise a fine flock of general purpose standard bred birds this season. They will yield much more satisfaction and profit than a mixed flock.

A writer in an exchange says that all the eggs put into an incubator must be of one color, or "the game is a losing one." Also that "it won't do to put white shelled and dark shelled eggs together." Statements like this make the experienced poultryman smile.

HINTS FOR THE DAIRYMAN.

The best thing for any dairyming locality is the organization of cow test associations.

The animal that pays the best is bound to be in evidence as dairymen become better informed.

It is a mistake to suppose that a good cow of inferior breeding is qualified to drop a good calf.

Never feed hay, or sweep or in any way stir up dust just previous to milking time, for this will contribute to the introduction of bacteria, which contaminates and injures the quality of the milk.

Dirt always contains germs. Therefore wipe all dust from the cow's udder and flanks with a wet cloth before milking begins and see that no dirt has gained entrance to the milking pail.

Separate the cream while the milk is still warm and in cold weather first run hot water through the separator to warm it. Strain the milk into the separator through a wire gauze.

KEEP DOWN THE WEEDS.

The growing of hoed crops, corn, potatoes, etc., upon the land infested to the greatest extent possible.

The growing of clover and alfalfa whenever practical, because these crops occupy the soil well and may be cut several times a year, thus preventing seeding to a great extent.

The growing of soiling crops, both because of the fact that they may be cut at almost any time and because of their smothering qualities.

Keep the land constantly at work growing some crop. Avoid fallows. When one crop comes off start another immediately, for you may be sure if you don't start one Nature will.

Stimulate the soil to a vigorous production by means of thorough cultivation and liberal use of fer-

tilizer. If the cultivated plants make a vigorous growth, there will be less room and less chance for the weeds.

CALVARY.

Luke 23: 33.

Most gracious Lord, we look to Thee

That filled with love our hearts may be.

While Thy great sacrifice we see: The deepest darkness of the night

Gives place at length to morning light.

When Thou dost come before our sight

As slain for us on Calvary.

O Calvary! O Calvary!

We look again to Calvary!

From death and sin our souls to win

Thy blood was shed on Calvary.

The deepest depth of human crime

And matchless height of grace sublime

Meet in that point of central time:

No more shall sin our souls enslave,

No more we dread the gloomy grave;

That Thou wilt to the utmost save,

We plainly read on Calvary.

O Calvary! O Calvary!

We look by faith to Calvary.

From death and sin our souls to win

Thy blood was shed on Calvary.

When silent is the voice of song,

When dreary seems the path and long,

Thy love makes faith and courage strong:

And when in glory all Thine own

Shall meet around Thy glorious throne,

Though heaven and earth Thou wilt make known

The love declared on Calvary.

O Calvary! O Calvary!

We look by faith to Calvary:

From death and sin our souls to win

Thy blood was shed on Calvary.

Uniondale, Ont., 1911.

BRITISH MARMALADE.

Something About This Familiar Part of John Bull's Breakfast.

The manufacture of marmalade and other jams and preserved fruits is an important industry in the United Kingdom. Fruit jams, and especially marmalade, are found upon every British table, private and public, and are always served with breakfast and afternoon tea.

In addition to the vast home consumption, considerable quantities are exported. Preserved fruits are imported into the United States to the value of about \$2,000,000 per annum.

British marmalade is produced from sour oranges and sugar. The best known brands use almost exclusively the Seville (Spain) bitter orange, which has comparatively little pulp and consists mainly of rind, the substance most desirable for the making of good marmalade.

Messina and Palermo bitter oranges, although not considered as good as those of Seville, are also used, but command a much lower price.

Afraid to Eat?

Does the fear of indigestion spoil the enjoyment of your meals? It needn't. Just take

NA-DRU-CO DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

and you won't know you have a stomach. They will see to it that your food is properly digested. They are among the best of the NA-DRU-CO preparations, compounded by expert chemists and guaranteed by the largest wholesale druggists in Canada. 50c. a box. If your druggist has not stocked them yet, send us 50c. and we will mail you a box.

NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA LIMITED, MONTREAL.

SPORN'S DISTEMPER
High Eye, Scalding, Stinging Cough, and Catarrhal Fever, and other ailments of the throat, nose and the lungs, caused by the germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Puppies, and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling five cent remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings and it is a fine kidney remedy. 10c. and 5c. bottles; 50c. and \$1.00 a dozen. Cut this out, keep it, show it to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Sample. Distributors, Canada and U.S.A.:
DISTRIBUTORS—ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS
SPORN MEDICAL CO., Chemist and Bacteriologist, SPERTZ BLDG., U.S.A.

SHOWING THE PAINT.

Are you going to take any old paint this spring when you paint up? Don't you do it! You can get good paint easily, and get it at the proper price. You can get

Ramsay's Paints
the oldest brand of Mixed Paints in Canada, guaranteed for purity, known for quality and unexcelled in all house painting today. Drop us a card and ask for our Booklet B-D the "Hand-somest Booklet on house painting ever issued. It is free. You should have it."

A. RAMSAY & SON CO.,
THE PAINT MAKERS, MONTREAL, ESTD. 1851.

Here's a Home Dye

That ANYONE Can Use.

HOME DYING has always been more of less of a difficult task, taking—Not so when you use

DYOLA
ONE FOR ALL KINDS

Send for Sample Booklet Free. Booklet by RICHARDSON & CO. Limited, Montreal, Can.

JUST THINK OF IT!
With DYOLA you can color either Wool, Cotton, Silk or Mixed Goods perfectly with the SAME Dye. No chance of using the WRONG Dye for the Goods you have to color.

introduction of this novelty, and the present showing, well emphasized now because of the number of models carrying these sashes, was anticipated at least six months ago—at which time Paquin launched the first model of this character. The first dress carrying this style of sash was made for a private customer. It was a simple one piece dress of navy blue serge, with a little bit of black braid ornamentation. From one side of the front was suspended a single sash—end of mauve silk, richly embroidered and ornamented in mingling shades of red and brown. This was the first herald of the Paquin sash idea, which now enters so strongly into the spring collection.

An excellent household remedy for burns is olive oil or vasoline. The great thing is to exclude the air from the burned surface, and this the oil will do.

Grind a handful of sunflower seeds and give them to the canary. The birds relish the little tender pieces that are found among the seeds.

A delicious salad is made of bananas cut in slices, dipped in mayonnaise, rolled in minced nuts and served on white lettuce heart leaves.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly cures coughs, croup, colds, hoarseness, throat and lungs. 25 cents.

BOND OFFERINGS

A list of investments has just been prepared in which we include a range of securities acceptable for all requirements.

GOVERNMENT BONDS	to yield	4%
MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES	to yield	4% to 5%
PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS	to yield	5%
RAILROAD BONDS	to yield	5% to 6%
PROVEN INDUSTRIAL BONDS	to yield	5 1/4% to 6%

Write for this list and circulars descriptive of special current issues.

DOMINION SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED.

25 KING STREET TORONTO. LONDON-ENG. CANADA LIFE BLDG. MONTREAL.

THE OBSERVER

Frederic H. Stevens, Editor and Managing Director.

Advertising Rates made known on application.

Published by The Observer, Limited
Hartland, New Brunswick

Terms of Subscription: The OBSERVER is \$1.00 per year, payable in advance. The paper will be sent to subscribers until their orders stopped, but each subscriber will be notified when the time to which he has paid is ended.

VOL. 2.] MAY, 24, No. 51

The OBSERVER will be sent a full year to any Canadian address for 50 cents, cash in advance. American subscribers must pay \$1.00 per year.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Today being a public holiday the OBSERVER goes to press yesterday, so to speak, so the five people comprising the staff may have a day off with the rest of the working class.

Political Issues Discussed

(continued from first page)
and a plan which Hazen and Fleming themselves originated. Why should they fool with a trolley scheme and have a non-competing road, saddle the Province with a debt of five million dollars with no provision for any return to the province and scarcely any likelihood that the road would ever be operated? Plainly the C. P. R. is behind Hazen and Fleming as "the power behind the throne," but are our voters going to allow our government members to be hoodwinked?

G. W. Upham, M.P.P., said he had not spoken here for two years. He did not say that Mr. Fleming prevaricated, but he had come here to this (Fleming's) "home town" to tell that part of the truth which had in all likelihood been withheld.

When Mr. Fleming was campaigning here during the last election he stated that the old government had left the province in debt \$9,000,000. Mr. Upham was not here to make any defence of the old government, but he would take the last report of the Auditor General which showed that when the old government went out of power the public debt was little more than \$3,000,000, and the same authority showed that by Mr. Fleming's financing the debt had increased by one-third. Mr. Fleming had told the people how under the new government the expenditure would be lessened, yet here were the figures showing that while the former government during its last year in power had spent something more than \$960,000, the present administration had spent \$1,317,000. True, the revenue was greater but it was questionable if the local government had all to do with it. They had \$180,000 increased Dominion subsidy, seasonal fees were greater. Since the size of log permitted to be cut on crown lands had been decreased from 10 inches by 18 feet to 8 inches by 16 feet much more lumber had been cut. Mr. Upham pointed out that when in the last year of the old government the Central Railway had showed a deficit of something more than \$100, the road last year went behind more than \$16,000. The speaker spoke of the broken pledges of Mr. Hazen, drawing attention to the large amount of lumber being used in the Hartland and Woodstock bridges supplied from the mill below the village. Out of 40 odd bridges built in Carleton county last year all but four had been done by day's work.

The farmers had been promised that one of their own class would be at the head of agricultural affairs. A medical doctor was appointed instead and it has cost the province \$7,000 for him to go about to find out what assistance the farmers needed.

Fleming once stated, in denouncing the executive expenses, that when he became a member of the government he would take his grip in his hand and walk to the Legislative building. The old government in its last year spent \$34,000 for executive expenses and the present government have appropriated for this year the tidy sum of \$47,000.

Under the present system the inspection of bridge works eats up more than 40% of the cost. The old government was charged with extravagance when this cost averaged 40%. Mr. Upham made a good speech and received a good hearing.

Mr. Carvell was received with a burst of applause. He said his coming at this time did not indicate

an election at hand, but he felt it his duty to go among his constituents at least once a year to greet them and to test their views as to the manner in which he was filling the trust the voters had given him. There was little election talk in the air but two great questions were absorbing the attention of his hearers. These were Valley Railway and Reciprocity. The first had been discussed pretty thoroughly by the preceding speakers, but before he passed on to the other he would like to ask: "WHY ON EARTH DO NOT HAZEN AND FLEMING ACCEPT THIS OFFER?" There is but one answer and that brings to mind a matter he felt would not speak of, one which involved a certain Knight and a private car, and the fact that at all sessions of the government and accompanying all delegations to Ottawa there were high officials of the C. P. R. This Company will spend a million if necessary to defend the Valley Railway.

Mr. Carvell then went on with a clear explanation of the reciprocity pact. As at Woodstock on the 9th, he made a full discussion of the topic of which a verbatim report was in last week's OBSERVER, it is not needful to hear give a further report.

Mr. Carvell expressed his opinion that the question would be before the people at an early date and he felt sure of the outcome.

In the course of Mr. Upham's remarks he said that he believed that no section of the county was in greater need of railway facilities than the country traversed by the proposed H. & M. Ry., and that he would do all he could to assist.

After singing the National Anthem the meeting closed.

AT CLEARVIEW

On Tuesday evening Messrs Carvell and Upham addressed the electors at Clearview. The meeting is said to have been the most enthusiastic ever held in the Northern part of the county. The people there seemed wearied of the railway and river-bridge bluffs, and are not for reciprocity.

Is there anything in this world that is of more importance to you than good digestion? Food must be eaten to sustain life and must be digested and converted into blood. When the digestion fails the whole body suffers. Chamberlain's Tablets are a rational and reliable cure for indigestion. They increase the flow of bile, purify the blood, strengthen the stomach, and tone up the whole digestive apparatus to a natural and healthy action. For sale by all dealers.

Our Neighbours

FLORENCEVILLE

A particularly pleasant and friendly social gathering was that at the home of D. V. Boyer, of Fielding, on the evening of the 15 inst. Mr. and Mrs. Boyer and their daughter, Matilda, purpose leaving on Wednesday, the 17th inst., for Olds, Alberta, and on short notice a number of their friends met at their home to give tokens of the warm place in their heart held by Mr. and Mrs. Boyer, and the high esteem for their worthy character.

Miss Olive Gould, of Forest City, now a highly esteemed teacher at Bristol, presided at the piano. A large number of hymns were heartily sung. Then Henry Curtis took the chair, stated the object of the meeting, read a kindly and appreciative address and presented Mr. Boyer with a purse.

Mr. Boyer responded in words appreciative of the kindness of his friends. Rev. D. Fiske also spoke. Marshall Perkins read The Traveler's Psalm 121, and a goodly number offered prayers.

For many years Mr. Boyer has been one of the most whole-souled Sunday school workers of the county of Carleton.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyer now go to Alberta, with two sons and a daughter have preceded them. One of the sons is a homesteader, the other a school teacher and religious worker.

Rev. J. D. Wetmore and wife leave on Wednesday for a two months trip to the Canadian west and Dakota. They purpose visiting their son at Edmonton and Mr. Wetmore's sister in Dakota.

Raymond Peters, a worthy Florenceville boy, died in the hospital at Roxbury (Mass.) on Thursday night, aged 31 years, whither he had gone the same day. His body was brought to Florenceville by his brother, Allie

and interred in the family plot beside his mother. — Telegraph.

BATH

The funeral of John Giberson of Giberson Settlement took place Sunday at last named place and interment was made in burying ground here. Rev. D. E. Brooks was the officiating clergyman. A very large number of relatives and friends and neighbors attended the service. Mr. Giberson was one of the early settlers in that section of the Parish of Kent and was well known and highly esteemed by all. He was one of the few now remaining who helped to survey the well known Johnville Settlement. In religion he was a staunch adherent of the Primitive Baptist church from the date of its early organization until his death; in politics he was a Liberal. He leaves a wife and several grown up children.

Sunday was one of the hottest days ever experienced in May in this place.

Amos F. Giberson returned home on Saturday last from the Carleton County Hospital where he had undergone treatment for his eyes.

Frank M. Giberson left here on Wednesday last for Endorby, B. C. J. R. H. Simms, barrister, returned home last week from a trip to Winnipeg and Vancouver.

George Brittain, Esq. of Bristol was a caller here on Saturday last. It has been some time since Mr. Brittain was here. He has spent the last few years in Savannah.

The Peel Lumber Co. are rafting the remainder of their logs got from the Monquart.

Rev. G. A. Giberson and Eber J. Kearney are each adding additions to their dwellings.

Miss Annie E. Jones, teacher of the school in Gregg Settlement spent Sunday at her home here.

A Temperance League was organized in the Union Sunday School here yesterday. Stanley Barker was chosen president and Mrs. Parlee secretary.

J. M. Howell, a popular druggist of Greensburg, Ky., says, "We use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in our own household and know it is excellent." For sale by all dealers.

STICKNEY

Levi Clark of Hartland is a frequent caller here. He seems to have a special attraction.

They say that Mr. Campbell's camera is still in working order yet; it seems a hard story to believe.

James Guigey of Oakland was a visitor here on Thursday. Here is an old gentleman well up in the 80's although his activity and looks make him appear 10 years younger. He was the first settler of that place and recalls with vivid recollection many happenings of the early days. He still resides on the old place where he first settled, and believes in the old adage, "There is no place like home."

James Green and wife of this place are away on a visit to Plaster Rock.

John C. Guigey has a residence in course of construction on the bank of the Stickney brook. In the near future he purposes erecting a hennery for which he has an ideal site. He intends dealing in the pure breeds and supplying the foreign markets.

B. F. Smith registered at the Union Hotel on Friday. He reports business in his line very active, namely the manufacture of lumber. And why then do we need reciprocity? [So that Mr. Smith may get an average of \$1.25 per thousand more for his lumber.]

The farmers are busily engaged with their crops. There seems to be more than the usual amount of wheat being sown this year. With the price of flour on the raise this will prove beneficial.

Sick headache results from disordered condition of the stomach, and can be cured by the use of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Try it. For sale by all dealers.

The Ball Team Organizes

On Monday evening the old ball team and a number of enthusiastic citizens met for the re-organization of the team and for laying plans for the season's work.

It was decided to put the general management in the

hands of a number of business men. The following committee was appointed: Dr. Macintosh, W. D. Keith, M. L. Hayward, E. C. Morgan and R. W. Cameron.

They may select others to act with them.

There was perfect unanimity of feeling among those present and while organization takes place late, it is sure that there will be a strong team.

Fred Thornton was elected captain, H. T. Reed, manager and Harry Gillen, sec. treas.

The matter of securing a diamond is still under discussion. There are several sites in view, among them being Matheson's Island, and a portion of D. Underhill's property.

The financial report was encouraging. In 1909 the gate receipts were only \$83.40. Last year they totalled \$324. The expenditure last year was as follows: Suits, \$82; balls, bats, etc., \$85; ground rent, \$25; grand-stand and printing, \$15. Travelling expenses amounted to about \$163, and there is in the treasury a balance of \$15.26.

At the time of going to press the line-up for today's game at Florenceville had not been made up but Goodwin will catch, Montgomery, Kyle and Thornton will be basemen in the order named; Schurman, short; Harry Gillen, centre fielders and pitchers to be selected.

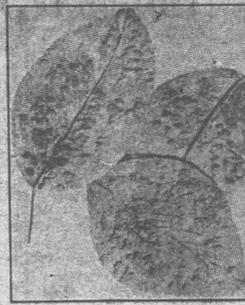
Now is the time to get rid of your rheumatism. You will find Chamberlain's Liniment wonderfully effective. One application will convince you of its merits. Try it. For sale by all dealers.

Farm and Garden

LOOK OUT FOR APPLE SCAB.

One of the Most Destructive Diseases. Passes Winter on Leaves and Fruit.

According to a circular issued by the Virginia agricultural experiment station, scab is one of the most common and destructive diseases of apples and pears. A very similar disease affects quinces. It passes the winter season on leaves and diseased fruit, attacking the young foliage, bloom and fruit very early in the growing season. The foliage is browned and "blighted" by the disease. All fruit attacked at this stage drops or fails to develop. Later there is a secondary attack on the half



APPLE SCAB DISEASE ON LEAVES. (From circular, Virginia agricultural station.)

grown fruit, which disfigures it with gray and black blotches and "cloud" to such an extent that it renders the fruit unsalable. Spraying with bordeaux or lime sulphur (summer strength) before the bloom opens, supplemented by one or two later treatments at intervals of from ten days to two weeks, will prevent the development of this disease. The winter wash of lime-sulphur if applied for scale just before buds begin to swell aids the further treatment very materially.

Protection For the Farmhouse.

A hedge-row of cedars or spruce trees along the windward side of the driveway leading from the main road to the farmhouse offers a warmth of welcome in winter that cannot be obtained in any other way. A stock proof fence that is both useful and ornamental can be made by setting fenceposts near the evergreens and stringing barbed wires in the usual way. — Farm Press.

School Suits



Good School Clothes

Like good boots and good company have a lasting effect on a Boy's life.

Our Boy's Suits are Stylishly Cut, the fabrics are handsome, but more than all they are thoroughly made.

Our good Suits are very much cheaper in the end than the Bargain Sale job lot offerings which in nearly every case prove to be very disappointing.

Always Come to us for Boy's Clothes and You Will Make no Mistake.

JOHN McLAUCHLAN Co., Ltd.

HARTLAND AND WOODSTOCK
Boys' and Men's Outfitters.

C. P. R.

St. John to Montreal

WEEK DAYS
AND
SUNDAYS

THE SHORT ROUTE

FROM
HALIFAX
AND ALL POINTS IN THE
MARITIME PROVINCES
TO
MONTREAL & WEST

W. B. Howard, D.P.A., C.P.R., St. John.

GET THE BEST

During these trying times when so many light Fire Companies are going out of business would it not be well to consider your own interests and place your Fire Insurance in a Reliable Office.

We have the oldest and strongest Fire Companies on the continent, companies that are generous in their settlements, prompt in their payments, and their policies are free from technicalities.

We will call and inspect your dwelling if you will drop us a card

ASTLE & COSMAN
Queen Street
Woodstock, N. B.

Spring Has Come

Your walls need a coat of Alabastine. A full line of all the different shades at the

Hardware Store

Also the old reliable English Paints now in stock
Calf Meal the great milk substitute. Poutry Meat, Oyster Shells and Grit for Hens. Sugar and Flaxseed for Horses (the best and cheapest tonic for horses).

DUST BANE

for house cleaning. Do not try to clean house without Dust Bane. It saves labor brightens carpets — NO DUST!
Sap Cans and Spiles for the Honey Makers
Peevies and Boot Calks for the stream drivers
Tools of all kinds for the Carpenters
Nails, Building materials of all kinds for the builders
Horse Nails, Shoes, Iron and Steel for the Blacksmiths.
X-cut saws and axes for the Lumbermen.
In fact everything you need in Hardware you will find at my store. Prices always reasonable and especially low for cash.

FRIENDS And CUSTOMERS

As I come before you for another Spring's Business, I wish to thank one and all of my many customers for their generous patronage for the last year. The past year has been a good one in my business. But I do not claim all the credit to myself, for without my many friends and customers my business would be small. Still I claim that prices, and fair treatment, must count for something. That has been my aim from the start, and this year will be no exception to the rule.

Every dollar you spend here you are sure to receive a dollar's worth. I am determined to keep down the price and keep up the Quality of everything I handle, and it is by intensive, close-attention to business, and selling for Spot Cash that will enable me to do so. Pay down system after May 15. Call and get my cash prices.

ZIBA ORSER

HARDWARE MERCHANT

We Represent The Following Companies

Fire

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

Life

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

Bibbler & Aughterton
INSURANCE

QUEEN ST.

WOODSTOCK, N.

For the Land's
Sake Buy

PURE SEED

York Timothy
Kent
III Long Late
Clover

Local News and Personal Items

J. E. Sayre spent Sunday at the Exchange.

D. D. Porter of Meductic was here last week.

C. H. Taylor has a desirable tenement to let.

Sheriff Tompkins of Woodstock was here on business last week.

40c. Corset Cover Hamburg, new goods, for 25c. at Carr's.

H. M. Martell of East Florenceville was at the Exchange on Monday.

D. W. Foster spent Saturday to Monday at his home at Middle Simonds.

Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Jewett came from Woodstock in their auto on Monday.

Charles Stevens and J. T. G. Carr are brightening up their residences with new paint.

C. H. Taylor offers a lot of boy's suits at cost to clear. Don't miss this opportunity.

Work on the new post office is progressing in fine manner. About 20 men are employed.

At McLaughlin's mill on the Tobique fire destroyed a great quantity of lumber last week.

Mrs. M. E. Thornton and two children came from Perth on Friday to visit relatives here.

H. A. Sippell, operator on the B. & A. at Patten, is spending his vacation with his parents at Victoria.

Don't take any risks! Insure now. J. T. G. Carr represents the best insurance companies in the country.

Arthur Estabrooks has a nice line of White Canvas Shoes on which he is offering special discounts.

A severe storm of lightning and rain passed over the northern portion of Carleton and over Victoria county on Sunday evening.

Go to Arthur Estabrooks' for Summer Hose and Summer Underwear in Men's, Women's and Children's.

There will be Church of England service on Whit-Sunday (June 4) at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday school each Sunday at 2:45 P. M.

Mrs. E. B. Carvell, Mrs. Wendell Jones, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Bailey were an auto party registered at the Exchange on Wednesday.

G. B. Nixon is making a considerable addition to his house on the so-called Boyer farm at Somerville and intends to erect new barns. His family moved over yesterday.

The river bridge at Florenceville caught fire the other day, presumably from a carelessly discarded cigar. D. T. Day, of the hotel that bears his name, speedily organized a bucket brigade and put out the fire. The damage was slight.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Brazil Sealey sympathize with them in the death of one of their three-month-old twin babies, which occurred quite unexpectedly Thursday night. The babies have always been delicate. Burial took place on Friday.

Sunday, May 21, was the hottest May day known in local chronology. By the OBSERVER's thermometer, situated in the shade, the mercury registered 90 degrees, which is two degrees higher than the same instrument recorded at any time last year.

Quality

in tea may mean to you flavor or strength or fragrant richness. Red Rose Tea is blended with such nicety that it is the combination of all three points of merit. Will you try a package.

RED ROSE TEA is good tea

All colored muslins at reduced prices at Carr's.

J. W. Day of Halifax was at the Exchange last week.

F. S. Farris of St. John was at the Commercial on Monday.

Mrs. M. E. Thornton and family have moved from Perth to Bath.

James Irvine of Mount Pleasant was a caller at the OBSERVER office on Monday.

Service in the Methodist church next Sunday evening. Subject: "The Profit of Death."

Mrs. Marguerite Stephenson, her son Ernest, and Lee Grant moved to Campbellton yesterday.

Ladies Silk Scarfs in the new and popular shades, Tan, Lavender, Greys and New Blues at Carr's.

C. H. Taylor and family spent Sunday at Florenceville and River Bank, making the trip by their motor car.

Everyone should clean up about their buildings this dry weather. A little work now may save a big loss later.

Colby Derrah has been employed by the C. P. R., to devote his time to cleaning the station yard and watching for fires.

A. Fine & Co. are closing out their entire stock and will leave here on June 1st. They are selling everything at a tremendous sacrifice, all lines going at cost or below.

I have good pasture for five or six head of young cattle; also a good milch cow for sale. Apply next few days to CHARLES M. SHAW, Victoria.

Mrs. J. W. Sherwood who has spent the winter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Asa McNitch, with her daughter Miss Ethel leaves this week for California.

Charles H. Perkins of Woodstock was here last week, and set up a handsome granite monument to mark the grave of Geo. D. Gray who was drowned two years ago.

On Friday night the store and stock of Eddie Gesien, a Syrian who lately moved from Hartland to St. Thomas was entirely destroyed by fire. There was no insurance.

Here is a good one: Miles Rideout of Somerville has a mare, one of his work team, that in ten years has netted him one thousand dollars from her colts. Besides this one of her colts, worth \$200, died.

Woodstock voted Friday upon the question of authorizing the town to issue \$10,000 debentures at par at four per cent, for the purpose of constructing permanent or improved streets. The vote carried.

Perley Seeley who has bought the S. R. Boyer farm at Victoria brought from Sunbury county yesterday, nine calves, nine head of young cattle and eleven milch cows to add to his already large herd. Most of his stock is Jersey and Ayreshire crosses.

A. E. Whitman, manager of the Peel Lumber Co, took breakfast at the Exchange hotel on Sunday. Coming in to Woodstock on the late train Saturday night he drove to Florenceville the following morning.

The OBSERVER has in stock the most modish designs in wedding stationery and can supply invitations, announcements and cards in a style not surpassed by any, no matter where they may come from. Call and see or send for samples.

If you want a gate that's Right up-to-date With a Steel Tubing frame and a body of Wire Just order a "Page" and we will engage That you'll get a gate that will meet your desire. —H. N. BOYER Sells them.

G. W. Boyer is offering for sale the Island two miles down the river, sometimes called Ghost Island. This is supposed to have been the scene of a conflict between the English and the French with their Indian allies. It has also been supposed that there is buried treasure there. This alone should make the property go quicker. Mr. Boyer is also offering for sale the Davis property lying alongside the Little Presque Isle stream. This lot, of 200 acres, lies practically in the primeval state, except that much of the lumber has been cut off.

The drier the weather the more need of fertilizers.

There are no new developments in the organization of the proposed woodworking company. It is believed that the factory would do a big season's work and pay a dividend provided the comparatively small amount of capital yet to be raised is subscribed.

The barns on the Israel Nevers farm were destroyed by fire yesterday forenoon. The supposed cause was a spark from the sawdust burner. A high wind was blowing and several other buildings were endangered. The mill crew turning out with their fire fighting apparatus prevented the fire from spreading.

Correspondence from Lansdowne is so filled with items of veiled insinuations that all is consigned to the fire. What the OBSERVER wants is the NEWS, not nonsense. In the correspondence mentioned are some items which seemed all right but others so obviously untrue that the safest plan is to throw aside the lot.

Murdoch & McCollom and D. H. Nixon, all will be pleased to know, succeeded last week in getting their drives out. Mr. Mr. Nixon not only got this season's cut out but a large portion of last year's which had been held. George F. Burt's drive on Burd Land Brook is hung but a few days rain will start it.

Under the new timetable which goes into effect on June 4 there will be two express trains each way daily except Sunday. No. 151, from the south will arrive at 12:25, noon, and No. 131, also from the south will arrive at 10:47 P. M. The trains for south and west will leave at 7:02 in the morning and 4:35 in the afternoon. This is the best service we have had since the E. & A. road was built.

FEAT OF A MISSOURI WOMAN.
An Audrain county woman raised 3,000 bushels of corn, 500 bushels of oats, ten wagon loads of pumpkins, nine children and a shiftless husband on eighty acres of land. —Centralia (Mo.) Courier

The Hum of the Hive.

Any bee which loses sight of the spirit of the hive and works only for private good is considered sick, criminally insane, and the community no longer allows him to take up good space. —Elliott Hubbard.

Honey will candy or become white and hard during cold weather. This is really a good test of purity, for while all pure honey does not candy, yet all honey candied solid is pure.

An excellent grade of beeswax can be extracted from seemingly black and worthless combs. The market price of wax averages about 29 or 30 cents a pound. Beekeepers too often overlook the possible income from wax.

If you use modern movable frame hives the stored honey should be equalized among your colonies. That in frames of sealed honey should be exchanged for frames of empty comb from the light colonies.

A strong litre contains 10,000 bees in February, 15,000 in March, 40,000 in April and from 60,000 to 80,000 in May.

The bee is charged with various imaginary crimes. Its sting is formidable, but chiefly to the imprudent: It is accused of ravaging fruit, but its tongue is formed exclusively for the extraction of sweet juices, and its mandibles are unable to pierce the skin of fruit.

In New York state it is not considered safe to winter bees in single wall boxes out of doors without protection.

Winter Feeding of Teams.

How to feed the team most economically, especially when there is no work for them, is a good deal of a problem. If there is any place where wheat or oat straw can be economically fed it is to this team to supply a part of the filling and fiber. This, with well made clover hay and corn or timothy hay and oats, will keep them in good condition and maintain their muscles. It has been found economical to have the grain finely ground for horses over twelve and under five years of age. The teeth of young and old horses will not usually allow them to thoroughly masticate whole grain; hence there is a loss either of grain or flesh or both. —Farm and Fireside.

Silage as a Stock Food. Silage alone is not a complete food, but it is identical with the green corn stalk and during the season of dry feed supplies the cow with that succulence which nearly all other rations, excepting a ration involving alfalfa hay, do not have. Silage and alfalfa hay will make a balanced ration and cheap. Study the silo question. It is worth while, says the Kansas Farmer. It is worth while whether you are milking a single cow or not. Horses, hogs pigs and calves eat silage and thrive on it as well as does the dairy cow.

Thornton's Barber Shop

When you want barbering call on W. E. THORNTON. Thornton is the only up-to-date Barber in Hartland. Work done twice as quick as anywhere else.

OLD FACES MADE NEW

Get the Habit! Follow the Crowd!

HARTLAND ROLLER RINK

Fine music; healthy recreation; floor free from dust.

BREAD

like MOTHER used to make.

Fine Confectionery and Soft Drinks.

SIMMS

C. E. ALLEN, the Hartland Barber, is the owner of the fast station

BROWN DICK

Breed to him if you want speed and colts that will sell.

D. Fitzgerald & Son

Double and Single HARNESS

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

Miles Sherwood

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

BOHAN BROS.

BATH Buyers of

Produce of all Kinds at Highest Cash Prices

International Harvester Co's

Farm Machinery

BEST IN THE WORLD

A GOOD POSITION

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: I attended the C. P. P. SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY four months and was well pleased with the instruction given. I highly recommend this school to any one intending to take up Telegraphy. As soon as anyone is qualified they have no difficulty in getting a position. I hold the position as assistant agent and operator at Norcross, Me. on the B. & A. Railroad at a good salary.

Yours truly, E. O. SHELDON, St. Marvs N. B.

What we have done for others we can do for you

Enter any time. For free Catalogue and "Special Offer" 21 - - - Address W. T. LITTLE, Principal, Corner York and King Sts. Fredericton, N. B.

The Saving Quality. Common sense is all you need. Using which you can succeed. If you have a chunk of that hidden underneath your hat. You may travel to success by the limited express. And come home with wealth and fame Tacked securely to your name.

Just a very little bit Always serves to make a hit. For at large and roaming round Many persons will be found Who are shy, the truth to tell. Of this thing on which we dwell. So the person with a mite Cannot help but turn out right.

Common it is called; but, say, Is it common round your way? No, I venture it is not. You perhaps a share have got, But the ones around you—well, Charity forbears to tell Just how much of it they lack If an expert should keep track.

So if you are but possessed With a grain or two at best Nurture it the while you may; Watch it grow from day to day. If you have the full, complete Compliment to Easy street You may move whenever you will. It's like rolling down a hill.

Little Ethel Talks. "Sister says you have a bad habit, Mr. Cawler." "Does she?" "Yes, and she says she is going to cure you of it?" "That's nice of her. What is she going to cure me of?" "Being a bachelor."

Hartland Department Store.

JOHN T. G. CARR, Proprietor

We are still selling **TIMOTHY SEED** at considerable less than some quality can be landed here for now.

We have also still on hand a few bags **CLOVER SEED** (Alsike, Red and Long Late.) also Field and Garden seed. Quality of all Guaranteed.

Just unloading Two Cars High Grade Fertilizer

Last Car of the season expected in a few days. Those wishing some out of these cars should place their orders at once.

Ontario Flours have advanced lately and Manitoba's may follow. We are still selling at the old price.

FEEDS

Just received: Whole and Cracked corn, Middlings, Eureka, Banner and Puritan Feeds.

We will pay Twenty Dollars per ton for good clean oats.

JOHN T. G. CARR

LADIES' SHOES



We have the most complete, varied, substantial, neat, nifty and stylish assortment of Ladies

Boots, Oxfords, Slippers, Pumps, etc. and want you especially to know that

Royal Purple is the Equal to any Shoe with the name of Dorothy

Same Grade of Stock; same style—same careful make, same price—less a liberal discount. Made in Canada.

H. R. NIXON

Wedding Invitations!

None finer produced in New Brunswick than those that come from The Observer Office, Hartland, N. B.

For tea
you can't beat
LIPTON'S TEA

CROWN PRINCE OF GERMANY

HE IS FOND OF ENGLISH AND ENGLISH LIFE.

A French Paper Says He is Not at all German in His Tastes.

The Crown Prince of Prussia is at present Great Britain's honored guest in India, where he has enjoyed first-class sport and dispensed with the safety ceremony that, in the opinion of his father, the Emperor, should on all occasions hedge a Hohenzollern. William II. has excited ideas of etiquette, and laid special stress before the world that his son should visit and receive, but the natural bonhomie and goodwill of the prince had its way when he landed at Ceylon, and to the delight of the minor officials he indulged in general hand-shaking all round. This, rumor says, did not meet with approval in Berlin, but it is not the first time that father and son have disagreed on questions of etiquette. The punishment meted out for "lapses" of this kind when in Berlin was what the Germans call house arrest, and at one time the Crown Prince was frequently confined to his house by order of the Emperor. It is customary in the fatherland, when any royal personage goes to the theatre, that a telephone message be sent in advance to the management notifying it of the fact. If notice is not sent in good time, the royal box is sold to the first comer. It happened that the Crown Prince went to the Theatre des Westens in Berlin, without giving notice of his intention. When he arrived every box in the house and all the stalls were sold. As it was not possible, says the Temps, for the prince and his party to secure seats, he gave up the entertainment. This was an event unprecedented in the history of the House of Hohenzollern and caused much gossip in Berlin. The Emperor heard of it, and, annoyed at this thoughtlessness, ordered two days' detention in the palace for his son and heir.

"I WILL GO TO ENGLAND."

Another incident, which is not without considerable significance to the people of this country, resulted in the future sovereign of the German Empire being put under arrest in his own quarters. In fact, he was only allowed to leave them for the purpose of attending his military duties. With increasing years the Crown Prince developed opinions of his own, and on several occasions showed marked opposition to the Emperor's views. Stormy scenes between father and son were frequent. Remonstrances and threats were of no avail in inducing the Crown Prince to yield, and, according to the Figaro, "The son is said to have spoken very plainly to the father on the subject." In the scene which culminated in the order for house arrest, the Crown Prince, says the chronicler, told the Emperor that "if he could not live his own life in Germany he would go to England until such time as he could return to Germany free from a dictation he found intolerable." He is further reported to have said: "As a lieutenant in your army, I owe you obedience in military matters, but as an individual I have the right to my own opinions. You were not always subservient to your father's views. I do not expect to have to give you a slavish submission you never accorded to your own parents."

THE EMPEROR AS ACTOR.

The conflict between father and son is due to incompatibility of temperaments. "The heir to the throne," says the Matin, "has none of the craze for Germanizing the world which is the inspiration of the ruler of the empire." The Crown Prince is not at all German in his tastes; his favorite sports are English, including even a penchant for skittles. His favorite hero is the great Napoleon. He wears English-made clothes, and as a leader of fashion is responsible for the prevalence in Berlin of London fashions in men's wear. The Figaro says that he is accused of sharing Frederick the Great's contempt for things German. He prefers French plays, and the Vonwarts complains that his private house is decorated in the style of Louis

XIV. and that French and English are the language usually spoken there. Something like a scandal, says a Paris correspondent, followed the story that the Crown Prince thought the Emperor "theatrical" and "too tremendous," and that he might have done brilliantly on the stage if he had not been born to the imperial purple.

VARSITY DAYS.

The Crown Prince undoubtedly inherits much of his fondness for England and English life from his grandmother. These hereditary tendencies were strengthened as a result of a visit to Britain in the autumn of the first year he was at Bonn University. He made a round of visits, and was the guest of the Duke of Marlborough at Blenheim, Lord Lansdale at Lowther Castle, and Lord Rosebery at Dalmeny. Though he does not agree with the Emperor, it would not be correct to say the Crown Prince is headstrong. One of his tutors at Bonn described him accurately when he wrote:

"In the Crown Prince we have a personality of the well-poised sort. His nature is calm, and gives, indeed, the impression of being almost passionless. He does not allow himself to indulge in heated remarks, but is cool and assured in the enunciation of his opinion, which he certainly does not suppress. As for his intellectual caliber, he is undoubtedly what one would call a clever fellow, and above all things, I was much impressed by his insight into character. . . . On the whole, in temperament and mental equipment he is more the son of his great-grandfather, William I., than of his father, William II."

ROYALTY'S BUSY YEAR.

Time Will Have to be Mapped Out to the Very Minute.

Court officials are now planning the programme to be followed by the King and Queen during the greater part of the year. So closely has the time to be calculated that to minutes. Throughout April their majesties will be occupied in considering and approving the arrangements being made for the coronation ceremonies, for the investiture of the Prince of Wales at Carnarvon, and for the visits to Ireland, Scotland, Wales and India. During May courts will be held, and by the end of the month his majesty will almost every day be receiving distinguished visitors. The Dominion Premier will have arrived. June will see the Imperial Conference, which opens on May 22, in full swing, with the coronation in immediate prospect.

His majesty's engagements for June are such that he will be occupied every minute of the long royal working day. He is to attend the Horse Show, receive representatives of foreign states attending the coronation, unveil the Queen Victoria memorial in the Mall, be crowned, make a royal progress through London, receive the gifts of the Georges of the realm, attend gala performances at the opera and His Majesty's Theatre, visit the Royal Agricultural Show at Norwich, hold a royal review at Aldershot and a naval review at Spithead. July will see an equally exacting programme. It may easily be more fatiguing, for it involves long journeys to Ireland and Scotland. No real rest will be possible till Cowes week, when their majesties will spend a period in the Solent. Their majesties will find time to see the Derby and to attend Ascot races.

STEADYING SHIPS.

One of the latest of the many devices which have been tried for preventing the rolling of ships at sea is Frahm's anti-rolling tank, which has been tested at Hamburg, and it is said, is to be installed on a new 55,000-ton transatlantic liner. It has also been tried on a warship. It consists of a U-shaped water reservoir placed crosswise inside the hull, and so adjusted that the movement of the water, which can be controlled when necessary by a valve, counteracts the oscillations of the ship produced by the waves. The apparatus acts on the principle of resonance of vibration. Applied to two trading vessels which were "notorious rollers," the tanks are said to have practically cured the defect.

HEAD-HUNTERS OF FORMOSA

THE SINGULAR CUSTOMS OF A STRANGE RACE.

Head-hunting is Attended by Many Perils and Requires Great Skill.

Among the many strange people none are more peculiar in their ways than the head-hunters of Formosa.

Popular prejudice has endowed these singular sportsmen with attributes of invariable and unbridled ferocity. As a matter of fact, however, they are—as savages go—of exceptionally genial dispositions and exemplary in their domestic virtues. It must be admitted that they hunt heads, and, in many cases, take great delight therein; but they are actuated in that pursuit by no spirit of venom or animosity. No lust for vengeance prompts the blow that incapacitates or disables the victim—no hidden and long-smouldering enmity. Nothing but the abstract desire for a trophy in the shape of a human head.

That desire may be prompted, and often is prompted by the most commendable motives. In any case, it is one sanctified by custom and recognized as pious by untold generations of Formosans. The Chinese, who have suffered much at their hands, and who keep good records, know that the practice has flourished for at least 2,000 years. So general has been the custom, and so sacred withal, that in many of the tribes to-day a young man is not regarded as an adult until he has captured a head.

ON HIS OWN ACCOUNT.

The commonest motives for head-hunting are as follows:

1. To qualify as an adult.
2. To enable the hunter to win the affection of some particularly attractive girl of his village. No such damsel will consider the suit of a warrior who has not a good record of heads.
3. To achieve rank and influence. A man standing in the community depends solely upon his dexterity and industry in capturing heads. Each head captured enhances the glory of the whole community.
4. To assure a period of prosperity. As many heads as possible are captured and offered, with suitable but simple ceremonies, as a tribute to the ancestors of the warrior, or the community, concerned.
5. To secure relief from a pestilence or the cure of a sick person. The friends of the sick person, or the healthy members of a community that is stricken with small-pox or some similar pest, sally forth and capture as many heads as possible so as to propitiate the evil spirits who have caused the affliction.
6. To remove some blame or stigma. A man who has incurred obloquy, by showing disrespect to his elders or some other serious offence against person or property, can regain the good graces of his fellow tribesmen by bringing in some fresh heads.
7. To settle a dispute. If two members of a tribe quarrel over a point that cannot be settled by arbitration, both go out head-hunting. The first to come back with a head is adjudged to have had his quarrel just.

BY WHICH IT IS INSPIRED.

Needless to say, these warriors are all a splendid set of men, splendidly limbed, deep-lunged, muscular, and active. These attributes are essential to success as a head-hunter, because the calling is one attended by many perils and requires great skill and dexterity. Many a gay young duck sallies forth with a ready blade to bring in a head, and subsequently finds his own head in his prospective victim's basket. The life is full of such excitement.

The head-hunter's chief weapon is a short, sharp, straight sword, or cutlass, which he carries in a sheath or scabbard with a T-shaped attachment like a flat brush at the end. From this attachment dangle a number of little tassels of black human hair. Every six tassels indicate one head captured.

Some great chiefs have been known to capture as many as 500 heads in their lifetime, but such records are extremely rare. The average number captured by a brave before he loses his own, or dies in some less natural course of events, is about ten.

There are, roughly speaking, about 120,000 of these head-hunters at present in Formosa, the island having a total population of about 3,000,000. They live principally in the mountains of the interior, whither they have been driven by the Chinese and later by the Japanese, who have developed the re-

MADE IN CANADA

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MOST PERFECT MADE



Has been Canada's favorite Yeast over a quarter of a century. Enough for 5 ct to produce 50 large loaves of fine, wholesome, nourishing, home-made bread. Do not experiment at there is nothing "just as good."

E. W. GILLET CO. LTD.
Toronto, Ont., Montreal
Winnipeg

Awarded highest honors at all Expositions.

250,000 PLUM PUDDINGS.

London Manufacturer Made That Many for Last Christmas.

The manufacture of plum pudding in England is mainly confined to London and is carried on by all the principal bakeries, delicatessen and other such establishments. The industry was greatly boomed by the Boer War.

In the opening days of that struggle the Yuletide season increased the natural solicitude for the fathers and sons and husbands in far away Africa, and the plum pudding was requisitioned in large quantities to express the feeling at home and carry at least a spark of Christmas cheer to enlighten the soldiers' camp.

Thousands of pounds of plum pudding were sent out, but the demand was far in excess of the supply, a fact which gave greater urgency to the demand and by concentrating general interest in the pudding added immensely to its popularity, and especially as the soldier called loudly for more. The result is that to-day the bulk of plum pudding consumed in the United Kingdom is supplied by public purveyors and hundreds of thousands of pounds are shipped abroad. Manufacturers begin active operations as soon as the new crops of raisins, currants and other required fruits appear in September. All the constituents of plum pudding, which do not include plums, are prepared and manipulated by elaborate and expensive machinery. Currants are washed and stems removed, raisins are stoned, nuts are shelled and ground, oranges and lemons are peeled, the peel candied and cut up, eggs are beaten and all other ingredients prepared by machinery.

Exclusive of milk and rum the ingredients used by a single manufacturer in supplying plum pudding to meet the demands of the Christmas season of 1910 aggregated 630,140 pounds, the number of puddings furnished aggregating 250,000. These are three or four other London manufacturers, says the Daily Commercial and Trade Reports, each of whose output perhaps equalled that described, and there are quite a large number of smaller establishments in which plum pudding was supplied for home and foreign consumption.

The pudding is put up in packages weighing one to five pounds each and securely packed to secure preservation and safe transportation. Properly prepared and packed the plum pudding of England, with ordinary care on the part of the housewife, will retain its virtues for a year or more.

DEADLY GERMS IN POCKETS.

Scientist Would Prohibit Carrying Handkerchiefs.

An eminent surgeon of Vienna says the custom of carrying handkerchiefs in pockets should be prohibited by law, and pockets abolished, if necessary to enforce the rule. He would have handkerchiefs carried at the end of strings or flipped over belts, or held in the hand. He says:

"A perfectly clean handkerchief will become immediately infected the moment it is put into the pocket."

"Now, whenever a man blows his nose he naturally draws in a deep breath immediately afterwards; the handkerchief still-being held to his face."

"Consequently he inhales innumerable germs, more or less poisonous, which may bring about serious illness."

A MOSQUE FOR LONDON.

It is proposed to erect a mosque in the capital of the greatest Mohammedan power in the world, and the only surprising feature of the project is that it has not been executed before. The building is to cost \$500,000, to which the Aga Kahn has already contributed \$25,000. The committee in control of the scheme is presided over by Amir Ali and includes the Turkish and Persian Ministers, as well as three members of the Council of India.—London Globe.

GHASTLY DAM DISASTERS BRACE AND TIMID WOMAN

WHEN THE WATERS HAVE WASHED AWAY TOWNS.

The Memorable Johnstown Flood—Hungarian Town Wiped Out.

Whenever one thinks of broken dams, such as caused the flood and loss of life in the Clydach Valley in Wales, one's mind flies back to that most ghastly of all such disasters, the Johnstown Flood, says London Answers.

Johnstown, Pennsylvania, was then a flourishing town. It lay in a pretty valley. Twenty miles up this valley was the Conemaugh Lake, an artificial reservoir, two and a half miles long, and over sixty feet deep, which was owned by a large fishing-club. The lake was confined by a dam a hundred feet high, and a thousand long.

The spring of 1889 was a wet one, and fears were entertained about the safety of the dam. But the people in the valley, accustomed to such warnings, paid no attention. On May 31st Engineer Park, who was in charge of the dam, saw that it was cracking. He sprang on to his horse, and galloped down the valley, shouting warnings. At five that afternoon, with a crash like a salvo of heavy artillery, the dam burst.

THE WAVE OF DEATH.

Huge rocks were hurled high in the air, and a wall of water, forty feet high, roared down the valley. The wave reached Johnstown within a quarter of an hour, and crashed upon the city like a gigantic battering-ram. The one thing that resisted its force was the great solid stone bridge over the river, and here a mound of wreckage a hundred feet high piled up, and took fire. Hundreds of unhappy people, clinging to this refuge, were burnt to death. No one knows how many lives were lost. The names of 2,300 dead were recorded, but the death-roll was at least double that number. The damage cost \$10,000,000 to repair.

Almost equally appalling was the disaster which overtook Szegedin, a large and important town on the great plain of Hungary. The town lies below the level of the River Theiss, from which it is protected by a series of three embankments. A heavy flood rolled down the Theiss, freighted with masses of ice, and in March, 1897, two of the dams broke. Four thousand men were set to work to strengthen the third, but on March 12th, just as they thought they were safe, a new freshet came down, and burst it. The water flowed across the city in a vast wave, and of nearly 7,000 buildings, only 331 were left standing. Nearly 5,000 people were drowned, and no fewer than 80,000 left homeless.

MISHAPS IN BRITAIN.

The worst flood experienced in this country for many years past was in the Clyde Valley, near Rutherglen, in the winter of 1903. In February heavy rains brought the Clyde down in flood, but as a substantial embankment twelve feet high protected the meadows and the works of about a dozen factories, the people did not trouble their heads about danger. But on the 16th the river rose faster than ever, and next day the dam burst in four different places, and a wave ten feet high shot out, drowning the meadows, swamping the factories, and doing an enormous amount of damage.

A comparatively small burst, which yet did an amazing amount of damage, occurred in Birmingham about nine years ago. For some unknown reason, the bank of a branch of the Birmingham and Wolverhampton Canal broke, and water rushed down with irresistible force, flooding Lionel street to a depth of four feet. It poured into the basement of a great pen factory, extinguishing the boiler fires, and rushing down hill, washed out scores of houses and factories. The monetary damage was very heavy, but here, as at Rutherglen, no lives were lost.

WHY FEMININITY AND FORTITUDE GO HAND-IN-HAND.

Women Will Bear Pain Stoically, But Men Will Bellow and Groan.

It is the custom for man to make much comic capital out of woman's timidity. Her absolute conviction whenever a gate bangs in the night-time that burglars are in the house; her fear at the intrusion of a mouse; her reluctance to enter a dark room alone—all these things have, in the eyes of man, stamped woman as a coward.

But it is possible to be brave and timid at the same time. And though women are timid over small things, they are brave when the necessity arises from them to be really brave. Sometimes they manage to be brave in spite of their fears, which is the highest form of bravery.

THE DENTIST TEST.

Women, when they weary of being jeered at for their timidity, have a disconcerting way of comparing a man to a woman in so simple a matter as a visit to the dentist.

A man, they argue rightly, will make a frightful fuss over a tooth-ache, but he will put off going to the dentist as long as possible, because he knows he will be hurt more. A woman, on the other hand, grasps her courage firmly, and has the tooth extracted.

Doctors, and surgeons too, will tell you that women bear pain really quite stoically, but men bellow and groan and mumble and throw themselves about.

Women's bravery is quiet bravery. There are no drums beating and flags flying on women's battle-field.

In earning a living, women put up a brave fight. Think of the pluck shown by these women who slave and toil for "sweaters" to earn a few scant dollars a week. It has to be done, they say, and so they set their teeth, and do it as long as they are able. They are not daunted by their hopeless prospect. They do the best they can.

Where their children are concerned women never lack courage. A woman will risk any danger to save her child from danger. This is being proved daily.

Timid as she is, woman has an unconquerable spirit. When things go wrong with a man, who is the first person he turns to? His wife! He knows that she never gives up heart, that she is always plucky enough to hope for the best. And she does not mope with him. She urges him on with fresh encouragement. And she will never give up the struggle before he does.

Many a man owes his present prosperity to the bravery of his wife in days of adversity.

HIDDEN HEROISM.

Think of the nurses of the battlefield. They do their duty agelessly enough. They are not stirred by excitement and passions as are the soldiers fighting. They do their work amid appalling surroundings. And yet it is quite possible that they are afraid of mice! You see, timidity has really very little to do with real courage. Our hospital nurses, too—need one argue courage for them? They work amid risks of infection, amid sights and scenes the most distressing. But they are always bright and cheerful, always ready for any emergency.

And even in every day life, are we not constantly coming across instances of feminine valor? How often, for instance, do we read of women who have helped in the arrest of criminals, women who have come to the aid of policemen who have been attacked by roughs, women who have made rescues from water and fire, women who have averted panic in theatres?

Woman's bravery is not so obvious as man's. She does not go through life with nerves of whipcord, fearing nothing. She is altogether much more delicately strung, which makes it all the more admirable that she should be brave at all.

Masculine courage is obvious and of a blustering character; woman's bravery is concealed and less assertive.—London Answers.

The Home

Notes of Particular Interest to Women Folks

FAVORITE RECIPES

Corn Fritters.—Two cupfuls corn, two and one-half pounds flour, one teaspoonful salt, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, two well beaten eggs, sift flour, salt, and baking powder, then add eggs and corn.

Currant Tea Biscuits.—Two and one-half cupfuls flour, one-half teaspoonful baking powder, one-half cupful sugar, one-half teaspoonful salt, one egg, one cupful milk, one tablespoonful melted butter, one cupful currants.

Nut Loaf.—Two cups granulated sugar, one cup sweet milk, two-thirds cup butter, three cups flour (after it is sifted), three eggs (whites), one cup of nut kernels, chopped fine, two teaspoonfuls baking powder. This is a splendid cake.

Mother's Spice Cake.—Two cups dark brown sugar, one-third pound butter, cream both well; add three eggs, one at a time; cream well, one quart flour, a little more if necessary; then add one cup sour milk in which is stirred one heaping teaspoon baking soda; while the above mixture is foaming pour into above ground cloves, one-half teaspoon ground nutmeg, three ground allspice, one-half cup raisins. Stir all and pour into two buttered cake pans. Bake in moderate oven.

Nut Bread.—Six cups flour, one and one-half cups sugar, six table-spoonfuls baking powder, one teaspoon salt, one and one-half cups coarsely chopped walnuts, three cups milk, two eggs. Mix thoroughly in order given, put in bread pans and let rise half an hour. Bake in moderate oven one hour; will make three loaves. This is delicious, very nourishing and easily made.

Chicken.—Take a good fowl, joint and place in kettle with sufficient water, season to taste and cook until tender. Then remove the meat, dredge with flour and fry a delicate brown in pan with small quantity of butter or lard; then add some of the broth, enough to make gravy, and let simmer a few minutes. This makes an old fowl almost equal to a fried spring chicken.

Ginger Bread.—Half cup sugar, one cup New Orleans sugar, one-half cup butter, one teaspoon each of cinnamon, and ginger, one-half teaspoon of cloves, two teaspoonfuls soda in one cup of boiling water, two and one-half cups of flour; add two well beaten eggs the last thing before baking. Lard may be used instead of butter if one teaspoonful of salt is added.

Raisin Ice Cream.—Two cups best seeded raisins, finely ground; two cups sugar; four eggs; one pint cream; five pints fresh milk; one teaspoonful of pineapple flavoring. Beat eggs well and add sugar and beat again; add cream and beat again. Thin raisins with milk and stir thoroughly in freezer. Makes one gallon of ice cream fit for a royal family. There is no finer or cheaper fruit than ground raisins added to ice cream.

MEAT

Meat Balls.—Take pieces of left-over meat, grind or chop. Soak twice as much dry bread as meat, mix together, and add one egg, salt and pepper to taste, a little chopped onion; mix into balls, roll in flour, and fry brown.

Squab Boston Style.—Singe, draw and eviscerate a dozen fine squabs. Fill them with a rich forcemeat of crumbs and fresh mushrooms moistened with cream and flavored with pepper and salt. Put the birds then into a roasting pan and cook rapidly for eighteen minutes. Take from the oven, nutmeg, and dress on a hot dish. Pour into the baking pan half a tumbler of currant jelly and set over the fire to heat. Serve in a sauce boat with the birds.

Baked Ham.—Cover your ham with cold water and simmer gently just enough to loosen the skin so that it can be pulled off. This will probably be from two to three hours, according to the size of your ham. When skinned, put in a dripping pan in the oven, pour over it a teaspoonful of vinegar and one of hot water, in which dissolve a teaspoonful of English mustard. Bake slowly, basting with the liquid, for two hours. Then cover the ham all over to the depth of one inch with coarse brown sugar, press it down firmly and do not baste again until the sugar has formed a thick crust, which will soon do in a slow oven. Let it remain in a full hour after covering with the sugar, until it becomes a rich golden brown. When done, drain from the liquor in the pan and put on a dish to cool. When it is cool, but not cold, press by turning another flat dish on top with a weight over it. You will never want to eat ham cooked in any

other way when you have tasted this, and the pressing makes it cut firmly for sandwiches or slicing.

Goose with Sauerkraut.—Wipe out goose with a damp towel and fill with sauerkraut, sew it up and tie into shape, place in a large kettle, cover with about two quarts of sauerkraut and boiling water. Simmer gently for three hours. At the end of this time take out the goose, place in baking pan, baste with melted butter, dredge the breast thickly with flour, put in the oven until a nice brown (about an hour). Serve in a bed of boiled sauerkraut.

DISCOVERIES

Original Dish.—Make from cold roast beef or any roast meat, and bowl of gravy. Chop the meat, not too fine, add gravy and a little onion, if liked. Then chop raw potatoes, grease a baking dish, put in a layer of potatoes and cover with the gravy mixture; then another layer of potatoes having gravy on top; sprinkle a few cracker crumbs and bake about forty minutes in a moderate oven.

Good Coffee Hint.—To one pound of ground coffee beat good two eggs, mix well, and let dry in a warm oven; care must be taken so as not to burn by stirring often. This makes coffee taste just as good as if it were added just before using and saves trouble.

Cream Substitute.—Substitute for cream in tea or coffee: Beat the white of an egg to a froth, then put into it a very small lump of butter and mix well, then stir it in gradually so it may not curdle. If perfectly mixed it will be an excellent substitute for cream.

PIE

Banana Pie.—One cup of sifted banana pulp, one-half a cup of sugar, one cracker powdered fine, one-half a cup of milk, grated rind and juice of one-half a lemon or two table-spoonfuls of molasses. Mix the ingredients together and bake until firm in a pie pan lined with pastry.

Cranberry Pie.—Make a crust by stirring one-half cup of butter with three table-spoonfuls of sugar to a cream, add one whole egg and stir well, then stir in one and a half cups of flour with one teaspoon baking powder. Have loose bottom tin, butter and from it takes small pieces of crust at a time and press with fingers on a hot oven. When cold put in your cranberry sauce, then whipped cream on top.

USEFUL HINTS

Spareribs are greatly improved by parboiling before roasting.

Open canned fruit or vegetables and pour into a dish several hours before they are served.

After washing a lamp chimney, polish with dry salt to make the glass brilliant and prevent it from cracking.

A few pieces of gum camphor kept in the boxes in which silver is packed in wrappings will prevent its turning dark.

A baker says that a cupful of liquid yeast is equivalent to half a compressed yeast cake or a whole dry yeast cake.

In baking bread or rolls put a saucepan of boiling water into the oven. The steam will keep the crust smooth and tender.

A great deal of rust can be prevented by leaving the oven door open after baking until all the moisture has evaporated.

Small pieces of raw potato in a little water shaken vigorously in side bottles and lamp chimneys will clean them admirably.

To get the full nutriment from a potato it should be cooked in the skin, as valuable food salts lie just inside the covering.

Salt thrown into the oven immediately after something has been burned in it will make the objectionable odor less noticeable.

When a window is difficult to raise, pour a little melted lard between the frame and the casing and put a little, also, on the cord.

There should be three pairs of scissors in the kitchen—one for dicing vegetables, one for trimming fish, and one for general use.

Thinly sliced bananas moistened with mayonnaise and placed between buttered slices of bread make excellent school sandwiches.

To keep a hat on straight with thin hair, place a small piece of tulle or veiling across the top of the head before pinning on the hat.

Before beginning to seed raisins cover them with hot water and let them stand fifteen minutes. The seeds can then be removed easily.

RELICS OF ANCIENT BRITAIN

TOMBS OF KINGS WHO REIGNED BEFORE CYMBELINE.

Iron Grates and Jars of Chian Wine Were Buried With Their Owners.

A little while ago a Mr. Dering died in his fine old manor house at Welwyn, Herts., England, writes a London correspondent. Many years before his death he had a great cutting made in the hill above Welwyn for the purpose of building a new house, which was to secure his privacy. In the course of the cutting many strange objects were brought to light.

They were evidently remains of a large burying place and to explain them a theory was started which brings the relics into connection with the great massacre of the Danes. But Arthur J. Evans, the archaeologist, now sends to the Times a cursory account of what he describes as "this important find," regretting that the account is necessarily tentative and incomplete, as most of the relics are in a fragmentary condition and were taken out without any scientific supervision, with the result that essential parts have been lost.

But Mr. Evans could see enough to show him that these relics are far older than the date of the massacre of the Danes. "They are older," he says, "by over a thousand years than the bloody day of St. Brice. They belong in fact to kings who reigned before Cymbeline and together shed

A FLOOD OF LIGHT

on the civilization and luxury that surrounded the British court in this part of our island during the period that preceded the Roman conquest.

To the expert eye, the parts of this "medley of objects" reconstitute themselves "and bring to light the long buried past of ancient Britain." Mr. Evans proceeds:

"That the discovery connects itself with a place of interment is shown at once by a series of cinerary urns, some still containing the burnt bones. These cinerary urns and some smaller vessels that had probably contained food and drink around two central deposits, containing together with burnt human bones some more important relics. These had been placed in two bell-shaped cavities about five feet deep, and the most prominent of the objects found in each of these were the remains of what may be described as a huge iron cradle for the log fire, it may be supposed, of an extent of funeral banquet.

"The upright posts of these were 3 1/2 feet high, with spindle ends, and below for fixing in the ground, and connected with them were firebricks, terminating above in ox heads. The association of such iron grates with British interments seems to be

QUITE UNEXAMPLED

"In the earlier barrow graves of the first Belgic conquerors, such as those of Arras in Yorkshire, we find the chariot buried with the warrior in the same way as in the analogous graves of Champagne and other parts of the Continental area which had been the starting point of these invading swarms. The furniture of these barrows, the grave goods of these British chiefs, belonging to a somewhat later generation seems appropriate to a further stage of settlement.

"In this Welwyn deposit are a series of objects including two ewers of bronze with a very golden tone, the base and handle of a large vessel of the same metal, and a capacious bronze pan with a handle 14 inches long terminating in a duck's head, all of which are of a pre-Roman class, being described as Italo-Greek, and hailing from a Campanian workshop. Belonging to the same class but of still greater elegance are two silver cups provided with pedestals and graceful double handles and artistically adorned with foliated and guilloche designs round their base and margin.

"Witnessing the high technical and decorative skill to which the Celtic artificer himself had attained are remains of a characteristic plated tankard of which most of the wooden staves are preserved, together with a bronze handle with a scroll work design in bold relief. Of indigenous work were also three male heads of bronze, beardless but with pronounced mustaches, according to the characteristic fashion immortalized by the Pergamene sculptor in 'The Dying Gaul.' These seem to have been the attachments

PLATED BUCKETS

"It remains to mention what is certainly one of the most remarkable features of the whole find. This is the occurrence in both deposits of a series of clay amphorae of a characteristic classical type, averaging in height about three and a half feet. The capacious cradle formed by the iron grate of the first deposit had been used to prop up three of these, and two were leaning against it.

"It is evident that these wine jars and their contents must have made their way, like the elegant metal vases with which they were associ-

HIS LITTLE GIRL

The white-haired lawyer looked up from the statement on his desk, and stared at the drawn face of the man before him.

"Does this disclose a correct state of affairs?" he rapped out.

"Absolutely!" returned the man wearily. "We have been barely solvent the last two years."

"And you have let the woman who is gone and the little girl continue to live in a fool's paradise?"

The other said nothing.

"I note here an item of £30 recurring every month as having been paid to the deceased," said the old gentleman. "Where is the figure for your salary?"

"You will not find it!" The answer came haltingly.

"I also note three or four items, amounting in all to £150, as having been paid to credit by a certain 'J. L.' Who is 'J. L.'?"

The man continued to stare at a worn patch in the carpet. The old solicitor took off his gold-rimmed spectacles, and proceeded to polish the lenses with his handkerchief.

"You understand, Lumley," he said quietly, "the affairs of the young lady are in my hands, and I have to ascertain the exact position. I am dependent on you for certain explanations, and I am sure you will assist."

James Lumley nodded.

"Very well," went on the lawyer. "Let us review the facts. Five years ago John Dodson died in harness, so to speak, and his widow decided to carry on the business. Knowing you to have been the right hand of her husband, conversant with his methods, the management of the shop naturally devolved on you. You had been with John Dodson for many years."

"He took me as a boy from school," James commented.

"Exactly! He and his family had taken to you. You had the trade at your finger-ends. There was no man better fitted to carry on the business. It was sound. Dodson had drawn a certain sum regularly each month from the profits; no reason existed for the arrangement to be varied under the priorship of the widow. I turn to the early pages of your book, and find a very satisfactory state of affairs. But later on, say a year, I note the takings have begun to fall off, and this retrogression has persisted until, to-day, we reach a levelling of something like half the former turnover. The business has gone back badly, that is evident; but, right up to the death of the widow, I find the monthly amount of her drawing regularly appearing. What I fail to find for the past three years is the weekly salary item of 50s. for yourself, and I do not understand these various amounts paid into credit by 'J. L.'"

"It was an old debt paid by instalments."

The lawyer looked up from the book, and regarded him searchingly.

"Yes," he said. "And the amounts for salary—were they applied to discharge the same debt?"

James Lumley threw out his hands.

"Is there any need for this?" he cried.

The man of law sat with fingertips pressed together.

"In half an hour Miss Dodson is coming here to learn exactly how her affairs stand," he returned. "I have to give her a full explanation. I want you to give me a clear per-

ception, for her sake. Come, now, tell me all about it!"

"What is there to tell?" the young man cried. "The record of failure is in the books. There is nothing to say, except that I have done my best, and am sorry."

The lawyer shook his head.

"The girl will want to know more than that," he murmured. "And it is her due."

For a time the man sat, with his gaze again on the carpet. Then he rose, and strode the room.

"A record of failure!" he muttered. "I've fought, but the odds have been too heavy. I wonder if you'll understand when I tell you that I'm glad she who has gone never learned that anything was wrong, never grieved but that the business was flourishing."

"I understand," the lawyer said. "Tell me all about it."

"He took me as a boy, and taught me everything I know of my trade. I did my best, because I wished to show him that I was worthy. He made me free of his home. The kindness of his wife instilled within me an abiding affection. I learned to know and to love the little girl. She was of my age, capricious, and pretty, teasing and tender by turns, and I was her big brother."

"Some day—when she was a woman and I a prosperous man—the little girl and I were going to be married. So she often laughingly assured me, and the hope was as a constant spur urging me to prove worthy. Through all the passing years that brought me to young manhood and the little girl to blossoming womanhood, the crown-girdling reward of my achievements lay in the fulfillment of that promise. The growing reserve that comes with the passing of childhood, the sense of new power, and the fresh outlook on life that arrives with the opening of a woman's existence, were with Mary as with other girls, opening up a new and delightful world. Her life became a round in which I had no place. I was her father's hand, tied to my duties. She visited the shop but seldom. She visited when she did, 'twas no longer 'Jim,' but 'Mr. Lumley.' It seemed that the woman had forgotten the promise made in girlhood, or regarded it as childish play."

"Not so with me! The desire to win and hold her but strengthened with the years. This held me constant in endeavor. Before me was the goal of a future partnership or the prospect of being my own master. For this I worked and saved. Some day when I had reached her level, I meant to remind the little girl of her promise."

"At twenty-five I had made myself competent to carry the business on my shoulders. During his last year, the old gentleman was frequently ailing, and I counted his trust and esteem as helped me against the odds. He knew—my kindly old master—that I was fitly. He knew that I would be my best. And so I have."

"When the charge was offered me by the sorrowing widow I took it gladly. The limited income they had hitherto enjoyed should be increased. My work should be a labor of love, which, in due time, should have its reward."

"For this I strove unceasingly, untiringly, bringing to bear on my intent the knowledge I had gained and the vigor of youth. In those days I would have laughed at the possibility of failure as at a jest, and the future promised gladly. Mary, although not lacking for admirers, I believed to be heartwhole. No man ever took up a trust with greater confidence in himself."

"And for a time everything went swimmingly. Dodson's in thirty years had gained a wide reputation for value. The best trade of the district was ours. Competitors, from time to time, had endeavored to wrest a share of the business from us, and, sooner or later, had failed in the fight for lack of support."

"I imagined that I could gauge exactly the limits of any competition, and could effectively cope with it. But I was to be disillusioned. In an evil day the agent of the capitalist proprietor of a hundred stores throughout the kingdom spied out the land, and one morning I awoke to the fact that two doors away."

"From the first I realized that I was in for a stiff fight. This man, buying, as he did, enormous quantities on preferential terms, could well afford to cut prices as against the single shop-owner, and yet maintain his average of margin. I fought him hard, but he had the pull all along. If I came down to his prices he could go a little lower, and in certain lines I was forced to follow or lose customers, even though the transactions meant no profit. I was compelled to buy larger quantities, and on one occasion was bitten by falling markets. The takings suffered, the profits fell off. The business came, at last, to produce less than the charges upon it."

"I did not worry the woman who trusted me. It was my fight, and I

was going to win through. In five years I had fought every inch. The sequel is in the sheet before you. Dodson's is still sound. The amount of the monthly drawing has been regularly paid, but the day when the tale of my failure must have been told could not be long deferred."

"If you could know the harrowing dread of my nights during the past few months at the nearing certainty of that revelation, I think you would realize something of my thankfulness that she did not live to learn. There remains—Mary."

He paused, and stood with clenched hands as if incapable of further utterance.

"You will tell her, sir, that Dodson's is still sound," he faltered presently; "but, for a time, she must be content with less. I think we have touched the low-rate mark. We have still many loyal customers who swear by us. The rest is dogged work."

The old lawyer gravely inclined his head.

"Thank you, Lumley," he said softly. "I quite understand. In a few minutes Mary will be here. Will you call again in half an hour?"

Jim stood by the door of the office, gazing at the face of the little girl, as she sat in the chair by the desk. At his entrance the old lawyer took off his glasses, and applied himself to another polishing process. For some reason, when he spoke his voice was curiously subdued.

"Lumley, I have fully explained the position," he said. "It is for Miss Dodson to say what is to be done."

The girl rose and confronted him. He fancied that her face was unusually white. Although she was smiling, he could see that in her eyes showed the glimmer of moisture. She came towards him with outstretched hands.

"We mustn't let the old name come down, Jim," she said. "There's a matter of six or seven hundred—mostly insurance. I'm coming to help. If you will have me as a partner, 'J. L.,' I'm coming to live at the shop."—London Answers.

FRANCE'S BLACK TROOPS

Senegalese May Be Used in Algeria, Probably in Europe.

France, foreseeing increasing difficulties in maintaining the numerical strength of its army, has under consideration proposals to make extraordinary use of the Senegalese for service in Algeria, and, if necessary, in Europe. The possibility of a French army taking the field with 50,000 or more black troops has startled the military imagination and, in the confession of France's enemies, is a confession of growing national weakness.

French authorities admit that the decreasing birth rate has and will have a military significance, and it is estimated that by 1925 the peace establishment will be about 380,000 men, or 53,000 less than in 1905. The development of various branches of service already has led on the infantry arm, which in the next few years will suffer a reduction of about 20,000 men, with the prospect of a reduction of 70,000 in the future. The Senegalese are offered to fill the gaps.

A battalion of blacks was moved into Algeria last year and it is intended to add two more battalions this year, thus giving practical effect to the proposal and making a start on this important departure. The army commission asks for more extensive experiments with the black troops in service outside of central and west Africa, and if it is successful in carrying its point France may have a large force of Senegalese in northern Africa and will be able to put it in the field in Europe on short notice.

Officers who have had experience with the black tirailleurs in French possessions in central and west Africa are confident that La Force Noire can be relied on in any emergency. The qualities of the Senegalese troops which arouse admiration are their bravery, their discipline, their "impetus" in attack, and their fidelity to their white officers. Their marksmanship admittedly is inferior to that of European soldiers, but their pluck, dash, endurance, stability, and trustworthiness are praised.

Many stories are told of their devotion. One writer gives as the most famous that of Corporal Ruby Keita when the Sultan of Zinder murdered two French officers. The corporal took command of the little troop, demanded the bodies of the officers, stood off the sultan's forces for nine days, and when he was killed Private Samba Taraore, succeeding him, fought his way out with the remnant to a post 500 miles away. Of 15 men, 6 were killed and 8 wounded.

The French contend that it is not an evidence of weakness but an indication of strength that they have this military wealth on which to draw. It further is proposed to recruit more largely from the Arabs and Berbers of north Africa to the end that if France should be in sudden need of troops 100,000 Turcos and 50,000 Senegalese could be placed in the field of Europe.

BANKING BY MAIL

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

BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK

East Florenceville, N. B.

P. R. SEMPLE

East Florenceville, N. B.

Dealer in
**Hardware, Plumbing,
Tinware, Furnaces
and Stoves**

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

F. N. GRANT

PHOTOGRAPHER

Keith & Plummer's Block, Up-stairs

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

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

J. RICE WATSON

MOUNT PLEASANT, N. B.

Exchange Hotel

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

Watches, Clocks, Wedding and Engagement Rings.

Repair work neatly done. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Agent Crown Tailoring Co.

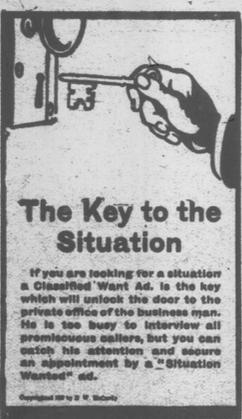
T. B. THISTLE, Hartland, N. B.

Quick Lunch Room

Fruits, Nuts, Confectionery
Full line of Cigars & Tobaccos
G. A. DAY, Gillin Bk.

FOR ANY Eye Trouble CONSULT

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



The Key to the Situation

If you are looking for a situation a Classified Want Ad. is the key which will unlock the door to the private office of the business man. He is too busy to interview all prospective suitors, but you can catch his attention and secure an appointment by a "Situation Wanted" ad.

Want Ads.

Under this heading ads. will be inserted at the rate of 5 cents per line per week. Seven words count as a line. Cash in advance. Write plainly and address OBSERVER Office, Hartland, N. B. No extra charges will be made if the advertiser wishes to have the replies sent direct to this office to be forwarded.

TO RENT, May 1st., the Warehouse lately occupied by Frost & Wood known as the Matheson shop. Apply to W. D. KEITH.

For Sale: A new Massey-Harris Cream Separator and a double waggon with a new rack and potato body. Apply at the OBSERVER office.

FOR SALE. One set rubber tired wheels, good as new. Will be sold reasonably, or exchanged for farm produce. Apply to R. B. OWENS.

FOR SALE: A five octave parlor organ in good condition for the price asked. May be seen at the OBSERVER office.

M. W. CALDWELL
GENERAL MERCHANT
Special Values in Clothing and Foot wear. Dry Goods, Groceries and Hardware
Conducting a strictly pay-down business. I am able to sell at close prices.
BRISTOL.

FOR SERVICE!
REGISTERED
Ayrshire Bull
Sir Duke, Reg. No. 31718
First Prize Winner at Woodstock and Centreville Exhibition
At Hartland Poultry Yards
Service Fee \$1.00 per season.

HORSES FOR SALE
1 mare in foal, Clyde, weigh 1200; 1 gelding 1100; for sale cheap for cash. Apply to
BARTLETT WASSON,
Armand, N. B.

ISLAND FOR SALE
The island opposite Victoria, containing 60 acres of valuable soil. Easy of access. Splendid property. Also
DAVIS PROPERTY
near Little Presque Isle, contains 200 acres, mill site, wood and lumber. Apply to
GEO. W. BOYER, Hartland.

TWO 4-YEAR OLD COLTS
Black and sorrel Percherons; pair weighs about 2,300 with room for more. Good working condition; kind disposition, sound and smooth; both geldings. Apply to
LEVERETT SHAW
AVONDALE, N. B.

W. P. Jones, K. C.
Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor, etc.
WOODSTOCK N. B.

New Barber Shop.
H. B. BOYER
Everything new, neat and clean. Ladies Massage and Shampooing a specialty. Over Gesien's Store, Main St.
HARTLAND, N. B.

How Farmers Could Get Profit on Wool by Careful Grading.

(Canadian Textile Journal.)

Wool is the farmers product, the growing of which does not receive its due share of encouragement and protection at the hands of the Canadian Government in the shape of a tariff which would make for the development of a great woolen and worsted industry such as has been created under that condition in the neighboring republic. But that is no reason why our farmers should not do the best possible with this important product, even under such circumstances as do exist. More profit might be obtained by the farmer from his wool if he would be more careful in the manner in which he sends it to market.

Proper classifying, condition and cleanliness are factors which save annoying work to the buyers, and, when properly looked after in the first instance, bring not only reader saleability, but a premium in price. Even in Australia where the growers may be supposed to be past masters in all the arts pertaining to placing their wool on the market, complaints are made as to carelessness in grading and conditioning. A writer in Sydney N. S. W., Stock and Station Journal, gives some instances in illustration of these points. Apart from the fact that it is necessary to separate entirely from each other the different types or styles of wool that are used in each branch of the manufacturing industry, the greatest factor in the price per pound paid for wool, is condition. By condition is meant the yield or grease which all wool contains in a greater or less degree, together with more or less sand or earth. One of the greatest faults in present day classing is neglect or ignorance of the all-important point, which will pay handsomely in results for any time or attention devoted to mastering it.

Suppose a particular lot of wool catches the buyers attention, and, as he believes it will just fill his requirements, he is prepared to give even an extra cent per pound. On further examination however, and probably deeper into the bales, he finds a fleecy which, though it may be good in quality and staple, is lacking in condition, compared with those he first saw. He has to revise his estimate of the probable yield and true value of the lot, with the result that he makes his offer nearer to the basis of the poorer stuff. If the lot had been classed properly, the seller would have received a high price for the really good fleeces and a moderate price for the others, instead of which he has to sell the whole at the valuation of the latter. Just in the same way, the apple grower who packs Nos. 1 and 2 together, receives a No. 2 price.

The Bridge Unsafe.

Unless some action be taken soon by the local government the people of this county will be confronted with another Grand Falls bridge disaster. The bridge is in a much worse state than the much discussed suspension bridge at St. John and the chances for saving any lives in the gorge below Grand Falls are as few as in the Reversing Falls at St. John.

When the present bridge was built in 1860 a four horse team in hauling the foundation stones for the abutments was able to drive between the abutment on the west side and the river. The rush of water gradually washed those rocks away. Five years ago 30 feet of rock fell away from the base of the abutment in one night. Today the water is working completely under the abutment to what depth in the bank no one knows. It can be plainly seen that the remaining rocks are becoming loose fast. Nature has given plenty of warning to prevent a repetition of or eclipse the disaster when two lives were lost when the old bridge fell over 50 years ago. The Public Works Department should take heed.—Victoria County News.

BRISTOL

The Bristol Literary Club met at the home of Mrs. Foss on May 15. Many expressions of delight were heard by the members on their new book case. The work was done by Mr. Corey, who gave his labor to the Club. The material was donated by several of the Club-members. The subject for the evening—"Compensation"—was completed. Next meeting to be held with Mrs. Caldwell.

Rev. Mr. Reid occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian church on Sunday night.

Miss Robertson and Miss Burnett, Greenfield were week end guests at the "Manse" Florenceville.

Arbor Day was observed in the schools here by the planting of trees and a field excursion.

Mr. and Mrs. Tweedie, Maine, are the guests of Mr. George Caldwell,

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

THE average woman has no sooner learned to do her hair in the prevailing mode than she is chagrined to see the mode go out the back way.

When politics palls at the corner grocery they lick Japan for a change.

Many a woman takes more from her cook than she will take from her best friend; but, then, it is easier to make friends than it is to keep cooks.

The average urchin expects to start in business by running a picture show and doing his own balladizing.

Many a good fellow has a wife who is an adept at frying out the scraps of bacon rind and getting the last drop of drippings from them.

Realizing that the world and his wife would never miss you is one of the best prescriptions for worry in the world.

If a woman's tobacco bill were as large as her husband's the flame might be a side light of some value to him.



Good Evidence.

"Jiggers is going out to dine with a wealthy aunt."
"How do you know she is wealthy?"
"He gave up a ball game to keep the date."

Held Fast.
In sailing in a painted ship
Upon a painted ocean
The blooming skipper couldn't skip,
Though he should take a notion,
For, though there is no tide to fret,
He finds that he is tied, you bet.

Good Scheme.
"I have a plan to establish an international matrimonial correspondence bureau."
"What for?"
"Benefit of American heiresses."
"How would they benefit?"
"By arranging to outfit them with husbands through our correspondence bureau and guaranteeing the titles to them while the husbands remain in their own country. We would also furnish them with divorces in proper season without extra expense."

Knew the Party.
"He has a finger in every pie."
"Well, let's break him of the habit."
"How?"
"Put a steel trap in the pie for his finger."

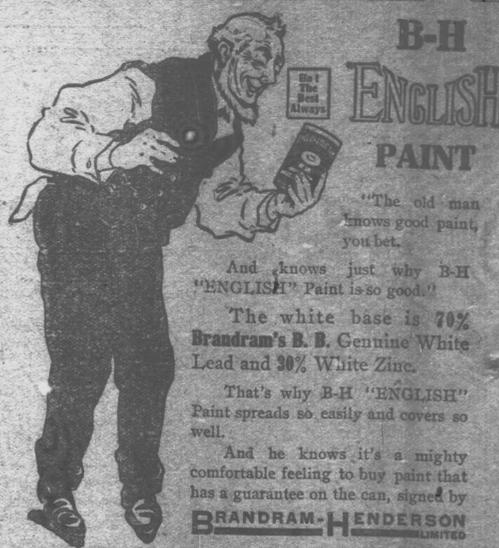
Fall Designs.
"He has a bee in his bonnet."
"That so?"
"Yes."
"Well, I will fix that."
"What do you mean?"
"I am going to knock his block off and let the bee escape."

His Enemy.
"You must always keep the snow shovel chained," explained the mistress of the house to the new girl she was showing about the basement.
"And what for, ma'am?"
"So father can't burn it."

Wanted Help.
"He is sending her to a finishing school."
"Can't he see her finish without that?"

Territory Been Covered.
"Looking for anything?"
"Yes; I am looking for a dollar."
"Well, 'tain't round here any place."

Some Enthusiasm.
Oh, baby mine,
This valentine
I blithely sign
To thee, from thine
And may I shine
As fair and fine
In your benign
And starlike eyes
As any prize
Of monstrous size
Which, being wise,
You won't decline.
Oh, baby, yes,
A large excess
On you I press
And nothing less!
May not distress
Be caused by it,
But please confess
It makes a hit,
And do not twit
My burning love
Or throw a fit
And at me shove
This valentine,
For, turtledove,
You may opine
Its sole design
Is but to make
A thought awake
Within your breast
For one possessed
Of, for your sake,
A heart to break
Then think awhile
Before you smile
Or cast away
This missive gay
And idly say,
"What lobster wrote
So soft a note?"
Accept, I pray,
As A B C
This humble line
And let me be
Your valentine.



B-H ENGLISH PAINT

"The old man knows good paint, you bet."

And knows just why B-H "ENGLISH" Paint is so good.

The white base is 70% Brandram's B. B. Genuine White Lead and 30% White Zinc.

That's why B-H "ENGLISH" Paint spreads so easily and covers so well.

And he knows it's a mighty comfortable feeling to buy paint that has a guarantee on the can, signed by
BRANDRAM-HENDERSON LIMITED

For Sale by ZIBA ORSER Hardware Store.

SEEDS!

for Early Planting

The season has arrived for getting

Cauliflower, Cabbage and Tomato

seed in the ground. As usual we are offering the largest and choicest selection of guaranteed seeds in the vicinity. Come to us direct.

Flower and Vegetable Seeds

All kinds, from several of best known growers

ESTEY & CURTIS CO., Ltd.

Wholesale and Retail Druggists

Commercial Hotel

George G. McCollom, Proprietor. The best table in Carleton county. Fine bath. Large sample rooms. First class livery in connection. Meals ready on arrival of trains.
HARTLAND, N. B.

FARM FOR SALE C. H. FARNHAM

Known as the Albert Tracy farm situated in Jacksontown. One of the best farming districts in the county. Contains 180 acres. Good wood lot and lumber. Good sugary. Brook in pasture. Fine well in yard. Large house and cellar. Orchard, 3 barns and granary. For price and terms apply to
H. N. BOYER
Hartland, N. B.

REPAIRER OF TIMEPIECES

Mr. Farnham has had 35 years experience at repairing timepieces and you may be assured of First-Class work. He will carry a stock of
WATCHES AND CLOCKS
which he will sell at reasonable prices. Bring your timepieces and have them repaired in a WORKMAN-LIKE WAY.

BRISTOL, N. B.

SEEDS

Field and Garden

Timothy, Canadian and American; Clover, Long Late and Alsike. Field Peas, Canadian Beauty and Golden Vine. Corn, Angel of Midnight.

Garden Seeds.

of all kinds
These were bought at lowest prices and will be sold right for cash.

TWEEDIE & Co.
Centreville

MRS. A. D. HARTLEY
East Florenceville, N. B.