

# The Union Advocate

VOL. XLVI.

NEWCASTLE, N. B., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1913

NO. 43

## TOWN COUNCIL MEETING HELD FRIDAY EVENING LAST

Petition Re Taxes From Thos. McMaster Read—  
Resolutions Were Passed for Council to Accept  
Deeds for New Sixty-foot Street.

Town Council met on the 16th instant, Aldermen present—Belyea, Falconer, Ritchie and Stuart. Ald. Falconer was chosen chairman, and Council adjourned to meet the next night, when the Mayor and Ald. Miller should be home from the Union of N. B. Municipalities Convention in Moncton.

Council met again on the 17th, Mayor Morrissey in the chair. Aldermen present—Belyea, McGrath, Ritchie, Stuart and Sargeant.

The following was received and referred to Petitions Committee:

Newcastle, Oct. 11, 1913

To the Town Council of Newcastle, N. B.

Dear Sirs,—While I have paid the tax for last year I have refused to pay for the year previous as the Tax on my Personal Property was collected at the Parish of Hardwicke where the farm is. Would it be fair if one living in the County of Northumberland to pay a personal property tax in two parishes besides not having any property in Newcastle. The amount is out of all reason. Will you kindly look into this matter as I only ask fair dealing. Yours truly,  
THOS MACMASTER.

On recommendation of Finance Committee the Miramichi Pub. Co.'s bill of \$27.63 for advertising and printing was ordered paid.

On recommendation Public Works Committee following bills passed: Harold A. Russell, \$5.05; George Stables, \$3.02.

Ald. McGrath reported, concerning new street leading from King's Highway past the rink to the L. R. C. station, that deeds from Miss Dalton, Mr. Gjerz, A. A. Davidson and Mrs. Watt had all been signed and were now in A. A. Davidson's hands, waiting to be executed. The terms demanded were \$100 for each deed and the land to be fenced and used for a street. This would give a 60 foot street from the McCullum property to the station except past Mrs. Graham's house where the width would be only 30 feet. John McCullum refused to give anything off his land to extend the 60 foot width. The wireless people were willing to give 15 feet off their land to widen Mitchell Lane, and the Presbyterian Church would give the same. George Watt wanted to give 15 feet off the land on the other side of the lane, which would make it 60 feet wide all the way from the railway track down to the Adams House on corner of Kings Highway. The wireless people were anxious for the Town to decide at once, so that they would know where to place their hydrants about to be put down.

The Board all agreed that the lands should be accepted and the new streets opened at once.

## MUNICIPALITIES MEETING OVER

Convention Adjourned at Noon  
---Officers Elected---Meet  
Next at St. John

Moncton, Oct. 16.—The annual convention of Union of New Brunswick Municipalities closed here at noon today, after a busy morning session devoted to several excellent papers. St. John was chosen as the next place of meeting.

Officers were elected as follows: President, Parker Grimmer, St. Stephen; Vice-President, J. King Kelley, K. C., St. John; Secretary Treasurer, J. W. McCready, Fredericton.

Utility of Municipal Farm for Delinquents was the title of a paper read by J. King Kelley, St. John.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved, that the Act of Assembly, 33 Victoria, chapter 46, "An act to exempt property of railway companies from taxation," should be repealed and that property of railway companies should be liable to taxation, as such property is taxed in other Provinces of Canada and in the United States.

Mr. Kelley in his address said:—"New Brunswick as a new country, the attention of its legislature is chiefly devoted to material questions involving largely the expansion of its natural resources. Its members, as you are well aware, are all of the

It was moved by Ald. Belyea, seconded by Ald. Sargeant, that this Council accept the deeds offered by the Universal Radio Syndicate, George Watt, and the Presbyterian church which would enable it to widen Mitchell Lane into a street 60 feet wide and that the Public Works Committee be empowered to at once lay out and fence said street. Carried.

It was moved by Ald. Belyea, seconded by Ald. Sargeant, that this Council accept the deeds offered by Jane Dalton, Mrs. W. Watt, Fulton Gjerz and A. A. Davidson, which would enable it to widen street to a width of 60 feet, and that the Public Works Committee be empowered to lay out and fence said street. Carried.

On recommendation of Police Committee following bills passed, Russell & Morrison, clothing for policemen, \$82.00; J. & A. McMillan, Registry book, \$6.60.

Ald. McGrath brought up the matter of enlarging the police office, making two new cells and changing location of the Town office to the front of the building.

The plans for the above work, which had been obtained by the Police Committee, were submitted to the Council, and on motion of Ald. Stuart and McGrath, it was resolved that the matter of proposed changes in the Police and Town Clerk's offices be referred to Public Works Committee to have the work done, expenditure not to exceed \$500.

On recommendation of the Water & Light Committee, the following bills passed:—  
Garlock Packing Co., \$30.60  
John Morrissey 5.75  
Harold A. Russell 7.10  
Maritime Foundry 11.52  
I. C. Coal Mining Co., 35.88  
I. C. Coal Mining Co., 35.75  
Can. Gen. Elec. Co., 13.20  
Can. Gen. Elec. Co., 14.84  
T. McAvity & Sons 6.89  
T. McAvity & Sons 3.60

The following Scott Act report was received and, on motion of Ald. Belyea filed:—  
Newcastle, N. B., Oct. 16, 1913  
To His Worship the Mayor and Aldermen.

Gentlemen I beg to submit to you my report on C. T. A. for this month. I have laid six informations. Three cases were dismissed, as I could not obtain counsel at that time. Three were convicted and fined fifty dollars and costs. The names of those convicted are as follows: Wm. Durick, Edward Dalton and Matthew Daley. I am your obedient servant,  
A. DICKISON, Inspector.

The Town Clerk reported the result of the plebiscite on the hospital grant: 189 for, 12 against, and report was received and ordered placed on the minutes.  
Adjourned.

Common people, and have their welfare deeply at heart. It is true that they are imperfect in the art of law making, but what they lack in this is made up on generous sentiments for those who are in need.

"No one can deny the humane treatment by this Province of its mentally defective. The Government of New Brunswick provides an education at the joint expense of the counties and the Province of the blind, deaf and dumb; it also assists the several hospitals. The Province can afford to be noble and provide in a sufficient and acceptable manner for its undeveloped moral cripples."

Peter Clinch, St. John, read a paper on "Municipal Fire Protection and Insurance."

Mr. Clinch concluded his address with the following:—"There is an improvement in the fire fighting apparatus of the different towns in this province and in fact all over the continent and the new buildings are of a better character than the older ones, but the fire losses are steadily on the increase. I think in a great measure to the lack of municipal regulations as to fire prevention. Let us hope that before long there will be a marked improvement in this regard."

The following resolution passed:—"Resolved, that this convention is strongly in favor of making, by or in conjunction with the Governments concerned, of an inter-provincial highway of good standard construction across Canada."

Votes of thanks were tendered Hon. John Morrissey for attending the convention, and to press for reports of proceedings.

## EVIDENCE AT PRELIMINARY HEARING OF ATTEMPTED TRAIN WRECK CASE

Joseph Collins Case Came up First—Conductor Stephenson  
and Driver Thompson Gave Evidence on Saturday—Miss  
Johnson's Evidence This Morning.

### EVIDENCE IS BEING CONTINUED THIS AFTERNOON

The preliminary examination of Joseph and James Collins and Warren Preston, arrested last week on a charge of having tried to wreck a train at Jones' Crossing, was heard before Magistrate Malby Saturday morning.

R. A. Lawlor for the prosecution, and L. J. Tweedie for the defence.

John Stephenson, sworn, said he resided in Moncton, his occupation, conductor on specials. Was on duty on night of accident Oct. 7th; got at Chatham Jct. about 24.00 o'clock on morning of 8th inst; crossed A'Hearn's special at Chatham Jct. Train left Chatham Jct for Newcastle at 1.20; stopped at Jones' crossing on account of the breaks going on suddenly. I went ahead to find out the trouble; I met driver David Thompson and brakeman Litalier coming towards me. I found the air line was broken. I found part of a sleeper two feet long underneath the train about twelve cars back from the engine. The sudden application of the brakes started the drawbar on one of the cars. I found only one piece of sleeper two feet long, and it was cut partly through by the wheels of the train and partly split. It was a piece of an ordinary sleeper. The accident occurred about 1.30 at Jones' Crossing. There is no curve there, the track runs in a straight line from the bridge up. The accident caused a delay of over an hour. I sent rear man back to protect my train. My orders were to Newcastle. Did not see any strangers around at time of accident. Found the piece of tie on the Newcastle or west side of the crossing. Did not make any search for the other part of tie. I went back to the van on the same side as I went up. The piece of sleeper was lying in between the rails.

Here Mr. Tweedie made objection to the evidence, claiming that witness assumed there was another part of a sleeper there, which, he claimed, was not shown in the evidence of the witness.

Witness said he assumed there was another part because Driver Thompson told him there was. He said he found no other part of a sleeper. This concluded his evidence.

David Thompson, driver, sworn, said he lived in Moncton; he was an L. C. R. engineer; on the night of Oct. 7th and the morning of the 8th inst. he was running from Moncton to Campbellton with special train of about twenty-five or thirty cars. Between Chatham Jct and Newcastle the train was approaching Jones' crossing he saw a tie on the track about 30 yards ahead of train. The train was running about thirty or thirty-five miles an hour at the time. The grade is very slight near crossing. The accident was at the foot of the grade coming to Newcastle. Sleeper was lying across both rails. I put on brakes and stopped the train as soon as possible. The train ran over the sleeper or part of it. I went to the pilot of engine when stopped and found nearby half a sleeper wedged under the pilot, on top of the rail against the pony truck. With assistance of fireman and brakeman we got the piece out and I put it on the pilot and brought it to Newcastle station. The piece we found was about three feet long. It did not injure engine nor I did not feel the impact when we struck it. We ran about twenty car lengths before train was stopped. Found air pipes on the car next the engine broken off, the break was caused by something striking on the pipes. I had no further power over the brakes. Drawbar was started on one of the other cars about five back. I saw Driver Stephenson with a piece of wood that looked like another part of a newly broken sleeper. We crossed a train at Chatham Jct., going towards Moncton. We left Chatham Jct. as soon as we made our cross. The distance from where the accident occurred to Chatham Jct. is about three miles. It took about six or seven minutes from the time we left Chatham Jct. to where we struck sleeper. I do not know who the conductor or driver was on the train we crossed. No persons came around us while delayed. We did not make any unusual noise after accident occurred by blowing whistle or otherwise. Was delayed about one hour or more. We only took part of train to Newcastle, that part of train up to the one with broken drawbar. We left them at Newcastle and went back for

the rest. Could not take whole train at once. We chained broken car up and took it in first and then went back for the rest. It is about two or three miles from accident to Newcastle station. It was about 1.30 on 8th inst. when accident occurred. The accident did not hurt engine, only hurt cars so far as it put the air brakes out of order.

To Mr. Tweedie—I do not know what time we arrived at Chatham Jct. We left Chatham Jct. at 1.20 o'clock. Cannot say how long we were there; we arrived before the train we crossed. I do not know how long we were there before the train arrived. I moved out just after her arrival. I did not hear of any obstruction being placed on track from the train hands of train going east. The train we crossed would pass Jones' Crossing about one o'clock going towards Chatham Jct.

To Mr. Lawlor—How long after you struck the sleeper did you leave for Newcastle?—About half an hour. Not sure that we did any work at Chatham Jct. The night was a little foggy.

To Mr. Tweedie—Did you observe any painted marks on sleepers?—Did not see any particular marks. None of the cars were loaded with sleepers so far as known. Often carry sleepers on special trains. This concluded Driver Thompson's evidence.

Wm. Young, sworn, said he lived in Newcastle, that he was a trackman on the L. C. R. on section No. 54, McLean's section from Chap. Island road crossing to about six miles towards Chatham Jct. An overhead bridge at Derby Jct. was being repaired when this accident occurred. I was on duty at Derby Jct. at time of accident working at night. Am working under section foreman McLean. I was watching temporary crossing during progress of the repairs to bridge at Derby Jct. Work took about nine days; was just watching crossing by night. Went on duty about 5 and 5.30 in evening until 7 in the morning. It is usual for foot passengers to cross the bridges. The first I heard of the accident was on the night of the 8th inst. I do not know the Collins boys; I do know Preston and saw him there one evening but could not swear it was on the 7th or 8th. I saw him before I heard of accident. I saw him at end of bridge before the 8th inst. He was in company with two other fellows. I did not take particular notice of their appearance. I think one wore a cap and the other a hat. I did not notice color or style. Could not say what color coat was of man who wore light cap. It was long coat, light in weight and light color. The other had a soft light hat and ordinary coat. I did not notice particularly how they were dressed. It was after 12 o'clock at night when they came along where I was. No. 33 train had passed up to Newcastle before they came along. This train is due at Derby Jct. about three minutes to twelve when on time. They stood at a little fire I had in the open and we had a conversation. They remained about twenty minutes; they all came together. So far as I know they did not have any liquor nor can't remember whether they offered me any or not; they appeared not appear to be drunk but appeared to have been drinking. After they left they went across the St. West bridge. Cannot say what time 39 passes Derby Jct., but think it passes about three o'clock. I warned them to look out for train 39 while they were crossing the bridge.

Adjourned till one o'clock.

Afternoon Session

At 1.30 o'clock court again opened and Wm. Young's evidence was concluded. He said this was the only time he saw prisoner. On being questioned about there being any sleepers along the track near the place of the accident, he said there was a pile near the place of accident and about 100 feet from the highway and about forty feet from the track; are on the north side of the track and Jones' Cove. Have known Preston since he was a little boy about eight or nine years in all. I can't say that it was the day after the boys crossed the bridge.

Here Mr. Tweedie put a complicated question to the witness in an endeavor to make him fix an exact date on which the three boys were talking to him, when Mr. Lawlor told the witness not to answer. After a very heated argument on the part of the

lawyer for the defence, the magistrate ruled against him. A short question on the part of Mr. Tweedie, however, brought from the witness an answer which apparently suited him. The witness would not say that it was the day after he saw them that he heard of the accident. They talked about twenty minutes at the fire. I have not been talking to anyone about the evidence I should give on this case. The accident happened on the morning of the 8th. I had no conversation with Thos. Yve about the accident. I cannot say how long before the accident that these boys were there. I do not remember the day of the week. I can't remember whether it was Monday or Tuesday or what day they were there. I did not tell anyone it was the day the accident took place. This was the first time I met him that day. I don't think I saw him before that for ten days, until I saw him in court today. I was watchman at the crossing for nine nights. I began to watch on the second. I watched that night. I cannot say that there was any other persons passing on the night of the 7th after 12 o'clock.

To Mr. Tweedie—I would not swear it was not Monday night that these boys were talking to me at the fire. They were there only one night at the fire with me. They were going across the bridge, they were going in the opposite direction from Jones' Crossing. They were friendly and quiet. Could not say they offered to treat me to a drink. They were going in the direction of their home. To the best of my recollection it was after one o'clock when they left. I stayed with me twenty minutes, perhaps more and perhaps less. About an hour after a train came from Chatham Jct. to Newcastle. Not sure whether it was between the passing of the express and the arrival of the special that the boys came to me. My memory is not very good. I cannot remember of a train going from Newcastle to Chatham Jct. I never knew of anything wrong with Preston. I do not know Joseph Collins at all. I would not swear that either of them were there that night with Preston or that I saw either of them while I was watching at Derby Jct.

To Mr. Lawlor—It was after the express passed that they came to me at the fire. I do not remember about a train going to Chatham Jct. but remember the special following express. I know that I warned them about train No. 39, when they were going on the bridge. I would not swear these men in court were the men with Preston, but they were about his age.

To the Court—I do not know whether Preston was on his way home or not when he crossed the bridge.

Court adjourned until Tuesday at 10 o'clock and further adjourned on Tuesday morning to this morning at 10 o'clock.

Wednesday Morning

Court opened this morning at 10.10. The first witness called was Sadie Johnson, who sworn, said her full name was Sarah May Johnson. She lived at Jones' Crossing. Her father's name was Wm. Johnson. She remembered the night of the 7th Oct. inst. I was over to Mr. John Jones' a neighbor of ours. I went to Jones' between 7 and 8 o'clock; did not stay very long; I took the milk over; on my way back I saw three boys near the track, two of them were sitting down, and one was standing in the middle of the track. The one on the track was Joseph Collins; he had a grey cap on; the two were sitting on a side of track near the cattle guard. I was coming across track, quite close to them. I am not acquainted with Collins but know him when I see him. Do not know the other two. Only know Collins. I was not handy to the others. Collins spoke and said "Good night" to me and I said "good night". They were not near a pile of sleepers that were there. They were on the railway crossing. Our house is quite close to the crossing; about half past eleven I heard people talking near the sleeper pile but do not know who they were; did not know their voices; we keep a dog; he barked all night until after the train was wrecked.

Lawyer for defence objected to this answer and asked that it be ruled out.

## SURVIVORS REACH NEW YORK; SHIP CARPENTER SAVES CHILD.

Many Are the Sad Tales Told by the Survivors—  
The Rappahannock Brings to St. John Survivors  
of the Volturno.

The first survivors of the steamship Volturno, which was burned at sea, were brought to New York by the Grosser Kurfuert, the North German Lloyd liner that sent the first rescue boat careening across the heavy seas to aid the sufferers.

There were 405 in number and many are the sad tales told by these survivors. According to the third officer of the Volturno, the explosion of a drum containing chemicals was the cause of the disaster. He gives a graphic description of how the flames spread and told of his experience during the eighteen hours he was aboard the fire swept vessel.

"I was just going to the bridge," he said, "when the first explosion occurred. The Volturno trembled as if she had been struck by a heavy shell. Almost immediately other drums began to explode. There was a rapid fire of explosion that sounded like cannonading."

Capt. Inch was on the bridge at the time and gave the order to man the lifeboats. This was promptly obeyed, but the panic-stricken passengers crowded to the rail and made the work very difficult.

There are many sad features about this disaster, the horror of the whole affair can only be realized by those acquainted with the dangers of the high seas. The plight of those eighty or ninety steerage passengers, in No. 1 compartment who, cut off from escape by the flames, cannot any more than be imagined.

Capt. Inch, of the ill-fated ship, with eyes burned so badly that he could not read the wireless messages; so worried was he over his passengers, who were first in his troubled mind, worked as only a hero would work. The officers and crew as a whole showed by their heroic work that they were men without fear or favor at such a time when human life was so dear.

Among the many stories told as to how the fire caught, the most likely of all is the one of an emigrant throwing a lighted cigarette down a grating when he saw a sailor approaching. It was in that part of the ship where smoking is strictly prohibited by any one, and his act was done in his fear of being caught and fined. It is supposed that it fell among baggage or cases of oil and chemicals which caused the explosion.

The court allowed the answer to stand. After the train got started my brother got up and called the dog in; the train was there quite a while. After the train pulled out I went to bed; I did not hear any voices before the train stopped or while the train was there. I heard some persons handling sleepers and heard voices at the same time; it was quite a little while before the train stopped. I do not know whose voices they were. I did not see these boys there that evening on any other occasion; do not know what time dog began to bark; it was about half an hour before I heard noise with sleepers. This is all I know about it.

To Mr. Tweedie—I am 19 years old; do not go to bed very early; was up nearly all night. James Howe was with me. I went to bed near day light; do not stay up every night, was with my beau and stayed up a little late. I told the story to Mr. Trenholm about persons being at the sleepers, and to the other man that wears the blue suit; they came to see me. They asked me about it. I did not tell them that these boys did not tell me that they were there. I saw Mr. Trenholm at Milleron at McFarlane's where I stop; Mr. Irving was with him. They came to see me; they wanted to know if I was coming down today. Mr. Irving drove me down. He came up this morning. I just saw Trenholm once since Saturday last. I am not acquainted with Joe Collins, but know him to see him; have never spoken to him. I knew him by his clothes. I am not mistaken, it was him I saw that night.

To Mr. Lawlor—I saw Collins at Curtis' the Monday before; Preston and Collins' brother were with him. It was half past two in the afternoon; they went up towards Sinclair's mill. The next time I saw Collins was on Tuesday evening as stated before. I did not see Collins at Jones' Crossing on any other occasion.

Two other witnesses were heard, Miss Bertha Johnson, a sister of the witness, and Montgomery Jones, of Jones' Crossing, but owing to the lateness of the hearing we were unable to get their evidence.

Court will open again this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The rescue ship Rappahannock arrived at St. John Saturday at midnight, after a most eventful trans-Atlantic voyage, during which the commander, Captain Harnden, Chief Officer Davies and the crew of the Furness liner upheld the traditions of British seamanship by distinguishing themselves in the work of saving passengers of the burning liner Volturno.

Full speed was the order given by Captain Harnden on the report of the wireless operator that distress signals from the Volturno had been intercepted, and with every man on duty the Rappahannock was forced ahead at a sixteen knot clip.

When the Furness liner arrived near the scene of the conflagration, so quickly had Captain Harnden and his men prepared for the rescue work that a lifeboat from the Rappahannock was first to the side of the Volturno, although the Furness liner was preceded to the scene by six other steamers. The lifeboat from the Rappahannock, in charge of Chief Officer Davies, rescued fifteen women and four children, and Mr. Davies and his crew were given great credit for the skilful manner in which they manoeuvred their craft to the burning liner.

A second lifeboat was ready on the Rappahannock, but it was not needed, as boats from the other liners followed the lead of Officer Davies, and all the passengers who remained on the Volturno were taken off.

Captain Harnden speaks in the highest terms of the willingness of his men to risk their lives in the rescue work, and he said that volunteers responded immediately to the call for seamen to man the boats.

The women saved by the Rappahannock's lifeboat and crew had to climb down a rope from the ship's deck, being sent down by the captain and officers of the Volturno, and eager hands of the gallant lifesavers were outstretched to catch them as they came down the life line. The carpenter of the Rappahannock, Olverson, climbed up the rope on board the burning ship and brought down into the boat a ten months old child.

Capt. Inch, on account of his bravery and gallant work will be put in command of another of the company's vessels.

## COUNTY COURT POSTPONED

One Case Came up Then  
Court was Postponed Until  
Tuesday Nov. 18th

County Court opened here yesterday morning before Judge McLatchey, but only one case came up, that of a young lad named McLean, of Chatham, who was charged with stealing a watch, and was given four years in the Boys' Industrial Home, St. John. Court was then adjourned till the November sitting, Tuesday, the 18th.

There twice, they came on Wednesday, the second time they came on Thursday; they talked about the train wreck. They asked me what I would swear to and I told them I would swear to what I knew and nothing else; I saw Mr. Trenholm at Milleron at McFarlane's where I stop; Mr. Irving was with him. They came to see me; they wanted to know if I was coming down today. Mr. Irving drove me down. He came up this morning. I just saw Trenholm once since Saturday last. I am not acquainted with Joe Collins, but know him to see him; have never spoken to him. I knew him by his clothes. I am not mistaken, it was him I saw that night.

To Mr. Lawlor—I saw Collins at Curtis' the Monday before; Preston and Collins' brother were with him. It was half past two in the afternoon; they went up towards Sinclair's mill. The next time I saw Collins was on Tuesday evening as stated before. I did not see Collins at Jones' Crossing on any other occasion.

Two other witnesses were heard, Miss Bertha Johnson, a sister of the witness, and Montgomery Jones, of Jones' Crossing, but owing to the lateness of the hearing we were unable to get their evidence.

Court will open again this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

# A MESSAGE FROM A WOMAN TO WOMEN

## "Every Woman Should Take 'Fruit-a-tives'"

LAKELAND, ONT., May 12th, 1911

"Kindly publish this letter of mine if you think it will benefit other women who might be affected with the disease I have had in the past, but am now, thanks to 'Fruit-a-tives', completely cured of. It is my firm belief that every woman should take 'Fruit-a-tives' if she wants to keep herself in good health.

Before taking 'Fruit-a-tives', I was constantly troubled with what is commonly known as 'Nerves' or severe nervousness. This nervousness brought on the most violent attacks of Sick Headache, for which I was constantly taking doctors' medicine without any permanent relief. Constipation was also a source of great trouble to me and for which the Doctor said 'I would have to take medicine all my life', but 'Fruit-a-tives' banished all these troubles and now I am a well woman."

Ms. FRED. GADKE.

See a box, 6 for \$2.50—trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent prepaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

According to reports parliament at Ottawa will open about the 15th of January.

F. B. Carvell, M. P. for Carleton county has decided not to go west as has been announced.

Chester Stanhope, of Halifax, sometimes known as Mason, was arrested at Charlottetown for stealing 1 C. R. tickets from the ticket office.

Ralph Rose, holder of the world's records for shot putting, died last week at San Francisco of typhoid fever after a brief illness.

Governor Sulzer was found guilty at Albany, N. Y., on three counts by the Court of Impeachment and will be removed from office.

E. R. Machune, of St. John, has a number of pear trees on his property at Westfield, and is showing what can be done in pear growing in this province.

The Teachers' Institute for Kings and Queens counties opened their thirteenth annual session in the Hempto Consolidated school on Thursday.

About fifty Halifax men, who have been working on the Port Nelson terminal of Hudson Bay Railway, have returned, having refused to work at night.

Flocks of blackbirds by the tens of thousands are feeding on the weeds along the shores of the Delaware river at Beverly, N. J., but gunners fear to shoot them, thinking they can be protected under the new Federal game laws which prohibit the potting of any migratory insect birds.

When the water mains of the Bronx Zoo in New York city became clogged, the animals protested so strongly against not having their daily baths that the keepers had to spend most of each day carrying buckets of water more than half a mile. The camels were the only animals which did not make trouble, and apparently did not miss their plunge.

Henry W. Judd, a wealthy retired business man and director in several Cleveland, Ohio, corporations, was scalded to death in his bathtub Sunday. His body was found several hours later by his wife on her return from church. His bath had been prepared by a servant, and it is supposed that he fell into the tub and was unable, because of his feeble condition, to climb out.

Since the first of the year, 193 children have been killed on the streets of New York. In consequence the National Highway Protective Society has condemned roller skating and like amusements on the roadways. Parents are also being asked to warn their children of the dangers that confront them when they play in the space set part for vehicles. The Society's warning applies to other cities than New York.

**\$100 REWARD, \$100**

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

# ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST CULLED FROM ALL SOURCES

Ten Montreal citizens were fined \$5 and costs the other day for shooting 150 songbirds.

The U. B. W. M. U. annual convention opened at St. Stephen Wednesday of last week.

Mr. Justice Landry of the Supreme Court Bench has recovered his health after his recent serious illness.

Rev. R. J. Houghton, of Boston, has accepted a call to the Congregational Church at St. John.

The trial of Mrs. Jennie May Eaton charged with killing her husband, Rear Admiral Eaton, was begun at Plymouth, Mass., on Thursday last.

Mr. A. C. Baker has been appointed I. C. R. Inspector of stations, trains and train despatching; his duties to include the instruction of all employees in standard code rules.

The four St. John seamen, who were supposed to have been lost in last week's storm, have turned up at Grand Manan Island, George Cripps, of Chatham, was one of the men.

The Ladies' Orange Benevolent Association of Winnipeg, have decided to raise a corps of 100 fully equipped nurses to accompany the Winnipeg Orange regiment to Ulster should they be called.

A strange compact has been entered into by six young ranchers of the Fry Creek section in the Kootenay. They are under bonds to contribute \$25 per head for a bachelor's ball to be held at Kalsoo, unless they are married by February 1st, 1914.

The Royal Dutch West India mail steamer, Java Nassau, which arrived from the West Indies, reported that in the outward passage from Amsterdam on October 4, a serious fire broke out in the coal bunkers, spread to the cargo in the fore-hold, and raged for four days, until the vessel succeeded in reaching St. Michael's when the flames were got in control.

What is wine? is a question that is to be taken up at Washington by the Secretary of Agriculture on November 5. Manufacturers, accordingly, have been invited to testify, and the Government will undoubtedly be enlightened sufficiently to make its report. The consumers of the beverage to be discussed will hardly bother about the enquiry of its result. To them, wine is a liquor that they like to drink.

Wireless advices from the approaching Vesuvius report that among the Volturno's passengers on board are several women separated from their families, and three little children whose identity is unknown. There being no relative or guardian with them on the Kronland. One is a five year old boy, who speaks German, and the other two are girls, three and four years, respectively, either Russian or Poles. The passengers on the Kronland raised a fund of \$714 for both rescuers and rescued. They are warm in their praise of Captain Inch, of the Volturno, and Captain Kreibohm for the courage they displayed.

Prisoners at the Federal Penitentiary in Atlanta, Ga., "chipped in" for a special wire to carry a play by play story of the World's Series.

The Eskimos in the Arctic Circle are now using the parcel post system to an increasing extent. They sent their furs to Seattle and San Francisco, where they get better prices for them than from the traders in the North.

Geary County, Kan., can now boast of a road which is genuinely paved with gold. The surface is covered with gravel brought from Wyoming, which has been assayed and found to contain approximately \$3 worth of gold to the ton.

The octogenarians of Munroe County, Penn., are to hold a convention this month, at which only those 80 years old or more will be admitted. A contest for the presidency will be between three candidates who are respectively 95, 97 and 96 years old.

The smallest known share of stock has been produced as a result of a dissolution following the Anti-Trust Act, and consists of one \$53.283d of a single share. At the present market value of the stocks, this fractional share is worth \$0.000205.

Albert P. Onetto, head waiter at a Providence, R. I. hotel, has broken a record for fishing pearls in oysters. When he opened what he thought to be a sandy oyster he found 39 small white pearls and one black one. The total collection is valued at several hundred dollars.

The free port of Hamburg has now passed London, with 25,000,000 tons of exports and imports in 1912. Nothing now remains ahead of the old Hanse town but Antwerp, with 26,654,489 tons in 1911, and New York, with 27,222,563 tons in the fiscal year 1912.

Doctors in London say we should not eat heavy breakfasts—or any breakfasts. Doctors in Kansas City say we should. The Star of the latter city thinks that "people will continue to eat breakfast as they have been doing since the Hannibal bridge was securely fastened to the banks of the Missouri and prosperity set in at this point."

A shepherd dog roamed for three days in a Chicago household beside the dead horse of its owner, and prevented the officers from removing the carcass. Children in the neighborhood sympathized with the dog rather than the police, and supplied it with food. At last it was overcome by a trick and a sack thrown over its head. The owner of the dead animal did not appear.

That times change, and men change with them, is apparent to the reader of history. In 1720, the legislature of Massachusetts passed a law that "any persons able of body, who shall absent themselves from public worship of God on the Lord's day, shall pay ten shillings fine." If such a law could be enacted now and the fines collected, taxes and tariffs would be wholly unnecessary, for the State government would require no other source of revenue.

A woman is as sensitive about a freckle as a man is about a bald spot.

Sweden is being urged to pass a law giving women the right to propose marriage.

A California man is said to have invented a camera that reflects everything with a radius of two miles.

The Massive McGill Union building at the corner of Victoria and Sherbrooke streets, Montreal, is sinking rapidly into the ground.

The United States War Department, it is announced, will ask Congress for \$2,000,000 to be spent on the aviation branch of the service.

In the senate at Washington the matter of skilled seamen to handle life boats on ocean liners was brought up in connection with the Seamen's Servitude bill.

Mrs. Arminsten Grant, the London slum worker, says Mrs. Pankhurst "has written a most shameful chapter in the history of women's progress." No doubt every other sane woman will agree with her.

A church built in the Arctic Circle, north of Hudson Bay, is reported to have been eaten by a pack of wild animals. The building, which was capable of holding 80 people, was built of walrus ribs and walrus hide.

In Orden, Penn., is the largest flower bed in the world, covering more than 60 acres. Only one variety of asters are grown, entirely for seed, of which there will be more than a ton.

At a dinner held in Hartford, Conn., in honor of the 97th birthday of Mrs. Abbie Raphael, the head table was occupied by seven people whose combined ages amounted to 664 years. Their average age was 95.

The voters of Saskatchewan are to go to the polls on November 27 and say by their ballots whether they approve of the adoption of a system of submitting laws to a popular vote before they are made effective.

It is thought that Representative Sabbath of Chicago, holds the record for fast speaking. In the debate on the Workmen's Compensation law he was given one minute's time, and on counting afterward, found that in that period he had spoken 1,000 words.

There has died a London fish hawk who could trace his family 200 years back and left 21 children, 71 grand-children and 28 great-grand-children. None of the children married out of the London district in which they lived except a soldier son, who emigrated.

It is understood that an arrangement has been reached between Toronto and the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific railways for a six-track viaduct along the water front of the city. The right of way for the structure will be 230 feet in breadth, thus allowing for future extension. The cost of the viaduct with that of the new union station will be between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000.

Soft; yet strong!

Soft as a baby's cheek; soothing to tender skins. Yet strong men cannot wear it out quickly!

**STANFIELD'S**  
Unshrinkable  
**UNDERWEAR**

### MEN WANTED

Men wanted at QUARRYVILLE, formerly Indian town, for all kinds of work in and around Quarry. Steady employment. Good wages. MIRAMICHI QUARRY CO., LTD., Quarryville, N. B.

### T. W. BUTLER

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY AND CONVEYANCER  
Office: Leunbury Bldg., Newcastle

### MORTGAGE SALE

To George D. Stewart, of the Parish of Blackville, in the County of Northumberland, in the Province of New Brunswick, Trader, and Charlotte E. Stewart, his wife, and to all others whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the eleventh day of October, A. D. 1898, and made between the said George D. Stewart and Charlotte E. Stewart of the one part, and James Beasly of the Parish of Blackville, of the other part, registered in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds, in and for the said County of Northumberland, in volume 74, on pages 301, 302, 303 and 304, and numbered 195 in said volume, there will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by said Indenture of Mortgage default having been made in payment thereof, be sold by public auction, in front of the Post Office, in the Town of Newcastle, in the said County of Northumberland, at twelve o'clock noon, on Friday the twelfth day of December next, the lands and premises described in the said Indenture of Mortgage as follows:

"ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Blackville aforesaid, in Leckedale Settlement, known as Lot No. 163 containing 100 acres more or less on the west of Highway Road, on the north by lands owned by Alex. Ferguson, on the west by Crown Lands, and being the same property presently in the occupation of the said George D. Stewart and Charlotte E. Stewart, his wife, and upon which they presently reside; ALSO one quarter acre of land on north side of Highway Road bounded on Church Land, on the east and by James Dale on the west containing in all 4 acre with butcher shop and ice house."

Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and the rights, members, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances to the same belonging or in any wise appertaining, all with the same held, used or enjoyed, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rests, issues and profits thereof.

DATED this sixth day of October, A. D. 1913.

SIMON BEAN,  
JANE BEAN,  
Administrators of the Estate and Effects of the above named Mortgagee James Beasly.

### MORTGAGE SALE

To Weldon McTavish, of the Parish of South Esk, in the County of Northumberland, in the Province of New Brunswick, laborer, and to all others whom it may concern:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the fifth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve made between the said Weldon Mc-

Tavish of the one part, and George Stables, of the Town of Newcastle, in the said County of Northumberland, merchant, Mortgagee of the other part, registered in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds, in and for the said County of Northumberland, in volume 93, on pages 16, 17 and 18 and numbered 11 in said Volume, there will, for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by said Indenture of Mortgage default having been made in payment thereof, be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, in front of the POST OFFICE, in the TOWN of NEWCASTLE, in said County of Northumberland, at TWELVE O'CLOCK noon on THURSDAY, THE FOURTH DAY OF DECEMBER, NEXT, the lands and premises in the said Indenture of Mortgage described as follows:—

"All that piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the Parish of South Esk, in the County of Northumberland, and abutted and bounded as follows, viz:—Northernly or in front by the North West Branch of the Miramichi River, on the upper or westerly side by lands owned and occupied by Joseph Ferguson, on the lower or easterly side by lands owned and occupied by James McTavish, and extending southerly in rear to the full extent of the original front being the same lands and premises which were devised by the late Hazen McTavish to Euel Jane McDonald and by her conveyed to the said Weldon McTavish by Indenture bearing date the sixth day of July, A. D. 1912."

TOGETHER with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon and the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or appertaining."

DATED this twenty-ninth day of September, A. D. 1913.

GEORGE STABLES,  
46-19

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Wharf Extension and Dredging at Chocolate Cove, N. B., will be received at this office until 4 p. m., on Wednesday, October 23, 1913, for the construction of an extension to the Wharf and Dredging at Chocolate Cove, Charlotte County, N. B.

Plans, specifications and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this Department and at the offices of F. G. Goodspeed, Esq., District Engineer, St. John, N. B., and on application to the Postmaster at Chocolate Cove, N. B.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque or a certified bank, payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works equal to ten per cent (10 p. c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,  
R. C. DESROCHERS,  
Department of Public Works,  
Ottawa, September 30, 1913.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.—47348.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

**PATENTS**

TRADE MARKS  
DESIGNS

Copyrights &c.  
Scientific American.

HUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York

### ALL THE WAY BY WATER

### Eastern Steamship Corporation

### INTERNATIONAL LINE

### Autumn Excursion

NEWCASTLE TO  
Boston and return \$14.60  
Portland and return \$14.10  
Commencing September 29th and continuing until October 17th, inclusive, Excursion Tickets will be sold at above rates. Good for 30 days from date of issue.

### COASTWISE ROUTE

Leave St. John at 9:00 a. m., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Eastport, Lubec, Portland and Boston.  
Returning leave Central Wharf, Boston, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9:00 a. m., and Portland at 5:00 p. m., for Lubec, Eastport and St. John.

### MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE

Leave Franklin Wharf Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6:00 p. m. Fare \$3.00 each way.

Through tickets at proportionately low rates, on sale at all railway stations, and baggage checked through to destination.

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

### Newcastle Steam Ferry

### TIME TABLE

(Every day except Sundays)  
Leave Newcastle—A. M.—6:50, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, 12:00  
P. M.—1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 10:00.  
Leave Chatham Head—A. M.—7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:15, 11:45.  
P. M.—12:15, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:45.

### SUNDAY TIME TABLE

Leave Newcastle—A. M.—9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:20.  
P. M.—12:30, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:20, 8:40, 9:25.  
Leave Chatham Head—A. M.—9:20, 10:00, 10:40, 11:40.  
P. M.—12:40, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:45.

During the months of May, June, July, August and (unless previous notice of a change be given) September, and up to and including the 15th day of October

After the 15th October the last boat will leave Newcastle at 8:45 unless otherwise advertised.  
If more teams are waiting on wharf than boat can take in one trip, it will return for them immediately.

D. MORRISON,  
Managing Director

**MASTER WORKMAN**

**SMOKING TOBACCO**

It is a continuous strain for a builder to watch his buildings go up.

A pipe-full of MASTER WORKMAN tobacco is a great soother when some deep thinking has to be done. This world-famous brand may now be had at all tobacconists for 15c. per cut.



**Curb and its Treatment**

This is an enlargement of the ligament on the back of the hock, or of those structures which hold the bones of the hock in a proper position, upon certain occasions extraordinary stress is put upon them, thus causing a sprain, an enlargement, and lameness. Severe galloping on heavy ground, high or wide jumping with a heavy weight in the saddle, injudicious backing, such as foolish riders or drivers sometimes have recourse to when an animal, from ill-temper or otherwise, objects to go in the desired direction, are among the more common causes of the disease. It is also noteworthy that curb is one of the hereditary complaints the horse is subject to, therefore a mare suffering or having suffered therefrom should not be chosen as a breeder. The best method to detect this defect is to stand close to the hind quarters of the animal, and look down the limb affected, from the cap of the hock when a slight enlargement will be observed, about 3 in. from the point of the hock. It is also easily detected by taking a glance at the leg sideways. To treat this the object should be to reduce the inflammation, and for this purpose a continual application of cold spring water will be the chief thing. Arnica lotion is also advisable. Equal parts of spirits of wine, water, and vinegar also form a good application in the first stage of the complaint. After such treatment for a week or ten days, the inflammation should have abated, or have entirely left the part, and the next thing to be done will depend upon the state of the disease. Under most circumstances, the best agent probably will be a blister, consisting of biniodide of mercury, but before it is applied the hair should be carefully clipped off the part close to the skin. In bad cases the hot iron even has to be resorted to, but before either blistering or firing it would be prudent to call in a veterinary surgeon as he would be more competent to advise what blister would be best in order to avoid a permanent blemish, or whether a more drastic remedy ought to be employed. The shoeing is the next matter to attend to. The heel of the shoe should be raised so as to take the stress off the back tendons of the limb affected, and this precaution should be taken for a considerable time after the curb has subsided and the animal has resumed work. Rest, however, is absolutely necessary for a considerable time after the swelling has gone down to prevent a recurrence of the inflammation.—Warwick.

**The Ewe Flock**

If it has not been sooner done it is time to separate the lambs from their mothers. First let us move all the flock to a bit of choice pasture, some bit reserved for this occasion. Let ewes and lambs run there until they become wonted to the place. Then quietly remove the ewes, leaving the lambs where they are. If the lambs are destined for the market it is well to set out troughs and tempt them with oats. No matter how good is the pasturage, a bit of dry grain seems to adhere to the ribs of a lamb. Herein can one distinguish the real shepherd. He remembers his little flock, he goes gladly to feed it, he sees that each lamb comes to eat and all at one time, so that none gets more than its share. The ewe flock one studies with real interest. He culls some perhaps, but let him beware how he culls out the thinnest ones, possibly they are his best mothers and richest milkers. He carefully trims their feet, he puts the lam with them and marks the date. He puts them on rich pasture because that leads to twin-bearing. A bit of grain will not hurt the ewe on poor pasture at the breeding season, only beware that it be not too large a bite. Green things are what make the ewe flock happy, and to conceive in multiples.—Breeder's Gazette.

**A Household Friend for 103 Years**

First aid to the injured—suffer relief from Coughs, Colds, Cramps, Rheumatism.

**JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT**

Use it for both internal and external ills. Sold everywhere in 25c and 50c bottles.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Inc. Boston, Mass.

**Parsons' Pills** Make the Liver Active

**Dairy Thoughts**

The droppings from the cattle will benefit the pasture more if they are spread or broken up with a spike-tooth harrow. This prevents the grass from being killed out and weeds coming in where the droppings have lain. The most important business of the dairyman is to increase the amount of manure substances and apply them where they will do the most good to the growing crops. He is in no wise a public benefactor who keeps two cows to do the work of one. A poor milker is one of the surest means of diminishing a milk flow. Too many dairymen are conducting their business as a side issue when they should be making it the leading feature of their farming. The new cow has an individuality of her own and the feeder should be more acquainted with her as soon as possible after she is brought into the herd. Go your limit on a good bull. If your cows are deficient in the flow of milk, buy a sire that will make up the quality. If their milk is deficient in butter fat, breed from a sire whose tendency is to build up along that line. Feed records are just as essential as milk records. It is the profits we want rather than the phenomenal milk yields that are made by feeding large quantities of expensive concentrates. Proper feeding determines the amount of gain in the dairy business. Milk records and feed records make knowledge definite. If we are to make a success of the dairy business we must put thought behind and into our everyday work. A cow will never do her best unless she has perfect confidence in you. The modern dairy cow must be handled with understanding, and her owner must have a knowledge of her wants and make every effort to supply them. A good cow in the hands of a poor dairyman is a poorer proposition than a poor cow in the hands of a good dairyman. Both are very poor combinations, however, a good dairyman will not keep poor cows more than one season. Good pasture lands are the basis of successful dairying. To make dairying a success we must make it of interest to the boys. Good cows are not developed by chance, but are the product of good foods.

**When Dairying Does not Increase Soil Fertility**

Far too few farmers raise enough cows or other live stock on their farms to supply enough manure to keep up the fertility of the large areas. There should be an increase in the number of head of cattle kept and a decrease in the number of acres necessary to supply food for these cattle. In other words, he should resort to more intensive methods. What farmer is there who has sufficient manure to cover the percent of his farm that he would like to each year? The man with a 16 acre farm who keeps 40 to 50 cows and 20 to 30 young stock besides hogs and horses is going to see results in the increased productivity of his fields from the manure derived from these animals. Some may believe this to be impossible. And it is, if everything that goes to feed the animals comes from the farm. But this should not be the case. If the animals receive no feed other than that grown on the farm the fertility of the soil would be decreasing, for it has been calculated that only four-fifths of any crop fed to animals is returned to the soil in the form of manure. That is, one-fifth goes to make milk, beef or pork. Hence it is easily seen that if nothing is obtained from outside the farm there is an actual lessening of the plant food. The remedy for this state of affairs is to grow all the roughage on the farm necessary to feed the animals and what concentrates are possible, but in the main the concentrates will have to be purchased from outside in the form of cottonseed meal, linseed, gluten or corn meal, the kind to be determined upon by the price and fertilizing value as well as the food value.—O. V. T.

**A Good Manger**

The principal requisites of mangers in the cow stables are: 1. They should be large enough to hold the feed so that the cows cannot easily throw it out in front or under their feet. 2. They should be sanitary and easy to clean. 3. They should be arranged so that the cows cannot get their feet in them. 4. They should be divided to prevent cows from stealing feed from each other. 5. They should be convenient for feeding, mixing feed in the manger and removing refuse hay from the front. Most types of mangers, especially when built of wood, are hard to keep sweet and clean, although they may fulfill all other requirements.

**The Way to Get a Good Moulting**

The chief trouble in the poultry-yard just now is the moulting, which, however, is a natural process of nature, and must be encouraged in every possible manner. Many breeders promote a good moult before autumn sets in by confining the birds in sheltered quarters and reducing the food supply almost to starvation point. In a natural way a fowl's moult lasts about three months, although an enforced moult is much quicker, and may be completed in eight weeks. Immediately the feathers begin to fall nutritive food should be given liberally, as it is naturally a great strain on the fowl's resources to grow new feathers. An extra expense at this period will be recouped later in the season. Directly the moult is over, laying commences in real earnest. It sometimes happens, with early hatched birds, that pullets will lay a batch of eggs and fall into moult, from which they do not recover until early in the New Year or spring, causing a loss of eggs. This necessitates the importance of hatching at the right season of the year, remembering that massive breeds take eight months, and the small and active five months, to mature. In addition to shelter and extra food flowers of sulphur and boiled linseed added to the hot morning soft feed assist the new growth of feathers, whilst when a fowl overmoults herself and becomes almost naked, it is necessary to rub sulphur ointment in every night and confine her to the house. Some poultry-keepers, as no eggs are forthcoming during moult, reduce the food, which is a great mistake, and will prejudice the supply of eggs of a later date. Plenty of green food must be given to keep the blood cool during moult, or feather-picking will result. Loose feathers quickly accumulate, and should be removed every few days, or insect pests will infect the house. Poultry-keepers will always be well repaid for looking after their birds during moult. It is invariably found that whilst town and suburban poultry-keepers are watchful and careful during the fowl's change of plumage, those residing in country districts, especially farmers, pay little or no attention to the moult, with the inevitable result of poor returns when winter eggs are expected.

**More Eggs for Nothing**

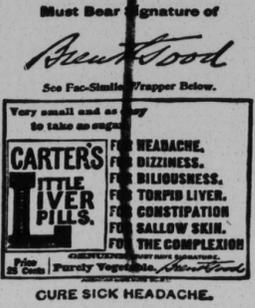
Most farmers keep fowls. Most farmers, too, do not get as many eggs as they should, and in most cases this could be remedied, not by more expense (for farmyard fowls must not cost much to keep), but a little more trouble and common sense. For instance, on many farms, the fowls are fed twice a day—in the morning and the early afternoon—generally after the farmer has finished his breakfast, and dinner. This means that the unlucky creatures go without food, (especially if they pick from midday) or soon after, till the next morning, sometimes for nearly twenty hours. Further, if a hen happens to be laying at feeding time, and does not come off the nest, she has to go without a meal for twenty-four hours and most people know that laying hens require more food than others. How can one expect hens to lay well under such circumstances? And yet I know from personal experience, that these conditions exist on many farms. Again, if a change of diet were more frequently given farmyard fowls would lay much better. A change now and again would cost no more, but the poor fowls have to have what ever is handy, and often are fed on one kind of grain for months. How would the farmer like to have, say bread and butter, without a change, for a few days even? If farmers would feed their fowls a little oftener, say three times a day (before they have their own breakfast, at mid-day, and just before dark), and if they would change the food more frequently, and provide some fresh clean water for the fowls to drink, I can assure them that the increase in eggs would be remarkable. The cost is nothing, only a little more time and trouble are required.—Reader.

**Head Lice Menace to Young Chickens**

Head lice kill many late hatched baby chicks, according to Professor J. G. Halpin, of the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin. Many persons attribute the losses to all sorts of diseases, when a careful scrutiny would reveal the head swarming with lice. A small magnifying glass will help distinguish the vermin. There are no particular symptoms which indicate infestation, other than a general lack of thrift. A good remedy is four parts of vasoline or lard mixed with one part of blue ointment. The top of the head should be well greased at intervals of a week. It is better, however, not to wait for the lice, and cost the farmer more in time, but to treat every chick when hatched.

**ABSOLUTE SECURITY.**

**Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.**



**THE OLD-FASHIONED FATHER**

What has become of the old-fashioned father, with a hand like a sugar-cured ham, who used to spank a wayward son until he had to stand up at his meals for a week? Owing to the degenerate trend of these effeminate times, spanking has become a lost art. It has been succeeded by moral suasion and the power of love. Well, moral suasion is a good thing to have about the house, like an assortment of pink pills, but there are times when nothing will reach the spot with so much force and earnestness as a sound, sixty-six-penny, applied in a cool, calculating spirit. For instance, when a boy gets in the habit of staying out all night trying to fill an inside straight or seeing who can lap up the most beer in passing a given point, moral suasion will do him about as much good as reading the 36th chapter of Genesis to him.—Kimball's Dairy Farmer.

**SHEEP SHOTS**

Sheep eradicate weeds. Send to the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, for literature on sheep. Sheep pick up dollars from the stubble fields. Sheep chores are the highest chores about the farm. It costs little to start in sheep, and there is always something to be realized out of them quickly. Start the sheep flock with whatever stock is available and grade up with the down bucks until you have a first-class farm stock. The Merino-Shrop grade of sheep make a hardy, early maturing type, well adapted to the country, fine in the wool and well covered with flesh. Organize your neighbors and buy a carload of sheep to put on your stubble. Sheep will bring you dollars every month of the year. There are two revenues from a flock of sheep—wool is going up in price, and mutton keeps down the feed bill.

**KEEP EVERYTHING WORKING**

It has been recognized by business men that everything must be kept at work if an enterprise is to prosper. Loafers will kill any business in the long run. The business of farmers is no exception. Unfortunately, definite rules are not as easily worked out for farm operations as for many other kinds of work, but as knowledge accumulates it becomes easier and easier to establish general principles of this kind. One farmer called attention to the fact that about the first of September a great many hens in a poultry plant either cease laying or do not lay enough eggs to pay for their feed. He advises immediate sale unless there is some special reason for keeping them for the remainder of the season for so far as these hens are concerned failure to sell will result in loss. Dairy-men recognize that unless a cow produces during the season more than enough saleable product to pay for her keep, which includes interest on the investment, she should be disposed of. Any animal which ceases to be profitable ought to be sold immediately, unless for some sentimental reason or other it is to be retained. This failure to keep everything working is a terrible handicap for agriculture. It will never be possible, of course, to determine just what animals are profitable until comparatively accurate records are kept. The up to date farmer is doing this and he must do it more and more. A field which does not produce enough grain to pay the interest on the investment, the cost of production and then some must be so treated that it will show this profit. All these things require thought and study. It makes it necessary for the farmer himself to do less manual labor and work harder with his brain. In the long run, it will be found that brain work is much more profitable than manual labor. It will also be found that it is more wearing, but the combination of the two works very nicely.—Maritime Farmer.

**SYSTEM IN BREEDING**

One great trouble with the people who are raising poultry to-day is the lack of system in breeding. Careful breeding and selection is necessary if one hopes to ever make a success in poultry raising. Select and breed from the individuals which come up to a certain standard of egg production or size, rather than from the entire flock, as most people who are raising chickens are inclined to do at the present time. The application of the laws of breeding is essential to success with any kind of live stock. This important matter is too often overlooked, and as a result many failures are recorded that otherwise would have been listed under the head of success. A poultry farm, rightly conducted, operated by a man or woman with a reasonable amount of experience, common sense and judgment, will pay as well as most any other business for the actual amount invested. There are thousands and thousands of people in this country making a comfortable living raising poultry.—Maritime Farmer.

Strong, thrifty calves cannot be expected from cows that have been fed starvation rations for a few months before calving.

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

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



**The Fit-Reform Store Policy**

**SERVICE**—real personal service—courteous and unhurried—by men who know good clothes and careful tailoring.

**LATEST STYLES**—all that is new and exclusive—in Suits and Overcoats—is shown first in this city—at the home of Fit-Reform.

**SENSIBLE PRICES**—the featuring of new and attractive styles at reasonable prices—is the keynote of our policy. Suits and Overcoats from \$15. to \$35. 844



**Russell & Morrison, Newcastle.**

**Penmans Underwear**

is actually knit to form—knit with mechanical precision to fit the varying types of men, women and children—knit to retain its shapeliness. When you buy Penmans underwear you can be sure of its lasting, smooth-fitting qualities. No. 95 natural wool garment is a great favorite—ask to see it.

Look for the trademark!

**Penmans Underwear**

**IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF PLANED LUMBER**

Call at Our Mill. We always have in stock

**DRY SHEATHING FLOORING CLAPBOARDS**

Prices Moderate.

**SWEDISH CANADIAN LUMBER CO., Ltd. NORDIN, N. B.**

**P. A. FORSYTH BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR WHITNEY, N. B.**

Contracts Entered into for the Erection, Alteration or Removal of Buildings. All Work receives careful and prompt attention.

Agent for all kinds of Wood and Metal House Furnishings

**TASTEFUL SATISFYING KING COLE TEA**

You'll Like the Flavor 35¢-40¢-50¢ Per Pound

**PURITY**

News to most women!

Oven-tested flour is for sale. Instead of buying ordinary flour you can buy flour whose baking ability has been proven in an oven: A ten pound sample is taken from each shipment of wheat at the mill. This is ground into flour. The flour is baked into bread. If this flour bakes into bread high in quality and large in quantity we keep the whole shipment of wheat and grind it. Otherwise we sell it. More bread and better bread from this flour is a certainty!

"More Bread and Better Bread" and "Better Pastfy Too" 523

The Union Advocate  
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER  
Established 1867

Printed and published every Wednesday by the proprietors, the Miramichi Publishing Company, Limited at their office, Castle Street, Newcastle, N. B.

Subscription \$1.00 per year. To the United States \$1.50 in advance.

Copy for changes of advt. must be in this office by 12 o'clock noon on Tuesdays.

J. H. BROWN,  
Managing Editor.

WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 22ND, 1913

TRAFALGAR DAY, OCT. 21ST.

"At Trafalgar yet once more we taught him."

Trafalgar—a name to conjure up English pride, a day to be observed by men of British blood the world over, and a day to hand down to our sons for them to take heed and remember

"The fleet of England is her all-in-all Her fleet is in your hands And in her fleet her fate."

Trafalgar Day is the anniversary of the battle of Trafalgar, October 21st, 1805 when Nelson defeated the combined naval forces of the French and Spanish after hoisting the famous signal

"England expects every man to do his duty."

It was at daybreak on that eventful morning when the English fleet was some twenty miles from Cape Trafalgar on the south west coast of Spain that the enemy was discovered six or seven miles to the eastward. Nelson was upon deck and the order was given to bear down in two lines, Collingwood leading one line in the "Royal Sovereign" and Nelson leading the other in the "Victory."

As the enemy was showing a bold front Nelson asked Captain Blackwood what he would consider as a victory, and Blackwood answered that the capture of fourteen sail of the line would be a glorious victory.

"I shall not be satisfied with less than twenty," said Nelson, and then gave the signal which conveyed the immortal words,

"England expects that every man this day will do his duty."

Soon afterwards "With thunders, and with lightning and with smoke—Peal after peal, the British battle broke."

Nelson himself fell, shot from the mizzen-mast of the French ship "Redoubtable."

"They have done for me at last" he said to Captain Harding, "my backbone is shot through."

He was carried below, covering his face with his handkerchief, that his crew might not know who had fallen. Dr. Beatty, the ship's surgeon, tended him but his wound was seen to be mortal and he only survived three hours by which time, however, the battle was won and twenty of the French and Spanish ships had struck their flag and surrendered. And so was fought and won the greatest naval battle of the long Napoleonic wars, and

"England confessed that every man that day had done his duty."

On the 9th of January, 1806, the body of the dead hero was borne to its last resting place in the crypt beneath the dome of St. Paul's Cathedral, London.

"To thy country thou canst back Thou, conqueror, to triumphant Albion canst"

A corse. I saw before they bear pass On the comrades of thy perils and renown.

The frequent tear upon their dauntless breasts fell I beheld the pomp which gather'd round

The trophied car that bore thy grac'd remains Through arm'd ranks, and a nation looking on."

Forty-six years afterwards he was joined by another great hero, Wellington, and Tennyson in his "Ode on the death of the Duke of Wellington" published in 1852, makes the spirit of Nelson say:

"Who is 'he that cometh, like an honored guest, With banner and with music, with soldier and with priest,

With a nation weeping, and breaking on my rest?"

And he is told, "Mighty Seaman, this is he Was great by land as thou by sea Thine island loves thee well, thou famous man,

The greatest sailor since our world began Now, to the roll of muffled drums

To thee the greatest soldier comes For this is he Was great by land as thou by sea His foes were thine; he kept us free O give him welcome this is he Worthy of our gorgeous rites And worthy to be laid by thee."

And they now sleep together, the heroes of Trafalgar and Waterloo, the two who, one on sea and the other on land, in the agony of England's fate, best fought the fight and achieved the victory.

DOLLARS FROM MILK

The Cow as a Bread-winner Helps its Owner to Coin Money

In 1909 the representative of one of the largest condensed milk companies in the United States, interviewed the Town Council of Tillsonburg, Ontario, with a view to securing their co-operation in the establishment of a milk factory in that town. It did not take the live merchants of Tillsonburg long to realize that the five or six thousand dollars, which the company proposed to distribute to the milk producers around Tillsonburg each month, would soon go into circulation over the counters of their stores. As one merchant put it—"The increase in the price of milk would enable a farmer to buy at least one hat per year more for his wife in addition to many other equally necessary things."

On the first of October, 1909, the factory opened its doors and 21,000 pounds of milk went into the condensers. After four years operation it is interesting to note the effect of this industry in the neighborhood. Prior to the establishment of the factory farmers had been getting from 80c to \$1 per cwt. for milk. In 1910 the price had risen to \$1.48 1/3 per cwt. The price is now \$1.65 per cwt., with prospects of going higher next year. From receipts of only 21,000 pounds from a few patrons the factory has increased its capacity until it now takes care of 312 patrons and 181,000 pounds of milk in one day.

The industry in question, The Borden Condensed Milk Company, had hitherto operated entirely in the United States, but the tariff, coupled with its growing trade in Canada, were the factors which induced it to locate a branch in Tillsonburg. The Company's scientific methods and its educational efforts to improve cattle-raising with a view to better milk production, have been of tremendous value to the country. Cows have gone up in price. Where formerly an ordinary grade Holstein sold at \$40 to \$50 it now brings from \$80 to \$100, and there has been a corresponding increase in good milkers and pure breeds.

Some interesting figures are available from some of the patrons. One farmer from eight cows during eight months time received \$1,057.16 in cheques from the Borden factory. Certain parts of the Western country are eminently suited for dairying, and there is no doubt that within a few years condensed milk factories will be established at different points in the West, thus creating a profitable home market for milk and cows.

CANADIAN WOOL

The Home Market is the Best Market For Canadian Wool

In the fiscal year of 1911 Canada imported about 6,500,000 pounds of wool, while her exports amounted to approximately 1,300,000 pounds, according to the report of the Department of Agriculture. This shows that we are importing about 5,200,000 more pounds of wool than we export, and when to this is added the 11,000,000 pounds of wool which is produced in Canada, some idea is formed of the great importance of the manufacture of woollen goods in Canada.

Doubtless there will always be some grades of wool which our woollen manufacturers must import, just as in a great sheep country like the United States, with a duty on raw wool, manufacturers have to import certain grades which cannot be grown in that country. Every farmer should secure a copy of the report of the Sheep Commission, which is now available at the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa. It shows the backward condition of the sheep industry of Canada at present, and indicates the profits that are to be made in raising sheep for meat and for wool. If Canada's trade policy is maintained, and the British Preference is not increased, there is bound to be an increase in the demand for wool from Canadian manufacturers, who, even under present conditions, obtain part of their requirements of Canadian wool. The experience of the United States during the past thirty years has shown that the home market is the best market in which the American can sell his wool, and the same is true of Canada.

Flavor the egg with sweet, wholesome food.

MORE PAPER MILLS FOR THIS COUNTRY

Eastern Provinces May Benefit From Several Industries Soon to be Established

Consumption of paper is growing to such an extent in the United States that Canada is becoming an ever-increasing factor in the situation. Newsprint enters the United States duty free, except that produced from Crown lands timber, so that 80 per cent. of Canadian paper enters the United States exempt from tariff tax, as that proportion is produced from privately owned lands.

May Have to Move Over Here

The International Paper Company has large areas of woodland in Canada, but, as they are all Crown lands, wood pulp made from that timber cannot be exported, and the International may be forced to build mills in Canada to get the use of these timber areas. It is naturally to be expected that they will want to make some use of their tracts. The trouble with the International Paper Company is its lack of sufficient wood lands in the United States. It has a capacity of 1,700 tons of newsprint daily, a good sales organization and good water powers. By scrapping its mills across the border, or perhaps putting them on special papers, and building mills in Canada, it could probably use its valuable water powers in more profitable ways.

There is now a slight over-production of newsprint in Canada and the United States, probably amounting to 50 tons daily. That situation helps to knock out the old, poorly arranged and ill-equipped mills.

Favorably Situated

The foregoing information has special significance for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The great paper market in the United States is New York, with Boston, Philadelphia and other Atlantic cities also using vast quantities of paper. Both Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are exceptionally well situated for the shipment of paper to United States ports. With the development of the vast water powers of the two Eastern Provinces there is no reason why paper cannot be manufactured as advantageously in the Maritime Provinces as in Ontario or Quebec. A rapid expansion may be looked for in the paper business in the Maritime Provinces if the Canadian-Made Policy, that has actuated Federal and Provincial Governments during the past few years, is rigidly maintained. Every Canadian will subscribe to a policy which has as its object the export of the finished product from the Canadian paper mill rather than the pulp wood from private or Crown lands. A dollar's worth of pulp wood is multiplied into five dollars by the time the finished paper leaves Canada. That is, the money paid for the wood and the wages for cutting it are only about one-fifth the total amount paid for the different processes of manufacture from the wood to the finished product and the wages that are paid throughout the processes. From the fact that the wages paid for the manufacture of the paper are circulated several times over by the wage earner before they go back into capital, it is evident that we should retain all the processes in Canada.

Steadily Gaining

The proportion of pulpwood produced in Canada, which is consumed in manufacture in this country, is steadily gaining. Last year it amounted to 46.9 per cent. as against 44.2 per cent. in 1911. The effect of legislation restricting the export of manufactured pulpwood is noticeable in Quebec, as in 1912 only 55.5 per cent. was exported against 62 per cent. in 1911.

Under a reasonable trade policy

there is bound to be a tremendous growth in the pulp and paper business in Canada in the next few years.

SELF-HELP IN THE FACTORY

Employer and Employee Co-operate in a Big Rubber Company

An employees' mutual benefit society has been organized by one of Canada's largest rubber companies for the purpose of rendering assistance to employees in cases of sickness and death and of supplying them with medical attendance. Men are entitled to \$4 per week for the first ten weeks they are incapacitated by sickness or accident; women and all others earning at the rate of 12 cents per hour will get \$2.50 per week for the same period. A clause provides that no benefits shall be paid in cases where sickness is the result of intoxication or immoral conduct. The sum of \$30 will be paid to assist in defraying the funeral expenses of a deceased member. The establishment of such societies as this improves the relations between employer and employee. Moreover, experts state that little difficulty will be encountered in adjusting a system of workmen's compensation to the conditions created by such societies.

EVERY WOMAN interested and should know about the wonderful "Marvel Pills" for... Ask your druggist for it. It is the most superior... Marvel Pills... WINDSOR SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont. General Agents for Canada.

PERSONAL

Miss Gremley spent the holiday in Fredericton.

Miss Sadie Bernard is visiting friends in Moncton.

Walter J. Sutherland spent Thanksgiving in St. John.

Mr. Jas. McMurray spent Thanksgiving in Fredericton.

Miss Addie Bookler spent last week with friends in Loggieville.

Mr. M. O'Shaughnessy, of Chaplin Road was in town Tuesday.

Miss Helen Cepp has returned from visiting friends in Moncton.

Mr. Henry Arsenault left for Blackville on Monday on business.

Mrs. Jas. Crocker spent a few days visiting her brother in Nova Scotia.

W. J. Mowatt of Chatham, was registered at the Miramichi yesterday.

Mrs. James McCafferty left on Saturday to join her husband in Moncton. Mr. A. Alcorn, Jr., of Blackville, was in town Thursday, also Mr. A. Alcorn, Sr.

Miss May Murphy, teacher at Renous, spent Thanksgiving at her home here.

Miss May Ryan, of Bathurst, spent the holiday with her mother, Mrs. Wm. Ryan.

Mr. John Lawlor of the I. C. R. of St. John's, Moncton, spent the holiday at his home here.

Mr. Avard White of Oromocto spent Thanksgiving in Millerton, the guest of friends.

Miss Julia Major, teacher at Sheffield Academy, Sunbury Co., was home for the holiday.

Miss Jean Kelley, of St. John, spent part of last week the guest of Miss Mollie Morrissy.

Misses Ruth Fish and Dorothy Nicholson, of U. N. B. spent Thanksgiving at their homes here.

Miss Loretta Major, of the Transcript staff, Moncton, spent Thanksgiving at her home here.

Mr. Wm. Creaghan of the U. N. B. and Gerald of Moncton, spent Thanksgiving at their home here.

Mr. George McInerney of the Royal Bank, left Saturday for New York, where he will spend his vacation.

Mr. J. J. Morris, of the Royal Bank of Canada, spent the holiday in Amherst, returning home last night.

Mr. Blair Hutchinson has again resumed his work after spending a pleasant holiday in Molos River.

Miss Louise Crocker, principal of the Superior School at Harcourt, spent Thanksgiving at her home in Millerton.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Melrose of St. John have returned home after spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Moody.

Mr. Alward Crocker, who has been spending the summer months at his home in Millerton left Tuesday morning for the West.

Miss Ada Nowlan, of Chatham, spent the holiday in town with her sister, Miss Helen Nowlan, of the Canadian Gear Works.

Miss Arzella Arsenault, who has been visiting her brother, Henry Arsenault, here for the past month, left Thursday for her home in Cape Bald, West. Co., where she was married on Tuesday, Oct. 21st, to Mr. John B. Burke, of the I. C. R. service at St. Flavie. Her many Newcastle friends wish her every happiness.

CANADIAN REPRESENTATIVES

Alex. Johnston, deputy minister of marine and fisheries, has been appointed by the Government to represent Canada at the International conference for safety of life at sea, to be held in London on November 12, 1913. Mr. Johnston will sail from Canada on October 28, 1913 and will be invested with full powers to sign any convention which may be deemed necessary.

This convention is of great importance, as the result of the investigations and enquiries consequent upon the Titanic disaster, will be placed before the conference. The British Board of Trade, it is understood, will have important proposals to make, as will the representatives of the other great shipping nations. It is probable that many of these proposals will be adopted by the Government of Canada acting in conjunction with the British Board of Trade.

A timely publication, The Culture of Black and Silver Foxes, has recently been issued by the Rod and Gun press, Woodstock, Ont. This book is a series of articles written by Dr. L. V. Croft, who in addition to being a successful breeder of foxes in captivity, is a specialist in veterinary science and his attitude in these articles is that of a scientific man. To those breeders of fur bearing animals who have no knowledge of veterinary science—and comparatively few of those who are engaged in this new industry—Dr. Croft's book will be of inestimable value. The book comprises chapters on Heredity, Origin, Breeding, Mating and Gestation, Pens and Dens, Food and Feeding, Hygiene and Care, etc. It is well illustrated, neatly bound in paper cover, and can be procured from W. J. Taylor, Limited, Publisher, Woodstock, Ont., for the remarkably low price of sixty cents.

IVES - AMMONIA SOAP  
The Newest Creation in Laundry Soap. Makes White Clothes Whiter, Colored Clothes Brighter, House Work Lighter and Softens the Water.  
No Special Directions to follow, use it any way you like. It will do all that any other Laundry Soap will do, and will do it better.  
Armstrong & Ferguson  
PHONE 144 NEWCASTLE, N. B.

Fall Suits and Overcoats  
Now is the time to leave your order for your Fall Suit or Overcoat. Fit and Finish Guaranteed by "MY TAILOR"  
A FULL LINE OF SUITINGS AND HEAVY COATINGS LADIES' TAILORING A SPECIALTY  
J. D. KENNEDY, [Next Door to Maltby's Tinware Shop] Pleasant St.

BULBS BULBS! BULBS  
BULBS are so easily grown and require so little attention that everyone should start a few for Winter Blooming. They grow and bloom in either earth or water. Many of the Bulbs will bloom for Christmas.  
We have on hand Bulbs of the Hyacinth, Tulip, Narcissus, Daffodil, Freesia, Jonquil, Crocus and the Chinese Sacred Lily.  
All Bulbs will bloom during the winter. PRICE 3c. to 10c. A BULB.  
A. E. SHAW, NEWCASTLE Druggist LOGGIEVILLE

VAST JOBBING TRADE  
Interesting Figures From Winnipeg Regarding Western Business  
Through the co-operation of Winnipeg's wholesale houses, Mr. Chas. F. Roland, the Winnipeg Industrial Commissioner, has compiled some striking statistics. In Winnipeg alone in 1912 the trade of firms in the lines indicated totalled as follows:  
Agricultural implement and farm machinery, \$25,000,000; hardware trade \$16,000,000; groceries, \$15,000,000; dry goods and textiles, \$17,000,000; iron and building trades, \$12,000,000; boot and shoe trade, \$6,000,000; automobile industry, \$5,000,000, and so on, including large sums for railway and municipal supplies, furniture, drugs, electrical appliances, chemicals, confectionery, metal products, leather lines, stoves and ranges, furnaces, household necessities and other less important commodities. When to these figures are added the big wholesale turn overs of other Western cities towns the aggregate would be astounding. Everyone takes pride in the great business turn over of the West, but the question naturally arises, how much of this vast turn over has found its way to the pockets of the Canadian mechanic and in turn to the pockets of the merchants and farmers who clothe and feed the Canadian workman and his family, whether in the West or the East? A great amount of the jobbing trade of the West must necessarily be concerned with imported goods, but under a stable trade policy Canadian made goods should assume greater proportions every year. Not only should the policy of the country be calculated to have these goods made in Canada, but they should be made in Western Canada. The Home Market is the best friend of the farmer, the merchant and the workman, as well as the manufacturer and the jobber. It is gratifying to see the policy, which has prevailed in Canada for the last thirty years, result in the establishment of many branches of American factories in both Western and Eastern Canada. That this movement may be accelerated, particularly in the West, must be the hope of every Canadian who realizes the necessity of a uniform development in Canada.

OFFICES TO RENT  
Centrally situated, with every convenience. Also quantity of new furniture to be disposed of at low prices in order to clear out. Those who come early will secure bargains.  
D. MORRISON, over Russell & Morrison's store.

NOTICE  
All outstanding accounts not paid within the next 30 days will be handed to our attorney for collection with cost.  
RUSSELL & MORRISON  
Sept. 24th 1913

Bargains That Are Real Bargains  
After Supper Sale  
ON TUESDAY NEXT from 7 till 9 p. m.  
The greatest of Monthly Sales. Only new seasonable goods are in the list and we have doubled our efforts in placing before you more enticing bargains than ever before.  
Every Item Spells Savings—the more you spend the more you save. Doors open at 7 p. m. sharp, so be on hand early. No Reservations.  
Red Label Underwear reg. \$1.25 value After Supper 89c.  
Men's Shirts reg. \$1.25 value in all sizes and colors Sale 75c.  
Reg. 50c. Boys Caps with inside band After Supper 35c.  
White Embroidery reg. 10c to 20c a yard with insertion to match. After Supper 5c.  
Dress Goods from 75c. to 85c. a yard, all colors new stock. After Supper 49c.  
A lot of 15c Towels for 9c.  
Reg. 50c. Package of Hair Nets, Hair Pins, Safety Pins, or Hair Pins, After Supper 2 for 5c.  
Ladies' 5c. to 60c. Grafty Watson Underwear After Supper 39c.  
Reg. 12c. Cotton Sale 9c. Yard  
Reg. 15c. to 18c. col. Flannellette and Waists After Supper 9c.  
Feather Pillows reg. 75c. quality After Supper 49c.  
Men's Overall reg. 85c. quality, with or without bib. After Supper 69c.  
Window Shades Reg. 40c quality After Supper 22c.  
Umbrellas with fine handles and coverings reg. \$1.25 value Sale 75c.  
Reg. 25c to 50c Belts All Colors Sale 15c.  
Reg. 65c Corduroy Velvet, all colors After Supper 49c.  
Reg. 45c Table Linen wide Sale 29c Yard  
Ladies' Knitted Mufflers, white, grey and cream, reg. 75c value Sale 49c.  
J.D. Grant & Co. LIMITED

# THE FARMER'S COLUMN

## SHOW HIM THE OTHER SIDE

At the Rural Improvement Conference held in Indianapolis and promoted by the Indiana State Bankers' Association, a new angle was put on the much discussed problem of keeping the boy on the farm. "Show the country boy the other side of city life," said A. B. Graham, of the College of Agriculture, Ohio State University. "All he sees is the side which seems to him attractive—the good clothes, the change, the excitement," continued Mr. Graham. "If he saw the meaner side of the city life—the hard work, the heat, the poverty—he would realize more fully the fact that every occupation has its hardships and no one kind of work is all pleasure." The speaker said that, too long we have described life on the farm in glowing terms when the boy knew better. He advised taking the boy on trips to the city, so that he may become familiar with the every day unpleasant side of city life which corresponds to the side of farm life with which he is so familiar.

## STALE GROUND

Stale ground is often responsible for keeping growing stock in a backward condition, and frequently this is an unexpected cause, unsuspected for the simple reason that the land is not actually foul, and as no direct disease is traceable to it, some other reason is looked for. Now and again there are outbreaks of disease that affect the poultry yards in whole districts. The origin of this contagion, more often than otherwise, is germladen soil. Happily such cases are few and far between, since these matters are becoming more and more understood, and consequently adequately guarded against. It is not, however, this advanced stage of land "sickness" which is the most common cause of flagging chickens, since the result would be much more drastic than just a temporary check to their progress. By stale ground is meant merely that the freshness has departed. Several batches of chickens in all probability have successfully run thereon. At this time of year, when herbage is growing, a very few weeks' rest, especially when assisted by rain, will have a wonderful effect in restoring the freshness of the land. On many farms it is the custom to allow ducks, geese and turkeys to cluster together in one flock. This is decidedly wrong, for waterfowl are different in all their habits from the other members of the poultry yard. What might be admirable conditions for one would, in all probability, be the antithesis of what is best for the remainder. In addition to this, the danger of impure ground is intensified, in fact, under these conditions it would be a difficult matter to avoid it. A change to another part of the farm will prove of the greatest value to the growing stock, it will keep them growing, which should be the chief aim until they attain their maturity. Where a run on meadow land can be given, it is advisable for them to have the full benefit accruing from so doing. This plan is not commonly adopted to the same extent as that of allowing them the run of the stubbles after harvest, although it is quite as beneficial to the birds, if not quite as economical so far as the saving in food is concerned.—E. T. Brown.

## Feeding Steers

This is the season of the year when those who intend to finish a few steers during the winter should keep their eyes open for good animals to work with. Many cattle are forced to pick their living from scanty pastures that contain very little nutriment after the frost and sun has parched and browned the grass. If left to rustle until snow flies they will lose a good deal of the flesh laid on during the summer, and it requires considerable unprofitable feeding to bring them back to a thrifty condition.

Get them early, and when picking out your feeders look for best type. Low-set, blocky animals with straight top and strong heart girth will invariably make the best use of their food. A short, broad head, with prominent lustrous eyes and big muzzle with open nostrils are always evidences of a profitable beef raising conformation. Once you have them never allow cattle to go back. Give them a little help until the time comes to start them toward full feed.

## Salt is Good for Animals

Fowls require salt in their ration the same as all other animals, says a writer in the Farmers' Review. The mineral elements in the salt are desired by the fowls and their systems crave them. But only a little salt is needed—not more than a handful a week to the average sized farm stock. Too much is more harmful, perhaps, than too little. And since fowls often do not know when they have had enough of it, we dare not place the salt before them and let them eat all they want, as can be done with most other farm animals. So the best way is to mix a handful occasionally with the soft food or mash. This season the food as well as benefiting the fowls.

See that the drinking vessels are kept clean. Do not allow scum to accumulate on them as that in itself will cause sickness.

## FARMERS' UNIONS NOT TRUSTS

The difference is very clear between illegal trust and associated effort which is morally and legally right. If certain farmers unite to ship their produce in an endeavor to secure a fair union price for their produce, they are not forming a trust. Labor may associate in a union to secure fair wages by proper means—that is cooperation, but if the labor union stops non union men from work, it commits the crime of restraining trade.

## OCTOBER ROD AND GUN

The October number of Rod and Gun in Canada published by W. J. Taylor, Limited, Woodstock, Ont., has been received and justifies its reputation as Canada's leading sportsman's magazine. The cover cut this month is worthy of special comment, depicting as it does "A Madonna of the Marshes," a cow moose and her calf, photographed in their natural habitat. "Moose, the Swamp Hog of the Canadian Forest" is the leading article, being a study of moose in Henry Braithwaite's country in Central New Brunswick, with photographs of live moose in their natural environment.

"When Fortune Smiled in Moose-land" is the story of a big game hunt in Northern Ontario and is brimful of interest to every sportsman. "The Game Trails of Canada" by S. E. Sangster is a resume of the variety and character of game to be found in the different Canadian provinces and includes an estimate of the approximate outlay involved in a big game hunt, for a non-resident, in each of these provinces. Other stories there are of out-door interest and the regular departments are well maintained. Under Alpine Club of Canada appears the story of the "Cathedral Camp" held this summer in the Canadian Rockies and under The Trap department there is a special write up of the 13th Annual Tournament of the Dominion of Canada Trap Shooting Association.

## STOP THE SMALL LEAKS

The farmer to-day is wise who watches all the corners for losses and the small leaks. This man is always looking to see that every foot of ground on the farmstead is producing something. He is always glad if someone can offer a new suggestion. The farmer who watches the little things has money in the bank, and has nothing to complain of except the low rate of interest paid. The man who does not watch the small leaks is not willing or ready to learn. He is still worrying over the mortgage and the high rate of interest he has to pay.—Maritime Farmer.

## LIFE'S SUNSHINE

Gladdens Those who Regain New Health and Strength

When the glow of health comes back to sallow cheeks; when languid weakness gives place to vigor; when you notice some pale, exhausted invalid restored to active health—enquire. More than likely you will find the cure to have been yet another of the thousands already wrought by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Headache and neuralgia, St. Vitus dance and twitching of the limbs, indigestion and rheumatism, eczema and disfiguring eruptions, and the ailments of growing girls and women all disappear when the veins are filled with the new, rich red blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make. Here is one instance among thousands: Mr. F. Ashford, Halleybury, Ont., says: "Some years ago I completed a lengthy term of service in India, the last three years being spent in the beautiful but treacherous Poshawar Valley. Ague and dengue fever were rife, and although I was fortunate enough to escape a severe attack of either, on my return home it soon became apparent that the enervating climatic conditions had left their ravages on my constitution. In short the reaction had set in, and inexorable nature was exacting a severer toll from years of strenuous labor. My first warning of the impending breakdown were severe pains in the back of the head and eyes, insomnia, irritability, a general anaemic condition and an indefinable nervousness. Life had lost its zest, work became impossible and companionship intolerable. It really seemed that I was swiftly passing to that stage where nervousness ends and insanity begins, when by chance I read an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I confess I was skeptical of them doing what doctors had failed to do, but concluded that the cost was small and perhaps, the chance in their favor, and so decided to try them. To my joy there was soon an improvement, and a continuance of the treatment effected a complete cure. I was now as fit and as healthy as any man and am ever grateful that the lucky perusal of an advertisement brought to my notice the wonderful curative properties of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## ELECTION PROTEST TO BE ENTERED

Montreal, Oct. 15.—"The election of Chateauguay will be protested," said the Hon. Sydney Fisher, after a lengthy conference of the leaders of the Liberal party and prominent Liberals of Chateauguay, held at the Windsor Hotel this afternoon.

Action for the appeal will be taken at once, it is said, as there is a strong feeling among the Chateauguay Liberals in favor of protest.

"We will have evidence that will undoubtedly squash the election," said Mr. Fisher.

"Will there be any prosecutions?" Mr. Fisher was asked.

"I do not see how the guilty can escape, when the evidence at the hearing has been given," said Mr. Fisher. "The prosecution will follow as a matter of course."

Some half dozen uninitiated ballots found in the ballot boxes from Polls 3 and 17, the former in the parish of St. Chrysostom and the latter in the parish of St. Sacrament, caused Returning Officer J. E. C. Bumbray to postpone the official count of the Chateauguay election at St. Martin's, today. Mr. Bumbray returned to Montreal to-night to take legal advice on the question of rejecting these ballots, and announced that the count will be resumed on Tuesday next.

The election law requires that each ballot presented to a voter shall be initiated by the election clerk before the voter makes his mark. This seems to have been omitted in several cases, but it is stated that should all these ballots be rejected they will not make any material difference in the results previously announced.

## FREDERICTON MAN DROWNED AT OTTAWA

Mr. Walter Rowan, son of Mrs. Archibald Rowan, of Fredericton, Meets Sudden Death.

Mr. F. Archibald Rowan, received word from Ottawa of the death by drowning of his half-brother, Mr. Walter Rowan, superintendent of the post office department money order branch there.

Mr. Rowan was a step-son of Mrs. Archibald Rowan. One brother, Harry, survives in the West. Mr. Rowan's wife is a niece of Mrs. Henry Chestnut, Mrs. Randolph and Mrs. Steadman.

## SEALED TENDERS

Plans, specification and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this department and at the office of D. H. Waterbury, Supt. of Buildings, P.O. Building, St. John, N. B.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupation, and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent. (10 p. c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,  
R. O. DESROCHERS,  
Secretary,  
Department of Public Works,  
Ottawa, October 17, 1913.  
Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.—47477. 43-2

## AMHERST GROWS SOON TO BE CITY

Expansion of Manufacturing Industries and Creating New Factories Lead to Important Growth of Population

The industrial output of Amherst, N. S., for 1912 was the largest in its history. The manufacturing plants have all been running to their full capacity for the past year, and most of them have either added to their buildings or equipment to keep pace with orders taken in advance.

On account of this industrial development the population has increased by 1,500 in the past year, and with the coming of the Nova Scotia Carriage and Motor Works, a new piano factory and several smaller industries, the prospects for a greater increase next year are very bright. Application has been made to the Provincial Government for a city charter.

Pears may be used instead of apples to make delicious fritters.

Much will come out in the wash of the divorce court.

## OPERA HOUSE ALL THIS WEEK

Young Adams Co. TO-NIGHT'S PLAY 'ST. ELMO'

THURSDAY NIGHT The Convicts Sweetheart

FRIDAY NIGHT Her Great Temptation

SATURDAY NIGHT The Banker the Thief and the Girl

Special Big Matinee Sat. Afternoon at 2.30

ISHMAEL Adults 25c. Children 10c.

Specialties change Nightly

## Ayer's Hair Vigor

Then you will have a clean and healthy scalp. No more hair loss. No more rough, scraggly hair. Does not color. Ask Your Doctor. Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

## PLASTICINE

Have you seen it—The New modelling substance? Interesting, amusing and instructive.

Buy a box and let the youngsters be educated in the art of modelling during the long evenings.

Remember we are booking orders for private Greeting Cards

Don't put off till the stock of the choicest cards is depleted

## FOLLANSBEE CO.

## HOTEL MIRAMICHI

J. A. WHELAN, Manager.

Most Luxurious and Up-To-Date Hotel in Northern New Brunswick

NEWCASTLE, Miramichi, N. B.

## FEATURES OF HOTEL MIRAMICHI

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

Something Original—that's the Cry of Every Buyer of Printing

If every print shop could or would work character into their product there wouldn't be such common place printing.

We'll be glad of an opportunity to prove to you that when your printing is placed with us, there will be character to it.

Our new type faces will do that alone, but there will be more than up-to-date type faces. There will be care taken in the arrangement of the type—good ink will be used—the proper paper for the work will be selected, and printed in the largest and most modern country printing office in the Maritime Provinces.

The Advocate Job Dept.  
Phone 23 Newcastle, N. B.

We have on hand a complete range of HEATING STOVES

All Styles All Prices  
CALL AND TAKE YOUR CHOICE

B. F. MALTBY  
PLUMBER AND TINSMITH  
Next Door to Post Office Phone 121

DOES YOUR OLD WAGON OR CUTTER NEED FIXING?

We Can Make Them Good as New. Give Us a Trial.

Prompt Service IS OUR MOTTO Good Work

Newcastle Wagon Works  
Phone 139-3 Newcastle, N. B.

First Prize

Bread made from Regal Flour bought at Our Store was awarded First Prize at the Chatham Exhibition. Good Cooks always want the Best Flour obtainable and naturally select "Regal"

Sold in Newcastle by D.W. STOTHART  
Phinney Block Phone 97

NEWCASTLE WAGON WORKS

MANUFACTURE

Portage and Lumber Wagons with Tubular Self-Oiling Axles. This Axle Cannot Break; It cuts the Wagon Draft in half and Runs 1,000 Miles Without Oiling. Heavy Sleighs of all Descriptions

We Repair and Paint Wagons and Sleighs

Phone 139 Newcastle

Now Is The Time TO HAVE YOUR CONCRETE WORK DONE

We also do all kinds of Brick and Stone Work

CONCRETE BUILDING BLOCKS In Various Patterns a Specialty

On all orders coming in after August 15th to be delivered in September, we will make a reduction in price.

JAMES T. FORREST  
Concrete Block Manufacturer  
Telephone 64 Newcastle, N. B.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869.

LIABILITIES	
Capital Paid up	\$ 11,560,000.00
Reserve Fund	12,560,000.00
Undivided Profits	1,010,219.00
Notes in Circulation	10,385,378.89
Deposits	136,729,483.41
Due to Other Banks	3,118,902.03
Bills Payable (Acceptances by London Br.)	3,352,148.77
	\$178,316,130.29
ASSETS	
Cash on hand and in Bank	\$30,476,000.19
Government and Municipal Securities	3,778,533.88
Railway and other Bonds Debentures and Stocks	12,622,217.20
Call Loans in Canada	9,189,279.16
Call Loans elsewhere than in Canada	10,660,229.85
Deposits with Dominion Government for Security of Note Circulation	578,000.00
	\$67,304,260.08
Loans and Discounts	\$105,363,239.92
Bank Premises	5,648,630.29
	\$178,316,130.29

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

185 Branches in Canada and Newfoundland.

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

BUSINESS ACCOUNTS CARRIED UPON FAVORABLE TERMS SAVINGS DEPARTMENT AT ALL BRANCHES.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES

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

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

**FIRST PRIZE**  
**\$250.00**

# ADD THEM UP

**120 PRIZES**  
**OFFERED**

## The St. John Standard's Great Puzzle Contest

No Trick or Chance Involved. Only Accuracy and Patience Required in Solving This Problem

**START NOW**

Both Old and New Subscribers Can Compete This Contest Offers Equal Opportunities To All

Note Carefully the Plan of

### DIVIDEND PRIZES

Make Them Worth What You Please

#### How To Enter

This contest is open to any person residing in the Maritime Provinces and to all others who may be within reasonable reach of The Standard office by mail.

A payment on subscriptions to the Standard, Daily or Semi-Weekly, of from \$1.00 to \$6.00, entitles the contestant, to submit a solution of the puzzle.

The amount of money paid in will cover the subscription price for the paper according to the regular rate whether the rate be for city delivery or by mail.

AS MANY DIFFERENT SOLUTIONS MAY BE SUBMITTED AS THE CONTESTANT DESIRES, UPON MAKING AN ADDITIONAL PAYMENT WITH EACH ONE, BUT NOT MORE THAN \$6.00 CAN BE PAID WITH ANY ONE SOLUTION.

It is not necessary to pay the same amount with each solution if more than one be submitted.

As the prizes have an added value according to what is paid in on subscription with the winning solution, contestants should familiarize themselves with the dividend schedule before sending in their subscriptions and their solutions.

Remit by check, money order or registered letter.

Whatever is paid, whether on the one or on a number of solutions will apply on one continuous subscription to The Standard.

Solutions not accompanied by cash subscriptions will not be registered.

This contest is open to both old and new subscribers.

#### The Puzzle

The problem is to ascertain the total of the figures in the puzzle chart.

Just add them up as if they were in one, long column under each other.

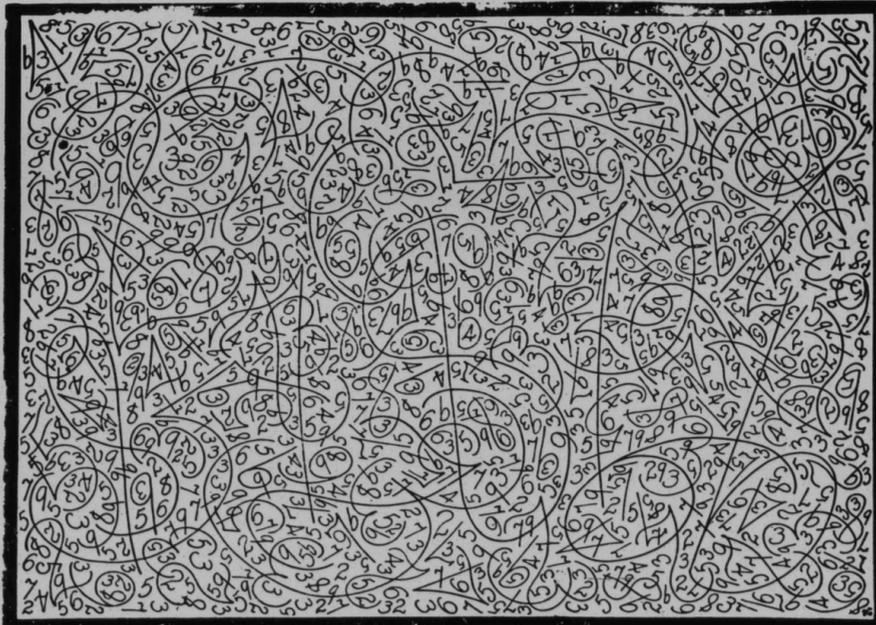
The figures run from 2 to 9. THERE ARE NO DOUBLE FIGURES and no characters which are not figures. The tail of the "9's" is a decided curve, while the tail of the "9's" is straight. All the other figures have their usual characteristics. So there is no intent to allow any question to arise over the identity of a figure.

In the event that no one ascertains the exact total, the prizes will be awarded for the nearest correct solutions.

#### Subscription Values

DAILY STANDARD	
By mail 6 months	\$1.50
" " 12 "	3.00
SEMI WEEKLY STANDARD	
By mail only, 12 months	\$1.00

### What's The Total of These Figures?



#### Here is the Prize List !

120 prizes are offered which together form a total of \$1,310.00. The amount of each individual prize will to some extent depend upon the amount of money sent in by the individual winners. The prizes are as follows:

- FIRST PRIZE**  
\$100.00 in gold to which will be added twenty-five times the amount paid in by the subscriber with the winning solution. This prize may be worth \$250.00.
- SECOND PRIZE**  
\$50.00 in gold to which will be added twenty times the amount paid in by the subscriber with the winning solution. The value of this prize may be \$170.00.
- THIRD PRIZE**  
\$30.00 in gold to which will be added ten times the amount paid in by the subscriber with the winning solution. The value of this prize may be \$90.00.
- FOURTH PRIZE**  
\$20.00 in gold to which will be added ten times the amount paid in by subscriber with the winning solution. This prize may be \$90.00.
- FIFTH PRIZE**  
A fixed amount of \$30.00 in gold without any additional dividend.
- FIVE PRIZES**  
Five prizes of \$10.00 each to which will be added two times the amount paid in by the subscribers with winning solutions. Each of these prizes may be worth \$22.00.
- TEN PRIZES**  
Ten prizes of \$5.00 in gold to which will be added the amount paid in by subscribers with the winning solutions. Each of these ten prizes may be worth \$11.00.
- FIFTY PRIZES**  
50 prizes of \$1.00 each to which will be added the amount paid in by the subscribers with the winning solutions. These prizes may be worth \$7.00 each.
- FIFTY PRIZES**  
Fifty other prizes of \$3.00 each without any additional dividend.

**This Whole Prize List Makes a Total of \$1,310.00 Divided into 20 Prizes**

#### Contest Closes Saturday, November 8th, 1913

Always use the solution blank and read it carefully before filling out. Write your name and address plainly.  
The payment of from \$1.00 up to \$6.00 on your subscription allows you one solution; but the payment of \$6.00 on your subscription gives you one solution and six times as much in dividends.  
An additional payment of from \$1.00 up to \$6.00 entitles you to another solution.  
Remember, the larger the amount you pay on your subscription the larger will be your dividends should you win one of the dividend prizes.  
Study the first prizes and dividends offered and send in your solution to-day.  
No one associated with The Standard in any way will be allowed to enter this contest.

#### Solution Coupon

Cut out this blank smoothly around the border and send it in as soon as possible with your solution and money.

Date sent ..... 1913

ST. JOHN STANDARD.

Amount enclosed \$.....

Subscription to ..... Standard.  
(State whether Daily or Semi-Weekly)

Are you at present a subscriber to the Daily Standard? .....

Are you at present a subscriber to the Semi-Weekly Standard? .....

If you wish the paper sent to someone other than yourself fill in the name and address here.

Name.....

Address ..... P. O.

..... County

#### SOLUTIONS AND PAYMENTS

The following space provides for six solutions with the payments you desire to make with them. You may submit one or as many different solutions as you wish. You can pay from \$1.00 to \$6.00 with each solution. The total will apply on one continuous subscription, excepting that not more than \$3.00 will be accepted as a continuous payment to the Semi-Weekly Standard. All persons sending in more than \$3.00 whether in one payment or at different times, will be sent the Daily Standard.

Solution	Amount
.....	\$ .....
.....	\$ .....
.....	\$ .....
.....	\$ .....
.....	\$ .....
.....	\$ .....

Name of sender.....

Address .....

..... County

Address All Enquiries, Solutions, Etc., to

**The Puzzle Editor, The Standard, St. John, N. B.**

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher...

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years



I. R. C. TIME TABLE

The I. R. C. summer change of time which went into effect on Sunday, June 2, 1912, is as follows: DEPARTURES—EAST: Night Freight, No. 40, 2.50...

NEWCASTLE STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LTD.

TIME TABLE STR. "DOROTHY N."

Commencing on April 25th, the Str. "Dorothy N." will run on the Red Bank route, daily (Sunday excepted) calling at all intermediate points...



Chas. Sargeant First Class Livery

Hack in connection with Hotel Miramichi meets all trains and boats. Horses for Sale at all times.

Public Wharf. Phone 61

FREDERICTON The Business College

OUR SEPTEMBER CLASSES are the largest since the school was established. Classes will be formed during the first week in October...

Now is the Time to Enter

Full staff of skilled and experienced teachers. Up-to-date courses of study. Light, airy, cheerful rooms.

W. J. OSBORNE, Principal. Fredericton, N. B.

(Continued)

filtered into Avril's heart, the wonder of what God had meant by the Church? Had he meant a sea of nodding bonnets, a few, very few, sprawling, yawning men, shifting about un-

WOMAN AND MOSES

If she was frivolous she also had some excuse, in that Trefusis had ceased to love her. There were a few points in her favour. Points her counsel pronounced on persistently, only to be told that this was beside the question...

that, after all, for Mouché's sake, it would be the wisest and simplest thing to do. What he did not know was that George Farquharson had gone to Doreen, and with what would seem to the world a touch of quixotic chivalry, implored her to marry him.

CHAPTER XIII The six months were over, and the Decree absolute had been pronounced. Even Mouché asked more rarely why Mummy stayed away so long. She had become a permanent visitor at the Chichesters.

This Lady Knows How to Keep Well

She always keeps GIN PILLS in the House



"I think GIN PILLS are the finest things for the kidneys. When first I came to Canada, I suffered with dreadful Pains in my back, that made me quite ill. A friend gave me six of your GIN PILLS and after I had taken one dose, I felt less pain. I then got myself a box and before long it was gone. I had lost all the backache. It did seem a treat to be rid of the pain."

would be the very worst thing for him. There is no knowing what bad ways he might fall into, and that dear little girl and all that."

"Well, I know that my husband thinks very strongly on the subject. It says so very clearly in the Bible that people are not to marry divorced people. Why, it's committing adultery, you know."

"It's somewhere in the 1st or 6th Chapter of St. Matthew, I really believe it's part of the Sermon on the Mount. Oh, what would the Vicar say to my ignorance? but really it has quite escaped me for the moment."

"I really do say very clearly that divorced people shouldn't marry, John." Mrs. Chichester was sitting up in bed with a Bible in her hand, which she held close to the candle by her side. "Here's the very verse," and she read it aloud to her husband, who was undressing in the next room.

"You seem to overlook the saving clause," said Mr. Chichester, coming to her bedside and taking up the book. "Why, it has nothing to do with it. On the contrary our Lord Himself says, that under certain circumstances it is permissible. And as what everyone expects the correspondent to do. Now don't you bother your head about it. It's a very good marriage, and they are devoted to each other, and it's the very best thing for that poor little girl. What a funny little thing it is to be sure! If you say any more I shall begin to think you don't want to be a grandmother. Not that you'll ever be taken for one, my dear."

Brusquely she resolved that her wedding should be quite quiet, and that there should be no bridesmaids nor wedding breakfasts. Yet the fact of having come to this decision showed her that there was something abnormal, if not uncanny, in her marriage. (To be continued)

CHAPTER XIII The day wore on, and the suspense became so intolerable that after tea Avril slipped out into the garden to be alone with her thoughts. Coming up the drive she espied the telegraph boy, her heart stood still as he handed her the orange envelope, that meant almost life or death to her, and the misery or triumph of her best friend.

CHAPTER XIII She tore open the envelope, but twice she essayed to unfold the pink paper within and could not. She walked back towards the house, and when at last she opened the telegram she read: "Free—Trefusis," seemed to swim and dance before her eyes.

CHAPTER XIII But Doreen was not destined to be one of the lucky ones that do not suffer for their sins. She was rather singled out by destiny to reap more tares than she had sown of folly, for

FREE ADVICE TO SICK WOMEN

Thousands Have Been Helped By Common Sense Suggestions.

Women suffering from any form of female ills are invited to communicate promptly with the woman's private correspondence department of the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence. A woman can freely talk of her private ills to a woman, thus has been established a confidential correspondence which has extended over many years and which has never been broken. Never have they published a testimonial or used a letter without the written consent of the writer, and never has the Company allowed these confidential letters to get out of their possession, as the hundreds of thousands of them in their files will attest.

Out of the vast volume of experience which they have drawn from, it is more than possible that they possess the very knowledge needed in your case. Nothing is asked in return except your good will, and their advice has helped thousands. Surely any woman rich or poor, should be glad to take advantage of this generous offer of assistance. Address Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass.

CHAPTER XIII He looked very pale and worried, Avril thought, and for the first time she realized that the image of Doreen would always stand between them. "You may be sure of that," she said softly, and he seemed to thank her with a grateful smile. Was it her fancy, or was the smile colder and less loving than usual? By a sort of tact; consent neither had spoken of the future, yet she was disappointed when she realized that he had come and gone without even telling her that he cared for her. It may be that Arthur Trefusis found now that he had parted with his life for ever, he had cared for her more than he thought, or, again, a sort of loyalty to her may have restrained him, but what it may, Arthur Trefusis realized that he wished to be alone during the six months that must elapse till the decree absolute was granted. Over and over again during those six months he wondered whether it would be possible to step the proceedings against Doreen. Had he been able to think of her happy with her lover he would not have minded the position so much, but Doreen, alone, with no one near to try and soothe the protesting agony of parting with Mouché, was an object for pity. He had offered her money through his lawyer, but she had refused it. What was she going to do with herself, he wondered? She had no means of livelihood. She certainly could not work for her living. She was neither strong nor educated enough. The fate of Doreen was constantly in his mind.

CHAPTER XIII A few days after the divorce, George Farquharson came and told him that he wished to give up his position as secretary. Trefusis looked surprised, but made no comment. Faintly there crossed his mind the wonder as to whether this step had anything to do with Doreen. Did George Farquharson blame him, he wondered, because he had divorced Doreen? He remembered scenes he had had with her even in George Farquharson's presence, and he felt ashamed at the remembrance. Yet the evidence was clear enough. There was no doubt of Doreen's guilt. What troubled him was the thought of how far he had assisted it by his coldness to his wife, his petulance and ill-disguised irritation at all she did and said. Had he not met Avril it is certain that his thoughts would not have turned to marriage, except for Mouché's sake. Now he asked himself whether, after all, he wanted to marry, anyhow, at present. He would have liked a year or two of liberty, but he knew that he had gone too far in his attentions to Avril, that she expected him to marry her, and

CHAPTER XIII "Mouché goes to you to-morrow. It is very good of Mrs. Chichester to take her. You have everything now, Arthur and Mouché. I only hope he will be kinder to you than he was to me." Not a word now of regret, of heart-breaking, of dread of the terrible position of the ruined loveless life, and the agony of parting with the child. Only a postscript at the end: "Please let her have a light or some one with her till she goes to sleep, she is horribly afraid of the dark."

CHAPTER XIII No, buried in the grave of her ruined life, lay the old, foolish Doreen, the Doreen who had always thought all would go well with her, that Arthur would always forgive. The Doreen that rose from the ashes of that life was a bitter cold woman, disillusioned, disgusted, yet far more intelligent, with all her wits sharpened by the sharp blow of experience and tragedy. She could see now why her husband had been so eager to divorce her. He was in love with Avril, and Avril was in love with him. How clearly she saw it all now! Yet she could not accuse Avril of treachery. She even waived away with a magnanimity that was deserving of better things, the suggestion of her lawyer that she should drag Avril's name into the case. No, the new Doreen had no paltry spite. It was over. The blow had fallen. Fallen in all its entirety, the co-responder absent, so that Doreen's defence was feeble and unsupported, and consequently unconvincing. Trefusis knew well what the absence of the co-responder meant, yet to speak of the robbery of the papers would have been to besmirch Doreen still more thickly with mire. He had, perhaps, never felt such pity for Doreen as at the moment he was about to see her face for the last time. It seemed indeed a hard fate for one so young and so beautiful. Up to the last he had felt certain that Lancaster would come forward and marry her. Now, when the decree nisi was pronounced, and Doreen stood there pale and unflinching, yet quivering within at the

CHAPTER XIII "I really mean it," said the youth. "I know I could make you happy." Doreen smiled through her tears. "Why, I'm old enough to be your mother." It had never struck him that she was older than he was, so childish and young was her expression. "No, no!" she said, suddenly getting up from the sofa on which he had found her at the tiny hotel in which she had taken refuge. "You don't think I'm going to ruin your life, do you?" This was not perhaps quite her reason for refusing George Farquharson. What she fully realized was that she did not care for him, and that if she had found it difficult to get on with a husband she did care for, it would be ten times more difficult for things to run smoothly with a man she did not. But the fact that he had asked her to marry him did a good deal towards restraining her in her own eyes. Perhaps, who knows?—somewhere some good days awaited her, yet without Mouché it seemed to her as if life could never be bright again.

CHAPTER XIII These were sad days for Avril. It seemed to her as if now that she had come up to the very threshold of happiness she was to be turned away unsatisfied. Sometimes it seemed to her as if he had ceased to care for her, and regretted Doreen. How can anyone in this world understand the vagaries or the tortuous involutions of the human heart? What she did not realize was that every time God's decree is disobeyed or commandment broken the soul he has created chafes and makes us suffer, if not outwardly, then from a hidden bitterness that is worse than death.

CHAPTER XIII The six months were over, and the Decree absolute had been pronounced. Even Mouché asked more rarely why Mummy stayed away so long. She had become a permanent visitor at the Chichesters. It was an open secret now that Avril was going to marry Trefusis as soon as decency allowed it. For the first time in her life the Chichesters found themselves called upon to explain what their religious beliefs were, and it was perhaps rather a shock to their feelings to realize that they really didn't know.

CHAPTER XIII But when certain High-church men and women asked Mrs. Chichester "dans le blanc des yeux" whether she was not very upset at the marriage, she began to wonder whether they were all committing some great crime, and what it was all about? She was quite glad when the Vicar's wife looked in one morning, ostensibly on the subject of poor clothing, in reality to hear the latest developments of the unholy matrimonial projects of Avril. But Mrs. Montgomery had the diplomacy of a Bismarck, a diplomacy moreover sharpened by a long study of how to obtain secrets rapidly and to the full satisfaction of the inquisitive. She knew that she was silent on the subject Mrs. Chichester would touch upon it all the quicker. The poor could wait, but Mrs. Montgomery couldn't. Besides, silence would show a little disapproval, just as much as was proper from the Vicar's wife to such a solid personage as Mrs. Chichester. "I am so worried about dear Avril."

CHAPTER XIII "I don't wonder," Mrs. Montgomery could afford to be sympathetic, on the verge as she was of discovery. "People seem to make such a fuss about it all. Why, when I was a girl people didn't interfere like this. Surely if the Church allows it it is nobody's business. Besides, everyone knows that his wife was in the wrong."

CHAPTER XIII "Oh, the world's very different now," Mrs. Montgomery smiled in proportion to the blows she inflicted. When she had actually blasted a person's last hope she generally laughed or giggled. "People think more seriously. There is no doubt at all in my mind that divorced marriages should not be allowed. They are quite contrary to the Bible."

CHAPTER XIII "Well, you must know," said Mrs. Chichester meaningly, to herself she said the Bible to a clergyman's wife must be like buns to a baker's boy, more than a joy and likely a surfeit. "What does the Vicar say?" "He won't marry them, I know," Mrs. Montgomery smiled sweetly. It was delightful to be able to hurl anathemas at Mrs. Chichester as she sat, entirely enveloping the small teacup she had chosen to sit upon.

CHAPTER XIII "Dear, dear! Is it as bad as that?" Mrs. Chichester felt quite upset. "I suppose one is very ignorant and all that, but really I don't see when a man is divorced what it can matter," went on Mrs. Chichester. "Surely no one could expect him to live alone for the rest of his life. Why, it

CHAPTER XIII "I don't wonder," Mrs. Montgomery could afford to be sympathetic, on the verge as she was of discovery. "People seem to make such a fuss about it all. Why, when I was a girl people didn't interfere like this. Surely if the Church allows it it is nobody's business. Besides, everyone knows that his wife was in the wrong."

CHAPTER XIII "Oh, the world's very different now," Mrs. Montgomery smiled in proportion to the blows she inflicted. When she had actually blasted a person's last hope she generally laughed or giggled. "People think more seriously. There is no doubt at all in my mind that divorced marriages should not be allowed. They are quite contrary to the Bible."

MOTHERS REMEMBER! The ointment you put on your child's skin gets into the system just as surely as food the child eats. Don't let impure fats and mineral coloring matter, (such as many of the cheap ointments contain), get into your child's blood! ZAM-BUK is purely herbal. No poisonous coloring. Use it always. 50c. Box of All Lippitts and Stars. USE ONLY ZAM-BUK FOR CHILDREN'S BODIES

Builds Up This is the work of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Strength. Power. Reserve. Sold for 50 years. Ask Your Doctor. Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

## ROUND THE TOWN

If you want a good quick lunch, go to Allan Russell's Restaurant. 36-0

### Return Game Thursday

The bowlers will play Chatham a return game on the Palace alleys tomorrow night. Brown, Lank, McMurray, Hennessy and Arseneau will compose the Newcastle team.

### Getting Better

Word has been received by friends in town, stating that David Moore, of St. John, who was seriously ill with fever, is on the road to recovery. His many friends here will be pleased to hear this.

### Newsboys Contest

The Advocate newsboys are hustling among themselves to see who will win the prize December 3rd. The boy who sells the largest number to that date will get a prize worth working for.

### Sent up for Trial

The case of Randolph Jardine and Patrick Donovan, of Renous, who were arrested on a charge of stealing oats from James Schofield, came up before Justice Malby on Friday. Jardine was sent up for trial and Donovan was acquitted.

### Destroying Property

Six boys, whose names are withheld, were arrested on Friday, at Loggieville by I. C. R. Detective Culligan for breaking windows in the round house there. Owing to their being young they were left off with a reprimand from Magistrate Campbell.

### Surprise Party

About fifteen of the young friends of Miss Cecelia McGrath gave her a very pleasant surprise party on Friday night. Games and music were indulged in by the young folks during the evening. A dainty supper was served and a very pleasant gathering came to a close about eleven o'clock.

### May go to St. John

The Brunswick Balke Collander bowling tournament will be held in St. John on Nov. 26th and 27th on Black's alleys. Manager Lank of the Miramichi alleys has received an invitation to take a team from here, and in all probability he will, Sydney, Fredericton, Sussex and Calais, Me., will be represented, and they are anxious to have a team from Newcastle.

### Funeral Monday

The funeral of Lily Gertrude, the seven year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter McKenzie, took place on Monday, October 20th. The funeral service was held in St. Andrew's Church and interment was at St. Andrew's cemetery. Rev. W. J. Bate officiating. Much sympathy is expressed to the bereaved parents in their sad loss. Death was due to spinal meningitis, and the little girl was only sick three weeks.

### New Telephone Line

The New Brunswick Telephone Company, Limited, have recently completed a telephone line from Carquet to Shippegan, and have opened public offices at Inkerman and Upper Pockmouche, and will establish a small exchange in the village of Shippegan in a very short time. They have a crew at present at work on Shippegan and Misou Islands and they expect to open public offices at different places on the Islands as soon as their line is properly repaired.

### New Organizations

Rev. H. H. Stavert of Harcourt, N. B., field sec'y of Dominion Temperance Alliance, organized a branch of Northumberland County Alliance at a public meeting in Centre Napan, Friday night, with following officers: Pres., A. G. Dickson, I. P. J. R. Jardine, Sec., Clifford Galloway, Treas., Milton Galloway. The same night he organized a division of the Sons of Temperance, with following officers: W. P. Ralph Searle; W. A. Bliss Dickson; R. S. Miss Lena Galloway; A. R. S. Hazel Dickson; F. S. Wm. Dickson; Treas., Wm. McDermid; Cond., Clifford Galloway; A. C. Chas. Campbell; Chap., Mrs. R. McDermid; I. S. A. Campbell; O. S., Earl McDermid; P. W. P., Milton Galloway; S. Y. P. W. Miss E. McLean; D. G. W. P., A. G. Dickson.

On Sunday Rev. R. H. Stavert, occupied the pulpits of the Presbyterian churches at Douglastown and Nelson, speaking in the interests of the Temperance Alliance.

### "Like Meeting an Old Friend"

A letter received from a new subscriber in Victoria, B. C., advises us having received the paper, and says it is "like meeting an old friend."

### Leg Broken

A man by the name of Wheal had his leg broken by a falling tree at Whalen's camp, Bartibogue, on Thursday. He was taken to the Hotel Dieu, Chatham.

### Lost Horse and Cart

W. J. Groat, of Chatham, lost a valuable work horse and cart yesterday morning. It backed down the embankment near the cemetery.

### After Supper Sale

On Tuesday next Creaghan's announce one of their ever popular "After Supper Sales." Their bargains are the best yet offered. Don't miss it. 43-1

### Change for the Better

Although a heavy rain was falling early Tuesday morning, the first sunshine since a week last Sunday came about 10 o'clock which was certainly welcome.

### Strathcona Fund Winners

Miss Frances L. Fish, of the Campbellton Superior School and W. S. Daley of Harkins Academy here, are mentioned as two of the Strathcona prize winners for Physical Training for school dist. No. 1.

### Sunday Shooting

A letter comes to this office from a subscriber in Protectionville, complaining about Sunday shooting going on in the woods there. This practice is very annoying to the law-abiding residents of that part of the county, and unless a stop is put to it, a complaint will be made to the authorities.

### Death of Miss Power

The death of Miss Annie E. Power, of Derby Junction, occurred at her home at that place on Sunday morning. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon at the Nelson cemetery. Miss Power has been in poor health for about a year, and her many friends regret to hear of her death.

### Mass Meeting

A mass meeting in the interest of the New Brunswick Auxiliary of the Canadian Bible Society, will be held in St. James' Church, Sunday evening, at 8.15 o'clock, October 26th. Addresses will be given by the local pastors of the town, and a song service by the united choirs. A silver collection for the work will be taken and all are cordially invited to attend.

### Called Home

On Monday J. E. Rogers who has been working on the bridge construction work, was called to his home in Chattanooga, Tenn., by telegram, on account of the sudden death of his mother, and left on the Limited Monday for his home. His many friends around town and the men on the work extend to Mr. Rogers every sympathy in his sad loss.

### Election of Officers

Douglastown Sons of Temperance have elected following officers for ensuing quarter:—W. P. H. T. Atkinson; W. A. Willis McKenzie; F. S. Wm. Scott; Treas., Mrs. H. T. Atkinson; Rec. Scribe and organist, Miss Emma Morrison; A. R. S., Miss Bessie Wood; Chap., Harry Anderson; Conductor, Charles Johnston; A. C., David Gulliver, Jr.; P. W. P., Richard Atcheson; I. S., Wm. Bransfield; O. S., Kendall Wood; S. Y. P. W., Miss Margaret Grant.

Rupert Stewart, aged 19, son of George Stewart of Millbank, was fatally injured while working in the Dominion Pulp mill yesterday afternoon. The young man was at work in the lower part of the mill, and it is said that a block which fell from the upper floor struck him on the head, fracturing the skull. He was at once conveyed to the Hotel Dieu hospital, but never regained consciousness and passed away about 11 o'clock this morning. Deceased was a member of True Blue L. O. L. No. 90, Chatham, and the funeral will likely be held under Orange auspices.—Chatham Commercial.

Chester D. Stanhope, of Guysboro, N. S., was convicted of stealing three railway tickets from Charlottetown to Winnipeg and fined \$50 or three months imprisonment by stipendiary Martin at Charlottetown.

## MASONIC OFFICERS VISIT NEWCASTLE

### A Supper was Given the Visiting Officers by the Lodge

On Wednesday evening, October 23th, the Masonic grand officers, who are making an official visit to the North Shore lodges, visited Northumberland Lodge, No. 17, A. F. and A. M.

The visiting officers were most Worshipful Grand Master Knowlton, P. G. Master Walker, P. G. Master Bridges, Grand Secretary Hartt, G. Chap. Armstrong and Grand Jr. Warden Burpee.

After the 2nd degree was exemplified they were entertained at a supper given by the local lodge, and the visitors were loud in their praise of the hospitality shown them by the lodge here.

## YOUNG MARINER ON NEW ENGLAND COAST

### Harold Delaney, Aged 13 Steered Vessel Through the Storm

At the age of thirteen years Harold Delaney, of Allston, has qualified as one of the youngest mariners on the New England coast. During a terrible gale last week he stood lashed to the wheel of the two-masted schooner Robert Pettis, and steered her safely through the storm.

"He's the nerviest little fellow in the world," declared Captain Nutter, when the vessel arrived from Tusket, N. S.

"The mate had to be sent ashore for hospital treatment at a Maine port, and only the boy and I remained aboard. When the storm broke, I had to leave the wheel to shorten sail. The boy took his place, and though great seas repeatedly dashed over him, he worked the craft along with the skill of an old skipper."

## BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine a mother can give her little ones. They are absolutely safe, being guaranteed by a government analyst to contain neither opiate, narcotics or other harmful drugs. They are good for all children from the newborn babe to the growing child. They cure constipation, indigestion, expel worms, break up colds and make teething easy. In fact they are a cure for all the minor ills of little ones and a box should always be kept in the house as a safeguard against sudden attacks of stomach or bowel troubles. Mrs. J. P. Richard, St. Robert, N. B., says: "I have found Baby's Own Tablets all that is claimed for them. My baby suffered from his stomach and bowels and the Tablets certainly did him good." They are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25c. a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## MARRIED

The marriage of Mr. James William Vye, son of the late Mr. John Vye of Nelson and Miss Eleanor Milred, daughter of Mr. James H. Vye, of the same parish took place at St. Andrew's Rectory on Saturday, the Rev. W. J. Bate officiating. At the Methodist parsonage, Derby, by Rev. J. A. Ives on Wednesday the 8th inst., William E. Cain and Resella Stewart, both of Trout Brook, Northumberland County, N. B.

Six nuns made a sensational escape from the third story of a burning school building, at the corner of St. Urban and Bernard streets, Montreal, at 3 o'clock Friday morning, when fire broke out in the St. George Academy for girls.

A disaster in the air involving the destruction of another Zeppelin dirigible and the loss of the lives of twenty-six out of the twenty-seven on board, occurred near the Johannisthal aerodrome, when the new dirigible "L1" was making its trial trip before acceptance as a main unit of the aerial attached to the German navy.

Hen. W. S. Fielding, left Montreal on Friday last for England.

The death list of the Welsh mine disaster is now 436. All hope of saving any more is abandoned.

## BATHURST ITEMS

Bathurst, N. B. Oct. 21.—On Wednesday evening, Mrs. J. N. Michaud, entertained a number of friends at a ladies' bridge. The prize winners were Mrs. Eaton and Mrs. Malcne. Though the weather was most disagreeable very many of the invited ladies were present to accept Mrs. Michaud's hospitality. Those invited were: Mrs. H. Bishop, Mrs. S. Bishop, Mrs. Jacob Waite, Mrs. R. G. Duncan, Mrs. R. Dunn, Mrs. W. V. Coffyn, Mrs. W. H. Coffyn, Mrs. J. P. Byrne, Mrs. H. White, Mrs. J. H. Byrne, Mrs. H. White, Mrs. J. H. B. Storer, Mrs. J. Mullins, Mrs. T. H. Eaton, Mrs. A. Ferguson, Mrs. O. Turgeon, Mrs. J. Ferguson, Mrs. W. G. White, Mrs. G. Gilbert, Mrs. A. E. Loosen, Mrs. Malone, Mrs. G. H. Willet, Mrs. W. J. Kent, Mrs. E. P. McKay, Mrs. H. A. Melanson, Mrs. T. M. Burns, Mrs. P. J. Burns, Mrs. C. J. Veniot, Mrs. G. Windsor, Misses Given Bishop, Bessie Bishop, Lou Abbott, Loretta Mullins, Pauline White, Minnie O'Brien, Lizzie O'Brien, Belle Mullins, Cassie McGinley, Lea Landry, Josie Burns and Kate White.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McCarthy of Moncton, spent Thanksgiving here the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John McCarthy.

Mrs. Wm. G. White entertained on Friday evening at bridge.

Miss Kathleen Sutton came from Richibucto to spend Thanksgiving with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Sutton.

Miss Edna Cormier concluded a pleasant visit to Mrs. C. J. Veniot, and returned to her home in Shediac during the week.

Mrs. J. W. V. Lawlor of St. John, is making a visit to her sister, Mrs. Claude M. Mersereau.

Mr. J. T. Hebert spent the week-end with friends in town.

Miss Annie Synott of Chatham, visited her friend, Mrs. P. Leger, last week.

Miss Annie Melvin returned on Tuesday last to Boston after spending some months with her relatives here.

Mr. Stewart Ellis came from Moncton to spend Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Pepper.

Miss Bourque of Moncton, who was a guest of her sister, Mrs. H. A. Melanson last week, was joined here by her brother, and both left on Saturday for a trip to Vancouver, B. C.

His Lordship Bishop Barry spent a few days a guest at the presbytery, and preached in the Church of the S. H. on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude M. Mersereau are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a bouncing boy at their home.

Miss Lizzie Hayden of Douglastown, is visiting Mrs. John Lordon.

On Thursday evening Mrs. Peter Leger gave a most enjoyable dancing party at her home for the pleasure of her guest, Miss Synott.

## SUNNY CORNER

We are having lots of rain in Sunny Corner. It began the 11th and is raining yet. The farmers are grieving over their potato crop which they think will be ruined.

Mr. H. W. Schwartz, Halifax, N. S. is spending Thanksgiving with his son, Dr. Schwartz, of this place.

Miss Amelia Palmer passed through here last week.

Miss Frances Nowlan, was in Nelson last week.

## YOUNG-ADAMS COMPANY

The Young-Adams Co. opened their week's engagement at the Opera House Monday night, and put on as their opening bill "Under the Bear's Paw" a very interesting and powerful three-act Russian drama. The play shows the severity of the punishment meted out to spies should they be caught. Marjole Adams as Bessie Grey, a governess in the apartments of General Omeroff, secures plans of the Russian fort and makes an unsuccessful attempt to secure others, when she is caught by the man who loves her, Capt. Radloff. Her captiver cannot shield her and she is brought before the General. Bessie Grey is an American, and so confident is she of the power of the stars and stripes she defies the Russian government to put her to torture. Her defiance, however, avails her nothing even though she has the knowledge that an American flag is in the harbor. Her Capt. lover risks his own life to protect her and just when things look bad for him, Colonel Boris, who is a friend to both, suggests to the General that in order to save the life of Capt. Radloff, who was one of their best soldiers, that he sanction the marriage of the Capt. to Bessie Grey, thereby saving his life and also hers by making her by this marriage, a Russian subject. The other ladies in the cast, Marie Le-Clair, as Baroness Dashoff, and Miss Hazel Stevenson, as Princess Petrosky, were well received by the audience. The specialties were also exceedingly good.

"Queen of the Ranch" was put on last night and was greeted by a large and appreciative audience. The different characters were well presented and the Young-Adams Co. are still holding their popularity with Newcastle play-goers. To-night their strong play "St. Elmo" will be put on and should draw a good house.

## Cold Weather Goods

In Mackinaw and Oxford Homespun Jumpers, Pants and Shirts. Stanfield's Black, Blue and Red Label Undershirts and Drawers. Oversox and Home made Sox and Mitts at

## JOHN FERGUSON & SONS

Phone 10

Lounsbury Block

One of the Greatest Antiseptics Science has Produced

## Rexall Peroxide of Hydrogen

Used Internally for diseases of the nose, throat, etc. Used externally for cuts, sores, and skin trouble of a "Passy" nature. No home should be without it.

Three Sizes: 1-4 pint 15c. 1-2 Pint 35c. 1 Pint 50c.

## DICKISON & TROY

The Rexall Store. Phone 75 DRUGGISTS AND OPTICIANS Newcastle and Millerton

## Barn Door Hangers

Just opened, several sets of the Loudon Standard Jointed Hangers. We guarantee them to run easy and keep on the track. Do away with the Swing Hinge for a heavy door and try a set of Loudon Hangers

THE STOTHART MERCANTILE CO., LTD.

## Everybody Loves Music

It is as important to cultivate one's musical talent as it is to acquire a taste for good literature. It enlivens the home with an atmosphere of refinement, laying at your door for a nominal cost the untiring efforts of the world's best composers, at your service any moment at your fire side.

In the majority of homes only one or two enjoy the pleasure, and real enjoyment.

WHY NOT INVESTIGATE THE

### Human Touch Player Piano

that has taken the most worthy lead among all others

Sole Agency for the Mason & Risch, Nordheimer, Steinways, and Karn Pianos Organs and Player Pianos.

## THE LOUNSBURY COMPANY, Ltd.

Some Bargains in used Pianos and Organs. Come and see us. Cash or easy terms

## Gourlay Pianos

We have lately secured the agency for this County for the High Class



## Gourlay Pianos

than which there is no better made in Canada

We have a beautiful Louis XV style Gourlay now in our new showroom on the Public Wharf, and we invite all intending Piano purchasers to call and see it and test its superb tone.

We also handle

## BELL ORGANS AND PIANOS

which have been so well and favorably known for the last 50 years. If you buy an Organ, you do not get first quality until you buy a "Bell"

A man can make no better purchase to make home attractive than by buying a Bell or Gourlay Instrument.

## MIRAMICHI FARM IMPLEMENT CO. LIMITED.

Newcastle -- Tracadie -- Neguac -- Rogersville

## PURE DRUGS

are essential to hastening the return of health to those who are ill. We keep our stock of DRUGS FRESH, so that your doctor's prescription may be filled properly. We also keep on hand all the reliable proprietary remedies and medicines, and the finest TOILET NECESSITIES.

We also carry the Finest line of STATIONERY in town. Make this store your headquarters.

MORRIS' PHARMACY,

E. J. Morris, Prop.

## Crockeryware Sale

Odds and Ends of Crockeryware, some pieces that you may want to match will be sold regardless of cost. Don't miss this sale as every article is a Bargain.

Sugar has taken a Drop. 20 lbs. Standard Granulated for \$1.00 SAUSAGES, HADDIE, KIBBERS, OYSTERS, CAPE COD CRANBERRIES, HAM AND BACON.

RANKINE'S SULTANA AND CITRON CAKE. ROBINSON'S CELEBRATED BREAD DAILY.

## GEORGE STABLES

GROCERIES

Phone 8

CROCKERYWARE