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ALEXANDER GIBSON SR. HAS PASSED AWAY TO HIS REWARD

Was Without Doubt, the Most Prominent New Brunswicker of the 19th. Century, and as Employer of Labor, Paid away more in Wages than any Other Ten Men of His Time Combined

Despatches from Fredericton announce the death on Thursday last of Mr. Alexander Gibson, famous as the "lumber king of the Nashwaak," and known throughout Canada as the founder of Marysville, York Co., with its great lumber and cotton mills, and also for his railway enterprises. As he was in his 94th year, and had been in ill-health for some time, his death was not unexpected.

Mr. Gibson was a native of Charlotte county, and commenced his life work at Milltown when he secured employment as a youth in a lumber mill at Milltown at \$1 a day. He soon began to display the ability that distinguished him in after life, for he became the owner of a mill, but Lepreux attracted him, and he transferred his activities to that stream. There he was very successful, although other operators had not done well. He was not satisfied, however, with the progress he was making and the opportunity offering to buy the valuable mills and lumber lands on the Nashwaak, York Co., from Robert Rankin & Co., he availed himself of it, the purchase price, it is said, being \$130,000. Mr. Gibson was at this time a young man, with a good knowledge of the lumber business, possessing vigorous health, and fitted with ambition to achieve greater success in business. He quickly improved his mill property, secured large tracts of lands for future supplies of logs, and became the principal shipper of deals from the port of St. John to the English markets. He next became interested in the development of the upper St. John, and was the builder of what is now the Gibson branch of the C. P. R. It was then the New Brunswick Railway, it extended to Grand Falls and had branches into Maine. The Canada Eastern, now a branch of the I. C. R., running from Fredericton to Loggieville, Northumberland Co., was also his work, jointly with the late Hon. J. B. Snowball.

One of Mr. Gibson's greatest enterprises was the erection of a cotton mill at Marysville, soon after the National Policy came into operation. Work was started in it in 1855. It was pronounced by experts to be a superbly equipped mill, and it gave employment to hundreds of persons. In time all these enterprises passed into other hands. The C. P. R., and the Dominion government bought the railways, the Dominion Textile Co. secured the cotton mill, and the Portington Pulp and Paper interests obtained the lumber mills and lumber lands. Mr. Gibson has been practically living in retirement for a few years.

Mr. Gibson was always prominent in York county politics. He was not a party man, and because of his vast interests and the number of men he

employed, there was always a great effort to obtain his support on election day. Indeed, his support was often considered a determining factor. He would never consent to enter political life himself.

Mr. Gibson was generous to Marysville. He built a handsome church for the Methodists (recently destroyed by fire) and presented it with an organ. He erected a town hall, established a free public library, and furnished a site for a trotting park. It is recorded of him that he took a deep interest in the welfare of those with whom he was brought into contact, that on a number of occasions he struck off his ledger accounts of debtors whom he knew to be in serious financial difficulties, that he voluntarily paid the expenses of young men who were struggling for an education, while many times barrels of flour and other necessities of life have arrived in the nick of time to relieve the distress of needy families. Mr. Gibson was a man with a kind heart, agreeable disposition, and very hospitable. His death will be deeply mourned not only on the Nashwaak, but throughout the province.

Some time before he celebrated his 94th birthday on August 1st last, Mr. Gibson had been critically ill. He was suffering from a general breakdown and he gradually lost his vitality until the end came. Wednesday night his pulse was 125 and at 6.15 o'clock Thursday morning he passed peacefully away surrounded by the members of his family.

Mr. Gibson was married when a young man and was predeceased by his wife upwards of twenty years ago. Two sons, Alexander Gibson, Jr., ex-M. P., and James Gibson, three daughters, Mrs. John R. McConnell, Mrs. Charles H. Hatt and Mrs. Frank M. Merritt survive and all reside at Marysville. One sister, Mrs. Charlotte Glendinning, widow of the late Mr. James Glendinning, who formerly resided at Marysville, now lives at Mr. Gibson's old home at St. Stephen. Nineteen grandchildren and several great-grandchildren also survive.

The funeral was held Saturday afternoon and was attended by hundreds. Service was conducted at the home by Rev. G. M. Campbell, assisted by Rev. C. Flemington, Rev. H. E. Thomas and Rev. St. Pinkham. Interment was made in Marysville Methodist cemetery. Floral tributes were sent in large numbers, many coming from outside points. Favorite hymns of the deceased, "Rock of Ages," "Jesus Lover of My Soul," and "The Lord is My Shepherd" were sung during the funeral service. Many public bodies were represented including the town council of Marysville, city council of Fredericton, county council of York and the Fredericton Board of Trade.

WELL KNOWN SEAMAN KILLED AT SYDNEY

A particularly sad accident, resulting in the death of a well known master mariner occurred at Sydney on Wednesday. The victim was Captain A. W. Copp, of Parrsboro, N. S., owner and skipper of the three-masted schooner St. Maurice.

The St. Maurice arrived at Sydney from Fernandina, a few days before with a cargo of hard pine for the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company. The cargo was being unloaded at Terminal wharf. A gasoline engine was used for hoisting, but the lumber was heavy and the which often slipped back. Captain Copp caught hold of the tackle hooks as a heavy stick was being hoisted, and was swung about three feet off the deck. Captain Buffitt, North Sydney, who was running the winch, called to him to let go. He did so, and dropped to the deck. As he let go the stick shot up about eight feet, the chain slipped and the stick fell across the captain's legs, breaking both at the thighs. It then bounced off and coming down again struck him across the abdomen. Death was almost instantaneous.

The body was removed to Dooley's undertaking rooms and an inquest was held, the jury returning a verdict of accidental death.

Captain Copp was about 53 years old. He was formerly a telegraph operator at Parrsboro, but about ten years ago, on the advice of his physician, he went to sea. He studied navigation and eventually attained a master's certificate. He was about to retire from the sea, and in fact, intended to leave the vessel at Sydney and send her home with another captain in charge. His wife arrived on Monday, intending to wait until her husband had completed his arrangements for leaving the vessel, and then accompany him back to Parrsboro by rail. Instead she returns to her home tonight with his dead body. The couple have two children, a son married in Vancouver, and a daughter at Parrsboro.

An ingenious automatic ringing device is being attached to the telephone equipment in the Boston exchanges which will do away with the necessity of operators ringing the numbers. All the operator need do is "plug in" on the number that is called and the device will ring the subscriber's bell every three seconds for 17 seconds. If there is no answer by that time the calling subscriber will be so informed, and he will have to call again.

Few men are willing to take good advice if it is free, also they have to pay for it.

I.O.O.F. CONVENTION BROUGHT TO CLOSE

Last Week's Meeting at Chatham one of the Most Successful in History of Society

At the session of the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., Wednesday's reports were read. It was decided to meet next year in Woodstock. The Rebekah Assembly meeting in the afternoon was marked by a memorial service conducted by the vice president, Mrs. Olive Lindow, assisted by Mrs. Lyons, warden of the assembly. The election of officers, resulted as follows: President, Mrs. Olive Lindow, St. Stephen; vice president, Mrs. Lyon, Hantsport, N. S.; warden, Mrs. Morrison, Dominion, C. B.; secretary, Mrs. Melville McKean, North Sydney; treasurer, Mrs. Janie MacGowan, Moncton.

Wednesday evening interesting exercises were held in the Grammar School by the grand lodge and Rebekah combined. First on the programme was the grand decoration of chivalry, an honor conferred on Mrs. Annie Grant of New Glasgow, president of the Rebekahs; Mrs. John J. Ferguson of Pictou, and Mrs. W. A. Gass of Sackville. The ceremony was performed by Major P. L. Hart of Halifax, assisted by a staff of officers.

Then followed an exemplification of the Rebekah degree by a Rebekah team from Westville, which formed a very interesting part of the evening. The visiting delegates then were tendered a reception by the Silver Link Rebekah Lodge of Chatham, and a very pleasant evening was spent, an informal dance was much appreciated.

On Thursday the grand lodge and the Rebekah Assembly held business sessions. Grand master Douglas Stewart, in his report said that there was good growth of the order and the Rebekah Assembly. A tribute was paid to Mrs. Grant and her officers. The grand secretary, J. J. MacKinnon, in his report said that the lodges had contributed \$899.35 towards the relief of those made destitute by floods. Eighty-three deaths had occurred during the year.

Wednesday afternoon Woodstock was chosen as the next place of meeting of the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F. The following officers were elected: Charles E. Cruickshank, New Glasgow, grand master; H. E. Codner, St. John; deputy, Rev. Canon Newnham, St. Stephen, grand warden; J. J. MacKinnon, Charlottetown, grand secretary; J. H. Balsom, Halifax, grand treasurer; W. M. Field, Antigonish, grand chaplain; Rev. Canon Newnham, grand representative; S. B. Ebbett, Fredericton, grand marshal; Daniel C. McDonald, Sydney Mines, grand conductor.

DISASTROUS FIRE DAMAGES HARCOURT

Ten Dwelling houses and Several Other Buildings Reduced to Ashes on Saturday

Ten dwelling houses, in one of which was a clothing store, and seven or eight barns, all in the centre of Harcourt, are in ashes, as the result of a fire which caught about noon Saturday in Sankey Call's house, occupied by his mother, Mrs. Mary Call, and the family of his brother, George. The fire was well advanced before it was discovered having, as is supposed, started near the flue upstairs.

In the high wind the fire soon caught the houses on either side and destroyed them. Houses adjoining these shared the same fate, and then the fire jumped Main street and destroyed four more dwellings and their outbuildings, the last to go up being Buckley's house and store.

Neighboring men worked like heroes and gradually checked the flames. There is no water supply in the village except from the wells and Intercolonial Railway tank, and the day was exceedingly hot and dry.

A stork visited Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Mather, July 28th and left a parcel, it also alighted at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Blackmore, Aug. 10th and left a similar parcel.

Miss Bernetta Sullivan is spending a few days with her brother of this place.

Miss Nina Johnston spent a few days with her aunt, Mrs. John Johnston last week.

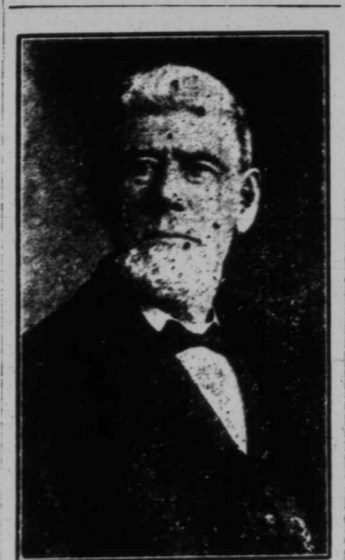
MARITIME BD. OF TRADE

19th Annual Session Opened in the Town Hall Here this Morning

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

Dealt Fully with Various Matters Which the Board Had Under its Consideration, and also Future of the Board

The 19th annual meeting of the Maritime Board of Trade convened in the Town Hall this morning, under the chairmanship of Mr. Matthew Lodge, the President. Only a comparatively small number of delegates were present at the opening proceedings the majority of those who had expressed their intention of being present.



MR. PATRICK HENNESSY President Maritime Board of Trade

The Secretary having called the roll read the minutes of the annual meeting held at Truro last year, which on motion of E. A. Saunders of Halifax, seconded by J. D. Craig, were read and adopted.

A committee consisting of Messrs. T. Williams, D. Morrison, E. A. Saunders, Dr. Walker and Capt. Keld was appointed to report on unfinished business.

In presenting his annual report President Lodge briefly reviewed the subjects which were discussed at the meeting last year, dealing particularly with the interview which the delegation appointed at that meeting had with the members of the Government with reference to railway matters, and with regard to which the recommendations made by the commission were promised due consideration by the Government. He laid special emphasis on the necessity for providing all facilities possible to increase the usefulness of St. John and Halifax as shipping ports in order that the trans-continental railways could bring their freight to these ports rather than to American ports.

With regard to the matters for discussion this year, the leading one appeared to be the question of freight rates on the I. C. R., but inasmuch as the railway management had agreed to adjust their new tariff to within 10 per cent of the old tariff, the necessity for much discussion on the matter was minimized. Another matter was that of the telephones which was an important subject and well worthy taking up, but the matter of the river fisheries appeared to be applicable alone to New Brunswick and was hardly a suitable subject for discussion at the Maritime Board.

The question of the Island ferry had not been fairly dealt with and should receive the consideration of the Board, and the same remarks applied to the matter of inferior cars in use on some parts of the Intercolonial.

With regard to the agitation in favor of taking over the branch lines, agitation and persistence would accomplish a good deal, and by hammering long and loud enough the Railway Department might be induced to do something. He was strongly in favor of equal rates on all lines regardless of east or west, and the discrimination

(Continued on page 4, col. 3)

ERNEST HOWES BUYS A HOTEL

At Fredericton and will Shortly go into Possession of Old Established Hostelry

Mr. Ernest Howes, who for the past few months was manager of the Miramichi Hotel here, has just purchased Long's Hotel property in Fredericton and will shortly take charge and run the business himself. The hotel is one of the best known hostels in Fredericton and having the largest country connection of any hotel in town. According to the Gleaner the property was owned by the estate of the late Albert Everett, and the transfer took place the latter part of last week. The hotel has been under lease for a number of years, the estate of the late P. D. McKenzie having carried on the business since his death some months ago.

The present lease of the property runs until the 1st of May next, and unless arrangements are completed for a change in the meantime, Mr. Howes will then take over the hotel and carry on the business. It is altogether likely that he will purchase the furnishings and equipment of the hotel, including coaches, horses, etc., from the McKenzie estate.

The purchase price paid by Mr. Howes to the Exeret estate for the property was \$12,000, and since the transfer took place it has become known that other parties were carrying on negotiations which it was expected would have resulted in their securing the property. Besides the large brick hotel building there are large barns and wagon houses and the building occupied by the Capital Bottling Company on King street is also included.

Mr. Howes, who will become the new proprietor of Long's Hotel, is one of the best known hotel men in New Brunswick. He is a native of Sussex, and for eleven years was connected with the Park Hotel at St. John, the last five of which he was the manager of the hotel. Several years ago he married Miss Faye Aitken, a well-known Fredericton lumberman and since that time has been engaged in various enterprises. With his long experience in the hotel business Mr. Howes is expected to meet with much success in the management of what is one of the best known hostels in Fredericton.

I. C. R. TRAIN AGENTS USELESS OFFICIALS

Party of 25 Men all but got Through Journey without Paying Fares

The practical benefit to be derived by the employment of ticket collectors or train agents as they are called, upon the trains on the Intercolonial system, appears to be somewhat problematical at the best, to judge from some recent occurrences. It seems that a few days ago, some twenty-five foreign laborers destined for the St. John & Quebec Railway construction work near Fredericton came very near beating the railway out of their fare from Montreal to that city. As it happened they were spotted by a regular I. C. R. conductor after they had passed Campbellton and were held up at Chatham Junction until the money was forthcoming.

According to the Fredericton Mail, the party of foreigners was sent from Montreal. Transportation was furnished for one hundred and twenty-five from Montreal to Fredericton, and was shown in the regular way to the travelling ticket agents who were assigned to the train. Two of these agents examined the transportation and passed the party without further investigation. Everything went well until Campbellton was reached. There a conductor took over the train and in the course of events looked at the party's transportation. It looked all right but he was not satisfied and proceeded to take a census of his own. He was rewarded by finding that there were twenty-five more men in the party than there was transportation for and then there was trouble. The foreigners told him that they had been furnished with their transportation and were travelling under the supposition that all was correct and said that up to that time no agent had questioned it. The story did not carry very much weight with the conductor however, and at Chatham Junction the whole party was side-tracked until the money due the railway was forthcoming. The wires were kept hot and the matter was settled after the foreigners had been held up for twenty-four hours.—Mail.

HARRY THAW MADE SENSATIONAL ESCAPE FROM ASYLUM

Dashed Through Gate Way as Milkman Drove in and Boarded a Waiting Automobile making a Clean Get-away—Prospects of Recapture Believed very Remote Tho' Every Effort Being Made

Harry K. Thaw, slayer of Stanford White, made a sensational escape from the Asylum for the criminal insane at Matteawan, N. Y., shortly before eight o'clock on Sunday morning. A dart for liberty through an open gate, a dash in the open door of a powerful automobile that stood quivering outside and a flight like a rocket for the Connecticut state line, thirty miles away, accomplished his escape.

Once beyond the state boundaries Thaw is free. Only months, perhaps years, of litigation can bring him back to Matteawan, and then only in one event—that he be adjudged insane in the state to which he has fled.

Five confederates manned the car in which Thaw escaped, and a big black limousine which trailed it past the asylum gate. Police have their descriptions and the names under which they registered at a local hotel Friday night, and are seeking them. The hospital authorities believe Thaw has fled to the shore of Long Island Sound and boarded a yacht with steam up, to rush him to Europe. A reward of \$500 for Thaw's apprehension has been offered by Dr. R. F. C. Keib, superintendent of the asylum. Howard H. Barnum, the attendant at the gate post whom Thaw flashed in his break for freedom, is under arrest, and for eleven years was connected with the Park Hotel at St. John, the last five of which he was the manager of the hotel. Several years ago he married Miss Faye Aitken, a well-known Fredericton lumberman and since that time has been engaged in various enterprises. With his long experience in the hotel business Mr. Howes is expected to meet with much success in the management of what is one of the best known hostels in Fredericton.

Long years of residence at the asylum and repeated declarations by Thaw that he would never again attempt to obtain his freedom except by legal means, had established the man's status as a "trustee." There was little out of the ordinary in his appearance, even at so early an hour in the court-yard, and if Barnum saw him—as to this no one, save the hospital authorities, could say, and they refused to talk—he raised no question.

A six cylinder Packard touring car, black, and sixty horsepower, followed by a limousine, also black, loafed lazily along the road as the milkman drove near the gate. Thaw, standing a few feet away, apparently unconcerned, waited till Barnum unlocked the gate, and swung it wide to let the milkman enter. At the same moment the two cars drew up on the further side of the road, opposite the gate, and the touring car stood still, its engine throbbing.

As Barnum stepped aside for the milkman to drive into the grounds, he heard the gravel crunch beneath Thaw's feet, and looking up, saw the murderer flash past him with the speed of the wind straight for the waiting car. With a shout Barnum started in pursuit, but a flying leap landed Thaw safe within the car.

Frank Burnside, flying in a biplane Saturday at Bath, N. Y., broke Lincoln Beachy's American altitude record of 11,680 feet made in Chicago two years ago by attaining a height of 12,950 feet. Burnside, who lives in Oneonta, was in the air for an hour and 46 minutes' flying over a six-mile course from Bath to Savona. He wore winter clothing, but suffered intensely from cold. The temperature in Bath was 52 degrees, but his thermometer showed 39 when he was at record height.

Colonel Cody, the Anglo-American aviator, who was killed at Aldershot on August 7, died practically penniless. All the prize money he had won was spent by him in perfecting his machines, and his wife and family were left in such a dependent position that the British government is making an investigation with a view to providing for them in some way.

The great wheels were slowly turning before the keeper had fairly reached the roadway. They were throwing up a cloud of dust before he had gone 25 feet.

Down the roadway the cars sped in a whirling cloud of dust that spread over their trail like a mantle and blotted them from sight. For a moment Barnum shaded his eyes with his hand, against the low-lying sun, and watched them, then with the first great blot on his career of 20 years as keeper, he dashed madly back into the grounds and locked the gate.

"Thaw's gone, escaped," he shouted, bursting into Dr. Keib's presence, and in a moment the hunt was on. The great black car flashed like a thunderbolt through Stormville, ten miles east of Matteawan, along the road to the Connecticut line. Early risers in the little hamlet saw three men—and Thaw—crouching low to escape the sweep of their rush through the air. They were going seventy miles an hour. They were ten minutes out of Matteawan.

Stormville marvelled at their speed and watched them melt away in the dust of the state road. The limousine had been left behind. At the speed which the black car travelled through Stormville, Thaw should have reached the state line within half an hour.

Barnum's breathless declaration at the asylum brought Dr. Keib to his feet like a pistol shot. Within a moment he was standing at the telephone and as Barnum poured the story into his ears repeated it over the wire to police headquarters. Matteawan became the centre of a widening ripple of telephone and telegraph alarms as Dr. Keib planned pursuit. He might as well have tried to chase a twelve-inch shell. The ten minute start, the high power of the car in which Thaw made his flight, the nearness of the Connecticut State line, towards which Thaw was heading, and the inferior power of the pursuing cars against him made the chase hopeless.

Five minutes ride away he met William Flannigan, a horseman, "I saw him," Flannigan shouted. "He was near Fishkill Village and going sixty miles an hour. I saw him coming and just had time to crowd my horses close over to one side of the road. He would have hit me sure. Just let him keep on, he'll break his neck."

Flannigan recognized Thaw, he said, sitting on the rear seat of the big car. The limousine was trailing the big car, Flannigan said. Dr. Keib, realizing the futility of the chase, called it off and went back to Matteawan. Before starting Dr. Keib notified District Attorney Conger, Sheriff Hornbrook and County Judge Hasbrouck. The county authorities telephoned to points in the eastern part of the county. None of the towns near the state line, however, was able to give any information about the two cars. The last definite news was from Stormville.

A rigid investigation begun without delay, inclined Dr. Keib tonight to the belief that Thaw planned his flight on a yacht in Long Island Sound, and that if he reached the yacht it was by relays of automobiles stationed along the road to throw pursuers off the trail.

MET DEATH THROUGH POURING OIL ON FIRE

Miss Flora Mercier, 17-year-old and Lee Colson, 15-months-old were burned to death and Mrs. Madere and Mrs. Colson, grand-mother of the dead child, are in a serious condition in Notre Dame Hospital, Montreal, following the explosion of a coal oil can used in lighting a kitchen fire.

Mrs. Madere pured oil on a smouldering fire. The can, exploded, scattering oil and flames throughout the room, setting fire to the women's clothing. The child also was a victim of the flames and burned to a crisp in the excitement. The tragedy took place at the home of J. A. Colson, assistant superintendent of the Soulanges Canal, Cascades Point on Tuesday.

GRATITUDE PROMPTED THIS LETTER

Prominent People Proud To Testify for "Fruit-a-tives"



MR. TIMOTHY McGRATH
130 ATLANTIC AVE., MONTREAL,
MARCH 1st, 1912.

"For years, I suffered from Rheumatism, being unable to work for weeks at a time and spent hundreds of dollars on doctor's medicines, besides receiving treatment at Notre Dame Hospital where I was informed that I was incurable. I was discouraged when a friend advised me to try 'Fruit-a-tives'. After using three packages, I felt relieved and continued until I had used five packages when a complete cure was the result after years of doctoring failed. I consider 'Fruit-a-tives' a wonderful remedy. You are at liberty to use this testimonial to prove to others the good that 'Fruit-a-tives' has done."

TIMOTHY McGRATH.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50—trial size, 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

PULP AND PAPER

An Industry, Which Has Grown Rapidly in Canada

According to the Toronto Globe, up to three or four years ago the pulp and paper industry of Quebec received little attention from the business world. Previous to that time all the big mills on the continent were located south of the border, and the smaller Canadian mills operating in a less remunerative field, were unable to make much headway. Careless methods of cutting and the heavy demands made upon the American forests practically exhausted their available supplies of pulpwood and they turned to Canada. For years American millowners were allowed to take out pulpwood from Quebec without let or hindrance. Some two or three years ago Sir Lomer Gouin put into force a measure prohibiting the exportation of pulpwood cut from Crown lands, which proved to be the beginning of the wonderful expansion of this industry. American manufacturers, knowing that they could not get pulpwood from Quebec crossed the border, bought up limits and located their mills on this side of the line. In one year following the passing of the measure no less than nineteen pulp, paper and lumber companies were incorporated in Quebec, with a total capitalization of \$41,700,000. This capital came largely from the United States, Great Britain and France, although Canadians contributed a considerable amount. Last year several of the newly-incorporated mills commenced production, while during 1913 a large number of others will commence active manufacturing. Of 1,846,910 cords of pulpwood cut in Canada during the past year, \$66,042 cords were manufactured into pulp in Canadian mills, while 980,866 cords were exported in the raw or unmanufactured state. The total cut for 1912 shows an increase of 21 1/2 per cent, over the figures for 1911, while the increase in the manufacture of pulpwood in Canada amounted to nearly 29 per cent, as compared with an increase in our exports of raw pulpwood of less than 17 per cent.

The importance of the pulp and paper industry to this country is shown by the fact that there are now 85 pulp and paper mills in Canada and Newfoundland, of which 83 are located in Canada.

EDMONTON'S MILK

Dairying and Mixed Farming in the Immediate Neighborhood of City

Under a headline running wholly across the top of a page the Edmonton Bulletin announces that the city is assured of an adequate milk supply for a time. Since the shortage of a year ago about 500 milk cows have been imported from Eastern Canada and the dairies are now distributing about 45,000 pounds of milk a day. In the summer the farmers and dairy men receive \$2 per 100 pounds and in the winter \$2.40 per 100 pounds for their output. The farmers around Calgary are said to average twenty cents less. The Edmonton consumer gets 10 quarts for a dollar, or 12 quarts if he takes four quarts daily. There is careful inspection as to quality and condition at Edmonton, and Calgary is calling for tenders for a municipal milk depot.

Imports from Brazil to the United States last year were \$115,000,000, while exports to the country were valued at \$29,000,000.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST CULLED FROM ALL SOURCES

A sea turtle, weighing 464 pounds, and supposed to be 600 years old, has been presented to the Central Park menagerie in New York City.

Western Australia produces more gold than any American State, sends more pearls to Europe than any other country except Ceylon, and is said to have the richest belt of hardwood timber in the world.

Several hundred children in the Detroit schools have received drinking buckets, with which they supply water to thirsty horses and dogs during the hot weather. The city has been divided into districts, and a number of children have been assigned to each.

The growth of Johannesburg, the commercial and financial capital of South Africa and by far the most populous city of the country, is steadily forging ahead. It now has a population considerably in excess of 250,000, with a property valuation exceeding \$162,216,000.

At Coney Island recently two men shot each other and wounded a woman in a row about a girl, a passenger on a roller coaster was killed and more than a hundred babies were lost and later restored to their parents. It must have been an exciting day for many of the multitude of visitors.

A Saskatoon despatch says Pugler J. Hill, of the 105th Fusiliers, who was discharged from the regiment for having snatched an American flag from a young lady and trampled it under foot, after it had been flaunted in his face, has been reinstated. Major Dulmage, who has discharged him, has issued a regimental order to this effect: The only explanation is that Hill has complied with the requirements of discipline.

Isadora Duncan, a dancer, two of whose children were drowned when her chauffeur drove her automobile through a railing of a bridge and into the Seine at Paris recently, has just had a thrilling experience herself. In this instance her automobile was going so fast that it ran through the gates at a railway crossing. The lady surely should get a safer if slower chauffeur. Otherwise her dancing days are likely to come to a sudden end.

A woman, Mrs. Edward Hart, is credited by cable dispatches with the discovery of a remarkable water-proofing process, by means of which the finest silks and the heaviest canvas become impervious to water, and airships covers not only become immune from the action of hydrogen gas and rain, but are made invisible when they reach a certain height. All kinds of fabrics are made "unwettable, unshrinkable and buoyant" according to descriptions of the discovery.

Final returns from Athabasca, give Hon. Mr. MacKay (Liberal) majority of 210 over Mayor Woods (Tory) of Athabasca Landing. The total vote is 467 to 197. Wood loses his deposit, not having one-third of the total poll votes. It is reported that all he ballot boxes except those from Fort McMurray and Fort Vermillion, were destroyed in the Athabasca Landing fire, but this will not invalidate the election, as provision is made in the Election Act for such a contingency.

The German Emperor has more uniforms than any other sovereign, so great are the number of military, naval and other titles he owns in his own and other countries. His uniforms, which have been computed at nearly 3000 in all, are in charge of his head valet, who has 12 other valets under him. The valet requires to be an expert on military uniform, for it is no light task to remember the accessories in the way of swords, epaulets, helmets, etc., to go with nearly 3000 uniforms, for each detail must be exact, and a mistake in regard to this would cost him his place.

An illuminating projectile recently perfected by the Krupp Company in Germany is designed to replace searchlights in military operations as searchlights offer good targets for the enemy and are often destroyed, says Popular Mechanics. This projectile contains a number of tubular bodies composed of illuminating substances. They are set on fire by the explosion of the projectile and through the unfolding of a small parachute that forms part of each illuminating body, float in the air for a short time above the area to be illuminated.

From almost every Chinese city come reports that the discontinuance of the opium habit by the natives has brought about a demand for other forms of amusement and pleasure, and that the sale of American cigarettes and cigars have been greatly increased. The natives also patronize motion picture theatres, and they are beginning to have a liking for cheap foreign wines.

J. W. Baldwin has a shay 250 years old. It is all hand-made, the upholstery was made on a hand loom from wool and linen and the curtains are made of linen and painted with boiled oil.

At the age of 108 the death took place last week of Mrs. Burke, of Clonmel County, Tipperary, Ireland, who was born in 1805, the year of the battle of Trafalgar.

A natural cave near Marshall, Ark., is used as a cold storage warehouse for potatoes, the temperature constantly remaining between 42 and 52 degrees.

Since 1880 a total of 806 fishing vessels sailing from Atlantic ports have been lost, with 5,400 lives. Last year 12 went down, with 45 hands, leaving 13 widows and 117 fatherless children.

A Viennese composer has written an operetta intended for use in the films only. The characters in it will not be heard. They will be seen, while an orchestra plays the music, intended to illustrate their story.

San Francisco's saloons were closed for four hours early on Monday, making the first time real liquor traffic has been interfered with by statute. A new State law which became effective at midnight, makes it legal to sell, give or deliver liquor between 2 and 6 a. m.

In Hamelton, Ont., some of the prominent youths, who under the name of "The Big Four" meet each Sunday and plan a trick for the week. One of their pranks was to send the undertakers to the residence of a citizen in the middle of the night. The press has taken the matter up and publicity is threatened.

Though a thief who operated upon and opened the safe of Tooke Bros. Limited, at Henri, Montreal, was clever enough either to learn the combination from employees of the company or to possess the ability of Jimmie Valentine in being able to find out a combination from the safe itself, he carelessly overlooked \$10,000 in bills in pay envelopes and merely stole \$900 lying loose.

Though the natives rejoice whenever a lion is killed, intelligent African farmers do not take the same view of the matter, protesting that the lion is really a great help, killing other animals which prey on the planted crops. In one season, it is asserted, 350 lions were slain, and this number, it is estimated, would have been responsible for probably 20,000 zebras and antelopes, which destroy valuable crops as fast as the farmers can plant and grow them.

A London magistrate has handed down a weighty opinion. A case growing out of an automobile accident was being tried before him, and the evidence showed that the chauffeur, who was charged with manslaughter, had a woman companion seated beside him. The justice frowned upon the practice, declaring it a "distracting companionship," and adding, "some ladies are nervous, some inquisitive, some garrulous, some attractive."

At Geneva, Switzerland, recently, an enormous eagle carried off the four-year-old child of a wood cutter while it was playing near him when he was working in the forest in the vicinity of the village of Ander, not far from Chur. A large body of hunters accompanied by dogs set off to the rescue of the child, but they were unable to find any trace of the eagle or its prey.

About the most expensive dresses in the Pacific Northwest are worn on State occasions by Julia and Rose Webb, two Nez Perce Indian girls living on the reservation near Lewiston, Idaho. Each dress is worth \$3,500, not for the material but for the 350 elk teeth used in the decorations, the teeth being worth \$10 apiece. The teeth were collected by ancestors of the Webb girls when elk were more plentiful than now.

We have read some freaks in the line of advertising in our day, but think the following acknowledgement of courtesies from a Canadian paper rather "takes the cake," as the boys say:—"I desire to convey my thanks to the kind friends and relatives for the many kindnesses on the occasion of the illness and death of my wife which I shall always remember with greatest gratification."

A young acquaintance of mine, who recently went to the dentist for the first time to have a tooth extracted, was very much interested in the things which he saw in the office. As he was about to leave, after having withstood the ordeal admirably, he caught sight of a set of false teeth in a show case, which attracted his curiosity. Turning to the doctor he exclaimed, "Say, Mr. Doctor, which tooth there belongs to me?"

The order of procedure now-a-days: Motoring, tennis, baseball, yachting, business. When the last becomes first the financial stringency will to a large extent pass away.

Watch your neighbor, and see how he is doing things, observe results, and if his methods prove more effective than yours, be wise and adopt his style.

Women's organizations throughout Missouri have offered their services for "Good Roads Days," Aug. 20 and 21, in serving lunches along the roadside for the men who are working.

Mrs. Mary Sullivan, 80 years old, has just returned to Trenton, N. J., from Ireland, crossing the ocean for the 35th time. She says she will make one more trip, unaccompanied as usual, and then settle down with her children.

Tree planting societies have been started in Norway to cover the mountain sides and unutilized areas of the country with forests as they were centuries ago. The annual report shows that last year 144 societies planted 2,276,000 trees.

John H. Scott of Philadelphia, has broken the record for the walk from that city to New York city, covering the distance in 21 hours, 36 minutes, 10 seconds. The previous record, which was seven minutes slower, has stood since 1878.

The shortest walk ever recorded in Pennsylvania is that of Albert Brown, a farmer of Towamensing, who did a few weeks ago. The walk was done in a piece of paper in his money box and reads: "Everything to my wife after me."

Hillsborough county, Florida, in which is Tampa, has voted overwhelmingly for a one million dollar bond issue for building seventy-five miles of brick roads. The Tampa Tribune is exultant over the result, for it sees in the bare announcement of this progressive move the turning of all eyes in the country upon Hillsborough county as the "recognized good roads county of the south."

"Seven Hours in New York" the big musical show, booked for Friday night only, Aug. 22nd at the Opera House promises to delight the large audience that usually turns out when anything good comes our way. The play is from the pen of the well-known author, Matthew Ott, and is a gem. The company and chorus of exceedingly pretty girls are all capable. An enjoyable entertainment is promised.

A new danger for aviators was chronicled by the German aviator, Victor Stoeffler, of the Johannisthal Aerodrome, who reports that his biplane was caught in a shower of meteors Friday evening while he was flying over the Prussian army at an altitude of one mile. He heard the whiz of fire meteors which passed so close to the flying machine that both aviators say that they felt them rush through the air.

Deafness cannot be cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY, CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, etc. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Six women and a man were drowned and three others were saved when a motor boat sank in Long Pond, East Freetown, Mass., Sunday night. The rescues were made by Frederick Macev, treasurer of the Soule Mill, of New Bedford, who has a cottage at the pond. Responding to the cries for help, he was able to pick up four persons with his motor boat. One of these, Miss McCabe, failed to revive. The party was bound for a dance at Lakeside Park. Soon after leaving shore, the boat sprang a leak. Some reports say that the bottom dropped out, throwing all into the water. Darkness added to the difficulties of rescue. Mr. Macey's boat was the first to reach this cove, and by the time other boats arrived no other bodies could be found.

New Bedford, police, with grappling irons and a pulmotor, were hurried over the twelve mile road in automobiles, but by the time they reached the pond there was no need for the pulmotor.

BEAVER FLOUR

You can't judge quality by size—and this applies to bread as well as to men.

YOU may have an idea because western wheat flour makes a big loaf of bread, that the quality is in keeping with the size. The largest men have not accomplished the greatest deeds.

Size is the only feature that can commend western wheat flour to any cook. And the good cook quickly discovers that quantity without quality is not worth buying.

"BEAVER" FLOUR GIVES BOTH QUALITY AND QUANTITY, because it is a blended flour. It is mostly the choicest Ontario fall wheat with sufficient Manitoba spring wheat to equalize the strength.

In "Beaver" Flour, you get the famous pastry-making qualities of Ontario wheat—you get the fine texture, the evenness and the delicious flavor of Ontario wheat—the "strength" of Manitoba wheat which makes the dough "stand up" in the oven.

One of the big conveniences of "Beaver" Flour is the fact that it is equally good for bread and pastry—and best for both.

"Beaver" Flour is superior to any western wheat flour for any and all kinds of baking, and is the cheapest flour you can use because the most economical.

DEALERS—write us for prices on Feed, Coarse Grains and Cereals.

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THE T. H. TAYLOR CO., Limited, CHATHAM, Ont.

DECLARES MENS' FEET ARE SMALLER, WOMENS' LARGER

According to a Paris announcement there is no use talking, the female foot is growing all the time, owing to devotion to tennis, golf, running and other sports. Wherever these sports are flourishing girls' feet expand.

England has known tennis and golf longer than any other country, hence women's feet in England are more developed than those of their sisters in France, for instance. However, German feet are larger than English, even though the Germans have only lately taken to golf.

On the other hand, men's feet seem to loose in size for the very evident reason that with the advent of autos and trolleys going everywhere, walking with men has gone out of fashion. Their feet decrease in size because they don't use them enough, and women's feet increase in size because they use them too much.

In former times, when horseback riding was the only sport women indulged in, her feet were remarkable.

The largest bridge ever exported from England and the largest but one ever built, having a total length of 5325 feet, is being constructed for use in India.

ENGLAND HAS SCHEME FOR BRIDGING CHANNEL

The serious attempt which is again being made to get the Government to sanction the carrying out of the Channel Tunnel scheme has excited the greatest interest among all classes of the population. Whatever may be the result of the present agitation in its favor all parties and all classes seem to be united in opinion on one phase of the question, which is that the realization of this project would result in tremendous commercial advantage to both Great Britain and France. But the project of a tunnel; pales into significance beside the proposal now seriously put forward to bridge the English channel and thus connect the two countries by an international roadway across the sea. This bridge would be 70 miles long and would only cost \$110,000,000 or one fourth what the tunnel would cost.

EVERY WOMAN is interested and should know about the wonderful Marvel Douche.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—free. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. WINDSOR SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont. General Agents for Canada.

178 NEW POST-OFFICES IN CANADA

An Ottawa dispatch says during the past three months 178 new postoffices have been opened in Canada to keep pace with the flowing tide of settlements. The extension of rural free delivery has resulted in the closing of over 250 rural offices, principally in Ontario and the Maritime Provinces.

AUGUST ROD AND GUN

Contents of the August issue of Rod and Gun in Canada, the Canadian magazine of outdoor life, published by W. J. Taylor, Limited, Woodstock, Ont., include the following:—By Canon and Portage in the Northern Wilderness, by Henry Anton Auer; Where Shall We Go Duck Shooting in 1913-1914 by Bonnycastle Dale; Beautiful Bay of Islands by Lucy Amy; In Southern British Columbia, A Trip to Fish Lake; Certain Manitoban Duck Grounds; Bascom Buys a 'Coon Hound' by George J. Thiessen; Raising Gold Fish, bascom Buys a 'Coon Hound' About Guns; Fishing Trip to Kedgewaakooe N. S.; A Hunting Trip to Pocotogan River, N. B. etc., etc. This publication continues to live up to its policy of supplying accounts of the actual experiences of sportsmen in Canadian woods and on Canadian waters.

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.



Hollow Potatoes

The hollowness of potatoes may be the result of many causes. Round potatoes have a greater tendency to become hollow than the kidney shaped or oval potatoes.

Hollow potatoes may be the result of unusual rapid growth, which in turn is probably caused by an excessive amount of available nitrogen. This is very likely the result of the application of too much fresh manure, or the using of a fertilizer which has a high nitrogen content.

As is perhaps known, the real food value of the potato lies usually with in one-quarter or three-eighths of an inch of the outside, some 90 per cent. of the inside of the potato being composed of water.

Green Manures

The ploughing in of green manure crops is one of the most effective methods of enriching the surface soil. Green crops contain elements of fertility derived from the air and from the mineral and vegetable constituents of the subsoil on which they grow, as well as what they have taken from the surface soil.

The growth of these crops may, with advantage, be largely increased by the use of artificial manure. Buckwheat, rape, clover and cowpeas are chief among the green crops used as green manures, and of these clover and cow peas are the most valuable, because of their habit of deep growth and nitrogen addition.

Curing Hay

I think the time to cut clover for hay is when, say, one-third of the heads are brown, but one can set no strict rule, as the weather must be considered just as much as the stage of ripeness of the clover.

I mow clover when the dew is off, preferably in the afternoon, and let it lay in the swath the following night. The next day we get the hay in light windows, using the side delivery rake, this raking should be done before any danger of loss of leaves by striking of the rake.

I do not heap hay in curing, because of the amount of labor required, I think I have as good a method—windrow it with the side delivery in light rows, never let half dry clover hay in the swath over night to catch the dew.

Some things I am careful about: 1. Do a good, clean job of mowing. 2. Don't let hay lay in swath over night if it is half cured or more. 3. Don't rake clover when it is brittle, do it earlier. 4. See that it is dry enough before it goes to the mow. 5. Be careful to make straight windrows.

Ayer's Pills advertisement with logo and text: Gently Laxative. Sugar-coated. Dose, one pill only once. Sold for 60 years.

The Sire is Half the Herd

The great and prepondering influence in shaping the character of the coming cow, is the sire. There follows, then, this conclusion. A poor sire, poor cows, a good sire, good cows. The dominant influence of the sire is seen very clearly in the breeding of grade herds.

Keep right on with these heifers, breeding them and their descendants to pure-bred sires in the same line, with constant weeding out of the inferior ones, and in a few years you have a herd of great producers at the stall.

As farmers advance in their ability to produce cows that will respond most profitably to good feed and care, they will find that the great determining power at the outset lies in the prepotent breeding power of the sire.

Weight of Calf

What is the weight of a short-horn calf at birth? The figures differ greatly, according to the breed and according to other circumstances. In many cases the biggest calves are produced by the cows which are not well advanced in years.

Theoretically, shallow-pan cream has the best flavor, and consequently makes the best butter. This noted flavor is caused by the thin layer of cream getting thoroughly oxidized through being exposed to the air of the dairy.

The Town Flock

The poultry industry is a vast and quiet varied one and it seems to be expanding more rapidly every year. The most important branch of poultry culture is egg farming, for it is from the egg supply that the largest returns are obtained.

There are, however, many people who live on town lots and who are interested in poultry, but who cannot keep a large flock. For a small family flock the number of birds to be kept will depend partly on the amount of land available.

When one considers the high prices of strictly good breakfast eggs in the winter time with the cost of producing just as good eggs in the back lot it is surprising to find so few who are keeping just a few fowls.

Poultry Hints

Chickens should always be kept hunting for grain in the litter of straw or hay covering the floor. Do not let the water dish where dirt or litter can be scratched into it.

When little chicks stand around with drooping wings and closed eyes, they very often have head lice. Little chicks cannot do well when bothered by these pests. Apply olive oil to the chicks' head. This is better than lard, as too much lard on a chick's body will kill it.

Disinfect the poultry house well all summer. A good commercial disinfectant may be used. Spray the roosting quarters thoroughly. Also keep the brooding quarters clean and disinfected.

To Print Butter

When printing butter into bricks do not put the butter into the mold but first scald the mould and rub well with salt, then set in a basin of cold water between each pound you make. Make the butter solid in the butter bowl and take the mould out and cut the mould full out with the mould itself and smooth off with the ladle, push out on to the wet butter paper and roll up.

Farm range flocks need only be fed once a day from now on until cold weather, preferably at noontime. With the passing of harvest lots of wasted grain will be found in the stubble, and grasshoppers galore, if the fowls are fed in the morning they are likely to hang around, their appetites already satisfied, otherwise at the break of day the start is made for fields far or near and readily learn where the good picking is.

with a uniform curve. 6. Care in spreading evenly in mow. How to tell when clover is dry enough for the mow? I never could discern this by the twisting method and watching for juice to appear from the hard twisted stalks, I decide by the "feel" of the hay to the hand, I want it dry, but not powder dry. Another way I tell is the way it handles on the pitchfork. If it comes up very easily with most of the leaves crumbling off, it is too dry—dried to death. If it handles tough, almost soggy, it needs more curing before hauling.

Carter's Little Liver Pills advertisement: CURE SICK HEADACHE. Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint.

ROUND THE WORLD IN THIRTY FOUR DAYS. The world's record for globe girdling, 39 days 19 hours, 43 minutes and 37.45 seconds, set by Andre Jaegerschmidt, of Paris, two years ago was broken by three days and twenty-two hours last week when John Henry Mears of New York the first passenger to alight from the "Empire State Express" when it arrived on time at 10.10 o'clock, completed the circuit of the world he had begun a few minutes before one o'clock on the morning of July 2.

BABY'S GREAT DANGER DURING HOT WEATHER. More little ones die during the hot weather than at any other time of the year. Diphtheria, dysentery, cholera infantum and stomach disorders come without warning, an dw hen a medicine is not at hand to give promptly the short delay too frequently means that the child has passed beyond aid.

WOMAN COULD NOT WALK. She Was So Ill—Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Pentwater, Mich. "A year ago I was very weak and the doctor said I had a serious displacement. I had backache and bearing down pains so bad that I could not sit in a chair or walk across the floor and was in severe pain all the time. I felt discouraged as I had taken everything I could think of and was no better. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now I am strong and healthy."—Mrs. ALICE DARLING, R.F.D. No. 2, Box 77, Pentwater, Mich.

WILLIAM KOHLREISER, a carpenter, found a sack containing \$1000 in silver coins while tearing down a building at Botkins, O. It is thought the money was hidden by Joseph Hemmert, now dead, once proprietor of a hotel in the building.

Produce the infertile egg—it pays. Swat the rooster—it pays. The hen makes the largest profits in the first and second years, and unless any hen is an exceptionally good breeder she should be disposed of at the end of her second laying season. This should be done before she starts to moult.

Give the growing chicks plenty of shade and feed them well. I Keep up the house cleaning, and do the work thoroughly. Both disease germs and vermin thrive in filth. As soon as the cockerles reach the crowing stage they should be put in a separate run and fed all they will eagerly eat up clean.

Clean out all surplus stock. There is too much loss in feeding stock not needed. Keep the drinking vessels in the coolest possible place, and have the houses sufficiently ventilated at night.

The confusion of mange and lice attack in horses is due to a confusion of the symptoms, both of which cause obvious local irritation. Two kinds of lice infest the horse's coat. The one is larger than the other, the smaller variety causing much less irritation than its neighbouring species.

KILLED MAN TO GET HIS AUTO

Mania for the possession of a motor car owned by Harold A. Shaw, of Urbana, is declared to have been the motive for the murder of the young man whose body was found buried on the farm of Robert Penman, near Philo, in Campaign county Ill. Gus Penman, a son of the farmer, is a fugitive charged with the murder of Shaw.

Last Saturday night young Shaw took Penman out in the automobile to discuss terms of a prospective purchase. Penman returned in the car and informed young Shaw's father that he had bought the machine. The next day Penman and the car disappeared.

Newton Wmen a neighbor, alleges that Penman awakened him at three o'clock on Sunday morning to borrow a spade, alleging that cattle had broken a fence.

The borrowing of the spade gave the authorities a clew. Sheriff Evans went to the Penman farm, where he found the body of young Shaw in a new made grave not four feet deep. Marks on the face and head indicate he had been killed with an iron bar.

During the naval debate at Ottawa the shipyards at Quincy, Mass., were mentioned as having developed to the Dreadnought stage in three years. The Fore River Company there has just launched the Rivadavia, which is the largest battleship afloat. She is 585 feet long, displaces 30,000 tons, and is owned by the Argentine Republic.

ACADIA UNIVERSITY advertisement: WOLFVILLE, Nova Scotia. Departments: Arts and Sciences, Applied Sciences, Theology. Degrees: B.A., B.Sc., B.Th., M.A., and certificates in Engineering.

ACADIA LADIES' SEMINARY advertisement: WOLFVILLE, Nova Scotia. A High Grade Residential School. The Aim.—To Prepare Girls and Young Women for Complete Living.

Acadia Collegiate and Business Academy advertisement: WOLFVILLE, Nova Scotia. 8th YEAR. A Residential School for Boys and Young Men with a beautiful location.

FREDERICTON The Business COLLEGE advertisement: W.J. OSBORNE, PRINCIPAL.

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

No Summer Vacation. We would greatly enjoy one, but as many of our students come from long distances, and are anxious to be ready for situations as soon as possible our classes will be continued without interruption.

THE BUSINESS COLLEGE advertisement: S. KERR, Principal.

PATENTS advertisement: TRADE MARKS DESIGNS & COPYRIGHTS & C. A. BROWN & CO. 301 Broadway, New York.

CASTORIA advertisement: For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years. CASTORIA. Exact Copy of Wrapper.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF PLANED LUMBER. Call at Our Mill. We always have in stock DRY SHEATHING FLOORING CLAPBOARDS. 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 Building. All Work receives careful and prompt attention. Agent for all kinds of Wood and Metal House Furnishings.

Just To Remind You. That The Advocate has the best equipped Job Printing Plant north of St. John, and has the reputation of turning out all work neatly and promptly. We have added all the latest types and materials, and consequently are in a position to meet the various tastes and ideas of our numerous patrons better than any other office on the North Shore. Send us your order for Commercial Printing, and you will be convinced of the truth of the above statement. WRITE US—PHONE US—WIRE US. Miramichi Publishing Co. Ltd. Union Advocate Office, Newcastle, N. B.

The Union Advocate
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Established 1857

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G. BIDLAKE,
Managing Editor

Phone 23

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 20TH, 1913.

FINANCING THE CROPS

When it was announced a short time ago that the government of Washington would distribute fifty million dollars among western U. S. banks to expediate the handling of the grain crop several Canadian journals with more zeal than knowledge began giving Canada a black eye financially and called upon Mr. Borden to emulate President Wilson's courageous example.

But as a contemporary justly says, a little study of the comparative financial situation in the two countries would have revealed to these journals the fact that their demand is based on ignorance and is wholly illogical. President Wilson's loan policy is rendered necessary by what has come to be regarded as the fundamental defect of the United States banking system, its lack of elasticity.

In that country every bank is a separate unit. Even the largest banks are individual institutions without branches of any kind. The financial resources of the country are therefore naturally centred in the richest banks which are all or nearly located in the big eastern cities. In consequence when the crop movement comes it has to be financed through the limited resources of the smaller western banks which thus very frequently find their capacity overtaxed.

The lack of flexibility in the U. S. financial system precludes the availability of the huge resources of the eastern banks to meet the demands of the west, and that is why President Wilson has felt compelled to issue his currency loan of fifty million dollars to finance the crop movement.

The conditions in Canada are very different. Through our extensive branch system we have the flexibility which is wanting across the border and every small town bank has virtually behind it the assets of its head office. During crop moving time the resources of our eastern banks are transferable to the west to answer any demands that may arise, thereby supplying the very lack which the American government has had to meet with its fifty million loan.

If these journals, which are hysterically shouting that Canada must copy the Wilson policy, would pursue the investigation a bit farther they would find that the Canadian government is already doing, year by year, vastly more to assist the crop movement than the United States will have accomplished when the fifty millions are distributed.

In the Canadian Bank Act there is a provision by which our chartered banks are given authority to increase their currency issues by fifteen per cent. during the five months following the first of September of each year. This increase is known as the percentage issue, and it is permitted in order to make adequate provision for the crop movement and the heavy business of the autumn. Inasmuch as the total currency capital of the Canadian banks is about one hundred million dollars, this percentage issue brings into circulation, when it is needed, fifteen million dollars to meet the harvesting expenses.

If Canada, with a population of under eight millions, furnishes fifteen million dollars extra to handle its crop, the United States, with a population of over ninety millions should provide \$180,000,000 in order to equalize the advantages of the American crop movers with those of Canada, and even then the banking flexibility which is such a powerful factor in the commercial progress of this country would still be wanting south of the border. Uncle Sam has done a good many things which are worthy of imitation, but we do not need to follow his example in financial matters because we have found a more excellent way.

ANOTHER WORRY FOR B. C.

There is a threatened invasion of British Columbia by an organized

horde of Russian peasants, collected from the wilds of Siberia, and the Mayor of Victoria has sought the aid of the Department of the Interior to prevent the landing of these people on Canadian soil. Russian peasants are not desirable immigrants, and Canada resents being made the dumping ground of people who neither understand our language, our conditions, our laws, our methods of land cultivation.

The chief ground of the Mayor's complaint is that the coast is already infested by hundreds who will either have to be sent out of the island or become a charge upon public charity next winter. In default of these threatened newcomers being excluded from the Dominion, his worship proceeds to suggest that they be sent on to the prairie provinces to assist in gathering in the harvest. The prairie provinces have had more than sufficient experience of Russian peasantry, who are alike a nuisance to their neighbors, a menace to the peace of the country, and a constant source of demands upon the attention of the mounted police. The prairie province newspapers however contend that it is as unjust as it is ungenerous to suggest the riddance of British Columbia of undesirable by transferring them en bloc to other places where they will become a public charge just as much as they would in Victoria. The prairie provinces do not foist their undesirables upon British Columbia, and they will certainly resent receiving the residuum of useless foreigners just to relieve Victoria of an incubus.

LETTING HIM DOWN EASY

The Colorado editor, whose restriction given at a church festival was referred to by a rival sheet as the "braying of a jackass" maintained the highest ethics of the profession by simply saying: "We could retort in a way that would embitter the man's whole future life, but we have learned to pass such things by. Sufficient to say that he is an infernal liar, a thug and a crawling scoundrel." Vancouver Province.

Is there any by-law or other ordinance of the Town Council which prohibits the watering cart being brought out more than once a month? At any rate, that is about the extent to which it is used. Just why storekeepers and others who are heavy taxpayers should be called to sprinkle the streets in front of their stores for themselves is not quite apparent, but they have to do it, or get their wares spoiled by the dust.

The following choice piece is from Monday's Chatham Gazette.—"Mr. Eaton and the party expressed themselves as more than agreeably surprised with Chatham and with the Miramichi generally. They expected to find a bustling little city with grandiose buildings, excellent public buildings, its large saw mills, busy foundries, its wharves and shipping," etc. etc. Yet with all this, Mr. Eaton had to send his yacht up to Newcastle to procure coal and water!

We would like to suggest to the local society correspondent of the St. John Telegraph, whoever he or she may be, that when clipping personal items from the columns of this newspaper, it would be as well, if accuracy is aimed at, to take them as they appear and not try to improve on them. Last week we referred to a fishing excursion participated in by Mr. and Mrs. McCurdy and some guests. Incidentally remarking that Mrs. McCurdy was an enthusiastic and accomplished exponent of the game art, having a 28 lb. (this should be 25 not 28.—Ed) salmon to her credit. The Telegraph correspondent twisted this round to read that "Mrs. McCurdy was successful in landing a beautiful 28 lb. salmon" thus implying that it was caught during the days' fishing referred to, which was not so.

For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain, the Public Works Department of our town has the Heathen Chinese beaten to a frazzle. For several weeks we have called attention to the neglected and untidy appearance of the sides of the principal streets in the town, and suggested that they be cleaned up, particularly in view of the visit of the Maritime Board of Trade. Instead of beginning with the streets round the square men have been at work for days in the highways and by-ways—mostly the latter—in the outskirts of the town.

where few people ever pass along. Besides, outside the business section, one doesn't mind the grass along the sides of the roads, it doesn't lock out of place like it does along the main streets, which are supposed to be kept in proper condition. With the small amount of money which the Department claims to have to spend, it is more than ever important that the best use should be made of what there is.

BOARD OF TRADE

(Continued from page 1)

tion on the part of the C. P. R. in favor of the West was not justified. The matter of agricultural and technical education was to his mind the most important subject on the present paper, and a too full consideration of it could not be given at the meeting, for he did not believe that the Maritime Board could be better employed at any time than in investigating out present educational system.

Taxation was always a live subject and would no doubt, be fully discussed, and with regard to good roads he asked all to join in furthering that undertaking.

With reference to the proposed addition to the by-laws in regard to the better management of the Maritime Board. The St. John Board had suggested that one of the reasons for their not affiliating with The Maritime Board was that they considered the constitution should be altered in some way, and they suggested a Council that should meet every two months. They were also anxious to have New Brunswick under one Provincial Board. The general criticism of many of the Boards is that The Maritime Board is not sufficiently active, certainly much more might be accomplished if they had an active council meeting every two months, and new business arising throughout the year would be attended to at those meetings. He agreed with Mr. Stewart, the Editor of the Maritime Merchant, that want of activity was practically the fault. The Board was not doing one-tenth of the work it should, but unfortunately, said Mr. Lodge, Mr. Stewart, like many of the rest of us, can offer criticism and even point out the remedies, but like nearly every member of our own Board, he is so busy keeping his own pot boiling, that he hadn't time to play providence to the rest of the people. What was needed was money and the men to carry out the extensive propaganda, proposed by the Board itself, and its critics, and to do this it would need, at least, one permanent secretary to give his whole time to the work, and who would need to be paid a good round salary. If the Board were prepared to recommend such a course, it would really be the best way out of the difficulty. St. John's suggestion as to a Provincial Board would have the same effect as the Council proposed, and would not be any good unless these Provincial Boards united under the direction of the Maritime Board. Their great strength lay in cohesive action on a given subject in all three provinces, and so long as these Provinces remained separate, their strength was lost.

Miss Emma Delano has returned home from a visit spent with friends in Douglstown.

NOTICE OF SALE

To the heirs of Margaret Russell, John Russell and Annie Russell, late of the Parish of Newcastle deceased and all others whom it may concern TAKE NOTICE that there will be sold at Public Auction on Monday the nineteenth day of October, A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, in front of the Post Office in Newcastle in the county aforesaid All that certain piece or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being in the parish of Newcastle and described as follows:— In front by the Miramichi River, upper or westerly side by lands owned and occupied by heirs of the late McEwan, rear by lands owned and occupied by Oscar Druett and lower or easterly side by lands owned and occupied by John Stottart, save and except therefrom that part of the said lot conveyed to Charles A. Munroe by the said John Russell in his lifetime being the same piece of land devised to the said John Russell by his late father by will dated the sixth day of June, A. D. 1872.

The above sale is made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain indenture of Mortgage made by the said Margaret Russell, John Russell and Annie Russell and dated the twenty-second day of November, A. D. 1880 as by reference thereto will more fully appear. Further particulars will be given on the day of the sale or on application to the undersigned.

Terms Cash.

Dated at Newcastle aforesaid this twenty-ninth day of July, A. D. 1913.

E. E. WILLISTON,
Solicitor for the Mortgagee

SUNNY CORNER

Arrangements have been made to give the visiting delegates an opportunity of seeing something of this district. Tomorrow afternoon, they will be taken by boat or auto, and perhaps both, up river, and shown the various points of interest, and in the evening they will be entertained to a banquet at the Miramichi Hotel.

WANTED

Wanted by a business house in the town, smart youth about 20 years of age to attend to books and give occasional assistance about the store. Apply first instance to Advocate Office. 33-2.

FOR SALE

Quantity of good building stone. Also lot of roofing slate. To be disposed of cheaply. Apply to John McDonald or Henry Ingram at the new Court House. 33-2.

PROGRESS BEING MADE UNDER BORDEN GOVT.

Liberals very Prodigal with Promises; but Conservatives do Things

Liberals whose leaders when in office made promises to break them, find the Borden Government's rapid performance difficult to understand. The general public, however, understand the situation perfectly. They understand that the Laurier Government promised a lot at election times and did nothing and that the Borden government has been making up for Liberal lost time.

The case of the elevators is an illustration. The prairie provinces have been sorely in need of terminal elevators. They would have gone on needing them if there had not been a change of Government at Ottawa. There was a change of Government and the elevators are being provided. The Department of Trade and Commerce is on the point of commencing the construction of one at Moose Jaw and another at Saskatoon, and a third in Alberta. It is expected that each elevator will cost about \$1,000,000.

The Hudson Bay railway is another project which had been played with for years and which Mr. Cochrane is pushing vigorously. The first contract was let just before the Laurier Government went out. It was 1885 miles and the amount was a little over \$5,000,000. There was good deal of delay owing to the failure of the Bridge Company to throw the large and expensive bridge across the Saskatchewan at Le Pas. The bridge was completed in April last and since then very satisfactory progress has been made. On July 23, the contractors had reached Cormorant Lake Narrows at Mile 40 with the steel, and it is hoped to reach Mile 60 by August 25. Grading is well advanced and the contractors are putting up over a mile a day, and it looks like 150 miles of completed grading this Fall. There are twelve hundred men on the work.

The late government left it an open question as to which port, Nelson or Churchill, the road should be built to. After a personal inspection Mr. Cochrane selected Nelson. Previous to his departure on the tour of inspection the contract for the second section, 63 miles, from Thicket Portage to Split Lake Junction was let for \$1,800,000. Later the final contract from Split Lake Junction to Nelson 165 miles was let for nearly \$3,700,000. The line is to be completed by December 1, 1914. The Minister is actively preparing for the opening of the railway by developing the terminals at Nelson.

NEWCASTLE STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LTD.

TIME TABLE STR. "DOROTHY N" 1913

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

Leave Newcastle for Redbank at 5.30 a. m. every Monday and will leave Redbank for Newcastle at 7.45 a. m. daily.

Leave Newcastle for Redbank every day at 3 p. m. except Saturdays when she will leave at 1.30 p. m., returning will leave Redbank for Millerton at 3.30 p. m.

Leave Millerton for Newcastle at 7 p. m., calling at all intermediate points. Returning leave Newcastle for Millerton at 10 a. m., returning to Newcastle same night.

Tuesdays will be excursion days from Redbank and intermediate points to Newcastle, return fare 35 cents.

Saturdays will be excursion days from Newcastle and intermediate points to Redbank and Millerton, return fare 35 cents.

Excursion tickets good for date of issue only.

Freight on Saturdays will be held over until early Monday morning trip.

Str. will be open for engagements for excursion parties every day, except Saturdays, from 10 a. m. until 2 p. m., and any evenings from 7 p. m.

FREIGHT RATES

100 lbs., 15c. 500 lbs., 60c. 1-2 ton \$1.00, one ton, \$1.50.

Furniture and machinery charged by bulk.

FREIGHT AND PARCELS MUST BE PREPAID.

THE NEWCASTLE STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
D. MORRISON,
Manager.

PAINTING, PAPER HANGING, and Kalsomining

Done in first-class style All work guaranteed

All orders given prompt attention.

JOHN DUPUIS,
ROYAL HOTEL,
Newcastle

Kiln Dried

HIGH GRADE

Moderate Prices

HARDWOOD FLOORING

Always In Stock.

Also Dry Spruce Flooring and Sheathing, and Spruce Clapboards

Newcastle Planing Mill

J. ANDER, General Manager

Phone 139
Newcastle, N. B.

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

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.

1863— FIFTY YEARS — 1913

THE GOLDEN JUBILEE OF NEW BRUNSWICK'S BIG BIENNIAL FAIR

FREDERICTON EXHIBITION

WILL BE CELEBRATED THIS YEAR

SEPT. 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 & 20

THE BIG MARITIME SHOW OF 1913

\$15,000 - IN PREMIUMS - \$15,000

OPEN TO CANADA AND THE STATE OF MAINE

Industrial, Agricultural, Horticultural, Live Stock Poultry, Dairy, Fine Arts, Ladies' Work Etc., Etc.

4 Days - RACING - 4 Days

SENSATIONAL SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS
Education and Amusement Combined
Special Fares on All Railways and Steamers

For Further Information, Prize Lists, Etc., write the Secretary, Fredericton, N. B.

A COOL PROPOSITION

We have on hand a number of

REFRIGERATORS

which we will clear at cost. Also Ice Cream Freezers' Screen Doors, Window Screens, Etc

B. F. MALTBY

PLUMBER AND TINSMITH

Next Door to Post Office Phone 121

PROVINCIAL HAPPENINGS

Eiters and Lowe's livery stable at Amherst was burned early Friday morning. 23 horses perished in the fire. All the carriages and stable equipment were also burned. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Ben Atkinson, proprietor of the Minto Hotel and one of the best known citizens of Sydney, was killed Friday evening by being thrown from his buggy. Mr. Atkinson had driven out to his bungalow at Mira with his wife and sister in the afternoon and started to return alone. In about half an hour the horse returned drawing the empty buggy. Search was made and Mr. Atkinson's body was found beside the road. A doctor was summoned from the city at once, but on his arrival he found that his services were needless. Mr. Atkinson had sustained a fractured skull and death was probably instantaneous.

The management of "Seven Hours in New York" take pride in the beauty, talent and general appearance of the feminine members of their large company. The principal artists, Misses Irene Croft, Edith Edwards, Dottie Leighton, Bessie Poole and Betty Arnold, are actresses, singers and dancers of superior talent, as well as exceedingly attractive young women. Of the chorus, the Wallace Sisters, May and Anna, Florence Meredith, Anna Wendell, Mildred Page, Viola Manderville, Lillian Innis, Eary Sutherland, possess more than the average share of good looks. This big company, with such well known actors and singers as Fred Bailey, Louis Lytten, Fred Wright, Wm. Healy, W. E. Taylor, Frank Woods, Dan Bowen and others will appear here on Friday night only Aug. 22nd.

The copper deposits at Scott's Settlement on the line of the I. C. R., and about eight miles from Norton, will turn out to be the very valuable, is the opinion of J. R. McAuley, warden of Kings county. Prospector have been at work in the vicinity for some time, and they are very enthusiastic about the outlook for the development of a big copper smelter at Scott's Settlement. They have been making excavations over a square mile of land, and in practically every place they have found copper ore in considerable quantities. It is said that on the average the ore will yield 25 per cent. of copper, and as it pays to smelt ore which only yields 10 per cent, it would seem that the chances of the development of a new industry at Scott's Settlement are very good. The company which is engaged in prospecting will examine the whole area, and if the copper is as abundant as the investigation so far would seem to indicate, it will start development operations on an extensive scale. One of the prospectors, who is an old miner from the west, is surprised at the apathy of the people of the east in regard to the possibilities of getting possession of mineral wealth. If such a strike had been made in the west, he says, as that at Scott's Settlement, there would be five thousand people in her vicinity within a week looking for mining prospects.

Have you noticed that you cannot read by artificial light as plainly as you once could? A correctly fitted pair of glasses will straighten things out for you completely. Call at Dickson & Troy's, the opticians and ascertain for yourself.

Two prisoners confined in Dorchester penitentiary made their escape Monday afternoon by digging a hole with a file or some other implement between the brick wall and iron bars of the jail. The prisoners, White and Legere, who were being kept in confinement until the October session of the supreme court, when they would come up for trial on a charge of burglary of the Shediac post office, and theft in Sackville, made a most daring escape, as the jail is situated in the centre of the town.

Mr. John A. Young, M. P. P., suffered a loss of upwards of \$4,000 in the destruction of a lumber mill at Taymouth, on the Nashwaak, Friday morning. The mill was constructed during the past winter. When the fire was first noticed the flames had gained so much headway that nothing could be done to stem their progress. The origin of the fire is a mystery, all that is known being that it started upstairs in the mill and evidently did not start in the boiler house which was the last part of the mill to fall. About \$300 worth of manufactured lumber in the mill yard was destroyed, while about fifty thousand feet of sawn lumber in the yard was saved. Another one hundred thousand feet of manufactured logs were in the booms at the mill. No insurance.

The Provincial Government has practically closed for a lease of two and a half acres of land at Sussex from William McLeod, for the purpose of carrying on experiments with agriculture. The work will be in charge of C. McDougall, dairy superintendent. The idea is to use the alfalfa plot already established as a basis for the seed development campaign which is about to be undertaken. Owing to the peculiar weather conditions which have prevailed during the present summer the plants are showing little if any seed, but what can be procured will be taken care of. The field will be carefully looked after and every care will be taken to protect the plants. It is altogether likely that Mr. McLeod will put in a couple of acres of alfalfa thus providing a four or five acre plot on which to work. This will provide a sufficient acreage to permit of definite conclusions being reached as to the adaptability of alfalfa on New Brunswick farms. It is as good as settled that the experiments will cover a period of not less than five years, during which it is hoped to develop native seed which will thrive under conditions to be encountered in this province.

MARRIED

At the Methodist Parsonage Derby, N. B., by Rev. J. A. Ives August 7th, Miss Francis E. Hosford of Ellenstown to James J. Clouston of Lower Derby.

S. O. T.

The thirty-first quarterly session of Kent and Northumberland District Division Sons of Temperance convened yesterday afternoon with Grangeville Division. During the quarter there has been a great gain in membership, all in Northumberland County. The adult membership has increased by 66 in Northumberland and decreased by two in Kent, a net gain of 64, increasing from 711 to 775. The membership of Bands of Hope, the junior branch of the order, has stood still in Kent and increased by 109 in Northumberland, the membership being now 59 in Kent and 189 in Northumberland. Total membership of the district, both adult and junior, is 1914 as compared with 841 on March 31st a gain in three months of 173 or more than 21 per cent. Newcastle division leads with 86 adult members and 85 juniors—total 172.

The statistics for March 31 and June 30, with financial statistics for June 30, are as follows:—

Northumberland County Membership			
Division	Mar. 31	June 30	Cash on hand
Newcastle	75	86	\$57.82
Redbank	28	85	4.34
Douglastown	74	75	26.34
Whitneyville	64	67	33.04
Chatham	51	67	62.36
Millerton	31	31	5.14
Burnt Church	28	29	111.75
New Jersey	14	16	7.48
Bay du Vin	59	63	19.28
Loggieville	53	49	94.82
Black River Bridge	72	72*	
Quarryville	15		
Total for North'd	574	649	\$423.37

Kent County			
Division	Mar. 31	June 30	Cash on hand
Rexton	35	37	\$21.67
Richibucto	37	35	95.81
Grangeville	35	33	5.75
Harcourt	39	30*	
Total for Kent	137	135	\$133.19
Total for North'd	574	649	\$423.37

Bands of Hope Northumberland County			
Division	Mar. 31	June 30	Cash on hand
Newcastle	85	85	
Douglastown	44	42	
Millerton	22	22	
Redbank	14	29	
Total for North'd	80	189	

Kent County			
Division	Mar. 31	June 30	Cash on hand
Harcourt	28	28*	
Richibucto	22	22*	
Total for Kent	50	50	
Total for North'd	80	189	

Public Ownership
Since last quarterly meeting Redbank division voted, in a meeting at

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

which 56 members attended, unanimously against the principle of the proposal for public ownership and direct control of the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors. The record vote of the actual divisions on that question to date, is as follows:—

Division	For	Agst	Urddd
Newcastle	86		
Redbank	85		
Douglastown		67	75
Whitneyville	67		
Chatham		67	
Millerton		31	
Burnt Church	29		
New Jersey	16		
Bay du Vin	63		
Loggieville	49		
Black River Bridge	72		
Rexton		37	
Richibucto	35		
Grangeville	33		
Harcourt		30	
Total	415	248	112

The following officers and delegates were present:—

Harcourt—Rev. R. H. Stavert, D. W. P.
Douglastown—Harold C. Stothart, D. W. A.
Newcastle—Ald. H. H. Stuart, D. S.
Grangeville—H. Smith, D. T., Mrs. S. Jonah, Mrs. J. Jones.
Whitneyville—Miss Jean Adams, Miss Mary K. Parker.
Millerton—Miss Florence Lyon.
Visitors—Rev. and Mrs. F. B. Seely, Jacksonville, Mrs. W. O'Donnell and Miss Bryce O'Donnell, Millerton, H. Smith, R. Smith, B. MacArthur, Fred Powers and Misses Eulah and Gertrude Jonah, Grangeville.
The reports of the D. W. P. and D. S. were encouraging. The membership was on June 30th, the greatest in the eight years history of the district division.

STONECUTTERS WANTED

Stone Cutters on Sand Stone for work on Cathedral at Charlottetown. P. E. I. Address
JOHN S. METCALF CO., Ltd.
Box 217, Charlottetown, P. E. I. 24-1

TEACHER WANTED

Second Class Teacher for district No 13, Parish of South Esk. Apply stating salary to
WILBUR D. HUBBARD,
Sec., Trustees, Cassillis, N. B.

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons indebted to the Estate of the late Ferdinand L. Pedolin, late of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, in the province of New Brunswick, Doctor of Medicine, are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned; And all persons having just claims against the said estate are requested to file the same duly attested with them within three months from this date.
ADA J. O. PEDOLIN,
LILY M. O. FOWLER,
Administratrices of said Estate.
Newcastle, N. B., 19th August 1913. 34-3

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

This is just to remind you that, as in the past, so at the present time and during the school year about to open, we are and will be at all times prepared to give you our best service in the above line.

We carry a complete line of Books and Sundries, and while we do not give goods away we are content with the smallest reasonable profit.

Terms always cash.

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.
Artificially Furnished Rooms with Private Baths.
Building is of Brick with Adequate Fire Protection.
Services—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



NOTICE

The schools of the Town of Newcastle will reopen on **TUESDAY, AUGUST 26th INST.**

Entrance permits may be obtained from the undersigned, but application for same must be accompanied by a certificate of successful vaccination.

E. T. LINDON,
S. J. School Trustees.

Teacher Wanted

Second Class female teacher for school district No. 14, South Esk. Apply stating salary, etc., to
S. L. TOZER,
Secretary Trustee.

Haying Tools

The usual first class stock of the above mentioned articles now on hand including:

Scythes Hand Rakes
Scythe Sneaths Hay Forks
Scythe Stones Fork Handles
Machine Oil

Also a good stock of Paris Green, Cow Ease, Sprayers, Etc.

Good Quality. Prices Right.

D. W. STOTHART

Phinney Block Phone 97

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869.

LIABILITIES	
Cash Paid up	\$ 11,560,000.00
Reserve Fund	12,560,000.00
Undivided Profits	110,219.00
Notes in Circulation	10,385,378.69
Deposits	136,729,463.41
Due to Other Banks	3,118,902.05
Bills Payable (Acceptances by London Br.)	3,352,148.77
	\$178,316,130.29

ASSETS	
Cash on hand and in Banks	\$30,476,000.19
Government and Municipal Securities	3,778,533.88
Railway and other Bonds Debentures and Stocks	12,622,217.20
Call Loans in Canada	9,189,279.16
Call Loans elsewhere than in Canada	10,660,229.65
Deposits with Dominion Government for Security of Note Circulation	578,000.00
	\$67,304,260.08

Loans and Discounts	\$105,363,239.92
Bank Premises	5,648,630.29
	\$178,316,130.29

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

185 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

The reckless autoist considers the Susan Eaton, aged 85, of Madison, public to have only funeral rites on Me., boasts of having made more than the public road. 500 bed quilts by hand in her lifetime.

OPERA HOUSE, NEWCASTLE,

FRIDAY, AUGUST 22nd

THE BIG LAUGHING SONG PLAY

SEVEN HOURS IN NEW YORK

THE LAST WORD IN MUSICAL COMEDY

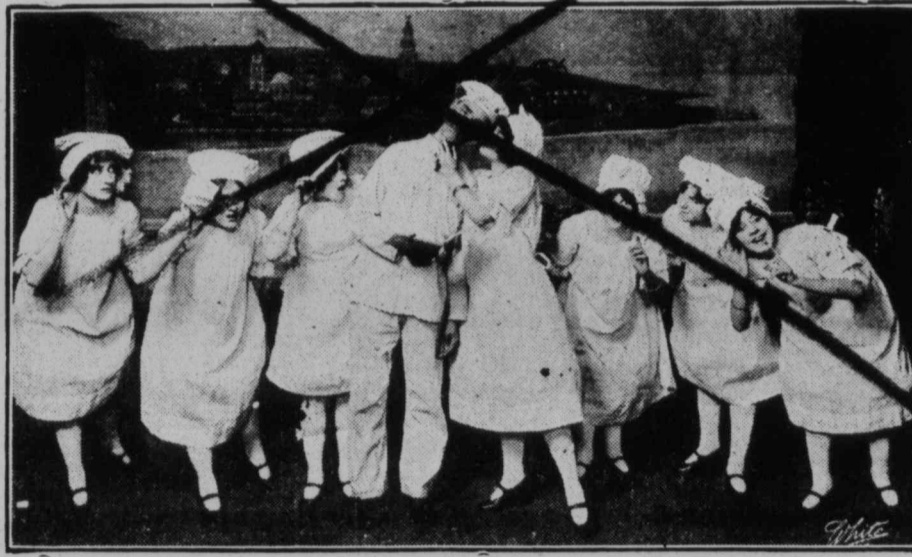
Matchless Company of 35 Artists

Delightful Music

Graceful Dancing

Lavishly Staged

SEE The Mermaids and the Merman
Elaborate Electrical Effects
The Ragtime Baseball Game



One of the Big Song Hits "THE CHEF SONG"

18 Big Song Hits 18. Whistling Kind

10 Unique Dancers 10
Including the World's Best Soft Shoe Dancer, Will. Hebert

2 Spectacular Sensations 2

Our Own Orchestra

Big Beauty Chorus and Harmony Trio

HEAR Snap Your Fingers. I'm Lonely
Seven Hours in N.Y.
Steamboat Glide. Sleepy Time

Prices 35c., 50c., 75c. and \$1.00

Seats on Sale at Dickson & Troy's

Don't Miss the Best Musical Comedy of the Year

THE WOMEN'S PAGE

ICELAND the WOMAN'S LAND



the Ice Land Woman



A Family Group in Iceland



A Typical View in Iceland, Harbor of Reykjavik



the Ice Land Boy



Along the Florida River

Every One Is Happy and the Goose Always Hangs High in the Little Island Since Alcohol Has Been Banished

IF YOU were to go to Iceland, you would believe it very much of a man's land during the first couple of weeks of your stay. For the rest of it, you would have no doubts at all that it is the woman's land, coveted by the women for ages in all other parts of the world.

Yes, it is cold and bleak. It is a place of so few amusements that the women of a big American city would agree it furnishes no diversion at all. It is a place of steady, unflinching work; so that those same big-city women would be inclined to revile it as an island of almost penal servitude.

But they would never find there the heartaches and worries with which their haunted splendors alternate. They would not live in anguish of the nerves one week, and in desperate clinging to some doctor for relief the

next. They would not grieve over some dear one gone to ruin amid the city's perilous temptations, nor would they dread the home-coming of a husband who was once a jolly good fellow, and has at last become the shell of a gentleman covering a distillery.

For in Iceland all these troubles and trials of existence, so familiar to the familiar world, are simply absent. Life flows along with the deep placidity of complete comradeship, complete satisfaction in love and the home—in complete freedom from all the horrors which, directly, and so greatly indirectly, have scourged woman's soul and body through the curse of alcohol.

There is no liquor in Iceland. So there is no unhappiness, except the petty cares of life and the griefs that are inevitable to death. And even they are marvellously mitigated, as though, throughout a whole people, some blessed benison had passed, acquitting them of the penalties humanity commonly bears.



the Ice Land Boy

They are not only important factors in the government, but they are far more important individually than the women of other countries. When they wed they do not lose their family name. They keep their original patronymic, but it is now prefaced with the word "Frau," which corresponds to "Mrs." in English. So a wife has not even the shadow of man's domination over her.

The most fruitful source of expense and disturbance is minimized for her, too. She is not afflicted with the fashions of the men, because of the convenience and economy of man's modern garb, dress like the rest of the male world of Europe. But the women still cherish their simple and beautiful national costume, so admirably adapted to the climate and so excellently adapted to the moderate display of vanity's follies. The black cloth dress, the close bodice, the white, starched linen, all neat and all pretty, serve for ordinary days; but on festive occasions silks and satins, with deep tints of gold embroidery, and a splendid headress, called the falda, of white linen, make them regal to the sight.

The woman with little of the world's goods can look attractive; the woman with much can look wealthy. But both are relieved of that constant variety in attire which makes poor and handsome clothing alike cost four times as much as they ought to.

their inheritances from medieval times, possess as a matter of course what other nations scheme and contrive to possess as the rarest of luxuries.

The same rule of the substantial applies to their tables. They may have among them some who are poor, but they have none who are beggars. No drunkards, no paupers, come pretty true with these total abstainers of the north. Men and women who, all their lives, look strictly after the main chance, always providing an abundance of food, always keeping in health, always able to work at some task or another—the old men are not a bit ashamed to do knitting for the family wardrobe—stand small chance of being in want until the bitter claims of death.

The climate is severe, but not with the liver coldness some sections of the United States can provide. Its inclemency lies rather in the length than in the chill of its winters, for the Gulf stream tempers the Arctic winds; yet it is such a long winter as other peoples find ruinous to peace of mind and nervous health. For their shepherds, the Icelanders have planned a number of indoor occupations, which keep them busy until the hard rush of farmwork comes in the quick spring and the swiftly passing summer. So they find time at all times to get into the mischief which, rather than the climate, harms a people.

The one radical difference between Iceland and the rest of the world in its manner of living is the complete absence of alcohol; and the one consequence upon that difference, especially felt by its women, is complete contentment and happiness.

LIQUOR of all kinds has been banished there for years, until the people of Iceland know its taste no more than the ancient Greeks knew the odor of tobacco. Its savor, like its effects, is now a thing merely forgotten. It is something which, to the majority—virtually all—of the Icelanders, has not been known. It is not missed because, by the generation who now make up the mass of the population, it has never been tasted. They are modern Arcadians, living the pleat and least stimulated of existences, to whom the calm and equable content which makes their hours pass in serene satisfaction brings enjoyment of their own normal bodily functions up to the zest of continual pleasure, while the mind and the nerves know no perturbations, no alarms.

It was like cutting off some useless, hampering burden of disease, like the removal of some excrescence which had choked the breathing of the race. A nation—for the Icelanders, few as they are, have preserved a distinct identity—which until then had known what natural existence was, suddenly entered upon normality, and did so as a whole.

after he's been married for five years and you have borne him those two dear children you thought he loved so much? Well, let him go to his false Anne.

These harsh things thought, you speak them, with your own bright blue eyes flashing the fires inherited from your old viking ancestors. Jan, who is some viking himself, asseverates his fondness for violet blue, for the first time forgetting that china blue has a sweetness all its own. So, you both agree, that settles it.

Fortwith you part. But mind, you're not divorced—not by three long years. You must wait all that time to find out whether Jan really doesn't care for china blue; and he must wait those three years to find out whether you are the demon of jealousy he thought you were when he passed back, or merely a natural-born, human woman who should have been kissed a whole lot and lectured only a little bit.

Anne can come sailing around Jan, trying to catch him again, and one or two of your own old admirers may venture to be extra polite to you, although their attentions, during the interim, can scarcely conduce to your reputation's enhancement. You are still a wife, and all Iceland seems in league to let you know it isn't forgetting it.

You two quarrelers stick it out; the three years pass; your divorce is due. But now comes the crisis; for, while you have the right to take the younger child, that hateful, obstinate Jan can keep the older one, which is just at Jan's heartstrings as cruelly as it does at yours. There are not many husbands and wives whose ransom survives those three years of trial divorce, and fewer still whom



A Typical View in Iceland, Harbor of Reykjavik

it can carry past the loss of child as well as spouse. The divorce question, like the vote question, is by no means a live issue in Iceland.

Those who are accustomed to the high percentage of divorces among Americans would imagine that plenty of Icelandic households would be split up all the time by such separations. But the reality presents a very different picture. The sparing of a couple is almost the last resort, and when it does happen the divorce itself is a probable, if not assured, sequel.

Women are treated too well to find cause for divorce.

The substantial is what counts in Iceland. All traveling is done by ponies, famous roadsters of the north, of which a family cannot have specimens too fine in quality or too many in numbers, because they constitute a cash asset, like the horses on an American farm. Nor can they have too many fine old carvings, or rare old bits of metal work, or delicate lace and embroidery. These are signs of family distinction—the realities of family dignity, which have their mere imitations in the vast trade in antiques that bolster up so many nouveau riche in Europe and America. Those Icelanders, with

Sponge Orchards in Florida

IT IS commonly supposed all sponges grow as they cling to reefs and rocky cliffs in the depths of the sea, but such is not the case. In many sections along the Florida coast they are being planted in a very unique manner.

Properly speaking, sponge orchards are being set out. A number of pegs are placed in cement blocks, and young sponges, which have been removed from coral or rock formations, are attached to the pegs. The whole is then lowered to the bottom of the sea, where the young sponges not only grow rapidly, but produce others of their kind. In places the rocks and reefs which have been barren are being set out with sponges.

Those who are conducting the rather curious experiment declare they will in a short time increase the sponge production considerably.

Orchards of a similar character will be planted in other parts of the sea where sponges do not grow naturally, and in time it is thought they will be produced in many parts of the world where they have never been known to grow.



Ponies Offer the Only Means of Locomotion in Iceland

THE ENGLISH GIRL BEGINS GUM CHEWING

IF THERE was one grand reproach our British cousins could bring against the American girl during the last twenty years it was that she had the chewing-gum habit.

They never failed to hale forth that old, awful indictment when all other charges failed. Let them observe that she hadn't any physique, and some plaining patriot pointed out the thrilling circumstance that she had Parisienne grace clad with the camel's.

Let them accuse her of the banality of slang, and her admirers concerted action just to make her show what damage she could do to the king's English.

Let them charge her with incurable frivolity, and their pet brothers hastened to pursue her for the sake of being amused.

But once they said "She chews gum," there was no defense.



moderation or dissimulation. Beside them a boy in the primary grade of an American public school would look like a perfect little gentleman while he was giving his well-known imitation of a gasoline engine feeding the engine-blower.

Pretty daughters, with the long, slim lower extensions topped by abbreviated skirts, such as are shown in the home-joke picture page of Punch, horridly the lace-cap variety of matrons by inserting pink fingers between cherry lips and hauling forth a yard or so of gum from clenched but pearly teeth, and then chewing it all back again. This, too, is recognized by the experienced American visitor as part of the neophyte stage in the ancient and honorable practice of gum-chewing, usually abandoned on this side of the Atlantic when a girl is past 7 years of age.

But all the evidences of expertness are to be observed when one penetrates into a district which is already so enlightened on the subject as Lancashire. There every body chews, and the numerous factory girls chew most gum of all, with teeth that are already becoming famous for their whiteness. The rule-of-thumb regulations in the Lancashire factory district came down at first like a thousand of bricks on the inapt gum habit—not because it was unhealthy, but because superintendents and foremen surmised that a working girl couldn't work and ruminate at the same time.

Pothangers Instead of Baskets

EVERY lover of flowers admires a pretty hanging basket. Several things prevent many from having such an ornament to the veranda or window garden.

The price for a good basket is usually a little high, the moss that should be used for filling is often scarce, and the soil dries out too rapidly, for the plants do not do as well as they do in pots.

Pothangers are rapidly taking the place of the baskets. They can be had in sizes to fit any large-size pot, and they can be attached or detached, as one may wish, and in this way pots that contain certain plants can be tried to see if they will grow well in a hanging position. A pleasing effect can be produced in changing pots quite often, and another way to secure variety is to group pots of various plants.

If common flower pots are not like enough for some tastes, fancy ones can be secured, and many who are slightly artistic can paint or otherwise decorate the pots. While the wire hangers are cheap, any person who is handy with tools can manufacture enough for a home in a very short time, and the latter will be as serviceable as those purchased. All of the plants raised in hanging baskets can be grown in pots.

Cleanliness in Bohemia

TO LETTERS from manufacturers of various sort of goods used to subdue horses, J. I. Britain, the United States consul at Prague, Bohemia, has replied to the effect that there are no flies in or on that country. He informs the manufacturers the reason there are no flies in Prague is because there are no breeding places for the pests.

All houses are made of brick, stone or concrete, and the river docks are constructed of granite. Streets and sidewalks are composed of granite blocks. No wooden sidewalks, porches, stairways or anything of the sort are found in the place, and the streets are cleaned continually. No garbage or decayed vegetable matter is allowed to accumulate, and there are no open sewers or drains.

The place is certainly a model of neatness and cleanliness, and the people have no need of window or door flyscreens, or for any of the preparations used in this and dozens of other lands to rid the cities and towns of the disease-spreading housefly.

EVERYBODY'S HAPPY

To see an entire population unremittently, quietly, happily doing its daily round, with its men quietly and wisely directing their families, and its women as quietly and wisely attending to their home duties, does, on the surface, look like a male paradise, readily won by mere abstinence from drink. But to the observer who recognizes the fact that all this is tributary to the contentment, health and happiness of the woman in the home, it speedily assumes the air of Eve's own Eden, tempered, of course, by that inevitable brow sweat which follows the original curse, even in chilly Iceland.

That woman who has never trembled for the welfare of a husband, a son, a father or a brother within the charmed circle of her own vaunted civilization is the only one who can truly afford to laugh at Iceland's peace, its toil and its wealth in the essentials of woman's Utopia, unattainable elsewhere.

Why, they've had equal suffrage for years. Church and state are one for all purposes of government which vitally affect the people, and the women have full franchise in the churches, together with the vote in all municipal government. The suffragist who should go to Iceland to start a campaign would be met by its women with:

"Why, you poor thing! Hurry up and become naturalized and help 'em out."

As for divorce, the woman who really needs it can have it; but the woman who doesn't can't get it. The Icelandic system works automatically.

Jan has remarked that, when he was younger, he certainly did like eyes with the genuine violet tinge to them. Now, as Jan is 29 and you are 28, you don't have to remember very far back to bring to mind the hateful features of the fair Anne, the tassel of whose cap, held by its engraved silver ferrule, used to lay so coquettishly over the shoulder of her short black jacket; whose sheep-skin shoes peeped so daintily from the edge of her skirt's gold and silver embroidery, as she laughed in Jan's face against Vayrnafjedyr's harbor for her background. So Jan is thinking of that heartless little minx, is he, even

ALL HERB say laughter, all her restless charm, became vulgarized under that shocking attendant. No woman who is well bred can afford to indulge in mastication after the fashion of a cow. It might not be exactly sinful; but English society has before this condoned sinfulness where it condemned sheer vulgarity. This American girl, even though she might have abstained from gum from the hours of her innocent childhood and its innocuous blisses, could not escape the reproach of her national environment. She was a gum-chewer by heredity in the eyes of the jealous British maid and matron.

But never again. England has all at once, this very year, found itself living in a glass house on the chewing-gum question; today the tables are turned enough to let the American girl enjoy her morsel of chicle when she's over there without fear of elevated eyebrows or covert sneers.

Until now, such was the wide extension of the British prejudice against the delightful habit, that the girl or boy who dared indulge in chewing gum was regarded as a creature forever lost to gentility; and, besides, they couldn't get it. Trade needs some encouragement, at least.

But the chewing-gum industry, some months ago, determined that England had lingered too long in its morass of ignorance, and opportunities for the purchase of gum were thoughtfully provided on a more generous scale.

Its resistless fascination did the rest. In one of the open confessions to which British journalism is occasionally addicted, the admission has been made that the habit is becoming universal.

You meet one of their primp and placid misses, who tramps along the street with that solid, stolid heel-and-toe gait they have, guaranteed for four miles per hour, with no stops for flirtation. Her expression is one of

soulful content, but her face looks as though she has the mumps. You sympathize with her, and note that if it isn't the mumps, she certainly is suffering from gastritis to her upper right molars.

But, an hour afterward, you encounter that same girl returning. It is strange, but either her mumps have shifted or the tooth swelling has changed over to the left of her upper jaw. You feel that you are in the presence of some rare and unnatural phenomenon.

After a few days you grow accustomed to seeing these swellings, and you comprehend their cause. They are the signs and portents of a fresh contingent of British society that is breaking into the chewing-gum habit; and they're doing it just as the kids at home do when first let into the blissful pastures of chicle, or, if their papas are rich, of spruce. Those girls simply don't know either

THIS BARREL

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

REGAL FLOUR



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

THE ST. LAWRENCE FLOUR MILLS COMPANY LIMITED. MONTREAL

SOLD IN NEWCASTLE BY D. W. STOTHART



Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency for district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader. Duties: Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister. In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$3 per acre. Duties: Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra. A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$2 per acre. Duties: Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$300. W. W. COY, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior. N. P. —Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

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

Newcastle Steam Ferry TIME TABLE

Table with columns for departure times (Every day except Sundays) and destinations (Leave Newcastle, Leave Chatham Head, Sunday Time Table).

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

ALL-THAT-WAY-BY-WATER

Eastern Steamship Corporation

INTERNATIONAL LINE

Fares Newcastle to Boston \$11.05, to Portland \$10.55.

DIRECT SERVICE

Direct Route—Leaves St. John at 7.00 p. m., Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays for Boston direct. Returning leaves Central Wharf, Boston, at 10.00 a. m., Sundays, Mondays and Thursdays for St. John direct.

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 Mondays at 10.30 a. m., and Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6.30 p. m.

Metropolitan Steamship Line

Direct all the way by water between Boston and New York. Leaves India Wharf week days and Sundays at 5.00 p. m.

The Great White Steel Steamships, Massachusetts and Bunker Hill.

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.

I. R. C. TIME TABLE

Table with columns for departure times (The I. R. C. summer change of date which went into effect on Sunday, June 2, 1912, is as follows: DEPARTURES—EAST, DEPARTURES—WEST, INDIAN CROWN BRANCH).

Agents Wanted

For private Christmas Cards, Ladies or Gents. Samples book free. Large profits. Chipchase, "Cardex", Darlington, England.

Women and Moses

BY LUCAS CLEEVE

CHAPTER I
Two young men stood at the window of a Piccadilly Club and looked out while they talked.
"Don't jerk that tassel, Farquharson, it gets on my nerves."
"You are getting jumpy."
"Jumpy! My good chap, my hand trembles so that I daren't shake myself for fear my creditors should say I committed suicide. It's a sort of duty one owes them, isn't it, to go on living till something turns up? Luckily I can always get enough from my butler to pay the barber ready money. Awful good chap my butler, sticks to me like a leech, don't cher know, because he isn't paid. Why, what do you think he said to me the other day, when I told him I'd see him d—d before I'd pay his wages? Why, he said, "While there's the plate there's life." Think of that."
All this was drawn in the slow, slightly nasal accent which might have begun with affectation, but which had certainly become perfectly natural.
He made a movement with his forefinger.
"Bring me a soda and—"
The servant didn't wait for the "and." He knew the completion of the phrase too well to wait for it.
George Farquharson, a red-haired Scotchman, looked a little disgusted. He made a rule of taking no brandies and sodas before luncheon, and very few afterwards.
"Just tell me if that's the Babe opposite? 'Pon my word, my sight's getting so dicky I can't see if it's the Babe or the Sandwich man."
"It's the Babe right enough, walking with the Early Christian."
"Can't make that chap out. Never goes near anyone, never seems to go anywhere. Says he believes in nothing. Heaps of money, and wears a coat like a costermonger."
"They tell all sorts of stories about him. Some say he's got a harem in Salt Lake City, others say that he gives a lot to the poor."
"Never gives me any," broke in Bill Norwood.
"You're not one of the deserving, you know," said Farquharson. "His kind of poor don't wear boots and that sort of thing."
"Well, look at mine," said Bill Norwood, holding up the heel of his shining immaculate brown boots, the essence of newness.
"Well, anyhow, they still hold on," said Farquharson.
"To him that hath, you know," said Bill, pouring out another glass of brandy with a shaking hand.
"You really will have to give that up," Farquharson was a good sort of creature, who didn't like seeing his friend go to the dogs.
"I wish I could, but it's the only sclave of my broken heart."
"Broken fiddlesticks."
They were both standing at the window now. Farquharson with his hands in his pockets and Bill Norwood with a glass of brandy in his right hand. It was a windy day, one of those days when the wind seems to be playing hockey with the leaves and cuts away at them till they scud along the streets. Yet there were several smart carriages in town, and as they dashed past the young men mentioned the names of people they knew.
"Old Lady Beckwith. Upon my word she is a wonder. Seventy-six and a carriage accident last week, and there she is as spry as ever."
"George Letheridge and his wife! They say he hasn't a chance of getting in for Rentmouth."
Then presently a pretty low victoria flashed past, one of those turn-outs that from their very quietness attract attention. Everything was dark, the liveries, the carriage, the splendid brown-black bays, and in it sat a young woman in dark furs, with what the milliners call a "toque" of sable and deep violet velvet. She was a wonderfully pretty woman, and as she drove by a close observer would have noticed a change of expression on Farquharson's face, but Bill Norwood was not a close observer of anything, although in his luminous moments he saw a good deal by flashes of intuition.
"There's Mrs. Trefusis! I wonder how long she'll be Mrs. Trefusis."
Bill Norwood was growing too loquacious under the influence of medicinal brandies and sodas with very little soda. Farquharson looked round the room. He was old-fashioned enough not to like discussing women in clubs. But the room was empty. "What on earth do you mean, Norwood? The tone was rather more serious than the situation justified. Bill Norwood had one of his flashes in time.
"Oh, nothing! Only they say she's going the pace a bit with Cranford, and they say a lot of things."
"Of course they do," fired up Farquharson. "I should like to know when they don't say things. There's another side to that picture I can assure you," said Farquharson.
"Well, my dear chap, you ought to know, he's your chief not mine. It's not my business. I don't care what she does, all I can do is to keep body and soul together and rack my brains to find a fiver. 'Pon my word I can't go down half the streets in London for fear somebody should ask me to pay them. I assure you 'pon my word it's true. I drove all the way to Richmond the other day so as to get home by the street at the back of my house."
Farquharson laughed, and the laugh dispelled the mood that had settled upon him since Mrs. Trefusis had gone by in her pretty carriage.
Then the two lunched together, and afterwards George Farquharson rushed off for a cab to Paddington on his way to stay at a country house, and Bill Norwood settled himself in an armchair by the fire, a brandy and soda by his side, the "Pink Un" on his knee, and prepared for his afternoon sleep, for, as he said, the club was the only safe place for him just now.
But further on, at the corner of Dover Street, the pretty victoria pulled up and a tall fair girl, more interesting-looking than pretty, came up to Mrs. Trefusis's carriage.
"I wish you could lunch to-day, Avril. He is in such a fustianish temper, and we've had a dreadful row, and I know he'll come back to luncheon if it's only to begin it again, and when you're there he never says anything. Do come."
"I oughtn't to," Avril raised a remarkably soft and girlish face and, placing one foot on the step of the carriage, said: "Mother has people to luncheon and I know she wants me."
"Oh, never mind them. Who have you got?" with feminine curiosity.
"Oh, nobody very interesting. The Warners and some people we met at Nice, and last, but not least, Mr. Peters."
"Oh, leave them alone. I'm sure you don't want to talk to him, he's the biggest bore in London. Sir Harry Cranford calls him the "chucker out" because the room clears the moment he comes in. Good, isn't it? I'll send a note to your house to say you are luncheoning with me. You are a dear."
The last remark as Avril Chichester gets into the victoria and sits down by the side of her friend.
"Really I can't understand how Mrs. Chichester can let that nice girl go about anywhere with that Trefusis woman," said old Lady Brentwood to old Colonel Maclure, as she walked past the carriage, accompanied by a pet spaniel that wedded like herself on one side, and her gouty admirer on the other, as she gave the stiffest of little bows to the two pretty women. Then, seeing that Colonel Maclure looked a little longer at the carriage than was consistent with the position he had taken up for the last twenty years, she attracted his attention to the pretty gun-metal and amethyst cigarette cases in a shop window.
"I thought if you were looking for a present for Francis that would perhaps—"
The carriage mercifully drove off. The "Pekin" tugged at its chain, and the interest in the cigarette cases had ceased.
"Doesn't it make you sick to see old people spooning?" remarked Doreen Trefusis to her friend.
"People like Lady Brentwood and Colonel Maclure certainly," said Avril, "but I rather like seeing an old couple devoted to each other, like the Redhairs for instance."
"Darby and Joan sort of thing, eh?" said Doreen, with a touch of bitterness in her voice. "I don't think you're likely to see Arthur and me spooning at sixty, do you, Avril, judging from our life now? Cats and dogs don't mix," she said, in the slangy tones she sometimes assumed with her particular friend.
There was a touch of wistfulness in Doreen Trefusis's voice as she spoke that went to Avril's heart.
"Oh don't talk like that," slipping her hand into the young woman's under the rug. "He really is very fond of you."
Doreen tossed her head scornfully. And for some minutes she gazed without speaking at the passers by as they drove quickly through the Park, out of Stanhope Gate and down South Audley Street.
"How could a man not love such a pretty woman?" Avril asked herself, and she has so many good qualities. For Avril admired Doreen Trefusis with all the admiring adoration a young married woman is often able to inspire in a young girl.
"We had such a row to-day, one of the worst I remember, and over such a silly thing, just because Monche, poor little darling, called Sir Harry, "Harry." Of course she hears me say it, and Arthur fired up and asked me if I called him Harry, and I said of course I did, considering I had known him all my life, and that he called me Doreen, and then he said"

HINTS ON CRYING FOR OVER-WORKED WOMEN

"I wish I had time for a good cry," said a business friend of mine the other evening, with a humorous little quirk to her mouth, despite the wick.
"There isn't one thing left to happen that should have happened. I know I sound mixed—but who would n't?—with two important letters gone wrong, your 'phone suddenly out of order in the busiest hour of the day, your stenographer at home with a sick headache, the office boy never showing up at all, and then to cap it all, to go and get caught in a thunder shower in your best hat. I tell you, I want to bawl!"
And with that she hurried off to attack the accumulations on her desk only stopping long enough to stick her tongue out at me before she went through the door.
I don't suppose any man can grasp what a comfort a good cry is. But no woman needs to have it explained to her. It isn't that you are unhappy—pnpuppy crying is of a very different order. It just means that you want a grand-relief, a sort of escape from the teasings of fortune, a sort of little hullabaloo all your own.
But we business women have to get along without the relief of this pleasant and ancient safety valve. As my friend said, we haven't the time. For a good cry makes time. It needs to begin with real storm, and to continue unabated till your eyes are swollen and your nose red, so that you have to bathe your face well with cologne and rosewater and possibly lie down for a half hour or so.
But after it is all over and you can't imagine what on earth it was you were crying over, how comfortable and at peace you feel, all dewy and delicious like a clover field after a shower!
However, with the fainting fits of our grandmothers, a good cry is a thing of the past. Only one cannot help thinking that the deprivation is one of the serious drawbacks to a business life—you really feel like having a good cry over the fact that you can't have one.—Jessie Roberts.

DEATH COMES TO MAN 27 YEARS BED-RIDDEN

Thomas F. Lockhart of Wellington, Mo., after spending 27 years in bed, practically in one position, on Wednesday came to the death he for years had prayed for.
Lockhart's joints were ossified so that the only movements of the body he could make were a shrugging of the right shoulder and the bending of the middle joints of two fingers on the right hand.
With this shoulder and finger movement Lockhart had written an autobiographical book which brought him funds sufficient to purchase the home where he died and to pay for a nurse to care for him constantly.
He had published several other writings, mostly of a biographical nature and emphasizing precepts of patience.
Lockhart took to his bed Christmas night, 1886, following a long ride through a cold rain. He never left it. One week after another his joints became useless. He was 43.

GOLD STRIKE IN ALASKA

Rich Deposits of Ore Found at Sushanna Probably as Important as Klondike Discovery.

"Alaska is in a ferment of excitement over the new strike at Sushanna and it looks as if there will be a stampede to that district as great as when the Klondike gold was discovered," said Stacy Boyle, of Fairbanks, at the Storeham, according to the Washington Post. "Every report coming from the interior confirms the reports that the strike is exceedingly rich, and in consequence hundreds of men are leaving all parts of Alaska for the new Eldorado. It is said that besides the two creeks on which pay dirt has been found, Bonanza and Eldorado, there is a wide stretch of territory fully as promising, and that many claims have been staked out that will yield big returns before winter comes."
"The strike was kept secret for a longer period than is usual. It was made early in June, but no news reached the outside until a short time ago, when word came from Dawson, where one of the discoverers went to procure an outfit. From there it went to Fairbanks, and not until several days later did it reach other sections. Meantime parties from Dawson and Fairbanks started for the scene."

SEVEN HOURS IN NEW YORK

It is said that the musical comedy, "Seven Hours in New York" is astonishing the theatre managers everywhere by the tremendous business it is attracting. All press comments that have reached us seem to point to this as a fact, as they invariably commend their reviews with "a packed house," or "a S. R. O. house greeted," etc. Be that as it may, as Geo. Monroe says, this company is doing the business, and all press comments are very enthusiastic in their praise of the performance. It is said that the music is splendid. Not too high class for the average auditor, who likes to



"Buds of the Big Beauty Chorus" in "Seven Hours in New York"

learn a new tune to whistle, but lively and catchy and easily learned. The plot, or story of the play is logical and convincing, therefore very funny, but not of the burlesque order. The company is a fine one, and the chorus composed of extremely pretty girls, and chorus boys who can sing, and dance. "Seven Hours in New York" will be seen at the Opera House, Newcastle, one night only, Aug. 22nd and it is expected that a big house will greet them, it being pretty generally understood that the entertainment is a fine one.
The talkative man is an automobile self-entertainer.

CHEAP FARES TO TORONTO EXHIBITION

In connection with the Canadian national exhibition at Toronto, which will be held this year from August 23rd until September 8th, the Intercolonial Railway will give very low excursion rates which will give the opportunity to many to visit the Queen City on the occasion of the great annual fair.

The Toronto fair is the largest and most attractive of annual exhibitions in America, and this year new permanent buildings have been constructed and its extensive boundaries enlarged by new boulevards. Aside from the attractions of the exhibition a visit to Toronto at this season is sure to be enjoyable especially in view of the very low rates prevailing. From Newcastle the round trip will be \$22.50 good going August 21, 23, 25, 26, and 27 and returning August 4. A special rate of \$16.45 will prevail on August 22 and 28 and on September 2. All tickets are good to return September 10. Maritime Province travellers will have their choice of two through vestibuled trains, the Ocean Limited and the Maritime Express, both of which connect at Bonaventure union station, Montreal, with the through Grand Trunk trains for Toronto. It will be well for intending travellers to apply early for reservations.

The chance of being killed in an accident on the British Railways is one in about 457,000 miles. Trains last year in the United Kingdom, states the Board of Trade report, travelled 412,000,000 miles. Ninety passengers were killed in accidents and 2,146 injured. Railway servants killed numbered 337, injured 5,408. Trespassers (including suicides) killed numbered 458. In the ten years ending 1911 one passenger was killed on the average in every 65,000,000 journeys, and one injured in every 2,100,000 journeys.

ARROW AND NITRO CLUB SHOTSHELLS. Made in Canada. WHAT do you pay for in shotshells? Why, plainly for shooting quality which means accurate loads, uniformity, sure fire, care and experience in the making. Then specify Remington-UMC—Canadian made, from our new factory at Windsor, Ontario. Arrow or Nitro Club smokeless loads. Slightly higher in cost—more reliable in the field. We will be glad to send a booklet explaining simply many technical points of ammunition manufacture. Your name and address on a post-card brings it by return mail. Remington-Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Co., Windsor, Ontario

Stops Falling Hair

Hall's Hair Remover certainly stops falling hair. No doubt about it whatever. You will surely be satisfied.

ROUND THE TOWN

Don't strain your eyes. It's not only painful, but it can have only one ending. Dickison & Troy, the opticians, will fit you with glasses to suit your sight.

Baptismal Services
On Sunday next, August 24th, the Rev. Dr. Cousins will preach in the United Baptist Church both morning and evening. At the evening service the ordinance of Believer's Baptism will be administered. All are cordially invited.

No Drunks
For the first Saturday night for several weeks there were no drunks rounded up. Whether the fact that Inspector Brobecker was in town, made the vendors of the "ardent" more circumspect than usual, does not appear, but the fact remains that not a single drunk was to be found in the streets.

Cheap Fares for Quebec Exhibition
For the Provincial Exhibition Quebec August 23rd to September 2nd the Intercolonial Railway will issue round trip excursion fare tickets good going August 23rd and 25th good for return until September 3rd. This will give an opportunity for a cheap trip to the Ancient Capital at the time of year when the trip would be most enjoyable. For rates reservations etc apply to Ticket Agent.

A Good Catch
The Nova Scotia fishing schooner Oswald, Capt. Christian came to Richibucto on Friday with twenty tons long, the result of two days trawling. The Oswald carried six men and handles seven thousand hooks. This is the second season that Captain Christian has fished off that port, and thinks it the best fishing ground he has ever struck. The local fishermen are not so fortunate, because they are not properly fitted out.

Odd Fellows Were There
The little son of a Newcastle clergyman was put on the train at Moncton the other day, by a friend who forgot to give him his ticket, and the train agent very brutally threatened to put the child off the train. "You can't do that," remarked one of the quartette of delegates to the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows. "Who'll stop me?" bel-lowed the train agent. "We will," replied the Odd Fellow, and the four delegates paid the boy's fare.—World

Methodist Picnic
The Newcastle Methodist Sunday School held their annual picnic on Judge Wilkinson's grounds Wednesday last. About 100 people attended. The prize winners in the sports were as follows:

Ladies' race—1st, Miss Williston; 2nd, Miss Alice Harrison.
Big girls' race—1st, Susie Drummond.
Intermediate girls—1st, Amy Stewart.
Small girls—1st, Jessie Masson; 2nd, Marion.
Big boys—1st, Ray Ashford.
Intermediate boys—1st, Willis Ferie; 2nd, John Ashford.
Small boys—1st, Claud Masson; 2nd, Charles Geikie.
Boys' three legged race—1st, Herbert Ashford and Douglas Gough.
Mixed boots race—1st, Ray Ashford.

Happy Hour
The program of pictures at the Happy Hour to-night and to-morrow are indeed worth seeing. "The Queen of the Sea Nymphs", Majestic is a very attractive photoplay because it is quite new and different. It shows one of those wonderful child swimmers at the California resorts. A good offering, "While Baby Slept" Thianhouser, is the most sensational picture seen here for some time. There is a circus parade in which a snake escapes and crawls into a house occupied only by an old man, a baby and a dog. The snake crawls on to the bed with the baby, and the old man who is physically helpless sends a note by the dog to call the father to the rescue. This is a wonderful sensational film. "The Madcap of the Hills", A fascinating love drama of the Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginia. "Hearts and Horses" A dramatic Western of hearts interest.

District Deputy
Mr. J. Bennet Hachey, M. P. P. Bathurst has been appointed district deputy of the Knights of Columbus for New Brunswick.

Held Services
In the absence of Rev. A. D. McLeod the pastor, who is ill in hospital at St. Stephen, services were conducted in the Methodist churches at Lorne, Ford's Mills and Harcourt on Sunday last, by Ald. H. H. Stuart of this town.

Fined for Selling Liquor
In the police court yesterday, Howard Whitney was fined \$110 and cost or three months in gaol for selling liquor to an Indian. On failure to produce the cash he was taken to gaol, but it is said an effort is being made by his friends to find the money to secure his release. Inspector Brobecker was the informant.

Fracas on Wharf
Yesterday afternoon the attention of Constable Brobecker was called to a disturbance on the wharf, which resulted the prompt arrest of Jos. Comfort. It seems that Comfort wanted a child to sing for him and because the child refused, he took her by the heels and held her head downwards over the wharf edge. Bystanders interfered and Comfort started in to make things lively, and a fight ensued, which was only stopped when the constable took him. He was taken to the lock-up, but later released on deposit which he forfeited this morning.

Smart Capture
Shortly before four o'clock yesterday afternoon, Constable Brobecker received telephone instructions from I. C. R. Detective Lingley at Moncton to board the north bound Limited here and detain two girls named Margaret Hannington and Viola Harrigan who were said to be on the train bound for Montreal in company with two young men. On the arrival of the train here, the constable boarded it and soon came upon the party, enjoying a game of cards in the parlour car. He told the girls his errand and after some parleying they left the train with him, the young men not interfering, but looking very shame-faced. Constable Brobecker brought his charges to the Hotel and phoned to Moncton that he had the girls, and the father of one of them and a friend arrived here last night on the Maritime and took the girls back with them by the early train this morning. The girls, whose ages are 17 and 18, are attractive looking and they expressed their intention of running away again at the first opportunity.

Fox Industry Gooming
Shareholders in the Miramichi Black Fox Co., Ltd. have every reason to congratulate themselves upon their investment. The company has one pair of first-grade P. E. L. silver foxes for which they paid \$10,500 last fall. They also have an option \$10,000.00 on another pair of equally high grade foxes which are now in the Coverdale, Albert Co., ranch, and notification has been received that these foxes will be ready for delivery on September 30th next. The company has already been offered \$20,000.00 for these two pair of foxes, but the indications are that by Oct. 30th next they will be worth at least \$36,000.00. The directors have therefore decided to declare a stock dividend of 100 per cent, payable on that date, on all payments on stock made prior to May 1st last. The directors also have decided to allow to shareholders when purchasing new stock, interest at 7 per annum on all amounts paid in by them prior to May 1st last. It is intended to build a ranch for which a very desirable location has been secured at Douglastown not far from the residence of Mr. Jos. McKnight, managing director, who has himself conversant with the fox business and who will have charge of the ranch. It is the opinion of the directors of this company that pure bred silver black breeding foxes will be in demand for some years to come as inquiries are coming in to P. E. L. from all parts of the world and many fortunes will be made by present day investors before the supply can possibly equal the demand.

PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. G. McKenize spent Sunday in Newcastle.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hall of St. John are visiting friends in town.

Mrs. James Duffy of Bangor, Me., returned home last week to spend the summer.

Miss M. M. Perry of Edmonton, Alta., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. H. R. Moody.

Mr. Wm. Farze of St. John is in town this week renewing old acquaintances.

Miss Bessie Carroll, of Mulgrave, N. S., is spending her vacation with friends in town.

Miss Ella O'Donnell of Newcastle is visiting her brother Mr. A. E. O'Donnell.—Graphic.

Herbert Morrell of the Royal Bank staff is spending this week with friends in Moncton.

Miss Hannah McEachern of Moncton is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McEachern.

After a lengthy visit with relatives in Quebec, Miss Bessie Crocker returned home last week.

Miss May Dalton of Portland, Me., is spending a few days in town the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Dennis.

Mrs. A. B. Leard left Wednesday for Campbellton, where she will camp with Mrs. Keith and other friends for a fortnight.

Misses Francis and Minnie McKay of Whitney are spending a few days in town the guests of their friend Miss Jennie Copp.

Mr. and Mrs. Byshe of Ottawa are visiting Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Harrison. Mr. and Mrs. Byshe spent the summer at Summerside, P. E. I.

The Rev. Dr. Cousins is visiting St. John and other towns this week fulfilling his duties as moderator of the N. B. Baptist Association.

Mrs. W. J. Dunn and little daughters Helen and May who have been spending the past few weeks in Esquimaux have returned home.

Mrs. James Bryenton of Bryenton left yesterday for Medicine Hat to visit daughter, Mrs. Ernest Maltby, who has been ill for some time.

Among those who are applying to the New Brunswick Barristers-Society for admission as students-at-law is Mr. George Manning McDade, formerly of Newcastle.

F. S. Henderson, formerly train despatcher here, but now at Truro arrived in town yesterday and is being warmly welcomed by a host of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Donovan left on Monday for Charlottetown, P. E. I., where they will attend the Union meeting of the Brotherhood of I. C. R. fireman.

Mr. O. S. Crocket, K. C., M. P., accompanied by Mrs. Crocket and little son Gordon, spent a few hours in the town yesterday en route to Bathurst, where Mr. Crocket is engaged in legal matters.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. D. Dwyer of Sackville, announce the engagement of their daughter, Winnifred to Mr. Francis Norman Beveridge, of Dryden, Ont., the marriage to take place September 2nd.

W. R. E. Maurice, late station-master at Amherst, N. S., has taken the place of L. S. Brown as assistant superintendent of the Moncton-St. Flavie division of the I. C. R., and will remove his family here.

Mr. E. A. McCurdy left on the Limited this afternoon for Clifton, N. S., to which place he was called by the sudden death of his brother, W. D. McCurdy, which took place early this morning after a few days illness.

Mrs. Gillespie entertained at bridge Wednesday evening in honor of Mr. John Ross, of Truro, who is relieving Mr. W. J. Jardine as manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia here for a few days. Mrs. Gillespie is a charming hostess, and a very enjoyable evening was spent. Those present were, Mrs. James Stables, Mrs. A. J. Ferguson, Misses Addie and Helen Stables, Minnie and Pinkie Ingram and Bertie Ferguson, and Messrs James Stables, J. Ross, Geo. McInerney, Winfield Williamsen and others.

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On Wednesday evening after the usual service in the Baptist school room, the choir and young women's Miss Pearl Lewis, through the pastor Rev. Dr. Cousins, on the eve of her departure for Moncton. Miss Lewis has been a most valuable worker and helper and the pastor expressed his sincere regret and also of those present on losing such a useful and beloved member. The pastor then handed a beautiful gold chain and pendant set in pearls and amethysts, in handsome case to Miss Lewis, who in a few suitable words thanked the friends who had so kindly thought of her and given her this token of love and affection. She would always remember her happy sojourn in Newcastle and especially the happy days spent at the Baptist Church. The proceedings closed by singing "God be with you till we meet again."

The Wireless Station
The work of construction of the new wireless station will soon be under way. Mr. C. L. Cates, the engineer for the contractors, Mr. Corrie, the engineer for the wireless company are now on the ground, looking over the situation with a view to commencing operations.

Sustained Broken Arm
On Saturday last, Mrs. Alex. Jessamin of Douglastown, while attending a picnic at Bushville, fell and broke her arm. She was at once taken to the home of Judge Wilkinson, where the bone was set by Dr. Marvin. Mrs. Jessamin had entered as one of the contestants in what is generally known at picnics as "Fat We-man's race".

Telescope Man in Town
Mr. John Franklin, who is now touring Canada, with a ten foot telescope is in town. Last evening Mr. Franklin had his telescope erected on the vacant lot near the town hall and quite a number of citizens took the opportunity to get a glimpse of the moon and also of the planet Jupiter. Mr. Franklin is endeavoring to complete his education at McGill University and has travelled through Northern Europe and all over the North American continent. His telescope is valued at \$1,100.

OBITUARY

Mrs. John Flett
The death occurred on Saturday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock Mrs. Flett widow of John Flett of Nelson at the home of her son, John A. Flett, merchant, of that place. Mrs. Flett had passed her 84th birthday in May last and while she had suffered from heart trouble since Christmas last the news of her demise was unexpected. She leaves four sons, Thomas W., and John A., of Nelson and Charles S., and William J. of Boston. There also survive two brothers, B. N. T. Underhill and James Hudson, of Blackville, and one sister, Mrs. Annie Coughlan of Nelson.

The late Mrs. Flett was a daughter of Thos. W. Underhill and was born in Blackville. She was of Loyalist descent, her family having come from the States shortly after the American revolutionary war, settling in the Nashua valley where they were granted large tracts of land by the English government. Almost perfect health had marked her long life and she had scarcely a day's illness up to last Christmas, when her heart began to trouble her. She had the fullest possession of all her faculties to the day of her death and was always of a very bright and cheerful disposition. Her demise will be learned with regret by a very large circle of friends and acquaintances.

The funeral was held yesterday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock from her late residence to St. James' church, interment being in St. James' churchyard.

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