

## THE SITUATION IN THE EASTERN WAR SPHERE IS NONE TOO GOOD FROM ALLIES STANDPOINT

### Russian Progress Appears to be Slow and Enormous Army Unable to Make Any Headway--May Evacuate Warsaw

### All German Efforts Concentrated For an Attack on England--England Having Difficulty in Disposing of Belgian Refugees--Reports Say Germans Have "Big Surprise For English" Which is Thought to be New Kind of Big Guns For Ships

(Advocate Special Wire)  
Montreal, Oct. 14—Owing to a very strict censorship there is little news of importance from Belgium. Recent developments there will, it is thought, bring the battle of Aisne to a conclusion, as the German troops will be needed nearer the coast where all efforts are to be concentrated in an attempt to attack England.

Refugees by scores of thousands are arriving in England from Belgium, and great difficulty is being found in satisfactorily disposing of them.

Unofficial reports declare that preparations are being rapidly pushed on for the defence of Ostend.

The Belgian army has been re-organized, but what assistance has been sent from England is not known.

Montreal, Oct. 14—Private reports from various places refer to the "big surprise" the Germans have for the English. This is believed to be some new kind of guns which their big ships are being fitted with. The Kiel canal is closed while they experiment with them.

Montreal, Oct. 14—The outbreak in South Africa is not considered serious. Col. Maritz, the instigator, has little influence and Botha will have no difficulty in dealing with him.

Russian progress appears to be very slow, and her enormous army of which so much was expected, seems unable to make any headway. They may decide to evacuate Warsaw. The situation in the Eastern war sphere generally is none too good from the Allies' standpoint.

Fredericton, Oct. 14—A report here this morning says "Portugal has declared war on Germany."

Ottawa, Oct. 13—While offers for enlistment are pouring into the militia department to an extent which indicates that it will be easy to raise in a short order the second Canadian contingent of 20,000, no conclusive arrangements for the recruiting have yet been made.

It is intimated today as possible that this will not be proceeded with until the minister of militia has an opportunity of conferring with the War Office as to the character of the force which is desired. Colonel Hughes is due on the other side tomorrow.

Probably it will be the end of the week before definite advice are received. The assumption, however, is that the new force will be comprised more particularly of mounted rifles and infantry rather than one comprising all units such as cavalry, artillery and infantry.

With the 33,000 who have gone the 22,000 now to be raised and the allowances for wastage, etc., which are necessary, Canada, should the war be prolonged may ultimately have 100,000 men in the field.

The militia department is already making arrangement for the supply of the necessary equipment for the expeditionary force. There is a great influx of contractors and manufacturers here and orders are being placed to ensure the speedy fitting out of the 22,000 immediately on their being recruited.

London, Oct. 14, 1.41 a. m.—The following despatch dated Monday, has been received by the Central News from Ostend:

"It is reported that a heavy engagement occurred today near Thourout, (a Belgian town 12 miles southwest of Bruges.) The operations around Ghent have opened favorably for the allies. The Germans asked for an armistice to enable them to bury their dead but the request was refused.

"Advancing confidently against what they imagined to be the remnants of a retreating Belgian army a German column was ambushed by a force south of Ghent. The German soldiers were moved down in swaths and a bayonet charge completed their rout. Some six hundred dead were left on the field while the allies' loss was practically nothing."

Paris, Oct. 14, 3.01 a. m.—The following official communication given out Tuesday night in Petrograd, has been received here by the Havas Agency:

"Operations continue to develop on our front, which extends from the region of Warsaw, along the Rivers Vistula and San, to Przemyśl, and further south as far as the River Dniester.

"The situation in Eastern Prussia remains unchanged."

London, Oct. 14, 1.55 a. m.—An Ostend despatch to the Daily Telegraph, in explanation of the German occupation of Ghent, says that the country thereabout is so flat that it would baffle the genius of a Napoleon to find a good position for troops.

"I never saw a more hopeless country from a military point of view," says the correspondent. "It would be difficult enough to defend with an equal force, and in view of the great number of Germans pushing forward, the allies had no choice but to retire."

All communication with Ghent has been cut.

Havre, via Paris, Oct. 14, 3.03 a. m.—The steamer Peter De Coninck arrived last evening from Ostend, bearing the members of the Belgian government.

The Belgians were received by a French official with military honors. They were given an enthusiastic reception by the crowds on their arrival.

London, Oct. 14, 5.10 a. m.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says it is officially announced by the commander of the Russian naval forces in the Baltic that two German submarines were destroyed during the attack on the Russian cruiser Pallada.

London, Oct. 14—In itself the action of Col. Maritz is not regarded as of serious importance. His following is small and his force is situated in South West Africa. Maritz has always been known to be irreconcilable and is certain to seize any opportunity of making trouble. It is assumed that Premier Botha will lose no time in having him arrested.

A man well acquainted with South African affairs told your correspondent today that General Botha was probably very glad of the opportunity to proclaim martial law, as it would enable him to take measures which ordinary law would not permit.

"It is a mistake to judge South African affairs by English standards," said this authority, "their methods are much more rough and ready, and Botha will lose no time in taking measures to squelch Maritz and his followers.

"Hertzog, leader of the Dutch

Montreal, Oct. 13—Germany now seems determined to live up to the motto of "now or never," and is preparing to push her offensive movements in Belgium to the limit.

It is anticipated that the German fleet will now come out of its hiding and attempt to assist the army in making attacks on the Belgian coast line, with Ostend as the principal object.

The war staff realizes that Germany cannot stand a long war, and the utmost must be made of her successes as they are gained.

Montreal, Oct. 13—Nothing

Montreal, Oct. 13—The situation in Eastern Germany is not as satisfactory as it might be. Russia is not maintaining her offensive movement as vigorously as the war hoped. A decisive battle must come soon. If Russia wins, Germany must ease up considerably in Belgium and France, but if Russia is defeated, the German offensive in the West can be vastly increased.

Montreal, Oct. 13—It is reported that the Provincial Governments have, at the request of the Imperial authorities, withdrawn the regulation that mine props cut from crown lands must be manufactured in this country. Large shipments are expected to be made.

Montreal, Oct. 13—The Belgian capital will be temporarily moved to France, so that the government may have a free hand. Quarters are being prepared at Havre.

Montreal, Oct. 13—Several changes in the Dominion Cabinet are foreshadowed. Honorables Pelletier, Nantel and Roche, who are all in ill-health, are likely to retire at an early date.

Paris, Oct. 12, 11.19 p. m.—The following official statement was given out tonight:

"There is nothing in particular to report.

"Violent attacks have occurred along the front. We have gained ground at some points, and we have not lost any at any place."

London, Oct. 12, 9.25 p. m.—The finger of the censor having twisted the fortnight on all sources of news from Belgium, just now perhaps the most potentially important scene of the fighting in the great war, the British people were forced to content themselves today with the official communication from Paris, and even a close analysis of this showed no marked change in the situation favoring either side.

From the east came tidings of a decided reversal in form the despatches both from Vienna and Petrograd indicating that the Austrian army at Przemyśl so often reported surrounded, hopelessly out-classed and on the verge of surrender, had, with the aid of reinforcements, turned on the Russians and forced them to retreat.

The first news of this claim emanated during the morning from the Austrian capital. It was followed later in the day by what purports to be a Petrograd admission of the abandonment.

opposition in the House, has nothing to do with the affair, and one result of Maritz will be to drive waverers into Botha's ranks and give a great stimulus to recruiting. Botha can get 10,000 men to Uppington, where Maritz is, in a very short time, and, if I do not mistake the Boers of the Black Veldt, they will not only sympathize with Maritz, but will give him the shortest shrift."

#### THE INTERNED SOLDIERS

The Hague, via London, Oct. 13—The total number of interned Belgian and English soldiers en route to northern Holland is estimated at 20,000 exclusive of the wounded who are being treated there. The number of wounded has not yet been ascertained. Other soldiers have been interned but their number is still unreported. The English soldiers have been provided with a special depot at Groningen.

that has transpired regarding preparations made for the defense of Ostend has been allowed out, but large forces of Belgians and British are on the spot.

Moreover, if any battleships could be spared, their big guns, which have an effective range of ten miles, could shoot over the city and help keep the enemy from approaching. These guns are as powerful as the German siege guns with a longer range.

Montreal, Oct. 13—The Canadian contingent, now in England, has been settled in four camps on Salisbury Plain, and is in fine form.

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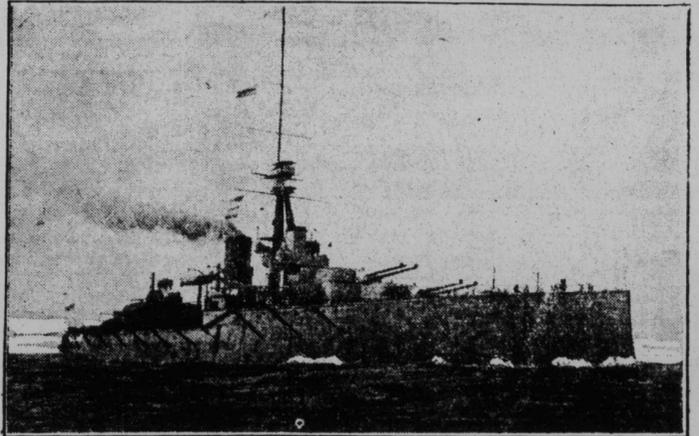
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H. M. S. THUNDERER, a battleship of 22,500 tons carrying very heavy guns

### Canadian Patriotic Fund Meeting Friday Evening

#### A Good Representation of Citizens and Clergy Present--Committees and Sub-Committees Appointed--Will Meet Again Friday Evening, October 16th.

The Canadian Patriotic Fund public meeting, adjourned from October 1st, was held in the Town Hall Friday night, Mayor Morrissey presiding. The attendance was slightly larger than at the previous meeting, and organization was completed.

The chairman appointed the following nominating committee—Customs Collector W. A. Park, J. D. Creaghan and Joseph J. Ander.

This committee nominated following officers: Pres.—Mayor C. J. Morrissey; 1st V. P.—Lieut. Col. R. L. Maltby; 2nd V. P.—Howard Williston; Sec.—H. H. Stuart; Treas.—W. J. Jardine; Executive Committee—E. A. McCurdy, David J. Buckley, David Ritchie, J. R. Lawlor and E. H. Sinclair with power to add to its members.

Report was adopted on motion of Revs. P. W. Dixon and W. J. Bate. The Mayor said that the above committee and officers were to direct the work, and that Finance and Relief Committees were needed to superintend collections and investigate claims.

J. D. Creaghan thought that the Executive should name those committees and report to next meeting. Col. Maltby wanted the matter left entirely in the hands of the Executive Committee. Too many committees would be inconvenient.

The Mayor wanted the committees appointed at this meeting. W. A. Park, seconded by H. Williston, moved that the Executive Committee be authorized to appoint a Finance and a Relief Committee and proceed at once to arrange for collections, etc.

Carried. Rev. Mr. Bate presented name of Mrs. White of Millerton, wife of a British reservist as a claimant on the Patriotic fund. She had received \$17.10 as the first month's instalment from the British government.

On motion of J. D. Creaghan and W. A. Park, all the officers were added to the Executive committee.

Following sub-committees were appointed by the Executive: Finance—W. A. Park, J. D. Creaghan and E. A. McCurdy; Relief—Col. R. L. Maltby, Revs. S. J. MacArthur, P. W. Dixon, Wm. Harrison, W. J. Bate and M. S. Richardson and the resident Chaplain of the Salvation Army.

On motion of R. A. N. Jarvis and H. H. Stuart, the above nominations were ratified. To W. A. Park the Chairman explained that the Relief Committee were to investigate claims and for-

ward names to Central Committee. The Finance Committee were to arrange ways and means of collecting. The Mayor reported having received \$60 from the local Syrian colony for the Patriotic Fund.

Rev. Father Dixon thought that if the Relief Committee were to deal with Millerton and other cases, it should have members from outside of Newcastle. If not including such members, it should deal only with local cases and let other towns and parishes organize as Newcastle. Meetings should be held in each town and parish. The amount that could be secured from Newcastle would be limited. Tag Day had already yielded about \$400. Next week's concert might yield some \$150. Collections should be made all over the county. There should not be too many committees and not too much formality. The principal thing was to get the money needed.

H. H. Stuart thought that the question of outside applicants for relief would soon settle itself. Each parish would soon have an organization of its own similar to those of Newcastle and Chatham. Till then any cases that came under the notice of Newcastle's committee could easily be reported along with our local claimants.

J. D. Creaghan agreed that what Rev. Father Dixon desired would soon be effected. Each parish would be organized. The County Council of Estoupeville had insured its citizens going to the front, which was a good idea. These things would soon regulate themselves. Let us go to work and send all the money we can to headquarters. It will be properly distributed.

J. R. Lawlor said that a meeting of the Northumberland County Council would be held about Oct. 21 or 22 to consider a County contribution.

Col. Maltby said that after this Council meeting the parishes would likely be organized by the Councilors of each parish.

The Mayor said it was Newcastle's duty to report Mrs. White and every claimant they knew of, and send all the money they could to central committee.

Meeting adjourned to assemble again next Friday night.

#### CHOLERA IN AUSTRIA

Paris, Oct. 12 (6.42 p. m.)—A Havas Agency despatch from Venice says that twenty cases of cholera were reported in Austria on October 8.

#### SHOOTING ACCIDENT THANKSGIVING DAY

##### Jos. Driscoll Accidentally Shoots Himself Through Right Foot.

Joseph Driscoll, the popular clerk at Burke's pharmacy, while on a shooting trip on Monday in company with Harold Hicks and Wm. Thompson, had the misfortune to shoot himself through the sole of the right foot, the bullet, a 44-40, passing through foot and half an inch of sole leather making a sore and nasty wound in the foot.

The accident took place when about six miles out back of Chaplin Island Road, about four o'clock in the afternoon. The unfortunate young man was immediately driven to town and the assistance of Dr. Desmond summoned, who dressed the wound that evening.

The ball passed through the foot between the first and second toes of the right foot about an inch from the base of the toes, and if no bones are broken, all other things considered, Dr. Driscoll will be able to be about again shortly.

Mr. Driscoll's many friends regret to hear of his accident. It was his intention of going back to St. John in a couple of weeks where he has opened up a drug business under his own name. While he will be much missed here, his many friends wish him an early recovery and success in his new venture.

#### OPENING OF NEW DOUGLASTOWN HALL

One of the greatest events in the history of the thriving town of Douglastown will be the opening of the Associated Lodges Hall, on Friday evening next, 16th instant.

The main feature of the evening's celebration will be a grand ball in the new building from 8 o'clock till 3. The boat will make a special trip leaving Chatham at 7.30 and after calling at Douglastown proceeding to Newcastle which place she will leave on her return trip about 8.15. The boat will return to Newcastle and Chatham after the ball. Supper will be served in the hall at midnight, and the McEachern and Goulet orchestras and the Douglastown Brass Band will be present during the evening.

The hall, which is large and well planned and thoroughly up to date, has been built by Mr. Ernest Hutchinson at a cost of from \$19,000 to \$22,000, and will be managed by trustees for the convenience of the public. Standing in the centre of the village substantially built of brick, and tastefully decorated, the building would be a credit to any town.

Besides an assembly hall on the ground floor, about 32x60 feet, the hall contains upstairs several snugly furnished lodge rooms, kitchen, etc., and has water on the premises. The public opening will be a grand affair, and will doubtless be attended by a very large number.

## Germans Fail to Break Allies Enveloping Movement

All Their Forces Not Guarding Communications Are Sent by the Kaiser to Crush Antwerp.

Paris, Oct. 8.—The Germans have been forced to withdraw north to Arras by the Allies' offensive movements. The Germans have been unable to advance at any point.

The conflict is going on under conditions favorable to allies. The cavalry forces have spread almost to the North Sea and the battle has been extended to Belgian soil.

Antwerp, via The Hague and London, Oct. 8.—The unexpected fierceness of the German attack on Antwerp, which it is reported is being made by five army corps, has given rise to the opinion among the higher military officials that Germany intends to establish a second line of defence running from Antwerp to Brussels, Namur and Metz, upon which it will be possible to retreat in case the German army has to retire from its position along the river Aisne in France.

London, Oct. 8.—The London Mail's Ostend correspondent telegraphs that on Tuesday German troops were being transferred through Belgium to strengthen the attack on the Allies' left. The tide of battle, says the correspondent, rolls fiercely in from Arras to Lens and beyond. Douai which was attacked by the Germans 15 days ago, was captured on Thursday last. The inhabitants were treated with severity on the pretext that civilians had fired on German troops from their houses, some forty of which were burned. All small villages in the vicinity were utterly destroyed.

London, Oct. 8.—The correspondent of the London Times in Paris, commenting on the battle in the north of France says:

"After twenty-six days the formidable battle of the Aisne still continues without having given any definite result. This part of the immense front now stretches from the neighborhood of Noyon toward Lassigny up to the Belgian frontier, formed in part by the river Lysa.

"The enemy, feeling menaced by the movement of our armies has concentrated in Belgium, as he did in Champagne all the forces not actually occupied in guarding the line of communication, while he attempts to contain the Belgian army in the entrenched camp at Antwerp, in order to prevent it from assisting the Allies in Lysa and the upper Scheldt."

"He has made a vigorous effort to break the enveloping movement of the Anglo-French army in the region of Lille, and has made the tactical error of attacking violently the French left wing before effecting the fall of Antwerp.

"The possible consequences of this dangerous proceeding is accentuated by the despatch of the best army corps Germany possesses against the Allies. The German effort was tenacious and delivered with desperation, and the already tormented north of France was again the scene of sanguinary encounters which, by their vigor and vastness, will live in history."



THE CALL OF CANADIANS TO ARMS

### COTTON IN YARMOUTH

Canada's Largest Duck Mill Situated in Far East—A Record of Expansion

"The Canadian Textile Journal" of Montreal has an interesting account of the history and development of the big cotton company which has been situated in the town of Yarmouth since 1883. Starting out in a small way in that year extensions were made in 1892, 1907 and again last year. In 1883 the total output was 5,000 pounds per week of finished product. This has grown to-day to 75,000 pounds per week.

The human element of this enormous plant is worth considerable study. Hundreds of well paid and seemingly contented employes are on the roll. Of course, if any one will take the trouble to talk to them individually, he will find some kickers—some people will "kick" even in Heaven, if they happen to get there—but on the whole they are perfectly satisfied with the mill and their employers. Quite a number of the employes have been there ever since the mill opened thirty years ago, and very many of the younger men and women, too, have spent practically all their working hours at that mill. The mill was floated on a bond issue, and quite a number of those working there are bondholders. In a large measure the mill is their mill, and its prosperity is their prosperity. Probably this is one of the reasons why the management has never been vexed by labor problems, which are the bug-bear of many a mill situated less favorably.

Inter-dependence of manufacturing industries is demonstrated by a glance at the list of purchasers of this company's product. It will be found that two of their largest individual accounts are the big implement companies of Toronto and Hamilton, who use large quantities of duck in their binders. Naturally those interested in the Yarmouth mill do not regard the agitation for free agricultural implements with any degree of favor as they know it will inevitably mean concessions in the shape of reductions in duties on materials purchased by the implement firms. As the duck mill is perhaps the backbone of Yarmouth's commercial life, it will be seen that considerable opposition will arise in this prosperous town to any proposal to reduce the duty on implements, which involves interference with the production of the cotton mill. At the present time the big implement companies have a protection of 17 1/2 per cent. on their binders, in which the duck is used, whereas the duty on duck is the same.

Those who are dependent directly or indirectly on the prosperity of a big industry like that in Yarmouth for their livelihood realize fully the value of industrial development to the community. No one in Yarmouth or the vicinity would favor reductions in the duties on duck which would cause a falling off in the production of the Yarmouth mill, and provide a mill in United States or England with more work. It is hard to see, however, how the Government can refuse to reduce the duty on duck if they materially reduce the duty on agricultural implements.

### A TRADE BALANCE ON WRONG SIDE

Sir Edmund Walker's Comments—\$1,500,000 Sent Out of Canada For Iron and Steel Products Alone

One of the most widely noted features of the address of Sir Edmund Walker, President of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, at the recent annual meeting of that institution, was his statement with regard to the large proportion of Canada's imports which consists of iron and steel in various forms, not only at raw materials but as manufactured goods.

"The total value is about \$140,000,000. He pointed out that in the main these are articles used in building, or in equipping the country from the import of foodstuffs and other rapidly perishing objects. At the same time, he regretted that the greater part of these iron and steel goods is not made in Canada now, as certainly will be the case in time. "To the extent to which, by making these goods in Canada, we could have lessened the debt represented by the securities we have sold to pay for the difference between imports and exports, we have burdened ourselves for a long time to come," he added, continuing: "While our workmen are busily engaged in other things, as they have been in Canada, it may be said that they are not available for more work in iron and steel, but as soon as railroad and other building lessens in volume, not in the aggregate but in proportion to other industries, we may hope that we shall be able to make in Canada the larger part of the iron and steel goods now imported. The increased output of our coal and iron mines, of our blast furnaces and of our manufactories, which would result, would be of inestimable value to the country as a whole."

It is evident to every man who studies the iron and steel industry in Canada that no progress at all was made before a policy of direct encouragement for these industries was adopted by the Government at Ottawa. Within the past few years this encouragement has been dropped in great measure and we have already seen one big institution go into the hands of the receivers, while rumors that one or two others will follow it are prevalent. It is to be hoped that these are mere idle rumors and will not be realized. The bad condition of the iron and steel industry in Canada at present, coupled with the facts to which Sir Edmund Walker draws attention, should cause every Canadian to consider carefully how much the iron and steel industry is worth to Canada, and whether he would advocate a policy which, if it does not mean ruin, means the loss of a tremendous volume of business for Canadian mills and Canadian workmen. There is no country in the history of the world that has ever achieved greatness that has not had within its own borders a prosperous and progressive iron and steel industry.

In granting Great Britain fifty per cent. preference, or free trade, the consumer would not notice the benefit. This is clearly illustrated by what is happening in the woollen trade at the present time.

### \$4,000,000 PAY ROLL

This Amount Distributed Annually to Sydney's Industrial Workers

Although the Dominion census, which is taken every ten years, is as accurate as science, time and money can make it, there are some instances in which justice has not been done to certain towns and cities, referred to in the division dealing with manufactures. Sydney, the Steel City, according to Sydney newspapers, is one of them. Sydney residents take particular exception to the tables showing salaries and wages paid and the capital investment. The publication of the census figures caused no little comment throughout Sydney. The census put the wages at only \$2,213,000 whereas figures since secured from authoritative sources based on exact information, give a total pay roll of \$4,000,000 annually. The capital investment is given as \$40,000,000, of which \$35,000,000 alone is invested in the Steel Company's plant. With these revised figures Sydney ranks eighth in annual pay roll, and fourth in capital investment among Canadian cities. The proof of this statement is on file in the office of the Sydney "Post."

The under-estimate of the census figures is perhaps attributable in great measure to the fact that the census was taken in 1911 on the figures pertaining to the year 1910, and as the statistics are not available to the public until the latter part of 1912, it will be seen that there is always a difference between the census figures and the actual figures at the time when the census is made known to the public. No method can be devised which would overcome the delay in announcing the census figures, and as the years of 1911 and 1912 were years of abnormal growth in Canadian industries the census statistics, without any desire to do Sydney or any other city an injury, made the figures for some cities appear too low.

Every one will be glad to learn of Sydney's tremendous growth in the past few years, and to know that it is based on good substantial manufacturing industries. From a little town of four thousand 10 or 15 years ago, Sydney now boasts a population of over 20,000. As a home market this is invaluable to the farmers of the surrounding country, and the \$4,000,000 distributed in wages and salaries finds its way into the pockets of all classes in the Sydney district who supply the workman with his food products, clothing and other domestic necessities. It is interesting to note, too, that while the measure of protection afforded to the steel industry, through the duties placed on steel rods, is very acceptable to residents of this part of Canada, it is not considered that the Government has done enough. The people of the Maritime Provinces believe in the prosperity that is created by substantial manufacturing industries, and will support any policy which will result in the distribution of a pay roll, such as that of Sydney, in a corresponding area and population.

### "MADE-IN-CANADA" AND UNEMPLOYMENT

What Canada Loses in Work and Wages by Imports and Manufactures

In these days of unemployment and reduced wages, Canadians should consider carefully the national trade statistics. It will surprise many Canadians to know that during the past two years trade between the United States and Canada has doubled in volume. Canada has been largely responsible for the increase, since it has come into the United States market, and bought in huge sums. These purchases have, for the fiscal year 1913, reached a total of \$415,000,000. In the same period the United States bought from Canada goods to the value of \$121,000,000.

Canada is now a larger purchaser of the products of the United States than any other country, except the United Kingdom. The gain for the single year 1912-13 was \$86,000,000, a larger increase than in any earlier year. Some of the increases are startling, as will be seen from the following figures for the fiscal year 1913:

	1912	1913
Railway cars	\$ 500,000	\$5,335,000
Automobiles	3,335,000	9,250,000
Copper	900,000	6,500,000
Steel rails	90,000	4,000,000
Cotton cloth	750,000	2,500,000
Locomotives	250,000	1,000,000
Lumber	5,000,000	13,350,000
Structural steel	2,900,000	9,100,000
Metal working machinery	330,000	2,330,000
Agricultural imp.	3,330,000	7,000,000
Pipes and fittings	1,500,000	4,100,000
Boots and shoes	1,250,000	3,000,000
Oil	500,000	1,100,000

There is food for thought for every Canadian in these figures, particularly when one bears in mind that Canada's exports to United States in the same period did not result in the same increase. It is true, of course, that the figures do not show anything like the same relative increases for the fiscal year of 1914 owing to the general trade depression. However, there are still vast quantities of United States manufactured goods coming into Canada which could be, and should be made at home.

Men who work in the car shops of Amherst, Halifax and New Glasgow, or in the rail mill at Sydney, or in the cotton factories at St. John, Yarmouth, Halifax, Dartmouth, or in fact in any of the factories of the Maritime Provinces will find it difficult to become enthusiastic over the fact that their American rivals are securing the work involved in making goods for Canadians when many of them are idle or working on reduced time. Those who advocate further reductions in the Canadian tariff, thus making it easier for United States and other manufacturers to ship their products into Canada, are surely unmindful of the great proportion of Canadian trade which now goes to manufacturers south of the line. The figures quoted above, coupled with existing business conditions, would seem to suggest rigid adherence to Canada's existing trade policy if not actual additions to the present customs duties.

### RED CROSS TAG DAY COLLECTIONS

Names of the Ladies Who Collected and Amounts Received by Each.

Herewith is given the list of the lady collectors, who made such a success of the Red Cross Tag Day, and the amounts collected by each couple, the total amount being \$349,90.

The highest individual amount collected was that of the Misses Simpson and Taylor, their collection being \$31.20, while the Misses Wright, \$27.38 and the Misses Lawlor and Morris, \$27.02 come in for a good second and third. Other collectors also made a good showing, their collections ranging from \$20 and upwards.

Following are the names and collections.

Misses Simpson and B. Taylor	31.20
Misses Wright	27.38
Misses M. Lawlor and A. Morris	27.02
Mrs. Crocker and Miss M. Bate	26.06
Misses F. Ferguson and C. Armstrong	25.89
Misses McAuley and I. Copp	24.53
Miss Payne	23.25
Miss G. Robinson	19.90
Misses J. Irving and W. Bell	14.87
Misses M. Jardine and F. Adams	13.49
Misses R. Nicholson and H. Hickson	13.32
Mrs. E. Burchill	11.99
Mrs. Hetherington and Miss Ross	10.62
Miss L. Wilson	10.50
Misses Parker and M. Bell	8.26
Mrs. O'Brien and Miss Mitchell	7.76
Misses P. Ingram and M. Stothart	7.70
Misses J. Robinson and A. Johnson	7.25
Miss Quinn	7.20
Misses G. McCarron and C. Lawlor	6.60
Misses M. Flett and A. Simpson	5.99
Miss McKnight	5.66
Miss Quigley	5.59
Misses A. Bell and H. McMaster	3.59
Miss Russell	3.40
Misses C. Armstrong and L. Williston	2.45
Misses M. Lindon and E. Price	1.92
Tag Day Committee	15.23
	\$349.90

### CASUALTY LIST OF BRITISH OFFICERS

London, Oct. 8.—(10.47 p.m.)—A casualty list of British officers issued tonight reports one officer killed, three died of wounds, six wounded and two missing.

A list was also issued under dates of September 15, 16 and 17. This includes 57 non-commissioned officers and men killed; five died of wounds; 279 wounded; and 265 missing. The missing belong chiefly to the Connaught Rangers and Royal Cameronians.

### VERDICT OF WILFUL MURDER

St. Catharines, Ont., Oct. 8.—A verdict of wilful murder against Private Frank Hartley, who shot Private Eargoyne on the Welland Canal last night, was returned tonight by the coroner's jury.

There should be a demand for several millions of photographs of King Albert of Belgium in Canada. And the legion inscribed on such should be "Here is a King among Kings."—Montreal Mail.

### DOCTORS DID NOT HELP HER

But Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Mrs. Bradley's Health—Her Own Statement.

Winnipeg, Canada.—"Eleven years ago I went to the Victoria Hospital, Montreal, suffering with a growth. The doctors said it was a tumor and could not be removed as it would cause instant death. They found that my organs were affected, and said I could not live more than six months in the condition I was in. "After I came home I saw your advertisement in the paper, and commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it constantly for two years, and still take it at times, and both my husband and myself claim that it was the means of saving my life. I highly recommend it to suffering women."—Mrs. ORILLA BRADLEY, 284 Johnson Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba, Can.

Why will women take chances or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? For thirty years it has been tried by thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc. If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

There is no chance or guesswork about the quality of Tea put into the "Salada" packets—  
The High Standard is Uniform and everlastingly kept so—

## "SALADA"

Black or Mixed } Sealed Packets only. M 192  
35c, 45c, 55c, 65c Per Pound  
No Higher—No Lower

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After seven years of experience in the manufacture of cement building blocks, we are now able to overcome the difficulties experienced by many manufacturers. We are now able to manufacture blocks that will stand the test. We manufacture cement block, in twenty-five different designs. Blocks made for bay windows to any angle.

Blocks Manufactured for Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Underpinning for Buildings, Cement Gate and Corner Posts for Fences, Grecian Lawn Vases.

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

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LIABILITIES	
Capital Paid up	\$ 11,560,000.00
Reserve Fund	12,860,000.00
Undivided Profits	410,100.00
Notes in Circulation	10,386,376.69
Deposits	136,729,483.41
Due to Other Banks	3,119,902.03
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	3,776,533.88
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	\$106,363,239.92
Bank Premises	5,648,630.29
	\$178,316,130.29

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

# Editorial Notes and Comment

## WHY GREAT BRITAIN MUST

What is Great Britain's part in the war, and why is it necessary for the Island Kingdom to figure so largely in the already foregone result? With the Germans driven out of France, and the French, Belgians and Russians pressing the German hordes back toward Berlin, why should not Great Britain withdraw, or, at any rate leave in the fight only the remnant of the force she has now in the field?

The logical answer to this question is that Great Britain does not leave any task she undertakes until she has finished it. But there are some special reasons back of her determination to be a factor, and a determining one, at the finish of this conflict.

In the first place, when the account of Europe against the Kaiser is brought up for final adjustment, it is necessary for the future peace of the world that Germany should realize that while her warfare was against France, Belgium, Russia and Great Britain, her complete overthrow was determined by the work of British troops and the British fleet.

Another most important consideration is Russia. The land of the Little Father produces fighters as prolifically as it produces grain and as a factor in the determination of this war Russia might easily figure as the dominating influence with Great Britain out of it or playing any part other than her best. Such a result would not be good from a world viewpoint.

Russia gives evidence of national improvement, but has not yet reached that point where the world would be willing to trust her with the power that would naturally fall to her were she to play the dominating part in the war. British world prestige here demands that the soldiers and navy of the British King shall be so prominent as to guarantee for Great Britain, when final settlement day comes, at least an equal voice with Russia and France in the arrangement of terms and such division of spoils as may be made.—Sydney Post.

## SIR JOHN FRENCH, REPORTER

A great reporter is accompanying the English troops in France. He has been present at practically every engagement and he has transmitted reports unequalled for clearness and interest. He received his credentials from no less an authority than the English war office. What is more remarkable, he is doing this work of reporting in connection with the most exacting labor that can be imposed on mortal man. His main business is commanding an army. When the situation permits, he sits down and outlines what has happened with a master hand. The reporter is Sir John French. No one can read the reports to the British war office without being struck with his wealth of lucidity, his calm mastery of all important facts, the total absence of any attempt at "effect" and the remarkably suggestive bits of pertinent description.—Chicago Herald.

## ENGLAND'S SPIRIT IN WAR

An Englishwoman writing to a friend in New York with regard to England's spirit in war time says:

I don't want to write of things that you can read for yourself in all the despatches, but just of the little things that no self-respecting correspondent would dream of writing about. For instance, has any one read of the sort of men who are coming out in their thousands to join the colors? One might get the notion that, not being the first batch to enlist in the new army, they were a scrubby lot. Far from it. If anything, they are a finer set of men than the first who joined. Across the square, in the grounds of historic Holland House, every morning thousands of splendidly set up young men drill and to judge by their walk—I should say stride—as they pour out of the gates, they had got their training in the football field. And this scene is repeated the whole length of Kensington Gardens, and Hyde Park down to Knightsbridge, and that's as far as one can see from the top of a "bus."

It is the spirit of the women which has made it possible for men to leave their posts and go to their King's and their country's help, as every woman I know has said she would starve rather than hold her men back.

Many of them are taking a man's place and turning over their entire earnings to this man's dependents. I mean, of course, girls and women who can afford to do this.

Another comforting thing to know is that our wounded who have been back to London are, in the majority of cases, only slightly wounded and out of a hundred perhaps in a hospital seventeen or eighteen only are serious cases. They are mostly wounds in the feet and the legs, and soon these men will be fit and able to go to the front again. That they are as keen as mustard to go speaks for itself.

Perhaps the most amusing "rumor" which one hears on all sides, is the Russian one. Two hundred thousand Russians have gone through Scotland and England and are now in France, they say, and their authority is always some one "very high up in the War Office." Then you hear it contradicted by some one who also gets his information from some one "very high up in the War Office." Then the number varies and from 200,000 it comes down to 20,000. But if you ask me, my dear I will tell you positively that the right number is 62,000 and that I know.

I mustn't tell how I know, but it is not from some one "very high up in the War Office." The Russian infantrymen seated in a railway carriage looks to the observer on the platform like our own Tommy, but if you looked far enough down, you would see he wore the high top leather boots of all Russian soldiers and if you could take those off, you would see that instead of stockings or socks, he wore strips of cotton wound round his feet. He is the finest on the march of any soldier in the world, and rarely enters, and perhaps this foot covering may account for a deal of it.

The lessons learned in humility by the Russians in their last war are gone very deep, and the world is going to discover a wonderful change in Russia and in the Russian army. Every departure from the Prussian military standard has been that gain to them, and one would have to look far for a higher order of efficiency than theirs.

## MAY MEAN THE END OF MILITARISM

To Americans it looks as if militarism must bear the responsibility for this war which already is estimated to have cost 500,000 lives. It is the story that the man who has a gun is much more liable to use it than the one who must go and get one before he will have any such weapon available. Just as there is no use of having a piano in the house unless there is some one to play it, so there is no use of having a big army if there is nothing serious for it to do. The possession is of itself an irresistible temptation. The United States gets along pretty well with a standing army, so small as to seem laughable and absolutely ridiculous to European countries of minor importance. There is no reason under the sun why the several nations of Europe should not reduce their standing armies to the American size.—Utica Press.

## THAT ZEPPELIN RAID

The possibility of a Zeppelin attack on Great Britain, her navy, her shipping and her shores has long been conceded and full publicity has been given the proposal to wage this sort of warfare when the psychological moment arrives. The announcement, therefore, that comes via the flag contains nothing that has not long been apprehended or at least anticipated. The subject of a general assault by the air route upon Great Britain has been pretty thoroughly "aired" by Glenn Curtiss and other expert aviators, and the dangers of such a raid pretty thoroughly illustrated by imaginative writers of war romances and contributors to the Sunday papers. That Great Britain is prepared for the predicted attack is well known, and the Kaiser's aeronautic adventurers shall discover when their first objective that their excursion is not in the nature of a round trip, for none will likely return to Wilhelmshaven to tell how they failed. The expedition has received too much advance advertising to make it effective.—Ex.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

## GEN. JOFFRE

Gen. Joffre, Chief of the French General Staff, was born at Rivesaltes in the Pyrenees, on January 12, 1852. He entered the Ecole Polytechnique in 1868, and in September, 1870 was made a sub-lieutenant and appointed to the new batteries of artillery then being formed. He was present at the siege of Paris, and after the war returned to the Ecole Polytechnique, and was promoted lieutenant of the Second Engineer Regiment. Thenceforward his whole career practically was in the engineering corps. In 1885, when he had the rank of captain, he took part in the Formosa and Tonkin campaigns and was decorated with the Legion of Honor, and in 1888 he was head of the engineering section at Hanoi. In 1892 he was in the Sudan directing the works of the Senegal and Niger Railway.



GEN. JOFFRE

and commanded the relief column that went to the assistance of the Bannier expedition which was massacred by the Taurags. He obtained possession of Timbuctoo, and this campaign caused him to be promoted lieutenant-colonel in 1894. In 1897 he again distinguished himself, organizing the naval base at Diego Suarez, in the Madagascar campaign. He was promoted brigadier-general of division in 1905. After that he was Military Governor of Lille, commanded an infantry division in Paris, and was finally appointed to the command of the Second Army Corps at Amiens. He is known as a determined and an aggressive soldier. His popularity with the French people and the soldiers is great. He was made Chief of the Staff three years ago, in July, 1911. The General is noted for his excellent horsemanship.

## THE EMBATTLED EMPIRE

The meaning of the British Empire stands clear before the world today—clearer than the most gifted pens have ever written or the most informed minds have ever known. Whatever the burdens of the war may be to ourselves, its reward will strip in magnitude and durability, the utmost sacrifice that we could lay upon duty's altar. In such an hour may we not rejoice to know that they

are the rewards of courage, or honor and of every impulse that spurred the meander and the weaker way? As the crown of Empire shines brighter in its jewels of strength, justice and devotion, let us be thankful that the will to do right regardless of the cost or consequences has given us the title to wear it proudly before the world.—Pall Mall Gazette.

## SPIRIT OF THE PRESS

Who ever thought or knew that there were so many rivers in France and each one so difficult to cross?—Utica Observer.

Since the outbreak of hostilities Germany has lost 124,000 square miles of territory, and will eventually lose all her colonial possessions.—Journal of Commerce.

Those German cruisers at large in the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian oceans have a nice sense of discrimination as between a merchantman and a warship. This is where German "culture" comes in as it affects the naval policy. It takes no chances.—Montreal Mail.

The "business as usual" motto has been taken to heart in a south-coast town where the sound of heavy guns (at practice) was heard recently. Up a side street a panic-stricken small boy rushed to his mother, screaming that the Germans had come. His parent eyed him severely before replying. Then she spoke: "Never you mind who's come or who hasn't. Go and wash your face and take your father his dinner."—London Chronicle.

## SOLDIER ON GUARD SHOOT'S COMPANION

St. Catharines, Ont., Oct. 7.—Theodore Burgerie, nineteen years of age clerk in the St. Catharines branch of the Bank of Toronto, and a private in the Nineteenth Regiment, was shot dead this evening shortly after 7 o'clock by Private Frank Hartley, a member of the same regiment, outside the lock shanty to lock 9 if the Welland Canal, where both men were on guard duty. The murder was the result of a trivial altercation.

Little is known of Hartley. He claims to be English by birth, and to have spent some years in New York State. He joined the regiment a few weeks ago.

## MURDERED AT HAMILTON WHERE HE WENT TO ENLIST FOR 2ND CONTINGENT

Hamilton, Ont., Oct. 7.—Andrew Richardson, thirty-one years of age, who came to the city to enlist for the second contingent, died in the central police station tonight as the result of a razor rash on the left side of his throat, said to have been inflicted in the Bethel Mission, a cheap lodging house across the street from the station. Thomas Brown, fifty-eight years of age, is in the cells in connection with the death of Richardson.

## WAR COSTING COUNTRY \$55 PER SECOND

London, Oct. 8.—(10.25 p. m.)—"This war is costing the country \$55 per second day and night," said Sidney Webb, well known as a political economist, in a lecture today at the School of Economics and Political Science, of which he was the principal founder.

The war, said Mr. Webb, was equivalent to a species of economic earthquake which was upsetting everything and presenting everything in a new light. Nobody could predict to what degree of good or evil the world would be changed by the war, the speaker said, but the change undoubtedly would be colossal.

## COLONEL HUGHES GOES TO FRONT

Hon. J. D. Hazen Will Act As Minister of Militia in His Absence

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 7.—Colonel Sam Hughes is going straight to the front line in Europe. He wants to see what the character of the fighting is, that he may fit the second Canadian con-



HON. J. D. HAZEN Who Will Act as Minister of Militia in the absence of Hon. Sam. Hughes

tingent to meet it. While he is away Hon. J. D. Hazen will act as minister of militia. He will therefore have the administration of the whole machinery of defense on land and sea.

Colonel Hughes expects to be back in time to form the second contingent. In fact, though the offer has been made, it has not yet been accepted. There is no doubt however, that it will be.

The character of the second expeditionary force will be discussed by Lord Kitchener and Colonel Sam Hughes. The Canadian minister of war will see exactly what the conditions are in England and at the front in France. He will be able to organize the second contingent with more certainty that it will be able to meet every need. There will be more cavalry and less artillery than in the first expeditionary force which took few mounted troops but all the guns. The second expeditionary force will probably sail for Europe about the end of December.

## CANADIAN TROOPS AT SOUTHAMPTON

Southampton, England, Oct. 8. 9.10 p. m.—Three ships belonging to the Cunard line are anchored in port here with the first contingent of Canadian troops. Other vessels with Canadians are expected.

The city is full of staff officers and steamship officials, who will supervise the transportation of the troops on the next stage of their journey.

## Your Liver is Clogged up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Spirits—Have no Appetite.



Carter's Little Liver Pills will put you right in a few days. They do their duty.

Cure Constipation, Indigestion, and Stomach Disorders. Small Pills, Small Doses, Small Prices. Genuine and has Signature.

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THE NEWCASTLE STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

**BEAVER FLOUR**

**COSTS LESS - IS BETTER - AND GOES FURTHER THAN ANY WESTERN WHEAT FLOUR.**

Because "Beaver" Flour is the original and genuine blended flour. It contains nutritious, full flavored Ontario fall wheat, blended with a little Manitoba spring wheat to give added strength.

"Beaver" Flour is not like the woman who can make only one kind of cake or one kind of fancy pastry. "Beaver" Flour is like the attractive, capable, clever housewife who can make Bread, Rolls and Biscuits—Cakes, Pies and Pastry—and makes them all equally well. That's the Flour you want! Order it at your dealer's.

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

The T. H. TAYLOR CO., Limited, Chatham, Ont.

## Stomach Troubles Quickly Cured

People go on suffering from little stomach troubles for years, and imagine they have a serious disease. They over-eat or over-drink and force on the stomach a lot of extra work, but they never think that the stomach needs extra help to do the extra work. If these people would take Tonaline Tablets regularly they would be a great big help to the stomach in its strain of over-work. No matter what you eat or drink Tonaline tabs sweeten your sour stomach and stop gas belching in five minutes. The heaviness disappears, and the stomach is greatly aided in its work of digestion.

## TONOLINE

Tablets not only promptly relieve all distress, but if taken regularly will absolutely cure indigestion by building up the flabby, overworked walls of the stomach and make them strong enough to digest the most hearty meal. \$1 for a 50 days' treatment. Mailed by American Proprietary Co., Boston, Mass.

## THE NEWCASTLE STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

### TIME TABLE, STR. "DOROTHY N."

1914

Commencing on May 11th, the Str. "Dorothy N." will run on the Redbank route, daily, (Sunday excepted) calling at all intermediate points, as follows:

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

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

Leave Bell's Wharf, Derby for Newcastle at 6.40 p. m., calling at all intermediate points. Returning leave Newcastle for Derby at 10 p. m., returning to Newcastle same night.

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

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

Excursion Tickets Good for Date of Issue Only

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

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

After Oct. 15th Steamer will leave Newcastle at 2 p. m. instead of 3 p. m.

FREIGHT RATES  
100 lbs., 15c. 500 lbs., 60c. 1-2 Ton, \$1.00 1 Ton, \$1.50.

Furniture and Machinery charged by Bulk.  
FREIGHT AND PARCELS MUST BE PREPAID.

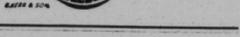
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## In Time of War Prepare for Peace

Business in Canada must in a short time be brisker than ever before, as we can supply just what Europe will need and must have at any cost.

Who will be ready to take advantage of the opportunities that will offer?

Send, today, for our Catalogue, as the first step.  
Can enter at any time.



S. KERR, Principal

## Mrs. Newlywed Says:

"I CAN'T IMAGINE HOW YOU MANAGE TO BE DRESSED BY THE TIME YOUR HUSBAND COMES HOME ON A WASHDAY."

MRS. WISENEIGHBOUR SAYS: "I USE AN EDDY 'GLOBE' WASHBOARD AND AN EDDY INDURATED FIBREWASH TUB, WHICH KEEPS THE WATER HOT A LONG TIME. NO FEAR OF RUST."

But be Sure They're EDDY'S.

## Mildredina Hair Remedy Never Fails

To restore gray hair to its natural color and beauty. No matter how old and faded your hair looks, or how long you have been gray, it will work wonders for you, keep you looking young, promote a luxuriant growth of healthy hair, stop its falling out and positively remove dandruff. Will not soil skin or linen. Will not injure your hair. Is not a dye. Refuse all substitutes; 50c a bottle at druggists.

FREE We will send a large trial bottle FREE by return mail, to anyone who sends this Coupon to American Proprietary Co., Boston, Mass., with their name and address and 10c in silver or stamps to buy postage.

## After the War is Over.

financial men say there will be a great business boom in Canada.

YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN should prepare themselves NOW for the many positions which will be open for Book-keepers and stenographers, by taking a course at

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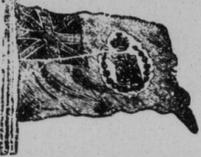
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WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 14TH, 1914



**GOD SAVE THE KING  
AND EMPIRE**

**THE TRADE OUTLOOK**

There is no longer rallying ground for the pessimists who predicted two months ago that war conditions would paralyze Canadian industries and commerce. Despite the new-born war panic we had the best August trade returns in the history of the Dominion, running several millions above the figures for the same month in 1913. The figures for September have not yet been made public, but there is every reason to expect that they will be equally satisfactory. General trade conditions are in fact improving steadily. The Financial Post says:

"During the week wherever enquiries were made the same answer was given—that business is improving. The cause of this is not far to seek. Railway traffic is better and the crop outlook all over the Dominion improves. Actual deliveries and threshing returns show that our cereal product will be slightly better than hoped for, and much better than hoped for in the West. Sir William MacKenzie has just returned from the prairies and as a result of his visit is exceptionally optimistic. The tonnage carried by the Canadian Northern is much better than anticipated. The decline anticipated has not materialized."

"At the same time as many industrial centres factories are busy. It is true that the bulk of the orders they have in hand are special, for the requirements of the Canadian forces, but aside from these there are orders coming forward which were not looked for."

The greatest menace that loomed over the country in early August, was not war, but panic. For a while trade was threatened with serious dislocation through the spread of panic and distrust throughout the Dominion. Industrial establishments closed down or curtailed their operations as a precautionary measure against imaginary undefined ills that in some way or other were expected to result from the outbreak of war. The same sort of blind, but perfectly natural, terror deterred people from spending money, prosecuting sane enterprises, taking recreations and even from paying their bills promptly to the merchant and tradesmen whose business was consequently placed in jeopardy. Unemployment and slackness in mercantile circles seemed for some weeks to be the certain prospect of our immediate future.

Fortunately panic and pessimism were but short-lived. Trade is noticeably improving. There is increased activity in wholesale circles. There is less unemployment in Canada today than there was five months ago. A month ago the financial or commercial observer declared that the situation was not desperate. Today the best trade authorities assure us that present conditions are reassuring, and that Canada's immediate industrial and commercial prospects are excellent.—Ex.

**BRIGHT, HEALTHY  
ATTRACTIVE GIRLS**

This Condition Can Only be Maintained Through Rich, Red Blood.

It makes all the difference in the world to a girl whether she develops into a bright, healthy attractive woman or sinks into a sickly, unhappy suffering semi-invalid.

The girl whose blood is poor and scanty—who is anaemic as the doctor terms it—starts life under too great a handicap. She is weaker and more frail than her companions who have rich, red blood. She is more easily fatigued in body and mind, and work of any kind exhausts her. In time her health breaks down. She becomes pale, looks worn out, is languid, irritable and nervous. Her heart palpitates violently at the least exertion and she falls behind other girls in looks, health and a capacity for enjoying life. Abundant rich, red blood is the only thing that can restore good health to the many thousands of such girls. This rich red blood can only be obtained through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They have given thousands of weak, white-faced, bloodless girls robust, vigorous health and high spirits. Here is a bit of proof. Miss Olive Gauvreau, St. Jerome, Que. says: "I have reason to be more than grateful to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for they restored me to health after more than one doctor and many medicines had failed. I suffered as so many girls do from anaemia. I was all run down, tormented with headaches, could not stand any exertion, and had no appetite, though of course I had to force myself to eat. I was in this condition for nearly two years and although doctoring continually, seemed to be steadily growing worse, and I was very much discouraged and despondent. Finally a friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I discontinued all other medicines and did so. In the course of a few weeks there was no room to doubt that I had at last found the right medicine. My appetite returned, the headaches began to come less frequently, and color was returning to my face. The continued use of the Pills for a little longer fully restored my health, and I have since been as healthy and active as anyone could wish. I cannot too strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to other weak and ailing girls."

You can get these Pills through your medicine dealer or by mail post

**MUST NOW TALK GERMAN**

One of the most revealing expressions of a certain type of German mind is given in a recent issue of the Lokal-Anzeiger. This journal publishes an official announcement that the whole of the Belgian press now appears in German. It decorates this bare statement with a headline and

comments. The headline is "That's the Right Way" in other words, the one way of handling a people whose language is not German is to make it use German. The comments are in the same key. Belgium is spoken of as the land which hitherto bore that name. The German governor is applauded as a man who will have all necessary powers to introduce "German discipline and order." The opinion of many correspondents is recorded and approved that "all Belgium must become German," and in these elegant and sympathetic words—"This game which has been laid down by the German army belongs whole and undivided to the German people." The assurance is given that it will be handled with "merciless energy."—Manchester Gaardian.

**THE SECOND CONTINGENT**

The decision of the Dominion government to muster a second contingent for overseas service means that Canada's participation in the war is to be something more than a demonstration of Empire sentiment. We have an earnest of our good will and proof of the excellence of Canadian troops in the South African war. We are to render substantial aid in the present campaign, with an expeditionary army of Canadian troops large enough to become the factor in turning the scale of victory on the European battle field. Already our first contingent has landed in England. It consists of about the same number of men that Britain contributed to the allied forces that confronted Napoleon at Waterloo. When the second contingent goes to the front, Canada will be represented in the field by a force which would have been regarded as a formidable army in any of the great wars of the past.

There is not the shadow of a doubt that the Dominion government is correctly interpreting the unanimous sentiment of the people in despatching the largest measure of help within our means, to the support of Britain's cause. The announcement that a second contingent is to be despatched to the front, has been received with approval and enthusiasm on all sides. If the war is prolonged, and the cause needs further support, the second contingent should and undoubtedly will, be followed by others, to the limit of Canada's resources in men and money.—Sydney Post.

**BRIGHT, HEALTHY  
ATTRACTIVE GIRLS**

This Condition Can Only be Maintained Through Rich, Red Blood.

It makes all the difference in the world to a girl whether she develops into a bright, healthy attractive woman or sinks into a sickly, unhappy suffering semi-invalid.

The girl whose blood is poor and scanty—who is anaemic as the doctor terms it—starts life under too great a handicap. She is weaker and more frail than her companions who have rich, red blood. She is more easily fatigued in body and mind, and work of any kind exhausts her. In time her health breaks down. She becomes pale, looks worn out, is languid, irritable and nervous. Her heart palpitates violently at the least exertion and she falls behind other girls in looks, health and a capacity for enjoying life. Abundant rich, red blood is the only thing that can restore good health to the many thousands of such girls. This rich red blood can only be obtained through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They have given thousands of weak, white-faced, bloodless girls robust, vigorous health and high spirits. Here is a bit of proof. Miss Olive Gauvreau, St. Jerome, Que. says: "I have reason to be more than grateful to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for they restored me to health after more than one doctor and many medicines had failed. I suffered as so many girls do from anaemia. I was all run down, tormented with headaches, could not stand any exertion, and had no appetite, though of course I had to force myself to eat. I was in this condition for nearly two years and although doctoring continually, seemed to be steadily growing worse, and I was very much discouraged and despondent. Finally a friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I discontinued all other medicines and did so. In the course of a few weeks there was no room to doubt that I had at last found the right medicine. My appetite returned, the headaches began to come less frequently, and color was returning to my face. The continued use of the Pills for a little longer fully restored my health, and I have since been as healthy and active as anyone could wish. I cannot too strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to other weak and ailing girls."

You can get these Pills through your medicine dealer or by mail post

**MUST NOW TALK GERMAN**

One of the most revealing expressions of a certain type of German mind is given in a recent issue of the Lokal-Anzeiger. This journal publishes an official announcement that the whole of the Belgian press now appears in German. It decorates this bare statement with a headline and

**Two Inner Forts at  
Antwerp Are Silenced**  
King Albert Withdraws Belgian Field Force  
to Prevent Being Bottled Up.

London, Oct. 9.—The optimistic belief that Antwerp's splendid resistance would continue despite the terrific assault on her forts was unanimous among military experts today. The Antwerp forts have a tremendous advantage over the attacking forces, in that every inch of the territory within sweep of the Belgian guns has been plotted and the range accurately mapped out.

The Germans must attack in tremendous force, so as literally to smother the Belgians, while the defenses require only a sufficient number of men to man the guns. No sorties are now being attempted by the Belgians, and the Germans are apparently satisfied for the present to envelop the forts in a hail of artillery shells of every description, from the great 42 centimeter siege guns down to the quick-firers. The morale of the Belgian troops is reported excellent.

Ghent, via Ostend, Oct. 9.—Antwerp still withstands assault. All night the German bombardment of the encircling forts continued with specially mounted guns, apparently assigned to the work, dropping an occasional bomb shell into the city itself, the range having been accurately obtained by scores of German aircraft.

Refugees who are arriving here say that the mass of Belgian troops heretofore concentrated in the city, has been relieved. King Albert does not desire to bottle the remaining first line forces, and has left the city, it is reported, leaving only a sufficient number to completely man the forts. The King left Antwerp at the head of his troops, it is reported here. The censor does not permit transmission of the section in which the

Belgian troops are being concentrated, but it is reported unofficially that King Albert and his staff have arrived at Zelzelle, a Belgian town on the Holland frontier, near Sasvan. Gent twenty-five miles west of Antwerp.

The Hague, Oct. 9.—The bombardment of Antwerp's inner forts and the outlying parts of the city started at 12:30 Thursday morning. At noon the city was burning in four places. It is reported that inner forts numbers 4 and 6 have been silenced. The exodus of the panic-stricken people of Antwerp continues. It is reported that the dykes have been opened.

London, Oct. 9.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Ostend, dated Thursday, says:

"The Germans have occupied the southeast semi-circle of third fortified lines of Antwerp. The Belgians have made several sorties on the left bank of the Scheidt. The Belgian Government is completely installed at Ostend."

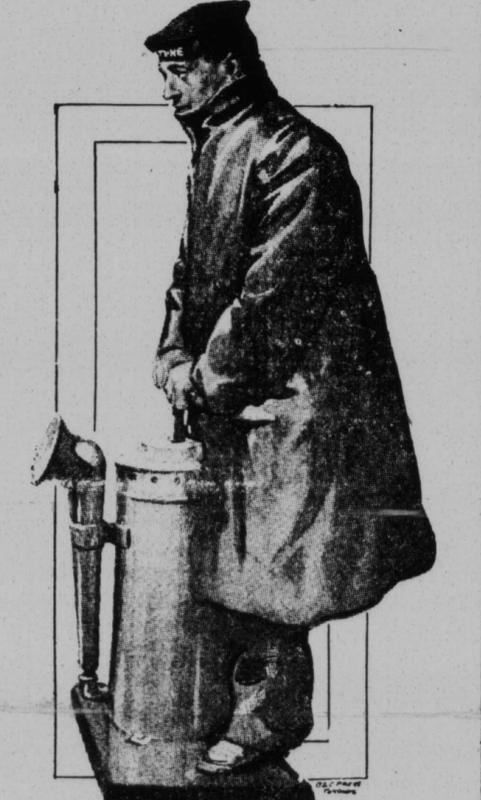
London, Oct. 9.—The bombardment of Antwerp has been terrible, says an Ostend despatch to Reuter under date of Thursday.

"The Germans threw incendiary bombs," the despatch adds, "with the result that many parts of the town between the railway station at the south and the Palace of Justice at the north is in flames. It is rumored here that the Germans have been repulsed on the left bank of the River Nethe. One Taube aeroplane flew over Ostend at 4 o'clock this afternoon."

London, Oct. 9.—Borgherhau, a suburb of Antwerp is burning according to a despatch from Amsterdam Telegram Company to Reuter's Telegraph Co.

RUSSIANS ABANDON SIEGE OF PRZEMYSL  
Central News despatch from Rome says that a message to the Messager from Petrograd states that the Russians have abandoned the siege of Przemysl in Austrian Galicia in order to put themselves in a strategic position to meet the Austro-German army.

BELGIAN BURGOMASTER DIED OF WOUNDS  
London, Oct. 8 (9:55 p m)—M. De Baretat, Burgomaster of Lanaken, Belgium, has died at Hamont as a result of a bullet wound in his chest says the Central News' Amsterdam correspondent.



SIGNALING IN A FOG  
For harbor work and in war time the small hand siren displaces the big steam-controlled sirens on British war vessels.

**FOLLOWING CANADA'S LEAD**

Canada's example in instituting free distribution of forest tree seedlings, cuttings, etc. to prairie homesteaders for planting out as shelter-belts, etc. bids fair soon to be followed by the United States Department of Agriculture. The prospect is that this distribution will be made from the newly established Field Station at Mandan, N. D. Mr. W. A. Peterson, the Superintendent of the Station, lately visited the Dominion Forestry Branch's Nursery Station at Indian Head, Saskatchewan, in order to investigate Canadian methods of carrying out the enterprise.

**NOTICE**

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

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

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

**ARE YOU RUN DOWN?**

Nervous, tired, have no self confidence, afraid something is going to happen without any reason for thinking so; don't sleep nights—  
Then Take REZISTOL!  
It will make you feel fine immediately  
25c, 50c and \$1.00 a bottle

**Good Morning!  
We Are Introducing**

American Silk  
American Cashmere  
American Cotton-Lisle

**HOSIERY**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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**NEW ARRIVALS**

Among the late additions to our stock is a line of Patriotic Tablets and Papereries. These are dainty and particularly appealing at the present time.

Our Fall Goods arriving in large quantities. We bought early, so we have no trouble to obtain delivery of import goods.

**FOLLANSBEE & CO.**

Farm For Sale  
The farm situated at Nelson, N. B., owned by James Robinson, comprising about 100 acres is offered for sale. There are about 20 acres of cleared land. For particulars and all other information apply to

JAMES ROBINSON,  
Nelson, N. B.

**Horse for Sale**

A good driving or general purpose horse; kind and not afraid of motor-weights about 1200 lbs. J. D. CREAGHAN CO. LTD. Newcastlle 400

**Wanted**

A girl familiar with general housework. Good wages paid for one who is thoroughly experienced. Apply to

MRS. E. A. McCURDY

**WANTED**

A young man with some experience at the Grocery business. Also a young man for delivery wagon.  
Apply at once to  
GEO. STABLES

**MEN'S OVERCOATS**

The largest and best selected stocks in town to choose from.  
Over 300 coats in the Newest Styles are shown in this up to date men's store.  
We buy at spot cash prices, for 3 large stores, direct and are able to offer you a better price than most other stores can give.  
Now is the time and Creaghan's is the store to purchase your fall coat at.

Prices Range from \$5.00 to \$25.00



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TRY LAKE'S FOR THE LARGEST Stock The GREATEST Range of Prices The BIGGEST Values for The SMALLEST Money

G. M. LAKE, - NEWCASTLE, N. B. Phone 161

**BELGIAN RELIEF**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**HIGHEST GRADE PIANO and ORGAN TUNING**

DONE BY WALTER C. DAY  
OVER EIGHT YEARS EXPERIENCE  
Orders left at Mrs. A. B. Lear's, McCullam St., Phone 35-81

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A thoroughly illustrated book and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. We issue no patent until secured by our agency for securing patents. Patents taken through MUNN & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.  
A handsomely illustrated book, largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for all publications.  
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Branch Office, 267 St. Washington, D. C.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

BATHURST NOTES

Of Interest to Readers From Our Regular Correspondent

Oct. 12—Miss Nellie Meahan, who spent the summer at her home here, left last week for New York, where she will take up nursing at the Roosevelt Hospital.

Mr. Grey Turgeon has returned to his home in the west. Mrs. Turgeon however will spend a few months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Boudreau, in Petit Rocher, before returning.

Mrs. Leo Connolly has gone to Montserrat to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O'Leary.

Mrs. J. D. Creaghan of Newcastle has been making a visit to her brother, Mr. T. D. Adams.

Dr. J. N. Michaud, Mrs. Michaud and children are visiting in New York this week.

Mr. W. J. Kent has returned from a short visit to Montreal.

Mr. T. M. Burns has returned from a brief stay in Ottawa.

The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Luke's Church held a sale of some cooking, ice cream, candy, etc., in Gatain's Hall, on Saturday afternoon, which notwithstanding the very unfavorable weather was a very successful affair. The receipts were one hundred and twenty dollars.

Miss Helen M. Armstrong of Newcastle, is visiting friends here this week.

Mrs. Baldwin and her daughter, Miss Edith are guests for Thanksgiving of Mrs. Walter Stabelton.

Mr. Stewart Ellis arrived on Saturday to spend Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Pepee.

Rev. S. Crumley of Blackville was a visitor in town last week.

Mrs. Louis Senz and children who spent two weeks visiting Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Melanson left on Saturday for their home in Montreal.

Mrs. C. M. Mesereau has returned from a short visit to Tabusintac and Tracadie.

A largely attended meeting was held in the Court House on Friday evening when a branch of the National Patriotic Fund Society was formed the following officers being elected: Honorary President, O. Turgeon M. P.; President, Mayor Burns; Secretary, Dr. O. B. Moore; Treasurer, E. P. MacKay.

Rev. F. A. Waghman has returned from Ottawa where he attended the General Conference of the Methodist Church.

A meeting of the Ladies of the Parish of Bathurst will take place in the Masonic Hall on Thursday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock, the object being to organize a branch here of the Red Cross Society.

SUNNY CORNER

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hyland have moved to Ellenstown.

Miss Francis Nowlan is visiting her friend Miss Addie Somers, Lyttleton.

Mr. Dan Cain spent Sunday at his home here.

Miss Harriet Schofield spent the week-end with Robert Johnson.

Miss Sadie Curtis is with Mrs. Alfred Nowlan this week.

The many friends of Mr. McAlister are glad to learn he is slowly recovering after his critical illness.

Mrs. Frank McFarlane and daughters have returned to their home in Chatham.

THE FALL WEATHER HARD ON LITTLE ONES

Canadian fall weather is extremely hard on little ones. One day it is warm and bright and the next very cold. These sudden changes bring on colds, cramps and colic, and unless baby's little stomach is kept right the result may be serious. There is nothing to equal Baby's Own Tablets in keeping the little ones well. They sweeten the stomach, regulate the bowels, break up colds and make baby thrive. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ROD AND GUN

Although the opening article in the October number of Rod and Gun in Canada magazine, published by W. J. Taylor, Ltd., Woodstock, Ont. is descriptive of a notable Canadian Canoe Race in which canoe men racing on the Lievre and Ottawa Rivers covered over two hundred miles in sixty hours, the table of contents shows a predominance of big game hunting stories. "How 1913 Turned Out Lucky for One Bull Moose" is the story of a moose hunt in Quebec Wilds; "An Unusual Hunting Trip" describes an American sportsman's outing after moose in New Brunswick forests; while "Moose Hunting in the Riding Mountains of Manitoba" tells of a winter hunt in that province. "Trapped" is an amusing story of how a Western sportsman outwitted the R. N. W. M. P. representative. Other stories and the regular department make up an interesting big game issue for Canadian sportsmen.

Mrs. Martha Black leaves tomorrow for Boston, where she will spend the winter with her daughters. Quite a number of Chatham people spent Thanksgiving in town.

Col. Sam Hughes Will Consult British War Office

As to Details of the Second Contingent-- Recruiting Will Not Begin Until War Office is Heard From.

Ottawa, Oct. 13.—Orders for the recruiting of the second expeditionary force will not likely be issued until Col. Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, has arrived in England and has consulted with the British War Office as to the character of the force.

This accounts for the fact that no word has been received from the British authorities as to the nature of the force required. The War Office though has accepted the offer of the Government of a second army of 22,000 men, and all that remains now is to decide upon the character of the force.

It is understood that one of the chief objects of Col. Sam Hughes' visit to the old land was to consult the British War Office as to the details of the second army. He sailed last Wednesday, and it is said he will land in England tomorrow or Thursday. It will be, in that case, the end

of the week at least before any definite word can be received from England, and before the call to arms can be issued.

From the offers which are pouring in to headquarters it will be easy to raise the second contingent. Westerners are particularly anxious to go to the front, and there would be no trouble recruiting the whole of the second army in the West. It is said there will be a large proportion of cavalry, and the Western Rough Riders and frontiersmen will set their

claim in the meantime. The Department of Militia is not idle as to the raising, equipping and mobilizing of a force, still being attended to, so that when orders are issued the whole machinery of the department can start smoothly. As this force will be recruited by divisional centers, some of the difficulties of the first force, it is said, will be eliminated.

Rev. R. G. Fulton of Chatham, In Sermon to Garrison Soldiers.

The sermon to the Protestant soldiers of the garrison was preached on Sunday forenoon, the 11th instant, in the Methodist church here by Rev. R. G. Fulton of Chatham, who took as his text Luke x:18—"I beheld Satan as lightning fall from heaven."

Rev. Mr. Fulton said, in part: The text may be interpreted in different ways: But it is quite possible that Jesus meant to warn his disciples, and remind them that it was because of ambition unwisely guided that Satan fell. It is not necessary to warn you that vicious sins indulged in destroy the soul. That is plain. But the very things that, rightly used, minister to true success wrongly used will destroy us. Ambition, self-control, and love, wisely directed make men strong wise and useful. But ambition wrongly directed, self-control that degenerates to selfishness, and love which is self-centred minister only to destruction.

Some people lay barriers on ambition, thinking it essentially evil. But it is not so. Ambition is not to be content with lofty aspiration! Don't be content with your present treadmill condition. Reach up and be strong. That is what has made Canada what she is and will make her the chief country on this continent. Persevering ambition works wonders.

But, says some one, ambition breeds presumption. Very true; the disappointed kind does. "Who dares defy the omnipotent to arms" finally fails to the bottomless pit. The ambition that tramples upon other people's rights, that makes one self-centred, God hate, and protect us from it. But the ambition that makes a man broader and better and more useful—pray for it—cultivate it.

Lack of self-control leads to self-destruction. It invariably arises from lack of wisdom.

There is a great difference between the mastered man and the master man—whether the man control his circumstances or is controlled by them.

It is rather popular now to say insulting things about the Emperor of Germany. I would do nothing of the kind. But certain facts stand out in the Emperor's history—facts that cannot be overlooked. In 1888 he ascended the throne. The moulder of German opinion then was the great statesman Bismark, who was almost a prophet. But the new Emperor ousted Bismark and took the reins into his own hands.

All countries have sent their students to German universities to finish their education. Yet the dominant spirit of Germany, even among its scientists and theologians, has been love of power. Now, with our eyes open, we see what ten years ago we could not understand. The German general Bernhardi's book urging that Germany must control all things, that Belgium's neutrality must some day be reduced by submarines and the balance destroyed by the German fleet, has been Germany's text book.

Yet, with Wilhelm II's force of character what a power for good he might have been if he had dedicated his ability to the good of mankind. If he respected "scraps of paper" that guaranteed the neutrality of weaker nations. But loss of self-control means self-destruction.

When a man forgets his neighbor's need, that instant is his manhood slain. Love is having one's hands full of gifts for others to allow any thought of receiving. Every man's need to a fellow-man's need is a beacon mark on the road to the Kingdom of Heaven. At a crucial point in the history of the U. S. A. the great Daniel Webster bartered his honor in the hope of securing the presidency, but he immediately recognized that he had missed it. Stand out from all forms of evil. Its devastating power is an awful act. In the U. S. A. there is a woman of noble character and of marvellous virtue who is giving her money for good in all directions, yet she can never obliterate the unclean and narrowness clinging to the name of her father, who never thought of anyone but himself.

The perfect man of all the ages—Jesus—gave his life for the salvation of man. Only such a life really counts.

Paris, Oct. 13.—The official communication issued by the French war department tonight says: "With the exception of an advance of some importance in the vicinity of Berry-An-Bac there is nothing to report."

London, Oct. 13, 9.35 p. m.—The headquarters of the Belgian government were today transferred to Havre. With the exception of King Albert, who remains as head of the army, and the Minister of War, the members of the cabinet, with the other government officials and the diplomatic corps, left Ostend by steamer for the French port, where they will carry on the affairs of state, and where hospitality has been offered them by the French government.

The American and Spanish ministers, both of whom are still at Brussels, are the only diplomatic representatives accredited to Belgium remaining in that country. This is the third move of the

Belgian capital since the Germans succeeded in silencing the forts of Liege. The government first moved from Brussels to Antwerp, thence to Ostend and today across the border to Havre.

This final change followed quickly upon the German westward advance, which was begun immediately on the fall of Antwerp. Their success in taking the chief port of Belgium was the commencement of a new plan of campaign, which embraces the occupation of the whole of Belgium, including the coast towns, and possibly some of the northern French ports.

Mr. James G. Troy, who has spent the past seven or eight months at his home here, has returned to Boston. While here Mr. Troy gave assistance to his father, Jas. Troy, postmaster, and his many friends will regret his departure.

Miss Dorca Blaine spent the Thanksgiving holiday at her home in Chatham.

Miss Hannah McEachern is visiting Miss Mable McLellan, Moncton.

Scows, 12 h.p. Gasoline motor Boat, Buildings, Timber, Pipe, Pipe Fittings, Tools, Etc. Apply at the office of the FOUNDATION COMPANY, LTD. 42-2 Newcastle, N. B.

LOGGIEVILLE ITEMS

A Budget of Interesting Items From Our Sister Town

Oct. 12—Services appropriate to Thanksgiving were held in Knox church on Sunday, the 11th inst. The music was in keeping with the day.

Miss Bertha Savage of Newcastle is in town, a guest of Mrs. Will Dealy.

Miss Victoria Wright of Chatham, visited friends and relatives in town recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Hierlby have returned from a week's visit to Stonehaven and Bathurst.

Miss Mamie Ketho of Chatham, spent Sunday at the home of her sister here.

Miss Ethel Dickson is spending a few days at her home in Napan.

Miss Jennie Noble of Hardwick, is in town, the guest of Miss Iida Bakkirik.

Mr. Lyons from up river has taken up blacksmith work here, and is working in the shop recently vacated by Mitchell McLean.

Mrs. F. W. Russell is visiting in Millerton and Whiteville at present.

Miss Etta Matthews is visiting friends in Tabusintac.

Mrs. A. R. Matthews is visiting her son, Rev. Mr. Matthews, at Bathurst.

James Gillis of Newcastle is spending Thanksgiving at his home here.

Mrs. George Buchanan and little daughter of Tabusintac, are guests of Mrs. William Walls.

Mrs. William Tait is at present at his home here.

Sen Crowley is home from Halifax. J. S. Hierlby of Tabusintac, spent Sunday in town.

Thanksgiving is being observed as a holiday in the stores here.

Dr. McKenzie and S. M. Loggie returned from a hunting trip this week.

Miss Bertie Dempsey is at present, visiting down river relatives.

Mrs. Wilfred Daley of Stonehaven, is visiting her parents here.

Harold Johnstone has returned from a visit down the North Shore. The Misses Flett of Nelson are guests of Mrs. Geo. Loggie.

Mr. Robert Loggie, Cecil Black, Mrs. Robert Loggie and Miss Bertie Loggie have returned from an auto trip through Nova Scotia.

Campbell Russell of St. John is spending Thanksgiving with his parents here.

Miss Katie McCurray entertained the Swatstika Club on Thursday evening of last week.

THE TRAPSHOOTING VERNACULAR

Like other sports, trapshooting has a vernacular and a slang of its own. You might hear a trapshooter describe his part in a "shotgun argument" somewhat as follows: "I took the peg with my old corn sheller and stuttered on the first muddle. The next was a Nancy Hanks, but I got a ear. I fell out of the boat again on the third saucer, then smothered a couple of hunderings and killed the rest of the string. The first bird of the second bunch was a cripple and after that I made a century."

The targets are variously referred to as "birds," "dicky birds," "pi-goons," "mud pies," "saucers" to mention but a few of the synonyms. When the shooter hits a flying disk so that it breaks into pieces he "kills it," "powders it," "smothers it," or "wins it," but if he only makes the dust fly it's a case of "tickling it" or "knocking the fuzz off." He "goes to sleep" or "muffs one" if he misses a target. Fast or otherwise difficult targets have many names, like "hippers," "grass-cutters," "hum-dingers," "iron men," "jack snipes," "jags" and so on. To "go straight" (break-sunders), "whipaws," "wolf-tangles," and so on. To "go straight" (breaking all the targets in one event), is to "walk the buck," "put 'em all in the gamesack," "smother the whole smear," or "score a John Davis." A "century" is one hundred hits in succession. "Cripples" are targets that leave the trap broken. "Pot grassers" are the losers at tournaments. Guns are called "sticks," "pea-shooters," "bullers," "blunderbusses," "pumps," "autoloaders" and so forth, according to their style and the results obtained.

ANTWERP FORTS STILL HOLDING OUT (?)

London, October 13 (4 a. m.)—The Times correspondent in Belgium, under date of Sunday, says: "Twenty-four of the Antwerp forts were still holding out today in the face of a continuous bombardment. Last night over twenty blazing fires could be distinguished from afar, in different parts of the city."

War Maps

Every home should have a War Map. We offer the best to our readers Free of Charge. Read announcement on page 5 of this paper.

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Scows, 12 h.p. Gasoline motor Boat, Buildings, Timber, Pipe, Pipe Fittings, Tools, Etc. Apply at the office of the FOUNDATION COMPANY, LTD. 42-2 Newcastle, N. B.

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

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MOST PROMPT

From late letters received by M. R. Benn, Nordin, N. B. Lounsbury Co. Ltd., say—"Thank you for prompt cheques covering your three policies in our late Moncton fire."

R. Cox, Proprietor "Terminal," Loggieville—"Your Co's. cheque was dated two days after proof of loss was mailed."

Mrs. Manderville, Bryenton—"Thanks for cheque payable at par at any branch of Royal Bank in full settlement of our fire, only five days after you adjusted claim."

John Smallwood, Newcastle—"Thank you for cheques dated two days after you viewed my loss."

Lounsbury Co. again write, "cheque received covering total loss of two Policies you held on our Branch destroyed in Bathurst conflagration, other day."

John W. Stymiest, Tabusintac Claim, Acadia Fire Co. was adjusted day after lightning shattered his barn last week.

John H. Matchett, Redbank—"Thank you for \$1535, covering loss of my house."

"Auto to Hire," by hour, day or trip. Address M. R. BENN, Nordin, N. B. Phone 105-11 Newcastle 37-0

Newcastle Steam Ferry TIME TABLE

(Every Day except Sundays) Leave Newcastle—A. M.—6.50, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00. P. M.—1.15, 1.45, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 3.45, 4.15, 4.45, 5.15, 5.45, 6.15, 6.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 10.00. Leave Chatham Head—A. M.—7.15, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15, 10.45, 11.15, 11.45. P. M.—12.15, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.15.

SUNDAY TIME TABLE

Leave Newcastle—A. M.—9.00, 9.40, 10.20, 11.20. P. M.—12.30, 1.45, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 3.45, 4.15, 4.45, 5.15, 5.45, 6.15, 6.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.20, 8.40, 9.25. Leave Chatham Head—A. M.—9.20, 10.00, 10.40, 11.40. P. M.—12.40, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.45. During the months of May, June, July, August and (unless previous notice of a change be given) September, and up to and including the 15th day of October. After the 15th October the last boat will leave Newcastle at 8.45 unless otherwise advertised. If more boats are waiting on wharf than boat can take in one trip, it will return for them immediately. THE NEWCASTLE STEAM BOAT CO., LTD. If you happen to have a beautiful old shawl, it will make a charming evening cape. Edge it with lace and line it with color.

FREE! WAR MAPS Extraordinary Offer FOR 30 DAYS ONLY Every Reader of The Advocate May Have a War Map FREE! A Map 3 and one-third by 2 and one-half feet, showing clearly every boundary, every city, every town, village, hamlet and river in the whole European War Area. Each map in a neat folder of convenient size. The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal has secured exclusive rights for the War Map prepared by the celebrated map firm of G. W. Bacon & Co., Ltd., of London, Eng. It is beyond question the most comprehensive map printed. The Advocate has completed arrangements by which our readers can secure a copy of this excellent map free of charge. Here is our Offer Good For 30 Days Only! The price of The Family Herald and Weekly Star, Canada's Greatest Newspaper, is one dollar a year. The price of The Union Advocate is one dollar a year. We now offer both papers for one year each, including a copy of The Family Herald's War Map, size 30 x 40 inches, in a neat folder of convenient size for only \$1.50 This offer applies to all subscribers, new or renewal, who pay for the two papers inside next 30 days from this date. To follow the war situation intelligently The Family Herald Map is necessary. It should be in every Canadian Home. ORDER AT ONCE THE UNION ADVOCATE NEWCASTLE, N. B.

YOU ARE YOU? In all the world there is no duplicate of you. In all the 750,000 years man has been on the earth—according to the geologists—there has never been a man exactly like you. Don't clothe yourself, therefore, as if you were somebody else. Your clothes should be personal. Of course they should conform to fashion, but they should also conform the fashion to your personality—to you. That is the meaning of perfect fit. Our success is due to the fact that we recognize the you-ness of you. Our customers are noticeable for their good dressing. Their dress is inconspicuously correct. Call; let us prove how it costs less to be tailor dressed this summer. J. D. KENNEDY, My Tailor NEWCASTLE, N. B.

# Summary of Events from Seat of War

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

## Canadians Warmly Greeted On Arrival in England

**First Troop Ships Arrived on Thursday and Canadians will Complete Their Training in England.**

Montreal, Oct. 8.—The arrival of the First Canadian Contingent in England evoked scenes of the greatest enthusiasm. They are going to one of the great military camps where they will complete their training.

Montreal, Oct. 8.—The siege of Antwerp is being carried on with great force, and although doubt is expressed in some quarters as to whether the city can stand up against the big siege guns, the garrison declares that it can hold out for any length of time. If it can do so, it is probable that help will arrive from outside, which will cause the Germans to quit.

The efforts against Antwerp are believed to be aimed at keeping the war off German soil as long as possible. If the German army is driven back into its own country, it will be impossible to prevent the people from realizing that it is beaten.

Montreal, Oct. 8.—Evidence is accumulating that the Germans intend, if possible, to destroy everything in Belgium that is in their path. Should they do this, it will, it is believed, be difficult for every other civilized power to stand aside from joining in the work of exterminating them.

Montreal, Oct. 8.—The Japs are going strong, and it is thought that the Germans at Kian Chou cannot hold out for more than a few days.

Montreal, Oct. 8.—Arrangements have been made to use both Halifax and St. John as receiving depots for horses. This will make the shipments much easier than if only one port were used.

St. John, Oct. 8.—It is likely that the report of the Dugal Commission will be handed to Governor Wood today or tomorrow. Governor Wood will first communicate it to Premier Fleming for him to decide on his course of action, and will at the same time acquaint Acting Premier Clark with its nature.

London, Oct. 12, 30 a. m.—A despatch to the Central News from Harwich, England, says that a rumor is in circulation there of the sinking of a German cruiser in addition to the German torpedo boat destroyer.

Harwich, via London, Oct. 8, 12, 50 a. m.—The members of the crew of the submarine E-9 which has arrived here, are jubilant over the second successful engagement of their little craft against a German warship. One of the members of the crew in an interview said that while the sinking of the torpedo boat destroyer off the Dutch coast was more easily accomplished than was the case when the E-9 sent the German cruiser Hela to the bottom, luck was with the submarine.

"We knew when we left Harwich Harbor," said the sailor, "that it was a case of hit or miss." When we rose we saw two German destroyers travelling at a speed of about thirty knots.

"Our commander was at the periscope and ordered the forward tubes to be fired.

"I fired the first tube but could not say whether my missile hit. We then rose to the surface and the commander said: 'Look at her; the beggar is going down.'

"Then we saw the German rise perpendicularly and her men rushed to her stern and dived into the water. The submarine then was submerged again and made her way back to Harwich.

"I don't want to boast, but we got our torpedoes home."

## British Troops Capture Two Heavy Siege Guns Abandoned by Germans when Driven Out of Fortified Position

Montreal, Oct. 9.—Despatches are somewhat conflicting as to the ability of Antwerp to withstand the siege for any length of time. Grave anxiety is expressed regarding the outcome, but leading military experts in England express themselves as satisfied that they can hold out. It is much more strongly fortified than either Liege or Namur, and approaches to it can be flooded.

British troops have obtained important successes over Von Kluck's forces, which has been driven out of a strongly fortified position in a quarry.

Two heavy siege guns which had been mounted there in recent weeks, were abandoned by the Germans in their hasty flight.

Montreal, Oct. 9.—The Russian centre mobilized at Warsaw has started on its march to Berlin. This army includes the pick of the Czar's forces, and is meeting with considerable opposition, but the Russian advance is steady and overwhelming nevertheless.

Montreal, Oct. 9.—It is suggested from Paris that the Germans are holding out on Aisne with the idea of the taking of Antwerp, and then retire to another line of defence in Belgium, as it is impossible for them to find fresh troops continually to counter balance reinforcements coming to the Allies.

Even the fall of Antwerp, it is stated, will not shake the confidence of the Allies in their ability to drive the Germans back over the frontier.

From the Battlefront (via Paris, Oct. 9—12, 41)—Detachments of cavalry of the Germans and the allies met Thursday on the frontier of Belgium, manoeuvring for a position to outflank each other. The Germans had thrown brigade after brigade in front of the Allies, but these found adversaries equal in force. The flanking operations are rendered difficult owing to the proximity of the sea, and the day passed without very serious encounters.

The allied leaders appear to be satisfied with present conditions, and ready to meet any offensive move by the Germans.

The great plateau near Lille and Armentieres favors cavalry work, but farther north the ground becomes marshy, although it is interspersed with excellent roads.

Some distance farther south, near Roye, the artillery and infantry fighting continues very sharp. At other points along the bat-

## Antwerp Has Surrendered To the Kaiser's Forces

**Unable to Hold Out Against Big Siege Guns Belgians Blow Up Forts and Retire-- Useless as Naval Base**

Montreal, Oct. 10—3.30 p. m.—A despatch just received says that Antwerp has surrendered. The military governor, seeing the hopelessness of attempting to hold out against the terrific shower of shells from the powerful siege guns, decided to give up.

The plucky Belgians, before evacuating the city, blew up several forts.

The Germans are busy destroying railways and other means of communication surrounding the city. It is expected that they will make Antwerp the base of a new line of resistance through Brussels and Namur to Metz.

Montreal, Oct. 10.—Portugal is expected to declare war on Germany at any moment. Her army is small, but of good quality.

Montreal, Oct. 10.—Antwerp, for naval purposes, is useless to Germany, as it can only be reached through Dutch waters. Any breach of Holland's neutrality would bring her already mobilized army of three hundred thousand men on to Germany's right flank in twenty-four hours.

Montreal, Oct. 10.—The trial of thirty or more persons for the murder of the Austrian Archduke and his consort three months ago commences at Sarajevo on Monday.

Montreal, Oct. 10.—Word from Ottawa says the British war office has gladly accepted Canada's offer of a second contingent, and recruiting will begin at once. Canadians feel now that the war is as much their concern as it is Britain's and the utmost enthusiasm is exhibited all over the country to join the colors.

London, Oct. 10.—The London Standard's Petrograd correspondent, writes:

"The organ of the Russian War Office states that the Turks are busy making preparations for war in Asia Minor, especially in the vicinity of Batoum and Erzerum. Caucasians are so accustomed to the idea of hostilities between Russia and Turkey that the rumors of the last few days cause very little excitement.

"Last spring Armenian merchants expressed most decided opinions with regard to the Turks being under the influence of the Germans. They were gradually assuming a most provocative attitude toward Russian subjects while in the Bazaars and an energetic propaganda was carried on with the object of inciting the people against Russia. It was represented that Russia, after taking the whole of Northern Persia, now wished to annex Turkish Armenia.

"In Trebizond, Kereslim, Bairut, Erzerum and Hasan Kales German officers were constantly found busily inspecting the forts and garrisons.

"As soon as Germany declared war Turkey hastily mobilized concentrating her forces on the Asiatic frontier of the Russians, the mobilization, however, was not a success. Many reservists employed in the Crimea and in Caucasia either returned to the colors with exceeding reluctance or endeavored to escape service.

"According to the native inhabitants, Turko German officials have been busy travelling in Asia Minor as emissaries for the young Turks and have succeeded in convincing the fanatical people that Russia intends to take the Dardanelles as well as Turkish Armenia.

## Russians Continue Their Successes

**Germans are Driven From Vloclawek, Being Unable to Check the Russian Advance.**

Paris, Oct. 8, 11.38 p. m.—The official communication issued by the French war office tonight says: "On the whole the situation is stationary, the positions occupied remaining the same, notwithstanding several violent engagements notably in the region of Roye."

Rome via London Oct. 8, 9.50 p. m.—A despatch to the Tribune from Petrograd says the Russians have driven the Germans from Vloclawek (Russian Poland, thirty-five miles south-east of Thorn, East Prussia) and have fortified themselves within a few miles of the fortress of Thorn. The German left wing in Poland, according to the despatch, is said to have been partly enveloped.

London, Oct. 8, 10.17 p. m.—A Petrograd despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company says the Russians have completed the administrative organization of the conquered regions around Lemberg, which has been made into a province divided into thirteen districts.

The Russian troops, adds the despatch, are advancing slowly but irresistibly upon Cracow, the population of which has already been reduced by one half.

Rome, Oct. 8 (by way of Paris, 2 p. m.)—The Montenegrin minister here has received a despatch from Cetinje stating that the Montenegrin troops facing the Austrians on the Herzegovina frontier, defeated the Austrians and occupied Biak in Herzegovina. They took four officers and 125 men prisoners, and captured some quick-fire guns, many rifles and a quantity of ammunition.

Berlin, Oct. 5, via London Oct. 5.—According to the latest despatches received here from—(name deleted by censor, but probably some place in France) frontal attacks have now so costly in lives to both sides that they have been deferred. The antagonists are awaiting the results of flanking movements, which promise greater effect with fewer casualties.

The German soldiers on the centre line the opposing forces maintained their positions, contenting themselves with desultory firing.

The French Col. Marchand of Fashoda fame, is among those reported to have been seriously wounded when a splinter from a shell struck him in the leg.

While endeavoring to give prompt succor to wounded between the lines during the course of last night, a party of litter-bearers belonging to the American ambulance lost their direction, and approached the German entrenchments. Several German sentries challenged the bearers, who lay down and remained quiet and later returned safely to the allied line.

The Earl of Fitzwilliam, who was born in Canada, is very active in performing his duties as a transport staff officer of the British army. He controls thousands of motor cars and horse vehicles of every variety and displays wonderful ability as an organizer.

## WORLD'S GREATEST KIDNEY REMEDY

"Fruit-a-tives" Have Proved Their Value In Thousands of Cases

WONDERFUL RECORD OF A WONDERFUL CURE

Only Remedy That Acts On All Three Of The Organs Responsible For The Formation Of Uric Acid In The Blood.

Many people do not realize that the Skin is one of the three great eliminators of waste matter from the body. As a matter of fact, the Skin rids the system of more Urea (or waste matter) than the Kidneys. When there is Kidney Trouble, Pain In The Back and Acid Urine, it may not be the fault of the kidneys at all, but due to faulty Skin Action, or Constipation of the bowels.

"Fruit-a-tives" cures weak, sore, aching Kidneys, not only because it strengthens these organs but also because "Fruit-a-tives" opens the bowels, sweetens the stomach and stimulates the action of the skin.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

of the line (in France) live in their trenches. The only warm meal they get is served in the night. It is impossible to kindle a fire in the day time, as the smoke would divulge their position. Otherwise the men live on cold meats, fruits and oysters.

Berlin, Monday Oct 5 via London Oct. 8, 10.30 a. m.—The death has been announced in Berlin of Admiral Friedrich A. Breusing, retired. He was well known as a writer on naval subjects. He was born in 1853.

London, Oct. 8, 5.12 p. m.—"Antwerp was subjected to a furious bombardment throughout last night" telegraphs the correspondent of the Star at Ghent.

"Shells from the German 16-inch guns were falling early this morning in the Place Verte, close to the cathedral."

RUSSIANS ANNIHILATE AUSTRIAN BATTALION

London, Oct. 8.—A Rome despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company states that a message from Budapest announces the almost complete annihilation of an Austrian battalion of Czech in a fierce encounter with the Russians, during the latter's advance on Marmaros Sziszt. Every soldier in the battalion was either killed or wounded it is said.

SAYS SIX AUSTRIAN SHIPS WERE SUNK

Paris, Oct. 7, 2.30 p. m.—The Messenger publishes a despatch from Ancona in Italy, on the Adriatic, telegraphs the Rome correspondent of the Havas Agency, which declares that four Austrian torpedo boats and two Austrian torpedo boat destroyers have been lost off the coast of Dalmatia as a result of coming in contact with mines.

The Ancona despatch adds that a majority of the members of the crews of these vessels lost their lives.

\$100 Reward, \$100

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

PRES. POINCARÉ'S HOME COMPLETELY DESTROYED

Bordeaux, Oct. 3.—President Poincaré has received information that Germans have again bombarded his country house at Samigny, in the Department of Meuse. Forty-eight shells were fired into the buildings, which were completely destroyed.

GERMAN FISHING BOAT BLOWN UP BY MINE

Copenhagen, Oct. 9.—A German fishing vessel has been blown up by a German mine in Langeland bet, north of the coast of Denmark. The captain was killed, but the rest of the crew were saved.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

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

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

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

## Union Advocate

ESTABLISHED 1867

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

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

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

## THE UNION ADVOCATE'S JOB PRINTING DEPT.

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

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

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

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

People who leave their order for printing with this office, have that inward feeling of assurance that they are going to get just the kind of a job they want. They do not speculate—they know, and they are never disappointed. We spare no pains to give our customers just what they want, and that is one reason why this office has gained the reputation it has for turning out the highest class of Job Printing only.

If you are not yet a customer, join our list and have your letter heads and envelopes, or whatever nature your work may be, printed in an artistic manner. It does not cost any more for good printing than it does for the cheaper kind, and a small order is given as good care as a large one.

We are now in a position to handle all kinds of

## CATALOGUE PRINTING

and would be pleased to quote prices for this class of work at any time. We guarantee strict satisfaction in all cases.

## THE MIRAMICHI PUB. CO. LIMITED

Phone 23 Newcastle, N. B. Box 359.

**900 DROPS**  
**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *J. C. Watson*. In Use For Over Thirty Years **CASTORIA**

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

## A CRUEL DECEPTION

OR WHY DID SHE SHUN HIM? BY EFFIE ADELAIDE ROWLANDS

(Continued)

"I always thought organists were old and took snuff," she said in her slow way as she put down her cup and rose to approach the fire. "A railway journey always makes one cold," she said, looking at Lord Taunton with her big, rather meaningless blue eyes.

He made some reply to this but his manner was still mechanical, and he was not sorry when his sister proposed to Miss Glenlee that she might like to adjourn to her own room.

"Come and have a look at the horses," Mr. Trevelyan said to his brother-in-law. "I have just to see to a little business with Stewart, who has ridden over. If you go toward the stables, Taunton and I will pick you up."

Lord Taunton assented as he lit a cigar. What man will ever refuse a visit to the horses? He sauntered out through the big old-fashioned hall and made his way to the entrance. There he stood for several moments, looking straight before him with an air of preoccupation and much thought, as indeed was but natural when one recalled all the circumstances of this moment, and remembered how long had been his sojourn from England and home.

He strolled on toward the stables after a moment's pause, enjoying his cigar half unconsciously, and the air of preoccupation clung about him.

Seeing him from a distance one would have thought he was plunged into a deep and perhaps a moody reflection on the subject of time, life, change as brought near to him on this his return home.

As a matter of fact Lord Taunton's thoughts were occupied by a totally different subject altogether, and one having no connection, at least in one sense, with the matter touching the story of his past. He was thinking, as he had been thinking steadily for the past few days, of one subject and one subject alone!

CHAPTER XI

Yes, Lord Taunton was thinking of Wynne Brabante. He wondered vaguely whether he should ever be able to have two consecutive thoughts that had no connection, or did not touch in the very smallest degree, in Wynne.

It was almost incomprehensible to him how quickly this girl had grown so much a part of his quiet, reticent self, yet there was no irritation in the remembrance. Instead it was strangely soothing to him. There was no bitterness in one single recollection of this beautiful girl, with her cold, almost imperiously cold, indifference to him.

He had accepted her dismissal quietly but there was no sense of hopelessness in his heart as he left the ship at Queenstown and traveled on to London by himself. If he felt any anger at all it was against himself. He might have gauged this girl's nature and character better. He had no right to speak of so intimate a subject after so short and unsatisfactory an acquaintance. He had only met with his just deserts.

He frowned now as he strolled on, and with a growing self-reproach he recalled the impatience that had incited him to broach such a serious question as marriage to Wynne.

There was no abatement of the desire within his breast to link her life to his; on the contrary, since their separation his feelings had only deepened and intensified threefold. He told himself he must not allow impatience to come into the matter at all. He must woo and win Wynne in quite another way.

His pulses thrilled as he pictured to himself her gradual surrender. He felt that she did not hate him; in fact, before she had changed to him so strangely, he had imagined without vanity that her sympathy and liking went out toward him spontaneously and without any restraint. She was free to be wooed, too. Did he not know that from her mother, who had conveyed the information in the most delicate tactful yet most decided fashion?

free therefore he would woo her; and looking into the depths of her pure eyes he would lose the pain and shadow of his former sorrow and live again a man without a sigh or regret in life. The very thought of it brought a look to his face that radiated at least ten years off his age.

The love he had for Wynne was something he had never felt before. His wife had carried his passion, the bucer part of his nature, by storm as it were, blinding his eyes and his judgment by the brilliancy of her personality, keeping the passion at fever heat by all the arts of a practiced and born coquette. When disillusionment had come there had been no sentiment, no noble influences to give even an instant's relief; and the shame that finished the story was one that struck the iron of despair through the pride of his heart, not through the love.

It had been the remembrance of this stained honor and shamed pride that had driven him away, a wanderer in strange lands, and made him grow so old and cynical and bitter toward all men and women save his sister perhaps, and her belongings until the day that he had looked into

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

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

Printed matter turned out of The Advocate Job Dept. is RIGHT.

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

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

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

Alwynne's flowerlike face, and had stood silent and reverent before the unspeakable purity of her young soul, revealed to him so unexpectedly, yet so surely.

It was as though the sun had suddenly broken through some great heavy cloud, and, fired by all its powers, had bent its golden beams on some great block of ice before it moving it gently but surely, and softening it until it fell apart and murmured away in tiny rivulets. So melted the bitterness, the skepticism, out of Taunton's heart as he stood bathed in the warmth and glory of Alwynne's beautiful, innocent, soulful eyes! She had changed him back to the man he had been before the great blow of his life had fallen—the same man, and yet to a better.

His whole mind was impregnated with the girl's individuality. He yearned for her all at once, as he walked through the grounds of this one of his most noble possessions.

"My wife! my heart!" he said to himself suddenly. An imagination he pictured her coming toward him beneath the famous old trees that were just beginning to break into green once more. Every grace of her beautiful person was remembered, and in his face he could read the pleasure his presence called up, radiating her lovely face. The visions were so complete, so absolute Hugo's heartbeat quickened and a flush dawned on his dark skin.

"I will not be impatient, but I cannot wait too long. In a few days, a week perhaps I will go up to town again. By that time they will have returned to their hotel from the country. They will not stay away very long, for Mrs. Brabante was quite decided on remaining in town till the end of the season. I will be so careful when I see her."

Taunton had flung away his cigar, and was walking on only mechanically, his thoughts were so busy a id so beautiful in their hopefulness.

"We have at least one subject of mutual interest in Basil Canning. I feel she will be glad to think I have already helped the boy so much. Poor little chap! How surprised he was to see me turn up so soon after his arrival in the great city! His gratitude was sincere, at all events; and how touched he was to think I should have busied myself about his small affairs before looking to my own!"

Hugo turned to look back for the stalwart figure of his brother-in-law. He smiled a little at his next thoughts—"I was always as honest with the world as one is with oneself!" he mused. "If I had been truthful with that boy and had told him my real reason for being in London so soon after my arrival. Well, he laughed softly, "it was a very harmless reason, and one that Basil would have appreciated most fully, for I think his adoration for her exceeds even mine!"

The visit to the horses was prolonged until there was only a very little time to rush into his clothes for dinner. Lady Augusta almost murdered, and she flashed her pretty eyes ominously at her husband's handsome, amused face.

"Wait until I get a good chance and I will pinch you!" she whispered maliciously, in his ear. Out loud she discussed the horses.

"I wonder you men don't have your homes built in the stables altogether!" she declared. "Really, how any woman can be so foolish as to imagine herself attractive or fascinating in the very least degree is something I am beginning not to understand. Give a man a scrappy, knock-kneed, bay mare, or a roan or chestnut or what not and he will turn his back on the most beautiful woman in the world!"

Hugo laughed outright.

"The same spiritless as of yore, Gus! Jack, why don't you muzzle this little person?"

Lady Augusta managed to convey her homicide in all its horrors at her not in the least dismayed better half, while Lord Taunton turned to Miss Glenlee.

"I hope you are not going to be ungenerous enough to back Gussie up in this most outrageous speech?" he said lightly.

Miss Glenlee smiled. She was lying back in her chair, looking singularly attractive in her black velvet dinner dress, which displayed big white neck and arms to their fullest advantage. Her hair by candlelight was perhaps too pale; it lost the warmth that the sun's rays discovered and her face perhaps without a hat was too round and not so handsome; still she was undeniably a beautiful woman for those who admired large proportions and a preponderance of delicate coloring over intellectual qualities.

Hugo had always been impressed with Blanche Glenlee's large, languid beauty; but beyond admiring her, as he always admired all that was satisfaction in either nature or art, she did not in the least appeal to him. He did not like so-called smart women, who thought it their duty to rub the edges off every one they met by the pungency of their wit, but he also abominated fools, and had nothing in common with dull brains.

Blanche Glenlee was certainly not a fool but she was certainly by no

"Blanche never used to be so dull!" she thought to herself, "so tiresome. If there is one thing Hugo appreciates more than another it is a touch of humor!" And then the little woman calmed down. "After all, how does one know this unconscious simplicity may not just be the only charm he admires most? He must have had a plethora of sharp-witted women out in that abominable America. There is no doubt he admires her, and she certainly does look splendid in evening dress! I don't know any one with such a neck and arms as Blanche has!"

All the same, Lady Augusta could not help confessing to herself, as she led her guest into the small drawing room again, that so far her matrimonial maneuvers did not show any prospect of being crowned with immediate and glorious success.

CHAPTER XII

The first week of Lord Taunton's return was passed very quietly at Torre Abbey. Acting on his distant wish, Lady Augusta invited no other guests, nor indulged in entertainments of any sort or description.

She was never dull herself, and when she was not seated on her own floor playing and prattling with her two babies, she was either driving Miss Glenlee briskly through the avenues of budding trees, or riding early in the morning with Hugo and her husband while Miss Glenlee still slumbered peacefully on her pillow, or dashing wildly around to some one or another of her many proteges, or sitting at the piano, filling the drawing room with the sound of her sweet, pathetic little voice. Lady Augusta was never still for long together.

"An absolute impossibility to make her sit in one place for more than ten minutes!" declared Trevelyan. "I give you my word, Hugo, I had to strap her down when she had that nasty cropper off Dandy a year ago. Old Fergusson declared she must lie in bed for at least a week."

"And I was up riding Dandy again in three days!" cried Lady Augusta triumphantly. "As for you"—turning to her husband and snapping her small fingers—"and old Fergusson, and all the doctors rolled into one, that—that—that!"

"Now I ask you Hugo what am I to do with such a desperate wife?"

Hugo laughed suddenly, seized the small, birdlike form launched it into the air, and planted it on his stalwart shoulder.

"Any more insubordination?" he observed, as his sister clung to his neck, laughing "and you will see what a brother's wrath is like, my lady!"

"Do you think I am frightened of you?" cried the little individual contentiously. "Why, I am most comfortable up here! What a lovely broad shoulder you have, to be sure, Hugo! No don't trouble to put me down! I assure you I quite enjoy being so high in the world!"

"Jack, you are a much to be pitied man!"

Lord Taunton's face conveyed the most supreme commiseration. He however, made no effort to dislodge his pretty burden, but strolled leisurely about the hall with it, whistling softly.

Lady Augusta despite her brave difference, was none too comfortable; she had to cling desperately to her brother's neck. She was conscious that she was exhibiting a good quarter of a yard of most shapely leg and ankle, that her husband was enjoying a hearty laugh at her expense, and the grave-faced butler was trying in vain to maintain his composure in the distance. But all the same, she did not mean to acknowledge herself discomfited just yet. In all fun and merriment there ran mingling with it a deeper feeling—a feeling of intense gladness at the daily convincing evidence of the great change in her brother's mental condition. He no longer haunted her dreams at night with visions of his dark face—sombre and sorrowful—the brand of a shamed man no longer hid his gloomy manner and quiet voice rack her tender heart with pity and pain. It was all the most Hugo of bygone childhood days who lived with her now, romping and teasing and playing with her as with some kitten.

"Thank God! Oh, thank God!" thought little Lady Augusta, as she bent her head, not without some difficulty, to drop a kiss on the dark head, around which her arm was clinging. "I never thought to see a smile again and now he is grown the same as of old. Only it seems to me as though there were the gleam of something even happier possible to him now than there was ten. Does he love Blanche already? It must be that. Oh, she must be good to him! She must not throw away one grain of his precious love or do anything. But what am I thinking of! As if Blanche could do such a thing! I can give her no higher praise than when I say I find her worthy to be Hugo's wife." And then Lady Augusta gave a tiny squeal. "Oh, darling, let me down—let me down! Look, there is some one coming up the avenue. Oh, Hugo, dear dear sweet darling! I will adore you forever if only you will put me down my dear! Just look at my leg!"

"It is an admirable leg!" Lord Taunton quoth quietly glancing at the tiny foot in its exquisite silk casings. "Yes, I admire it very much!"

"Jack—Jack, you wretch! You inhuman monster! Will you see your wife, the mother of your children, treated in this infamous way? Jack, how dare you laugh like that? Oh if only I were down on the ground! Hu-

**FREE WAR MAPS**  
The time is getting short to secure the very best War Map Free of Charge. Our offer of The Union Advocate and that great Weekly, The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal for one year each at \$1.50 including the great War Map, is the greatest value ever offered in Canada. The offer is good for a short time only. The Map is 30x40 inches, in a very neat folder of convenient size. Every subscriber to The Union Advocate should take advantage of this offer before the Maps are withdrawn.

## THE WEEK IN NEWCASTLE

**Special Meeting Called**  
The President of the Red Cross Society has called a special business meeting on Thursday afternoon at three o'clock.

**Send it to The Bulletin**  
Besides containing the latest war news, The Daily Bulletin also has a good run of local news, and would be pleased to publish local items sent in.

**Acknowledgment**  
Mr. C. J. Morrissey acknowledges the sum of thirteen (13) dollars from the New Brunswick Women's Institute of Barnaby River for the Belgian Relief Fund.

**Sidewalk Repairs**  
Much needed repairs are being made to the sidewalk on Henry Street. A new sidewalk has been laid.

**Will be one to Remember**  
The dance in connection with the opening of the Douglastown new hall will be one long to be remembered. Prepare yourself for a night of high spirits. Two orchestras will be present.

**Gives Full Accounts**  
The Union Advocate, each week, gives to its readers a full account of the happenings at the seat of war. Each issue is also illustrated. All dispatches received daily by The Daily Bulletin will be found in The Advocate. Subscribe now.

**Election of Officers**  
Newcastle Band of Hope has elected following officers for ensuing quarter: Pres. Cecil O'Donnell; Vice-Pres. Jack Nicholson; Sec. Gwendolyn Belyea; A. S. Dorothy Everett; Treas. Earl Petrie; Assist. Treas. Frank McMichael; Guide, Fred McCormack; Conductress, Hilda Robertson; Sentinel, Russell O'Donnell; organist, Mona Lindon.

**Nearing Completion**  
The last span of the new Miramichi Bridge was finished Thursday night, and if the weather is all favorable the bridge will be ready for crossing about the first of November. The work of erecting the steel spans has been carried on with great rapidity, and credit is due Supt. McMahon for success that has been attained during the process of the work.

**St. Peter's, Millerton**  
Harvest Thanksgiving services were held on Sunday, when the church was very suitably decorated for the occasion of joy in the midst of sorrow, of thanksgiving combined with supplication. The collection which took the form of a thanksgiving, for a bountiful harvest in a spacious land, amounted to over sixty dollars.

**Assault Case**  
A case of assault was heard in the police court yesterday morning before Police Magistrate Malby. The parties in the case were Mrs. J. Francis Ruth vs. James Fallon, and the assault was claimed to have been made on Monday night, at the restaurant of Mrs. Ruth. Judgment was reserved until Friday, the 16th inst. Lawlor & Creaghan for defendant.

**Agricultural Meeting**  
The annual meeting of Agricultural Society No. 122 was held at Redbank Wednesday evening, and the following directors were appointed for the ensuing year: Michael O'Shaughnessy, John S. Mullins, John D. Goodfellow, Wm Taylor, John McColm, H. Williston, John Kane, Hiram Whitney, James Young Phinias Guan, G. G. Stothart, Geo. Stables, Robt. Chapman, Murdock Sutherland and E.P. Williston. The above directors will meet later and appoint their officers. There was no other business of importance before the meeting.

**Douglastown New Hall**  
The opening of the new hall at Douglastown will take place on Friday evening, October 16th and will be celebrated by a dance under the auspices of the Associated Lodges of Douglastown. Every effort is being made by the committee in charge to make the opening a grand success. Douglastown has always been noted for the hospitality shown by its citizens at social functions held there, and it is a foregone conclusion that those who attend this opening will be given a most cordial welcome. Two orchestras, McCachren's of Chatham, and Gekkie's of Douglastown will be present and this is evidence enough that the musical end of the affair will be of the best. Invitations, furnished by The Advocate Job Dept. have been issued, and everything points to a very large attendance.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Gifford*

**Happy Hour Notice**  
Owing to a delay in the shipment from Montreal of No. 23 of Our Mutual Girl, it will not be shown this week, but if possible two reels of Our Mutual Girl will be shown next Wednesday night. The program tonight consists of a special three part subject entitled "The Heart of Woman" and a Keystone Comedy. See advt. on page 8.

**School Report**  
Following is the school report for Whitney School for the month of September:  
Class (a)—Jessie Whitney 95; Jessie Sinclair 90.  
Grade V—Daisy Whitney 95; Lillian Whitney 93; Jean Sinclair 90; Coraie McLean 86; Frances McKay 64.  
Grade IV—Annie Sherrard 95; Edward Dunnett 90; Willie Dunnett 86; Luke Young 84.  
Grade III (a)—Eliza Tushie 95; Roberta Sherrard 95; Carella Sinclair 90; Henrietta Walsh 88; Minnie McKay 86; Harry Ford 77; Rachel Hayre 45.

Grade III (b)—Roy McTavish 95; James Walsh 90; David Dunnett 88; Anton Whitney 86; David Whitney 79; Leslie Mullin 68.  
Grade II—Elma Whitney 97; Ella Hayre 97; Marion Walsh 96; Ernest Dunnett 95; Ruth Sinclair 95; Gertrude Ford 90; Sam Sherrard 86; Varve Whitney 84; Lenore Whitney 59.  
Grade I (b)—Bessie Walsh 91; Frank Walsh 86; Robert Mullin 57.  
Grade I (c)—Earl Whitney 95; Russell McTavish 88; Rachael Sherrard 77; Harold Parker 77; Helen Walsh 76; Amos Hayre 66; Claire Dunnett.

**The Patriotic Fund**  
A branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund having been formed here and a Finance Committee appointed to receive subscriptions, it is now hoped that the generosity of our citizens will be still further shown by a hearty contribution to this fund, the worthiness of which every one knows. All contributions made will be duly acknowledged in the local papers, who are also authorized to receive subscriptions. All subscriptions handed in to The Advocate will be duly acknowledged and passed over to the proper authorities.

### FLOUR DOWN FORTY CENTS

Ontario millers have dropped the price of flour forty cents a barrel. It is expected that Manitoba flour will also decline some in the near future. The price, it is said, would not have advanced if people had not got into a panic and so rushed the mills with orders that they simply advanced the price beyond what the conditions really warranted.  
Now that the rush of orders is over the mills want more business and are out after it. The drop of thirty cents in Ontario is the result. With flour, apples and potatoes at low prices the people will not suffer so much during the winter as some had anticipated.—St. John Times.

### EXPORTS OF WHEAT

Our Neighbor Will Have a Vast Exportable Surplus

During the excitement of the 1911 reciprocity campaign much discussion took place as to whether the United States was still exporting wheat. It was argued by those opposed to reciprocity in Canada that the United States still had a big exportable surplus, the price of which was determined in the world's market at Liverpool, and that, therefore, Canadian wheat would not gain anything in price by entering the United States market. While this particular feature of the controversy was never settled conclusively, it is interesting to note that a recent bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture at Washington, dealing with the 1914 wheat crop of United States, estimates the exportable surplus of the present crop at over 300,000,000 bushels, which is probably nearly twice as much as the entire wheat crop of the Canadian Northwest, for the present year. The bulletin is as follows:  
"Department of Agriculture estimates there will be 300,000,000 bushels of wheat available for export. Normal requirement is 522,639,000 bushels for domestic use plus seed requirements of 77,000,000 bushels or total of 600,000,000. Present indications are that during the coming season domestic consumption will be unusually large on account of takings for livestock purposes, and that exportable surplus will find a good demand abroad."  
Just how Canada's 160,000,000 bushels of wheat would secure a high price in the United States in the face of the big export of United States grain is problematical.

## Crowded House Greeted The Patriotic Concert

### A Most Pleasing Program Was Carried to Success by Local Talent of the Town.

The Patriotic concert, given by local talent in the opera house last night was attended by the largest and most enthusiastic audience known in the history of the opera house. Long before the hour of opening crowds had gathered in order to obtain seats, as none were reserved, and by the time of opening enough were gathered at the doors to again fill the building.

The main entrance door proved too small to allow the immense throng to enter, and the double doors had to be opened up, so great was the demand for space. Upon the raising of the curtain the following program was very successfully carried out:

**PROGRAM**  
Opening Chorus..... Cadets  
Moving Pictures  
Chorus..... Soldiers and Sailors  
Reading..... Miss Hickson  
Chorus..... Under the Same Old Flag  
Moving Pictures  
Ventriloquist..... Sergt. Grey  
Moving Pictures  
Solo..... Mr. Jackson  
Chorus..... Tipperary  
Moving Pictures  
Minuet, Quartette and Dance.  
Living Pictures.  
God Save the King.

The opening chorus by the 18 boys of the Newcastle Cadet Corps was very enthusiastically received, and brought forth a hearty encore. For an encore the boys sang "Soldiers of the King."

The boys in the Cadet chorus were the following:  
Willie Russell, Frank McAuley, Mart. Hachey, Charlie Dickson, Jack Corbett, Roger McCabe, Hubert Murphy, Arthur Major, Leonard Hachey, John Sullivan, Hugh Morell, Herbert Ashford, Ronald McLean, Charlie Donovan, Osborne Murray, Joe Campbell, Arthur McLaughlin and James H. Sargeant.

The choruses, composed of thirty-six male and female voices, were exceptionally good, and reflects great credit upon those who were in charge.

The choruses were composed of the following:  
Ladies—Hedgie Morris, Alice Morris, Hazel O'Donnell, Vera Savage, Florence Price, Ethel Allison, Lyle McCormick, Pinkie Ingram, Edna Payne, Bertha Ferguson, Florence Ferguson, Jennie Gremlay, Laura Williston, Annie Armstrong, Jean Robinson, Mollie Hennessy, Minnie Stothart, Lily Williamson.  
Gentlemen—Charlie Morris, Charlie Sargeant, Charlie Aharan, Charlie McLean, Blair McLean, Clarence Jones, Everett McDonald, Blair Hutchinson, Percy O'Neil Wm. Clark, Joseph Cook, John Morris, Edward Morris, John Creaghan, Lieut. Ferguson, Lieut. Archer, Don. Jackson, Hector McQuarrie.

The following ladies took part in the minuet and dance.  
The quartette—The Misses Ferguson, Armstrong, Williston and Crocker.  
The Dance—Hedgie Morris, Jean Robinson, Bertha Ferguson, Laura Williston, Florence Ferguson, Jennie Gremlay, Florence Hickson, Annie Armstrong, Bessie Crocker, Louise Manning.

The soloists in Tipperary were Miss Annie Armstrong and Mr. Chas. Morris.

The living pictures, which were a special feature of the well arranged program, were as follows:  
I—Belgium in Need—Miss Mary Lawlor, Canada; Mrs. Hayward, Belgian Mother; Baby Hayward, Florence McEvoy, children.  
II—Old and Young Canada—Mr. R. L. Lawlor, Old Canada; Master John Morrissey, Young Canada; Miss Mary Lawlor, Canada; Miss Edna Payne, Lieut. Archer.

III—Bad News From the Front—Mrs. R. Waldo Crocker, Mother; Mr. R. Waldo Crocker, Father; Addie Stables, Daughter; Marion Macarthur, Daughter; Jack Nicholson, son.

IV—Britain and Her Allies—Mrs. Chas. Morrissey, Britain; Miss Muriel Bate, Russia; Miss Lou Harley, France; Miss Lyle McCormick, Serbia; Miss Aggie Stables, Belgium; Miss Ruth Nicholson, Japan.

Miss Florence Hickson was heard very acceptably in reading, "One bit of the Thin Red Line" was heartily encored and responded to with "The Bravest Battle that ever was Fought."

Sergt. Grey, as a ventriloquist, delighted the audience with Pat and Sambo, especially the younger element who were kept in constant uproar.

"Canada, my Home," a solo sweetly rendered by Mr. Donald Jackson, the operator at the Wireless, was encored and responded to with a Venus song from the opera "Oh, Delphine."

Mrs. Charles Sargeant and Miss Jean Robinson were accompanists.

The following orchestra played during the evening: Jack Gekkie, piano; Clare Gekkie, violin; Howard Cassidy, cornet, and Robt. Cassidy, trombone.  
Mrs. J. A. Rundle very efficiently superintended the Living Pictures.

The convener of the most effective general committee was Miss Bessie Crocker.

Considering the short time of preparation for the concert, great praise is due to all who so successfully took part, and especially to those upon whose shoulders the burden of the work was placed. Each number on the program was received and applauded in a royal patriotic manner, and the entertainment throughout was heartily enjoyed by all.

A number not on the program, and one which would have been better left off, was a disturbance which might have resulted in a panic and death to many, caused by some over-excited individual at the back of the house yelling fire on hearing the alarm, rung in for a slight fire down town. It had results as it was, and had it not been for the almost command of those in the gallery for the people to keep their seats, that everything in the lantern room was all right, there is no telling what disaster would have resulted in the crush to get out. The party who gave the alarm inside should take a lesson and leave affairs of that nature to more cool-headed people.

The receipts for the evening were in the vicinity of \$200.

### ARGENTINE CONSUL KILLED

London, Oct. 13—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Central News quotes the newspaper Het Volk to the effect that the Argentine consul in Antwerp, M. Lemaire, was killed during the bombardment. A sharpnel shell struck the roof of the consulate and penetrated to the cellar, where the consul was sleeping.

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### HAPPY HOUR TO-NIGHT

SPECIAL SELECTED FEATURE IN 3-REELS-3 IN

### "The Heart of WOMAN"

Produced by the Domino Co. A most elaborate production, with a gripping story that will hold your attention from start to finish.

KEYSTONE COMEDY  
**"TWIXT LOVE AND FIRE"**  
Roars of laughter, you can't help it, with fatty in the leading role.

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RIFLES in 401 Automatic, 303 Savage, 303 Ross, 303 British; 30-30, 38-55, and 32 Special in Carbine and 1/2 Magazine; Swiss, The New Model, Feather Weight, high Velocity 45-70 and the 44 I.X.L. for shot or bullet; also the Tobin, Stevens, Savage, Winchester, Remington, New Century and Hamilton rifles in 22, 25 and 32 Calibres.

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JUST RECEIVED A full line of Colgate's Toilet Articles. Orders taken for Xmas Booklets.

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### Business Locals

LOST—A bunch of keys. Finder will please leave at this office. 42-1

MONCTON YARNS in Black, White, Dark, Medium and Light Grays, Scarlet and Cardinal Reds in two and three ply at JOHN FERGUSON & SONS.

HOME COOKING SALE—The ladies of St. James' Church will hold a sale of Home Cooking in the basement of the new hall on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. 42-1

AGENTS—Up-to-Minute WAR BOOK Combination Christmas Gift. IS SURE MONEY-MAKER. Hand-Some Samples Free; Liberal Terms; ORDER NOW! Send postage twenty-five cents. Nichols Limited, Publishers, Toronto.

### AUTO FOR HIRE

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

F. D. SUTHERLAND 12-9

### Boys Contest

All boys who wish to make some extra money selling The Advocate and The Daily Bulletin after school hours, should join the staff of those already selling. A few more good boys are wanted.

### W. J. DUNN HACKMAN

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

## PALMER'S LARRIGANS - AT A REDUCTION

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

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

## MACMILLAN'S SHOE STORE

## Nyal's Blood Purifier

Comes in a Big Brown Bottle, full of Health and Happiness  
Fixes you all up for this Changeable Weather  
The Price is One Dollar

NEWCASTLE A. E. SHAW, Druggist LOGGIEVILLE

## WAR PRICES FOR FOOD

All along the line prices are rapidly advancing. We have a fairly large stock and have not advanced the prices, except when it was absolutely necessary.

Teas have advanced 10c per pound but we are still selling at the old price. Canned Goods and Breakfast Foods are still selling at unchanged prices. To-day we are selling 13 pounds of Granulated Sugar for \$1.00, but look for higher prices. Molasses 45c per gallon. Oil 20c per gallon.

THE PRESERVING AND PICKLING SEASON is now here. Peas, Plums, Cucumbers, Ripe and Green Tomatoes are coming along now and we have quantities of Spices, Vinegar, Paraffin, Rubber Rings, and Self Sealing Bottles. A full line of Choice Fruits always in stock. Send in your orders we can fill them from A to Z.

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