

SUPREME COURT IN SESSION THIS WEEK

Two Adjoined Criminal Cases and Four Civil Suits on the Docket

The adjourned session of the May sitting of the Supreme Court was opened on Tuesday morning, Justice Chandler presiding.

The following Grand Jurymen were present: D. J. Buckley, F. E. Neale, Peter Archer, Daniel P. MacLachlan, Everett Parker, James Lamont, G. Percy Burchill, Alex. Mackay, Edward Dalton. Three of these called were absent.

Criminal Docket:
King vs. Rice, charged with death of little Edith Nelson of Boiestown, who was run over and killed by an automobile run by defendant last August. Attorney-General Hon. J. P. Byrne for the Crown; Hon. R. Murray for defence.

King vs. Levesque, charged with setting fire to St. Thomas College, Chatham, on October 17th last. Attorney-General Hon. J. P. Byrne for the Crown; A. T. LeBlanc, M. L. A., for defence.

Civil Docket:
MacArthur vs. G. G. Stothart; E. P. Williston for Plaintiff; A. A. Davidson for Defence.
Baker and others vs. Adams and others; Dr. Wallace for Plaintiff, E. A. Riley for defence.

Marrison W. and Mary Patterson vs. Lee J. Loggie; A. A. Davidson for Plaintiff, Hon. R. Murray for defence.

D. Morrison vs. John Ferguson, E. P. Williston for Plaintiff; A. A. Davidson contra.

The following Petit Jury was chosen after the Defence had peremptorily challenged twelve and the Crown Counsel four:

Neil O'Brien, Ernest Harper, Percy Russell, Harry A. Taylor, Walter Amy and Thos. Bayle, Jr., Newcastle; Harold E. Strang and Walter Neagles, Chatham; William Johnston, Chatham Head; William McGrath, Nelson; and Mark Flynn, Glencoe.

The following were challenged by the Defence:

F. E. Locke, Jas. W. Davidson, Wm. P. Stables, H. J. Kethro, Ernest Mullin, Edward Barry, John G. Kethro, Joseph H. O'Beirne, Philip Barry, John Lawlor, Wm. Moran, Stanislaus Hickey.

Following were stood aside by the Prosecution:

Andrew McCabe and L. Comfort, because they were on the last jury that tried the case; Stafford London and N. T. LeBlanc.

The Atty General after addressing the jury asked to have the deposition of Rev. Father Roche read before the jury.

Mr. LeBlanc claimed the right to have also the testimony given last fall by two witnesses for the defence also read in court, if the stenographer should be able to get here in time, those two witnesses being now in the States.

The deposition was held over till it could be seen whether last fall's stenographer (Mr. Leonard) should arrive.

Charles Blouin, Lewis, 16 years next Nov. New college is in Chatham. Was student there Sept and October 1916. Knew Etienne Levesque, met him the first time there. Rev. Father Roche was the Rector. Knew nothing before the fire. Had notice of it the night it occurred. A priest came and woke them and told them to go out. After they were woken up witness went out alone. Seemed to be 1.15 a. m. Not certain what day of the week. He looked at a little boy's watch. Witness had some conversation the day after the fire. Levesque was there. It seemed to witness that Levesque told him he would make them believe he (Levesque) set the fire. Then he spoke with others, and Levesque winked at him and said he (Levesque) set the fire. He was in the morning after the fire. He thought after breakfast, about 7.30. Witness was in the yard with Levesque. Levesque and Landry were behind and witness and Levesque went to see them. They said that if the fire had gone on they would all have gone home. Did not remember what else was said. Levesque did not tell him anything else that he remembered.

Question asked, subject to objection. Answer—"I do not remember." "How many fires had the college?" Answer—"It seems to me that I was told there was another fire."

Witness did not remember date of the other fire. Saw smoke of first fire—saw no flame. Q.—Was the second fire on a Sunday? Ans.—I do not remember any more. Q.—Have you met Mr. LeBlanc since the last trial? Ans.—No.

Mr. LeBlanc spoke very strongly about the aspersion which the Attorney-General, he alleged, had cast upon his character by the last question, which, he claimed, intimated that he (LeBlanc) was suspected of having tampered with a witness.

Mr. LeBlanc cross-examined the witness: Witness said he had not spoken to Mr. LeBlanc since last trial. Witness had heard of fires in Caraque and Bathurst colleges. Did you hear that Levesque burned Caraque College? Objected to by Crown.

Mr. LeBlanc said that it had been falsely stated in the press that Levesque had burned Caraque College while, in fact, Levesque was not at Caraque at the time, but 300 miles away. Do you believe Levesque set the fire? Ruled out by Judge.

Witness said that the only time Levesque mentioned the fire was the time that Levesque said to him that witness and Levesque should make believe that he (Levesque) set the fire. Landry said (he thought) when he heard Levesque say he set the fire: "That is a good one."

Witness left St. Thomas College not very long after the fire, because they were doubting it was he and others had set the fire. He (witness) had been called before Father Roche in the matter. He knew Willie Lyons who had given evidence, thought he belonged to the U.S. A. Witness was in seventh grade. Levesque was 18 or 19 years old. Was not intimate friend of Levesque, because latter was bigger than he.

Most of the boys smoked cigarettes, this was against the rule, at the time. All who could smoke pipes might do so with permission of their parents. When the boys smoked cigarettes they would hid. It was nearly always in the basement that they hid to smoke cigarettes. As soon as masters came around the boys would throw away their cigarettes, and some of them would throw away even lighted cigarettes. Witness had smoked two or three cigarettes himself.

The other witnesses—Joseph Levesque and Clovis Landry, subpoenaed by the Crown, were not present. Personal service in Quebec city by Deputy Sheriff Irving being proved in case of Levesque, an order was issued for his attendance, and Court adjourned till 10 a. m. next day.

Court reopened at 10 a. m. Two witnesses for the Crown—Joseph Levesque and Clovis Landry—had been in court Tuesday morning but absent Tuesday afternoon, were still absent, it appeared that they were present Tuesday forenoon.

Witnesses for the Crown—Joseph Levesque and Clovis Landry, were registered at the Hotel Miramichi, which they left shortly after dinner Tuesday. They had not been heard from since, the Chatham authorities not being able to locate them there. The Attorney General said that this was a very serious matter, happily rare, in this province. It seemed a prima facie case of the witnesses having been tampered with. He would, therefore, ask that the case be adjourned and the jury discharged and the prisoner admitted to bail.

The judge directed that steps be taken on to prove default of witness Clovis Landry; as had been proved in the case of Joseph Levesque. He agreed with the Attorney General, discharged the jury from this case, and directed that steps be taken to apprehend the witnesses either in this province or Quebec and compel their attendance in this case.

Joseph Levesque had been paid his travelling expenses to Newcastle. Deputy Sheriff Irving had handed out a subpoena for Clovis Landry to Deputy Sheriff Irving. On Tuesday the following jury was sworn:

Jury sworn:—Walter Amy, F. Russell, Ernest Harper, F. E. Locke, E. Mullin, Edward Barry, Nathan Neagles, Albert Murray, Stanislaus Hickey, Thos. Bayle, Jr., H. J. Kethro, H. A. Taylor.

Robert Rice sent up last fall on charge of manslaughter, causing death of Edith Nelson at Boiestown, Aug. 6, 1916, was then put on trial. Hon. Robert Murray, counsel for defence, admitted that at the time of the accident, requiring in the death of Edith Nelson, defendant had no license to run an automobile.

The first witness was Nebuchadnezzar Smith of Edmundston, Seneca Co. telephone worker, who testified that Mrs. Nelson's Aug. 6th last. knew

APPEAL FOR PEACE FROM POPE BENEDICT

Peace Proposals Delivered to All Warring Nations on Tuesday

A Rome Despatch on Tuesday says: Peace proposals made by Pope Benedict have been delivered to all the belligerent governments. The Pope suggests restoration of Belgium, Serbia and Roumania and peaceful solution of the problems of Alsace-Lorraine, Trente, Trieste and Poland, according to reports received from Vatican sources. It is expected the proposals will be published today by the Vatican.

Despatches from Washington say that an unofficial outline of Pope Benedict's peace propositions received

attempt to prevent free economic action between the belligerents, the Pope points out, would be disastrous therefore, he says, there must be freedom of the seas in all that the term applies. The Pontiff declares that so extensive has been the injury to all the belligerents that there can be no thought now of either indemnity or reparation. In a spirit of conciliation and justice, he says, all the belligerents must submit to accept the losses they have sustained, except in the case of territory, and besides these questions



Pope Benedict XV

include reduction of armaments, freedom of the seas, and provides that there shall be no retaliatory struggle for world commercial supremacy. These are regarded as the foundation stones of the Pope's plans. The Pope's proposals, which already have been delivered to the resident ambassadors and ministers of the warring powers in Rome, are quite long. At best, Pope Benedict's proposals are only suggested as a rough basis for such negotiations and he realized that the details in all their complexity must be worked out patiently and in a spirit of conciliation by the belligerents themselves. It is inconceivable, the Pope holds, that any permanent peace can be maintained unless the various peoples are willing to gather in amity founded upon a recognition of their rights. Any

of indemnity and reparation the Pope declares that there must be no continuation of the war by an economic struggle for supremacy therefore, which would be purely evident. This refers directly to the so-called Paris economic conference which was followed by the Vienna conference where the effort was made to bind the belligerents on either side, after the war to have practically no commercial relations with their late enemies. Not only must French territory now occupied by Germany be restored to France, he says, but on the other hand, all German colonies which have been occupied by England, Portugal, Belgium and Japan should be returned to Germany. The more difficult question of Italy's Irredentia, the Pope thinks, should be examined in a spirit of conciliation and fairness.

Edith Nelson, saw accused that even driving an automobile with a boy with him. Edith Nelson and a MacMillan boy were playing about the road. Accused came back up the road with car. Third time he went by he had the boy still with him and several others, about 7.15. Just after he passed the house this time he noticed car turn towards sidewalk, and heard people shout. Car then turned into the street, went on 40 or 50 yards and then stopped. Witness then went out from the verandah down the road, and saw Edith Nelson by side of the road.

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Genuine Bargains in Sewing Machines

We have four Sewing Machines of a lot we received before prices got as high as they are to-day. We are anxious to have the good quality of these Machines more generally known and will sell these four, one of each kind, at the following prices:

"SPECIAL"	(Good Value at \$27.00)	for \$20.00
"STANDARD"	(Good Value at 30.00)	" 23.00
"VIBRATOR"	(Good Value at 35.00)	" 27.00
"ROTARY"	(Good Value at 45.00)	" 35.00

ALL GUARANTEED FOR TEN YEARS

D. W. STOTHART'S

John D. McAuley Has Passed Away

Well Known Hotel Man Died on Friday Morning After Short Illness

The death of Mr John D. McAuley, one of Newcastle's best respected, and the North Shore's best known citizens occurred on Friday morning about five o'clock after a short illness.

Deceased who was seventy-one years and six months of age, contracted a cold at the fire that recently damaged the barn on his property and bronchitis and pneumonia developed, which although he never took to his bed resulted in his death.

The late Mr. McAuley was born at Whiteville, and for a number of years was a successful farmer of that village, later going west, where he married Miss Shackleton, of Iowa State. About eighteen years ago Mr. McAuley purchased The Union Hotel here, and has, but for a short period in 1914-15, conducted that hostelry and in doing so made many friends among the travelling public to whom the news of his death will come as a great shock.

As a sound business man, an ardent temperance supporter, he was keenly interested in the affairs that tend to make Newcastle a better place in which to live, and his efforts for good won for him many friends among the townspeople.

Besides his widow three sons and six daughters are left to mourn the loss of a kind husband and loving father. They are Bertha (Mrs. John McDougall) Roxbury, Mass.; Stella (Mrs. Robert Norris) Fall River, Mass.; Margaret (Mrs. Alfred Bower) Amherst, N. S.; Lucy (Mrs. Charles McCulloch) Lower Oaslow, N. S.; Annie (Mrs. Wm. Borton) Moncton; Miss Nina, Dorchester, Mass.; Oran G. McAuley, I. C. R. engineer, Moncton; Murray, Fall River, Mass., and Master Frank at home. One sister, Mrs. Jane Whitney of Bangor, Me., also survive.

The funeral took place at three o'clock on Monday afternoon. Services were conducted at the house and grave by Rev. S. J. MacCurdy assisted by Rev. J. F. McArthur, R. D. Rank, and the Presbyterian choir which sang two favorite hymns of deceased "Abide With Me" and "For ever with the Lord." A large number of citizens turned out to pay the last respects to deceased who was laid to rest in The Miramichi Cemetery.

The pall-bearers were Messrs. Edward Nelson and John Williamson, C. E. Fish, E. O'Donnell, S. B. Miller and Wm. Stymest.

The floral offerings were many and beautiful, and included the following: Broken Circle—Children Spray—Grand-children Harp—Mrs. Allan Menzies Cut Flowers—Mrs. Ed. Menzies Cut Flowers—Mrs. Arthur Patzke

TOO MANY CHILDREN

John Kenny of St. John, Factory Inspector, was in town yesterday looking over the mills and factories. Mr. Kenny finds that the Child Labor Act is being violated in many of the towns he has visited, and that an unusually large number of boys from age to thirteen years of age are being employed. Many of these have been turned from their work by the inspector. There is a penalty of \$200 for employing children under 14 years of age, and parents are liable to a similar penalty. Mr. Kenny finds that storekeepers have intelligently complied with the law, in regard to providing seats for their female employees, but he found some clerks are not being taken into consideration.

(Continued on page 2)

Former Miramichi People Pass Away

A Lake Charles, Louisiana paper, of July 11th, ult., says:

"Last night at 10.40 o'clock at the family residence at 2101 Shell Beach Drive, occurred the death of Captain Thomas Lamont, Captain Lamont had been ill for some time and his death was not unexpected, as the friends of the family knew he could not recover."

"Thomas Lamont was born 76 years and four months ago in New Brunswick, near St. John, and came to the United States during his early manhood. He came to Lake Charles in 1883, being employed by the North American Land & Timber Co. He had charge of the shipyards and reclamation work done in those days by this company and in that way was one of the pioneers in settling up and reclaiming this section of South west Louisiana."

"The residence on the corner of Broad and Common street, which was the home of the late Mrs. Sophie Cavanne, was built by Mr. Lamont, and was for many years the family residence of the Lamonts. The family has been identified with the building up of the community and the activities promoting the growth and development of Lake Charles, were shared by the captain and members of his family."

"Two children, Fred Lamont, who is in the employ of the North American Land & Timber company, and Miss Lela Lamont, survive the captain."

"The funeral took place this afternoon from the family residence at 3 o'clock, the interment taking place at Orange Grove cemetery."

The late Thomas Lamont was born at Douglastown, N. B., and was the brother of the late Councillor H. H. Lamont. The following brothers and sisters survive: Andrew, Silverton, Colo.; Matthew, Tucson, Arizona; Mrs. George Henderson, Douglastown; Mrs. A. A. Scott, Douglastown; Miss Christina, Douglastown, and Mrs. Wm. Carter, Boston.

MRS. ROBERT FLEMING
The Oconto (Wis.) Reporter, of Aug. 2nd says:

Mrs. Margaret Jane Fleming, wife of Robert M. Fleming, passed away at 5.30 Wednesday morning, after having been a patient sufferer with a complication of diseases for the last two years.

Margaret Jane Flett was born in Nelson, New Brunswick, December 27, 1855, and was married December 20, 1880, in her native town to Robert M. Fleming. Later they lived in Manistee, Mich., and Marinette and in the fall of 1903 moved to Oconto. She is survived by her husband and one daughter, Clara (Mrs. Percy Williams) another daughter, Miss Ethel, having preceded her to the great beyond April 10, 1915. She is also survived by one brother, Robert, of Douglastown, N. B., and two sisters, Miss Susana Flett and Mrs. Silas Williams of Nelson, the former sister, Miss Flett being with her at the time of her death.

Mrs. Fleming was a member of the Ladies of the Maccoches of Manistee, Mich., and of Oconto chapter Order of the Eastern Star, whose members will attend the funeral in a body.

The funeral will be held from her late home on Main street, at 2.30 to-morrow afternoon. Rev. Wright and Bowden officiating, and her remains borne to their last resting place in Evergreen cemetery by the following pallbearers, J. A. Remsey, Al. Kless, F. P. Ferguson, A. B. Burdick, G. H. Armstrongs and George Glyn.

KATHERINE R. HOLTON
(Belmont Courier)

Katherine R. Holton, widow of late Charles Holton, of Trappe road, Waverley, Mass., died after a short illness, in her 71st year, at Belmont

A Chatham Family Again Beveaved

Second Victim of the War From Among the Sons of Geo. B. Fraser

Gunner MacDougal Fraser, youngest son of Geo. B. Fraser of Chatham, was killed in France or Flanders, July 23rd ult. His brother, Lieut. Archibald Fraser, was killed in action Nov. 1st, 1916.

The late Gunner Fraser had been wounded some time ago, but had recovered and gone back to the front. He enlisted from the U. N. B., and was 21 years of age. He is survived by his father and step mother, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Fraser, four sisters, Mrs. Gordon Logie of Peterborough, Ont., Miss Dorothy of the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal and Misses Marion and Edna at home; and two brothers, Roderick of Renfrew, Ont., and Lieut. Brydson Fraser, who after a year and a half's service at the front with the Winnipeg Highlanders, was recalled to Canada and is now engaged in military work in the West.

The deceased was highly popular both at home and in Fredericton, and is deeply mourned by many, while the sympathy of the whole community goes out to the family bereaved twice in the present war.

N. H., last Saturday. Mrs. Holton has been a resident of Waverley over 20 years and has been a very active member of the Congregational church and also of the Ladies' Aid Society. She was a past Chaplain of the Belmont Chapter O. E. S., and before taking up her home in Waverley, was Deputy Superintendent of the Women's prison at Sherborn. The deceased had a large circle of friends here, and her death is a great shock to the many who were associated with her in the many committees of which she was a member. She is survived by two daughters, Miss Grace B. Holton of Moraine street, and Mrs. William Churchill of Salem, one son, Cheney J. Holton, of Moraine street. The funeral services were held at the Congregational church last Monday at 3 p. m. The Rev. C. A. Bidwell officiating. Interment was in the family lot in Belmont Cemetery, Mass. U. S. A.

Note—Deceased was a native of the Miramichi. She was a sister of the late John B. Robertson of Nelson, and an aunt of Mrs. Donald McTavish of North Esk Boom. She visited Newcastle and Nelson friends last summer.

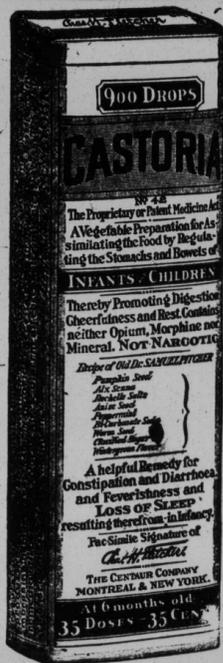
OBITUARY

J. HENRY DURICK

Mr. J. Henry Durick died on Monday afternoon at the home of his sister, Miss Mary Durick, 183 Main street, St. John, following a lingering illness. Mr. Durick was a lumber surveyor and for the last five years had made his home at St. Martins. The deceased was the son of the late Thomas and Mary Durick. Besides his wife and seven small children he leaves two sisters and three brothers—Mary, Margaret, Thomas P., Leo of North End, and William L. Newcastle.

MID-WEEK MARKET

There was a fairly good market at Fredericton yesterday morning. The prices quoted are as follows: Carrots, beets, onions and cabbage, 5 cents bunch; new potatoes, 50 cents peck; green peas, 25c quart; green beans, 25 cents peck; fowls, 80 cents each; veal, 12 to 14 cents; live pigs \$3.50 each, eggs, 38 cents dozen; butter, 37 cents lb.; blueberries, 15 cents box; blackberries, and raspberries, 18 cents box, cucumbers, 7 cents each



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For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria
Always
Bears the
Signature
of
Chas. H. Fletcher
In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Try Our "Stick-Fast" Dry Paste, 15c per pkg



WRIGLEY'S
The Gum of Gumption

Cleanses the teeth—sweetens the mouth—allays thirst and fatigue.

The Forces in Europe are finding it a great comfort.

It gives them vim and staying power.

It is refreshing to workers everywhere.

Smokers will find it soothing and cooling

Chew it after every meal



LOGGIEVILLE

Loggieville, Aug. 14—Many visitors are noticeable in town, while many of the residents of the place are visiting friends elsewhere.

Mrs. Will McMahon of Shella is a guest at the home of Mrs. Frank Mc Mahon.

Miss Annie Morrison of Douglas-town, is spending two weeks with relatives and friends here.

Miss Fife Dickie of Boston, accompanied by her niece, the Misses Dickie of New Mills, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Robert Loggie.

There are bright prospects of a canning club to be organized here, Miss Hoffman of Chatham was in town recently in the interest of the movement.

Mrs. Phineas Harriman's many friends are sorry to learn that she is not regaining health very rapidly.

Miss Jane Mitchell recently numbered with those on the sick list.

Miss Mildred Barron accompanied by her brother, both of Moncton, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. J. Loggie.

Mrs. John R. Johnstone is enjoying a visit with out-of-town relatives.

Mrs. Irving who has been at her summer cottage at Church Point, for the holiday season, has returned home.

A fire broke out in the roof of Duncan McDonald's residence, on Thursday morning last. The blaze was the cause of much excitement, but was extinguished before much damage was done.

Miss Clara Kelly is visiting New Jersey relatives.

Miss Etta Mathews is spending some time with Moncton relatives.

Miss Stella Crowley has returned from a visit to relatives at Pokes-shaw.

A little daughter has recently been added to the home circle of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Daley.

Miss Davidson of Campbellton is spending some time in town.

Rev. Dr. Rogers who has been supplying Knox church pulpit for the past two weeks, returned to his home in Antigonish on Monday. Dr. Rogers is a preacher of great ability, and during his stay in the Presbyterian congregation here, made a great impression on the people.

E. A. Ross has gone to Quebec where he will remain during the blueberry season.

Pearl Fraser is spending a week at his home down the river.

Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Fraser were in town last week enroute from St. John to their home in Tabucintac.

Miss Jessie Manderson of Maine, is spending two weeks with her parents here.

JUST MARRIED, THEN ARRESTED

"Arrested at the altar" was the experience of a young American in Moncton on Saturday. The young man hails from Fulton, Penn., and has been employed by a paving company. While here he fell in love with a Moncton young woman and shortly after noon yesterday they were married.

He had been married about a minute when an officer appeared on the scene and placed him under arrest on a charge of using language insulting to King George. When the policeman was informed that a wedding ceremony was in progress he remarked that the minister could wait.

The bridegroom and bride claim that the charge was trumped up against the young man by a woman who was jealous. The charge is the second of the kind which has been made against an American citizen here within a few days. The other defendant is an agent, who claims he was merely joking.

GAME WARDENS APPOINTED

The following Game Wardens for the County of Northumberland have been appointed as follows:—Chief County Warden, W. A. McGrath, Barbary River; John P. Arsenau, Rogersville; Robt. A. Fraser, Bay du Vin; Willard Parker, Doaktown; Geo. O'Donnell, McNamee; Melvin McRae, Blackville; Phileas Breaux, River des Caches; John Stymiest, Tabucintac; John Keating, Strathadam; Manuel B. Manuel, Glenelg; Miles Corroll, Bartlogue.

RHEUMATISM WAS MOST SEVERE

Dreadful Pains All The Time Until He Took "FRUIT-A-TIVES".



MR. LAMPSON
Verona, Ont., Nov. 11th., 1915.

"I suffered for a number of years with rheumatism and severe pains in Side and Back, from strains and heavy lifting.

When I had given up hope of ever being well again, a friend recommended "Fruit-a-tives" to me and after using the first box I felt so much better that I continued to take them, and now I am enjoying the best of health, thanks to your remedy."

W. M. LAMPSON.

If you—who are reading this—have any Kidney or Bladder Trouble, or suffer with Rheumatism or Pain In The Back or Stomach Trouble—give "Fruit-a-tives" a fair trial. This wonderful fruit medicine will do you a world of good, as it cures when everything else fails.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Will Not Need Britain Much Longer

A Japanese Parliamentary Pro-phesies Clash Over the Control of China

The foundation of the Anglo-Japanese alliance is in course of being weakened, says Representative Wana, a member of the Japanese House, in a very recent issue of the Tai-Yo, the foremost political magazine in Japan.

He sees the possibility of a clash between England and Japan over China; protests against Australia's attitude towards Japan and finds the alliance without a common enemy.

Mr. Wana writes: "Of all European nations the British have the most developed ideas in regard to rights, and they stand for their rights in the most trifling matter. The question for the Japanese to decide is to what extent are the British claims justifiable.

"It must be admitted that, as is claimed by the British they are entitled to a special position in the Yangtze Valley. As early as 1627 British subjects were already in China. In 1842 Britain compelled China to open Shanghai to foreign trade and residence, and, in fact, the British claim the credit of having opened the Yangtze river.

"In 1898 an agreement was reached between Britain and China regarding the non-cession of the Yangtze to any foreign country. In the same year an agreement was entered into between the British and German bankers groups to the effect that Shantung Province and the districts along the Yellow River should be regarded as the zone wherein Germany could construct railways, whereas the Yangtze valley should be looked upon as the zone for the construction of British railways. In 1899 the British Minister concluded an agreement with the Russian Minister, defining the zones wherein the two countries could build railways without opposition from each other. Britain choosing the Yangtze valley as her zone. The hostile attitude assumed by the British press in regard to the China Japanese negotiations in 1915 was chiefly based on the Yangtze valley question.

No Common Enemy

"The other point calling for attention by the Japanese people is that neither Britain nor Japan has any longer a common enemy against whom the alliance was formed. Russia is now the intimate friend of both countries, and though Germany may be regarded as their common enemy in a very modified sense, in so far as the Anglo-Japanese alliance is concerned, that country is now deprived of her base of operations in the far east. Thus, the Anglo-Japanese alliance is about to lose its second objective. Meanwhile, Australia and Canada will complete their respective defense programmes, so that Britain need not leave the guarding of the Pacific solely in the hands of the Japanese navy even should the British War Eastern squadron be withdrawn to European waters. This state of things when it comes about will probably have the effect of weakening the foundation of the Anglo-Japanese alliance."

A large number of arrests have been made throughout the County Clare under the defense of the realm act.

BLISSFIELD

Blissfield, Aug. 3—Miss Bessie Gilks was calling on her sister, Mrs. Wardlo Gilks Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Bamford and little daughter Barbara, spent Sunday with Mrs. Witherell.

Misses Pearl Mersereau spent Friday with their sister, Mrs. Ernest Crosby.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McGrath and Mr. and Mrs. Bartram Washburn and family, motored from Blackville Sunday and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Mathew Boves.

Miss Mary Weaver spent last week the guest of her cousin, Miss Katie Arbeau.

Mrs. Alex. McRae spent Wednesday the guest of Mrs. Lavina Mersereau.

Mrs. Wilks and daughter Mabel who has been the guest of Mrs. Mary Maroney for the past two weeks returned to their home in St. John Saturday.

Misses Ida, Mae and Emma Sutherland and brother Roy, motored to Doaktown Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hennessy of Blackville, and Mrs. Steward of Chatham, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Hennessy Sunday.

Miss V. Sutherland was the guest of Mary Boves Saturday.

Mrs. William Sutherland spent Thursday with Mrs. L. Green.

Mrs. Ruth Dupuy is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Jas. McDonald, Forks, Blackville.

Mr. Thomas Moran and son Frank spent Thursday in Doaktown.

Mrs. Thomas Cowie and Emily Devereaux spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Walter Arbeau.

Miss Annie Larson of Doaktown, is spending her vacation with her aunt, Mrs. Walter Arbeau.

Messrs. William Witherell, Howard Sutherland, Ernest Crosby and Ernest Mersereau motored to Doaktown Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Dunn of Blackville, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hogan Sunday.

Mrs. Vada Burns was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Leo Brennan Sunday.

Miss Minnie Weaver spent Sunday evening with Mrs. William Sutherland.

THE CALL TO ARMS
(In honor of Fred, Chesley, George and Stanley Rushon.)

In a cosy little cottage,
Where once joyous laughter rang,
And the Mother's heart was happy
As the children gaily sang.

Everything is changed and quiet
And the mother heaves a sigh,
Would you like to know the reason?
Listen, and I'll tell you why.

O'er the sea there came a message
To that little home one night
From a land across the ocean:
"We are wanting men to fight."

When the mother read the warning
How it filled her heart with woe!
For she read another meaning—
That her boys would surely go.

So they came and stood beside her—
Tears shone in their eyes so true—
Saying, "Mother, do not worry;
I must fight for home and you.

Can't you hear the bugle calling?
Don't you hear my comrades cheer?
You'll be proud when you remember
That your boys have volunteered.

So from out that little cottage
Four young men now serve their king,
Glory to their noble march!
Loud their praises we shall sing!

We are proud to tell the story
How each proved himself a man.
On the honor roll you'll find them—
Fred and Chesley, George and Stan.

There are thousands like that mother
Giving up the ones they love
For to fight our nation's battles
'Neath the flag that flies above.

And the boys who don the khaki
And goes forward with a smile
Is the lad the world should honor—
He's the only one worth while.

BEULAH P. RUSHTON,
Doaktown, N. B.

Cholera Infantum

Cholera Infantum is one of the fatal ailments of childhood. It is a trouble that comes on suddenly, especially during the summer months and unless prompt action is taken the little one may soon be beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets are an ideal medicine in warding off this trouble. They regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach and thus prevent all the dreaded stomach complaints. Concerning them Mrs. Fred Rose, South Bay, Ont., says: "I feel Baby's Own Tablets saved the life of our baby when she had cholera infantum and I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Mount Allison University
Annual Session 1917-18 Opens Saturday, September 21

Many Scholarships and Prizes are offered. For information regarding Courses of Study, Degrees, Scholarships, Prizes, Affiliated Relations, Expenses, etc.

SEND FOR CALENDAR
Incoming Students wishing Residential Accommodation—for which MOUNT ALLISON IS JUSTLY FAMOUS—should give earliest possible notice

Courses in Arts, Science and Theology. Address REV. B. C. BORDEN, D. D., President SACKVILLE, N. B.

Mount Allison Ladies' College
Founded 1854 Session Opens September 8

This is the largest Residential Ladies' College in Canada. WE STAND FOR—High Ideals, Soul Culture, Intellectual Equipment.

WE GIVE COURSES IN—Music, Oratory, Household Science, Literature and Fine Arts, Business Courses are provided by the Academy Affiliated with us.

WE POSSESS—An enviable reputation of almost continental scope. Our Art Museum is a feature where we consider we stand without a peer. Free Calendar on application to

Rev. Hamilton Wigle, B. A., Principal Sackville, N. B.

MOUNT ALLISON ACADEMY
Offers General, Special, and Matriculation Courses leading to the Colleges of Arts, Engineering, Medicine, etc. Manual Training

SEPARATE ACCOMMODATION FOR BOYS UNDER FOURTEEN
Mount Allison Commercial College
Offers a Course in Business Shorthand and Typewriting, Penmanship, etc.

COMFORTABLE RESIDENCE
STRONG STAFF OF EXPERIENCED TEACHERS
A limited number of positions available by which students may assist themselves to pay expenses

FIRST TERM BEGINS SEPTEMBER 10
J. M. PALMER, M. A., LL. D., PRINCIPAL — Sackville, N. B.
CALENDAR SENT ON REQUEST

Your Monthly Statements!

Are they New to a Burden of Expense? Call and let us show you our new Envelope for statement or circular mailing at a price that will surprise you. At the same time let us show you our line of Statements and Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Etc. It will pay you!

The Union Advocate

SUMMER UNDERWEAR

SPORT SHIRTS

INVISIBLE BRACES

STRAW HATS

PANAMA HATS

AT

Russell & Morrison

MEN'S OUTFITTERS

Mounting Board

We have just received a small shipment of the above goods in the following colors:

BLACK

BROWN

LIGHT GREY

DARK GREY

Just the thing needed when Mounting Pictures, Passe Partout work, etc.

THE ADVOCATE JOB DEPT.

BE WISE! and Build This Year!
as Next Year Prices are Sure to be Much Higher

WE SELL AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES:

Rough and Planed Lumber of all kinds. Scantling and Dimension Stock
Steel Shingles and Roofing Sheathing Paper
Beaver Board Doors, Windows and Trim Hardwall Plaster
Interior Finish of all kinds
Douglas Fir and Hard Pine our specialty Estimates Furnished
Electrical Work Done

NEWCASTLE PLANING MILL
CANADIAN GEAR WORKS, LTD.

ROLL OF HONOR

Several thousand officers and employees of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company enlisted for active military duty with the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, and the majority of them are now in Europe, bravely battling for Canada and the Empire.

Table with columns: NAME, IN COMPANY'S SERVICE, NATURE OF CASUALTY. Lists names of soldiers and their service details.

BOJESTOWN

Bojestown, Aug. 14—A large crowd attended the play Uncle Tom's Cabin in the I. O. O. F. Hall Saturday evening. The stage called the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Norrad on Saturday and left a baby girl.

PERSONALS

Mr. James H. Dale of Blackville, was among the visitors in town this week. Mr. Neil O'Brien was a visitor to St. John last week.

SOUTH NELSON

South Nelson Road, Aug. 14—Miss Ursula Flett of Millerton, spent several days last week in this vicinity with relatives.

McMillan Shoe Store advertisement: special collection of accounts and would ask those indebted to same to settle soon as possible.

McMillan Shoe Store advertisement: Fruit Groceries, Confectionery, Bread and Cake, Canned Goods, Breakfast Foods, etc., etc., etc.

MONTREAL, June 15th, 1917 (List 18). Postmasters have been notified from Ottawa that as the importation of saccharine to Great Britain by post is prohibited, packages containing that article are being seized by the authorities.

Lantic Sugar advertisement: Preserved Raspberries will keep their natural color if you use Lantic Sugar.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA advertisement: Capital Authorized \$25,000,000, Capital Paid-up 12,900,000, Reserve and Undivided Profits 14,300,000, Total Assets 270,000,000.

UPPER BLACKVILLE

Upper Blackville—Mr. Robert Turner accompanied by friends are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Morehouse at present.

BRITISH CABINET HAS ANOTHER CRISIS

Over Resignation of Sir Arthur Henderson and Attitude of Laboua Party. A London despatch on Monday says: With the press still filled with charges and counter charges relating to the action of the labor party in voting to participate in the Stockholm socialist Conference and Arthur Henderson's retirement from the cabinet, the situation was further complicated today by the French socialists voting to attend the Stockholm meeting.



Beveridge Paper Company Limited advertisement: PULP, PAPER, MILL SUPPLIES—MONTREAL. We can supply everything in Paper at best prices—Colson Hubbard, Local Agent.

STICK-FAST advertisement: STICK-FAST is the greatest cold water paste ever known, smooth, white, sweet and very adhesive. STICK-FAST is dry powder—no water is paid for and it is not affected by extremes of temperature.

"SALADA"

Is Really, in Sober Truth, the Cleanest and Best Tea Sold—

Black, Green or Mixed Sealed Packets Only.

Why "The Fiddlers" Was Banned

Statement is Found in it About Canadian Soldiers Which Officers Pronounce Grossly Incorrect

"The Fiddlers," the new celebrated pamphlet by Arthur Mee, stays on the prohibited list in Canada, and the maximum penalty of \$5,000 fine and five years' imprisonment for having it in the citizen's possession remains.

Premier Borden recently presented to the house the report of Surgeon-General J. T. Fotheringham, director of medical services. It characterizes the publication as irresponsible, grossly exaggerated and overdraws a gross libel on the men of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, and submits from commanding officers at the front "positive evidence to the contrary of statements made in the pamphlet, both as regards alleged alcoholism and disease."

The report strongly recommends it as most desirable that circulation of the pamphlet should be prevented.

Sir Robert Borden added that the government was procuring further overseas evidence bearing on the subject, on receipt of which a further statement would be made to parliament.

In opening his report, Geo. Fotheringham says the pamphlet was apparently meant to attract attention to alleged shortcomings on the part of the British government in the matter of temperance legislation, and would appear to affect Canada only in so far as Canadian troops were held up therein as horrible examples of the result of certain alleged failures on the part of the British government.

Without being meant as an attack on Canadian authorities or Canadian troops; its statements, Gen. Fotheringham says, reflected very seriously upon the morals and military efficiency of Canadian troops. Harm had already been done by similar irresponsible and exaggerated statements from other sources. Alarm and anxiety had been aroused in some quarters in Canada altogether out of proportion to what the facts of the case would warrant, and ill results could not fail to follow upon the publication of the pamphlet.

Statements, the general continues, occur in the pamphlet reflecting on the Canadian troops as to alcoholism etc., and these were all grossly exaggerated and overdrawn. It was a gross libel on the men, and a great unkindness to their relatives at home, to set forth isolated examples without stating percentage and number of troops involved, and equally unfair to quote as representative of present conditions the state of affairs at the outset of the war, and particularly at Salisbury Plain, if for no other reason than that the majority of the first contingent were British-born and left but few relatives in Canada.

The evidence of Major-General John Hughes is quoted. On July 28, 1917, he reported to Ottawa that there was less than one case per thousand men per week of drunkenness, and this was the average of all camps in England.

General Fotheringham makes similar, denial of allegations made as to disease among Canadian soldiers and concludes that the circulation of statements such as fill the pamphlet in question is most undesirable among the people of Canada, and should be prevented by any measures open to the authorities, having regard to the troops themselves and the Canadian public.

TWO YEARS FOR BIGAMIST

Statements, on Saturday, Wealey Morgan, of Tracey, pleaded guilty before Judge Wilson, at speedy trials, to the charge of bigamy and got a sentence of two years in the Dorchester penitentiary.

WHEN USING WILSON'S FLY PADS

Meatless Days For Canadians

No Bacon or Beef can be Served on Tuesdays or Fridays in Restaurants or Hotels—No Wheat For Distillation

An Ottawa despatch on Friday says: Definite regulations, to come into effect at once, for restricting the use of beef, bacon and white bread in public eating places and for prohibiting the use of wheat in the distillation or manufacture of alcohol, have been promulgated by order-in-council, at the instance of the food controller. The serving of beef and bacon is prohibited on Tuesdays and Fridays, and at more than one meal on any other day. Substitutes, such as corn bread, oat cakes, potatoes, etc., must be provided at every meal at which white bread is served. Under the order, the expression "bacon" includes cured (either pickled or smoked) sides, backs, hams and any portion of what is termed in the trade "Wiltshire sides."

The term "public eating places" includes any hotel, restaurant, cafe, club or other place where meals to the number of twenty-five per day are served to persons other than members of the family or household of the proprietor. In all such public places there must be prominently displayed a printed notice to the effect that all persons, in ordering their food, ought to consider the needs of Great Britain and her Allies and their armies, for wheat, beef and bacon, and that the food controller requires the public to do everything in its power to make these commodities available for export by eating as little as possible of them, and by making use of substitutes, and avoiding waste.

The regulation relating to the use of wheat in the manufacture of alcohol reads: "No person shall use any wheat in the distillation or manufacture of alcohol unless such alcohol is to be used for manufacturing or munition purposes, and no person shall use wheat in the distillation or making of alcohol for manufacturing or munition purposes unless such person has obtained a license therefor from the food controller for Canada. No fee shall be payable for any such license."

MARRIED!

When a girl marries and enters into a strange environment she is confronted with a trying task. The experience of Marjorie Wilde is so comprehensively described by Theodore Dreiser in "Married" in September Cosmopolitan that every reader will appreciate it with sympathetic understanding.

Theodore Dreiser is the author of "The Genius," one of the best selling novels in the past ten years—a novel that created wide-wide comment for its daring discussion of the artistic temperament.

RUSSIAN NOTABLES TO MEET

Petrograd, Aug. 13—The provisional government has postponed until August 23 and 24 the meeting of the extraordinary national council at Moscow. Members of all four Duma representatives of the municipalities, Zemozovs councils of workmen's and soldiers' delegates, and other political and Socialist organizations will participate in the conference which was called by Premier Kerensky by late last night. The government will make at the conference a declaration concerning the serious condition in the country, emphasizing the necessity of great sacrifices from all classes and announcing measures which it proposes to take.

Petrograd, Aug. 15—The general allied council of Cosack troops has addressed a memorandum to Premier Kerensky urging him to defer the election for the constitution assembly. The plea of the Cosacks is made on the ground that "A population weakened by a long organization of power generally shows signs of hysteria," and because of a third of the Cosack population is at the front and cannot participate in the elections.

LOOKING FOR A WIFE

The Montreal Times has received from a member of the 25th Highlanders, Valcartier Camp, a request that they advertise for a wife for him.

Miramichi Horse Lands Money

Horses of Edward Dalton and Joseph Napke Race at Moncton Last Week

On Friday the racing was well attended and keen contests marked the two events of the afternoon. In the 219 class four heats were required and in the 235 class there were six heats. The track was in fair condition, although a little soft from the morning rain.

Summary:

219 Trot and Pace, Purse \$300	
Nancy Weston, Robert Brown, St. John	2 1 1
Miss Kelfer, H. G. Kitchen, Fredericton	1 6 6 3
Cochato Lady, C. E. Smith, Halifax	2 2 2 2
Oakley H., Joseph Napke, Red-bank	4 3 3 2
Mattie March, J. B. Glikers, Norton	5 4 4 4
Brace R. H. Edwards, Halifax 6 5 5 6	
Time, 2:19½, 2:21¼, 2:22, 2:23¼.	
235 Trot and Pace, Purse \$200	
Lake Be Sure, Geo. M. Finney, Sackville	7 5 1 2 1 1
Queen Earl, Harry Ballard, St. John	1 1 3 5 3 2
Claude C. Jas. Hennesey, River Hebert	2 2 2 1 2 3
Dr. Clarke, D. W. Wilber, Moncton	4 4 4 3 4
Colin H., Albert Hinton, Bathurst	6 7 5 4
Echo Todd, Jr., Edward Steeves	5 3 6 dr
Florest, W. S. Teed, Sackville	3 6 dr
Time, 2:21¼, 2:21¾, 2:22½, 2:25¼, 2:25½, 2:30.	

Spending racing marked the second and concluding day of the Maritime track meet at Moncton on Saturday. The attendance was very large. The results of the racing are as follows:

215 Class—Purse \$300	
Corwin Hale, 2:13¼, by Hale T. S. A. Rockford, Tignish, P. E. I.	1 3 1 3 3 1
Lilla Burns, 2:13¼, b. m., by Bobby Burns, T. V. Monahan	2 2 2 1 1 3
1 Troas, b. g., 2:12¼, by Walnut Hall, L. T. Dryden, St. John, N. B.	3 4 3 2 2
Nelca Snell, 2:10¼, by Expedition, Edward Dalton, Newcastle	5 dis
Time 2:16¼, 2:18¼, 2:18, 2:19, 2:22, 2:18.	
225 Trot and Pace Purse \$300.	
Victoria, b. m., 2:24 by Quoine, D. H. McAllister, Sussex, N. B. 1 1 1	
Marshall M. Jr., 2:22¼, b. g. Peter Carroll, Halifax, NS	6 2 2
Will Be Sure, 2:16¼, by Be Sure, Edward Dalton, Newcastle, N. B.	5 4 3
Queen Catherine, c. m., Gavin Harding, Kensington, P. E. I. 3 5 4	
Little Kitty, 2:23¼, b. m., by Belmont, John B. Gilchrist Norton	4 6 3
Belmont Miller, b. g., by Aquire, R. H. Edwards, Halifax, NS	2 3 d
Time—2:18½, 2:19, 2:20¼.	

The officials were Frank Powers, Halifax, starter; A. T. Cochrane, Moncton, A. E. Trites, Salisbury, and Charles Sargeant, Newcastle, Judges; J. A. Kelly, Shediac, clerk of the course; George B. Willett, Pierce Delahunt, Moncton, and O'Neill, St. John, timers.

NEW BRUNSWICK UNDER REDISTRIBUTION

New Brunswick will have eleven members in the next House of Commons instead of thirteen as at present.

The province is divided as follows: Restigouche and Madawaska unite, Victoria, previously with Madawaska is joined with Carleton, Sunbury which used to be with Queens is attached to York, Queens and Kings unite on a new constituency to be known as Royal, Albert, which has been with Kings, goes on to St. John County. There will be one member for St. John city alone and another for the city and counties of St. John and Albert together. The rest of the province remains as before.

of the Irish parliament, membership in which was restricted to Protestants, Ireland was united with Great Britain.

Sure! High Heels Cause Gorn But Who Cares Now

Because style decrees that women crowd and buckle up their tender toes in high heel footwear they suffer from corns, then they cut and trim at these painful pests which severely make the feet grow black. This selected habit may cause lockjaw and women are warned to stop it.

A few drops of a drug called Cross-Use applied directly upon a sore corn gives quick relief, and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts out without pain. Each drug store has ten for a quarter of an ounce of freedom, which costs very little but is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

Demobilization Of The Canadian Army

WHEN the Hun are at last driven back across the Rhine, and the Kaiser is brought to the artillery center, the boys in the trenches pass along the joyous words — "Home again" — how will Canada be prepared to receive her great army of soldier sons from overseas?

The re-absorption of this great body of men at the close of the war presents a problem more difficult than the one Canada solved in raising and outfitting her citizen army and sending it to the aid of the Mother Country. The fact that Canada's army is composed entirely of volunteers, obligates the Dominion with the duty of seeing to it that these men are properly cared for during the long year and judiciously guided back into civil life. Were the men representing Canada in the trenches professional soldiers, our obligation would be discharged with the last pay-day. But Canada's soldiers are not fighting for money, nor spoils. They came from the trenches, the factory, the farm, the mine, the office and the counting house, in answer to the call of the Empire, in order that liberty and democracy might prevail in the world. They will expect to return to similar occupations, and it is our duty to see to it that they are properly cared for during the long year.

Only a superficial consideration of conditions in Canada makes it quite apparent that this problem of caring for our soldiers after the war is one of the most important and even if our Dominion and Provincial Governments, backed up by our leading statesmen and thinkers, give the problem their best thought, it will be some months of the war, we will be none too well prepared to successfully handle the situation.

Some of us are wont to belittle these problems, but it is to be noted that Canada will be able to meet the situation and that the problems will solve themselves. They are not so far from the more than a million volunteer soldiers were absorbed in the Northern United States at the close of the Civil War, which caused a clear upward in the economic conditions. As we read back through the history of that great struggle and the so-called reconstruction period, it might seem at first thought that our cases are some what similar and that what happened in the States will happen in Canada. However, a clear comparison of Civil War conditions and those which prevail in Canada, shows many broad differences.

The population of the United States at the outbreak of the Civil War was about 31,000,000, of whom something like 11,000,000 lived in the Confederate States. The census figures of that period show that upwards of two-thirds of the population in the Northern States was rural and this proportion also held in the Southern States. This was shown again in the enlistments in the Union Army, where a large percentage were attested from the farms. Up to the Civil War period and for many years after, the United States was emphatically an agricultural nation, with manufacturing limited to certain small districts in New England and the North Atlantic States.

Against this situation, we find that Canada's 3,000,000 population is about evenly divided as to whether urban or rural, while of our 400,000 soldiers recruited to date only 12% came from the farms and ranches, and taking it for granted that of the 38% of our soldiers who are absorbed onto the farms, what will we do with the remaining 88% of this army of ours?

It is interesting to note the occupational proportions of our overseas forces:

Professionals	12,000
Merchants and employers	5,200
Clerical workers	48,000
Manual workers, skilled	128,200
Manual workers, unskilled	53,500
Students	8,400
Parliament	38,300
Ranchers	2,600
Total	290,900

The total enlistment since has been increased to about 400,000, but the proportions among the occupations of the recruits apparently remain practically the same.

What Canada needs above everything else is more farmers, for our consuming population is too large for our producing population. It would, of course, be close to Utopian if every one of our returning soldiers could be transplanted at once to our vacant land areas and enrolled on the producing side of our population. But it would be folly to expect that any large number of men who enlisted from the trenches, the factory, the clerical positions, would be able to make good on farms or will have any desire to go onto the land. They lack the knowledge, the temperament and modes of life have been quite different from those of the successful farmer.

Demobilization Of The Canadian Army

A recent survey of labor conditions in Canada, which deals with present conditions and the prospects for after-the-war conditions indicates a possible demand for about 200,000 more men after the war. It is quite reasonable to suppose that 75% of the returning soldiers will require employment. It is estimated that 200,000 munition workers now employed in Canada, and that only one-fourth of this number will be retained in this and similar kinds of employment after the war. Thus we find that Canada will be called upon to find employment for a large number of returned soldiers and for the larger number of the present munition workers and that she will have to provide the machinery to properly distribute and care for this large number seeking employment at the close of the war. If we are to maintain our prosperity and prevent serious congestion of unemployed in the cities, and to provide for the majority of the returning soldiers who will inevitably gravitate to the cities and commercial centers. Even the civil war soldiers were provided with a large number of jobs in the cities, and it was not until several months after the mending out began that the men were absorbed in any great numbers onto the farms. It is quite evident from this that it will be necessary to put forth every effort to develop and increase all branches of our industrial life to care for the food of labor that will be sure to flock to the cities and towns.

After the surrender of Lee, the Union Army was demobilized at the close of the war. The largest return of soldiers was made during the three months of May, June and July, 1865, when close to 700,000 men were returned to their homes. It was for a time a general rejoicing and celebration to welcome the "Boys in Blue"; then came the stern reality that the men must be provided with means of earning their living. Employment agencies for the returning soldiers were opened in every city and town. Many were provided back to their old positions. Farms that remained idle or only partially worked during the war were put under work, providing employment for those who returned to the farms. Plans made for the soldiers were mostly local. In some places it was impossible to care for men properly in other sections there was a need for more. The country was in a serious condition financially, a situation which the statesmen seemed to think demanded more careful attention than that of making plans for the care of returning soldiers.

Taking it for granted that it will be possible to return the Canadian army to our shores in large numbers and within a short time after the end of the war, it would seem from the history of the Civil War that it would be more desirable to turn this great body of men back into civil life in such quantities as the body policy could assimilate. This can only be accomplished through adequate plans worked out well in advance and administered by men who have expert knowledge of labor, industrial and financial conditions in all parts of the Dominion.

Among the most practical plans suggested is that of making a careful census of our overseas forces directly after the war is over to ascertain the employment requirements for the men upon their return to Canada. Such a census would show how many were desirous of returning to the farm or of taking up that class of work upon their return; it would show how many carpenters, masons, machinists, etc., would require employment and when they would be available.

There will be, as a matter of course, a number of men who will have positions awaiting them—others will have relatives or friends who care for them until such time as they have secured employment. Such men will not be a charge upon the country and could be mustered out among the first. But what of those who have no relatives to look after them, and who have no resources upon which to rely during the assimilation period? The nation must certainly care for these men, and their number will be large as shown by the enlistment from the laboring class.

It is estimated that it would require 400 large transports to bring back all of Canada's overseas forces within three months after the close of the war. As this number of large boats would be impossible to secure, it is quite evident that we cannot count upon returning more than a few thousand each month. The mustering out of the Union Army consisted for the most part in sending regimental trains back to the place of recruiting, a task requiring only a few days duration. Canada can hardly count upon the return of all of her men short of a year or more after the close of the war.

The question follows, how are the men to be handled after they return to Canada? It would seem to be desirable that they be kept in camps or mustering-out depots until the proper authorities are satisfied that they are provided with employment. Under such a general scheme and with their care on this side provided for by proper financial or sectional deposits, there should be a minimum of difficulty in getting the men back into civil life.

The proposed plan of awarding a free homestead to soldiers, regardless of whether they have any agricultural experience, is fraught with many dangers, as Canada's experience after the South African war demonstrated. Such a plan merely feeds the government land to the hands of speculators, without fulfilling the object of caring for the soldier.

Again, most of these returning men know little or nothing about farming. True, the outdoor life they have led will, in a large number of cases, bring a desire for a continuation of this life. But some specially designed plan for co-operative community farming is the only way in which most of these men who lack agricultural education may hope to make a success as farmers. For those desiring to take up farming, the government might well afford to maintain them for a year at a sectional camp, even providing for the support of their families in order that they might be given the instruction necessary to give them a chance to win success from the land. Once they have secured this education and are placed upon a farm, among neighbors of a similar type, there to receive continued advice and instruction and guidance from government experts, there is hope that a majority will succeed.

All these problems must be studied carefully. Their solution will require time and the best brains of our country. The start should be made by the Government at once by the appointment of a commission, composed of the most part of civilians—for it must be remembered that the problems of demobilization of a large army of volunteers has to do with industrial, labor and financial problems, and that the military specialists will have completed their tasks and won the laurels when the war is over.

(Signed) J. S. DENNIS.

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The proposed plan of awarding a free homestead to soldiers, regardless of whether they have any agricultural experience, is fraught with many dangers, as Canada's experience after the South African war demonstrated. Such a plan merely feeds the government land to the hands of speculators, without fulfilling the object of caring for the soldier.

Again, most of these returning men know little or nothing about farming. True, the outdoor life they have led will, in a large number of cases, bring a desire for a continuation of this life. But some specially designed plan for co-operative community farming is the only way in which most of these men who lack agricultural education may hope to make a success as farmers. For those desiring to take up farming, the government might well afford to maintain them for a year at a sectional camp, even providing for the support of their families in order that they might be given the instruction necessary to give them a chance to win success from the land. Once they have secured this education and are placed upon a farm, among neighbors of a similar type, there to receive continued advice and instruction and guidance from government experts, there is hope that a majority will succeed.

All these problems must be studied carefully. Their solution will require time and the best brains of our country. The start should be made by the Government at once by the appointment of a commission, composed of the most part of civilians—for it must be remembered that the problems of demobilization of a large army of volunteers has to do with industrial, labor and financial problems, and that the military specialists will have completed their tasks and won the laurels when the war is over.

(Signed) J. S. DENNIS.

Shocking Fatality In York County

Sixteen Year Old Boy Accidentally Shot by Older Brother

The quiet little village of Durham, York Co., was cast into gloom Sunday afternoon when the news spread quickly around that one of its well known young lads had been accidentally shot by his older brother while fooling with a rifle.

Early in the afternoon some of the neighbors had gathered in to spend a few hours at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Banks. Preston Banks, a fifteen year old son, was sitting in a corner of the living room. In the opposite corner was his brother, Frank Banks, aged about twenty-six years. In the room where the boys were sitting were two old Spanish Mauser rifles, which had not been used since last winter. Preston Banks, in the act of getting up for something, spied the gun nearest him and picking it up said to his brother in a joking manner, "I got you!" His brother on the alert grabbed the other gun and pointing at him said, "No, you haven't" and pulled the trigger and in an instant he was horrified to see his young brother fall to the floor dead. The bullet went through his heart, out his back, through the wall into the next room, and lodged in a bag of damp clothes which had been hung there recently.

It had been thought that the rifle which caused the fatality was unloaded, but inquiry brought out the fact that James Banks had loaded the weapon about a fortnight ago to shoot a woodchuck and had not removed the cartridge.

The financial Post estimates that Canada's production this year will be worth half a billion dollars.

CANADA'S CHECK BREAKS RECORD IN NEW YORK

A cheque for \$96,111,111.11, the largest ever recorded in New York clearing house, drawn by J. P. Morgan & Co. for credit of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General of Canada, in settlement of the \$100,000,000 loan recently floated for the Dominion by a syndicate headed by

the Morgan house, was paid here by the Liberty National Bank Friday. The largest previous cheque shown in the clearing house records was more than \$26,000,000 less than today's.

It is rumored that Admiral Jellicoe will retire in favor of Sir David Beatty.

KEEPS BABY'S SKIN HEALTHY

WHAT is so beautiful as the soft, rosy, delicate skin of the baby. And yet baby's skin is so tender and so easily chafed and irritated that it must have care and consideration.

It is a fine habit for mothers to have Dr. Chase's Ointment at hand for use after the bath. By its soothing, healing influence it soon allays the inflammation, brings relief and comfort, and prevents the development of eczema, for eczema is the natural result of neglected skin irritation.

Mrs. W. L. Barnes, Timmins, Ont., writes: "I want to tell you about the case of my little boy who had baby eczema when he was three months old. It started on the top of his head, on his forehead and around his ears. The doctors failed to do him any good, so I tried Dr. Chase's Ointment on the recommendation of a friend; and in a month's time this child was entirely free of this disagreeable skin disease. He is now four years old, and has never had any further trouble from ailments of this kind."

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations only disappoint.

Lawlor & Creaghan

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries
21-0 MONEY TO LOAN
Morrison Bldg., Newcastle

Dr. J. D. McMillan

DENTIST
Lounsbury Block, Newcastle
N. B.—Out of town one week beginning the last Monday of each month. 13-17r.

W. J. DUNN

HACKMAN
Back to and from all trains and boats. Parties driven anywhere in town. Orders left at Hotel Miramichi will be attended to. 28-17r. NEWCASTLE, N. B. Phone 100-21

DALTON'S

Livery, Sales and Exchange Stables
Edward Dalton, Prop.
McCallum Street.
Phone 47 48-17r.

Rooms To Let

At Nordin, N. B. For particulars, Apply to
2-0 E. A. MCGURDY

Prompt Payment!

Chipman, N. G. May 1st
M. R. BENN, Nordin, N. B.
Dear Mr. Benn:—"I am very well pleased with your promptness in paying my claim in full."
(Sgd.) REV. E. E. MOWATT,
The Manse"
41-17r.pd.

Electrical Work

Electrical work of all kinds promptly done by the CANADIAN GEAR WORKS, LTD. 35-0



SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon, and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions. In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.
W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior
N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for. XLX-15-40

Chas. Sargeant

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

Dissolution of Co-Partnership

Notice is hereby given that the partnership subsisting under the style and firm name of James A. Rundle & Co., between James A. Rundle of Newcastle in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick and the undersigned James Robinson of Millerton in the County and Province aforesaid under partnership agreement bearing date the fourth day of October 1916 made between said parties whereby the said partnership was to continue for a period of 10 years from said last mentioned date, has been dissolved since the expiration of the term for which said agreement of partnership was entered into and which expired on the fourth day of October last past.

Dated the seventh day of N. B. 1917. JAMES

ELDERLY WOMEN SAFEGUARDED

Tell Others How They Were Carried Safely Through Change of Life.

Durand, Wis. "I am the mother of fourteen children and I owe my life to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. When I was 45 and had the Change of Life, a friend recommended it and it gave me such relief from my bad feelings that I took several bottles. I am now well and healthy and recommend your Compound to other ladies."

Blackstone, Mass. "My troubles were from my age, and I felt awfully sick for three years. I had hot flashes often and frequently suffered from pains. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am well."

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, back-aches, dizziness, etc., should be heeded by middle-aged women. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has carried many women safely through this crisis.

J.D. KENNEDY
LADIES' and MEN'S
Fine Tailoring
Embroiding Style, Workmanship, Service and Value.
CLOTHING CLEANED AND PRESSED
Next door to Miramichi Hotel
24 St. Newcastle, N. B.

WHEN IN NEWCASTLE GET A GOOD MEAL AT THE WAVERLY HOTEL
ALLAN MENZIES, Prop.
PLEASANT ST. Phone 193
124

TUESDAY SEPTEMBER FOURTH
is the day on which classes will be resumed at

FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE
Write for information as to our courses of study.
We must have a large number of graduates next year to supply the great demand for office help.
W. J. OSBORNE, Prin.
FREDERICTON, N. B.

MINIMIZE THE FIRE PERIL By Using EDDY'S
Chemically Self-extinguishing "Silent 500's"
The Matches with "no after glow"
EDDY'S is the only Canadian maker of these matches, every stick of which has been treated with a chemical solution which positively ensures the match becoming dead wood once it has been lighted and blown out.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

TRAIN INQUIRY OFFICE
For the convenience of the public a Train Inquiry Office has been established at Moncton Station, open from 7.30 a. m. until 11.30 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

DO NOT SEND SUGAR
Postmasters have been notified from Ottawa that as the importation of saccharine to Great Britain by post is prohibited, packages containing that article are being seized by the authorities. The public is therefore requested to make a note of this fact.

IRISH HOME RULE
Ireland had Home Rule up to 1497. An act known as Poyning's Act, passed in that year abolished Home Rule. This act provided that all laws made in Ireland must be submitted to the English Government. In 1782 Grattan's Parliament was established giving Ireland again Home Rule and this continued for 18 years until the passage of the Act of Union in 1800 when by vote

TELEPHONE MEN VISIT NEWCASTLE
A. J. Fraser, H. C. Gray and J. B. Marshall, of the New Brunswick Telephone Co., arrived in Newcastle by auto Thursday on an inspection tour of the company's plants. The party was joined by the local manager, Mr. Willard Lewis and spent a day or two in this vicinity.

PRESENTED WITH AUTO
The Presbyterian congregation in Chipman, N. B., have shown commendable appreciation of the work of their pastor, Rev. E. E. Mowatt, late of Loggieville, by presenting him with an automobile. This will enable Mr. Mowatt to undertake the arduous work of his widely extended field with much greater ease and comfort.

DIED IN BANGOR
The death of Mr. Albert V. Blake, a former Chatham man, but for many years a resident of Bangor, Me., took place there a few days ago. The remains were brought to Chatham for burial. He is survived by his father, Mr. Dudley Blake, two sisters, and one brother, Mrs. A. S. Harrison, Loggieville; Miss Margaret, N. N., New York and Fred of St John

LORD BEAVERBROOK AIDS AUSTRALIAN WAR RECORDS
A London despatch of July 31 says: So successful has the Canadian War Records Department proved that the officials of the Australian War Records have east envious eyes on the Canadian establishment. The assistance of Lord Beaverbrook was sought by the Australians in organizing their records department and the result is seen in a letter written to Lord Beaverbrook by the officer in charge of Australian Records, cordially thanking His Lordship for the valuable assistance given.

BATHURST MEN IN THE U. S. ARMY
Harold C. Crook, member of the Bathurst Lunaber several years, has been notified that he has been drafted for service with the United States military forces and has left to report for duty. Mr. Crook is a citizen of New York state. He expects to return to Bathurst to settle his affairs if he is accepted. William B. Stanton, superintendent of the paper department of the company, another citizen of the United States, has also been summoned for examination.

COMMISSION MET IN ST JOHN
A meeting of the Provincial Returned Soldiers' Aid Commission was held Thursday afternoon in the office of the secretary, Charles Robinson, St. John. Business in connection with the new convalescent home in Fredericton was discussed and matters pertaining to the welfare of the returned soldiers were taken up. This committee acts in conjunction with the Military Hospitals Commission. Among the outside delegates who attended the meeting were: Colonel MacKenzie, Chatham; Colonel Bowles, Richibucto; J. D. Croaghan, Newcastle; T. M. Burns, Bathurst; D. A. Stewart, Campbellton.

KILLED IN ACTION
Acting Quartermaster H. W. Peacock, reported in a recent casualty list as having died of wounds, was killed in action on April 6, 1917, only on Tuesday that his family received the official notice of his death. The deceased was one of three brothers to enlist early in the war in New Brunswick units, and of the second to make the voyage overseas. The third brother, who was unable to remain any longer in the trenches, was transferred to the Royal Flying Corps, and is training in England to qualify for his commission. At the time of his enlistment Acting Quartermaster Peacock was living in St. John and was well known here. The brother killed was Pte. Hugh F. Peacock, of the 20th, who fell in the earlier fight. The gallant brothers were sons of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Peacock, formerly of Chatham

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT
Extract from a letter of a Canadian soldier in France.
To Mrs. R. D. BAMBRICK:
The Rectory, Yarmouth, N.S.
Dear Mother:
I am keeping well, have good food and well protected from the weather, but have some difficulty keeping uninvited guests from visiting me.
Have you any patriotic druggists that would give something for a gift overseas—if so do you know something that is good for everything? I do—Old MINARD'S Liniment.
Your affectionate son,
Rob.
Manufactured by the
Minard's Liniment Co. Ltd.
Yarmouth, N.S.

RESIDENCE OF LORD ATHELSTAN DYNAMITED
The residence of Lord Athelstan, proprietor of the Star, was dynamited at Upper Southampton, the county of York, was lifted.



LORD ATHELSTAN
The body of Elbert R. Kennedy, who escaped from the Provincial Hospital, St. John, on July 23, was discovered in the harbor Sunday morning. Letters and papers in the pockets established his identity. Mr. Kennedy was 52 or 53 years of age and belonged to Sussex. He had been an inmate of the hospital for a considerable time. About three weeks ago he escaped and jumped into the Falls.



NO LOOK FOR HIM
Myrtle: "You never can make me believe that you are a doctor. Why, I was wearing one today and I became engaged to Herbert."
Marie: "But what about Herbert, dear?"

SCOTTISH MEMOR
At a rest camp "somewhere in France" the men of a certain Highland regiment were having an impromptu concert.
Presently there drifted into the tent, tired there by the sounds of revelry, a sturdy Cockney motor driver of the A.S.C. For some time he listened appreciatively to the music; then he suggested that he "might oblige with a Scottish song. He was selected promptly to the platform.
Great was the applause when he began, after a whispered consultation, commenced to play a well-known tune, advancing to the right of the stage, the A.S.C. man, with an inimitable Cockney accent sang:
"Soots, who has on porridge feet;
Soots, who's hair is aye a red;
Soots, who quaffer frae swillie loag;
"Washing and wash yer face!"
"He scooted in good time, but a small fragment of 'kiltie' was seen as he dashed."

SEPTEMBER COMMEMORATION
Robert W. Stubbins' new novel, "The Red Cross," a story of the war, is being published by the publisher, The Red Cross, 100 St. John Street, Montreal. The novel is a story of the war, and is being published by the publisher, The Red Cross, 100 St. John Street, Montreal.

HYMENAL

BRUCE - PARKER
At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Parker, Bloomfield Ridge, Monday, August 6th, their daughter, Gladys M. Parker, was united in marriage to Mr. Raymond G. Bruce.

MURPHY-BOHAN
On August 1st in the Sacred Heart Church, Barnaby River, Miss Annie F., daughter of Mr. Jas. Bohan of Barnaby River, was married to Mr. Raymond N. Murphy of Nelson. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. J. Bannon. After the ceremony the happy couple repaired to the home of the bride where luncheon was served to many relatives. The groom's present to the bride was a gold locket and chain, to the bridesmaid a rosette and to the groomsmen a gold stickpin.

SMALLPOX QUARANTINE LIFTED IN YORK COUNTY
The smallpox situation in New Brunswick is now considered to be so well in hand that the disease is stamped out. Dr. R. H. McGrath, secretary of the provincial board of health, of Fredericton, has received information that quarantine at Dow settlement in the Parish of Canterbury, Upper Southampton, the county of York, was lifted.

S. PETRE SWANSON
S. Petre Swanson took place on the 3rd in the home of Dr. Carnwath, in Albert Co., of Mrs. Peter m. of Douglastown, aged 87. Besides her husband she the following children: Mary of Leonard Martin, Adelaide, of Dr. Carnwath; John and J. J. Mollin, also one sister, Mrs. Mary McEwen of Chatham, and two others, Messrs. David Hutchinson, of Bangor, Me., and John Hutchinson, of Douglastown. Mrs. Swanson was a most estimable lady, who will be sadly missed.

ASYLUM PATIENT WAS A SUICIDE
The body of Elbert R. Kennedy, who escaped from the Provincial Hospital, St. John, on July 23, was discovered in the harbor Sunday morning. Letters and papers in the pockets established his identity. Mr. Kennedy was 52 or 53 years of age and belonged to Sussex. He had been an inmate of the hospital for a considerable time. About three weeks ago he escaped and jumped into the Falls.

FRESH VEGETABLES FROM VANCOUVER
A few days ago Mr. Henry Fawcett received by mail from Vancouver, B. C., a parcel containing carrots and broad beans of excellent quality. When received the vegetables were in the condition notwithstanding their long journey across the continent. It is rather unusual for a Saskatoon citizen to get his supply of vegetables from a city three thousand miles away.—Saskatoon Tribune.

Sugar Beet Cultivation In Alberta



Acres of Sugar Beets.

It is perhaps not generally known that the sugar beet is one of the best growing crops in Western Canada. Not only does this crop grow well, but there is no doubt that with the necessary labor and capital one of the most successful industries in Canada can be built upon the cultivation of beets for sugar.

In Southern Alberta alone the area available to the growth of the best kind of sugar beets is greater in extent than any two of the largest producing districts in the United States. That more has not been heard of the possibilities of this crop in Alberta is undoubtedly due to the success of the farmer in grain growing and stock raising. But, just as a high quality of grain, with its superior yield is produced in Western Canada, so sugar beets grown here generally contain a higher percentage of sugar and yield a greater tonnage to the acre than those grown elsewhere. Tests made with beets grown under irrigation from five different kinds of seed at the Dominion Government Experimental Station at Lethbridge showed a yield of 17, 18, 15, and 9, respectively. In the same district crops without irrigation yielded 9, 10, 12, and 13 tons per acre from the same seed. Even better results have been obtained from beets grown under irrigation in the Eastern and Western Sections of the Irrigation Block of the Canadian Pacific Railway, east of Calgary, Alberta. Beets with a sugar content of twenty percent have been grown there in successive years, and growers there are confident that this high percentage can be maintained with large crops. It is safe to say that practically any soil capable of producing such grain as is produced in Western Canada will produce satisfactory sugar beets, even though the results may not be so gratifying as those achieved with irrigation.

More than twelve years ago the possibilities of sugar beet production in Alberta had been recognized, and in giving evidence before a committee appointed by the Dominion Government to enquire into the tariff on sugar a representative of the Raymond Sugar Company, Raymond, Alberta, stated that at that time the company had already demonstrated that the beet-sugar industry, under proper conditions, could be developed to an enormous extent in Alberta. Compared very favorably with those existing in the States of Utah and Idaho, which at that date were two of the largest producing districts in the United States.



Irrigating Sugar Beets.

Combined with the live stock industry, sugar beet cultivation builds up prosperous districts more quickly and substantially than probably any other mode of commercial development. The feeding value of the beet pulp and tops needs no comment. As a rotation crop for the cultivation of soil values there is none better. In regard to seed production, it is believed that a superior quality of seed can be produced in Alberta in marketable quantities. The soil in the Eastern Section of the Irrigation Block is admirably adapted for the growth of beets for seed, which will, no doubt, develop into one of the most important branches of industry.

A word as to the markets will be interesting. In 1915 the consumption of sugar in Alberta was approximately 42,000,000 pounds, in British Columbia 23,000,000 pounds, in Saskatchewan 50,000,000 pounds, and in Manitoba 43,000,000 pounds, making a total for the Western Provinces alone of 168,000,000 pounds. The total production of sugar in the whole of the Dominion amounted to 37,000,000 pounds. A large market, therefore, right at the door, Alberta alone has an area sufficiently large to produce sugar for the needs of Western Canada, and also to export large quantities. This is undoubtedly one of the future industries of Western Canada, especially in the districts where irrigation is practised.

Brockville Buggies and Expresses

THE OLD RELIABLE LINE. Watch for the 'Lion's Head' trade mark which represents the best in wagon manufacture.

We are showing this year many new and up-to-date styles, and invite you to call at our showrooms and inspect our stock.

REMEMBER we guarantee our wagons for One Year for any defect in material or workmanship.

THE LOUNSBURY COMPANY, LIMITED

NEWCASTLE, CHATHAM, TRACADIE

PRIVATE SALE
Kitchen Utensils, Dishes and Miscellaneous Articles...

PIANO FOR SALE
A Bargain, English Cottage in good condition...

Save Your Snap Shots
We have a nice line of SNAP SHOT ALBUMS ranging in price from 15c to \$2.00

HARMONICAS (MOUTH ORGANS)
FOLLANSBEE & CO.

Teachers Wanted
TEACHER WANTED
A first or second class teacher for school District 8...

Local Happenings

BORN
To Mr. and Mrs. George Theriault, June 20th, a daughter.

COUNTY FAIR FOR NEXT MONTH
The Northumberland County Fair will probably be held at Chatham...

WILL TEACH AT CAMPBELLTON
Miss Millie M. Kerr of Chatham, has accepted a position on the Teaching staff of the Campbellton School...

CAN TIE THE KNOT
Rev. A. E. Kochaly of Upper Blackville, has been registered under provincial statute to solemnize marriages.

STORE BURNED AT CHATHAM
Herman Flam's fruit and confectionery store in Chatham was badly gutted by fire Tuesday morning...

DEMONSTRATION AT CENTRE NAPAN
Miss Della Saunders demonstrator for Women's Institutes, will give a Demonstration in Centre Napan Hall...

DRAFTED TO U. S. ARMY
Mr. Murray McAuley, son of the late John D. and Mrs. McAuley, of Newcastle...

ELECTED PRESIDENT
Pte. Robert Manderson, a former Newcastle boy, who fought in the 10th Battalion in France...

LOCAL BOYS GASSED AT FRONT
A recent casualty list is received from Ottawa containing the names of two Northumberland boys...

Sudden Death

Cassilis Resident
Mr. Noel Mullin, an aged and respected resident of Cassilis, died yesterday...

PROPERTY
Thomas Russell, who purchased from Mrs. C. G. H. the property lately occupied by the shop by John Clark...

CARD OF THANKS
Mrs. J. D. McAuley and family desire through the Union Advocate, to thank the Presbyterian choir...

THE BAND IS APPRECIATED
The wireless garrison band of Newcastle, came to Chatham last evening...

J. WENDELL WEEKS
NOW A LIEUTENANT
J. Wendell Weeks, son of late R. N. Weeks, of Millerton...

A Most Disgraceful Affair
Wong Ying's Cafe Wrecked and Proprietor Nearly Killed in a Sunday Morning Disturbance

NEWCASTLE MATRICULATION EXAMS
In our last week's issue the name of John R. Nicholson, of Newcastle Superior School...

A BAD UPSET
When Edward Dalton's horse, driven by Everett McDonald, was coming down Henry Street, Wednesday afternoon...

AT THE HAPPY HOUR
Blanche Sweet will be seen at the Happy Hour on Friday and Saturday in the Jesse L. Lasky production "The Silent Partner"...

SCOTT ACT REPEALED
Sunbury County yesterday repealed the Scott Act by a vote of 528 to 62...

Miss Joan Pierce of Richibucto, has been spending the past week with Miss Delphine Clarke

Haying Tools, &c.
Scythes, Snaths, Forks, Fork Handles, Hay Fork Pulleys.
Scythe Stones, Mowing Machine Oil and Oilers
--ALSO--
Bergers' Pure Paris Green, Cow Ease and Sprayers
JOHN FERGUSON & SONS
LOUNSBURY BLOCK PHONE 10

BASKETS
Lunch Baskets
Picnic Baskets
Potato Baskets
Clothes Baskets
Delivery Baskets
4 Sizes of Picnic Baskets
The Good Old Fashioned Kind
Large and Made for Service
STOTHART MERCANTILE CO., LTD.
PHONE 45 NEWCASTLE

OUR COMPLETE STOCK OF
Stationery, Crepe and Shelf Paper, Passe Partout, Art Paste, etc., has at last arrived
ASSORTED AND FIREPROOF STREAMERS OF ALL KINDS AND COLORS
ART PASTE for use in Tissue and Crepe Paper work, Mounting Photographs or general office work.
COME IN AND TRY A DISH OF OUR ICE CREAM
MORRIS PHARMACY

FROST and WOOD
Haying and Harvesting Machinery
Mowing Machines, Spring Left and Self Dump Rakes, Side Delivery Rakes, Hay Tedders and Hay Loaders
In saying your immense 1917 Hay Crops you can save time and labor by fitting out your barn with one of our HAY CARRIER OUTFITS.
We Carry a Full Line of
Farm Wagons, Carriages, Driving and Work Harness, Cream Separators, Churns, Washing Machines, Wringers, etc.
THE MIRAMICHI FARM IMPLEMENT CO., LTD.
Newcastle - Tracadie - Rogersville - Neguac

FREE! AT FREE!
The Rexall Store
We have received a quantity of REXALL COOK BOOKS which we will give away FREE to every one of our customers purchasing 50c worth of the Famous Rexall Remedies and Toilet Articles.
These Books contain over 1000 useful receipts for plain cooking. They also give instructions for the care of the sick-room, etc. Every home should have one—Procure yours now.
Druggists and Opticians DICKISON & TROY PHONE 75

Fresh Fruit AND Vegetables
Oranges, Bananas, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Grapes, Watermelon, Grape Fruit and Lemon, New Potatoes, Carrots, Beets, Soup Bunches, Cabbage, Cucumbers, Squash and Ripe Tomatoes.
Green Tomatoes for Pickling—Tomatoes will be on the market soon, watch our Pickling advt., we will have all the Picklers.
Cooling Drinks for the Hot Weather—Fruit Syrup, in Lemon, Pineapple, Raspberries and Strawberry; Lime Juice, Montserrat and Haverlock, Grape Juice, three sizes, 10c, 30c and 50c; Ginger Beer and Ginger Ale by the case, \$1.20
A large line of Fancy Biscuits, Rankin's Pound, Citron and Sultana Cake, Robinson's White and Brown Bread and Rolls daily. When you want anything in Groceries, ask us.
GEORGE STABLES, PHONE 8 GROCERIES & CROCKERY

Blanche Sweet
The Star of such signal Paramount success as "The Ragamuffin" appears in
The Silent Partner
A gripping drama of loyalty and business
By George Du Bois Proctor from the story by Edmund Goulding
HAPPY HOUR---FRI. & SAT.
EXTRA FOX COMEDY
"THE BRAINSTORM"
Two Reels of Fun Fast and Furious
Admission. 10c and 15c

Visit Halifax
Sept. 12th-20th
Provincial Exhibition Dates
Never in the history of the Province was a visit to the Ancient Capital more interesting than at present, with the thousands of soldiers, His Majesty's Warships and the scores of Neutral Ships lying at anchor in Bedford Basin.
All the leading features that have characterized the Annual Fair, in the past, will be in evidence, together with many new ones. Particulars announced later. Reserve these dates.
September 12th to 20th
M. McF. HALL
Manager and Secretary

To Conserve Canada's Food
THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co. has played an important part in the interests of Canada in the world war in a great many ways, and has again been honored by the recent appointment of Mr. W. A. Cooper, one of its prominent officials, to the Food Conservation Committee. Mr. Cooper has had considerable experience in dealing with foods, having been connected with the dining cars of the Canadian Pacific for twenty years, and his wide knowledge will be of much value to the Committee in the conservation of Canada's food stuffs. On this committee Mr. Cooper is associated with Judge Ross, Toronto; and Miss Watson of the Quebec College. Mr. Cooper was born in 1874. After leaving school, he commenced work with the Grand Trunk Railway as a junior clerk under the late William Watworth, for whom later he acted as Private Secretary. Leaving that company in 1891, he joined the Canadian Pacific Railway service as Chief Clerk to the General Superintendent of the Eastern Division, and subsequently as General Superintendent of the Eastern Division, and subsequently as General Superintendent of the Eastern Division, and subsequently as General Superintendent of the Eastern Division.