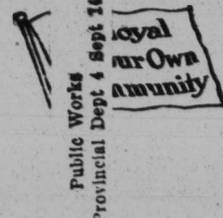




The Union Advocate



VOL. XLVIII

NEWCASTLE, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31 1915

NO. 14

Merchants' Association Hold Special Meeting

It is Proposed to Close Places of Business Every Wednesday Afternoon During Summer

A special meeting of the Retail Merchants' Association was held in town council chambers on Monday night at 8 o'clock.

The President, Geo. Stables, being absent, the first Vice-President, Chas. J. Morrissy, presided. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Secretary read a communication from the Provincial Secretary at St. John, in reference to attending a convention to be held in St. John on the 13th and 14th of April. The matter was discussed and a motion was made by H. R. Moody and seconded by A. H. McKay, that the Secretary be authorized to canvass the members of the local association to find out how many members would be able to attend.

Upon discussion it was found that there was one or more members who had signed the Roll when the association was being organized, but have not paid the Provincial Association fee and thereby claim that they do not belong to the Association. It was moved by James Stables, seconded by H. R. Moody that the Secretary be authorized to write the Association at St. John asking for a correct list of the members of the local Association.

The amount of the local initiation fee was then discussed and it was moved, seconded and carried that the amount be fifty cents per member.

A letter from Mr. Cuthbert Donald, of Blackville, asking to join the Association was read and placed on file, no action being taken.

The question of a half holiday during the summer months was then brought up, after some discussion it was moved by H. Williston, seconded by D. S. Creaghan that the several places of business close on every Wednesday afternoon at one o'clock during the months of July, August and September. Some of the members thought that it would be as well to close during four of the summer months, and on amendment it was moved, seconded and carried that the stores close during the months of June, July, August and September. A question of closing the dry goods stores at 9 o'clock, instead of 8 o'clock, on Tuesdays and Thursdays was discussed, but no action taken.

It was resolved that a committee be appointed to canvass the merchants of the town and ask them to sign an agreement to close their places of business on every Wednesday at one p. m. during the months of June, July, August and September. It was moved, seconded and carried that Messrs. John Troy, C. J. Morrissy, C. P. McCabe and the Secretary be on the Committee. No further business being before the meeting it adjourned.

Newcastle Board of Trade Endorses Railway Change

Citizens Meet and Strongly Endorse the Change of Time on the Canada Eastern--The Change a Business One

A most enthusiastic meeting of the Newcastle Board of Trade, and one largely attended by prominent citizens, was held in the Council Chamber on Monday night, Mr. J. D. Creaghan in the chair. The meeting was a special one, called for the purpose of considering the proposed changes in the Newcastle-Fredericton train service to take effect on May 2nd, the day the Ocean Limited goes on the route. The I. R. C. R. management was heartily endorsed for its action in arranging for new time table giving close connection with Ocean Limited Express. All the speakers and others present feeling that the management deserves, and has, the solid support of Northumberland County in the proposed changes.

The chairman called upon the Secretary, Mr. E. A. McCurdy, to state the purpose of the meeting.

Mr. McCurdy read an editorial from the Fredericton Gleaner of the 26th instant which told of the changes to come into effect on May 2nd, whereby instead of the express leaving Newcastle in the early morning and on its return leaving Fredericton about 6.30 in the evening, as at present, the express will leave Fredericton for Newcastle about 9.30 a. m. and Newcastle for Fredericton in the afternoon, while a new suburban train will leave Boiestown for Fredericton in the morning and return in the evening. The Gleaner is not satisfied with the new suburban service from Boiestown which will give Fredericton all the trade of the York County section of the Canada Eastern, but calls the action of the I. R. C. management revolutionary, revolting and unpopular and demands the continuance of the present timetable. It says the proposed changes are not asked for by anyone and will not make any improvement. Pres. J. D. Palmer of the Fredericton Board of Trade has sent a protest to the management and asked for a conference. The Gleaner complains that the new time table will seriously inconvenience the North Shore people who want to visit and trade in Fredericton.

Mr. McCurdy also read from the Gleaner of the 27th in which it was declared that public opinion in Fredericton was aroused and that the proposed changes would have to be abandoned. The change was to boost business for the Ocean Limited.

The executive of the Newcastle Board of Trade, Mr. McCurdy continued, had for years been trying to have the Canada Eastern service improved. The Miramichi had lost much of its valuable trade to Fredericton. The people of Northumberland County drive their logs down the Miramichi river from above Boiestown. They preferred to spend their money in Northumberland County, but on account of the train service to date they were unable to do so. The present train service compelled them to go to Fredericton to do their shopping. The I. R. C. management in the new time table studies Fredericton's interests, for it provides a suburban service from Boiestown to Fredericton to give that section the fullest opportunity to trade with the capital. It was time Northumberland County was getting its rights. The I. R. C. should direct traffic towards the main line. Its feeders should closely connect with through trains, especially the Ocean Limited, the most popular service. They now proposed to have the branch trains bring people to the main line. The management showed good sense. They should be upheld and encouraged in their determination to direct traffic to their own road instead of driving it to other transcontinental lines.

J. D. CREAGHAN

Mr. Creaghan spoke strongly in favor of the new service. All Northumberland County faced the main line. There was no large towns in York County but its suburbs, Marysville, served by Fredericton. The I. R. C. management was supposed to be out of politics. They had done wisely in taking steps to feed their own road. A strong telegram should be sent to the management endorsing them. Chatham and Nelson were equally interested with Newcastle. Those three towns and Douglastown had more people than Fredericton.

D. J. BUCKLEY

Mr. D. J. Buckley strongly supported the proposed change. The people who brought their lumber this way should be allowed to do business here. It was up to Newcastle Board of Trade to compliment the I. R. C. management. The road was now being run on business principles. In years gone by smaller places had suffered because of the political pull of the larger, but now the road was being run for the benefit of all the people of Canada in general.

R. A. MURDOCH

Mr. R. A. Murdoch, speaking for the river parishes, said he had discussed the proposed changes with many of the travelling public and they were well pleased with them. Fredericton had no reason to find fault with the proposed arrangement. It could not expect to have the whole of the Canada Eastern business. The fact of the railway going to put a suburban run from Boiestown to Fredericton gave a double service to all that section of country from which Fredericton now drew its business. The new connection with the Ocean Limited was of the best service to the whole country.

O. NICHOLSON

Mr. O. Nicholson heartily endorsed the sentiments of the preceding speakers. Having men who go from Miramichi to Fredericton stay there Board of Trade Two . . . IRCreatre, over night ought not to hurt the Fredericton hotels.

DAVID RITCHIE

Mr. David Ritchie was in hearty accord with the proposed change. Fredericton business originated at Boiestown and westward, and the new suburban service from Boiestown would greatly help that.

C. J. MORRISSEY

Mayor Morrissey heartily favored the change. It would benefit most people. All he could see in the Gleaner's protest was a fear that North Shore people would have to stay too long in Fredericton, while over there doing business or seeking legislation. The Board of Trade should compliment and support the I. R. C. management.

DAVID RITCHIE

Mr. Ritchie wanted a new station built.

E. A. McCURDY

Mr. McCurdy said that the I. R. C. management intended giving additional accommodation in the station here right away. The editor of the Gleaner wanted to know what would become of the trade north of Boiestown, Fredericton needn't worry over that. Miramichi could look after it.

H. WILLISTON, W. J. JARDINE and others heartily supported the management in their new arrangement.

Mr. Williston said that while remodeling the Newcastle Station the coming season a lunch counter would be provided.

Mr. McCurdy said that \$300,000 had been voted by the Public Works Department, Ottawa, for Newcastle wharf. He expected that tenders would be called for the present season.

MOTION OF ENDORSEMENT

On motion of Mayor Morrissey, the Secretary was authorized to send to the I. R. C. management a telegram complimenting them on the proposed change in the timetable thereby increasing the traffic of the People's Railway and assuring them of this Board's hearty support.

On motion of Ald. D. P. Doyle, Mr. Wm. Ferguson was admitted to membership, and Mr. David Ritchie, on motion of Mr. O. Nicholson.

Meeting adjourned.

Charges Answered

By L. B. McMurdo

Claims John H. Ashford Did Not State Facts at the Temperance Meeting Held Here.

Moncton, N. B., March 29, 1915.

Editor Advocate, Newcastle, N. B.

Dear Sir:

In your issue of March 24th, I read an account of a meeting held in the Town Hall on Monday evening March 22nd for the purpose of organizing a Town Improvement Club. In your report of that meeting John H. Ashford is quoted as saying that with a Temperance council he had successfully enforced the Scott Act till the council changed, then he was dismissed for doing his duty. The chairman (myself) forbade him to lay a charge against the Miramichi Hotel without consulting him. His raids were generally known before hand. These remarks, Mr. Editor, are very far from being the facts. I sat at the Aldermanic Board as you know for a number of years and I defy Mr. Ashford or anyone else to put their fingers on one act that was unbecoming a man holding the position I did. If his raids were made known before hand, I had no knowledge of it and can prove it. I feel in justice to myself I must write this and give the public the facts about the Scott Act enforcement, and Mr. Ashford's dismissal, while I was Chairman of the Police Committee.

Immediately after I was appointed Chairman of the Police Committee I went to Jas. Whalen, proprietor of the Miramichi Hotel, who by the way, under Mr. Ashford as Scott Act Inspector the previous year, and a good sober temperance gentleman as Chairman of the Police Committee, was selling liquor Sunday, Monday and practically all night every night. I told Mr. Whalen there could not be any liquor sold on Sundays or Saturday nights after 9 o'clock, and not after 9 o'clock any other night. If there was I would be the first to report same. Any further than that he would have to deal with the Scott Act Inspector. Mr. Whalen promised to comply with my request and did so. I then went to Mr. Ashford and told him what I had done and told him I didn't propose to interfere with him in the discharge of his duty, but as Chairman of the Committee, I wanted him to consult me in all matters. He promised me he would, and did so for a while. Things went along nice and smooth for considerable time and I was congratulated by hundreds of people on the sobriety that prevailed in town and county. Mr. Amos, captain of the boat running up river, said it was the only summer he could bring ladies from Millerton and feel that he could take them home safely. Coming on the latter part of the summer there was a movement, backed by the temperance people and some of the clergy of the town, to put Jas. Whalen out of the hotel, and put the late Thos. Foley back. It was then Mr. Ashford took the matter in his hands entirely and tried to drive Whalen out of business and I would not stand for it, knowing what was underlying the movement. At the time Ashford was pounding Whalen he passed two doors that he could not but help know were selling nearly as much as Whalen. But they were passed by Mr. Ashford. Now Mr. Editor the electors may think this was a deal with Whalen on my part but I can't see it that way as I never told him I would protect him in the traffic one way or the other. I looked the matter square in the face and admitted to myself that the act had never been enforced in Newcastle, admitting also that you can't stop the sale of liquor when our government appoints vendors and grants licenses and people have the desire to buy it. I believe it is better, if you can't drive the devil out to have him out in the open where you can have a chance to watch him. Now regarding Mr. Ashford's dismissal, I am the party he referred to in Monday night's meeting and whom he has referred to before on several occasions. It was I who recommended his dismissal and I was backed by the council, I told Mr. Ashford then, that I would bring a charge against him if he insisted on staying on as Inspector but I preferred not doing so for several reasons. If everything was over and above board why did not Mr. Ashford stay on, and force me to bring my charge thereby enabling him to clear himself and hold his position. Can Mr. Ashford deny knowing anything of a little meeting held in the house of the late Thos. Foley? If he forgets about it probably some of the clergymen can refresh his memory.

Can Mr. Ashford say he was using everyone alike and trying to enforce the Act at the time he brought the 2nd offence against Jas. Whalen and threatened the 3rd? What about the others Mr. Ashford, or were there no others at the time? I have had a great deal of experience with the Temperance people of Newcastle and they have given me splendid support in the past, and outside of a few I have always found them very fair. But the few I mention are the exceptions and I do not believe they are sincere. And the latest addition to the forces I must say is very little credit to the cause. In Mr. Willis, the new proprietor of the Hotel you have a gentleman, and one who I believe will do Newcastle a great deal of good. I trust he will do what is fair by the citizens and the citizens by him.

Thanking you Mr. Editor for the space you have given me in your esteemed paper, I am,

Yours sincerely,

L. B. MCMURDO.

South Esk Parish Patriotic Society

Organization Meeting Held at Redbank Wednesday Night

A South Esk Parish Patriotic Organization meeting was held in Redbank hall Wednesday night, Councilor James Gillis presiding, who after stating the purpose of the meeting, called on Rev. James F. McCurdy, B. A., to give an address.

Mr. McCurdy said that Britain would need more men—a fourth, perhaps a fifth contingent would be needed from Canada. Germany had had less losses than supposed and had resources yet untouched in men. Unless her munitions gave out she could still put up a long and bitter fight. The Empire must rise to the occasion, and while some are at the front we who are home must provide the patriotic fund for soldiers' dependents.

Organization was then proceeded with, officers being elected as follows:

Pres.—Councillor Wilbur Somers, Halcomb.

Vice-Pres.—James Shearsgreen, South Esk.

Sec.—Robt. Parks Redbank.

Treas.—Wm. M. Sullivan, Redbank.

Additional executive and collectors:

Hilcomb—Wallace Johnston and Isaac Mutch.

Shilker—Ernest Tozer and Lekroy White.

Redbank—James Power and James Parks.

Castles—Geo. Everett Sutherland and Wm. O'Shea.

South Esk—John D. Goodfellow and Wm. Taylor.

Williamstown—Wm. Sauntry and Annister Tweedie.

John Parks, whose son, Stanley, is at the front with the 5th Highlanders 1st Contingent, and in charge of a Maxim gun, gave an address. He was glad to have a son who knew his duty and was not afraid to do it. The meeting was well attended.

After a thorough canvass has been made a general meeting will be held on Tuesday May 4th.

Letters Received From Newcastle Boys

Frank Masson and Derby Atkinson Send Interesting Letters

The following letter was received by Mrs. Masson from her son George, now in France:

March 10th, 1915

Dear Father and Mother,

Just a line to let you know I am well, and hope this will find you the same. I received a letter yesterday dated Feb. 20th. Well, the second contingent has not left yet. I heard they were leaving the first of March. They will need them all.

Well, mother, I guess the big fight will soon be on. There was awful heavy firing last night. The Canadians are doing their share, believe me. Our battery has been into action now for about five days, but no one killed yet. We are getting a little better grub now. I have not got any papers from you lately. Tell Miss Dunnett I got that pair of socks and would write her but find it quite a trouble to write. I am sending this in a hurry. Will and Gifford wish to be remembered. Tell their mothers they are both well at present. I guess, father and mother, I will have to close now. I hope you had a nice birthday present; all I can send is my best wishes. Will write soon again.

Your son,
GEORGE MASSON.

Tipperarys Defeated Queen's Own 1-0

Weather and Ice Unfavorable But Large Crowd Attended Game

On Friday evening of last week the Fredericton "Tipperary Girls" defeated the Newcastle Queen's Own, by a score of one to nothing. Miss Palmer of Fredericton making the goal. The ice was very soft, nevertheless the game was fast, with no penalties. The line-up was as follows:

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| Newcastle | Fredericton |
| Jean Robinson | Goal |
| Mrs. Wm. Ferguson | Minnie Parker |
| Cannie Armstrong | Point |
| Hedge Morris | Lucile Hawkins |
| Laura Williston | C. Point |
| | Minnie Crockett |
| | Center |
| | Grace Palmer |
| | Rover |
| | Pauline McLeod |
| | Wings |
| | Grace Thompson |
| | Zilla Edgecombe |

After the game the visitors were entertained by the members of the Queen's Own Hockey Club to a lunch in the Mechanics Institute.

The Fredericton Tipperary Girls were entertained at different homes during their stay in Newcastle. Mrs. Allen, Miss Jean VanBuskirk were

To Be Promoted To Rank of Major

The many friends on the north shore of Capt. W. H. Belyea, of Newcastle, who is now in command of "C" company of the 26th Battalion, at St. John, will be pleased to learn that under a regulation order recently issued, he is to receive the rank of major. He will still, however, remain in command of his company, but will draw pay corresponding to his rank.

Capt. Belyea is one of the many who have sacrificed home and position to answer the call of the empire, and his numerous friends wish him Godspeed and a safe return to his home and friends.

DIED

ANSLOW—At Massachusetts General Hospital, March 22, Mrs. Lena C. Anslow, (nee Nicholson), beloved wife of W. P. Anslow, 40 Cushing St., Medford.

Basket Ball Game Won by Chatham

There was a good crowd of spectators at the Temperance Hall Monday night to watch the basket ball game between the local team and an exceptionally strong team from Chatham.

MAJOR P. A. GUTHRIE FIGHTING IN TRENCHES

Second in Command of 7th Battalion, 1st Can. Div., in France.

Fredericton, March 29—Major Percy A. Guthrie is not with the Princess Patricia's, but is second in command of 7th Battalion of First Canadian Division now fighting in trenches in Northern France.

BORN

At Lower Derby on March 27th, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Hutchison, a daughter.

At Newcastle, March 26th, to Mr. and Mrs. George C. MacKay, (nee Addie Rockler) a daughter.

Postmaster Troy Receives Information

Re One Cent War Tax on Letters and Post Cards Mailed in Canada

The Postmaster is informed that a War Tax of one cent has been imposed on each letter and postcard mailed in Canada for delivery in Canada, the United States or Mexico, and on each letter mailed in Canada for delivery in the United Kingdom and British Possessions generally, and wherever the two cent rate applies, to become effective on and from the 15th April, 1915.

This War Tax is to be prepaid by the senders of a War Stamp for sale by Postmasters and other postage stamp vendors. The Postmaster will estimate the quantity of these war stamps that will be required by the patrons of his office and make requisition in the usual way for a supply.

Wherever possible, stamps on which the words "War Tax" have been printed should be used for payment of the War Tax, but should ordinary postage stamps be used for this purpose, they may be accepted. Postmasters are requested to use every endeavour to have War Stamps used in preparing the War Tax.

It will be the duty of the Postmaster to see that on and from the 15th April, 1915, each letter and postcard above specified bears in addition to necessary postage either a War Stamp or one cent additional postage.

This War Stamp or additional stamp for war purposes should be affixed to the upper right hand portion of the address side of the envelope or postcard, close to the regular postage so that it may be readily cancelled at the same time as the postage. It will be the duty of the postmaster at the office of posting to see that the War Stamp and the postage are effectively cancelled in the regular way.

In the event of failure on the part of the sender through oversight or negligence to prepay the War Tax on each letter or postcard above specified, such a letter or postcard must be date-stamped and endorsed "War Tax" and then listed and sent immediately in a special return to the nearest Branch Dead Letter Office.

The War Tax does not apply to letters and postcards posted in Canada for delivery elsewhere than as above specified, that is, it does not apply where Postal Union rates apply, nor does it apply to matter posted elsewhere than in Canada.

Circulars, catalogues, newspapers, parcels, etc., and correspondence which is legally exempt from postage charges are not subject to the war tax.

It is essential that postage on all classes of mail matter should be prepaid by means of ordinary postage stamps. The War Tax Stamp will not be accepted in any case for the prepayment of postage.

Information regarding the war tax on postal notes and money orders will be given in full next issue.

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Week's War News

King George paid a visit to Admiral Sir John Jellicoe's fleet on Thursday.

Paris, March 25—In the eastern foothills of the Vosges Mountains, near Hartmannswiller, in Alsace, French and German troops are once more locked in the grip of battle.

Amsterdam, March 25—In addition to the British air raid over Hoboken, victors of the allied attacked several other places within the German lines in West Flanders. At no other time since the war broke out have the allied airmen been so active.

Amsterdam, March 25—Much mystery attaches to a silver funeral casket recently taken from Bruges where the headquarters of the army in Flanders has been maintained, to an unknown destination. It is believed by civilians in that region that the coffin contained the body of one of the Imperial princes, who died as a result of wounds received in action and whose death is being kept a secret.

London, March 26—The Turks greatly fear a landing of the Allied troops, says a despatch to the Times from Tenedos, and have concentrated 45,000 men on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles, and also 10,000 on the European side, near Gallipoli. The despatch adds that both forces are commanded by German officers.

Luneville, France, March 25—Marguerite Schmitt, a French woman sentenced to death as a spy, after being court-martialed, was shot yesterday after the troops of the garrison had been drawn up to witness the execution. By her own admission, the woman accepted two hundred francs from the Germans to enter the French lines and obtain information.

London, March 25—The British Admiralty stated this evening that they thought the German submarine U-29, which recently sank four British and one French steamer in the English Channel, and damaged three other vessels, had been sunk with all hands. The text of the official statement follows: "The Admiralty have good reasons to believe that the German submarine U-29 has been sunk with all hands."

Petrograd, March 25—Since January 21, 230,000 prisoners had been captured by the Russians in Galicia. These include both Germans and Austrians. The Teutonic armies had lost more than 600,000 previous to January 21. The Russians have captured thirty guns and 320 machine guns in addition to those taken at Przemyel.

London, March 25—The Daily Telegraph says in a despatch from Copenhagen: According to a prominent American business man, who was traveling last month in Germany, the commercial classes are very despondent regarding the issue of the war. German business men admitted to him they were convinced that Germany certainly would be defeated, and that it was generally believed the war would be over by August."

So many Russians are volunteering for service in different places in Canada that the formation of a Russian corps for the next Canadian contingent has been suggested by Ottawa officers. A particularly large number of Russians have tried to enlist here, but they cannot be enlisted, because of inability to speak English and there have been similar experiences elsewhere. Many of the Russians have had experiences in their home armies.

Dover, March 25—The Dutch steamer Medea was sunk off Beachy Head this morning by the German submarine U-28. She carried a cargo of oranges, and was bound from Saloniki for London. The Medea was stopped by the submarine and the crew were given fifteen minutes in which to leave the vessel. They did so and the submarine then fired several shots at the steamer, which remained afloat for an hour. The crew rowed in their boats until picked up by a destroyer which brought them to Dover.

London, Mar. 25—A Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says it is reported that the German government has prohibited the pastry-making from Saturday next, under heavy penalty.

Amsterdam, March 25—The Rotterdam newspaper Courant today asserted positively that one German submarine was destroyed and another badly damaged by the British airship attack on Hoboken yesterday.

London, March 25—The Petrograd correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company says the following semi-official statement has been issued in the Russian capital. "The enormous booty taken at Przemyel includes 500 wagons, four locomotives and 5,000 tons of coal."

Reports coming from across the Italian border tell of increased preparation in that country for war, although, it is added, German diplomats have not given up the hope of inducing Austria to make territorial concessions that would satisfy both Italy and Roumania.

Paris, March 25—Col. Francois Descaux, former paymaster general in the French army, charged with stealing military stores, was convicted today and sentenced to seven years solitary confinement and military degradation. His name was ordered removed from the list of the Legion of Honor.

Reports from Allied sources are to the effect that German officers are leaving Constantinople, and that the situation in the Ottoman capital is gloomy; but there is nothing official to show that the Turks are discouraged over the outlook.

The situation in the Dardanelles, so far as is known, remains unchanged. The Admiralty has vouchsafed no confirmation of the report that the super-dreadnought Queen Elizabeth and other ships, among them the battleship Triumph, which recently bombarded Smyrna, have entered the Straits.

Berlin, March 26, via London, March 27—2.30 a. m.—The following official communication was issued tonight: "Several hostile airmen dropped bombs on the southern part of Metz today. They were driven away by our artillery fire. Three soldiers were killed, but no material damage was done."

Paris, March 26—Mine sweepers continued their operations in the Dardanelles all of Wednesday night according to despatches from Tenedos received yesterday by the Athens correspondent of the Havas Agency. They were protected by the guns of cruisers from the Allied fleet, but their work was made difficult by a violent storm.

LACK OF MATERIAL WILL PROLONG WAR
London, Mar. 27—In a statement to the London Times, replying to a request for an interpretation of the phrase, "a protracted war," which he used in a recent interview, Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British forces in the field says: "The protraction of the war depends entirely upon the supply of men and munitions. Should these be unsatisfactory, the war will be accordingly prolonged. I dwell emphatically on the need for munitions."

London, Mar. 25—The Evening Chronicle publishes a despatch from Bucharest, Roumania, to the effect that the Turkish government recently decided to surrender Constantinople and the Dardanelles to the allied fleet. The surrender was all but arranged, the Chronicle says, when at the last moment it was blocked by Germany. "The peace party forced a vote at a recent cabinet meeting to send emissaries, one of which was the American Ambassador, Henry Morgenthau to the Dardanelles to negotiate with the commander of the Allied fleet for the surrender of the Straits and of Constantinople," says the Chronicle. Just as everything seemed settled the German general, Liman von Sanders, heard of the plan and nipped it with the threat of court martial for all concerned.

Millerton Troupe At Blackville

Greeted by Crowded House on St. Patrick's Day—Proceeds for Belgian Fund

(Too late for last issue)
On St. Patrick's day in the evening, the Blackville Hall was filled with the largest crowd that has been seen within its walls for many years; and not a few were turned away, being unable to find seats, or even standing room. The attraction was a play entitled "Valley Farm," which was put on by a very clever amateur company from Millerton, under the patronage of the Blackville Women's Institute, the proceeds of which went to the Belgian Relief Fund.

Professor Rose with his orchestra, assisted by Mrs. Colquhoun of Millerton, delighted the audience with popular airs before and between the acts, beginning with St. Patrick's Day in the morning.

The Rev. Mr. Montgomery acted as chairman on behalf of the Women's Institute and in a few opening remarks said that he had been requested by the visitors from Millerton to say that they wished the proceeds of the entertainment to be sent to the Belgian Relief Fund by the Women's Institute and that it be credited to that society.

Just before the curtain went up a quartette composed of Misses Laura Ross and Verno Harris, and Messrs. Jas. and Melvin Ross sang "O Canada" with very good effect. The play contained a deep plot and was well staged. "Farm" Silas Holcombe" greatly amused the audience with his readings from "The Gem Press" and also in telling of things he had seen in New York. Miss Alvina Halcombe, as the spinster housekeeper, told many plain home truths, mingled with promises to make "riz" biscuits. Hetty Holcombe, the heroine, made a very charming typical little country girl. Perry Deane, her bashful country lover, took his part very naturally. Mr. Harold Rutledge, the sutor from the city, was very sympathetic and tried to do the right thing. Mrs. Rutledge took the part of the overbearing city mother-in-law to the little country girl exceedingly well. Miss Isabel Carney had a difficult part to act, but conveyed its meaning with a fatherly manner in smoothing out trouble. Mrs. Liza Ann Tucker made a very good impression as the busy body who never talks about her neighbors. Verbaena, although only acting a short part, brought much applause with her quaint sayings. Old Azariah Keep created prolonged laughter with his "deafness" and comical actions. The butler took his part with the stateliness of his occupation.

The proceeds amounted to about \$80.00. The Women's Institute paid the Millerton company's expenses. They feel very grateful to them for the cheerful way they came to put on their play and for their wish that the proceeds be placed to their credit in the Belgian Relief Fund, and also for the valuable assistance given by Professor Ross and his orchestra who tendered their services gratis, and whose presence added so much to the evening's enjoyment.

The troupe are to be highly complimented on their talent which was shown to such good advantage, and the wish is expressed that it will not be long before they come again, and we hope they will be greeted by another large audience.

DARDANELLES WILL BE FORCED AT ALL COSTS

London, March 27—(2.55 a. m.)—"Owing to the damage caused by the shore torpedo tube in the Dardanelles," says the Daily Mail's Athens correspondent, "the allied admirals, in a council of war, have decided to designate certain warships to fire at the forts at long range."

"Officers of the allied fleets declare to the correspondents that the forcing of the straits, at all costs, is certain."

A despatch to the Daily Mail from Dedeagach says there are now 1,000 German gunners in the Dardanelles forts. The correspondent adds that Constantinople was dressed in flags in celebration of the sinking of the three allied battleships recently, although for a long time many well informed Turks refused to believe the news.

Second Spy Shot In London Tower

Unknown German Emmissary Was Secretly Executed There

London, March 25—The utmost secrecy is maintained in official circles in London with regard to the recent arrests of several German spies in the Metropolitan District, and the fact that after court-martial sentence had been imposed in at least one case the extreme penalty of death had been carried out.

Not many days prior to the sailing of the Tuscania from Liverpool on March 12 the Special Branch of the Criminal Department of Scotland Yard had arrested three men, alleged to be German spies. Their names were stated to be John Hann, Muller and Meyer. The former was taken into custody in High Street, Deptford and one of the others was arrested at Victoria Station. They were taken to a police station in the West End and held, pending court-martial proceedings.

It is stated that when these were completed the sentence of death on one man was confirmed by the War Office and he was removed in a cab under an armed escort to the Tower where on Friday morning, March 5, he was put to death.

Soon after daylight he was taken from the guardroom to the moat, where he was blindfolded. A shooting squad of six picked marksmen of the Honorable Artillery Company were in attendance. Three of their number had their carbines loaded with ball cartridge, the others were blank. At the word of command from the Sergeant the six men fired. The lifeless body of the spy was removed for burial.

It is stated that a second prisoner who was also taken to the Tower, and is awaiting confirmation of his sentence (death or imprisonment) has given considerable trouble to the authorities. His trial was held on Mar. 11.

The man had been closely watched but four days before his trial he made a daring attempt to escape from custody. His two guards were unaware that he was a spy, and had been led to believe that he was under arrest on a simple charge of desertion. This explains why he was not shot when he attacked them.

While he was in a small compartment overlooking the moat he suddenly turned upon his guards and dealt them violent blows. Before they recovered from their surprise he had clambered through the window and dropped into the moat. There he found that he was as securely confined as if he were in the stoutest of cells, for all his efforts to obtain a hold upon the moat wall to climb from the ditch were unavailing.

It is understood that the man who was executed and the man under sentence were shown to have been in communication with Germany, sending information by means of invisible writing. When arrested, one asserted that he was of Swiss nationality, and another that he was a Russian subject.

Another alleged German spy was brought from Falmore to London on March 9 in charge of a military escort and handed over to Scotland Yard.

When first arrested he pretended not to understand English, but by a subterfuge it was found that he had a fair knowledge of the English language.

The suspect it is understood was arrested by a sentry on duty near a large powder magazine. He had reached Felzestowe on a small coasting steamer from Glasgow, where he said he had worked about three and a half years in the mines. Investigations are proceeding into the recent doings of this man.

London, March 25—Duplicating the feat of the British cruiser Amethyst, two British destroyers ran by the Turkish forts at the entrance to the Dardanelles narrows yesterday, and penetrated to a short distance beyond Kild Bahr, according to despatches today from Athens.

North Shore Boys Write From England

The following joint letter was received by Mr. Robert Jarvis, of the Advocate on Saturday last, from two well known Northumberland boys who are with the first Canadian Contingent as will be seen by the address. They are still in England, being stationed at Tidworth. The photo enclosed was a very good likeness of Mr. O'Toole:

Candahar Barracks, Tidworth, Eng. March 6, 1915

Dear Bob,
This is a photo of one of our boys, in a boxing exhibition, Tom O'Toole of Nelson, and Frank Ryan of Wiltshire, Eng. O'Toole knocked him out in the 8th round. O'Toole hit him so hard he knocked him out for over half an hour. Give regards to everyone and tell them by the time you get this we will be miled away. From, J. W. D. MANN, Sgt. THOS. O'TOOLE, Pte.

THIS WOMAN'S SICKNESS

Quickly Yielded To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Baltimore, Md.—"I am more than glad to tell what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me. I suffered dreadful pains and was very irregular. I became alarmed and sent for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it regularly until I was without a cramp or pain and felt like another person, and it has now been six months since I took any medicine at all. I hope my little note will assist you in helping other women. I now feel perfectly well and in the best of health."—Mrs. AUGUST W. KONDNER, 1632 Hollins Street, Baltimore, Md.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., seem to prove this fact.

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of 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.

Miss L. S. T.: A complexion marvelous for its clearness, pinky whiteness and softness, will be produced by the liberal use of rosetone. Rub this cream on the entire face liberally. Let the cream dry on the face. Repeat this again at night. Any good druggist will sell you an ounce of rosetone.

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Save your Hair! Get a 25 cent bottle of Dandruff. Also stops itching scalp.

Thin, brittle, colorless and scraggy hair is mute evidence of a neglected scalp; of dandruff—that awful scurf. There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life; eventually producing a feverishness and itching of the scalp, which if not remedied causes the hair roots to shrink, loosen and die—then the hair falls out fast. A little Dandruff tonight—now—any time—will surely save your hair.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Dandruff from any drug store. You surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Dandruff. Save your hair! Try it!

"The outward appearances of the town would be much improved if the drunks were kept off the streets," a citizen remarked the other day.

ITALIANS MAKING EVERY PREPARATION

London, March 27—(2.55 a. m.)—The Italian Consul, says the Times' Buenos Ayres correspondent, called a meeting of the agents of the Italian steamship lines and warned the agents to be in readiness for the possible transportation of 6,000 Italian reservists.

"It is reported," the Times correspondent adds, "that one vessel already has left Buenos Ayres for Brazil to embark reservists."

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| Capital Paid up | \$ 11,560,000.00 |
| Reserve Fund | 12,560,000.00 |
| Undivided Profits | 1,021,000.00 |
| Notes in Circulation | 10,385,376.69 |
| Deposits | 136,729,483.41 |
| Due to Other Banks | 3,118,902.08 |
| Bills Payable (Acceptances by London Br.) | 3,352,148.77 |
| | \$178,316,130.29 |

| ASSETS | |
|--|------------------|
| Cash on hand and in Banks | \$30,476,000.19 |
| Government and Municipal Securities | 3,778,533.88 |
| Railway and other Bonds Debentures and Stocks | 12,622,217.20 |
| Call Loans in Canada | 9,189,279.16 |
| Call Loans elsewhere than in Canada | 10,660,229.65 |
| Deposits with Dominion Government for Security of Note Circulation | 678,000.00 |
| | \$67,304,260.08 |
| Loans and Discounts | \$106,363,239.92 |
| Bank Premises | 5,648,830.29 |
| | \$178,316,130.29 |

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J. H. BROWN, Man. Ed.



WEDNESDAY MARCH 31, 1915

THE LIBERAL PARTY
AND THE WAR BUDGET

The conduct of the Laurier
opposition in the debate on the war
budget affords ground for some
speculation as to what would have
happened to the British Empire in this
war if a Laurier opposition were
sitting to the left of the speaker in
the British Parliament. Back of the
Laurier amendment was the wound-
ed Laurier vanity, the hurt expres-
sed as the complaint, "you wouldn't
let me into your corner."

Of course the Borden government
would let no Laurier to their
outrage. The people of Canada, wisely
for themselves and luckily for the
Empire, put Sir Wilfrid and his party
where they would have nothing to
do with the councils of the adminis-
tration and the affairs of govern-
ment. But Sir Wilfrid thought if he
could "get in" when big things were
doing for the Empire he might save
himself and his party. Failing in
this, he was so angry, that he be-
came blind to consequences and
moved the budget amendment.

Now what was the amendment?
The Government motion was that the
House resolve itself into a commit-
tee of ways and means. The Laurier
amendment provided that "the speak-
er do not now leave the chair."
That meant no "ways and means";
no money for anything, no money for
the war. The same amendment con-
tained the same old business about
the burden of taxation on the poor
man, and about the increase in the
preferential tariff, but the effect of
the amendment would have been to
stop the adoption of the budget. It
would, as pointed out by Sir Robert
Borden, prevent Canada from carry-
ing on her part in the war.

What was it that Sir Wilfrid in-
tended and had in mind when he
moved this amendment? Just what
Premier Borden pointed out. Either
the Liberal Leader had that in mind
and intended just that, or else he did
not know what he was doing. But
he is an "old parliamentary hand"
and knew very well just what he
was doing. What would have been
the effect? Canada would have been
in the war but not in the conflict.
This sounds somewhat familiar, and
if we think a little, memory takes us
back to the debate on the Borden
Naval Bill in December 1912 when
Sir Wilfrid Laurier said, "when Eng-
land is at war, we are at war, but it
does not follow that because we
are at war, that we are actually in
"the conflict," and a little later he
said, "Is it not a fact that our forces
"can go to war only by action of
this Parliament?"

That was in the end of 1912. To-
day, with the war upon us he moves
in effect that Parliament don't take
the action necessary for our forces
to go to war, he moves to prevent
the raising of the necessary revenues.
Sir Robert Borden's interpretation
of the Laurier amendment, given in
the former's speech on the closing
day of the debate was this:

"My right hon. friend has propos-
ed a motion which, if carried in this
House, would defeat the proposals of
the Government. He has moved that
the Speaker do not leave the chair
for the House to consider those pro-
posals, and if that motion carried the
proposals could not be considered
this session. It is in effect a vote of
want of confidence which my right
hon. friend is pressing against the
Government at this juncture. As the
Minister of Finance pointed out to
the House in the course of the speech
which he delivered in reply to the
leader of the Opposition, the propos-
als put forward on the other side of
the House are purely negative and
destructive in their character. They
condemn our proposals, and they
have put forward no proposals on
their own behalf. The net result of
that is this: If we are to accept
what my hon. friend the Minister of
Finance told us in that regard, and
he gives us good reasons why we

should accept it, it is imperatively
necessary, if we are to take our part
in this war, that additional revenue
shall be raised in Canada by some
method of taxation. When hon. gen-
tlemen on the other side of the
House move a vote of want of con-
fidence in the Government, move
that the Speaker do not leave the
Chair for the purpose of considering
these proposals, and put forward no
proposals of their own, I say that
they in effect declare to this House
and the country that we shall not
"issue to take our fair share in this
war as we intended to do and as the
people of Canada desire that we shall
do."

It seems pretty clear from this,
that the Laurier amendment would
have kept Canada out of the conflict,
so far as continued action is con-
cerned. There would have been an
end of that great spectacle of Im-
perial Unity, which has amazed the
world and spelled the wreck of Ger-
man hopes. How would it have look-
ed? How would it have looked to
the Canadian army in France, men
who are risking their lives for the
Empire, left in the lurch by the
Liberal party, which will not risk
even a five cent piece on a railway
ticket?

Ottawa, March 25.—Since the Cana-
dian forces went abroad there have
been 268 deaths in the ranks. This
includes those who died at Salisbury
Plain or elsewhere, who have been
killed in action, or who have died
from wounds sustained in action. The
Princess Patricia list of casualties is
counted as part of the regular divi-
sion.

CORRESPONDENCE

The views of our correspondents
are not necessarily those of The Ad-
vocate.

MR. SAWYER REPLIES

March 30, 1915.
To the Editor of The Advocate:
One of your subscribers asks a
few questions in your issue of March
24th regarding conditions at the
Wireless Station. He has evidently
been misinformed in several res-
pects.

I am accused of being an American.
Your subscriber is correct. My four
great-grandfathers also were Ameri-
cans. Mrs. Sawyer likewise is an
American, although her father was
born in Wales, her mother's family
having lived in America for several
generations.
The American flag has decorated
the door of my private office since
this building was first occupied. An-
other door leading to the same room
is arched with two Canadian flags
and a large picture of an English
Bull Dog. Directly outside my win-
dow and at least ten feet higher
than the American flag flies the
Union Jack. Such visitors as the
Hon. J. D. Hazen, General Ruther-
ford, Col. J. B. D. F. Mackenzie and
others, have found no fault with my
decorations which are not in any way
disrespectful to the Union Jack.
Your subscriber states that all
Canadians and Britishers have been
discharged and that I have taken on
some foreigners. This is untrue.
There are no foreigners here at pres-
ent and none will be taken on in the
future. Because of the necessity
of reducing expenses several employ-
ees have been laid off, not discharg-
ed.

This Syndicate was organized in
London with British money. The
most prominent of the promoters has
been in France since the beginning
of the war as Aldi-camp to Sir
John French. The Chairman of the
Board of Directors Mr. H. A. Earle is
a well known electrical engineer and
financier of London. The Managing
Director, Mr. A. S. Baxendale was
formerly the head of the Commer-
cial Cable Board of London. The
Secretary Mr. F. A. Waldron is a
prominent Londoner. The other
members of the Syndicate are not
personally known to me. My salary
and that of my employees comes di-
rect from the Syndicate who still
own and manage this property.

The guard was placed here two
days before war was declared and
will more than likely remain until
after Peace is assured. The reasons
are not generally published or
known and because of military cen-
sorship it is doubtful if you can ob-
tain further information from either
local or Ottawa authorities.
I trust that I have answered your
questions satisfactorily.

E. W. SAWYER,
Manager Universal Radio Syndi-
cate, Ltd.

END STOMACH TROUBLE,
GAS OR DYSPEPSIA

"Pape's Diaprepain" makes Sick, Sour,
Gassy Stomachs surely feel fine
in five minutes.

If what you just ate is souring on
your stomach or lies like a lump of
lead, refusing to digest, or you belch
gas and eructate sour, undigested
food, or have a feeling of distension,
heartburn, fullness, nausea, bad taste
in mouth and stomach-headache, you
can get blessed relief in five minutes.
Put an end to stomach trouble forever
by getting a large fifty-cent case of
Pape's Diaprepain from any drug store.
You realize in five minutes how need-
less it is to suffer from indigestion,
dyspepsia or any stomach disorder.
It's the quickest, surest stomach doc-
tor in the world. It's wonderful.

Miramichi Boom Bill Was
Before Committee Friday

Southwest Miramichi Company Seeking Power to Increase
Charges for Rafting and Also to Extend Their
Charter

(Gleaner)
Committee Room,
March 26th, 1915.

The Corporations Committee met
this morning. Mr. Slipp nominated
Mr. Tilley as chairman of the commit-
tee, and this motion was put and
carried.

Mr. Tilley then assumed the posi-
tion of chairman and the bill to con-
solidate and amend the acts relating
to the South West Boom Company
was taken up. Large delegations
appeared both for and against the
bill. Hon. Allan Ritchie, the Presi-
dent, Mr. William A. Park, the sec-
retary, Mr. James Robinson, the man-
ager, and Mr. Hubert Sinclair, of
Newcastle, appeared on behalf of the
bill, while Mr. D. J. Buckley, of Rog-
ersville, and Mr. John McIntosh, of
Glassville, headed the delegation of
smaller operators in opposition to
the bill. Mr. R. B. Hanson, of Fred-
erickton, was the counsel for the pro-
moters, while Mr. J. C. Hartley, R.
C. of Woodstock, and Mr. J. A. Bar-
ry, of St. John, were counsel for the
opponents of the bill.

Mr. R. B. Hanson, for the promot-
ers of the bill, reviewed the history
of the company since 1881, declar-
ing that the amounts allowed the
company for carrying on its work
had been increased from time to
time as the cost of operations in-
creased. The original charge for
rafting saw logs was 47 1/2 cents per
thousand feet, this was increased to
55 cents in 1883—now 32 years ago—
but with the advent of the pulp busi-
ness and the cutting of smaller logs
for the purposes of that business
there was a special rate of 75 cents
per thousand legalized for this class
of lumber in 1902. In all this time
there was no increase in the rates.

The lessee of the company who op-
erated the booms and rafting plant
was Mr. James Robinson, and the
amount paid him was 37 1/2 cents per
thousand, the remaining 17 1/2 cents
being for the company to pay its
charges, keep up its property and
pay whatever dividends were paid.
As to the dividends paid he claimed
they were not abnormal in view of
the fact that the company did not
have any sinking fund or put any
amount away for depreciation or
keeping the plant up to date, which
they had to do. Upwards of 75 per
cent of the double liability had been
called upon from the stockholders.

The bill asked for the extension of
the company's charter, which expired
on May 1st, 1920, for 21 years, and
a straight increase of 10 cents in the
total charge per thousand for raft-
ing, bringing the charge for saw logs
up to 65 cents and for pulp logs up
to 85 cents.

A petition has been presented to
the House signed by more than
eighty per cent of the parties using
the boom and swing over 80 per cent
of the increase in rates and express-
ing a willingness to pay the proposed
rates. Over 50 per cent of the stock-
holders of the petition were not stock-
holders of the boom company.

The Miramichi Lumber Company's
advent on the river had brought
about a great deal more small or un-
der-sized logs to be handled by the
boom company. Last year a total of
68 million feet of lumber was hand-
led, and of that amount 28 millions
were under-sized logs, largely the
Miramichi Lumber Co.'s cut. This
year's estimated cut was placed at
67 million feet.

The Miramichi Lumber Company
would pay the greater proportion of
this increase, and they are willing
to do so, because they knew it was
due the boom company. The Mir-
amichi Lumber Company, he said in
answer to an inquiry, held less than
100 of the 1,204 shares of the com-
pany.

Mr. Park said that the dividends
paid by the Company had ranged
from 2 to 17 1/2 per cent. The divi-
dends the past few years had been:
1914, 9 per cent; 1913, 12 1/2 per cent;
1912, 11 per cent; 1911, 12 1/2 per cent;
1910, 12 1/2 per cent. He point-
ed out that in paying these divi-
dends the company made no allow-
ance for depreciation, and kept no
sinking fund to pay for improve-
ments or the necessary up-keep of
the plant.

Hon. Mr. Ritchie, the president of
the company, said he had been con-
nected with the company for fifty
years and had been in all phases of
trouble. He reviewed the history of
the company and declared there had
been no end of trouble until Mr.
Robinson became lessee and manager
36 years ago. Since then the busi-
ness was well looked after, the
lumbermen felt their interests were
well looked after and their lumber
was safe with Mr. Robinson looking
after their interests.

heard in opposition to the bill. He
said that he paid last year on about
one-seventh of the total of the
amount of lumber coming into the
South West Miramichi booms. He
said the river was allowed to jam, so
that logs were tied up and that the
logs were thus forced to go through
the booms. He said he was under a
great disadvantage because of being
unable to lease any crown lands, as
they are all taken up. He has to
pay twice the amount of stumpage to
the New Brunswick Railway Com-
pany as the big lumbermen do upon
the crown lands. In addition to pay-
ing three dollars per thousand
stumpage, he is also compelled to
take out all the tree tops down to
six inches, and in consequence the
value of his sawed lumber is also
less because of the percentage of
small stuff.

Hon. Mr. Clarke asked if there
was not a provision in the Crown
Land regulations for the lumbermen
to take off the small tops.
Mr. Buckley said that if there was
such a regulation it was violated, and
that one fourth of the lumber cut on
the Crown Lands was left in the
woods and wasted.

To Hon. Mr. Baxter Mr. Buckley
said a dividend of 8 per cent. would
be fair and that about 2 1/2 cents a
thousand would be the proper
amount for the company for its part
of the work.

Mr. Buckley continuing, said that
the bill proposed what would be an
increase of 19 1/2 per cent. in dividend
and the amount of dividend this year
was 17 1/2 per cent. He offered to
form a new company, put up a good
boom and take up the work of boom-
ing and rafting the logs at the rate
of 37 1/2 cents.

The Committee adjourned at 1:15
o'clock to meet again this afternoon.

Afternoon Session

The Corporations Committee this
afternoon resumed the consideration
of the bill to continue and amend the
acts relating to the Southwest Boom
Company. After Mr. Buckley had
concluded his remarks, Mr. McIntosh
was also heard in opposition to the
bill. He conducted a large operation
on the New Brunswick Railway Com-
pany's lands and urged the same
reasons as set forth by Mr. Buckley
against the bill.
Mr. Barry, for those opposed to the
bill, said that the fact that the com-
pany had paid a dividend of 17 1/2 per
cent. for the past year was ample
evidence that the present rates were
sufficient to give them all the profits
to which they were entitled. The
Frederickton Boom Company's case
had been mentioned by those promot-
ing the bill as that of a company
which had to go into liquidation be-
cause of being unable to get the
rates increased, but the case of the
Frederickton Boom Company was
very different to this case. The Fre-
derickton Boom Co. had gone into li-
quidation when paying dividends of
17 1/2 per cent.

Mr. Hartley said that the promot-
ers of the bill should have come be-
fore the committee with their books
and documents to prove their case,
instead of submitting what an offi-
cial of the company remembered
about its affairs. The reason they
had not kept books of accounts, as a
well regulated company would keep,
and that they had not had the ser-
vices of an auditor as one would
imagine a company carrying on such
business would have, was that they
were well satisfied with the way their
business was going and the profits
they were making. This bill, he
said, was wrongly advertised, as it
should have been called "a benefit
for Mr. Robinson, boom manager,"
and the person who would get the
profits if the new rates would be al-
lowed.

The principle which should be
adopted with all such companies as
these should be that the lumbermen
themselves should control the boom-
ing and driving business. They
would then be able to do the work
at cost. There should be no exten-
sion of this charter. Companies
were not incorporated today as they
were sixty years ago, and no
body of men, not actually lumber-
men themselves, should be allowed
to make a profit out of the business
in which they had no interest. Mr.
Robinson had declared he would not
renew his contract unless he could
get it for ten years. He would give
the names of men who could give
only too willing to take up the work
at the present rates for a five year
contract, and give whatever bonds
were needed for the proper perfor-
mance of the work. There was no
justification for the increase of 10
cents asked. Not only are the New
Brunswick company's lands much
further from the river, but the stump-
age is \$2.00 per thousand. There-
fore, it would be an even greater
hardship to increase the rafting tolls.

The tolls on the Miramichi were
the highest charged on any river for
similar work, therefore, it was
strange to see them asking for more.

EASTER SALE
SATURDAY--MONDAY--TUESDAY

THE SALE EVENT OF THE SEASON. The annual spring saving spec-
ial. A genuine revelation of new seasonal goods. Let nothing keep you
away from this shopping opportunity. We advise you to buy enough to last
for many months to come.

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| Easter Gloves Specials in Easter Gloves at \$1.00 and 1.25 | New Waists Special Value at \$1.00 | Boys' Shirts Reg. 50c quality for 29c. |
| Silks in all colors of Taffeta, Messaline, Chiffon, Tam- elines, etc., worth up to 75c and 85c. all for for 39c. | Reg. 12c Canadian Prints in all new patterns Special 10c. yd. | 65c Velvet Cords Easter 50c. |
| New Neckties Men's reg. 40c Neckties in natty patterns for 25c. | 10c Roller Towing for 8c. | Sheets Size 68x90, fine quality and finished ready for use 79c. each |
| 20c Straw Mats for 10c. | Torchon Laces at 2c. yd. | Pillow Slips, 18c each |
| New Shirts in reg. \$1.00 quality with separate soft collar Special 75c. | Wide Embroideries for 5c. yd. | Ladies' 35c Corset Covers for 23c. |
| 25c Table Oilcloth for 19c. | 18c Quality Summer Vests 2 for 25c. | Fancy Aprons in dainty designs. A special Easter purchase 25c. |
| \$1.25 Umbrellas Special 75c. | Curtain Poles White and Brass, reg. 15c quality Special 9c. | Men's Braces Reg. 35c police and dress Suspenders for men Special 23c. |
| Window Shades in reg. 50c. quality Easter 37 1-2c. | | Men's Overalls with and without bibs Special 69c. |



WHERE THE GOOD GOODS COME FROM

Mr. Robinson's Statement

Mr. James Robinson said it had
been alleged that Mr. Buckley's log
were not as good as those of others
operating on the crown lands. He
might say with one or two exceptions
they were a better class of logs than
any that came through the booms.
He was in a position to prove from
his own experience that it cost \$2
per thousand more for logs which
were being taken off the crown lands
on the river than it cost the same
concept to get logs from the New
Brunswick Railway Company's land
and pay all the various expenses in
connection therewith. Mr. Buckley
had given out a newspaper interview
in which he sought to make it appear
it was costing a great deal more for
him to get his logs off the New
Brunswick Railway Company's land
and pay their stumpage, than it was
costing these who were operating
further down the river on crown
lands; but the information that he
(Mr. Robinson) had just given the
committee was absolutely correct
and could be proven by documents
and books. Mr. Buckley had made a
lot of talk about having to take logs
out when operating on the New
Brunswick Railway Company's land,
but if the tops were taken out they
were not brought to the boom. On
the other hand the logs which Mr.
Buckley sent to the booms were very
largely the kind that could be most
cheaply taken out and were such
that only one log had been taken
from a tree.

The allegation by Mr. Buckley
that his logs had been unnecessarily
held up by the booms was untrue;
the facts were that the logs came
down too late to be sawed. If Mr.
Buckley had taken the tops out this
year, they would come down to the
booms as the returns would prove.
The facts were that the men who
operated on the crown lands took out
more of the tops than those who
were operating on the New Brun-
swick Railway, and this was shown by
what came through the booms. He
would reiterate that when the Lynch
Company worked on the New Brun-
swick Railway land on the upper part
of the river they got their logs out
and to booms at a cost of \$2.00 per
thousand cheaper than it now cost
them on crown lands, stumpage and
all other charges paid. Mr. Buckley
last year had paid on 6,200,000 feet
of logs going through the boom. He
had paid \$1,600 extra on sleepers at
3 cents per sleeper, and he (Mr. Rob-
inson), could say that Mr. Buckley
would not deny it, that the manage-
ment of the boom had said they did
not want to handle sleepers, but they
did so at a charge of 3 cents each,
which resulted in a loss.

Mr. McIntosh said the contract
under which he operated on the New
Brunswick Railway land called for
them to take out all the tops down to
six inches, and the company had
men on duty to see that this was
done.

Mr. Tilley, asked Mr. McIntosh
what he had to say regarding Mr.
Robinson's statement that it cost \$2

per thousand less for delivering logs
at the boom when taken from the
railway company's land than from
the crown land.

Mr. McIntosh said he could not
understand it.
Mr. Hanson closed the argument
urging that the company's charter
be extended and the increase in
rates be allowed.
Mr. Carter asked if the promoters
of the bill would be willing to accept
an extension of their charter rights
without any increase in their toll
charges being permitted.

Mr. Hanson said that the company
above everything else wanted their
charter rights extended, and for the
reason which he had placed before
the committee they felt they were
entitled to an increase in rates
which they had set forth.

Bill Turned Down

Frederickton, Mar. 30.—The Corpora-
tions Committee of the Legislature
spent several hours in private ses-
sion this morning considering the
South West Miramichi Boom Com-
pany's bill. The company asked for
the extension of their charter for
twenty years from 1920, but the com-
mittee recommend an extension of
only five years, or until 1925, in-
stead of 1940. The company's applica-
tion for an increase of 10 cents per
thousand feet for rafting was refused
by the committee, and a recommenda-
tion has been decided upon to
bring the company in future under
the regulations of the Public Utili-
ties Commission.

Mite Box Opening

The United Workers Mission Band
of the Methodist church gave a con-
cert at their annual mite box open-
ing in the vestry last night. A goodly
sum was realized for missions.
The band has 29 members, with Miss
Evelyn Price president and Mrs. A.
B. Leard, leader. A good program-
was given.

BASKET BALL GAME
WON BY CHATHAM

(Continued from page 1)
team are a team in themselves, and
it will take a good team to down
them. Following was the line-up and
scores:
Newcastle Forwards Chatham
Allison Forwards Ross
Whitney Centre Murray
McMurray Centre Walling
Barry Defence Loggie
Cook Points Scored: McFarlane
Chatham—Walling: 1 1 2 2 2 2
Murray: 2
Newcastle—Allison: 1 17-1

Read the Advocate and get the
news first-handed.

Easter
Offering

Now comes EASTER,
and we are offering our cus-
tomers the best in Value and
design that we have ever
shown, in Post Cards, Book-
lets and Novelties.

Mail orders given prompt
attention, if accompanied with
cash.

FOLLANSBEE
& CO.

MACMILLAN'S SHOE STORE
—WILL HAVE AN—
INVICTUS OPENING
AT EASTER
We will be prepared to show you our Invictus Shoes in many
styles.
Men's Velour and Patent Button Boots in very comfortable
lasts.
Men's Box Calif. Velour and Gun Metal, finished in the differ-
ent Invictus lasts, which are sure to satisfy you.
Ladies' Patent Button with Grey and Black Cloth Tops, Ladies'
Velour Button with heavy sole.
Ladies' Gun Metal Button with Black Cloth Top.
Ladies' Patent Button with Nubuck Top as well as a Patent
Button in the newest last.
We ask you to call and inspect our Invictus Goods.
MACMILLAN'S SHOE STORE

ROYAL Baking Powder

is indispensable to the preparation of the finest cake, hot-breads, rolls and muffins.

HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

No other baking powder equals it in strength, purity and wholesomeness.



Passenger Steamer

Sent to Bottom

Gave Passengers and Crew Five Minutes to Leave Ship—Germans Laughed at Drowning People

London, March 29, 10.15 p. m.—Upwards of 150 lives were lost in the sinking of German submarines of the African liner Falaba and the British steamer Agulla, bound from Liverpool for Lisbon.

The Falaba, which was torpedoed in St. George's channel Sunday afternoon, carried a crew of 90 and about 160 passengers, and of those rescued eight died later from exposure.

The Agulla had a crew of 42, and three passengers, and of these 23 of the crew and all the passengers were lost.

In both cases, on sighting the submarine, the captain tried to escape by putting on all speed possible, but the underwater craft overtook the steamers, showing that Germany now has some of her most modern submarines engaged in the blockade operations against England.

The captain of the Falaba, who was one of those lost, was given five minutes to get his passengers and crew into the boats, but, according to survivors, before this was possible, a torpedo was fired striking the engine room and causing a terrible explosion. Many persons were killed, and the steamer sank in ten minutes.

The Agulla was attacked off the Pembrokeshire coast. The submarine which in this case was the U-26, opened fire with her gun, shells from which killed a woman passenger, the chief engineer and two of the crew. Even after the crew had commenced to lower the boats, according to the story of the survivors, the Germans kept up their fire, and some of the boats were riddled with bullets.

The captain of the trawler Otille, whom the commander of the submarine told of the sinking of the Agulla, went to the rescue and picked up three boats, containing nineteen of the crew. The fourth boat, which contained the other members of the crew, could not be found, and it is presumed that she foundered. On their arrival at Fishguard several of the crew wore bandages, having been wounded by the fire from the submarine.

The survivors of the Falaba relate that the liner was seventy miles to the southwest of Milfordhaven when the submarine appeared. She called to the captain of the Falaba to heave to, but he ignored the order and promptly started at full speed ahead. The liner was a fast craft, and for half an hour the chase was kept up before the submarine overhauled her and compelled her to stop.

The passengers and crew were given five minutes to leave, and although this time was very brief, most of the boats were launched before the submarine fired her torpedo. The projectile struck the Falaba in the engine room and a terrible explosion followed. The ship settled down and sank very quickly. Some of the lifeboats were smashed, and scores of people were struggling in the water when a trawler reached the scene and rescued 105 of them, transferring them later to a destroyer.

Thirty-three persons were picked up by a fishing boat. Three of the persons rescued had sustained injuries by German shrapnel.

Council Holds Session Over Police Court Matters

Motion Carried to Appoint Committee to Look into P. M. Reports and Submit Information to Attorney General.

Newcastle Town Council met in W. J. Hogan \$67.75
ajourned session on the 25th inst. P. Hennessy 74.40
full council present.

A communication from Town Treasurer J. A. Fowle of Chatham was read. It suggested the formation of a Municipal Officers' Provident Fund for the Province and Newcastle's joining the same. The object of the M. O. P. F. would be to provide a "Retiring Allowance" for Municipal officers. An officer who is a member of fund for 20 years would receive one year's average salary on retiring; if a member 10 years, half a year's salary, and pro rata for 11 to 19 years; from 2 to 10 years, one-quarter year's salary; under 3 years, nothing. A 2 per cent. sinking fund is to be established, employees to pay annually one and one-half per cent. of their salary, and the municipalities like amounts. On a salary of \$1000, the annual payments at compound interest would amount to \$1048.86 in twenty years. The management of the fund shall be vested in the Union of N. B. Municipalities, which shall appoint a managing committee of six. In case of death of a member his allowance is to be paid to his beneficiary. If death results before the deceased has been a member 4 years a "special allowance" would be paid to his beneficiary.

Ald. Stothart and Doyle moved that the matter be referred to the Finance Committee.

Ald. Miller moved in amendment, seconded by Ald. McCabe, that it be referred to the whole Council in Committee.

Amendment carried. Following bills passed.

| | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Light and Water | |
| Can. Gen. Electric Co. | \$45.90 |
| Inverness Ry. & Coal Co. | 72.97 |
| T. McAvity & Sons | 9.59 |
| Maritime | 8.12 |
| I. C. Coal Mining Co. | 101.20 |
| Imperial Oil Co. | 34.80 |
| Inverness Ry. & Coal Co. | 84.36 |
| P. Hennessy | 9.98 |
| | \$366.92 |
| Park & Fire | |
| Stothart Mevc. Co. | \$71.98 |
| Public Works | |

Makes Hard Work Easy!

O-Cedar Mop \$1.50

is also used for the dusting and cleaning of the tops of high furniture, between the panes of the windows and in no other place that you can get to the floor corner under the bed, beneath the radiator and other hard-to-get-at places.

Two Prices
ROUND LIKE CUT \$1.50 each
TRIANGULAR75 each

Furniture Polish 25c, 50c, 50c, 50c.
O-Cedar Polish 25c, 50c, 50c, 50c.
Liquid Veneer 25c, 50c, 50c, 50c.
Liquid Polish 25c, 50c, 50c, 50c.

D. W. STOTHART

Italy Calls Men To the Colors

Rome, March 28, via Paris—All the Alpine troops of the first category, born in 1885, have been called to the colors by the Italian war department for 45 days.

The official military journal also calls to the colors all artillery and engineer reserve officers for sixty days from April 16.

The Alpine troops are frontier forces, organized especially to defend the mountain passes leading into Italy. This force consists of eight regiments (28 battalions) of Alpine infantry and two regiments of 36 mountain artillery batteries. In addition to these there are two regiments of heavy artillery of ten batteries each, one regiment of horse artillery of eight batteries, and ten regiments of fortress artillery. In the Alpine troops altogether are about 35,000 men.

The engineers, whose reserve officers are to be called out April 16, are organized as six regiments, two of them consisting of pioneers, one of pontoon troops, one of telegraph troops, one of railway troops and one of sappers and miners. In times of peace the engineering branch of the army numbers about 12,000 officers and men.

The artillery arm of Italy's land forces consists of 263 batteries, 110 companies and 51 depots.

Rome, March 28, via Paris—Contrary to the statements which have appeared in the French and English press, Austria-Hungary never opened any direct negotiations with Italy.

Ald. McGrath said the intention was to have a report as soon as possible.

Motion carried.

The finance committee were appointed to make the enquiry.

Adjourned.

On Thursday March 25th, Dickison & Troy will Give Away 300 GOLD FISH to purchasers of Rexall Goods

Don't Cough Your Throat Sore "Nerviline" Will Cure You Quickly

The Annoyance of a Bad Cough Soothed Away in One Day

Nothing so bad for the throat as coughing, and nothing half so annoying as to have some one near by that is hacking, sneezing, or constantly clearing the throat.

Rub on Nerviline—it will save you all further pain and distress. Even one good rub with this soothing, penetrating remedy will bring the finest relief, will take out that rasping soreness, will stop that irritating tickle that makes you want to cough so much.

Nerviline isn't something new. It has a record of forty years of wonderful success behind it.

In rubbing on Nerviline you use something safe, reliable, and sure to cure. Its action is marvelous. The way it sinks in through the tissues the way it penetrates to the seat of the congestion is really a wonder.

For chronic colds, coughs, or sore throat you can't beat this trusty old family remedy. Its name spells cure for any sort of pain in the joints or muscles. Try it for rheumatism, rub it on for sciatica or lumbago, test it out for neuralgia or headache—in every case you'll find amazing virtue and curative power in Nerviline.

Most families keep the large 50c. bottle always handy on the shelf; trial size 25c., at all dealers in medicine, or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

PATRIOTISM and PRODUCTION

"I would urge the farmers of Canada to do their share in preventing the people of Great Britain from suffering want or privation."
HON. MARTIN BURELL, Minister of Agriculture.

The Empire Needs Many Foods

In the past Great Britain has imported immense quantities of these staple foods from Russia, France, Belgium, Germany and Austria-Hungary as shown by the following:—

| Average Imports Years 1910-1913 | | Millions of bushels rather than millions of acres should be Canada's aim. | |
|---------------------------------|------------------|---|--|
| Wheat..... | 28,439,609 bush. | That there is abundant reason to expect larger returns from the same area is conclusively shown when we compare the average production of the present time with the possible production. Note the following brief table which shows the average in 1914 and possible production per acre. | |
| Oats..... | 23,583,304 " | | |
| Barley..... | 15,192,268 " | | |
| Corn..... | 7,621,274 " | | |
| Peas..... | 703,058 " | | |
| Beans..... | 639,583 " | | |
| Potatoes..... | 4,721,590 " | | |
| Onions..... | 271,569 " | | |
| Meat..... | 36,500,766 lbs. | | |
| Eggs..... | 121,119,916 doz. | | |
| Butter and Cheese..... | 91,745,233 lbs. | | |

The above mentioned sources of supply of staple foods are now, in the main, cut off as a result of the war. Great Britain is looking to Canada to supply a large share of the shortage. Every individual farmer has a duty to perform.

For information and bulletins write to
Canadian Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada

Increase Your Live Stock

Breeding stock are to-day Canada's most valuable asset. The one outstanding feature of the world's farming is that there will soon be a great shortage of meat supplies. Save your breeding stock. Plan to increase your live stock. Europe and the United States, as well as Canada, will pay higher prices for beef, mutton, and bacon in the very near future. Do not sacrifice now. Remember that live stock is the only basis for prosperous agriculture. You are farming, not speculating.

Why Not Trade in Newcastle?

Your Home Merchants are the ones that help you in maintaining your churches, your hospitals, your schools, and share equally with you in all taxes, charitable entertainments and affairs.

People of Miramichi, Think The Matter Over

WALL PAPERS

Do Your Rooms Need Decorating This Spring? Moody & Co. are ready to show you a most complete line of Wall Papers : : : :
MADE IN CANADA
Our Display demonstrates the high standard of Canadian Made Wall Papers. Our Samples are ready, Have a Look. Prices range from 10 cents to 35 cents Double Roll.

MOODY & CO.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

1c. per word first insertion

PRIVATE SALE

The undersigned is offering at Private Sale his House, Property and all Household Effects. Purchasers can call any hour of day or evening.

ANDREW COBB,
14-1pd. Water Street.

Notice of Meeting

A meeting of the Town Improvement Society will be held in the Town Hall, on Thursday evening, April 1st, for the purpose of further organizing the Society and outlying needed effective reform. Meeting will open at sharp 9 o'clock.

14-1 By Order President.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

1c. per word first insertion. Advs. Payable in Advance.

WANTED TO RENT—A small house at a rental of \$8.00 per month. Apply at this office. 14-4p.

FOR SALE—House situated on corner of Pleasant Street. For particulars apply at this office. 14-4p.

Wanted

A girl familiar with general house work. Good wages paid for one who is thoroughly experienced. Apply to 260 MRS. E. A. McCURDY

CLEANING & PRESSING EMPORIUM

Clothes Cleaned, Pressed, Repaired and Dyed. Prompt Attention. BERT STEWART. Phone Nos.—Residence 170, Shop, 142 42-1 yr.

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. NEWCASTLE, N. B. Phone 100-21

TENDERS

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned, closing on April 1st, for a 19 year Lease of the Harbins Farm situated in the Town of Newcastle, N. B. The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

ALLAN J. FERGUSON, 11-4 Secretary to St. James' Church

House Wanted

With eight or ten rooms, furnished or unfurnished, electric light, bath room. Must be well situated in or near Newcastle, and in good repair. Will rent for six months or one year, with option of purchase. Address L. G. READ, Box 298, Newcastle, N. B., giving full particulars. 13-4

SPRING SUITS

Call and leave us your Orders for Latest Styles of Spring Suit, Custom made.

JOHN O'BRIEN

43-6mos. NEWCASTLE, N. B.



Chas. Sargeant
First Class Livery
Horses for Sale at all times.

Public Wharf. Phone 61

DALTON'S

Livery, Sales and Exchange Stables

Edward Dalton, Prop.
McCallum Street. Phone 47 43-1 yr.

Full Staff of Trained Teachers. The Best Courses of Instruction. Individual Attention given each Student.

Our Best Advertisement—the Success of our Graduates. Students can enter at any time. CATALOGUE TO ANY ADDRESS



Recruits are Coming All The Time

Fredericton Business College

to enlist for training as Book-keepers, Bank Clerks, Stenographers, etc. We have put hundreds on the road to SUCCESS. Let us do the same for YOU. Write for particulars. Address. W. J. OSBORNE, Principal. Fredericton, N. B.

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

TRY AN AD. UNDER THIS HEAD-ING, IT WILL PAY YOU.

The House they will Call Home

MIRAMICHI HOTEL
NEWCASTLE, N. B.

"We will try to make it the most popular hotel on the grand Miramichi river." Cuisine Department Unexcelled.

Table to the Trade
Every Attention Given to Guests
49-0 E. LEROI WILLIS

S. B. Miller's Meat Store

Fresh Meats Always on hand
Vegetables in season.
C BEEF SPECIALTY

Shop corner of Jane and Pleasant Street. Newcastle, N. B. Phone Nos. House, 136; Shop—59 42-1 yr.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIECE OF

WESTERN BEEF
or Country-fed Pork Call at

BURK WHITE'S MEAT MARKET

Turkeys, Geese, Chickens, Lamb, Mutton, Ham, Bacon, Bologna, Sausage, Corn Beef, Pork, Cabbage and a full line of Fish. Prices low as possible.

BURK WHITE RUSSELL BUILDING
NEWCASTLE, N. B.

Phone 98 43-1 yr.



Notice

Public notice is hereby given that the Voters' List for the Town of Newcastle is posted at the Town Office and that the same is subject to revision up to and including Friday, the 16th day of April next.

J. E. T. LINDON, Town Clerk. March 19, 1915. 13-4

Mrs. Wiseneighbour Says:

"I should have told you the other day when we were speaking of EDDY'S WASH-BOARDS that it is quite as necessary to have an insulated fibreware tub in which to wash the clothes, if you want to make a success of washday."

MRS. NEWLYWED says: "I've often heard of EDDY'S FIBREWARE Pails and tubs, what's the difference between fibre and wooden ware?"

"EDDY'S pails and tubs are made from compressed fibre baked at extreme heat. All in one solid piece cannot warp or fall apart. No chance of splinters—wear longer, look better and are very light to handle. The latter point should always be a matter of consideration when buying kitchen utensils," concludes Mrs. Wiseneighbour.

"What we have we'll hold, so keep the wheels going, keep the crops growing, and keep the dollar at home."

MOTHERS PRAISE BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. S. E. Laurie, Grafton, Ont., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets ever since my baby was two weeks old and would not be without them as I consider them the best medicine in the world for little ones." What Mrs. Laurie says thousands of other mothers say. Simply because they have found the Tablets safe and sure and pleasant for the little ones to take. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LIVE STOCK SITUATION

The element of uncertainty which characterizes the live stock business

suggests the need of a review of the whole situation. During November and December the prices paid for cattle and hogs have been relatively low. On the other hand grain is scarce and dear. A decided impetus to grain production has been given by the war and the demand for grain next year is likely to considerably exceed the supply. The returns from the sale of grain appear to be safely guaranteed while the profit from feeding 70 cent corn to 6 cent hogs is seriously questioned. That prices for live stock have been disappointing this fall cannot be gainsaid. The policy of the farmer, east and west, with respect to next year's operations appears to have been already decided and decided in the light of these facts. "To sell their live stock and to market their grain is a thing which farmers seem determined to do." In this wise? Will it pay? The problem resolves itself into a study of present supplies and present prospects in relation not only to this country's needs but as well to the opportunities for foreign trade which the demand may be expected to create.

With respect to present supplies tables are appended in which are given statistics with respect to the census of cattle, sheep and swine for the years 1901, 1911, 1912, 1913 and 1914. The figures for 1901 and 1911 represent the actual decennial census returns and therefore may be accepted as reliable. The relative increase or decrease covering this period is indicated in the following table.

Percentage Increase of Animal Population from 1901 to 1911

| | Cattle | Sheep | Swine |
|---------------|--------|-------|-------|
| Canada | 17.1 | 15.3 | 77.7 |
| P. E. I. | 6.7 | —37.5 | 17.4 |
| New Brunswick | 2.2 | —15.9 | 68.8 |
| Nova Scotia | —9.9 | —29.1 | 33.4 |
| Quebec | 7.01 | —2.7 | 96.2 |
| Ontario | 6 | —40.7 | 19.2 |
| Manitoba | 24.3 | 26.6 | 49.07 |
| Alberta | 216.8 | 61.8 | 608.6 |
| Saskatchewan | 11.3 | 17.7 | —2.2 |

Note: The sign minus (—) denotes a decrease. 1911 to 1914—The figures for the years subsequent to 1911 are estimates only, based upon correspondents' reports, and are not to be considered as strictly accurate. It is significant, however, that comparing the returns given for 1914 with those for 1911, increases are recorded in the case of cattle for the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta only, of sheep for the four Western provinces only, and of swine for the provinces of Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia only. As regards the aggregate for Canada, there has been a decrease in all three classes of live stock, that for cattle being practically half a million head.

A study of the census of the human population reveals the fact that our cattle supplies, taking cattle as representative of our meat producing animals, have not increased as rapidly as our demand for beef. In ten years the population of Canada increased 34.1 per cent. while the cattle population increased only 17.1 per cent. Moreover, the urban population, which may be looked upon as essentially the consuming element increased in 10 years by 42.2 per cent., while the rural population, or the producing element, increased by only 17.3 per cent. It is a significant fact that the ratio between our rural population and our cattle population remained constant, an increase in each case of approximately 17 per cent. In 1901 and again in 1911 the number of cattle per capita rural population was 1.66. The number of cattle per total population, however, was, in 1911, .90 as compared with 1.03 in 1901. To make the ratio per total population for 1911 equivalent to that of 1901 would require 907,547 additional cattle or more than five times as many as were exported in 1901, our exports for that year being 169,297. That during the last few years the consumer has felt the effect of the operation of the laws of supply and demand is evident.

Perhaps the most outstanding feature revealed by this table is the unprecedentedly large marketing of hogs in 1914. Eastern Canada furnishes no surprises, Toronto receipts representing only a gradual and normal increase since 1910, such being caused undoubtedly by the high prices which have prevailed during the intervening period. Montreal receipts on the other hand are practically stationary. Eastern feeders have evidently become wary in their breeding operations and are not easily to be stampeded into unwarranted production. Western Canada however provides the surprising feature of the situation. Winnipeg hog receipts for 11 months in 1914 are practically six times greater than those recorded for 1911, the census year, and nearly three times greater than those of 1913. The returns for Alberta, which should include the Calgary Stock Yards receipts and the hogs sold to the Calgary and Edmonton packing houses are not available through regular channels, but it will be sufficient to say that some authorities have estimated that

Alberta has this year produced 1,600,000 hogs.

The record of the past twelve months strikingly illustrates the capacity of the west in the direction of live-stock development. That, for various reasons, the season's operations have resulted in a disappointment to the producer is particularly unfortunate. In the first place the extension of the industry was so abnormal that markets could only imperfectly adjust themselves to the unexpectedly large receipts. In the second place a large portion of the hog producing area was this year faced with a serious crop failure. The shortness of feed together with the sharp rise in the price of grain following the outbreak of the war forced very large numbers of unfinished and immature pigs on the market. As a result, particularly for this class of stock, prices dropped to a comparatively low level. The result was a demoralization of the whole industry.

The bearing of trade conditions upon this situation is discussed later on and the conclusion is reached that a panicky or pessimistic view as regards next year's markets is not well founded. It will be unfortunate, therefore, should this year's experience react against the maintenance of a wise, sane attitude respecting the future of the industry. A wholesale abandonment of swine breeding would be as unwise as this year's extraordinary production was ill-timed. There is money in the hog business but the greatest and perhaps at times, the only success in the work will fall to the lot of those who are careful to preserve a well-balanced policy in relating the numbers maintained to the capacity of the farm for successful hog production, and above all to those who are prepared to remain at the business continuously from year to year.

The receipts of sheep indicate little other than that there may have been a retraction rather than an extension in this industry. As regards the marketing of cattle, it is of significance to note that there has been a slight increase of receipts in Western Canada and, what is of much more importance, that the killings of calves have not appreciably been curtailed. Market receipts indicate that with respect to numbers the livestock situation is practically stationary, except in the case of hogs the production of which in Western Canada has greatly increased during the past year—H. S. Arkell, assistant Live Stock Commissioner, in Agriculture War-Book.

Recording Cow Quality

In many dairy sections in Canada it is quite possible, judging from official figures, to find a herd of cows producing milk at a feed cost of only sixty two cents, or less, per hundred pounds, while on a farm two miles away milk costs perhaps ninety cents or more per hundred for feed. And on that farm where milk costs more, may often be found some dairy requisites, such as a pure bred dairy sire, good ensilage, etc. Other requisites may be lacking, well rounded dairy judgment, cow quality. Solid and lasting success is attained both easier and quicker by the intelligent use of dairy records, this is just common sense selection of paying cows, instead of the indiscriminate boarding of "just cows." The individual cow of good promise is quickly and unerringly spotted by the use of standard dairy records and fed for better production at less cost while the unproductive cow, useless as a profit maker, is heeded because she lacks ability to produce milk at a reasonable cost for feed. The man who raises his own calves can take quick strides in building up a good herd for he keeps only his best cows and knows just what he has got. The man who sells, often sells his best cows for a song (this is the plain history of some world-champion cows) just because he does not know what good cow quality he has; dairy records would have informed him. A matter of ten minutes per cow per month spent in recording will put surprising, most illuminating results before any herd owner, indicative of great possibilities at present dormant in his dairy cows. Write to the Dairy Division, Ottawa, for samples of record forms, and start to lower your cost of milk production through selecting better cow quality.—C. F. W.

IF YOUR CHILD IS CROSS, FEVERISH, CONSTIPATED

Look Mother! If tongue is coated, cleanse little bowels with "California Syrup of Figs."

Mothers can rest easy after giving "California Syrup of Figs," because in a few hours all the clogged-up waste, sour bile and fermenting food gently moves out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again.

Sick children needn't be coaxed to take this harmless "fruit laxative." Millions of mothers keep it handy because they know its action on the stomach, liver and bowels is prompt and sure.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which contains directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

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 be 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.



Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 16 years of age, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency for district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties: Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead or on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

Duties: Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3 per acre. Duties: Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$300.

W. W. COEY, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior. N. P. —Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

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St. John to Boston \$5.00
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Staterooms, \$1.00.

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VAN HORN TAKEN TO BOSTON

Portland, Maine, Mar. 25—Werner Van Horn was taken to Boston to-night to be tried in the Federal Court on charges that he transported explosives in passenger trains in connection with the attempted destruction of the international railway bridge at Vanceboro.

Timely Topics

ON

PRINTING

FINE PRINTING IS AN ART

Do you know good printing?
Do you like good printing?
Do you know that it always pays to have the BETTER kind?
Perhaps you have been used to the one class of printing and know no other.
If this is so, it is time for you to have a look around and investigate and see what's what.
Do you know you do not have to go any farther away than Newcastle to obtain the BETTER class of printing.
Perhaps you have not given it a thought, but a great deal depends on the stock used in order to get a BETTER job. Investigate this.
Last, but not the least, do you know that The Advocate Job Department turns out only this BETTER class of work. If you will read on a little further, we will tell you how and why.

1st—We cater to that class of people who use only the best stock, and who know what BETTER printing is.

2nd—In order to give these customers the class of work they want, we have to keep in stock only the best grades of material. We do not handle cheap lines.

3rd—In order, again, to be able to turn out that BETTER class of printing, we employ only experienced and competent printers, who keep abreast of the times and watch the styles.

4th—What is as important as the above is equipment. If The Advocate Job Department was not fitted out as it is, with the most modern machinery and the very latest in type faces, it could not handle the fast growing trade, that has developed in the past year, of turning out that BETTER class of printing. Only the best inks are used, because this is necessary when high grade stock is used.

Now, Mr. Business Man, if you will read the above over carefully, see how your supply stands, then get in touch with this office, we feel sure you will become a customer. Give up that old-fashioned notion that first class printing comes only from the large city printing offices. As a matter of fact, the reverse is the case, and prices are invariably lower.

REMEMBER THAT WE DO ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

For commercial use, we have superior grades of Letter, Note and Bill Head Stock, at prices and quality to suit any business and any purse. Our prices range from \$2.50 to \$4.00 per thousand for Letter Heads, and from \$2.50 to \$3.25 per thousand for Envelopes. Our Envelopes are the same material as our papers, and therefore match. We are always pleased to submit samples of stock, and prices, on application.

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You want the work—we want to do it for you. We have just the grade of paper you want, so why not let us get together in a co-operative way and make a strong pull for increased business—more business than usual.

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Phone 23 NEWCASTLE, N. B. Box 359

The LAPSE of ENOCH WENTWORTH

By ISABEL GORDON CURTIS
Author of "The Woman from Wolverton"
ILLUSTRATIONS BY ELLSWORTH YOUNG

(Continued)
Merry dropped into a chair. His pondered if intense enjoyment of the good things of life was pure sensuousness. The odor of hot coffee, the sight of a daintily set table, the radiance of a coal fire, the glow of red-shaded lights, and the storm shut-out doors brought a tingling pleasure which seemed like mere animal gratification. He shivered for a moment as he listened to the storm. He wondered what had made it possible for him to brave homelessness and hunger and squalor. Looking back on it he realized he had borne it as a man lives through pain under the power of an anesthetic. The misery of his mind had dulled the sordid wretchedness of mere existence.

To Merry that supper was a festival, not wholly because it was the satisfying of ravenous appetite, but because it was the crisis of his life. Dorcas sensed that if her own hunger was real, Merry would not feel that she was feeding a famished outcast. Jason beamed upon them in sheer enjoyment when he brought in full dishes and carried away empty ones. Dorcas was light-hearted and gay, as happy as they had been during their first acquaintance at the shore. For a moment, while Merry drank his coffee, the memory of a few horrible weeks intruded on the present.

"Miss Dorcas," he began abruptly. "Why did you—"
She stretched out her hand appealingly.
"Don't bring in why—now. We are so comfortable. I don't ask for an explanation—I don't want to give any. Can't you see I'm in Happy Valley for a little while? I am so glad to have you here again!"
Merry smiled into her eyes. "I'll obey you, Miss Dorcas, with a glad heart."
The girl rose and reached to a shelf behind her for a box of cigars. Merry lit one, lounged back in a cushioned chair, and puffed rings of smoke towards the red fire. They sat in silence after Jason had carried away the dishes. The clock struck one. The man started.

"Miss Dorcas, you wanted me here to talk. I cannot rob you of a night's sleep."
"I am as wide awake as a cricket. I slept all the afternoon."
"First of all, Merry asked gravely, "how did you find me? Scores of men and women passed me day after day, people I have known for years. Not one of them recognized me."
"They were not searching for you."
"You weren't."
"How did you find me?" he persisted.
"Last night on my way home from the theater with Mr. Oswald our cab stopped in a block, and it was opposite where—that line of men stood. I was looking at them when I saw you pull down your hat. When Mr. Oswald left me here I drove back to Tenth street, but the line had dispersed. I went again tonight—just hoping."

"Who is Mr. Oswald?" asked Merry abruptly.
"Don't you know? Haven't you been reading the papers? Mr. Oswald is the man who is putting on your play."
"My play?" Andrew dropped his half-smoked cigar on the table.
"Your play," repeated Dorcas in a quiet tone. "They have been searching everywhere for you to play John Esterbrook." Enoch is in Montreal now, looking for you."
Merry laughed harshly.
The girl clasped her hands together. "Mr. Merry, tell me, are you and Enoch no longer friends?"
Andrew picked up his cigar and puffed it until the red spark revived. Then he laughed again. "We are not exactly friends. Has he told you anything?"

"Yes, he told me—only it seemed so strange, so hard to believe after our talk that day at the point, that somehow I cannot understand."
Merry watched her keenly. He was throbbing a temptation to tell everything that had come between him and the sunshine of existence. He felt sure of the girl's sympathy; he knew

she pointed to the bold headlines. He would understand. He had begun to realize his own dependence on her.

CHAPTER X.
Zilla Paget.
"Do you mind if I am atrociously frank with you?"
It was Grant Oswald who spoke. Enoch Wentworth and he sat far back in the darkened orchestra at the Gotham, watching a rehearsal.

First there had been the "Cordelia," for years he had leaned upon Enoch's strength and friendship. When he was left alone it was out darkness. Every fiber of his being longed not so much for redress as for understanding and sympathy.

"Miss Dorcas, I will begin at the day when I left you and—"
Suddenly he realized he could not tell the story of Enoch's disloyalty to her. "Miss Dorcas, I need your help—terribly."
"I am ready to help you in any way I can," she answered quietly. She knew he was nervous himself to a confession, and she understood what an ordeal it was to the man. She crossed the room and laid a paper before him, pointing to the bold headlines stretched across the top of a page. The words fairly leaped at Merry.

He read on down through the column. Fellow journalists had banded together to give Enoch a royal introduction. Merry's name was not mentioned, though there was frequent reference to a famous star, who had the leading part in consideration. Oswald was referred to as a newcomer in the ranks of New York managers. His lavish production of Wentworth's drama was described in figures approaching prodigality. Merry read it through to the last sentence, then the paper fell to the floor and he buried his face in his hands.

While Dorcas watched, her heart ached for him. It was hard to hold in check the soothing touch she would have given to a woman or to a child.
"Oh!" she said in a piteous whisper, "it was such a mistake."
He did not answer or lift his head from his hands.
"I pleaded with Enoch. I told him it was all wrong, terribly wrong, for him as well as for you; that when you returned he must set things straight. I told him it was not even collaboration; it was wholly and distinctly your play, yours alone."
"Collaboration?" repeated Merry perplexedly, raising his eyes.
"He told me everything," cried the girl hurriedly. She was trying to save him the full confession of his downfall. She did not wish to listen to it.

"Everything!" repeated Merry indignantly.
"Yes, everything. Oh! if you had come back only two or three days ago things would have been different."
He rose abruptly and crossed to the window.
"Miss Dorcas," he did not turn to look at her, "what was the worst thought you had of me when Enoch told you—that happened?"
The girl paused for a minute before she answered. "I thought you were weak."
"Weak!" the man repeated the word as if trying to comprehend its meaning.
"You should not have allowed Enoch to stand as the author of your play, no matter what the circumstances were. He is not happy over it today. His nature seems to have changed. He is not easy to live with even. Oh, I wish it had never happened!"

Merry waited in silence.
"Things must come right, even if this lie has been told." She pointed at the paper which lay at her feet. "There is one way. You can play the convict so wonderfully that people must realize that you yourself created the part."
"I shall never play the convict." Merry's voice was slow and resolute.
"Oh!" cried Dorcas, "who can? Why, I thought your heart was set on the character."
"It was—once."
"I cannot understand."
The man did not attempt an explanation.
"Andrew Merry," she hesitated as if searching for words which would not wrong her brother, "did Enoch do you any—any injustice?"
She waited for an answer during an infinitely long silence, so it seemed to her. Then the actor spoke abruptly.
"No. As I look back on it now, I went into it with my eyes open. I simply learned that there is no way to gauge human nature."

Again there was a silence. Dorcas was trying to understand, trying to be loyal to her brother, even while her heart, aching with unspoken sympathy turned to Merry.
"Why don't you want to play 'John Esterbrook'?" she asked quietly.
"I don't suppose I have a decent reason, except that when I gave up the play I lost all interest in it. 'John Esterbrook' is no more to me today than 'Silas Bagg'."
"Oh!" cried the girl aghast. "How you have altered!"
"I have." Merry spoke in a hoarse whisper. He returned to his chair by the fire and bent to warm his fingers by the blaze. There was another long silence. Dorcas was the first to break it.

"Even if it were against your inclinations, would you do something to make some one very happy, some one who believes in you—who cares a great deal for you and about your future?"
Merry spoke gently. "Miss Dorcas, I'm afraid you are mistaken. There is nobody in the world to care."
She rose to her feet and, leaning on the mantel, glanced down at him with eyes from which embarrassment had suddenly fled.
"One person—cares very much. I do. I have set my heart on your success. You have a great future—won't you work for it? Enoch's—"

Her eyes shone with eager sympathy. "I want to play 'Cordelia.' Mr. Oswald has offered me the part. I have studied it. I could play it tomorrow if you would be my teacher."
Merry started with a quick gesture as if to push temptation away from him. "Don't!" he cried. "Ah, Miss Dorcas, don't go into stage life!"
"I shall go into it sooner or later." She spoke with quiet determination. "I feel sure I can play 'Cordelia'; besides, it would be so much easier to make a beginning with Enoch and Mr. Oswald and you."
Merry rose and paced for a few minutes about the room, then turned to the window and gazed out at the deserted city. The sleet of midnight had changed to a raging storm. The wind drove the snow in sudden surges, piling it in drifts across the square.

"Miss Dorcas," he said, "come here." The girl crossed the room. "Why," she cried, "it is a fearful night!"
"Yes, it's a fearful night for the boys—do you know where I might have found shelter tonight if it had not been for you? Perhaps there's a halfway somewhere that I could have slipped into, and for an hour or two the police would have left me undisturbed. I might have found an empty bench on a ferryboat, or—the Bowery missions are open; only before the snow is in drifts across the street a lodging there, they are filled to suffocation."
Dorcas shivered.
"If I had known during these weeks that anybody cared—or believed in me—perhaps I should not have gone so far down the hill. I did not dare hope that you thought of me again."

"Andrew," said the girl, "I care so much that I cannot tell you. Some queer strain in my nature makes me happiest when I have some one to care for. Girls at the convent used to come to me in all sorts of difficulties, the ones I loved best were the ones who needed me most. They called me 'Little Mother.'"
"Little Mother," repeated Merry; then he laughed huskily. If the girl had known men she would have seen absolute nature for love, for sympathy and human understanding in the eyes that were bent upon her.
"I take back what I said a few minutes ago, Miss Dorcas, about the stage being no place for you. Women like you are needed there."
"Thank you," she said with a happy smile. "Don't you come back! Such an opportunity is waiting for you. Besides, I could never play 'Cordelia' with anyone but you, and you must be my teacher."

Merry did not answer immediately. Dorcas had grown accustomed to the long pauses in their conversation and waited quietly. When he looked up their eyes met—his pleaded with her during one speechless moment for all his shortcomings, for shirked responsibilities and failures.
"Miss Dorcas," he said, "when a man has lost hope, ambition, his faith in himself, and everything that makes life worth while, if he has gone down into the depths and still has the desire come to take up life again, is there any quality left that will help him?"
"Yes," Dorcas moved as if by a sudden impulse and laid her fingers upon the man's arm; "he has honor. So long as one is a man of honor, there is no end of a chance."
"A man of honor!" as he repeated the words his face paled suddenly. It was the same attribute which Enoch had accorded to him.

Dorcas watched him intently, her eyes full of eager anticipation. She could see him undergo some strange mental struggle. When he looked at her his face had changed. Instead of

"I Promise to Stand by You," She Whispered.

Enoch's eyes were lines of grim determination about his mouth.
"Miss Dorcas," he said slowly, "make 'Cordelia' the woman you are yourself. I am weak and broken now, as 'John Esterbrook' was; still a chance came to him at the end. I will do the best I can—if you stand by me."
Dorcas stooped for a second. With a caressing touch she swept the lock from his forehead. "I promise to stand by you," she whispered. "Good night."

CHAPTER XI.
Zilla Paget.
"Do you mind if I am atrociously frank with you?"
It was Grant Oswald who spoke. Enoch Wentworth and he sat far back in the darkened orchestra at the Gotham, watching a rehearsal.

ful your play is, I want to suggest a touch that will make it stronger."
"What?"
"Understand, this is not criticism. If you don't think well of it we'll never mention it again." Oswald approached the subject diplomatically. He had begun to discover a strangely uneven temper in Enoch. There were days when he stood upon the heights of triumphant anticipation, then came intervals when everything and everybody were at odds.
"What do you think of changing?"
"I'm not changing," Oswald spoke thoughtfully. "What I have in mind is elaboration. You have made 'Cordelia' a loyal, tender woman, but the mother ought to be more of a foil to her. She is cruel now, vain, selfish and deceitful, but—she is not bad enough. When it can be done, I believe in choosing an actress who has something in common with the role she is to play. Character comes out every time you are in acting. Don't you agree with me?"
"To a certain extent."
"Of course, in cases of downright genius it is different. There is Merry. If we except tragedy, I believe he could portray any character from gayest comedy to intense emotion. I predict for your sister 'Cordelia' a success that will stir New York to enthusiasm, but she could never play anything but a sweet, true-hearted woman. No matter how hard she tried, she would fall in the part of a false, unscrupulous adventuress. Do you see what I am driving at?"
"I think I do."
"When you read your play to me and 'John Esterbrook's' wife took shape before my eyes, Zilla Paget came to my memory. I asked you then to reserve the part for her, because, if I can judge human nature, she is the woman's prototype."
"Miss Paget must be a fend incarnate if 'Mrs. Esterbrook' is not bad enough for her."
"I'm not as merciless as that! Let me tell you what I judge her by. Several years ago she was cast in London companies for women of the low type or of bad morals. Sometimes she was a cold-blooded, scheming adventuress, or a creature so cruel, so heartless and unwomanly that she seemed a defamation of the sex. Miss Paget was making a name for herself as the ideal manager cast her as a sweet, refined, home-loving woman. I never sat through such a pitiful failure. She played it for two nights, then she was thrown aside. She had a long run of hard luck. Managers forgot her remarkably she had played by woman. The failure as a good woman was laid up against her."
"I thought she had a tremendous success last winter."
"She had. She came in, after drifting through the provinces in small parts, and chance threw in her way one of the most dastardly female parts ever put on the stage. She made it so real that, blasé old theater goer as I am, I loved to throttle her. One night I happened to meet her socially. Zilla Paget assured me that in one case at least my theory was right. She was everything she portrayed on the stage, and beyond this, she was absolutely drunk with vanity."
"Are you sure she is so bad?" Enoch spoke sullenly. "She is one of the most beautiful women I ever saw in my life."
"That makes her more dangerous. I have actually doubted whether I did right when I brought her to a new country and put her among decent people."
"Have you anything against the woman except—theories?"
"Merely scraps of her history, which are authentic. She came from the lower stratum of factory life in Leeds and married above her level. The young husband was devoted to her. A baby came, a little boy who was blind. To that sort of woman neither child nor husband is a tie. She broke loose, a year or two after her marriage, and my self-respect she had ever had. The husband, she abandoned the child and left for London. Then she went on the stage."
"There was nothing then actually criminal in her career?" asked Wentworth. He was conscious of a certain absurd irritation.
"Not at all," he heated. "Not actually criminal, I suppose. The law has not made so fine a point as to indict a woman when she drives a man to suicide."
"What do you think of changing in her part?" asked Wentworth brusquely.
"I'm going to suggest you make 'Mrs. Esterbrook' coarser, more flamboyant, more heartless. Do not give her a solitary trait of motherhood. She is the very opposite of 'Cordelia,' with her love and tenderness for a broken father."
"How do you account for a woman of that sort having such a child?"
"Really now, Wentworth, that's up to you; both of them are your creation."
"Yes, certainly," Enoch laughed grimly. "Still it is an anomaly you don't often see real life."
"It is," assented Oswald. "Here's Miss Paget—watch her in the scene I've mentioned."
The eyes of both men followed the woman as she moved slowly across the stage. She dropped into a chair and waited for her cue. She did not look the traditional adventuress. She had a curiously pale, transparent skin, into which, during excited moments, the blood flushed rosily. Masses of yellow silky hair were brushed back in simple waves from her forehead. She used little make-up or artifice of any sort, she looked intensely blue. There was a lovely cleft dimple in her chin. Although well along in the thirties she retained her girlish face and figure.

Wentworth turned to Oswald with a flush of irritation. "It doesn't seem fair to make a degenerate of such a woman," she doesn't look it."
"That's where the mischief lies," answered Oswald quietly.
The rehearsal went on. Miss Paget took her cue. Both men watched her critically. Wentworth drew a long breath when the scene with 'Cordelia' in the second act was over. The woman certainly could act!

"Bring me coffee and a steak. I first class steak done rare," he ordered. "Cook it carefully."
He was alone in the small room. It was quiet except for the shrill voices of children on the sidewalk. He had not known a moment of peace or solitude for months. All his life he had scoffed at nerves as a delusion. He wondered if he had been wrong, whether nerves might not be a stern reality. If they were, he had them. His mind went flashing over the events of the past fortnight, since the night, when weary, harassed, and hopeless, he returned from Montreal to be met by Dorcas with the news that Merry had returned and was ready to begin rehearsals. It still exasperated him when he remembered how stubbornly she had refused details of Andrew's home-coming. All he learned was that the actor had seen Oswald and was rehearsing from morning till night.

A few days later, in the foyer of the Gotham, when he came face to face with Merry, the plan of their future intercourse was determined instantly. Wentworth had been in a mood to welcome reconciliation and friendship; Andrew was cold, courteous, and singularly unapproachable. Enoch's warmth was chilled and his pride aroused. He plunged fiercely into work, scarcely snatching time to eat or sleep. More than once Oswald had remonstrated, he could see that the man was working beyond the limit of human capacity. Work was the only thing that would whip retrospection from his mind. Drink had never been a temptation to Wentworth—it was nothing but a side issue to sociability—so he did not take to it now. He had tossed one of them aside today.

The intuition which is bred by a guilty conscience began to play strange pranks with him. He felt as if Oswald had guessed his secret and was driving him into a corner by the suggestion that he remodel the play. He saw Dorcas each day grow colder and more suspicious. Merry at one glance had thrust him outside the pale of acquaintance. Within ten days "The House of Esterbrook" would have its first production.

Enoch shivered with apprehension as he thought of it. A queer thing had loomed up in his mind during the past few days. A decade ago a club friend with a fad for palmistry had insisted on reading his hand. The man prophesied a physical and moral downfall in the course of 12 years. Wentworth laughed at the idea, forgot it completely, then one night the memory of it came to him like a shot. He would have given all he possessed to return to the morning when Merry burst in upon him full of gaiety and hope. He could not go back; it was like unsmothering a tangle of string when one

found no visible end where the task could be commenced.
He was aroused by a clatter of dishes. The waiter set the breakfast before him. As he ate he laid a morning paper on the table and began to read; there had been no chance earlier in the day to glance at it. The first thing his eye fell upon was a column about "The House of Esterbrook." The public seemed to await the production with unusual anticipation. Merry had the enthusiastic following which is so often bestowed upon an erratic, lovable genius. Wentworth's fame as a journalist was of long standing, and Oswald, Englishman as he was, had already won friends among newspaper men. Wentworth read it quickly, then he turned to the news of the day. Nothing interested him—the sparkle had gone out of life as the head dies on champagne. He drank a second, then a third cup of strong coffee, which acted upon him as whisky does on some men.
When he climbed the uneven steps of the sidewalk the world had grown on the edge of a trunk.
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THE WEEK IN NEWCASTLE

Dollar Day
Chatham held a successful dollar day yesterday.

Ocean Limited May 2nd
It has been officially announced that the Ocean Limited will make her first run May 2nd.

War Stamp Tax
The new war stamp tax comes into effect April 15th. Information re postage on letters will be found in another column.

Received Appointment
Messrs. T. C. Creighton, of McGill Training Corps, and Cecil Smith, of Chatham have received their appointments as provisional lieutenants in the 55th Batt. for overseas service.

Gents Furnishing Store
James P. Whelan, former manager of the Hotel Miramichi here, has purchased a store property in Bathurst, and intends entering the gents furnishing business. His Newcastle friends wish him success.

Charges Sustained
At a court of trial held in the Methodist church at Nashwaak Village on Wednesday last, charges made against Rev. J. K. King for having made disloyal and unpatriotic remarks were sustained by the committee. Rev. Wm. Harrison, of Newcastle, acted on the Committee.

Notice to Correspondents
Occasionally we receive correspondence from points throughout the county which would be given space in the Advocate if the writers would refrain from attempting to act smart. In cases of this kind the whole batch is consigned to the waste basket.

Funeral on Friday
The remains of Mary (nee Black), wife of Andrew Cobb, were interred in St. Mary's R. C. cemetery Friday morning. Rev. P. V. Dixon conducting services. Mrs. Cobb died on the 24th, after a lingering illness, and leaves beside her husband, two brothers and three sisters.

Wounded Hero Passed Through
Pte. Thomas C. Proctor, of the Princess Pats, and who was wounded in a hand to hand struggle against the Germans on Christmas day, receiving a bayonet wound in the hand, passed through here on Friday night's maritime en route to his home in Toronto. He was honorably discharged from his regiment.

Hails from New Brunswick
T. J. Carr, who, when arrested at Los Angeles, Cal., recently for burglary, said he was from New Brunswick, pleaded guilty to a number of charges and was sentenced to five years in prison. Carr confessed that he had obtained \$50,000 in money and jewelry in a hundred burglaries.

No Tax on Letters Going to Soldiers
At the opening of the House on Saturday morning the Minister of Finance stated in connection with the third reading of the bill imposing the special taxation for war, that there would be no tax on letters going to the soldiers in France.

Matter Talked Over
After the regular meeting of the Merchants' Association on Monday evening, the matter of daylight saving, as suggested in last week's Advocate, was talked over, and met with the approval of some of the members. It will in all probability be brought up at their next monthly meeting.

Ten Recruits Fail to Pass
Ten recruits of the 28th Battery of Field Artillery failed to pass the medical examinations and returned to their homes. Some of these came here from different points in Nova Scotia, while others were from Newcastle. There are now 163 men here for the 28th Battery. Uniforms are being issued to the men, 68 having received their clothing today—Gleener.

Suggestions Wanted
On another page will be found a new department, "How to Beautify Newcastle." Under this head will be published suggestions sent in bearing on this important subject. There are many points from which lively suggestions could be made for the beautifying of Newcastle, and if the proper interest were created they would have a beneficial effect. Contributors' names not necessarily wanted, and all articles will be printed, so long as they answer the purpose of this department.

Better Satisfaction
Since the Advocate has changed its hour of going to press, town subscribers are able to get their papers at the 3 o'clock delivery, and subscribers throughout the county get theirs a day earlier, in most cases, as the papers are sorted at the post office here on Wednesday afternoons instead of Thursday mornings. Those in town who are not subscribers, but buy from the newsboys, can get their paper an hour earlier by having their name placed on our mailing list. They are then always sure of it \$1.00 per year.

Local Ads.
Readers are requested to read the local ads. on pages 2, 3 and 6.

Snowstorm
After a spell of fine spring weather Newcastle was visited by a heavy fall of snow on Friday night.

1915 Exhibition
The Fredericton Exhibition directors have definitely decided to hold the Fredericton 1915 Exhibition in September.

Recruiting Good
Lieut. Col. Maltby had good success recruiting for the third contingent in Restigouche and Gloucester counties. He secured 34 recruits for the artillery and Mounted Rifles, and 59 for the Infantry.

Summer Closing
At the meeting of the Merchants' Association Monday evening, it was moved and seconded that all stores be closed Wednesday afternoons during the months of June, July, August and September.

Photo of George
The March 27th issue of the Montreal Standard contains a photo of George McInerney, who is now on the firing line in France. Since going to Europe George has got considerably fatter, and has grown a mustache.

Suffered Paralytic Stroke
The many friends of Mrs. William A. Bryenton, will regret to hear of her serious illness at her home in Bryenton. Last Wednesday morning Mrs. Bryenton was stricken with paralysis, and small hopes are held out for her recovery.

Only a Suggestion
If you have a piece of property in town that you have no particular use for, perhaps if you offered it for sale through the Advocate's columns, you might find some person who would like to buy and build a residence on it. Try a one cent word classified ad. on page 6.

Getting Too Handy
Lieut. Frank H. Tingley, of Moncton, second in command of the 8th Battery, now on the firing line, writes an interesting letter to his mother, in which he states that six German shells were sent through the Moncton boys' quarters, but only one infantryman was hurt.

Read the Adv.
The Happy Hour ad. in this issue shows a good week's program of pictures. For Friday and Saturday, with a matinee on Friday afternoon, the grand British Military production, "For King and Country" will be shown. This is an English made reel and is worthy of your seeing it. Read the ad. and get the particulars.

Old Resident Gone
The death of James Murphy, sr., one of the oldest and best known citizens of the Miramichi, occurred at the home of his son, Jas. P. Murphy, Green St., last evening, from infirmities of old age. The deceased was in his 85th year and is survived by two daughters, Mrs. John Burns, Redbank, and Mrs. James Whalen, of Newcastle, and two sons, James P., and Martin Murphy, both of this town.

Good Friday and Easter
The usual Good Friday Services will be held at St. Andrew's Anglican Church on Good Friday at ten in the morning and half past seven in the evening.

The Easter services at St. Andrew's will be:—Easter Communion 8 a. m., Matins and Easter Communion, 11 a. m.; Evensong 7.00. The music, sermons and general tenor of all the services will be appropriate to the highest festival day in the Christian year.

Thrown Off Load
On Friday afternoon about two o'clock, when driving from here to the Big Hole, with a load of lumber, and when opposite to Daniel Mullins, James Vickers was thrown off the front of the sled by the horses taking a quick start, falling underneath the sled. He held on to the reins and was dragged for a distance, but managed to get on his feet again and get on the load. Just about this time, John Hare, who saw him fall, came up to him and got on the sled. In consequence of his fall Mr. Vickers collapsed, and he was driven to the home of Mr. Murdoch Sutherland, and Dr. Beaton called. Fortunately no bones are broken and Mr. Vickers is recovering from a severe shaking up.

Election of Officers
Thursday night the following officers were elected by Newcastle Division, No. 45, Sons of Temperance: W. P. Miss Alice O'Donnell; W. A. Miss Mather; R. S. Miss Clara Russell; A. R. S. Miss Jessie Black; F. S. H. R. McRae; treasurer, Miss H. M. MacLeod; conductor, B. W. Hutchison; A. C. Miss El's O'Donnell; chaplain, Miss Hilda Robertson; I. S. W. Earle Macdonald; O. S. Robert Crocker; P. W. P. Walter C. Day.

HOW TO BEAUTIFY NEWCASTLE

"How to Beautify Newcastle." That's the name of a new department that will be opened in The Advocate. Its object will be to assist in a scheme to make a more beautiful town in which to live. Letters will be received and published in The Advocate. What would be your suggestion in that respect? How have you managed to keep your lawn nice and clean and attractive? Write your ideas, and your letter will be published through this new department.

PERSONAL

J. W. Maloney of Newcastle is registered at the Queen—Mall.

Mrs. John McTavish of Cassilis, is visiting her sister, Mrs. George MacKay.

Miss Elsie O'Leary of Richibucto, has been visiting Miss Gertrude Buckley the past week.

Mrs. Arthur P. Metcalfe of Moncton, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Allen.

Rev. Wm. Harrison spent Wednesday and Thursday in Nashwaak Village on church business.

Mrs. H. A. Martin and Mrs. Wallace Watling, of Chatham, were visitors in town on Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. James Donahue are rejoicing over the arrival of a 16 lb. baby boy at their home on Friday.

A. H. Fryers, I. C. R. engineer, Moncton, and Mrs. Fryers, were in Newcastle this week.—Saturday's Moncton Times.

Mrs. Chester C. Hayward has gone to Washington, D. C., to spend Easter with Rev. Dr. and Mrs. H. T. Cousins. En route she will visit friends in Boston and New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Payce, (nee Gertrude Sullivan) of St. Mary's, are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a son at their home on the 23rd inst.

Miss Carrie Moss who has been spending the past four weeks with her aunt, Mrs. H. Williston, returned to her home in Amherst last Saturday. She was accompanied by Mrs. Williston.

Red Cross Notes

The Newcastle Red Cross Society forwarded to the Provincial Branch at St. John, 3 cases containing 5 pairs knee caps, 1 scarf, 47 pairs socks, 1 pair wristlets, 10 fannel shirts, 8 pairs pyjamas, 11 1/2 doz. first dressings, 3 dozen hospital handkerchiefs, 1 box sponges, 404 towels, 46 bandages, 6 colored handkerchiefs, 2 puzzles, 1 box soap, 3 face cloths, 150 small pads, 25 hospital shirts, 16 flannelette hospital shirts, 16 pneumonia jackets.

The Newcastle Branch Canadian Red Cross Society acknowledges with thanks the following donations: 18 hand towels from Mrs. J. Bawer, Derby; 21 hospital shirts, 3 dozen hospital handkerchiefs, 21 bandages, 22 hand towels, from the Ladies Aid of the Methodist Church, Derby.

Legal Notice

Any person who takes a paper regularly from the Post Office—whether directed to his address or another, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the pay.

If you want to stop your paper, write to the publisher yourself, paying all arrears up to the date of writing, and don't leave it to the postmaster.

REXTON ITEMS

March 29—The drama "A Country Kid" which was presented here on St. Patrick's night was reproduced in St. John the Baptist hall at Bucouche, Wednesday. The hall was filled and the appreciation of the audience was evidenced by the repeated applause. The specialties were also well received.

At Bucouche, Wednesday, the home of Henry Powell was destroyed by fire. Only a small quantity of the furniture was saved and there was no insurance.

The death of Capt. John Wry, sr., took place at his home in Bucouche Thursday morning, after two years' illness of paralysis. Mr. Wry is survived by a widow who was a Miss Curran of South Branch, three daughters and four sons. The daughters are Mrs. Clowater and Mrs. Margaret Landry of Moncton and the sons are John, Allie and Wm. of Bucouche, and another living in Colorado.

The monthly business meeting of The Red Cross Society was held at the home of Mrs. Frank McInerney Thursday evening, and was well attended. The members are devoting most of their time to the making of socks and knee caps. The project of presenting a bed to one of the hospitals was discussed and it was decided to hold a benefit for the purpose in the near future, the date to be decided upon at the next monthly meeting. Since the Society was organized last October they have sent one hundred dollars in cash to the head office at Toronto, parcels to each of the Rexton boys in both the first and second contingents and the following articles to St. John or Halifax: 118 nightshirts, 4 pairs pyjamas, 2 1/2 doz. handkerchiefs, 11 1/4 doz. wash cloths, 181 pairs socks, 12 sleeping caps, 100 pairs armlets, 31 covers for hot water bags, 4 body belts, 10 gray fannel shirts, 51 scarfs, 25 pairs mitts, 2 nightgales.

Eugene McInerney returned home Saturday from Lansaster, N. H. Gene is in very poor health but his many friends hope the change in climate will benefit him.

Miss Ruth Gifford is quite seriously ill.

Graham Hannay returned home Saturday from St. John where he had been attending Business College.

Robin Jardine who has been visiting relatives here for some time, went to Moncton Saturday to spend a few days with his uncle, Hugh Jardine, before returning to his home in Edinburg, Scotland.

Mrs. M. Dobson is enjoying a visit to friends in Moncton.

George E. Call and Wilbur Mitchell returned home yesterday from spending a few days in Moncton.

BAPTIST CHURCH NOTES

The Baptist Church of Newcastle recently raised \$55.00 for the Belgian Relief Fund.

Easter specials will be discussed next Sunday. Special Easter music will also be rendered.

There will be a Baptism at the close of the evening service.

The Advocate's classified ad. on page 6 are result bringers.

STREAM DRIVERS' OUTFITTINGS

Long, Laced and Strap Driving Boots, Calks, Punches and Slickers.

Mackinaw Jumpers, Rubber Interlined Jumpers, Sweaters, Shirts, Sox, Linders and Drawers, Sou Westers

PEAVYS, PEAVY HANDLES AND DOGS

JOHN FERGUSON & SONS

LOUNSBURY BLOCK, 'PHO E 10

HARDWARE

We Have just unloaded our first Car of Hardware for Spring Containing:—

100 boxes Window Glass 200 Kegs Wire Nails and Horse Shoes
1 Ton Fire Clay. Pitch, Tar, White Lead, Etc.

THE STOTHART MERCANTILE CO., LTD.

Newcastle, N. B. Phone 45

THE "PENSLAR" STORE

Penlar Compound White Pine and Spruce Balsam

In the later stages of bronchitis, the mucous membrane of the respiratory tract often becomes inflamed and thickened, the secretion of mucous is abundant and cough excessive. In this early stage this compound White Pine and Spruce Gum meets its best indications.

IN SIZES 25 TO 50 CENTS

THE "PENSLAR" STORE, E. J. MORRIS, Prop.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW SUPPLY OF

HOT WATER BOTTLES

PRICES FROM \$1.00 TO \$2.50 EACH

The better ones are all guaranteed for one year.

A new lot of OLIVE OIL has just arrived

Four sizes, 25c, 40c, 75c and \$1.25 per bottle. Pure and Fresh.

THE PHARMACY, A. E. SHAW, Druggist

During the long winter evenings is just the time you and your family would enjoy a

PIANO or ORGAN

We sell BELL PIANO AND ORGAN CO'S Goods. More than 100,000 of their instruments are in use to-day. We would be glad to talk QUALITY, PRICES and TERMS with you.

WE ARE SELLING OUR

SLEIGHS and FUR GOODS

At greatly reduced prices. Call and get quotations.

If you will call at our office we will give you a nice 1915 calendar.

MIRAMICHI FARM IMPLEMENT CO. LIMITED

Newcastle Tracadie Neguac Rogersville.

EASTER GREETINGS

Our store will have its usual supply of good things for EASTER—Oranges, Bananas, Northern Spy Apples, Grape Fruit, Cap Cod Cranberries, Ripe Tomatoes, Celery, Cucumber, Lettuce, Raddish, Choice Creamery and Dairy Butter, Mince Meat, very fine Canadian Cheese.

SPECIALS

14 lbs Granulated Sugar, \$1.00; 5 Pots Strawberry Jam, \$1.00; Navel Oranges, 25c per dozen; 8 lbs. good Onions, 25c; 4 Grape Fruit, 25c; 3 qts. Cape Cod Cranberries, 25c; Rankins Sultana and Citron and Pound Cake.

DAVIS & FRASER HAM, BACON AND SAUSAGES.

Fresh laid Eggs, Stall fed Pork and Beef.

Robinson's White and Brown Bread

GEORGE STABLES

GROCERIES PHONE 8 CROCKERYWARE

GET YOUR LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, STATEMENTS FROM THE ADVOCATE JOB DEPT.