

THE UNION ADVOCATE

VOL. L

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NO. 18

BLACK CAT WALL PAPERS

BEAUTIFY THE HOME!

From the Cheapest that is Good to the Best that is Made



This Beautiful Book is Yours For The Asking!

If you are going to paper this spring, let us send you our wonderful Style Book of 1917 decorations. Here are twenty-two wall papers that set the style for 1917.

Large Actual Samples of 1917 Wall Papers

This 9x12 inch book shows a number of papers for each room in the house, ranging from the cheapest that is good to the best that is made. Illustrates in actual colors up-to-date rooms decorated with these papers. Full of useful information on how to beautify the home. Handsomely printed in five colors. Suggests modern color harmonies and traces present tendencies in home decoration. You will find it interesting and suggestive. Gladly sent you without expense or obligation to you.

All the Papers in this book can be Obtained Within Five Days from date of order. Many other beautiful high-class decorations at prices from 25c. up a double roll are in stock now. You can buy good durable, tasteful Wall Paper here cheaper than you can get it anywhere else. See the paper in the roll just as it will appear on your wall. Buy all you need. Return unused rolls. We are glad to help you plan your decorations to get the most beautiful and stylish effects at modest expense.

CALL 'PHONE OR WRITE TODAY FOR YOUR COPY OF THE 1917 HOME DECORATION BOOK

A. D. FARRAH & COY

T. I. L. Asks for Action On Important Questions

The regular monthly meeting of the Newcastle Town Improvement League was held in the Police Court Room last Tuesday evening, April 24th, President James M. Troy in the chair. Others present: J. Ander, John H. Ashford, Ex-Mayor C. E. Fish, Rev. S. Gray, Geo. M. Lake, Rev. S. J. MacArthur, E. A. McCurdy, D. W. Stothart, Ex-Ald. James Stables, the secretary, Ex-Ald. H. H. Stuart, John Williamson, and representatives of the press.

The minutes of meeting of April 10th were read and confirmed. Mr. Williamson signed the Constitution, increasing the members to 32. Rev. P. W. Dixon was prevented by illness from being present. Mr. Ander, secretary of the Northumberland County Temperance Alliance, reported that the petition for repeal of the Scott Act had been signed by nearly 200 of Rogersville voters and 78 of the Millerton district. He had now about 1300 on hand, more than half of the required number. Councillor G. P. Burchill was handling the petition in Nelson, and Rev. Dr. Wylie in Chatham.

The President said that matters regarding the Town Council had changed considerably since last meeting, all but one of the old council being now outside. The new men gave no assurance of what they would do. The League must watch and see. Whether the Council would carry out the laws, particularly the Scott Act, as well as the last Council did, remained to be seen. It was most important matter now to rush the petitions for repeal of the Scott Act, so that the county may come under the Prohibition law. Premier Foster declared the intention of the new government to be the carrying out of Prohibition measure, to which end he invited the co-operation of the public, without whose aid it would be hard to make a success of enforcement. Before the organization of the T. I. L., Scott Act enforcement in the Town Council had been as bad as it could be. At the last election the people did not appear to support the League's candidates, although last council had given a great improvement in law enforcement. Perhaps the present council will enforce the law as well as ever. The T. I. L. however, should be as active in the future as in the past, and should watch the council.

Mr. Stuart said there were two questions brought before the last council that he should not serve on this committee now. The town taxes had doubled and trebled since incorporation, but there was something to show for it. The present council were most optimistic and made great promises of what they were going to do. He would ask Mr. Fish to remain on the committee. Mr. Fish—Haven't the hospital a day service now? Mr. McCurdy—Only on two afternoons, a few hours to run the laundry. Adjournd.

The next regular meeting will be on the fourth Tuesday evening of May. The public are cordially invited to attend.

the Town Council, the all-day system could be brought about.

Rev. Mr. Gray favored the change, but feared that it could not be made to pay at present.

Mr. McCurdy said that the town had not been thoroughly canvassed yet. He thought there was enough power at the Light Station to install the all-day system. That could be investigated.

Rev. Mr. Gray felt that it would be a great convenience in more ways than one.

The President agreed, in summer time cooking could be done by electricity, also.

It was moved by Mr. McCurdy, seconded by Rev. Mr. Gray, and carried unanimously, that a resolution be passed in favor of an all-day electric service, and that a committee be appointed to interview the Town Council and ask them to take the necessary steps to put that service into effect.

It was moved by H. H. Stuart seconded by Rev. S. J. MacArthur, and carried. That the same committee that should present the question of the Day Service to the Town Council also present the matter of Cultivation of Vacant Lots and that of Investigation into the High Cost of Living.

The President appointed the following committees—Ex-Mayor Fish, Mr. McCurdy, Ex-Ald. Stables, D. W. Stothart and Ex-Ald. Stuart. Mr. Fish said he would be a poor delegate to ask for the All-day service. The last council had taken the matter up and had decided that the town could not yet afford to make the change. Personally he approved of it. But with the present state of the town could not give an all-day service and make it pay.

Mr. McCurdy said that many citizens had asked him to have the Board of Trade and T. I. L. take the matter up with the Town Council, and they were willing to pay for it. It would be a great benefit, as well as the installation of water and sewerage. If the citizens wanted improvement and a go-ahead town they must not be afraid of taxes. It should be made possible for people to come outside to locate here. Many houses—about 50—had been built last year in Newcastle and within a radius of two or three miles. The citizens should push forward and get improvements and show the world the town was growing.

The President said that the fact that Mr. Fish had been opposed to the all-day service in the past was no reason why he should not serve on this committee now. The town taxes had doubled and trebled since incorporation, but there was something to show for it. The present council were most optimistic and made great promises of what they were going to do. He would ask Mr. Fish to remain on the committee.

Mr. Fish—Haven't the hospital a day service now? Mr. McCurdy—Only on two afternoons, a few hours to run the laundry. Adjournd.

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Nelson Householders Want Road Widened

The following petition is being sent to Hon. P. J. Veniot, Minister of Public Works, by residents of Chatham Head:

Chatham Head, N. B. April 24, 1917
Hon. P. J. Veniot,
Minister of Public Works,
Fredericton, N. B.
Dear Sir:

We, the undersigned, ratepayers of the parish of Chatham, County of Northumberland, residents of the village of Chatham Head, respectfully petition your department to give us a turnpike road of the proper width to enable us to have the necessary connection with the main roads of our village—the Morrissy Bridge, so called, and the Old Ferry Lane, so called.

The said road on which families reside is a mere lane, 18 to 20 feet wide, and that not in a condition for travel and traffic. It would be an important thoroughfare between Fraser's and Maloney's mills, which if developed, would greatly encourage the construction of more buildings.

Hoping this will receive your favorable attention.
Your petitioners will ever pray.

CADET SHOT THROUGH THE FOOT
A bad accident happened—Master Jack Mackay, eldest son of Ex-Ald. and Mrs. A. H. Mackay, on Saturday afternoon. Some of the Cadets were practicing with Ross rifles in the basement of Hartley Academy. Douglas Mackay, Jack's younger brother, had the rifle, when it accidentally discharged, the bullet striking the cadet's foot, glancing and striking Jack in the ankle. The sufferer was taken to Moncton hospital Tuesday morning.

Many Local Boys In Casualty List

Ptes. Arthur McMurray and Wm. J. Hill Make Supreme Sacrifice at Vimy Ridge

The toll of Northumberland boys who fell during the heavy fighting of April 9th to 12th, at Vimy Ridge, continues to mount higher daily, but fortunately the large majority are among the wounded.

Pte. R. Arthur McMurray
The sad news came to Mrs. Jane McMurray on Sunday, that her youngest son, Robert Arthur, was killed in action on the 9th instant. Deceased left here with the 145th Battalion, and was drafted into the 10th Battalion. He was 22 years of age, and was a great favorite in his home town. He was formerly employed as a freight checker in the C. G. R. offices here. He was a prominent member of the Sons of Temperance, the Orange Order and the Curling Club. He leaves, besides his widowed mother, one brother James, at home; and three sisters—Minnie (Mrs. Wm. Omsbee), Pennacook, Mass.; Eva (Mrs. Robert Galloway) Newcastle, and Miss Ili, at home.

Pte. McMurray's father and eldest brother both met tragic deaths on the railway some years ago.

Pte. William J. Hill
On Wednesday morning, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Hill of Strathadam, received the sad intelligence that their son, Pte. William John Hill, Infantry, had made the supreme sacrifice on April 9th. Pte. Hill was only twenty years of age, and enlisted here with the 132nd Battalion, afterwards transferring to a Nova Scotia Unit, with which he was fighting when he met his death. Besides his parents, he is survived by two brothers, David and Thomas Hill, of Castilla, and eight sisters, Mary and Eliza, of Lawrence, Mass.; Margaret, (Mrs. Gordon Timmins) Cape Breton; Agnes, (Mrs. Fred Matchett) Sunny Corner, Ida, (Mrs. Norman Rentrew) Castilla; and Misses Henrietta, Irene and Martha, at home.

Pte. Everett Black
Pte. Everett Black, Infantry, was reported wounded during the recent Canadian offensive. On Monday the following telegram was received by his parents:

Ottawa, April 21, 1917
Mrs. Wm. Black, N. B.
D. S. S. 10. Sincerely regret inform you No. 793337 Pte. Everett Ino Black, Infantry, officially reported admitted Seven General Hospital, Etaples, April 10, 1917. Gun shot wound left leg. Will send further particulars when received.
Officer in charge records.

Pte. Black was a member of the 122nd North Shore Battalion.

Gunner Basil Malley
Gunner Basil Malley, a member of Major Crocker's 53th Battery, was among the Canadians to fall in the capture of Vimy Ridge. The telegram announcing the casualty was:

Ottawa, April 20, 1917
William Malley,
Newcastle, N. B.
A. N. 78. Sincerely regret to inform you that No. 991554 Gunner Basil Malley, artillery, officially reported admitted to No. 32 Stationary hospital, Wimereux, April 13th, gunshot wound right shoulder. Will send further particulars when received.
Officer in charge records.

Pte. Stafford and William Matchett
Ptes. Stafford and William Matchett, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Matchett of Newcastle, who went overseas with the 132nd, have both been wounded while fighting with the "Panzer" forces in France. Stafford in the right shoulder and William seriously in the head.

Pte. James LeGallias
Pte. James LeGallias of Newcastle, who went overseas with the first contingent, was sent back as medically unfit, and enlisted again in the 115th, was admitted to the Hospital recently suffering from shell shock and wounds in the right arm.

Pte. Larkin Ronan
In the following short telegram, Mr. and Mrs. William Ronan were notified that their eldest son, Pte. Larkin Ronan had been wounded in the gallant advance of the Canadians at Vimy Ridge:

Mr. William Ronan,
Newcastle, N. B.
April 20, 1917
D. O. 42.—Sincerely regret to inform you No. 798860 Pte. Joseph Larkin Ronan, Infantry, officially reported admitted to No. 5 British Red Cross Hospital, Wimereux, April 12th, 1917, gunshot wound, right leg. Will send further particulars when received.

Officer in charge records.
Pte. Ronan enlisted here with the 132nd Battalion, but went to France with the first draft to a Montreal unit. Another brother in the King's uniform is Pte. Percy Ronan, of the 13th Reserve Battalion at Shornham-by-Sea, England.

Pte. Harry Crocker
Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Crocker of Millerton, have been notified that

FRASER HARRIS

desires to announce to the business men and citizens generally of Newcastle that he is prepared to do all kinds of

Trucking and Cartage

from and to all parts of the Town and nearby territory.

TELEPHONE

—Until my telephone is installed customers may Telephone No. 23; and all orders will receive prompt attention.

Women and Children On Their way Home

Fresh from the war zone there passed through Newcastle on Sunday afternoon a trainload of woman and children, en route from England to their homes in Upper Canada and the West. They were the wives, mothers and children of our fighting men, who to be near their dearest had crossed to England, during the early stages of the war, and now that they may not interfere with the food supply on the British Isles, have been sent back to the land of plenty.

Happy to be once more in Canada, many of the ladies were quite communicative and told little incidents of the embarkation and trip across the Atlantic. One lady in speaking to the Advocate said they had been given an hour in which to prepare for their journey, and had gone aboard the steamer, the great Olympic, on March 28th, but had been detained in an English harbour for eight days, while search was made to be sure that there were no submarines in the lane the steamer was to take. This being accomplished they set sail on April 5th, and landed in Halifax on Saturday. During the trip across, the women were kept under military discipline, retiring at nine o'clock each evening, and arising the next morning at five. No submarines were sighted, and the only excitement was the arrest and trial of a wounded hero, but on proving his identity was allowed his freedom. On board the steamer there were no less than 500 children in arms, while there were several hundreds of older ones, and their happy little faces denoted the pleasure they were taking out of the trip.

their son, Pte. Harry Crocker, has been wounded in the right arm and shoulder. He received his wound in action on the 13th of April, and is at present in the hospital at Boulogne. Pte. Crocker was formerly in the employ of the Bank of Montreal, Fredericton, and enlisted with the 179th Highlanders in Winnipeg, going across last October.

Pte. Daniel M. Nowlan
Mr. Geo. Nolan of Douglstown has received on Monday, the following from the officer in charge of records at Ottawa, concerning one of his sons who went overseas with the 122nd Battalion:—Sincerely regret to inform you that No. 794016 Pte. Daniel Michael Nolan of the Infantry was officially reported admitted to No. three general hospital at Boulogne, April 13th, 1917, suffering from wound, contused head, slight. Will send further particulars when received. Mr. Nolan has two more boys with the colors.

Chatham Young Couple Principals in Romance

A romance of interest to Newcastle people culminated in the marriage, at Bathurst on Friday afternoon of Miss May McIntyre, daughter of Mr. P. J. McIntyre, of Chatham, to Gunner William Masie, late of the Bank of Montreal staff, Chatham, but now with an Artillery brigade, in Montreal. Miss McIntyre and Mr. Masie, although they had known each other for some time, had been close friends for only a short period. Last week Mr. Masie went to Montreal and enlisted with the 7th Artillery Brigade there, and on Friday, at noon, Miss McIntyre, instead of going to her employment in the office of Mr. Tweedie, boarded the local for Newcastle, and sent word home to her parents that she had gone to Newcastle, to look up some records for Mr. Tweedie, and as she had often done the same before, little was thought of the matter when she did not return to town as it was expected that she had remained with friends in Newcastle, and would return home on the late train that night. On reaching Newcastle, Miss McIntyre informed a friend that she was going to Bathurst, to spend Sunday, where she was met by Mr. Masie and they were married at four o'clock by Rev. J. A. Cooper. So entirely was everything carried out that even their most intimate friends did not know of the approaching marriage until Mr. Masie over the long distance phone on Friday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Masie are at present enjoying their honeymoon in Montreal.

CHATHAM MAN GIVES UP LIFE

Mr. Robichaud of Chatham, was notified from Ottawa, on Tuesday, that her husband, Pte. John Robichaud was officially reported killed in action. Besides his wife there survive three small children who have the heartfelt sympathy of the community. Private Robichaud went overseas with the 6th Mounted Rifles.

William Clark has received word that his other son Elmer, has been slightly wounded. His brother Harold was reported wounded on Friday. Five more Chatham boys have received wounds as intimates to their families here on Friday. George Bernard was wounded in the face, Harold Clark in the face, Frank Cripps in the shoulder, and Robert McArthur in the head and hands. All of these went overseas with the 132nd Battalion. Jack McIlize was also reported as wounded in the face. He went overseas with No. 7 Heavy Siege Battery from St. John. It is hoped that none of the wounds are serious.

Dr. W. G. King, a prominent Kent County physician, dropped dead at his home in Newcastle, on Saturday. He was 67 years old.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT. Extract from a letter of a Canadian soldier in France. To Mrs. R. D. BAMBRICK: The Rectory, Yarmouth, N.S. Dear Mother:— I am keeping well, have good food and well protected from the weather, but have some difficulty keeping uninvited guests from visiting me.

THE VALUE OF WOODEN SHIPS. Not only America, but Europe, is turning to wooden ships; Scandinavia especially is building a considerable number. In France the proposal is now made that the supplies of timber near Toulon and other parts be utilized for all wooden vessels, displacing, say 4,000 tons, for wooden vessels with iron or steel skeletons, displacing 6,000 tons. Composite ships of this last sort were built forty years ago, and served well. An additional proposal is made that it is likely to be of value outside France, where the price of coal is extraordinarily high; it is that sails be a part of the equipment, and be used whenever possible to supplement the engines. With the wind to serve, no thrifty master will use Cardiff coal that costs \$30 a ton in France, with lubricants quadrupled in value. The mixed sailing vessel and steamer was fairly common a half century ago. The war, which has made great shipbuilding nations out of maritime laggards, promises also to transform the appearance of merchant marines. The day of the wooden ship is not over, and no doubt many shippers in the Maritime provinces of Canada which have not facilities for building steel vessels will take advantage of this fact.

COST OF LIVING SOARS HIGHER

Ottawa, April 24.—The cost of living according to statistics gathered by the Labor Department, again shows an increase for the month of March. Grain, livestock, meats, vegetables, textiles, metals, fuel and coal, building materials and some chemicals show the principal increases. Dairy products began to decline and hides were weaker. In retail prices the cost of a list of 29 staple foods for a family of five for a week rose to \$10.70 as compared with \$10.46 for February, \$8.36 for March 1916, \$7.88 for the same month in 1915, and \$7.68 in March, 1914. Increase 40 Per Cent. The increase in the cost of living since March, 1914, is thus almost 40 per cent. The increase since July, 1914, is about 41 per cent. In the family budget of staple foods, meats and potatoes showed the chief increases, while eggs were considerably lower and dairy butter declined slightly. Anthracite coal was lower averaging \$10.66 as compared with \$10.89 in February and \$8.56 in March last year. Rent advanced in Quebec City, in several cities in Ontario and in Edmonton. In wholesale prices the department's index number rose to 226.6 as compared with 217.3 for February and 176.4 for March last year 145.4 in the same month in 1915, 137 in 1914 and 136 in 1913. Wages continued to advance according to 23 changes reported to the department. These were for the most part connected with the transportation industry, metal trades and civic employment. In several instances reduction in hours accompanied the increase, while in others the working hours were increased.

HOME RULE BY COUNTIES

The Manchester Guardian says that it is virtually certain that Premier Lloyd-George will announce the government's proposal for the solution of the Irish question on Thursday. The scheme will be based on county option, with some arrangement for keeping the counties that vote against home rule in orderly relation to the legislation of the Dublin parliament. The proposal will put the home rule act into force at once, and while it is expected that both Irish parties will oppose the scheme, it is believed that neither will persist in their resistance. The Guardian says that it seems probable that Sir Edward Carson has yielded to the Premier's solution.

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

The proof of Mother Seigel's Syrup is in the taking. That is why former sufferers, whose vitality was being sapped by Indigestion, say it is just excellent for stomach, liver and bowel troubles. Thanks to Mother Seigel's Syrup, they are now strong and well.

IS EXCELLENT FOR If you are afflicted by Indigestion or other disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels take Mother Seigel's Syrup regularly for a few days; long enough to give it a fair chance to make its beneficial influence felt. Then note the improvement in your appetite, your strength, your general condition.

HEADACHES, BILIOUSNESS CONSTIPATION INDIGESTION. The smallest bottle of Syrup contains three times as much as the 50c size.

RUSSIAN WOMEN GET MUNICIPAL VOTE

A proposal that women should be eligible as members of town councils has been adopted by the Russian Duma Committee for Municipal Affairs.

U. S. A. VOTES SEVEN BILLIONS

Without a dissenting voice, but one Socialist member (Meyer London of New York) not voting, the U. S. A. House of Representatives, authorized the raising of \$7,000,000,000 for war purposes. Three billions of this will be loaned to entente countries and two billions of the remainder will be met by increased taxation.

The oldest priest of the Roman Catholic Church, in Nova Scotia, the Right Rev. Mons. Kennedy, passed away at the Halifax Infirmary Saturday morning. He had been in failing health for the past year and on several occasions had been at the above institution for treatment.

Bearing the scars from thirty-two wounds on his body, and having suffered the loss of his right eye, Gunner Frank G. Ferguson, of Moncton arrived from overseas on Thursday after an absence of almost three years, of which period fifteen months were spent in a London hospital.

There have been 300,000 copies of the Scriptures given to Canadian soldiers by the Canadian Bible Society.

The Chalice of Courage

(Continued)

"Because I was affered she might fall in love with Armstrong. I supposed she'd know his writin', but w'en she didn't I just let her keep 'em anyway. I knowed it'd all come out somehow; there is a God above us in spite of all the damned scoundrels on earth like this 'un."

"Are these letters addressed to my dead wife?" asked Newbold.

"They are," answered Enid Maitland. "Look and see."



Bank His Fingers Around the Other's Throat.

"And did Mr. Armstrong write them?"

"He'll deny it, I suppose," answered Kirky.

"But I am familiar with his hand writing," said Maitland. Taking the still unopened packet from Newbold, he opened it, examined all of the letters and handed them all back.

"There is no doubt about it," he said. "It's Armstrong's hand, I'd swear to it."

"Oh, I'll acknowledge them," said Armstrong, seeing the absolute futility of further denial. He had forgotten all about the letters. He had not dreamed they were in existence.

"You've got me beat between you; the cards are stacked against me. I've done my damndest"—and indeed that was true.

Well, he had played a great game, battling for a high stake he had stuck at nothing. A career in which some good had mingled with much bad would be an end. He had lost utterly; now he showed himself a good loser.

"Mr. Armstrong," said Newbold quietly, extending his hand, "here are your letters."

"What do you mean?"

"I am not in the habit of reading letters addressed to other people without permission, and when the recipient of them is dead long since, I am doubly bound."

"You're a damned fool," cried Armstrong contemptuously.

"That kind of a charge from your kind of a man is perhaps the highest compliment you could pay me. I don't know whether I shall ever get rid of the doubt you have tried to lodge in my soul about my dead wife, but—"

"There ain't no doubt about it," protested old Kirky earnestly. "I've read them letters a hundred times over, havin' no scruples whatsoever, an' every one of 'em he was beggin' an' pleadin' with her to go away with him an' fightin' her refusal to do it. I guess I've got to admit that she didn't love you none, Newbold, an' she did love this here worthless Armstrong, but for the sake of her reputation, I'll prove to you all from them letters of his, from his own words, that there didn't live a cleaner hearted, more virtuous upright female than that there wife of yours, even if she didn't love you. It's God's truth an' you kin take it from me."

"Mr. Armstrong," cried Enid Maitland, interposing at this juncture. "Not very long ago I told you I liked you better than any man I had ever seen. I thought perhaps I might have loved you, and that was true. You have played the coward's part and the liar's part in this room—"

"Did I fight him like a coward?" asked Armstrong.

"No," answered Newbold for her, remembering the struggle; "you fought like a man."

Singular perversion of language and thought! If two struggled like wild beasts that was fighting like men! "But let that pass," continued the woman. "I don't deny your physical courage, but I am going to appeal to another kind of a courage which I believe you possess. You have showed your evil side here in this room, but I don't believe that's the only side you have, else I couldn't have liked you in

it was the woman who broke the silence.

CHAPTER XXIV. The Draught of Joy.

The great library was the prettiest room in Robert Maitland's magnificent mansion in Denver's most favored residence section. It was a long, low-studded room with a heavy beamed ceiling. The low book cases, about five feet high, ran between all the windows and doors on all sides of the room. At one end there was a huge open fire place built of rough stone, and as it was winter a cheerful fire of logs blazed on the hearth. It was a man's room pre-eminently. The drawing-room across the hall was Mrs. Maitland's domain, but the library reflected her husband's picturesque if somewhat erratic taste. On the walls there were pictures of the west by Remington, Marchand, Danton, Dixon and others, and to set them off, finely mounted heads of bear and deer and buffalo. Swords and other arms stood here and there. The writing table was massive and the chairs easy, comfortable and inviting. The floor was strewn with robes and rugs. From the windows facing westward, since the house was set on a high hill, one could see the great rampart of the range.



EAGLE

Write to-day for our big FREE CATALOGUE showing our full line of Bicycles for Men and Women, Boys and Girls—Tires, Coaster Brakes, Wheels, Inner Tubes, Lamps, Bells, Cyclometers, Saddles, Equipment and Parts for Bicycles. You can buy your supplies from us at wholesale prices.

T. W. BOYD & SON, 27 Notre Dame Street West, Montreal, 11-20

Oh past. You have made a charge against two women; one dead and one living. It makes little difference what you say about me. I need no defense and no justification in the eyes of those here who love me, and for the rest of the world I don't care. But you have slain this man's confidence in a woman he once loved, and who he thought loved him. As you are a man, tell him that it was a lie and that she was innocent of anything else although she did love you."

What a singular situation, an observer who knew all might have reflected! Here was Enid Maitland pleading for the man who had married the woman who had married the man she now loved, and whom by rights she should have jealously hated.

"You ask me more than I can—"

faltered Armstrong yet greatly moved by this touching appeal to his better self.

"Let him speak no word," protested Newbold quickly. "I wouldn't believe him on his oath."

"Steady now, steady," interposed Kirky with his frontier instinct for fair play, "the man's down, Newbold, don't hit him now."

"Give him a chance," added Maitland earnestly.

"You would not believe me, eh?" laughed Armstrong horribly, "well then this is what I say, whether it is true or a lie you can be the judge."

What was he about to say? They all recognized instinctively that his forthcoming deliverance would be a final one. Would good or evil dominate him now? Enid Maitland had made her plea and it had been a powerful one; the man did truly love the woman who urged him; there was nothing left for him but a chance that she should think better of him than he merited; he had come to the end of his resources. And Enid Maitland spoke again as he hesitated.

"O, think, think before you speak," she cried.

"If I thought," answered Armstrong quickly, "I should go mad. Newbold, your wife was as pure as the snow; that she loved me I cannot and will not deny, she married you in a fit of jealousy and anger after a quarrel between us in which I was to blame, and when I came back to the camp in your absence, I strove to make it up and used every argument that I possessed to get her to leave you and to live with me. Although she had no love for you she was too good and too true a woman for that. Now you've got the truth, damn you, believe it or not as you like. Miss Maitland," he added swiftly, "if I had met you sooner, I might have been a better man. Good bye."

He turned suddenly and none preventing, indeed it was not possible, he ran to the outer door; as he did so his hand snatched something that lay on the chest of drawers. There was a flash of light as he drew in his arm but none saw what it was. In a few seconds he was outside the door. The table was between old Kirky and the exit; Maitland and Newbold were nearest. The old man came to his senses first.

"After him," he cried, "he means—"

But before anybody could stir the dull report of a pistol came through the open door!

They found Armstrong lying on his back in the snowy path, his face as white as the drift that pillowed his head. Newbold's heavy revolver still clutched in his right hand and a bloody smiling breast but his left breast over his heart. It was the woman who broke the silence.

"Oh," she sobbed, "it can't be—"

"Dead," said Maitland solemnly. "And it might have been by my hand," muttered Newbold to himself in horror.

"He'll never cause no more trouble to nobody in this world, Miss Enid an' gents," said old Kirky gravely. "Well, he was a damned fool an' a damned villain in some ways," continued the old frontiersman reflectively in the silence broken otherwise only by the woman's sobbing breath, "but he had some of the qualities that go to make a man, an' I ain't doubtin' but that them last words of his was mighty near true. Ef he had met a girl like you earlier in his life, he mought have been a different man."

CHAPTER XXIV. The Draught of Joy.

The great library was the prettiest room in Robert Maitland's magnificent mansion in Denver's most favored residence section. It was a long, low-studded room with a heavy beamed ceiling. The low book cases, about five feet high, ran between all the windows and doors on all sides of the room. At one end there was a huge open fire place built of rough stone, and as it was winter a cheerful fire of logs blazed on the hearth. It was a man's room pre-eminently. The drawing-room across the hall was Mrs. Maitland's domain, but the library reflected her husband's picturesque if somewhat erratic taste. On the walls there were pictures of the west by Remington, Marchand, Danton, Dixon and others, and to set them off, finely mounted heads of bear and deer and buffalo. Swords and other arms stood here and there. The writing table was massive and the chairs easy, comfortable and inviting. The floor was strewn with robes and rugs. From the windows facing westward, since the house was set on a high hill, one could see the great rampart of the range.

Some cooks add a little potato to mashed turnips, while others dredge it a little flour before seasoning. Add a few asparagus tips to a cup of consommé. They are delicious and serve for a garnish.

There were three men in the room on that brilliant morning early in January something like a month after these adventures in the mountains which have been so veraciously set forth. Two of them were the brothers Maitland; the third was Newbold.

The shock produced upon Enid Maitland by the death of Armstrong together with the tremendous episodes that had preceded it had utterly prostrated her. They had spent the night at the hut in the mountains and had decided that the woman must be taken back to the settlements some way at all hazards.

The wit of old Kirky had effected a solution of the problem, using a means certainly as old as Napoleon and the passage of his cannon over the Great St. Bernard—and perhaps as old as Hannibal! They had made a rude sled from the trunk of a pine which they hollowed out and provided with a back and runners. There was no lack of fur robes and blankets for her comfort.

Wherever it was practicable the three men hitched themselves to the sled with ropes and dragged it and Enid over the snow. Of course for miles down the canon it was impossible to use the sled; the way was comparatively easy the woman supported by the two men, Newbold and Maitland, made shift to get along afoot. When it became too difficult for her, Newbold picked her up as he had done before and assisted by Maitland, carried her bodily to the next resting place. At these times Kirky looked after the sled.

They had managed to reach the temporary hut in the old camp the first night and rested there. They gathered up their sleeping bags and tents and resumed their journey in the morning. They were strong men, and save for old Kirky, young. It was a desperate endeavor but they carried it through.

When they hit the open trails the sledding was easy and they made great progress. After a week of terrific going, they struck the railroad, and the next day found them all safe in Maitland's house in Denver.

To Mr. Stephen Maitland his daughter was as one who had risen from the dead. And indeed, when he first saw her, she looked like death itself. No one had known how terrible that journey had been to the woman, and three faithful attendants had nursed something, but in spite of all even they did not realize that in these last days she had been sustained only by the most violent effort of her will. She had no sooner reached the house, greeted her father, her aunt and her children, than she collapsed utterly.

The wonder was, said the physician, not that she did it but that she had not done it before. For a short time it appeared as if her illness might be serious, but youth, vigor, a strong body and a good constitution, a heart now free from care and apprehension and a great desire to live and to love, and be loved, worked wonders.

Newbold had enjoyed no opportunity for private conversation with the woman he loved, which was perhaps just as well. He had the task of readjusting himself to unusual conditions; not only to a different environment, but to strange and unusual departures from his long cherished view points.

He could no longer doubt Armstrong's final testimony to the purity of his wife, although he had burned the letters unread, and by the same token he could no longer cherish the dream that she had loved him and him alone. Those words that had preceded that pistol shot had made it possible for him to take Enid Maitland as his wife without doing violence to his sense of honor or his self-respect. Armstrong had made that clear repetition. And Newbold could not doubt that the other had known what would be the result of his speech and had chosen his words deliberately; score that last action to his credit. He was a sensitive man, however; he realized the brutal and beast-like part that he had played under the name of circumstances, but that did not absolve his conscience. He did not know how the woman looked at the transaction or looked at him, and he had not enjoyed one moment alone with her. In all that had transpired since that morning in the hut, the four had naturally and inevitably remained inseparably together.

They had buried Armstrong in the snow, Robert Maitland saying over him a brief but fervent petition in which even Newbold joined. Enid Maitland herself had repeated eloquently to her uncle and old Kirky that night before the fire the story of her rescue from the flood by this man, how he had carried her in the storm to the hut and how he had treated her since; and Maitland had afterwards repeated her account to his brother in Denver.

He was honest enough to say to himself that he would have done the same thing over under the same circumstances, but that did not absolve his conscience. He did not know how the woman looked at the transaction or looked at him, and he had not enjoyed one moment alone with her. In all that had transpired since that morning in the hut, the four had naturally and inevitably remained inseparably together.

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The Only Grand Prize

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FOR Superiority of Educational Merit. This new creation answers with final authority all kinds of puzzling questions such as: "How is Prænyal pronounced?" "Where is Flander?" "What is a continuous voyage?" "What is a hoozler?" "What is white coal?" "How is skat pronounced?" and thousands of others. More than 400,000 Vocabulary Terms, 38,000 Geographical Subjects, 12,000 Pocket Maps if you take this paper.

Illustrations, 2700 Pages. The only dictionary with the divided page—a stroke of genius.

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Many of the most particular families in Newcastle buy their meats and groceries regularly at this store. To satisfy our customers in every respect is our first consideration. And we do satisfy them by selling them the best and freshest Groceries, Meats, Vegetables and Fruits; by charging fair prices, and by according every customer fair and courteous treatment.

We would like you to become one of our satisfied customers. In this store you will find a carefully selected stock of groceries, fresh meats in variety, and the season's range of vegetables and fruits.

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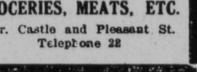
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next term, NOW is the time to send to us for full particulars, which will be supplied on application.

There is a great demand for young men and women to take the places of those who have gone to the firing line. Address: W. J. OSBORNE, Prin. FREDERICKTON, N. B.

1867 -- OUR -- 1917 JUBILEE YEAR

We have begun our 50th year with every prospect of it being the best yet. Students can enter at any time. SEND FOR RATE CARD.



S. KERR, Principal

Two Washboards For the Price of One

Both sides of EDDY'S TWIN BEAVER WASHBOARDS can be used, giving double service for the price of one. Made of INDURATED FIBREWARE (which is really pulp hardened and baked by a special process) it cannot splinter or fall apart. Won't hurt your fingers or tear your clothes. Doubles value for your money, almost life lasting. Don't do another washing until you get one. ASK YOUR DEALER THE E. B. EDDY CO., LTD. HULL, CANADA

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS Great Time Savers Great Trouble Savers Great Money Savers For All Merchants No Merchant who endeavors to run his business systematically, efficiently, economically, without unnecessary worry, avoidable mistakes and useless friction between himself and his customers, can afford to do without Counter Check Books. The "Imperial" line of Counter Check Books includes a wide variety of books, among which is one specially suited; to the requirements of your business. Whether your business be large or small an "Imperial" Counter Check Book will make the day's work of yourself and your clerks easier and more profitable. You're not in business for your health. The elimination of unnecessary waste of time, worry, and money means more profits every time. You want more profit. The use of "Imperial" Counter Check Books will increase your profits. We have a full line of samples of "Imperial" Counter Check Books and we sell at manufacturers' prices. You can buy these books from us as cheaply as you can buy them anywhere. We want to sell them to you. Come in and pick out the book that best suits your business, or write us for prices on the book you are now using, if it fills the bill. THE UNION ADVOCATE



WRIGLEY'S

Now THREE Flavours

Get a package of the new "JUICY FRUIT"—See what a joyous, lasting flavour has been crowded in to give you a great, BIG 5 cent package of refreshment!



—THE FLAVOUR LASTS—
Chew it after every meal!

O'DONNELL'S SIDING

O'Donnell's Siding, April 23—Quite a number of men have gone to the drive from this place.
The Misses Maude and Hazel O'Donnell spent Sunday with relatives in Boiestown.
Miss Lydia Lyons who has been spending a few months in Ladlow, has returned home.
Mr. and Mrs. Pinlow O'Donnell were visiting friends at New Bandon quite recently.
The Misses Ina and Emily O'Donnell who spent the winter in Fredericton, spent Easter at their home in this place.
Mr. and Mrs. Sandy O'Donnell were visiting Mrs. George Nagle on Sunday.
Mrs. Richard O'Donnell was calling on Mrs. Jas. O'Donnell on Monday.
The Misses Agnes and Jessie O'Donnell spent Sunday with Mrs. Harry Amos.
Mrs. Jennie Hunter is spending a few days with relatives here.
Mrs. George Price and the Misses Jessie and Pearl O'Donnell made a flying trip to Doaktown on Tuesday.
Mr. Everett Price who spent the winter in this place, returned to his home in Priceville.
Miss Agnes O'Donnell has gone to New Bandon to spend a few months with her aunt, Mrs. George O'Donnell.
Mrs. Jane Brown spent Sunday evening with Miss Charlotte O'Donnell.
Messrs. Herbert and Elmer Lyons made a flying trip to Doaktown Monday.
Mr. Herbert Long spent a few days with his sister, Mrs. Richard O'Donnell.
Mr. David Stewart who has been away for a few weeks, has returned home.
We are all glad to see the robins and black birds back again.
Mrs. Max Storey of Doaktown was visiting her daughter, Mrs. Donald O'Donnell last week.

RHEUMATISM WAS MOST SEVERE

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



Verona, Ont., Nov. 11th, 1915.
"I suffered for a number of years with Rheumatism and severe Pains in Side and Back, from strains and heavy lifting.
When I had given up hope of ever being well again, a friend recommended "Fruit-a-lives" to me and after using the first box I felt so much better that I continued to take them, and now I am enjoying the best of health, thanks to your remedy."
W. M. LAMPSON.
If you—who are reading this—have any Kidney or Bladder Trouble, or suffer with Rheumatism or Pain In The Back or Stomach Trouble—give "Fruit-a-lives" a fair trial. This wonderful fruit medicine will do you a world of good, as it cures when everything else fails.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c.
At Dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

Council Committees Named for the Year

The newly elected Town Council met on the 19th instant for organization. The full board were present—Chas. J. Morrissey, Mayor; and Aldermen D. P. Doyle, Wm. L. Durick, John F. Kingston, David Ritchie, John Russell, Percy Russell, Charles Sargeant and John H. Troy.
The following committees were also present, besides Chief Lucas and representatives of the Press:—George T. Bethune, Alvin Dalton, David Dinning, Wm. J. Dunn, Patrick Meagher and Stanley Treadwell.
After the minutes of last meeting were read and approved, the Mayor gave his inaugural address.
He said that it had in past years been customary for the Mayor to address the newly-elected council, and express his appreciation of the honor done him. He thanked the citizens present at this council meeting for their attendance. It showed they were behind the Council in its endeavor to give the town a good government. They were there to watch the council. The council would not be so anxious to go wrong with the public looking on. There had not been so large an attendance of citizens at their previous council when he had been Mayor. He thanked the citizens for their hearty and generous support. He thanked particularly the Protestant people for the way they voted for him. Although religion did creep into the contest, yet the time had passed for such appeals to exercise any considerable influence. It was time for such things to cease. Every denomination and every citizen would receive fair play from the new council. Looking back to 1914 he recognized only two of that Council now present—Ald. Doyle and Sargeant. Going back further, to the time he was an alderman, he recognized Capt. John Russell. Ald. Kingston had served last year, and Ald. Ritchie the year before, so there were only three men—Ald. Troy, Percy Russell and Durick—entirely new to the business.
The council as a whole, should work in harmony. They had sworn to enforce all laws on the statute books. They all aimed to make the town better. They all had an interest in the town. The chairman of a committee should consult all his colleagues and also the Mayor, as the Mayor was held responsible for all acts of the council. The Mayor doesn't want to be boss, but the people hold him responsible. He would endeavor to give an unprejudiced, unbiased opinion on all questions brought up. He would give the best that was in him. He asked the council's cooperation to give Newcastle a good, honest, upright, energetic government.
The Town Clerk read the results of the town election. The vote for Mayor had been:
C. E. Fish 167
C. J. Morrissey 214
The vote for aldermen was stated as reported last week.
On motion of Ald. Doyle and Durick the report was received.
On motion of Ald. Sargeant and Kingston, the Mayor was asked to appoint the committees to nominate Standing Committees. Ald. Troy, Methodist Mission by pastor and assistant.
Sunday April 23:
Avery's Postage—10.50 a m.
Taxis—11 a. m.
Bloomfield—3 p. m.
New Bandon—3 p. m.
Doaktown—7 p. m.
Holtville—7 p. m.
April 24—McGivney's Jet 7 p. m.



Shaving Single Handed in a Military Hospital

Only those who have been there can realize what the Gillette Safety Razor is doing for the wounded!
Clean shaving on the firing line, possible only with a Gillette, has saved endless trouble in dressing face wounds. In the hands of orderly or nurse it shortens by precious minutes the preparations for operating. Later, in the hands of the patients, it is a blessing indeed!
As soon as their strength begins to return, they get the Gillette into action, and fairly revel in the finishing touch which it gives to the welcome cleanliness of hospital life. For though he can use but one hand—and that one shaky—a man can shave himself safely and comfortably with a Gillette Safety Razor.
It may seem a little thing to you to send a Gillette to that lad you know Overseas, but to him it will mean so much! It will bring a touch of home comfort to his life in active service, and be even more appreciated if he gets "Blighty".

BLACKVILLE

Blackville, April 21—Mrs. Ronald Hurley and children of Boiestown, are visiting friends here.
Mrs. Henry Brophy and children went to Quarryville this morning where she will visit her mother, Mrs. Donovan.
Mrs. Petre McLagan has returned to her home here after a pleasant visit with friends in Fredericton and St. John.
Miss Stella Donohue is visiting friends in Hilderton.
Private Al Layton is spending a few days at his home here.
Arthur McKenzie spent part of last week in Boiestown.
Mrs. Duncan Davidson returned home from Chatham Hospital Tuesday night, very much improved in health.
Mrs. Joseph Washburn of Logestville is visiting relatives here.
Tommy Ross and Tommy Connors were among the musicians who attended the reception which was given in honor of Major Donald Monday night at his home, Upper Blackville.
Mrs. Ben Walls and little daughter Ruby spent Monday in Newcastle.
Miss Corcoran of Nelson is the guest of Miss Janet Underhill at her home here.
Mr. J. J. Brown of Douglastown, and his daughter Miss Maud, are spending this week with friends here.
Quite a number of young folks assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George McKenzie Wednesday evening, dancing and games being indulged in. Lunch was served about 12 and about 2 o'clock they broke up, all quite well satisfied at having a good time.
Miss Minnie McCarthy has returned from a pleasant visit with friends in Newcastle.
Misses Inez Arbo and Bertie Barry have returned from Fredericton where they were visiting friends.
A memorial service was held yesterday morning in memory of Pte. Scott McConnell and was largely attended.
Herb Pond of Boiestown was here the last few days bringing men for the drives. Quite a number have gone.
Mrs. Alex. Campbell returned this morning from Chatham, here she was the guest of Mrs. John McLagan for the last three weeks.
Miss Annie McDougald of Chatham is visiting Mrs. Charles McKenzie.
The friends of Mrs. Thomas Washburn will be sorry to hear of her being removed to the Chatham hospital today, having rheumatism very bad.
Bob Underhill went to Newcastle today on a business trip.

BOIESTOW

Boiestown, April 23—The ice ran out of the Miramichi river today and Fairley Flat was again over flowed.
The people of Bloomfield had their concert again in the I. O. F. hall at this place. But owing to the bad roads and so many young men being to the drives, the attendance was not so large.
The Red Cross Society held their sale, etc. at Duffy House last week, and quite a sum was realized.
Messrs. Harry Norrad and Kenn Moir were guests to Fredericton this week.
Mr. R. Alex. Norrad was in Fredericton on Saturday.
Little Murray Calhoun had the misfortune to have his finger cut off one day this week.
Mrs. John Whalen is confined to her home with illness.
Mr. Wm. MacMillan was visiting some of the rural villages last week.
Mr. Fred Lynch is kept busy as he is overseeing the drive at Porter Brook.
Mrs. Pond Spencer is spending a few days at home here.
Mrs. Wm. A. Brown is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Harriet Whalen this week.
Miss Muriel Macdonald has returned to Fredericton again.
Mr. Joseph Norrad was in town this week.
Miss Etta Palmer has returned. She is spending the spring with Mrs. Kathrine McCloskey.
Miss Dorothy Price was in town on Tuesday.
Dr. Ryan was called to little Lloyd Whalen on Tuesday on account of convulsions.
Miss Jean McLennan has gone to Marysville for the spring.
Miss Violet Green will spend next week with Annamay Norrad.
Mr. James Cameron spent Sunday morning visiting friends.
Miss Averil Brown is spending a few weeks at Holtville.
Mr. John Whalen drove to Bloomfield on Sunday.
Mrs. Bert Carson and family were visiting Mrs. Carson's parents this week.
Miss Teresa Munn who has been away for a year or so to the Canadian West and Nova Scotia, returned home on Friday evening, and is the guest of her father, Mr. Edward P. Munn of Hayesville.
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cameron were calling at Hayesville on Sunday evening.
Mrs. R. Alex. Norrad visited Parkers Ridge this week.
Mr. Saunders Price of Doaktown was in town on Saturday. He intends taking a crew to Trout Brook next week.
Mrs. Bert Carson and Mrs. Willis Norrad were the guests of Mrs. John Clowater on Tuesday.
Mrs. Fred W. Fajrloy and Miss Annamay Norrad were calling on Miss Norrad's sister one day last week.
Mr. L. G. Allain was exercising his fancy team one day this week.
Mr. Joseph Norrad killed some very nice hogs last week. They were late fall pigs and one dressed over one hundred and fifty lbs.
Mr. J. V. Norrad came near losing a valuable cow on Sunday evening. The cow got its horns through the feeding board, and was nearly choked when found. But fortunately was rescued in time.
Pte. Claude McKell of the 236th Battalion, spent a few days at his home at Holtville.
On Thursday evening a number of young people gathered at the home of Jonathan Munn and tendered a surprise party for Pte. McKell. A splendid time was enjoyed by all.
The Holtville knitting circle is progressing favorably and already quite a number of socks have been sent away.
A heavy thunder storm passed over this place on Saturday evening.
Little Geneva Young has been quite ill this week with a heavy cold. Following are appointments for

You Can Get the Nicest Kind of FISH Here

We make a specialty of choice Fish, including Salmon, Halibut, Boneless Cod, Salt Cod, Salt Salmon, and any other Fish procurable.
WESTERN BEEF in the finest marketable condition, is also a strong feature with us. Please give us a call at OUR NEW STORE, McCULLUM ST.
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THE PERFECT HIGH OVEN RANGE

In all the world there is no Range that will please the Housewife as well this one. Two ovens that you can use at the same time, everything the correct height to work over, no more stooping to bake or cook.
We want everyone interested to look this Range over carefully when we know the verdict will be that it comes nearer the woman's ideal of Perfection in a cooking apparatus than anything ever before produced. It is easy to operate and will do more work with less fuel than any other Range made.
When you want a Range don't be guided by inexperienced stove men, trust only those who know.
B. F. MALTBY,
PLUMBING, HEATING, STOVES, RANGES

CARRIAGE Repairing -AND- Painting PROMPTLY DONE

WE OFFER ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD FOR ANY CASE OF CATARRH THAT CANNOT BE CURED BY HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty five years and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.
After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo Ohio Sold by all Druggists, 75c 15-18
RUSSIA TO BE GREAT EXPORTER OF PULP
Hull, Eng., April 21—Russia will become the world's largest exporter of wood pulp for making paper, according to M. Ghambashide, honorary secretary of Russo-British chamber of commerce in an address to commercial men here. He predicted that Russia would eventually utilize her vast forests for manufacture of wood pulp.

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Doyle and Sargeant were the men appointed.
Their report, which was as follows, was adopted unanimously, the first named in each committee being afterwards chosen chairman:
Finance—Ald. Troy, Durick and P. Russell
Public Works—Ald. Doyle, Sargeant and P. Russell
Police and Appointment to Office—Ald. Kingston, John Russell and Ritchie.
Petition, Bye-Law and Licensing—Ald. Ritchie, Doyle and Sargeant
Park & Fire—Ald. Durick, Troy and P. Russell
Water & Light—Ald. John Russell, Sargeant and Kingston.
Industrial and Publicity—Mayor Morrissey and all the Aldermen.
Ald. John Russell said it had been wrongly charged that he had been elected on a "wet" ticket. But he, for one, wanted to see the Scotch Act enforced, and he hoped that the council would back him up.
Ald. Kingston said he was in favor of enforcing all laws and would do anything he could in that direction.
Ald. Ritchie said that he was pleased to hear that the other two members of the Police Committee pledged themselves to enforce the law. That was his stand, and that was what the cath of office meant.
-Adjourned till Thursday night, April 26th.

Real Home Made Pie

Yes, Ma'am!
Real homemade Pie!
With top and under crust that truly melt in your mouth—and a generous filling of your own delicious homemade preserves or home-grown fruit.
That's a pie worth eating, and worthy of your baking, and it's the kind of pie you can make every time with

BEAVER FLOUR

MILLED OF BLENDED WHEAT
"Beaver" Flour equals any of the "special pastry flours" because it is, in itself, a special pastry flour—being the choicest Ontario fall wheat, blended with western spring wheat to give it strength.
This is why Pies, Cakes, Cookies, Tarts, Doughnuts, Buns and Fancy Pastry—when made with "Beaver" Flour—are so light, so flaky, so uniformly good.
This is also why the Bread and Rolls—made with "Beaver" Flour—have a delicate, nutlike flavour that is totally lacking in western spring wheat flours.
Just try "Beaver" Flour for anything you are baking—and see what happy results you get, every time.
DEALERS—write for prices on Feed, Coarse Grain and Cereals.
THE T. H. TAYLOR CO. LIMITED, CHATHAM, Ont.

THE UNION ADVOCATE A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER Established 1867

Published every Thursday afternoon, at Newcastle, New Brunswick, by The M'ramich Publishing Co. Limited.

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JOHN S. SCOTT, Editor and Manager.

THURSDAY APRIL 26th, 1917

EDITORIAL

A PATRIOTIC OPPOSITION

Mr. Charles Evans Hughes, Republican candidate against Mr. Wilson for the presidency last November, follows Elihu Root, Col. Roosevelt and Mr. Taft in calling upon the Republican Party to forget politics and give loyal support to the Democratic Administration in carrying on the war.

He referred to President Wilson's address to Congress as "a matchless State paper," and added: "All thoughts of partisanship are laid aside. There is no partisanship when it is a question of fighting for your country."

EXTENSION OR DIVISION?

By an overwhelming majority, only a few Nationalists and Pacifics dissenting, the British Parliament has declared against an extension of the war. The reason given by the leaders of all parties is that, at a time when the climax of the war has been reached, it would be injurious and unpatriotic to weaken Britain's efforts by dividing her people with the strife of an election.

There may be arguments for an election, but the arguments against it are overwhelming. The action of Britain alone should be enough; the war situation is conclusive with patriotic men.

BRITISH OPINION AND AN ELECTION

"This is not the time to talk of convictions which divide us."—Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George.

"An election at the present time would analyze Britain's efforts in the war."—Rt. Hon. Andrew Bonar Law.

"The task we have on hand is too formidable to permit of any distraction of mind or dispersion of energy by the nation. All other considerations must give way to the supreme necessity of united effort."—Manchester Guardian (Liberal).

"Any public man who at this moment nourishes any thought except that of waging war against the enemy by the most effective means should never be forgiven by his countrymen."—Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill.

The foregoing opinions of leading newspapers and public men of Great Britain should tend to sober some of the partisans in this country who are talking about forcing a general election. The same reasons that make the thought of a general election in Britain repugnant to British statesmen, exist in Canada. To distract the mind of this country from the terrible events now unfolding themselves in Europe by conflict at the polls, would be nothing short of treachery to our Allies and the Motherland, and a crime against our soldiers so ungrudgingly sacrificing themselves for us at the front.

ONWARD, FARMER SOLDIERS

(W. J. Lamont in New York Herald) Onward, Farmer Soldiers! Go to the furrows now! Put all your toil upon the soil, prepared to hoe and plough! The fighting soldiers have their places; they've got their part to do, and they'll do it there through steel

or fair, but that's not work for you. Your field is not the battlefield; your duty is not strife. You sow no seeds of deadly deeds, you sow the seeds of life. The fighting soldier has to fight; that's what he's in it for; but you are IT behind his bit, to carry on the war.

Because it happens, after all, the whole darn shooting match, must in the end depend upon the strength of the farmer's pitch. The strongest nation ever built is sure to break and fall right on the spot unless it's got a decent dinner pail.

Brave hearts may knock out corsets, but hearts ain't worth a darn if they must meet in cold or heat an empty stomach's slam. No matter how the fighter kill, no matter how they strive—they's got to eat, and you're the meat to keep the world alive.

Onward, Farmer-Soldiers! Take up the hoe and plough! Go to the front to do your stint. And do it—do it now! !

HUGE MUNITIONS BUSINESS

Mr. J. W. Flavell, Chairman of the Imperial Munitions Board, has furnished the Minister of Finance with a statement showing the extent of the business in munitions which has been built up in Canada with the financial assistance of the Dominion Government. The figures are very striking as evidencing both the industrial power of Canada and the extent to which the present favourable financial and commercial conditions have been created by this gigantic business.

The total value of orders received by the Board is \$850,000,000, which is equal to the entire international trade of Canada (imports and exports) of 1912. The value of munitions shipped to April 30th was \$476,000,000, the total disbursements to April 30th being \$543,000,000. The number of employees is divided as follows:—Headquarters staff, 300; inspection, 4,000; workers, direct and indirect, 250,000 to 300,000. Six hundred and thirty factories, chemical and loading plants are in operation in carrying out the orders of the Board. The products covered by these orders include shells, and their component parts, which represent an immense tonnage of steel, brass, copper, lead, etc. They include propellants and fuses, also ships, locomotives and cars. An idea of the financial magnitude of the business is obtained from the fact that the cash disbursements for March were \$41,000,000 and will be for April \$43,000,000.

BOURASSA'S TESTIMONY

At the Liberal banquet in Hamilton last week a resolution was passed commending Sir Wilfrid Laurier for his "stand against the Nationalists of Quebec." Surely such a resolution must be the result of ignorance of past and present Canadian politics or of a bare-faced desire to deceive the public.

Did Sir Wilfrid stand against the Nationalists of Quebec when he stood on the same platform with Honore Mercier and denounced the execution of the rebel Riel?

Did Sir Wilfrid stand against the Nationalists when in 1900 he refused, until forced by English-speaking sentiment, to send soldiers to South Africa?

Did Sir Wilfrid stand against the Nationalists when at successive Imperial Conferences he opposed all attempts at closer Imperial unity?

Did Sir Wilfrid stand against the Nationalists when at Quebec racial dictation he forced the autonomy bills down the throats of the Western provinces?

Did Sir Wilfrid stand against the Nationalists when in 1909 he framed his separatist Act?

Did Sir Wilfrid stand against the Nationalists when in 1912 he defeated all attempts to give aid to the British Navy?

For answer to these questions we have only to summon as witness Henri Bourassa himself. In a recent article in Le Devoir, the Nationalist leader writes: "Let us suppose, for one moment, that the Nationalist resistance is inspired by hatred towards England, at what school were we given such lessons of hatred and distrust? At the school of the Liberal party, under the supreme inspiration and immediate direction of Mr. Laurier. It was Mr. Laurier who taught us as early as 1890, that never would Canada take part in the wars of England."

"It was Mr. Mercier who, in 1892, under the paternal eye of Mr. Laurier was leading a campaign for the independence of Canada." It was Mr. Laurier, it was Mr. Brodeur, it was Mr. Choquette, it was Mr. Bernier, it was their organs, The Electeur and Le Solr which, in 1896, denounced the military preparations of the Conservative administration, launched to the four corners of the province this alarm cry which carried no sign of an unlimited love for the Mother Country: "Why should we fight for England? They consider you good to serve as cannon flesh—they will send your children to Africa, to Asia, whence they will never return."

"Really, if the Nationalists, and generally the French-Canadians, do not feel in a hurry to shed their blood for England or any other country than their own, Mr. Laurier may say: 'Here is the generation I have brought up and educated; here are the principal and constant sentiments which I have impressed upon my dear compatriots.'"

Surely this testimony of the Nationalist chieftain that he is the pupil and product of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's teachings, prohibits baldheaded about the Liberal leaders "stand against the Nationalists of Quebec." And coming down to the present day we find Sir Wilfrid Laurier seeking last year to enlist parliament in the Nationalist campaign against the school system of Ontario, a course denounced by the Liberal Toronto Globe as "sinister" and repudiated by the Liberal Manitoba Free Press as fraught with peril to Canada's continued efforts in the war.

AN ELECTION COMING?

"Evidence continues to accumulate to show that the Liberals intend to force a war time election on the people of Canada. The other day there was a gathering of the Liberal clan in the city of Hamilton, Ont., and the Hamilton Herald, an independent newspaper, claims that the purpose of the meeting was not to promote the winning of the war but rather to perfect the organization of the Liberal party in that vicinity in the hope of fighting an election during the coming summer. The Herald says:

"There has been a growing suspicion that the increasing activity in Liberal circles means that the Liberal opposition at Ottawa has determined to force a general election this summer. The party is ripe almost into certainty when one reads what Mr. Pardee, chief Liberal whip at Ottawa, said last night. 'I say to you,' he is reported to have said, 'if we raise the issue to be held in as Liberals to agree to the extension of the life of Parliament we must have a general election in the fall.'"

"The Herald goes on to point out that the Liberals agreed to an extension of the parliamentary term in 1915 because of the war. The war is still on and the situation more critical now than in those earlier days. At that time the Empire had not got into its stride, and attention required to be given to that end. Now the stride has been attained but it must not slacken and consequently all attention must be given to maintaining our effort at the highest point of efficiency. In 1915 the Liberals felt that an election would be criminal. 'Wouldn't it be just as criminal to-day, or any day while the war continues, and the greatest need is for unanimity and accord without the distracting effect of partisan strife?'"

"But the Hamilton Herald asks an even more pertinent question when it enquires what the Liberal politicians have to propose to that end. They are qualified to carry on the war with greater expedition than the Borden Government has done? They condemn the administration for its alleged slackness in recruiting, and at the same time the Liberals in the province of Quebec blame the Government because it has done too much and is too British. How do they propose to reconcile these two views and what sort of war administration would we be likely to get from a cabinet representing a party in which each was held back or pushed to the fore in turn as the exigencies of the situation demanded? The Liberals in Ontario blame the Government for lack of leadership in war measures and policy they censure it because larger numbers of recruits are not coming forward. Yet not one of those critics has raised his voice to aid recruiting, not one has attempted to resist the Government in any way. What do they offer as the basis of their claim that, given the opportunity, they can administer the affairs of the country to better purpose than the men they seek to supplant?"

"No one will be deceived as to the intent of the Liberal gathering in Hamilton, or the scores of similar gatherings all over the country. The Liberals have no new plan to stimulate recruiting; they have no war policy they desire to incept. Their sole purpose is in thus calling 'the clan' to to perfect plans to plunge Canada into the bitterest form of political strife. It should not be so. Let these men who are so anxious for political battles take an hour off each day and study the casualty lists. Let them read the stories which tell of Canadian heroism on the battlefields of France and Flanders. These are the important things, the things which should claim the country's political attention. It is no time for elections or the promotion of partisan strife, there are war-time matters to convulse the public mind."—St. John Standard.

BORN

At Fredericton, N. S., on April 11, to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Gaudin, a son.

VICTORY OVER WOUNDS

The Disabled Soldiers' Resurrection Canada sought to be proud of her

wounded soldiers' victory over their wounds as she is of the glorious fights in which they fell. Their struggle up from the depths of disablement is often as hard, and even as heroic, as their desperate defence of Ypres or their dashing capture of the Vimy ridge.

We hear little, altogether too little, of these hard-won victories won by disabled men, because they are fought out in the seclusion of a hospital, not in the theatre of war with the whole world looking on. But such victories equally deserve public recognition. They show the same spirit, the same pluck, and still more indomitable perseverance.

A preacher on Easter morning was thanked for the inspiring sermon he had just preached, on the resurrection. He said: "I had my text sitting in front of me—a man in khaki, with an empty sleeve. He has had two resurrections already. He was buried by a shell explosion, and was dug out only just in time to save his life. He spent months in hospital, fighting his way back to health. That was the second."

"Doctoring and nursing of course did much for him; so did the exercises and occupations that they provide nowadays—perhaps the best part of the treatment. But the man himself was working out his own resurrection, by resolutely putting his own will-power into the task. Now he is almost ready to go out into the world, a better and abler man, he says, than he was before, in spite of his lost arm."

"While the rest of us are thinking of a resurrection beyond the grave, he has won a resurrection this side of it, to a new life of activity and independence among his fellow-countrymen."

"Authentic cases resembling that are not rare in the records of the Military Hospitals Commission. Here are a few that have just been communicated to us:—

"A mechanic who enlisted in the Princess Patricia's Regiment was wounded, returned to Canada, spent three months in a convalescent hospital, and now earns double his former pay, having taken full advantage of the mechanical drawing and arithmetic classes carried on there. Writing to the hospital instructor, he says:—

"When I enlisted, I was earning about \$3 a day at my trade. At present, and since my discharge from military service, I am technically a letter man all around; I am able now to hold a job as foreman in a machine shop, with more than twice the salary I was getting before. This benefit to me is greatly due to your practical instruction, and my only regret is that I was unable, after my discharge, to continue instruction with you as you had advised."

"Another letter received is from an ex-private in the 13th Battalion. Before enlistment, he was getting \$12 a week as driver on a city milk round. "I always had a liking for drawing," he says, "and felt that if ever I had the chance I would take up a course in mechanical drawing." This opportunity came to him at one of the Commission's convalescent hospitals. After six weeks' application to the work there, he was able to secure an appointment with a salary beginning at \$75 a month, with good prospects of advancement.

A locomotive fireman enlisted, was severely wounded, and had to have his left arm amputated. Under the Commission's scheme of re-education which is offered to all men incapacitated for their former work by service, he received special training in telegraphy and railway routine. As a result, he secured an appointment as station agent and despatcher, at \$110 a month.

Still another patient, formerly a mechanic, passed the Civil Service qualifying examination after instruction in hospital, and has got a Custom House position at \$900 a year, rising to \$1,500.

A man who had been a guide and trapper, and had never handled tools returned from the front with one eye destroyed by a wound and the right of the other impaired. In spite of all these old and new disabilities, by putting his mind to it he became a first-class carpenter after three months in the hospital workshop. Equally remarkable is the case of a Polish labourer. He came to Canada six years ago, and worked in a coal mine till he enlisted. At the front, he was both gassed and buried. Though he knew absolutely nothing about carpentry to begin with, after two months of instruction in hospital he was able to hold his own with any ordinary carpenter.

Not every man, of course, can "double his pay." But one of the most cheering facts proved by experience during the war has been this—that almost all the disabled men, including the very seriously wounded, can be equipped once more with power to earn a good living. And often, as Lord Shaftesbury said the other day, the occupations and training provided by the Military Hospitals system "reveal astonishing talents which even the man himself did not know he possessed."

No Matter what the Weather is Outside Its Spring Time at Creaghan's

AND THE BEAUTIFUL NEW SPRING THINGS KEEP POURING IN

Our New Wash Goods for spring and summer is on display. Beautiful Colorings and Designs in fancy Crepes, Muslins, Voiles, Linens, Gaberdines, Chambrays and Gingham. Pronounced large Checks and Stripes are the Vogue.

For the Home Decoration Our New Wall Papers are all in stock, and we have received many complimentary remarks on its daintiness and beauty. The prices are an added attraction as the goods are all below present value. Call and see these new papers or let us send you our large sample book.

J.D. Creaghan & Co. LIMITED WHERE THE GOOD GOODS COME FROM

Doaktown, April 25—Mrs. Frank Russell has returned home after spending a few weeks at Black Lands, Rest. Co., while there she was the guest of her father, Mr. Jackson Miller.

Mrs. Geo. Price of McNamee was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Everett Lyons one day last week.

Mrs. F. J. Clowater and two children of New Brandon, were visiting the Rev. Mr. B. K. Kites, Baptist, Fredericton, after spending a few days with his sister, Mrs. E. H. Logan.

Miss Chloe Alexander of Blissfield, was the guest of friends here on Monday.

Mr. Richard Hinton who has been visiting his son George, of this place, returned to his home on Thursday last.

William McMillan of Boletown, visited Doaktown one day last week.

Mrs. Jas. Weaver of Weaver's Sid-ing was the guest of relatives in town on Tuesday. Her son, Pte. Earle Weaver of the N. B. Klittes Battalion, Fredericton, who arrived home on Monday evening, was also in town on Tuesday.

We were pleased to learn that Rev. M. McNeil is much improved after having a severe attack of la-grippe, and was able to fulfill his regular appointments on Sunday April 22nd.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hogan of Blissfield were in town on Monday en route for Fredericton, where they will spend a few days.

Misses Bertie Berry and Hulda Main of Blackville, visited this place quite recently.

Mrs. Chas. Stewart of McNamee, was in town on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike McCormick were in town on Tuesday and were the guests of Mrs. Pat. McCormick.

Mrs. A. J. Patstone and Mrs. Evie Doak were appointed by the Church of England W. A. to attend the annual meeting of the Women's Auxiliary held in St. John this week.

Mrs. Wm. Storey was appointed from the Storeytown Aid Society of that place.

Miss Norton of Chatham was the guest of Miss Minnie Betts quite recently.

The many friends of Miss Bertha Ogilvie will be pleased to hear that she has fully recovered from her illness and arrived home on Friday.

Mr. Everett Donald has returned home after visiting friends down river.

Mrs. Howard Holmes of Carrolls Crossing, is at present visiting her daughter, Mrs. Lawrence Doak.

Miss Eulalia Amos who is training for a nurse in Boston, is visiting her father and brother at her home here.

Mrs. Wm. Carroll and daughter, Miss Ulric of Carrolls Crossing, were the guests of Rev. and Mrs. Patstone one day last week.

Mrs. Thos. Carroll is spending a short vacation with her niece, Mrs. Chalmers.

Mr. Alexander Saunders of Miller-ton arrived in town tonight by Whooper.

Thos. Connors and Thos. Ross were in town one day last week.

SPLENDID CONCERT AT DOAKTOWN On Tuesday evening, April 24th, an excellent concert was given at Doaktown, by Miss Evelyn Nelly, assisted by Miss Dorothy C. Loggie and Mrs. A. B. Bruce. This concert was under the auspices of the Doaktown Baptist church. It has been a long time since Doaktown has enjoyed such a treat in music and elocution. Miss Nelly captivated her audience, as usual, infusing into her singing her

COW FOR SALE New milk cow one week fresh. Apply at Advocate Office. 18-1

WANTED—Competent, reliable man as janitor for Royal Bank. Apply to E. A. McCurdy, Manager. 18-20.

WANTED Good opportunity to learn band saw filing. One with some experience preferred. Apply at once to Post Office Box 274, Newcastle, N. B. 17-19.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership Notice is hereby given that the partnership subsisting under the style and firm name of James A. Rundle & Co. between James A. Rundle of Newcastle in the County of New Brunswick and Province of New Brunswick and the undersigned James Robinson of Millerton in the County and province aforesaid under partnership agreement bearing date the fourth day of October 1906 made between said parties whereby the said partnership was to continue for a period of ten years from said last mentioned date, has been dissolved since the expiration of the term for which said agreement of partnership was entered into and which expired on the fourth day of October last past. Dated the seventh day of November, A. D. 1916. JAMES ROBINSON. 18-17

Fruit Groceries Confectionery Bread and Cake Canned Goods Breakfast Foods etc., etc., etc. A Fresh and Full Line always kept in Stock WM. FERGUSON, Fish B'ld PHONE 144 24

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA INCORPORATED 1869. LIABILITIES AND ASSETS Capital Authorized \$ 25,000.00 Capital Paid-up 12,900.00 Reserve and Undivided Profits 14,300.00 Total Assets 270,000.00 HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL 340 Branches in Canada and Newfoundland 37 Branches in the West Indies LONDON, ENGLAND: Bank Bldgs., Princess St. E. C. NEW YORK CITY: Cor. William and Cedar Sts. BUSINESS ACCOUNTS CARRIED UPON FAVORABLE TERMS SAVINGS DEPARTMENT AT ALL BRANCHES SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES In the Bank's Steel Lined Vault, rented at from \$5.00 per annum upwards. These boxes are most convenient and necessary for all possessing valuable papers such as Wills, Mortgages, Insurance Policies, Bonds, Stock Certificates, etc. Newcastle, N. B., Branch—E. A. McCurdy, Manager

SPRING SHOE STYLES Will be seen at our store in all Styles and Qualities. When you want a pair of Boots see our lines. We can't be beat for Style, Quality and Price. WE CAN FIT THE FAMILY OUT WALTER AMY The Foot-Fitter

BIG BOYS' SUITS

FOR AGES 12 TO 18 YEARS

now in stock at

MOODY'S

BOYS' SUITS

AGES 6 TO 12 YEARS

PRICES: \$4.50 to \$7.50

EXTRA PANTS

All Sizes Tweed and Corduroy

Small Boys' Wash Suits

We have what the Boys' need in furnishings Let us show them to you.

MOODY & CO.

Wanted

Girls between the ages of 21 and 31 to train for nurses in General Hospital. Address SUPERINTENDENT Knox Co. Gen. Hospital, Rockland, Maine.



Notice

Applications addressed to the undersigned will be received up to May 1st, for position of caretaker of Public Square and Band Stand for 1917. Applicants to state salary required.

W. L. DURICK, Chairman



SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions. Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions. In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 60 acres under cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions. A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchase of homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 60 acres and erect a house worth \$300. W. W. OOST, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior. B. Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Fred Lucas is visiting friends in St. John.
Despatcher J. F. R. MacMichael visited Harcourt last week.
Col. Black, instructor of the Cadet Corp., was in town yesterday.
Miss May Morrison was among the visitors to Chatham this week.
Mrs. Wm. W. Borton and children, are spending a week in Moncton with friends.
E. LeRoi Willis, former proprietor of the Miramichi Hotel, is a visitor in town this week.
Miss Lillian Miller, of Bathurst, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Miller.
Misses Susie Thibidou and Minnie Holmes went to Bangor on Thursday, to spend the summer.
Rev. W. J. Kirby, retired Minister of Point de Bute, occupied the Methodist pulpit last Sunday.
D. W. Clarkson, of Stanley, P. G. M., of N. B., Orange Lodge, was a visitor to Newcastle last Friday.
Mrs. Fillmore, Principal of Harcourt Superior School, spent the week-end with Newcastle friends.
Rev. Dr. C. W. Squires continues to improve in health. He is expected home this first or second week in May.
Mr. and Mrs. John Hall of St. John are in town, having been called here by the death of Mrs. Michael Hall.
Ex-Alderman C. C. Hayward, who went to Fredericton on Saturday, was successfully operated upon in the Victoria Hospital that afternoon.
Miss Sadie Dalton returned Thursday from St. John, where she visited her sisters, Mrs. John Hall and Sister M. Virginia, of the Sisters of Charity, Mater Misericordiae Home.

LOGGIEVILLE

Loggieville, April 21—The Loggie box mill opened today, giving employment to a large number of men and boys.
Jack Edge, recently went to Amherst where he accepted a position. Mrs. Edge and son Tom have gone to Edgartown where they will visit relatives.
Pte. Sydney Archer of the 236th Klittles, is visiting his parents for a few days.
Mrs. Joseph Washburn and little son Frank, are visiting Blackville friends.
The Misses Margaret and Rosella McGraw who spent the Easter vacation with Bathurst friends, have returned home.
John Crowley has gone to Pettit Roche where he takes charge of a lobster factory.
Those on the sick list this week are Mrs. Henry Bolster, Phillip Loggie, Will Flaherty and Floyd Crowley.
Miss Rachel McKay has gone to Presque Isle, Maine, here she will remain for a time with relatives.
The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Young is recovering from a recent illness.
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Loggie have returned from a three weeks' trip to some of the American cities. Mrs. Loggie is now spending some time with New Mills relatives.
Capt. John Orr of Richibucto, recently arrived here for the season's work.

Nervous Diseases In the Spring Cured by Toning the Blood and Strengthening the Nerves

It is the opinion of the best medical authorities, after long observation, that nervous diseases are more common and more serious in the spring than at any other time of the year. Vital change in the system, after long winter months, may cause much more trouble than the familiar spring weakness and weariness from which most people suffer as the result of indoor life in poorly ventilated and often overheated buildings. Official records prove that in April and May neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy and other forms of nerve troubles are at their worst, and that they, more than any other time, a blood-making, nerve-restoring tonic is needed. The antiquated custom of taking purgatives in the spring is useless, for the system really needs strengthening, while purgatives only gallop through the bowels, leaving you weaker. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best medicine, for they actually make the new, rich, red blood that feeds the starved nerves, and thus cure the many forms of nervous disorders. They cure also such other forms of spring troubles as headaches, poor appetite, weakness in the limbs, as well as remove unsightly pimples and eruptions. In fact they unfailingly bring new health and strength to weak, tired and depressed men, women and children. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. (adv.)

BRITISH SINK TWO GERMAN DESTROYERS

Will Be No Changes In Canada's Tariff

Only New Taxes will be on War Profits Announces Sir Thomas White in Budget Speech

Ottawa, April 24—In a budget speech of thirty minutes Finance Minister Sir Thomas White Tuesday reviewed Canadian financial operations since the beginning of the war; set out the trade conditions and loans made, declared the new taxation proposals of the Government and stated that having funds to carry until June he would then arrange an issue of treasury bills and next fall would offer another war loan. The Finance Minister stated that there would be no changes in the tariff. This is believed to be the first time in the history of Canada that a finance minister had brought down a regular annual budget without a single tariff change. It is to the credit of Sir Thomas White that he was able, in the last session to put the tariff upon so satisfactory a basis that it provides for everything desired, and no branch of trade is to be disturbed by further adjustment. The only new taxes come in the form of increase in the tax on war profits. These have been one quarter of the profits above seven per cent. on companies of fifty thousand dollars capital and over. The new tax is a quarter of profits from seven to fifteen per cent.; half the profits from fifteen to twenty per cent. and three quarters of all profits above twenty per cent.

Canada's Loans

Since war began Canada has floated domestic loans to the amount of \$350,000,000, and Canadian banks have advanced in addition \$150,000,000 to the Imperial Government. The last \$150,000,000 loan was oversubscribed \$100,000,000. Canada's aggregate trade for the year ending March 31st last was \$2,043,000,000, which is double the largest Canadian trade year before the war. There was favorable trade balance of \$314,000,000. Expenditure during the year on ordinary and capital account totalled \$173,000,000, revenue reached \$232,000,000, thus, after paying all running expenses of the country the Government had \$59,000,000 to place against the cost of the war.

Little criticism came from the opposition financial critic, A. H. MacLean. He took no exception to the gradual rise of war profits tax, but thought that it should be imposed later. There was the usual opposition criticism of expenditure and the looked for criticism of alleged extravagance, but it was quite plain that Sir Thomas White's proposals had impressed the House and will command general support.

The National Debt

Ottawa, April 24—Sir Thomas White's budget deliverance in the Commons Tuesday afternoon was the shortest on record. The minister, who took the floor immediately on the opening of the House, said: "The features of the public finances in which I conceive the House to be chiefly interested at the present time are the relationship between national income and national expenditure and the increase in the national debt. For the first year of the war the revenue from all sources was about one hundred and thirty million dollars. It rose during the second year to \$170,000,000. For the year ended March 31st last I am happy to say our income will reach two hundred and thirty two millions or one hundred million in advance of the fiscal year 1915. In round figures \$134,000,000 of the aggregate was derived from customs, \$24,000,000 from excise and \$12,800,000 from the business profits war tax. From this last named tax which was introduced by the budget of last year we estimated that we should receive twenty-five million dollars during the three years of its currency. Our experience has proved that this estimate will be largely exceeded. This tax was retroactive, being levied in respect of business accounting periods ending subsequently to December 31st, 1914. The profits of the first accounting period of businesses subject to the tax were much affected by the depression and dislocation of business incidental to the first months of the war. Nevertheless from this first period the sum of \$12,500,000 has already been collected and when the full levy is made we expect to have collected in respect of this period as much as \$15,000,000. For the second accounting period the taxes for which are payable during the year we estimate that the amount collected will be much larger—in fact as high as \$20,000,000 or more.

Wonderful Showing

Taking our total revenue at \$232,000,000 and our total current and capital expenditure at \$172,000,000 we find that during the past fiscal year we were able to pay from our income all current and capital expenditure, all charges of interest upon our increased national debt, all pension outlays and in addition devote the sum of \$60,000,000 to payment of the principal of our war expenditure. Coming next to the question of our direct war expenditure we find that including estimated and unadjusted liabilities to Great Britain for the maintenance of our troops at the front and inclusive of withheld pay, totals, so far as we can calculate, about \$60,000,000.

National Debt

As the result of this large war expenditure the net national debt of Canada which was \$239,000,000 before the outbreak of war has risen to over \$900,000,000, although this will not be shown by our official statements for some months to come. By the end of the present fiscal year, it may reach \$1,300,000,000.

Question of Revenue

The question of further revenue narrows down to abnormal profits made by business firms during the period of the war and this view is the proper and legitimate source to which to look for increased revenue to meet the increase of the war. If a business is making, in war time, profits above the normal, they must be due to the abnormal conditions created by the war, that is to say such a business is deriving advantage from the war. It follows that it may properly be required to contribute a share of such profits to the government for the purpose of the war.

General Smuts is Like Elastic Steel

(Manchester Dispatch)
General Smuts, who is a commanding figure at the Empire Conference, has so many names, titles, honors, and offices that it would take quite a long time to write them down in full. But he is known among his own people, in South Africa, as "Jan" Smuts, and thousands who never spoke to him in their lives call him "Jannie".

Jan Smuts has developed through trial into a man of action, but probably if he could have governed his destiny he would not have led it into this path. He is a philosopher. His spiritual home is not in Germany. He would acknowledge no other home, spiritual or material, than South Africa. Yet he can appreciate Kant as well as Cicero, and loves obscure lines of thought that are not immediately practical. Left to himself, and not subjected to the tossing of fate, he might have been an acute lawyer, respected by a multitude of clients and escaping into the country whenever the law would let him, there to scow through the cold heights of abstract speculation modified by the warm influence of his happy domestic life.

When he went back to South Africa from Cambridge and London, however, he found lots to be done. He was caught up into Transvaal politics, which, in their turn, made him not only a soldier but a leader of soldiers. During the Boer War he fought England with as good a will as he has recently been fighting side by side with her. The pale-faced, shaven lawyer and thinker grew quickly into the grave and bearded doer of rapid deeds.

The change to anybody who knows Jan Smuts seems superficial rather than essential. It was aided by two prime factors. The first is "knowledge of country" which Smuts learnt when a boy on his father's farm; the second, and more important, is his possession of the strategical sense. Strategy lies in Smuts' brain. He devoted it now to winning an election, now to conquering East Africa. You must rise early to circumvent him, whether you be a political opponent or a warrior German. His mind, thanks to its varied training, is adaptable. It is the same mind all through but it can turn easily from one task to another. And his many tasks have occupied him that he has never found leisure to master the minor arts of smiling easily and being accessible to every man. Always, or almost always, he stands a little aloof, minding his own business, not too humanly concerned with that of other folks.

Canada's First Citizen

There are few greater missions of Empire than the Canadian Prime Minister Sir Robert Borden. He has summed up his life work in the motto he gave to his own Dominion, "One King, One Flag, One Empire." He preserved the Empire from disintegration by his great and successful fight against American reciprocity with its inevitable consequence of absorption. It was highly appropriate, therefore, that he should have been the first Dominion statesman to sit at the Cabinet table at Downing street.

Sir Robert Borden's political record since 1911, when he became Premier of Canada in succession to the silver-tongued Laurier is statesmanship without a flaw. Apart from his pertinacious efforts to bring the Colonies into practical administrative touch with the Motherland, he will be forever gratefully remembered for his magnificent achievement in equipping and dispatching army after army of Canadian troops to the front in France.

Sir Robert is surely English by descent. His family emigrated from Kent to New England in 1638, and he was born in 1854 at Acadia.

WHAT IS CONCRETE?

Concrete

is the best building material
is the cheapest building material

The Best Concrete is made with Canada Portland Cement

CANADA PORTLAND CEMENT IS FOR SALE BY

D. W. STOTHART, Newcastle

Before he entered politics he was a school teacher and a barrister. He made a great success in the law, rising to be leader of the Nova Scotia Bar and one of Canada's foremost pleaders. He had been two years president of the Nova Scotia Barristers' Society and the head of a flourishing legal firm when in 1896 he entered Parliament at Ottawa. In five years time, so rapid was his progress, he became leader of the opposition to the Laurier Government.

A tall, handsome man with white hair, dark mustache and large fine eyes, Sir Robert Borden would stand out in any crowd. On the platform he is perfectly at home. A quiet, easy speaker, he can be on occasion terse, burningly eloquent. His manner is charming and sympathetic and transparent; honesty breathes in his every word.

Colonel his Highness the Maharajah of Bikanir, A. D. C. to the King, is one of the most notable and powerful of the Indian princes, and his selection to take part in the deliberations of the Imperial War Cabinet has given the greatest satisfaction in India.

As ruler over a State of 23,315 square miles and 700,000 people, the Maharajah has been in a position to lend substantial aid to the Empire during the war. He has given that aid enthusiastically, like the true and generous patriot that he is.

Sir Ganga Singh Bahadur, to give him his native name, is an imposing looking man of thirty-six. He was only seven when he succeeded to the rulership of his wealthy State. At the age of twenty he joined the British Army in which he has seen a good deal of active service. He commanded his own Bikanir Camel Corps in the campaign against the Chinese Boxers, and was mentioned in dispatches and decorated. His Camel Corps has done valuable service in Egypt during the present war.

"Bikanir," as the Maharajah is styled by army men, has always been popular among our soldiers in India. He is well known in London society, and was a conspicuous figure at the Coronation of King Edward. He served for a year on Viscount French's staff in France, and was mentioned in dispatches.

The Maharajah is a noted sportsman as well as a soldier. An excellent horseman and a crack shot with both the rifle and the gun, he has been a successful hunter of big game, his bag up to date totalling seventy tigers, numerous lions, panthers, bison, and bears.

As an administrator he has won his subjects' respect and confidence. His State being admirably managed and equipped with all modern conveniences. The result of his enlightened rule is that Bikanir has entirely regained the condition of prosperity which it lost in the great famine of seventeen years ago.—Manchester Dispatch.

SUNNY CORNER

Sunny Corner, April 24—Colonel Sheridan and Mr. Boyd were visitors at Mr. Allen Tozer's Tuesday. Mrs. Walter Matchett has returned from Silliker, having spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. Jacob Silliker.

Mrs. Charles Mullin, Boom Road, was the guest of Mrs. Daniel Mullin one day this week.

Miss M. McIntosh visited Miss Eva Cormier Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Ervine Matchett was the guest of her mother Friday.

Miss Eva McAllister is spending a few weeks with her cousin, Mrs. Albert McAllister, Boom Road.

Mrs. John McKenzie's funeral passed through here en route to Redbank cemetery Friday morning.

Miss Margaret Hines spent a few days of last week with Mrs. Ervine Harris.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Nowlan were in Newcastle Monday and Tuesday. Our telephone lines were out of order all last week, which made it very inconvenient for the Ferret Club. However the trouble was discovered the latter part of the week the lines being tied together in Redbank bridge. A trim little Alder switch would remedy all further troubles.

THOUSANDS IDLE IN LYNN, MASS.

Sixty shoe factories in Lynn, Mass., have been shut down, and 18,000 persons, many of them natives of the Maritime Provinces, are idle. The cause of the shut down is a demand for a ten per cent. advance in wages by the United Shoe Workers of America. It is understood that many other of the total of 75 factories in the city will not be opened Monday morning. Lynn is the largest shoe manufacturing centre in the world.

RUSSIA WILL DISBAND ALL SOLDIERS OVER 41

Petrograd, April 24—The government has approved a proposal made by the war minister to disband all soldiers over the age of forty-three years.

J. & T. Bell Goods

AT

MacMillan Shoe Store

If you like the J. & T. BELL goods we ask you to come in and look over our different lines. They are very choice and I think will please you.

MacMillan Shoe Store

THE CREED OF THE SLACKER

I am a slacker, my colors are yellow and black.
I have no manhood, no name, no pride, no ambition, no self-respect, no sense of duty.
I hide behind women's skirts. I grovel in the dust of shame.
I am a worm, my country can go to the dogs.
I know not the meaning of patriotism.
I should worry.
I am a slacker.

NEWCASTLE —GET A—

GOOD MEAL

AT THE WAVERLY HOTEL

ALLAN MENZIES, Prop. PLEASANT ST. Phone 193 1217

BOOKS

We have just received a shipment of the following Books which we are selling at 30 cents each—a very small advance on the old price.

ELSIE, BESSIE, MILDRED, ALGER, and HENTY BOOKS

These books are always in great demand, so please select the numbers missing from your set at once.

FOLLANSBEE & COY

BOYS' SUITS

WE have received something Nobby in Boys' Suits.

They are made from the same cloths that the Mens' suits are made from and are as well finished as the best of Men's clothes.

—THEY ARE—

Priced from \$4.75 to \$12.00

RUSSELL & MORRISON

MEN'S OUTFITTERS

National Organization For War

The months through which we are now passing are critical for the fate of the British Empire. The war has lasted nearly two years and a half. There is no sign of an end. Our enemies have devastated Belgium and enslaved its people. They have overrun Poland and taken to themselves its vast resources in corn and food. The iron of Lorraine, the salt mines of Galicia, and the oil fields of Roumania are in their hands. They stand firmly entrenched on the western front from the sea to Switzerland. Their own coastline from Holland to Denmark has thus far proved impregnable.

As against this we have done much. German commerce is driven from the sea. The German colonies are conquered. France has placed in the field one-sixth of her population. England has raised an army of five million men. From overseas a steady stream of transports crowded with our troops moves towards the heart of the Empire. The whole of the neutral world is under contribution to our arms. Its factories are turned to arsenals. Britain's wealth that represented before the war some twenty billion dollars in its foreign investments is being traded for the munitions of war.

In the moral sense the Allied peoples have done still more. Belgium's defiance of tyranny, the grim devotion of those whom we used to call the light-hearted people of France, and the cheerful gaiety of the "stolid" English—the nation that will not retaliate, that still plays fair when murder and piracy are turned against it, that buries with military ceremony even the raiders who have slaughtered its children, that hurls its bombs in Flanders as a new form of cricket, and turns even its dangers and its heroism into a form of sport—these are the things that have called forth the admiration of the world.

As against this the German brow is dark with the shame of the torturer and the murderer. There are cries that echo to us from the wastes of the Atlantic, and that will echo still through centuries of time.

But we only deceive ourselves if we hide the fact that the fate of the war—and with it all that is best in the world—hangs in the balance. What are we to do? Our soldiers in the field have done and are doing all that heroism can inspire and all that endurance can fulfil. Are we doing our share at home? We go about our tranquil lives scarcely disturbed. Here and there, the swift dart of death, that strikes "somewhere in France," reaches, with its double point, somewhere in Canada, a mother's heart.

We pause a moment in our sympathy, and pass on. We pay our easy taxes, and subscribe to our so-called patriotic loan, so issued that the hungry money-lender in New York is glad to clamor for a share of it. We eat, drink, and are merry, or, at least, not sad, professing a new philosophy of life as our sympathies grow dull to the pain and suffering that we do not share.

Are we, the people of Canada who are at home, doing our proper part to help to win the war? If a war were conducted with the full strength of a nation, it would mean that every part of the fighting power, the labour, and the resources of the country were being used towards a single end. Each man would either be fighting or engaged in providing materials of war, food, clothes and transport for those that were fighting, with such extra food and such few clothes as were needed for themselves while engaged in the task.

This is a war economy. This is the fashion in which the energies of a nation would be directed if some omniscient despot directed them and controlled the life and activity of every man.

A nation so organized, if it were possible, would be multiplied as ten to one.

In place of it look about us. Thousands, ten of thousands, millions of our men, women and children are engaged in silly and idle services or in production that is for mere luxuries and comforts and that helps nothing in the conduct of the war. They are making pianos, gramophones, motor cars, jewellery, books, pictures, clothes in millions of yards and millions of dollars, that are mere needless luxuries, furniture that could be waited for, new houses where our old ones would still do, new railroads that lead nowhere—in short, a multitude of things that have no bearing whatever on the great fight for life and death which is going on in the world without. Such people, though they work fourteen hours a day, are but mere drones in the hive as far

as the war is concerned. Every crippled soldier that comes home and looks upon our so-called busy streets feels this by instinct, with something, perhaps, like hatred in his heart. These workers pay their taxes, they made we get the revenue that helps to pay for the war. Quite true as far as it goes. But follow this poor argument in its tracks and you will see that it goes but an inch or so and then falls. It springs out of the perpetual confusion that arises in the people's minds by mixing up the movement to and fro which they see and think they understand, with the movement and direction of the nation's production which they do not. The so-called War-Tax is but a small part of a man's earnings; let us say, for the sake of argument, one-tenth. This means that nine-tenths of the man's work is directed to his own use and only one-tenth for the war. Or let us put the case in the concrete. Let us suppose that the man in question makes pianos. The net result of his work is as if he gave one-tenth of his pianos to the Government. What that tenth there is no quarrel. The Government can exchange it for foreign gunpowder; this is the same, at one remove, as if the piano made gunpowder. But the other nine-tenths is all astray. This the piano man exchanges for wheat, vegetables, meat, clothes, and so on; thus, as far as this nine-tenths of the man's work goes, he is a mere drone or parasite feeding himself and clothing himself, but not helping to fight the war at all. Worse than that. The farmer who raised the food is a parasite, too. For although food is a war material, this particular piece of food is not. The farmer who raises food and exchanges it for pianos, pianolas, victrolas, trotting buggies, books, moving pictures, pleasure cars, and so on, is just as much a war-drone as the man who made them.

In other words, the further we look into the case the worse it gets. Since food is a war material we might have supposed at first sight that our vast agricultural population was really employed in working for the war. Indeed a lot of nonsense to this effect has been spoken and printed during the past few years. If all our farmers were working directly for the Government, if all that they produced were handed over to the Government, and if they themselves received out of it only enough food and clothes to keep them going, then indeed, they would be doing war work. For the Government could either use the food to feed the soldiers or sell it to the foreigners for the munition. But this is not the case.

Exactly the same argument applies to the export trade. It is often thought that if such and such a thing is manufactured in Canada and sold abroad, then since this brings money into the country with which we can buy war material to pay soldiers, the export trade is a direct contribution towards the war. Sheer fallacy and confusion, if not worse. Export in private hands pays only its tax to the Government, not its products. The export workers exchange their nine-tenths of what they make, for their own consumption. Here, again, drone trades with drone, and the country profits—apart from its little tax—nothing.

The truth is that in all these things individual greed and selfishness obscure the issue. War brings with it the peculiar phenomenon of war prosperity. This, economically, is one of the most distressing things conceivable. Here is the interpretation of it. It is as if an industrious farmer and his family had worked hard for a generation and amassed flocks and herds, barns and buildings, and good stores of provisions and grain; then, in a moment of insanity, had set to work to burn the buildings, and in the warm life of the flames kill and devour the animals, and gorge themselves with the grain and fodder, throwing the rest away. In this mad orgy one son of the family, more idiotic even than the rest, rubs his silly hands before the burning home and laments: "Father, it is warmer here and nicer, and there is more to eat, than in the old days when we worked hard and had but little food. Father, we are prosperous. We have done a good thing." Then presently the fire burns down into ashes and the night comes and the dark. And where the grain once stood and the meadows smiled in the sun, the wolves shall howl again in the gloom of the forest. And where the homestead was, there will be graves. Such is the interpretation of war.

The farmer and the family are the nation, and the idiotic son laughing beside the fire is the war theorist talking of the boom of trade. But people either do not, or will not, know this. They still want their industry and its inflated gains, and War Prosperity with the flush on its hectic face and War Pleasure with its strident laugh, dancing away the midnight hours. In and through it all moves smug hypocrisy, suggesting the little words and phrases that are to save the soul: teaching the manufacturer to call himself a patriot and as he pockets his private gains, and to shout for trade, more trade, that he may cram his pockets the fuller; teaching the farmer that his own fat, easy industry is war itself and that he may count his fattened cattle in the light of his stable lantern and go to bed a patriot; teaching all the drones and parasites, the lawyers, the professors, the chefs and the piano players, the actors and the buffoons, that in going on with their business they are aiding in the conduct of the war.

"Business as usual," shouted some especial idiot at the outset of the war. The cry was like to run us. What then are we to do? By what means can we change from an economy of peace and industrial selfishness to an economy of effort and national sacrifice? There are two ways in which this can be done; one that is heroic and impossible, another that lies easy to our hand.

The first is the method that nations adopt only in their despair, only in the last agonies of foreign conquest, as when Richmond fell, or when the Boers fought on in grim desperation across the naked veldt. Here national production ends, save only for necessary food and war supplies. Private industry is gone. Luxury is dead. All of the nation's men are gathered into a single band. They do as they are told. They fight, they work, they die. Their women are in the fields; or they are making bandages; they tend the sick; they pray beside the dying. This can a nation stand, grim and terrible, its back against the wall, till it goes down all in one heap, glorious in the world—onslaughts of the great conquerors of the past, nations have died like this.

But for us, here and now, and in the short time that we have, this is not possible. Outside invasion could force us to it, in a jumbled wreck, with no choice of our own. But to accomplish this at a word of command inside our present complex industrial system is not possible. It is too intricate, too complicated, to be done by command from above. To enlist every man and woman in an industrial army, to direct their work and assign their ration—in other words, to create an ideal national war machine—is a task beyond the power of a Government. Years of preparation would be needed.

What we do must be done from below, using, as best we can, the only driving force that we know—the will of the individual. We must find a means that will begin to twist and distort our national industry out of its present shape till it begins to take on the form of national organization for war. To do this we must exchange war prosperity for war adversity, self-imposed and in deadly earnest. The key to the situation, as far as we can unlock it, lies in individual thrift and individual sacrifice. Let there be no more luxuries, no wasted words, no drones to keep, out of the national production. Every man today, who consumes any article or employs any service not absolutely necessary, aims a blow at his country. Save every cent. Live plainly. Do without everything. Rise early, work hard, and content yourself with a bare living. The man who does this—if he uses the saved money properly—by doing war work for his country. He may wear his last year's coat about him and eat his bread and cheese and feel that he, too, is doing something to show the world the kind of stuff that is yet left in it. But he must use his savings properly. That is the whole essence of the matter. Let us see what this implies. If the idea of National Thrift were really to spread among us, there would be no more purchases of mere luxuries, or things that could be done without; no more motors, no theatres (save where the work is voluntary and the money for the

MURAD CIGARETTES

The blending is exceptional

Everywhere Why? Finest Quality

FIFTEEN CENTS

Canada, and the idiotic son laughing beside the fire is the war theorist talking of the boom of trade. But people either do not, or will not, know this. They still want their industry and its inflated gains, and War Prosperity with the flush on its hectic face and War Pleasure with its strident laugh, dancing away the midnight hours. In and through it all moves smug hypocrisy, suggesting the little words and phrases that are to save the soul: teaching the manufacturer to call himself a patriot and as he pockets his private gains, and to shout for trade, more trade, that he may cram his pockets the fuller; teaching the farmer that his own fat, easy industry is war itself and that he may count his fattened cattle in the light of his stable lantern and go to bed a patriot; teaching all the drones and parasites, the lawyers, the professors, the chefs and the piano players, the actors and the buffoons, that in going on with their business they are aiding in the conduct of the war.

Over above the taxes we need a succession of Government loans, patriotic or not money-lenders' loans at market and super-market rates, but particular loans in the real sense, at a low rate of interest, let us say four per cent., and issued in bonds of twenty-five dollars, with a dollar a year as interest. The people, one says, will not subscribe. Then, if not, let us perish; we do not deserve to win the war. But they will subscribe. If, under the auspices of our Government, a national campaign for thrift and investment is set on foot, if we give to the ideas all the publicity that our business brains can devise, if we advertise it as commerce advertisers its healing oils and fit-right boots and its Aphrodite corsets, then people will subscribe, tumultuously, roaringly, overwhelmingly.

If not—if that is the kind of nation that we are—let us call our soldiers and our sailors patriots. They are fighting under a misunderstanding. The homes that they are saving are not worth the sacrifice. But first let the Government—of dominions, the provinces, the cities and the towns—itsself begin the campaign of thrift. At present vast sums of money are being wasted in so-called public works, railways in the wilderness, cement sidewalks in the streets, post offices in the towns—millions and millions that drain away our economic strength. In time of peace these are excellent. For war, unless they have a war purpose to them, are worse than useless. The work of the men who labor at them is of no value, and the food and clothes that they consume must be made by other men.

Let us be done with new streets and new sidewalks, new town halls and new railways, till the war is done. Let us walk in our old boots on the old boards, and let us have our dollar pieces jingling in our pockets adding up to twenty-five for the latest patriotic loan. Let us do this, and there will pour into the hands of the Government such a cascade of money that the sound of it shall be heard all the way to Potsdam. And here enters the last step to be taken under National Thrift to convert ourselves into a war economy. The Government goes with its money to the manufacturers and interrogates them. What can you make, and you, and you? You have a plant that has made buggies and fancy carriages. These your people will not buy because they are war workers. What is it that you can make?—can you turn yourself to making trucks, wagons? You that made boots and have lost half your trade, what about a hundred thousand boots for the army? You, that made clothes, what about doing the whole thing over in khaki? The needs of a War Government are boundless, endless. The list of its wants is as wide as the whole range of our manufactures. The adjustment is difficult. Not a doubt of it. It cannot be done in a day. But with each successive month, the process would go on and on till we would find ourselves, while working apparently each for himself, altered into a nation of war-workers, every man in his humble sense, at the front and taking his part. Meantime we at home are doing nothing, or next to it, for the war.

While we go about our business as usual, men are breathing out their lives for us, somewhere in France. What shall we do? STEPHEN LEACOCK.

ARGENTINA SEIZES GERMAN SHIPS
Every one of the interned German steamships "taken into custody" by the Argentine government on the 19th instant, was found damaged in some degree by the German crews, according to formal official statements today. The Ministry announced that it had decided to expel all Germans, Austrians and Turks from military and civil employment in the army and navy armaments.

Plans for American Co-operation in War

Washington, D. C., April 22—Continuing the disclosure of the extent to which naval co-operation with the Entente Powers has been carried, the naval censor today permitted publication of the news that Rear Admiral William S. Sims, president of the Naval War College, and a commission of American naval officers are now in London for the purpose of co-ordinating future naval operations between the Entente navies and the forces of the United States.

The names of the naval officers, except that of Rear Admiral Sims, are withheld. It is expected that these officers will remain in England indefinitely. When joint operations in European waters are undertaken with American naval forces Rear Admiral Sims and certain of the officers accompanying him will probably serve as a headquarters staff directing the operations at close range. Meanwhile there are many matters to absorb their attention. Arrangements would have to be made for a naval base for supply of the American forces and all details of the co-operative operations worked out in theory.

Exchange Professors in War
A similar commission of army officers either is or soon will be in England to confer upon military problems. The problems for the army officers at this juncture will be those of organization and development of force. It is learned definitely that officers of the aviation service of the French and British armies will come to this country to serve for an indefinite period as advisers in the office of Brigadier General Squier, Chief Signal Officer, in the development and organization of the American aviation forces, which must be expanded with utmost rapidity to meet the demands of the emergency. Aviation officers of the United States Army will likewise be sent for service with the British and French forces to gain all possible experience for this country. From these steps it is clear that the machinery for military and naval co-operation is being rapidly constructed and set in motion. But the controlling questions of policy must await the arrival in this country of the war commissions coming from France and Great Britain. It is indicated here that the personnel of these commissions will be larger than reports have stated, and particularly that it will include officers of the military services, who will work out in detail questions of policy in military co-operation.

Canadians Win Fresh Laurels at Vimy Ridge

London, April 20—An official communication issued by the Canadian War Records Office on the capture of Vimy Ridge. It says: "Again the Canadians have 'acquired merit' in the capture of Vimy Ridge on April 9th. As in the lesser action of Courcellette, in September of last year, they have shown the same high qualities in victorious advance as they have displayed in earlier days in desperate resistance on many stricken fields. "Preparations for Easter Monday's attack had been extensive and thorough. The actual infantry assault and final deluge of shells were but logical and irresistible conclusion of an offensive which had been maintained against Vimy Ridge for months by the Canadian corps. The tactical importance of this position had increased recently to a marked extent, owing to the withdrawal of the enemy before the third army, to the south. "At half past five on Monday morning, April 9th, the great attack was launched with terrific fire from our massed artillery and from many field guns in hidden advanced positions. At the same moment the Canadian troops advanced in line in three waves of attack. "First Stage of Advance "The first stage of the advance was made over ground indescribably tangled, with obstacles of all sorts, with great mine craters, many of which were impassable; with thousands of shell holes, which had churned the whole field into a vast puddle of mud; with crumpled trenches, coils and hedges of torn entanglements of barbed wire. But over this difficult ground, over and around spining craters and clawing tangles, into and under the fire of the enemy, the long lines of heavy-laden infantrymen moved forward, unbroken on the fringe of our rolling curtain of shrapnel fire. "The troops on the extreme left fought all day against the surrounding Huns, and by ten o'clock at night succeeded in dispersing the rear of the enemy and capturing the major portion of the enemy trenches. "The 'Pimple', to the north, still remained to the enemy, but by their snow was falling heavily, and it was decided to consolidate the hard-won gains and prepare for a counter-attack, rather than to undertake a further assault that night. The 'Pimple' was won on the morrow. "Prisoners were already hurrying to the rear in hundreds, pathetically and often ludicrously grateful to the fortunes of war that saved them alive for capture. They surrendered promptly and willingly."

While we go about our business as usual, men are breathing out their lives for us, somewhere in France. What shall we do? STEPHEN LEACOCK.

R. A. LAWLER, K. C. J. A. CREAGHAN, LL.
Lawlor & Creaghan
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries
21-0 MONEY TO LOAN
Morrison Bldg, Newcastle

Dr. J. D. McMillan
DENTIST
Lounsbury Block, Newcastle
N. B.—Out of town one week beginning the last Monday of each month. 19-lyr.

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.
38-lyr. Phone 100-21

DALTON'S
Livery, Sales and Exchange Stables
Edward Dalton, Prop.
McCallum Street.
Phone 47 43-lyr.

Rooms To Let
At Nordin, N. B., For particulars, apply to
2-0 E. A. MURPHY

Fire! Fire! Fire!
M. R. BENN, Nordin, N. B.,
Dear Sir—Insurance of my late Chatham fire loss was left in your hands, and prompt and honest settlement was made in full.
Yours truly,
JOHN T. RUNDEL,
41-lyr. pd.

Electrical Work
Electrical work of all kinds promptly done by the CANADIAN GEAR WORKS, LTD. 38-0

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

S. B. Miller's
Meat Store
Fresh Meats Always on hand
Vegetables in season.
CORNER BEEF SPECIALTY
Shop corner of Jane and Pleasant Street. Newcastle, N. B.
Phone No. House—136; Shop—69 43-lyr.

AL. JOHNSON
UNDERTAKER
BLACKVILLE, N. B.

The above named has opened up an Undertaking Establishment at Blackville in the County of Northumberland.
Stocked with the best and most modern funeral supplies and equipment.
Orders Promptly attended to
Phone No. 3-21 38-3m

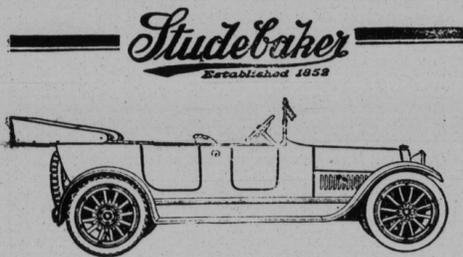
Notice of Legislation.
Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick at the next approaching session for the passage of an Act entitled "an Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to the South West Boom Company," and for the purpose of providing that the cost of booming and rafting of all logs coming into the said boom shall be borne by the owners of logs during each season proportionately to the quantities boomed and rafted for each of them and also for the purpose of authorizing the said Company to issue bonds of the Company to the extent of \$150,000 per value, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, said bonds when so issued to be a first lien upon all the plant, property, assets, rights, credits and revenues of the Company and upon all logs from year to year handled by the Company while such logs are in the possession of the Company, and under its control and shall be secured thereby.
DATED This Seventh day of March A. D. 1917.

WILLIAM A. PARK,
Secretary, South West Boom Company. 10th

Rich AND Mellow
THE KING OF COFFEE
TEA
You'll Like the Flavor

Because it is a strong, thirsty flour, it absorbs more water and makes more loaves.

PURITY FLOUR
"MORE BREAD AND BETTER BREAD"



SILENCE

The perfection of Studebaker manufacture is responsible for the smooth running silence of Studebaker gears and moving parts.

Correctness of design and the correct material for each vital part, together with the exactness of manufacturing methods, has made it possible to secure even greater standards of accuracy than ever before.

In the Series 18 Studebaker Cars noticeable vibration has been eliminated, and this because the Studebaker Motor has been improved, refined, perfected into one of the best automobile motors on the market today. The Studebaker is the most powerful car on the market within hundreds of dollars of its price.

Come in and ask for demonstration.

"Made-in-Canada"
40 H. P. FOUR\$1375
50 H. P. SIX\$1685
F. O. E. Walkerville.

The Lounsbury Co., Limited
Distributors

Don't Be Carried Away

with the Idea that you can buy better Plumbing Materials and Workmanship than I can offer you.

You're not taking any chances when dealing with the new Plumbing and Heating Contractor, but putting yourself squarely on the road to complete satisfaction.

Don't Argue---Don't Guess

whether I could please you or not. Investigate and find out--Be Sure! The man who never investigates, never knows.

Drop In and See

Fred Uncles
THE NEW PLUMBER

AGENTS FOR THE
GURNEY-OXFORD STOVES, RANGES
AND OIL HEATERS
Phone 195 Commercial Hotel Bldg.

A First Class Square Meal for 35 Cents

Don't take our word for it--Come and Try It--Once!

If you are not satisfied that we give you the best meal you can get in Newcastle at the price we charge you, we won't ask you to come back.

We also serve meals and lunches, a la carte. Our menu is varied and extensive. Our Cuisine the best; Our service satisfactory and our prices reasonable for everything.

CENTRE CAFE

In Old Commercial Hotel :: Newcastle, N. B.

LOCAL NEWS

CIOSSE ELECTION IN DALHOUSIE
Mayor W. S. Montgomery was re-elected on the 19th, by 125 votes to 121 cast for Thomas J. Scott.

JOINED ARTILLERY.
W. G. Massey, bank clerk, until lately with the Bank of Montreal, Chatham, N. B., has joined the 7th Brigade, C. F. A., at Montreal.

McKINLEYVILLE GIVES \$45
The Canadian Red Cross Society has received from Mrs. W. A. Garnahan, the sum of \$45, collected at McKinleyville, Miss Alice Taylor, Treas.

TOWN COUNCIL TONIGHT
The Newcastle town council will meet in special session tonight at 8 o'clock, for the transaction of general business.

FREDERICTON INCREASES MOVIE TAX
Fredericton has doubled the tax on moving picture shows, making it 60 cents per seat per year, instead of 30 as for last year.

CHATHAM GIRL MARRIED
Mr. Raymond Fidella Scully, of Blackstone, Mass., and Miss Kathleen Gertrude, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fitzpatrick of Chatham, were married at the Blessed Sacrament church, Cambridge, Mass., April 9th, by Rev. John H. Crow, pastor.

DESPATCHERS TRANSFERRED
Mr. Percy McMahon, who has been train despatcher at Newcastle for some time, has been transferred to Moncton, and Mr. Thomas V. Tozer, formerly of Newcastle, but lately at Campbellton, will take Mr. McMahon's place here.

OLD LANDMARK REMOVED
The large willow tree in front of the residence of Mr. J. D. Creaghan, which has been a familiar landmark for many years, was removed on Saturday afternoon. The trunk had become so infirm that it was feared that it was a menace to passers by.

THE FIRST BOAT
The steamer "Dorothy N." was the first boat to come to Newcastle this year, arriving from Nordin, where she was hauled up for the winter, on Tuesday morning. The Str. Miramichi commenced her regular trips on Tuesday.

YORK COUNTY MEN VISIT MUNICIPAL HOME
York County proposes to follow the example of Northumberland and St. John counties and establish a Municipal home for its 50 people dependent on public support. Councillors Alex. Brewer and Commissioners T. E. Griffiths and Walter Walker visited St. John Municipal Home on Thursday, and left next day to visit that of Northumberland county in Chatham.

REV. MR. PURDY'S THANKS
Newcastle, April 21, 1917
Editor Advocate:
Dear Sir:—I desire to thank the citizens of Newcastle for their generous contributions to the Maritime Home for Girls and for the personal courtesies I have received. The town stands good for \$709 of which 63 per cent was paid in cash. This is the highest percentage in cash I have ever received in any town.

Yours,
V. M. PURDY
Agent Maritime Home for Girls.

A TRIO OF HEROES
Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Drillon, of Derby Junction, are proud parents these days. Three of their sons are "doing their bit in the service of their country and of freedom. They are:

Dr. Stanley R. Drillon, who went over with the 12th Field Artillery Draft Jan. 2, 1917, is now in France.
Pte. Thomas H. Drillon who went over with the 6th C. M. R. July 1915, has been in England in hospital for fourteen months.

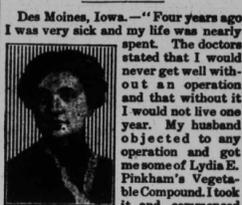
Pte. Elwin W. K. Drillon who went over with the 55th Battalion, Nov. 1915, is now in France.

BODY FOUND AFTER FIVE MONTHS
The body of Wesley Connors, the Upper Blackville man who was drowned while crossing the ice near his home on November 26th last, was found on Saturday afternoon on the shore near the residence of David Manderville, at Bryenton, about twenty miles below the scene of the accident. Mr. Connors, and his ten year old son were crossing the Miramichi river shortly after it froze over last fall, and the ice giving way, participated both into the water. The boy was rescued by some neighbors, but all traces of the father were lost until his body was found on Saturday. Deceased was about fifty years of age and leaves a wife and four children at Upper Blackville.

APPEAL DISMISSED IN FISH CASE
In the supreme court of appeal, at Fredericton, on Friday, a Newcastle appeal, that of Fish vs. Fish was dealt with and dismissed with costs. The case was an action brought by Charles E. Fish to recover the amount of \$1,000, being a legacy left to him under the will of the late James O. Fish, of Newcastle, deceased. The defendant in the action was deceased's widow and executrix, and she refused to pay the legacy on the ground that deceased held a promissory note for \$2,330, made by plaintiff, which was undischarged. Plaintiff did not deny the existence of the note, but declared that it was given by him to deceased solely for the latter's accommodation. The trial judge found in favor of plaintiff's contention and entered judgment for the amount of the legacy and some interest. Against this the defendant appealed. The court refused to disturb the judgment of the court below, and therefore dismissed the appeal with costs.

HUSBAND OBJECTS TO OPERATION

Wife Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Des Moines, Iowa.—"Four years ago I was very sick and my life was nearly spent. The doctors stated that I would never get well without an operation and that without it I would not live one year. My husband objected to any operation and got me some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it and commenced to get better and am now well, am stout and able to do my own housework. I can recommend the Vegetable Compound to any woman who is sick and run down as a wonderful strength and health restorer. My husband says I would have been in my grave ere this if it had not been for your Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. BLANCHE JEFFERSON, 703 Lyon St., Des Moines, Iowa.

Before submitting to a surgical operation it is wise to try to build up the female system and cure its derangements with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it has saved many women from surgical operations.

Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice—it will be confidential.

THEIR FATE STILL UNKNOWN
Capt. A. MacMillan, adjutant of the 26th Battalion writes to Chatham concerning two missing Chatham heroes as follows:—No. 70295 Pte. C. McLeod was among those missing on September 28th last after the second attack at Courcellette. Pte. Freeman Blakeley has been missing since January 17th. On the afternoon of that date the 26th Battalion carried out an important raid on the German lines. Pte. Blakeley was last seen on the German parapet and it is possible he was taken prisoner, but the authorities have no knowledge as to this; consequently he has been reported as missing.

Baby's Own Tablets Cure Constipation

Childhood constipation can be promptly cured by Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets never fail to regulate the bowels and stomach thus curing constipation, colic, indigestion and the many other minor ills of little ones. Concerning them Mrs. Louis Nicole, St. Paul du Buton, Que., writes:—"My baby suffered from constipation but thanks to Baby's Own Tablets he is a fine healthy boy today. It gives me much pleasure in recommending the Tablets to other mothers." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. (adv.)

Excellent Concert St. Mary's Academy

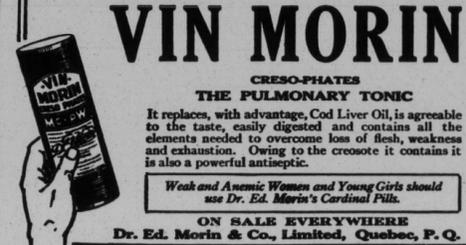
The entertainment given by the pupils of St. Mary's Academy in their Assembly hall on Thursday and Friday evenings, was one of the finest ever given by Newcastle students. It consisted of music, song, comedy and pathos, and there was not a single dull moment in the program of more than two hours length. The singing, the instrumental music, the recitations, the dramatic performances, were all of an equally high order, reflecting great credit upon the school and the teachers. A matinee was held Thursday afternoon. At each of the performances the hall was filled.

The program was as follows:
Piano Duet—"Hector"—Galop Brilliant—H. N. Bartlett—Margaret Clark, Florine Wright.
Song and Chorus—Spring time—Alfred Wooler—Solo—Margaret Clarke, Anna McLaughlin; Alto—Florence Gallagher, Adrienne Belanger.
Piano Solo—"Santarella"—Lack-Helen Neff.
Patty Freaks—The Minims
Queen of the Fairies—Alice McEvoy
Maid of Honor—Helen Fraser
Gladys Donovan
Trumpeters—Alleen—Dalton, Alma
Patty Subjects—Helen Black, Dorothy Ryan, Helen Daughney, Bridget McLean, Mary Fletcher, Helen Donovan, Anne Thibodeau, Margaret Mallon, Edna Griffin, Mary Allan.
Granny Grumps—Anne Gormely
Piano Duet—"Chasse au Bonheur"—Ellenberg—Florence Gallagher
Anna Keys.
A Frolic at Tracy School—"Leave it to Polly"
Miss Priscilla Kitten, Principal
Alice Campbell
Miss Bidella Kitten, her sister
Bernetta Keating
Miss Octavia Harding, assistant
Helen Neff
Juniors of Tracy School
Polly Anne Meredith...Doris Buckley
Lillian Martin...Margaret Callahan
Marion Esterbrook...Margaret Clarke
Ina Sinclair...Lottie McWilliam
Hilda Mason...Agnes Lawlor
Vivian Winthrop...Anna McLaughlin
Annie, the Maid...Cleora McLaughlin
Burglar...McDolan

Entr'actes
Piano Duet—"King of the Forest"—S. G. Kiesling—Gabrielle Lepine, Gabrielle Gelly
Recitation—"Nellie's Prayer"—Dorothy Lawlor
Piano Solo—"Valse Impromptu"—Perse—May McEvoy.
Comedy—"The Magic Flute"—Pauline, Mistress of the Flute—Maud Keating
Pauline's Playmates:
Yvonne...Dora Allain
Frances...Cecilia McGrath
Charlotte...Lila Sullivan
Eleanor...Florence McEvoy
Jean...Margaret McMahon
Mabel...Helena Gallagher
Widow Moneybags—Adrienne Belanger
Village Warden—Laurie LeBlanc
Peasants—Rhea LeBlanc, Yvonne Daigle, May Dunn, Flora Chasson.

Ten Tablespoonfuls of Cod Liver Oil a Day

must be taken according to Dr. Dujardin-Beaumont in order to derive benefit from this remedy. How many stomachs could resist to such a treatment? However, those who are subject to ailments of the chest will be able to sustain their strength and repair the bodily losses without affecting the stomach by using



VIN MORIN
CRESO-PHATES
THE PULMONARY TONIC
It replaces, with advantage, Cod Liver Oil, is agreeable to the taste, easily digested and contains all the elements needed to overcome loss of flesh, weakness and exhaustion. Owing to the creosote it contains it is also a powerful antiseptic.
Weak and Anemic Women and Young Girls should use Dr. Ed. Morin's Cod Liver Pills.
ON SALE EVERYWHERE
Dr. Ed. Morin & Co., Limited, Quebec, P. Q.

Alice Dumont, Albina Bourgois, Bertha McGowan
Piano Solo—"Culus Animum" from Rossini's "Stabat Mater"—Margaree Clarke.
Patriotic Song and Chorus—"The King"—Charles Vincent.
Soloists—Margaret Clarke, Florence Gallagher, Annie McLaughlin, Irene Foran, Adrienne Belanger, Gabrielle Lepine, Gabrielle Gelly.
God Save the King—Helen Neff, Margaret Callahan.
BROSSAT-STOREY
A quiet wedding took place at the Presbyterian Parsonage, Fredericton, on April 4th, when Rev. Mr. Sutherland united in marriage Miss Doris Storey, formerly of Daftown, and Pte. Edward Brossat of the 236th Kilties Battalion.

Chatham is interested in the honor which has fallen to Lieut. Drummond Matheson of the Royal Flying Corps. He has received the Military Cross for bringing down Hun planes. Lieut. Matheson is a son of William G. Matheson of New Glasgow, a former resident of Chatham. It is also interesting to note that Lieut. Matheson flew the aeroplane donated by the people of Nova Scotia to the British forces.

The Canadian railroads are about to make application to the Dominion Railway Board for an increase of fifteen per cent in the freight rates and an increase of fifteen per cent in the passenger fares. They state that this action has been rendered necessary by the staggering additions to the operating expenses, and that the proposed increase in rates will not be sufficient to meet the increased cost of fuel alone.

GERMANS OF BRAZIL REVOLT
Advices from Monte Video indicate a serious rising of the 500,000 German colonists in Rio Grande Do Sul, Santa Catharina and Paraná, the three southern most states of Brazil.
Representative Myer London, New York socialist, in a telegram to a friend in the Russian Duma, Thursday, urged publication of authoritative statement declaring Russian socialists do not favor a separate peace with Germany.
Before squeezing a lemon, heat it, and twice as much juice will be obtained.
To cut butter in small squares for the table, use a coarse wet thread, as this leaves no ragged edges.

STEELE BRIGGS SEEDS

"CANADA'S GREATEST SEED HOUSE"

Sold By Reliable Merchants Over Canada
Catalog Free To Intending Buyers
HAMILTON TORONTO WINNIPEG

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, GO-CARTS, SULKIES

Before purchasing a Carriage for the baby call and inspect our lines as we are showing a greater variety than previous years.

OUR FURNITURE DEPT. IS BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER

In carrying high grade and medium Furniture in stock, we can supply all classes of customers, and guarantee satisfaction in both the quality and price of our complete Home Furnishing Line.

Seasonable Suggestions

Verandah Chairs
in Sea Grass and Cane
also
Refrigerators

THE LOUNSBURY COMPANY, LIMITED

NEWCASTLE, CHATHAM, TRACADIE

Local Happenings

SEED WHEAT AND OATS
The Provincial Government have made arrangements for Seed Wheat, Oats and Barley. Any member of Agricultural Society No. 122 desiring seed can apply to the Secretary, G. G. STUART.

A PLEASANT DANCE
The men of the No. 2 Twelfth Battery Draft held a very enjoyable dance in the Town Hall Friday night. Ross's orchestra furnished the music. There was a large attendance and a considerable sum was realized for Battery purposes.

RETURNED BY ACCLAMATION
There were no nominations filed in opposition to the return of Hon. Robert Murray, Provincial secretary, treasurer here on Monday, and he was accordingly returned by acclamation, as were all the members of the Government in the other constituencies where bye-elections were scheduled.

THE DOCTOR "SOME" FISHERMAN
At the Happy Hour last evening, there was shown an extra two reels taken in New Brunswick, which included river driving, moose during May, and hunting in the fall, as well as salmon fishing on the Miramichi. In the latter picture Dr. W. T. Ryan, of Boiestown, is shown landing a nice salmon, and the manner in which he handled the fish, proves that the general doctor is "some" fisherman.

MIRAMICHI HOSPITAL WILL UTILIZE VACANT LAND
The trustees of the Miramichi Hospital are setting an example to the town in the matter of vacant land cultivation by utilizing several acres of hospital land for gardening purposes this summer. An experienced gardener will be put in charge of the undertaking and some four or five acres of land will be devoted to raising vegetables for the use of the hospital.

PATRIOTIC FUND MEETING
The postponed meeting of the Patriotic Fund was held in the Council Chamber on Tuesday evening. His Worship Mayor Morrissey in the chair. Others present were Revs. S. J. MacArthur, S. Gray and W. J. Bate, Messrs. R. Corry Clark, J. R. Lawlor, R. A. N. Jarvis, W. A. Park, F. P. Williston and H. H. Stuart. Nine new claims totalling \$141.00 per month were passed and two totalling \$50.00 were passed subject to assignment of pay. Two cases were deferred for further information and one application was rejected. Three months back allowance which had been withheld, was granted in another case, while one case was transferred to St. John by request.

RIVER DRIVERS GETTING GOOD WAGES
Lumber driving on the Miramichi River and its tributaries is now in full swing. Practically all the ice has been carried out. Wages for driving this year are good, \$2.75 a day and board being the lowest offered. There is a slight scarcity of men for this line of work, but none of the lumbermen have complained of any serious shortage of drivers. Besides the cut of the past winter, to be handled, there is a considerable quantity of timber left over from last year, owing to the streams running low before it could be driven out, and in order to get all the logs to the booms this spring, driving will be rushed through as speedily as possible.

Eggs for Hatching from Prize-Winning Barred Plymouth Rocks

I will sell a limited number of settings from my prize-winning Barred Rocks. Pen is headed by First Cockerel at Fredericton Poultry Show, 1917. Hens are famous Ringlet Strain, imparted from winner of leading prize on Brevard Rocks at Presque Isle Fair, 1915-16.
\$1.50 Per Fifteen

R. A. N. JARVIS
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
14-16-18.
Inspector of District No. 1.

HAPPY HOUR \$50,000 BET THAT A SLUM GIRL WILL BECOME A BELLE
FRI. and SAT. A Startling Lasky Story Featuring Dainty



MARIE DORO
—IN—
LOST AND WON
A group of young millionaires get into an argument as to which over the kind of woman most desirable as a bride. One fellow bets \$50,000 he could educate a slum girl, doll her up and make his fussy friends fall for her. Come and see how it all worked out—it's a corking story!

ADM. 10c
Watch for date on our 2nd, Gold Souster Play

82 RECRUITS LAST WEEK
There were 82 recruits enlisted in the Province last week according to the official statement of Lt. Col. McAvity, four of which came from Northumberland county.

CHILD WELFARE
A public meeting will be held in the Chatham Town Hall tomorrow evening, 27th instant at 8 o'clock, in the interests of Child Welfare. An effort will be made to have a Children's Aid Society formed for Northumberland county.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR SAILORS
Miss M. Hennessy begs to acknowledge the following contributions to the fund for providing comforts for sailors of the Atlantic fleet:
R. Corry Clarke \$5.00
Miss Hennessy 5.00

LOCAL BOWLERS DEFEATED
A team local bowlers composed of Messrs. B. D. Hennessy, Perley Brown, H. Hachey, D. S. Creaghan and J. Quigley, went to Chatham on Monday and met defeat at the hands of Chatham bowlers by a score of 1336 to 1296.

"CLEAN-UP DAY" MAY 9
May 9th will probably be declared a public holiday for cleaning up the streets and the town generally. It will be called "Clean-up Day." The matter will be taken up by the town council tonight, and Mayor Morrissey will probably be authorized to declare the holiday.

RECEIVERS APPOINTED
In *Rundle vs. Robinson*, an application was made in the Chancery Division of the Supreme Court on Monday before Sir E. Macleod, C. J., to have receivers appointed to carry on the business of the J. A. Rundle Lumber Company. Sir. Claude Brown of Loggieville and Hon. J. P. Birchill of Nelson were appointed receivers.

THE RIVER OPEN
The river was open opposite Chatham on Saturday morning, 21st instant, when a rowboat crossed at Ferry Road and the steamer Arthur began her trips to the Dominion Pulp Mill. At Newcastle the river was clear on Sunday. The ice has not yet run out of the Northwest and South-west branches.

BATTERY NOW HAS 31 RECRUITS
The 12th Battery Draft which is being recruited here under Lieut. J. F. McKenzie, now has 31 men in the roll—eight of which are from Newcastle and eight from Campbellton—the remainder from different parts. During the week the following were added to the strength:
Arthur Ashford—Newcastle
Jas. W. Parker—Deakton
James T. Duncan—Campbellton

\$8.00 HEAD TAX ON MAY 1st
Commencing on Monday next, all persons entering the United States from Canada, will be called upon to pay a head tax of \$8.00 which will be refunded providing the traveller returns to Canada within sixty days. Persons who are well known to the immigration officers may be allowed to enter without payment of the tax, if they are on business or social purposes. The tax will be paid at the time of purchasing the ticket.

PLEASANT YOUNG PEOPLE'S PARTY
Miss Marion MacArthur gave a party to a large number of her young friends on Friday night. A very pleasant evening was spent with music, games, etc., and refreshments were served. Among those present were the Misses Annie Bell, Agnes McCabe, Mona Lindon, Hazel McMaster, Ella Cornish, Helen MacMichael, Elva McCurdy, Mona Robinson, Elsie and Jessie Whitney, Janie Watheon, Margaret Menzies, Nan Nicholson, Catherine MacMillan, Evelyn Price and Helen Armstrong and Messrs. Douglas Thompson, Geo. McNutt, Harold Falconer, Blanchard McCurdy, Jack Nicholson, Jack McKee, Albert Dickson, Bert McCormick, Ingram McKenzie, Walter MacArthur, Duncan Lawson, Redvers Bate, Hudson Sproul and Randall MacLean.

NORTH SHORE CASUALTY LIST
List of Wounds:
F. Lawson, Chatham
T. Dugas, Grand Anse
W. L. Sinton, Galloway, N. B.
E. Fader, Dugayon River
C. Dorcet, Petit Rocher
P. L. Smith, Campbellton
H. F. S. O'Donnell, Carroll's Crossing

Seriously wounded:
Benson McLeod, Eay du Vin.
Shell Shock:
J. Parlotte, Turgeon, P. O., Gloucester Co., N. B.
Wounded:
W. A. Rosengren Jacquet River
Pte. Joseph Lerken Ronan—Newcastle
H. Arbeau—Blackville
T. Hebert—Rexton
F. Cripps, Chatham
P. R. Davidson, Upper Blackville
P. Dugay, Pidgeon Hill
L. E. Knowles, Bathurst
J. Graham, Kouchibouguac
Lieut. Acting Capt. H. O'Leary, Richibucto.
J. McRae, Chatham, N. B.
H. M. Wallace, Campbellton, N. B.
E. S. Iles, Dalhousie
T. M. Alexander, Upper Charlo
E. M. McArthur, Chatham
Larkin Roman, Newcastle
H. Boudreau, Bathurst
H. S. Clarke, Mill Bank
Elmer Clarke, Millbank
B. L. Holmes, Doaktown
G. W. Bernard, Chatham
E. J. Johansen, Bathurst
E. Little, Clairville, Kent Co.
A. Albert, Capraquet
Lieut. R. M. Kerwick, Buctouche
Corporal L. Dewar, Campbellton
Wm. D. Whalen, Chatham
H. M. McCloskey, Boiestown
W. B. McLagan, Blackville
Gunner Basil Malley, Newcastle
W. J. Cameron, Rogersville

Women's Work Now of Highest Importance

Through the heart of the British Empire supplies of food and drink for thousands of soldiers are passing daily on the way to the front. What the soldier of today is to Frits the cup of tea is to Tommy. The idea that Jack or Tommy always calls for Scotch or 'alf and 'alf is a myth. You can prove this at morning, noon or night at any of the great canteens in London's railroad stations, where the British women have been serving tea and sandwiches to the troops for nearly three years. Among these quick lunch waitresses are duchesses and countesses aplenty.

Behind the British lines in France one finds rest huts managed by women who cater to the tired, hungry and war-weary soldier. Tommy's capacity for tea is equalled only by that of Ivan, his Russian ally. The organization of Britain's great chain of army canteens employs the services of thousands of women. Most of the war workers are agreed that the khaki uniform is a great asset, inspiring confidence and respect, eliminating class distinctions and making for greater efficiency. From the ranks of the British suffragists hundreds of recruits have been gained for the Green Cross society, which comprises the reserve ambulance corps and the women's motor drivers' organization. In their soft hats, Norfolk coats, short skirts and brown boots they look trim and soldierly and salute with the precision of the Tommy. They have proved highly useful and efficient in driving officers about the country, acting as messengers and piloting motor ambulances from stations to hospitals.

Many women employed in the military auxiliary give their services free but others receive a small wage, especially those engaged in clerical work. In the military auxiliary must be included those thousands of women who organize and conduct flag day collections for the aid of the hospital, tobacco, orphan and a hundred and one other funds; it also includes the women who arrange amusements and professional entertainments for the soldiers on leave or convalescing.

Most of these organizations work in close connection with the war office or admiralty officials, but depend upon women executive to attend to all details. In America one would think such a military auxiliary would have its headquarters in Washington, with state county, town and village branches. In that case, whenever a government or departmental official wanted anything he could simply impress his requirements on the Washington chief and depend upon her to supply them.

Numerous organizations exist to supply the demands caused by the withdrawal from civil life of five million men. London has women lamp lighters, letter carriers, bus, tramway and subway conductors and guards, elevator attendants and taxi drivers. All wear uniforms—general: Norfolk coats, knee-length skirts and leather leggings. The naturally conservative and opposed to innovations, the British people have accepted the changes caused by the war with hardly a complaint. Many women workers now have come to stay, because they are doing men's work as well as, if not better than the men. The women are directly under the supervision of the Government.

A year ago more than 100,000 women began working on farms; this year the number will exceed 500,000. The German submarine menace has forced these women volunteers to have been clothed, fed, lodged and trained at the country's expense. Their uniform consists of high boots, breeches, two pairs of overalls and a soft hat, all free. When their training has been completed they are sent to carefully selected farms under the care and protection of women's war and agricultural committees. Their wages consist of a minimum of 18 shillings a week, with bonuses for special work during the harvesting.

Every woman who joins the women's land army has the right of appeal if she is dissatisfied with wages, food, clothing or conditions of employment. Enlistment can be made through any post office. In a field last summer I saw girls tossing hay into a wagon with all the strength and dexterity of men. The wagon loaded, they rested a moment on a nearby fence. Then one of them extricated a silver cigarette case from her hip pocket, nonchalantly passed it around, struck a match on the handiest place and in another minute they were all thoroughly enjoying a smoke, which lasted until the next wagon arrived.

Now the Government is supervising this army of women farmers through its able women assistants, Miss Violette Markham and Mrs. H. J. Tennant. The success of the national service movement—Britain's reply to Germany's levee en masse—depends largely on the part the women play. This has been only one of the reasons for the patriotism they have been and are showing. It will be noticed that Britain simply appeals to the women and does not attempt to introduce any measures of conscription. Thousands of women are anxious to help the country, but are unable to leave their homes. For these the town councils have set aside plots of ground, where, even on Sundays, the women are busily engaged in digging and planting, to foil Germany's effort to starve the country. Many of these women do all their own housekeeping and work in community houses making hospital garments for the soldiers besides tending to their vegetable gardens. And the marvel of it all is that these are are very women who three years ago sought rest after their fatiguing social activities.

SEEDS Grass, Field and Garden **SEEDS**
We have just stocked our Timothy, Clover, Field and Garden seeds, which are as usual, all No. 1 Government Inspection Seeds
JOHN FERGUSON & SONS
LOUNSBURY BLOCK PHONE 10

FERTILIZERS
DOMINION BRAND FOR POTATOES AND VEGETABLES
"Basic Slag" Ground Lime Stone
Each has its specific action on the soil. Try one this year and aim for Big Crops.
Expected:- 1700 Bushel No. 1 White Seed Oats (Inspected)
STOTHART MERCANTILE CO., LTD.
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OLIVE OIL
If you are looking for a good substantial Tonic try a bottle of **HOLBROOKS' OLIVE OIL**. Specially grown and prepared in France
We have it in two sizes, 30c and 60c.
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WHAT WILL YOU REQUIRE? WE HANDLE
MANURE SPREADERS DISC HARROWS
POTATO PLANTERS SPIKE TOOTH HARROWS
GRAIN and FERTILIZER DRILLS SPRING TOOTH
BROAD CAST SEEDERS WALKING PLOWS
CULTIVATORS RIDING PLOWS
WE ALSO HANDLE
Cream Separators, Churns, Washing Machines, Driving Carriages, Express Wagons, Truck Wagons, Driving Harness and Work Harness
THE MIRAMICHI FARM IMPLEMENT CO., LTD.
Newcastle Tracadie Rogersville Neguac

We have just received a full line of **REXALL GOODS**
ALSO
A new line of Harmony Perfumes including:
FASCINETTE \$1.00 per ounce
PARADIS 1.00 " "
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BOUQUET DAZIRA 1.50 " "
Samples of Bouquet Dazira 10c. per bot.
CALL AND RECEIVE A SPRAY FREE
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SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!
WE HAVE A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Ferry's, Steele Brigg's, Rennie's and Simmer's Reliable Seeds
Red Clover, Alsak Clover, Mammoth Clover, No. 1 Timothy. Bring your seed order to us if you want a bountiful harvest
WE HAVE EARLY ROSE SEED POTATOES
JUST RECEIVED—New Maple Sugar, Maple Cream and Maple Honey, Bananas, Oranges, Grape Fruit, Apples and Cape Cod Cranberries
NEW LETTUCE every Wednesday, FRESH SAUSAGES Wed. and Sat.
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