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NEWCASTLE, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16 1916

NO. 8

NEWCASTLE HEROES HAVE RETURNED

Private William Ashford and Gunner William Fogan Have Returned From Europe Disabled Through Illness--Now in St. John.

The S. S. Sicilian, five days late, entered St. John harbor Monday afternoon with a broken propeller. She had on board a number of wounded and invalided N. B. soldiers among the latter Pte. Wm. Ashford, jr. and Gunner Wm. Fogan, of Newcastle. Pte. Ashford was the first Newcastle man to leave for the front. He spent six months in the trenches with members of the 15th Battalion, and while he escaped injury from shrapnel and bullets, he was knocked out by the incessant rains, which shattered his health. He spoke interestingly of his first experience on the firing line. One day a piece of shrapnel struck his tunic close to his stomach, ripping it over a foot, and again another caught him in the sleeve of his coat, ripping it badly, but fortunately he escaped without a scratch. He became lame from illness, and has been in British hospitals several months. Gunner Fogan collapsed with illness in the camp in England a short time ago. Both men are now in St. John and are expected home today.

Premier Clarke Collapses in Hotel

Attacked by Acute Indigestion at Dinner Thursday Evening--He is Improving.

Hon. Geo. J. Clarke, Premier of New Brunswick, was on Thursday evening seized with a severe attack of acute nervous indigestion from which he has suffered several years, and collapsed. He was in the dining room of the Barker House in Fredericton, at the time, taking an early dinner in the expectation of being in his office in the evening to confer with several lumbermen in matters of dispute between them and the Department of Lands and Mines when he felt the attack coming on and started for his room. However, he collapsed at the bottom of the stairs. He was soon carried to his own room. Doctors were hurriedly summoned and in a few moments Hon. Dr. Landry, the Provincial Secretary, was at his side. Drs. VanWart and Atherton, reaching the hotel a few minutes later, the Premier's colleagues in the Government also gathered as quickly as they learned of his illness, and everything was done to alleviate as quickly as possible his sufferings, which at first were intense. This is the third bad attack Hon. Mr. Clarke has suffered during the past two years. He has during the past year consulted specialists in Montreal and Boston and was advised to take a long rest with absolute quiet, but hesitated about giving up his public duties. Premier Clarke rallied quite rapidly and within twenty four hours was resting comfortably, although very weak as the result of the attack. The Premier has so far recovered as to be able to attend a meeting of the Government last evening to complete arrangements for the opening of the House on the 24th inst. Dr. O. B. Price, M.L.A., for Moncton, will move the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne. The speaker will probably be a member from the North Shore.

Canada's Trade With Cuba

J. C. Manzer, trade commissioner for New Brunswick in Cuba, has given out the following information concerning trade matters on the island:

"The potato market has ruled high in Cuba during the last five months. The highest point reached so far was \$4.80 in January C. I. F. for sacks of 180 pounds. On account of the extremely high prices ruling in Canada for potatoes very few export seed stock have been exported to Cuba the present season. One lot of 1,500 sacks came in the last week in January for \$4.80 per sack. The first of the new crop of home grown potatoes are on the market and the quality is very good. They are selling at four cents per pound retail. These are grown from early Rose, and brought from the North. "Some seasons limited quantities of these Cuban potatoes are shipped to the United States in February and March. "Up to the time the war commenced the trade of Cuba with Canada had increased over \$3,000,000 in ten years. "During the greater part of this time the only steamship service from Canada was a fortnightly steamer from one of the smaller towns in the south eastern part of the island. "Had a weekly service during that time been established to Havana, which is the principal distributing point in the island, I believe Canada's trade with Cuba would have reached \$20,000,000 a year." Mr. H. Tideman left Newcastle on Monday on a trip to his home in Sweden. He will take a steamer from New York on the 19th inst., and expects to return to this country again in the beginning of May.

Douglastown School Standing

Following is the standing of leading pupils in Douglastown Superior School for the January examinations: Grade IX--Wm. Jessamin 76; Marguerite Craig 75; Stella Bransfield 57; Burton Anderson 52; Kathleen Cameron 51. Perfect attendance--Burton Anderson. Grade VIII--Clarissa Firth 82; Annie Benn 80; Clyde Gulliver 70; Bertha Atkinson 67; Norman Dickens 50. Grade VII--Burton Walsh 69; Margaret Kirkpatrick 65; Amos Vye 52; John Cowie 50. Grade VI--Eloise Anderson 86; Willie Sickle 85; Annie Young 84; Karl Gulliver 76; Josie Breen 71; Rachel Anderson 68; Lisa Lofgren 67; Margaret Simpson 65; Geo. Jessamin 61; Gladys Sleeth 57; Annie Nowlan 51; Weldon Jardine 55; Maggie Wood 54; May Kirkpatrick 52; Laurence Gulliver 51; Ernest Lee 50; Harold Mullins 50. Perfect attendance--J. Gulliver, E. Anderson, K. Gulliver, W. Jardine, C. Atkinson, G. Sleeth. Grade V--Max Russell 89; Allan Dower 76; Marion Cameron 72; Jack MacCosh 64; Arthur Young 62; Everett Spurr 61; Willie Firth 59; Dorothy Atkinson 56; Marion Sleeth 54;

Newcastle Baptists Have Successful Year

Gain in Membership and Finances in Good Condition.

The annual meeting of the Newcastle and Lower Derby United Baptist Church was held on Wednesday evening, the Pastor, Rev. M. S. Richardson, presiding. After devotional exercises, the chairman gave an optimistic address. The report of the Board of Deacons presented by the Senior Deacon E. O'Donnell, read as follows: "Dear Brothers and Sisters: "During the past year your Board have met when necessary for prayerful consideration of our church affairs, and we are now gathered once again in annual meeting, our hearts full of praise and thanksgiving to our God, who has been with us and blessed us through another year. "We have not lost many of our members by the hand of death, but many from our congregation Mr. Leighton, and would like, at this time, to express our sympathy to Mrs. Leighton in her bereavement. "During the year quite a few of our members have removed from town, and we have felt their loss keenly. On the other hand we have felt strongly strengthened by such men as Mr. McCalden and Mr. Finley, and also take this occasion to welcome Mr. Wm. Astle to our number. "We are proud to state that we are no longer receiving a grant from the Home Mission Board, and are at the same time making an effort to increase our offerings to the various church funds. This we feel is largely due to the optimistic spirit and faith of our Pastor, and we look forward to a new Parsonage in the near future. "Our church services have been held regularly, are well attended, and have been times of blessing to us. We cannot be too thankful for a pastor who is so anxious that we may grow in grace and in the power of His might, and that others may be brought into the fold of Christ. We would like just now to remind our membership that it is our special privilege to hold up our Pastor's hands continually by earnest prayer for him as well as for each other. Fellow members, cannot we get a fuller realization of the power we are as a church can have through prayer, and unite in daily prayer for our beloved Mr. and Mrs. Richardson and for all our brothers and sisters in our church family? "We would, at this time, express our gratitude to Mrs. Richardson for the vast amount of work she has done through the year. To be President of the Women's Aid, have charge of the Home Department, the Cradle Roll, and Primary Department of the Sunday School, as well as assisting in the Mission Band, the leadership of the Choir, and helping with the work in Derby, means time, strength and sacrifice. "We were pleased to have the District meet with us a short time ago. The addresses given were inspiring and helpful and we believe that as we come together in this way we help and are helped by one another. "And now a great church year is before us. To a great extent we can make it what we will. Shall we not feed upon Christ, have fellowship with Him and be found where we can be used in His service? "The membership statistics are: Received--by baptism 8; by letter 5--total 13. Lost--by transfer 8; by death 2--net gain 3. "The Treasurer's report showed all debts paid and a balance of \$27 on hand. "The Building fund receipts during year were \$444, reducing the indebtedness on new Parsonage lot to \$250. F. E. Locke gave an encouraging report on the Sunday School. "Mrs. T. A. Scribner reported a progressive year for the Women's Missionary Aid Society. "Following officers were elected for ensuing year: Trustees--Ald. C. C. Hayward, chairman; A. J. Russell, E. O'Donnell, T. V. Tozer, T. A. Scribner, Malcolm Amos, James D. Lyon. Finance Committee--T. A. Scribner, chairman; C. S. Amos, Treas., for Lower Derby; A. Astles, Burton Somers, A. H. McKay. Clerk--F. E. Locke. Organist and Choir Leader--Miss M. J. Dunnett. Asst. Choir Leader--Mrs. Richardson. Auditor--H. S. Tozer. Tellers--T. A. Scribner, H. S. Tozer, F. E. Locke, Chas. Ahern, Miss Jessie Lyon, C. S. Amos. Ushers and Collectors--H. S. Tozer, James O'Donnell, Melvin Stevart, Bert McCormack, H. A. Vye, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Day. Sick and Strangers' Visiting Com-

PASSED TO THEIR REWARD

Many Old Residents have Heard Final Call During the Past Week.

MRS. NANCY HUBBARD The Angel of Death visited the home of William Hubbard, of Cassilis, on the second instant, and took from there his beloved mother, Mrs. Benj. Hubbard, formerly Miss Nancy Hamilton, of Hallowell. Deceased was seventy years old, and was ill for only a few days from pleuro-pneumonia. Her husband died several years ago. Deceased was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, by which and a large circle of friends she will be greatly missed. The funeral, which was held on Sunday, the sixth instant, and was largely attended, was conducted by Rev. J. F. McCurdy. Her favorite hymns--"What a Friend We Have in Jesus" and "The Sands of Time are Sinking" were sung. Interment was in St. Stephen's Cemetery, Roddick. The pallbearers were Joseph Ferguson, Robt. Chaplin, Thom. Keyes, Gregory Dunnett, Arthur Burns and Alfred Batairn. Deceased is survived by three sons--Robt. John and William; and one daughter--Mrs. Everett Bateman of Nelson, and seven grand children. Mrs. Maggie McInerney is a sister of deceased. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved family.

MRS. RALPH PARKER

The death of Mrs. Ralph Parker, of Whiteville, from a gripe and complications, occurred on Saturday evening. Deceased was 70 years of age. Her maiden name was Miss Charlotte Tozer. She leaves her aged husband, who is also ill, and the following children: Lottie (Mrs. Benj. McTavish), Strathadam, Mary (Mrs. Stanley Sherrard), Boom Road; Olive (Mrs. Edward Orr), Methuen, Mass., and "Cherry," William and Hollis, at home. Edward and Wm. Tozer of The Meadows are brothers of deceased, and Mrs. Blackmore, of Lyttleton, a sister. The funeral took place Monday afternoon, Rev. J. F. McCurdy, the Presbyterian pastor, conducting services, assisted by Rev. H. E. Allaby, interment in Whiteville. The pallbearers were Edward, Gregory and Robert Dunnett, John, Wm. and Alex. Haro.

MISS MARGARET AMOS

An old and much respected resident of Lower Derby passed away on the 10th instant in the person of Miss Margaret Amos, who departed this life at the age of 77 years. Deceased was an honored member of Lower Derby Baptist Church. She was the daughter of the late Joseph and Catherine Amos, of the same place. The surviving brothers and sisters are: John Amos, Bryenton; Malcolm Amos, Lower Derby; Mrs. Sarah Fowler, Newcastle; Mrs. Hugh Ferguson, Bryenton; and Mrs. Annie Cluston, Lower Derby. The funeral was held at 2:30 Saturday afternoon, many being present. The services were conducted by Rev. M. S. Richardson, and interment was in Lower Derby Baptist Cemetery. The pallbearers were: Silas Russell, Amos Russell, George Amos, Lorne Daxson, Robert Taylor and Thos. Hutchison.

MISS CATHERINE MURRAY

The death of Miss Catherine Murray of Chaplin Island Road, occurred on Saturday. Deceased who had been a helpless invalid for some three or four years, was 62 years old. She leaves following sister and brothers: Miss Mary and James, with whom she lived, and William, all of Chaplin Island Road. The funeral was held Monday afternoon, interment in St. Mary's cemetery, Rev. Father P. W. Dixon conducting services.

JOHN O'DONNELL

Another old and respected resident of Douglastown passed away Sunday morning--John O'Donnell, aged 82. Deceased had been an invalid for some twelve years. He was a native of Douglastown and was the son of the late James O'Donnell, a native of Ireland. He leaves one sister, Mrs. Catherine Reardon, with whom he resided. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, services by Rev. J. G. Cormier, and interment in St. Samuel's cemetery. Many followed the remains to their last rest. (Continued on page 4)

Letters Received From our Boys Overseas

Interesting Experiences Related in Letters From Boys Who are now "Somewhere in France."

The following letters have been received by relatives from boys with the forces overseas:

FROM JAMES CRAIK France, Jan. 12th, 1916

Dear Father, Received your letter the other day, and also the two parcels from home today, and was very pleased to get them. The tobacco just came in time, as I had finished the last bit I had. We have lots of smoking tobacco and cigarettes issued, but no chewing, and the socks and knitted gloves were very welcome. This is a very hard place on socks. The cake and candy were quite a treat and I am keeping it until we go to the trenches again. We are ill well and having a better time as the weather improves. I am glad Frank likes the army. It is a jolly life--hard at times--but take it all through, we have a good time and always happy. I hope he is in with a good crowd as we have in this Battalion. I hope Hubert gets a battle. I received a parcel containing a cake, candy and cigarettes from a friend in England. She is an old lady about seventy years of age and sends me something every week or so. Well I guess this is all for this time. Hoping you are well and to hear from you again soon. I remain, your loving son, JIM

FROM FRANK CURRY

Driver Frank Curry, of Nelson, with the 28th Battery, Major Randolph Crocker, who left England on the 14th inst., writes as follows in a letter received on the 14th instant: "Somewhere in France "Dear Mother, We left England on Sunday last and arrived safely in France on Tuesday, and went up country, and are now stationed in a small village not far from the firing line, and we expect to go into action very soon. We are billeted in a farm house, and barns all amongst the cows, pigs and chickens, and other things. When the wind is blowing this way we can hear the booming of the guns quite plain. We lived for four days on hard tack and bully beef, but the food is alright now. I got the letter with the handkerchief quite safe and in action I shall have quite a lot to tell you, at least as much as the censor will allow, as we cannot put in any news about the war, or places, etc. but I will fill up a few pages, expect. From your loving son, FRANK Remember me to all kind friends. From Gunner R. J. Hubbard, 90121, 28th Battery, C. F. A. January 20th, 1916

Dear Mr. Editor:

Just a letter to the readers of your paper and all my friends in general on the good old Miramichi, as it comes from one of the number of the sons of little Nelson. I am quite sure you will find a space in your paper to hold it. Now on the battle fields of France and we are proud to think that we have boys here to take up the place of the brave ones that have done their part and have been safely landed back to their dear homes in the little village of Nelson, and the other towns of the sunny Miramichi. I have seen a lot of good scenery and ancient things we read about. I have seen some of Scotland and also a little of Ireland and have been to London a number of times and it is all very grand and exciting and a lot of fun, but of all I have seen, if it were not for the grand cause we are here for, I would just as soon be piling edgings at Burchill's mill or blocking E. Hayes for a few cigarettes, as to be in these grand cities over here. Canada for mine. We all received presents at Xmas from the women of the Miramichi and we appreciated them very highly and the cigarettes were certainly some treat here. Our Commanding Officer Major R. Crocker had a grand turkey dinner for us on Xmas day and he also made a move that the boys should have some beer and the motion was seconded by our noble Capt. McDonald and we got the beer, and as many an old year was spun that Xmas day was one of the cheerful ones. We all drank to the health of the women of the Miramichi, and as no one got unruly and we didn't have (Continued on page 4)

PRESBYTERY OF MIRAMICHI

Held Meeting at Chatham Last Tuesday--Rev. J. H. McLean Called to Dalhousie--Rev. Gordon Firth Must Take a Rest.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Presbytery of Miramichi was held in the Hall of St. Andrew's Church, Chatham, on Tuesday. There were present Revs. D. Henderson, S. J. MacArthur, Alex. Rennie, Geo. Tattler, J. F. McCurdy, J. R. McKay, W. M. Matthews, J. R. Miller, Hugh Miller, Alex. Craise, G. S. Gardiner, Alex. Firth, Wilmar Rosborough, F. L. Jobb, ministers; and Messrs. Ralph Searle, A. R. Matthews, Daniel Baldwin, John Fowler, elders. Rev. E. Thorpe and Rev. J. H. McLean, being present, were invited to sit and correspond. Rev. D. Henderson was appointed Moderator, and Rev. Alex. Rennie, Clerk. Rev. Prof. Baird, Manitoba College, was nominated for the Moderatorship of the General Assembly which is to meet in Winnipeg next June. The resignation of Rev. Major Geo. Wood, pastor of St. Andrew's Church, Chatham, was regrettably accepted. Rev. Mr. Wood volunteered for the front some time ago. He had been pastor of St. Andrew's for eight years, and greatly endeared himself to his people. He is now a brigadier Chaplain with the overseas forces in France. His wife, with her children, is in Toronto, with her mother, Mrs. A. I. Trueman, of St. John. The Clerk also laid on the table the resignation of Rev. Gordon Firth, minister of Tide Head, who, owing to the state of his health, is compelled to take complete rest for a time from the active duties of the ministry. Presbytery expressed sympathy for Mr. Firth and with regret agreed that the resignation should take effect after next Sunday. Rev. Hugh Miller was appointed interim Moderator of Session during the vacancy and empowered to moderate in a call when the congregation was ready. The following were appointed Commissioners to the General Assembly--Rev. D. Henderson, Rev. Alex. Craise, Rev. John Harris and Rev. W. M. Matthews; and Messrs. Robertson, Matthews, Henderson and Dickie, elders. Rev. F. L. Jobb reported that he had moderated a call at Dalhousie on Jan. 24th, and that the call had come out in favor of Rev. John Hugh McLean, at present supplying St. Andrew's Chatham. It was signed by 170 communicants and 152 adherents and accompanied by a guaranty of \$1,100, a free manse, and four weeks' yearly holiday. Mr. W. Miller, representative from the congregation, testified to the unanimity of the call and the desire for an early settlement. The call was accepted by Rev. Mr. McLean, and arrangements were made for the induction service on March 9th. Rev. F. L. Jobb to preside and induct, Rev. Hugh Miller to address the minister, and Rev. Mr. Jobb to address the people. Rev. Louis King, having accepted the call extended to him by the congregation of Escuminac, P. Q., arrangements were made for his induction to take place February 22nd. Revs. Hugh Miller, Alex. Rennie and J. R. Miller to conduct the services. The remit of the Assembly, re Church Union, was read by the Clerk and the vote taken by roll call was recorded as follows: For Union--Rev. S. J. MacArthur, Geo. Tattler, F. L. Jobb, W. M. Matthews, J. R. Miller, Alex. Firth, Hugh Miller, Wilmar Rosborough, ministers; and Ralph Searle and Daniel Baldwin, elders. Against--Revs. D. Henderson, J. F. McCurdy, Alex. Rennie, J. R. McKay, Alex. Craise, ministers; and Mr. A. R. Matthews, elder. Presbytery decided not to overturn the Assembly further on the matter. Mr. Wm. Carruthers, Mr. Alex. McInnon, Mr. John Johnston and Rev. Geo. Tattler were appointed a committee to organize if possible a session at Hartibogue and Millbank, and report to next meeting of Presbytery. Rev. Alex. Rennie presented the resignation of the Rev. Searle, the Rev. Searle's Campbellton, showed the largest membership, and New Mills and Charlo made the largest contributions to church schemes, closely followed by Black River, Campbellton and St. Andrew's, Chatham. Rev. J. F. McCurdy submitted the report on Systematic Giving--which recommended visitation of the different congregations within the bounds

A Noted Educator Has Passed Away

Dr. Wm. Crockett, a Teacher for Over 50 Years, Died in Fredericton on Saturday.

William Crockett, M. A., L. L. D., died at his home in Fredericton Saturday night from pneumonia, which developed from a gripe. The deceased was in his eighty-fourth year. The funeral took place at 2:30 yesterday afternoon with service at St. Paul's Presbyterian church at three o'clock. Interment was made at the rural cemetery. Mr. Crockett was married to Miss Marion Caldwell, a sister of William Caldwell, M. P., for Restigouche, and to Dr. and Mrs. Crockett eleven children were born, of whom two died. One of these, a boy, Thomas, died in infancy, while a daughter, Marion, passed away a few years ago at her home in Fredericton. There survives, James H. Crockett, managing editor of The Gleaner, Dr. William C. Crockett, ex-major and one of Fredericton's most eminent physicians; Allan A. Crockett, mechanical engineer of San Francisco, Charles S. O. Crockett, proprietor of The Capuletton Tribune, Oswald S. Crockett of Fredericton, justice of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick and for some years representative of York county in the House of Commons; A. Pierce Crockett, M. D., of St. John; Octavus Crockett of the general staff of the I. C. R. at Moncton; Miss D. Cecilia Crockett, living with her parents in Fredericton, and Mrs. I. Harper Smith of Toronto, all present in Fredericton. His widow also survives. Principal William Crockett, who celebrated his eighty-third birthday in May of last year, was born at Brochu, Scotland, in 1832, and after the ordinary school education, entered Aberdeen University, from which he graduated in due course. In 1861 at the age of eighteen, he came to New Brunswick, having been offered the position of principal of the Superior School at Campbellton. Since that time Mr. Crockett's life had been practically entirely devoted to work along educational lines, and in that sphere he had for many years played a prominent part. From Campbellton Mr. Crockett went to the principalship of the Chatham Academy in 1870 and some years later removed to Fredericton, where he became principal of the Normal School. The step was followed by his appointment to the position of superintendent of education for New Brunswick in 1883 and on his retirement from this office in 1891 Dr. Crockett engaged as professor of classics in Marjolin College, Quebec. Subsequently he resigned from that staff, and returned to the principalship of the Normal School in 1901, which office he held at the time of his retirement from active service in 1906. During the King administration Dr. Crockett was called upon to frame the free school bill, which became the point of contention in the subsequent provincial campaign and on which was based the policy of the government in that memorable contest. The William Crockett Scholarship at the University of New Brunswick for the highest marks in classics (\$100 per year) which was established three years ago, is a fitting recognition of the valuable services rendered by Principal Crockett to the cause of education in this province. The deceased was an elder of St. Paul's Presbyterian church and during the greater part of his life had been a resident of Fredericton.

### Reform Demanded In British Education

Thirty-Six Leading Scientists Call for More Experimental Science in the Nation's Schools.

London, Feb. 5.—A manifesto calling for a drastic reform in the educational system of Great Britain is published over the signatures of a committee of thirty-six leading scientists, including Sir William Osler, Regius Professor of Medicine, Oxford University, Sir William Ramsay, Sir Wm. Crookes and Lord Rutherford.

The manifesto declares that the British are a woefully ignorant people and are paying heavily for their ignorance. It urges a reconstruction of the school system as an immediate necessity.

### Britain Needs Religion to Win

Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty, commander of the 1st British battle cruiser squadron, whose ships defeated the Germans in the North Sea, has made a stirring appeal for a great religious revival in England as a necessary step to victory in the war.

In a letter read at the annual convention of the Society for the Propagation of Christian Knowledge, he writes:—

"Surely Almighty God does not intend this war to be just a hideous fracas or a blood-drunken orgy. There must be a purpose to it; improvement must come out of it.

"In what direction? France has already shown us the way and has risen out of her ruined cities with a revival of religion that is wonderful. Russia has been welded into a whole and religion plays a great part.

"England still remains to be taken out of the stupor of self-satisfaction and complacency into which her flourishing condition has steered her. Until she can be stirred out of this condition, until a religious revival takes place, just so long will the war continue.

"When she can look on the future with humbler eyes and a prayer on her lips, then we can begin to count the days toward the end. Your society is helping to this end and so is helping to bring the war to a successful end."

### KEEP LITTLE ONES WELL IN WINTER

Winter is a dangerous season for the little ones. The days are so changeable—one bright, the next cold and stormy, that the mother is afraid to take the children out for the fresh air and exercise they need so much. In consequence they are often cooped up in overheated, badly ventilated rooms and are soon seized with colds or grippe. What is needed to keep the little ones well is Baby's Own Tablets. They will regulate the stomach and bowels and drive out colds and by their use the baby will be able to get over the winter season in perfect safety. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### British Have Lost 549,497 Men

Premier Asquith says that the total British casualties in all fields of operations up to January 9, 1916, were 549,497, of which 24,122 were officers and 525,345 of other ranks.

### END STOMACH TROUBLE, GASES OR DYSPEPSIA

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

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

GOOD DIGESTION—When your digestion is faulty, weakness and pain are certain and disease is invited.

Mother Seigel's Syrup corrects and stimulates the digestive organs, and dissolves the mucus which arises from indigestion.

FOR 40 YEARS THE STANDARD REMEDY FOR STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLE

At all Druggists, or direct on receipt of price, 50c and \$1.00. The large bottle contains three times as much as the smaller, A. J. WHITTS & CO. LIMITED, 614 Broadway, New York.

## NEW SUBJECTS DEMANDED FOR NEWCASTLE SCHOOL

Paper Read Before the Town Improvement League Urges Manual Training, Domestic Science and Canadian Civics—Discussion to be Continued Next Meeting, March 9th.

The regular monthly meeting of the Newcastle Town Improvement League was held in the Council Chamber on Thursday evening, 10th inst., the President, Jas. M. Troy in the chair; H. H. Stuart, Secretary.

The chairman reported that the Committee appointed at last meeting to enquire about amendments needed for the Scott Act and interview the local member of the Government thereon, also to, arrange to have President Donald Fraser of the N. B. Branch of the Dominion Temperance Alliance speak here, had not yet finished their work.

The question was discussed by Revs. P. W. Dixon, Wm. Harrison, Rev. S. J. MacArthur, and M. S. Richardson. John H. Ashford, the President and the Secretary.

On motion of the Secretary and Rev. Mr. Richardson, the Committee (Messrs. Troy, A. McCabe and James Stables) was given an extension of time.

Scott Act matters were discussed. The Secretary was then called upon to read his paper on Manual Training, Domestic Science and Civics in the schools.

After directing the League's attention to the recent manifesto calling for a drastic reform in the educational system of Great Britain, published over the signatures of thirty-six leading British scientists, who declare that the British are a woefully ignorant people now paying heavily for their ignorance and urge a reconstruction of the British school system along scientific lines as an immediate necessity, Ald. Stuart spoke as follows:

There can be no more important question than that of Education, for on the kind and quantity of education received by its young people the welfare of a nation depends more than on anything else.

Other things being equal, the nation that spends most per capita for education always occupies the leading place. A large population, unlimited territory and vast resources will not sustain a people if education be lacking. Empires have had all three and yet have gone down easily and irrevocably before a much smaller and poorer, but wiser, foe. We in Canada have all the land and all the natural resources we need, and a sufficient number of people can be secured faster than we can assimilate them. What we lack is an adequate system of education.

What we have in that line is very good, so far as it goes, but it does not go far enough, and its benefits are by no means evenly distributed. Most of our children leave school before they do more than finish Grade Seven of the graded course or its ungraded equivalent. Many never reach Grade Seven, and many do not attend school at all.

Medical inspection—a most necessary thing—is authorized for the schools of New Brunswick, but is left optional for each district. And few, if any, districts have arranged to have such inspection made. As a result, many children, who are only slightly defective when they enter school, become weaker and weaker and less and less able to benefit by the instruction given.

So, too, with compulsory attendance at school. Each district may or may not vote itself under the Act, as it pleases. Some take no notice of the Act. Some adopt it, but take no steps to enforce it. Others appoint Truant Officers but care not whether they do their work or no. And the Act itself is defective. It stipulates that children must attend school until they are sixteen years of age, or have passed Grade Seven—unless their parents or guardians are so situated as to need their help at an earlier stage. Why such exception, unless to make it easy for certain persons or firms to obtain cheap labor? Why should the children of the very poor be allowed to miss the opportunity of getting the same education as others receive? Why shouldn't the public see that all have equal opportunity? Let those unable to send their children to school be assisted to do so—let those unwilling to send them be compelled. And let no normal child leave school till he has passed, at least, the Eighth Grade. A graduate of Grade Seven is very poorly fitted for useful citizenship.

Manual instruction in the common schools would be naturally supplemented by technical schools which would afford an opportunity of finishing the youth's education in any particular branch he wished to pursue.

Examples of Manual Training and Domestic Science departments in successful operation may be seen in the Maritime Colleges, and in the public schools of several N. B. towns including Chatham.

And such instruction, and all instruction, should be for all—not one deprived of its advantages. We want no uneducated class, however small—no class condemned to ignorance and the social inferiority and political degradation that inevitably follow.

Now, merely intellectual and industrial education alone will not suffice. True education has a moral side, but as this is supposed to be attended to in all schools, we shall not dwell upon it here.

The aim of education is not only to provide learned and practical, but good, citizens as well. So, in addition to all the subjects above mentioned, one thing more is needed in our schools—Civics. This also is authorized and encouraged by the Board of Education, questions from it being asked on all Government examinations above Grade Seven, but its teaching is not yet obligatory—purely optional—and hence, among our easy-going people, not adopted except in a very few schools.

The prescribed text (R. S. Jenkins' "Canadian Civics"), is an admirable one, covering, directly or indirectly, all the points of importance. It is very thorough. It first takes up the Earth as a whole, dividing it into countries, great and small, and noticing their different kinds of government. Then our Dominion—its constitution and government, the cause and principles of our political parties, the intricacies of political platforms, conventions and other meetings, the manner of selecting and nominating candidates, the manner of voting, the duties and powers of each department of the government—is fully described.

The chapter on Taxation and the National Debt is a good one. Its discussion of the basic principles of the tariff, Protection and Free Trade, is unbiased, and the way in which the Dominion revenues are raised is made perfectly plain.

Following that of the Dominion political system comes an explanation of the Provincial system, then of the Municipality. Then the procedure of the Law Courts is described, then the Educational system, and the book closes with a few well chosen words on the duties of the citizen.

The question asked on each topic and the supplementary reading advised and rendered imperative by the questions, combine to make our Civics text book, one of the finest school texts ever authorized.

The average citizen, knowing little or nothing about the principles underlying Taxation, our political parties and the complexity of government, is easily deceived regarding the conduct of public affairs. Teach the child Civics and you take a long step in the direction of overcoming the helplessness of many voters.

Most citizens object to paying taxes, not, let us hope, because of inherent unwillingness to bear their fair share of the public expenses, but because they do not understand how the taxes are apportioned and why so much is needed, or because they suspect that they are not fairly apportioned or impartially collected.

Failure to understand the real difference between direct and indirect taxation is responsible for much of our political trouble.

The widespread ignorance of the Rules of debate and parliamentary procedure, which rules are taught in our Civics text, prevents intelligent expression of opinion at many public meetings.

Our democracy, in so far as our government is a democracy, is on trial. If it is to last, we must have an educated people. In ancient Athens, the system of education was so perfect that the time came when it was a matter of indifference whether the officials were elected or chosen by lot; as most every citizen was qualified. Yet Athens fell ignominiously. Why? Well, her citizens were all well trained, but who were her citizens? No woman was a full citizen, and girls were not given the opportunity of obtaining the same education as a boy. Women being kept in inferiority and ignorance, the mental and moral and even the physical stamina of the men finally deteriorated. And a very large proportion of the men, being slaves, got no education at all, except manual and were accorded neither political nor civil rights. With these two handicaps Athenian civilization, the most glorious of the ancient world's, broke down and passed off the stage. Had Athens, in time, given equality of opportunity to ALL her people, her history might have been very different from what it is.

That nation will finally triumph which spends most money on, and takes most interest in, Education—if that Education be not only material but moral and spiritual as well. Democracies must learn to bear and forbear, to labor and to wait, hence their citizens must be wise.

Great national resources, a numerous population and unlimited wealth will not avail to save from destruction the nation that has not developed good citizenship. Ignorance is as dangerous to us as it ever was to the dead civilization of former days.

Compulsory attendance at school may be enforced by all districts, but it is not, why? Some people, ignorant of the principles of Civics, are indifferent to their children's education, and make no struggle against the conditions that allow or compel them to leave school too early. Others, who know the fatal effects of

ignoring, and have the power to remedy the conditions that breed it, encourage the disregard of the law and throw upon any court attempt to enforce it, because its non-enforcement enables them to obtain child labor cheap and thereby made great gain for themselves.

As the ancient democracies went down, largely because they denied equality of opportunity to a portion of their people, so must our institutions crumble and our power pass into other hands unless we see that all the boys and girls of our land have an equal opportunity in life—that no necessities of their parents that can be relieved by the State are allowed to stand between them and a good education—that they obtain the Education that will enable them not only to think clearly but to actually do things—that none be allowed to enter upon the duties of life unskilled.

But the question arises: If all are trained in citizenship and become skilled workmen, who will do the hardest and dirtiest work? Who do the hardest and dirtiest work? This question is easily answered. The hardest and dirtiest work, the door of which is now the poorest paid and least respected, could be disposed of in anyone of three ways. Let each citizen do his own share, or let it be done by turn, or let the hardest and dirtiest work be accompanied by the highest pay, and, if necessary, the highest honor. Let each child be taught that manual work is as honorable as any other and that the best citizen is he or she that is most at use in the community.

While the whole school curriculum is of great value, Civics is an essential study that cannot be neglected without seriously endangering the stability of the nation and inviting disaster.

### DISCUSSION

The paper was very favorably discussed. Pres. Troy said that the paper was an excellent one and very timely. The introduction of Manual Training and Domestic Science was of vital importance. Formerly boys served seven years as apprentices and learned their trade thoroughly. Now, there was little or nothing of that. We haven't trained men today. Skilled men are hard to get in any trade. The same is true of women in regard to Domestic work. Girls go away to work in factories, get no instruction in household science, and carry with them no knowledge how to properly keep house. Girls cannot be blamed for going into factories rather than domestic service, nor mothers for letting them do it. The remedy is in Domestic Science Training in the schools, as recommended in the Secretary's paper. The Newcastle Trustees should be requested to have Manual Training and Domestic training taken up in our Town schools.

Rev. M. S. Richardson said that agricultural training was insisted upon by the Nova Scotia authorities. Clergymen are urged to take special Manual and agricultural courses in order to popularize them in their districts. The idea of the Secretary's paper was correct.

Rev. Father Dixon said that great stress was laid upon Manual training and agricultural instruction in St. Francis Xavier University, and the other schools in Antigonish.

Rev. Dr. Harrison said that such instruction, including Domestic Science for the girls, was given in all the Mt. Allison schools. Many had found their life work by means of lessons in these subjects.

It was agreed that the subject was too important to be decided without the absent members having a chance to read it in the press and take part in the discussion, and therefore it was unanimously voted, on motion of Rev. Mr. Richardson and Rev. Dr. Harrison, that this subject be further discussed at the next meeting.

After some routine business was transacted, the meeting adjourned.

### Permanent Committee on Technical Education

Appointed Last Week by Fredericton Board of Trade—Dr. Jones of U. N. B. at its Head.

The Fredericton Board of Trade, at its meeting last Wednesday night, appointed a permanent committee, consisting of Dr. C. C. Jones, of the U. N. B., J. T. Jennings, J. D. Palmer, G. W. Hodge and H. S. Campbell, to deal with matters connected with Technical Education.

The Board has also an efficient Transportation Committee.

The Board will probably meet quarterly in the future instead of monthly as at present.

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STENOGRAPHER'S NOTE BOOKS Good quality Stenographer's Note Books for sale at The Advocate Job Dept. Price 10 cents. 11-

Notice of Legislation

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick at its next session for an Act to incorporate the Miramichi Hospital. E. A. McCURDY, For Applicants. Newcastle, N. B., Jan. 26, 1916. 5-9

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Four foot hardwood for sale, at John Maloney's mill opposite Newcastle. Apply to John Maloney. 5-4

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A girl familiar with general house work. Good wages paid for one who is thoroughly experienced. Apply to MRS. E. A. McCURDY, Newcastle, N. B. 37-0

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caused by enlistment of those who have answered, and those who will answer their King and Country's call, must be filled. Who will qualify themselves to take advantage of these great opportunities? Catalogue free to any address.

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LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

N. B. Lecturer Appointed Rev. W. D. Wilson, field secretary of the P. E. I. Temperance Alliance, has been appointed to a similar position with the New Brunswick alliance. He will leave for St. John on Feb. 21.

Nurses' Association for N. B. At the next session of the legislature, incorporation will be asked of the Graduate Nurses' Association of New Brunswick. This is a development of the gradual organization of nurses which has been going on in the province. Under the new order all graduate nurses from any recognized hospital will be eligible for membership. The new bill will also ask for the establishing of a provincial registry for graduate nurses who pass qualifying examinations, entitling them to be known as registered nurses.

Funeral of Edmund Mutch The funeral of the late Edmund Mutch of Silliker, who died on Feb. 1st, was held on the 3rd instant, at 11 a. m. Rev. H. E. Allaby, the Baptist pastor, conducting services, in the Littleton Baptist cemetery. The hymns sung were: "Beneath the Wings of Angels" and "My Father's House is Built on High." The pallbearers were Messrs. S. A. Russell and Charles David. Samuel, William and Isaac Mutch. Mr. Mutch is survived by his wife and six children—Isaac, Addie, wife of Jas. Hamilton; Bella, wife of Edward Matchett; William; Viola, wife of Howard Matchett; and Eddie, all of Silliker. Deceased will be much missed.

The Bathurst Red Cross Two weeks ago a shipment of socks etc. for the men in the trenches was sent through the Field Comforts Assn. at St. John. This consisted of 47 prs. socks, 5 prs. mittens, 3 scarves, and 1 pr. knee caps. At the same time the following articles were sent to the Red Cross for use in the hospitals and among the wounded—21 nightgowns, 13 utility bags, 17 face cloths, 1 pillow and case.

Contribution Box No. 10 was opened and found to contain \$27.17. The following donations are gratefully acknowledged. Mrs. Richard Bell, Milton Brae, 1 pillow and case. Mrs. W. G. White, Bathurst, 12 prs. socks. Mrs. H. Britton, Salmon Beach, \$1.00. The Society wishes to especially thank the ladies of Lameque for their splendid contribution of 69 prs. socks and 14 prs. mittens which was recently received, and promptly sent forward. The Junior Branch has given \$20 of their funds for the purchase of hospital supplies. In addition to the letters from soldiers at the front already published, Frank McLean, of the 2nd Contingent, and John J. Doucet, of the 1st Contingent, have written expressing their gratitude for the thoughtfulness of the ladies of the Red Cross. On account of lack of space, we are unable to give these interesting epistles here.

Judge Wilkinson 90 Years Old Hon. William Wilkinson, retired Judge of the County Court, celebrated his ninetieth birthday on Friday last at his home in Bushville. Since he retired from the bench in 1905 at the age of 79, Judge Wilkinson has retained his interest in law in an advisory capacity and his faculties are as bright and undimmed as ever. It is now seventy-four years since Judge Wilkinson first began the study of law when a lad of sixteen, and he was admitted to the bar seven years later, in 1849, so that he has been a member of the New Brunswick Bar and Bench for sixty seven years. Besides nearly twenty five years on the circuit bench Judge Wilkinson served from 1851 until 1870 as Surrogate Judge of Probate for the County of Northumberland, and in 1877 he was named Surrogate of the Vice Admiralty Court of the Province of New Brunswick.

Judge Wilkinson has always enjoyed good health, and it is said that he has not been sick a day in his life, a condition due largely to his regular and abstemious habits. He is the oldest member of the legal fraternity in New Brunswick, if not in Canada. Judge Wilkinson's many friends hope he may reach the century mark and judging from the present state of his health, that happy event is very probable.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Cure fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation

North Shore Cup Won by Campbellton

Newcastle Club a Close Second in Annual Bonspiel Held in Newcastle Last Week—Next Year's Bonspiel to be at Dalhousie.

As the result of Wednesday and Thursday's North Shore Bonspiel played here between four rinks from each of the five North Shore towns—Campbellton, Dalhousie, Bathurst, Chatham and Newcastle—Campbellton for the third time carried off the trophy. On Wednesday Newcastle defeated Dalhousie, and Thursday evening a close series of games between Newcastle and Campbellton resulted in a victory for the latter. The ice was in good condition and first class playing was witnessed. The scores were as follows:

Table with columns for Wednesday Morning, Wednesday Afternoon, Thursday Morning, and Thursday Afternoon. Lists names of players and scores for various teams like Newcastle, Dalhousie, Campbellton, and Chatham.

The Ladies' was proposed by F. M. Tweedie, and responded to G. P. Burchill. "The Newcastle Curling Club" proposed by E. P. McKay, of Bathurst, was responded to by President Jardine and Chaplain Rev. S. J. MacArthur. At the conclusion of the speeches, the North Shore Curling Association transacted its general business. Mr. Richard extended an invitation to the Club to hold the bonspiel next year in Dalhousie, and on motion the invitation was accepted. The election of officers resulted as follows: E. P. McKay—President. T. Wran—Re-elected Secretary. It was left to the Executive to make any alterations it deemed advisable in the matter of conducting the bonspiel next season.

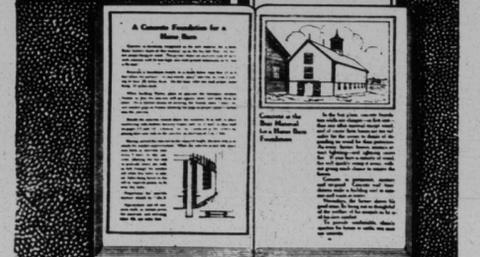
FRANCE HAS LOST 2,500,000 M. Louquet, a French Socialist deputy, who addressed the French Labor Conference recently, on being questioned regarding the French losses said that 800,000 soldiers had been killed, that 1,400,000 had been wounded and that 300,000 were prisoners.

Good for the Present Case "With malice towards none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us finish the work we are in, to bind up the nation's wounds, to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and his orphan, to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and a lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations."—Abraham Lincoln.

10 CENT "CASCARETS" FOR LIVER AND BOWELS Cure Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Sores, Indigestion, Bad Breath—Candy Cathartic.

No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels; how much your head aches, how miserable you are from constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sluggish bowels—you always get relief with Cascarets. They immediately cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour, fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry off the constipated waste matter and poison from the intestines and bowels. A 10-cent box from your druggist will keep your liver and bowels clean, stomach sweet and head clear for months. They work while you sleep.

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AUSTIN HALEY Successor to H. B. Joyce & Co. COMMISSION MERCHANT Fresh and Salt Fish and Canned Goods Consignments solicited Daily Returns 176 Atlantic Ave., Boston 52-10pd. Sheriffs Sale County of Northumberland There will be sold at Public Auction in front of the Post Office, Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, on Thursday the 2nd day of March, 1916, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, all the right, title, interest, claim or demand of Charles Amos at law or in equity of, in, to or out of the lands and premises described as follows: "All that parcel of land situate in the Parish of Ludlow in the County of Northumberland in the Province of New Brunswick fronting on the south easterly side of the South West Miramichi River and measuring twenty rods along the said River, bounded on the northeasterly side by lands in possession of James Amos, and on the south westerly side by lands in possession of Thomas Amos and extending to the rear of the original grant thereof being the same premises on which the said Charles Amos now resides." Together with all the buildings and improvements and appurtenances to the said Charles Amos, belonging. The same having been seized by me under execution issued out of the Northumberland County Court, at the suit of William A. Bamford against the said Charles Amos. Dated at Nelson, N. B., this 21st day of December, A. D. 1915. JOHN O'BRIEN, High Sheriff, Northumberland County 52-10

Insects Have Good Organization Naturalists recently returned from Ceylon have reported the existence of a species of ant that has been observed in the act of sewing two leaves together for the purpose of making a nest. This report confirms the observations of the English naturalist Ridley, made in 1890. They saw a row of the insects pulling the edges of the leaves together, then others trimming and fitting the edges, and, finally, the completion of the work by still other ants, which fastened the edges with a silky thread yielded by larvae of the same species.

The Union Advocate A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER Established 1887

Published Wednesday Afternoon Subscription Price, \$1.00 Per Year United States, \$1.50 in Advance Copy for changes of advt. must be in this office by 10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

J. H. BROWN, Man. Ed.

WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 16, 1916

THE INVASION BOGEY

Reports that are more or less current of a German plot to invade Canada with an armed force need not cause very much real alarm. While the military authorities are not overlooking any possibility of that nature, the Canadian people need not be in the least apprehensive of any attack of this kind.

Not even the Germans are so much as to expect anything but a humiliating failure from an armed invasion of this country at the present time. Furtively as they would have to work, they could not possibly raise and equip a force nearly large enough to expect results; openly they could do nothing at all owing to the inevitable attitude of the United States government.

"CANADA IN FLANDERS"

A book that ought to be widely read in Canada, and particularly on the Miramichi, is "Canada in Flanders," by Sir W. Maxwell Aitken, M. P., Official Observer with the Canadian troops in France.

Another reviewer expresses the opinion that Sir Max's book will come as a somewhat of a surprise to those who knew him only as a promoter and a young Napoleon of finance.

"The slain man, it is said, had been suspected for a long time of spying for the Germans. It was reported that he, together with an individual of the same stamp, had made a specialty of enticing young men to take service in the Belgian army and then when they were on the point of leaving the country, of delivering them to the Germans."

Be all this however as it may, the fact remains that "Canada in Flanders" makes great reading for the people of this Dominion.

The Personal Liberty League of Ontario demand that the vote on Prohibition be not held until after the war, alleging that the overwhelming majority of the soldiers enlisted have voted and would vote against the Temperance propaganda.

had the happy idea of telling from what part of Canada the men whom he picks out for honorable mention in his narrative hailed from and in many cases he has even added the extra touch of Defoe-like detail by saying so and so "in days of peace was editor of the Quebec Chronicle."

Another excellent feature of the book is the plentiful supply of diagrams and maps. Every battle in which Canadians were engaged is made clear by these helps. The letter press is simply and clearly written, but even the best historian can ill afford to despise maps and especially in describing trench warfare.

Towards the close of his brief preface which follows eulogistic introductions by Sir Robert Borden and the Rt. Hon. A. Bonar Law, Sir Max somewhat feelingly says: "I shall be content if one Canadian woman draws solace from this poor record of her dead husband's bravery; if even one reader recognizes for the first time the right of the Canadians to stand as equals in the Temple of Valor with their Australian brothers who fought and died at Anzac; if the task of consolidating our imperial resources, which may be the one positive consequence of this orgy of destruction, counts one adherent the more among those who have honored me by reading these records."

"And of Englishmen I ask nothing but that they shall hereafter think of our countrymen as 'Brothers in whom a man trusts, even if a great quarrel arises.'"

Further details are reported from the Belgian frontier, via Amsterdam, of the assassination of Nels de Rode, the Belgian who is alleged to have betrayed Miss Edith Cavell, the English nurse executed at Brussels, to the German authorities.

According to this story, the body of a young man who had been killed by two revolver shots was found in a street at Schaerbeek, a suburb of Brussels, early one morning. He was at once recognized as De Rode, a man of 25 years, son of a retired major of the Belgian army.

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Passed to Their Reward

(Continued from page 1) ing place. The pallbearers were Councilors L. Doyle and H. H. L. Mont, and Messrs. John Taylor, Thomas Barnett, Aler. Jessamin and James Sullivan.

MRS. ELLEN GULLIVER

Mrs. Ellen Gulliver, nee Vye, relict of the late James Gulliver, and one of the oldest and most respected inhabitants of Douglastown, and the last of a large family, born at Beauvoir Point, died of a short illness of bronchitis, Tuesday evening, 8th inst. Deceased who had enjoyed seemingly good health up to about nine days before her death, and had all her faculties up to the last was 81 years old in April last. She leaves four children, David and Richard, Douglastown Mrs. Geo. Gratic, East Deering, Me.; and Mrs. Giles Ricker, of Hudson, Mass.; also a grandson, James Gulliver, who lived with her, and a large number of other grandchildren, and great grandchildren. Warren Gulliver recently killed in action, was a grandson. Within the last seven years deceased lost ten members of her family, including husband, brothers, sisters and sons and daughters. The last one, Mrs. P. Walsh, died three months ago, and Mrs. Gulliver never got over the shock of her loss. The funeral was held on Thursday afternoon, services being conducted at the house and grave by Rev. Alex. Firth, pastor of St. Mark's Presbyterian Church, of which deceased was a faithful and honored member. There was a large attendance. The hymns sung were, "Asleep in Jesus," and "Jesus, Keep Me Near the Cross." The pall bearers were six nephews of the deceased—Walter, Edgar, James, Howard and Thomas Vye, and Wm. J. Craik. Interment was in St. Mark's Cemetery.

DANIEL MATTHEWS

Another old and respected resident of the Little South West—Deacon Daniel Matthews, of Halcomb, aged 80—passed away on Wednesday last. He had been ailing for some time. He leaves to mourn his loss four sons—Lyman, Herbert and Wm. of Halcomb; and John of Silliker. Jesse Matthews of Halcomb, is the only surviving brother. Deceased was a prosperous farmer and used to do some lumbering. He was buried in Lytleton Baptist Cemetery on Thursday afternoon, a large number witnessing the last sad rites. Rev. H. E. Allaby conducted the services.

PRIVATE GORDON MORTON

The news of the death of Private Gordon Morton, of West Branch, Kent Co., was heard last week with the deepest regret. The young man had been enjoying a few days at his home and had started on his return to join his unit at Sussex. Not feeling well he was persuaded to return home. Pneumonia set in and in a few days he had passed away. He was a son of Mr. John Morton of West Branch. Interment was made on Saturday, service being conducted by Rev. Mr. Craik. A number of his fellow soldiers were in attendance to show their respect and sympathy for one whom they all loved and who will be sadly missed in their camp life.

MRS. ISABELLA J. LETSON

The funeral of the late Mrs. Isabella J. Letson, who died at Winthrop, Mass., last Wednesday, was held in Chatham Sunday afternoon. Deceased was 77 years of age, and was a daughter of the late Hon. Geo. Kerr, of Chatham, and her husband, F. J. Letson, for many years conducted a hardware and general store in Chatham. Mr. Letson died in 1882, and Mrs. Letson later removed to Winthrop, Mass., where she has since resided with her daughter, Mrs. Henry Letson. Two sons, Frank, of Worcester, Ohio, who accompanied his mother's remains home, and William, of Arlington, Mass., and three daughters, Mrs. Letson and Miss Mary of Winthrop, and Mrs. T. H. Fieger, of Chatham, survive.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. Hugh McLean, and interment was at Riverside Cemetery. The pall bearers were W. S. Loggie, Alex. McKinnon, Dr. Baxter, Col. McCulley, Robt. Walls, Chas. Gunn, Alex. Ross and John Campbell.

Soldiers Wrecked Calgary Restaurants

Calgary, Feb. 10—Six hundred soldiers completely wrecked the White Lunch Restaurant on Eighth Avenue east tonight, following up the work of destruction by wrecking the premises of the same concern on Ninth avenue.

A rumor that the manager had dismissed returned soldiers who had been hired as waiters and had replaced them with Germans, was responsible for the attack. The place was owned by the White Lunch Company and F. H. Naegel is the manager. Mr. Naegel denied he had dismissed any returned soldiers or that he had hired any Germans, but said that he had occasion to dismiss a man who had at one time been a soldier but was not now with the overseas forces. He declared that the affair was the result of conspiracy.

Letters From Our Boys

(Continued from page 1) to admit anyone to the place we call the clink, which greatly pleased our Major, we were all up and ready for across the channel to France next day where the trenches and dug-outs are awaiting us at Jerk and Plug St. It isn't like hunting a mouse in the wilds of old N. B., for we don't have to hunt them, they came to us, but with the commanding words of our gallant Major we will make those eighteen pounders talk out a yarn that the Huns cannot answer. This is the way we Miramichi boys feel, and anxious to put our feelings into action.

I will close by wishing all on the home river my best regards and hoping to see some more of the boys come to reinforce us, I remain, Yours truly in knaki, (Gunner) ROBERT J. HUBBARD of Nelson, N. B.

From J. D. Braynon, D Co. 55th Batt. Bramshot Camp, Liphook, Eng. Jan. 16, 1916. Dear Mother and Father.— I received the box you sent me, and you may be sure was delighted to get it. It came last week, and I finished the last of it last night, except the socks, which will come in useful later. I also received the letter you sent the 28th. I am surprised you did not get the presents I sent, but I expect they have reached you by this time. Well, everything is going about the same here. The camp is full up. We have about twenty thousand Canadians here now. The 55th is in the 16th Brigade with the 37th, 50th and 54th. We did not drill any last week, as we were the duty battalion and had to do all the fatigues, but we will be out bright and early tomorrow morning at trench digging. We have not been to the ranges yet, that is, C and D Companies. When we go I am going to try hard to be a sniper. It is a great surprise to me to hear of so many boys joining there now. New Brunswick is waking up at last. I am glad to hear you are all well, and the colt is doing fine. I expect to be driving him yet. If I pull through, we are having fine weather here now. Everything is all dried up. The nights are cool. It is like September would be over there. Do not fret about us seeing the front. We will be in the spring drive likely enough. I am willing to take my chance as well as the next one. Well I guess I will close for this time. I guess you will have to all. Yours son, JIMMIE

The following are extracts of a letter received by Newcastle friends from an Ontario soldier, Leslie E. Miller, No. 81595, signal section, Fifth Battalion, C. E. F., Somewhere in France, Jan. 17, 1916. Was pleased to receive your letter of Dec. 22, also the papers and the chocolates. The letter came while we were out in the reserve, and the chocolates the day we moved up into the front line. One of the boys packed it up to his dugout and I went over to it after dark. To have choice chocolates under fire is rather a rare experience, and we certainly enjoyed the dark and treated the Germans it might have done more to bring about peace than Ford's mission. The weather keeps quite mild, and like spring making life in the trenches not too disagreeable from our point of view as signallers. But it is always miserable for the company men who have the dirty dangerous work out in front in connection with reconnaissance. We have had little rain for a fortnight, so are getting everything built up again as it should be. The frequent heavy rains of last month had flooded all our workings, and parapets had sunk down or fallen in, while many dugouts had collapsed. A drier spell gives us a chance to repair this damage, so now we have the trench bottoms clean again. Under most of the large dugouts we have a baling pool where the water collects so it can be baled out and carried away every few hours, to prevent us being flooded out. Under our present home we have quite a well-made little well, about three feet deep, and a trap door in the floor above it. This water is so clear that we all use it for cooking and drinking purposes, of course, always boiling it before drinking. It saves a two mile trip out to the water tank at the rear of the line. They have a well organized system of canteens out here now. Each battalion has its own little store, usually called a "dry canteen," and from it we can buy almost anything we want. It is sometimes located in a tent, sometimes in a hut; it is always right in our camp when we are back in reserve, and it occupies a little hut on a hillside about a mile behind our trench position. When we move the canteen moves, and 12 hours after we settle down in a new position, there is the grocery business opened and running at high pressure. There is one large army canteen in a town near us that really is a sight worth seeing. In spite of immense business they have that long low hut as neat as a new pin and better arranged displays of goods I have never seen. It is a pleasure to buy in such a place, and to say that everybody spends his fortnight-

LADIES' COATS HALF PRICE Every Coat in the store will be sold for one week at exactly HALF PRICE There are just twenty models left and they are "NORTHWAY" tailored in the best styles. Figure up the enormous savings by purchasing your coat now. On a 20.00 Coat you save exactly \$10.00 Remember first come, first served and the early bird catches the worm ALL COATS---ONE HALF PRICE J.D. Creaghan & Co. LIMITED WHERE THE GOOD GOODS COME FROM

For Sale

BRASS CORNET, \$5.50. BANJO, \$5.00. BB BASS, \$10.00. SINGER'S HAND SEWING MACHINE, \$10.00. MANDOLIN, \$15.00. OR NEAREST OFFER. ALL ARE GUARANTEED IN EXCELLENT CONDITION. APPLY P. O. BOX 74, 8-1

Blouses that are one mass of the thinnest tucks are coming in again.

New Telephones

- 151— John Creaghan, Office, Newcastle. 165-32 Chas. Crammond, Res., Newcastle. 182— John Brander, Res., Newcastle. 89-11 Mildred Blain, Res., Newcastle. 52— Sadie Smallwood, Res., Newcastle. 54-61 H. A. Dickie, Res., Newcastle. 57-71 Waldo Crocker, Res., Newcastle. 108-22 Susie Holt, Res., Quarryville. 183— Margaret McGrath, Res., Newcastle. 35-11 Eliza Hyland, Res., Newcastle. 185— Alex. Astles, Res., Newcastle. 175— Armory Office, Newcastle.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS CHANGED

- 104-42 Mrs. Wm. Curtis, changed to 94-51. 94-61 J. H. Phinney, changed to 149-61. 57-31 M. McCarron, changed to 132.

Stationery

A FULL LINE OF Tablets Envelopes Papeteries

In fact everything in Staple Stationery always in stock

FOLLANSBEE & CO. The soft green shades will be popular among colors for spring.

Notice of Sale

To Cornelius Gormley, Emma Gormley, Margaret Gormley, and Richard Gormley of the Parish of Newcastle in the County of Northumberland and all others whom it may concern

Take notice that there will be sold at Public Auction in front of the Court House in the town of Newcastle in the said County of Northumberland on MONDAY THE TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF APRIL NEXT at twelve o'clock noon all these certain pieces or parcels of land and premises situate lying and being in Newcastle aforesaid and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a Birch tree standing on the Eastern side of the Intercolonial Railway and reservation at the south West angle of lot number thirty nine granted to Henry Peters North of Newcastle thence running by the Magnet North seventy two degrees East fifty chains thence South five degrees East twenty one chains thence South seventy two degrees West fifty chains to a stake standing on the Eastern side of the Intercolonial Railway and reservation aforesaid and thence along the same North five degrees West twenty one chains to the place of beginning containing one hundred acres more or less and distinguished as lot number thirty seven on the Eastern side of the Intercolonial Railway north of Newcastle and being the same piece of land granted to the late Arthur Gormley by letters patent bearing date the second day of July A. D. 1899 as by reference to the said Grant will more fully appear.

Also all that other piece or parcel of land and premises situate lying and being in Newcastle aforesaid and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stake on the North side of the said Railway thence North five degrees ten minutes West thirty chains and fifty links to a stake thence North Seventy two degrees East thirty chains thence South eighteen degrees East thirty chains and fifty links to another stake, thence South seventy two degrees West thirty seven chains to the place of beginning containing one hundred acres more or less being the same piece of land granted to the said Richard Gormley.

The above sale will be made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage Dated 20th September A. D. 1911 and also another Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 2nd April 1913 and made between the said Cornelius Gormley, Emma Gormley, Margaret Gormley and Richard Gormley of the said first part and George Stables of the town of Newcastle aforesaid Merchant of the second part.

Default having been made in the payment of the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage. Terms cash. Dated this seventeenth day of January A. D. 1916

GEORGE STABLES Mortgagee E. P. WALLISTON Solicitor for the said Mortgagee 43 mos.

PURE BUTTER PARCHMENT ARISTICALLY PRINTED IN One and Two lb. Sizes ACCORDING TO THE "DAIRY ACT, 1914." Mail Orders Sent Parcel Post and Prepaid. Prices on Application and Work Guaranteed THE UNION ADVOCATE JOB DEPARTMENT NEWCASTLE, N. B.

### The Importance of Rifle Shooting

(Canadian Military Gazette)

In the Franco-British wars of the Middle Ages the British won not because of superior bravery, but because of their better skill in the use of the bow, the rifle, so to speak, of that day.

In the present war the importance of accuracy in shooting cannot be overestimated, and anything that will promote marksmanship must not be overlooked.

In his recent speech, the Minister of Militia proudly stated that the First Contingent went to the front better riflemen than any body of troops of equal length of training. He is a wide awake soldier, and emphasizes good shooting.

There can be no doubt about it, this excellence on the part of Canadian troops is largely due to the use of the target practice rod, a device adopted before the outbreak of the war, about which that excellent old British paper, the "Army and Navy Gazette," has this to say:

"The target practice rod, invented by Mr. Reardon, and patented and sold by the Target Practice Rod Company, Ltd., of 17, Victoria Street, S. W., has been for some little time before the public in this country without attracting any particular official attention, while both in Canada and in America the invention has for at least six years past been officially adopted for use in the military forces by the Department of Militia and Defence of Canada, and by the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications of the War Department of the United States. In view of the fact that the target practice rod was approved of by so high an authority as Lord Roberts, and by so thoroughly practical and well known a rifle shot as the late Mr. Omundsen, we asked an officer, who was for many years on the musketry staff of the Army, to make a thorough inspection of the invention and to give us his opinion about it. He says: "The apparatus is very simple, consisting of a hollow brass tube inserted in the barrel of the ordinary Service rifle, and containing a needle pointed rod actuated by the striker on pressing the trigger. The rifle, fitted with the instrument, is held about 6 in. from the special miniature target provided, upon which the hit is recorded by the needle pointed rod above mentioned. The target practice rod teaches the riflemen to aim correctly, to keep his sights on his object, and properly to press the trigger; for instructional purposes in barrack rooms it is most useful, it is capable of taking the place of an aim corrector, and gives an accurate record of the result of each pressure of the trigger; it affords unlimited and valuable rifle practice at a merely nominal cost, and seems admirably adapted for the instruction of the new men joining our armies." Canada has ordered its issue at the rate of one for every ten men of the establishment of each squadron or company. America has directed the issue of ten target practice rods to each company and troop in the United States Army. Our War Office has exhibited its usual coyness, and for some reason not readily appreciable, will so far have none of it. Possibly it is considered that with its rifle shot is produced ready made on enlistment, or grows "spontaneous" like the buildings of Eden City."

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### Social Conditions on the Farm

During the year 1915, the Commission of Conservation conducted an agricultural survey on 400 farms in Ontario. The survey included 100 farms in each of the Counties of Dundas, Waterloo, Northumberland and Carleton. Various phases of farm life were investigated, and some interesting conditions presented.

Social conditions, and other incentives to keep the young people on the farms are to a great extent neglected as may be seen from the following report of the survey.

Ten per cent. of the farmers visited have had boys leave and go to the city. Seven per cent have sons married who are farming. Nineteen per cent. stated that they were following some form of book keeping, but only one man was following a complete method. Sixty seven per cent take agricultural papers, seventeen per cent take story magazines, and seventy seven per cent take a daily paper.

In 53 per cent of the families visited there were young people over 14 years of age while 31 per cent had a horse and buggy or an automobile for the young people. Sixty one per cent of the farmers attended some kind of community event or events during the past year, chiefly church socials and picnics.

Here it may be stated that the rural churches have a great opportunity to develop the social side of their activities, to reach more of the young people in the country and interest them in clean amusements, sports and recreations. The local fairs also are prominent among the community events attended by the farmer. In Dundas and Carleton no organized clubs for games were met with, while in Waterloo, 13 reported a football club, and in Northumberland, six reported baseball clubs. Only one of the 400 farmers visited

### PERSONALS

The many friends of Miss Ruth Delano will be sorry to hear that she is confined to the house with an attack of pneumonia.

W. L. Bonnell, of St. Stephen, but at present Principal of Blackville Superior School, has been the guest of his friend, Clarence Jones, the past few days.

Mrs. (Dr.) Roy, of Sydney, is in town, owing to the continued illness of her mother, Mrs. E. Lefko Willis.

Mrs. Oran McAuley and children have gone to Moncton where they will spend the next three months.

Hon. John Morrissy was in Toronto last week attending a meeting of the Grand Trustees of the C. M. B. A.

Mrs. John Bastin, of Rogersville, spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Richard Wood.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Vye returned last week from a visit to Mrs. Vye's father, Howard Richards, of Fredericton.

Thomas A. Clarke, of Sackville, spent Sunday here.

Miss Minnie P. Ingram is spending a few days in Redbank, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sullivan.

Messrs. Wendell P. Thomson and Sargeant Geo. McEae, of Campbellton, who were in town attending the Bionspiel, returned home Friday night.

Mrs. Walter Merrill returned last week from a visit to friends in Fredericton and Gagetown.

Mrs. Bell, who had been visiting her daughter Mrs. W. R. Cumming, of Montreal, several weeks, returned home on Saturday.

W. S. Loggie, M. P., returned to Ottawa on Monday.

Private Bert Baker, of C. Co. 132nd Batt., has gone to Chatham to qualify for the rank of Sergeant.

Mr. James P. Whelan of Bathurst, formerly of Newcastle, left last week for Saskatoon, for a three weeks visit.

Mrs. Agnes Morrison celebrated her eightieth birthday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Robert Langley on Saturday. Her many friends extend congratulations and many good wishes for continued health and happiness.

### BOIESTOWN NEWS

Feb. 14—Although quite a few are still on the sick list, we are glad to be able to report that a great many have recovered from lagrippes and are in our midst once again.

We are sorry to hear that Miss Mary MacCloskey, our popular young milliner, has made up her mind to seek the West. While she will be much missed in our circles, we cannot but wish that she may find both good fortune and happiness in her new abode.

Mr. Thomas Whalen of Chatham, spent the week end with his mother, Mrs. Harriet Whalen.

Miss Mary MacDonald, of Parker's Ridge, is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Murray McCloskey.

Pte. Harold Nelson, who spent Sunday with his mother, returned to Fredericton on Monday. He was accompanied by his brother, Pte. Roy Nelson, who has been home a few days on account of sickness.

Miss Jean Norrad paid a trip to Fredericton on Saturday.

Misses Isabella Hovey and Lena Murphy, who have been home for a few weeks, left for Portland Tuesday last. They were accompanied to Fredericton by Mrs. William and Miss Jean MacMillan and Mrs. Tulle Hovey.

Mr. Claude Carter is spending a few weeks with his sister, Mrs. Geo. W. Hovey.

Mrs. John Quigley of Fredericton, is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. W. T. Ryan.

Miss Myrtle Hovey, who was staying a few days with Mrs. Whalen, returned to her home in Ludlow on Saturday night.

Mrs. N. Delaney entertained the Catholic Sewing Circle on Wednesday evening.

### SUNNY CORNER

Feb. 14—Miss Evt. McAlister is spending a few days with Mrs. Walter Mitchell.

Miss Emma Gulliver is visiting relatives in Douglastown.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Allen Tozer called on Mrs. John Parks, Redbank, Sunday evening.

Miss Margaret Hines is visiting in Cassilis this week.

Miss Bessie Sherrard has returned to her home in Whitney, after having spent the past two months with Mrs. Mike Hogan.

Miss Agnes McAlister has gone to Bryerton for a few weeks.

New York, Feb. 14—A cold wave which sent the mercury down to two degrees above zero caused the death of two men from exposure here today. The rapid drop of the mercury followed a two days snow storm. Four inches of snow fell and street and elevated traffic was hampered.

mentioned attending a literary society. Twenty five per cent. of the homes had no musical instrument of any kind; 39 per cent. had pianos.

F. C. N. in Conservation for February

### Government to Encourage Farmers

Of the 400 farmers visited last summer in connection with the survey conducted by the Commission of Conservation, 15 per cent. employ male help by the year; 11 per cent by the month; 31 per cent by the day; the balance employing it in various ways. Sixty four per cent employ Canadian help; 13 per cent British born help, while two per cent employ help of other birth. A large majority report the labour satisfactory, while four per cent report labour unsatisfactory. Fourteen per cent employ married men but only ten per cent have a house on the farm for the hired man.

Unfortunately many of those who have houses are employing single men and only a few cases were found where the farmer employing a married man had a house for him to live in.

It is the general opinion among the farmers who have little or no trouble in securing satisfactory help that the solution of the farm help problem lies largely in the farmer's own hands, in wages, treatment and hours.—F. C. N. in February Conservation.

### Poland Sees Her Chance

London, Feb. 14—A despatch to the Post from its Bernese correspondent states that Germany is making strenuous efforts to induce the Poles to agree to accept autonomy, under the suzerainty of Germany, in which event Germany will form an additional army of 900,000 Poles.

The despatch adds that Polish leaders in Switzerland believe it is imperative for the Entente Allies to guarantee Polish autonomy which was promised by the Russian emperor, in order to prevent the Poles from accepting the German proposal.

### Non-Combatants May Leave

Germany, because of representations made by the Swiss and Spanish Governments, has agreed that not only women, children and old men may be allowed to leave the French departments occupied by Germany, but that all men unfit for military service may leave. Under this decision the transportation of 20,000 additional persons began last week.

Already 96,000 French civilians have been sent to France by way of Switzerland, while a large number of Germans and Austrians have been liberated from France. The conveyance of these persons required 465 special trains.

### GRAIN VS. STOCK: FAIL OR SUCCEED

Big Contrasts in Results of the Two Methods of Farming Are Stated Plainly.

Grain farming, writes a farm expert, reduces the fertility of the soil. Stock farming increases it. Grain farming reduces the humus in the soil. Stock raising increases it. Grain farming spoils the mechanical conditions of the soil. Stock farming improves it. Grain farming fosters weeds, plant diseases, and insects, while stock raising decreases them. Stock raising develops thrift—pay as you go. Grain farming develops the credit system. Grain farming brings off the mortgage. Stock raising pays it off. The labor for grain farming is expensive, while that for stock farming is cheaper in that it is engaged by the year. Grain raising is dependent on the season. Stock farming is quite independent of the season. Taking care of the stock is a splendid training for the boys and girls. People with the instinct for stock raising are and have been the dominant people of the world. Grain farming is a soil robber; hence it is only possible on a new soil and then only for a short time.

The aim of every farmer should be to gradually work into some phase of live stock farming. This results in rotation of crops and a home market for the grain and hay. In this way, as much grain can be grown on the farm as though it were all given to grain, as the yield will be larger, due to increased soil fertility, fewer weeds, less plant disease, better mechanical condition of the soil, etc. The only permanent agriculture is that which is based on live stock farming and permanent agriculture means profitable agriculture.

### A Youthful Wonder

The state education department of New York has discovered an armless wonder in Thomas P. McAuliffe. Although born without arms, his physics examination paper, just received by the department was among the best. The boy writes by holding the pen between his chin and shoulder.

### Butte, Mont., Feb. 15—At least ten miners lost their lives in a fire that started late last night in the shaft on the twelve hundred foot level in the Pennsylvania mine of the Anacosta Copper Mining Company and which is still burning fiercely. A dozen others are missing, but it is believed that all but three or four of these went home without reporting of

### HOW TO MODERATE USE OF TOBACCO

Many Hints to the Woeer of Nicotine on How to be Less Fervent in His Love

Nowadays we must all economize in something, and the wise man sees that the "something" is a luxury. Economizing in necessities is a dangerous business. The principal luxury of the masculine Canadian is smoking. So let us see if we can economize in that. We won't begin by dropping it altogether; it's bad for our tempers. Smoking is largely a matter of habit. A smoker gets accustomed to having something between his teeth, so, after he has had the first pipe of the day let him keep the cold pipe in his mouth; at any rate, it will be better than nothing at all.

Some Tips

A pipe with a very small bowl gives us another way out of the difficulty. A third dodge is to put a plug at the bottom of the bowl. Some smokers use a plug formed of a tiny piece of stale bread; it acts as a filter, and helps to keep the pipe clean.

Numbers mean anything they "can't smoke a pipe." Possibly they have always tried to smoke what is known to the tobaccoists as a "pipe tobacco" and got a dark sharp taste, much stronger for them—a flaked or coarse cut tobacco, and they can't keep it a light.

Let them try a light cigarette tobacco in a pipe. Keep the "baccy" fairly dry, and pack it rather tightly in the bowl. Then it will burn slowly and you get a mild, light smoke. The only reason why a coarse cut tobacco gives the pipe smoker a cool smoke is because it burns slowly.

Try Snuff

Another tip, for cigarette smokers, is to make a rule for yourself, a certain number per day, and no more. If you use a cigarette holder, you will find that pulling away at the empty holder is of some comfort to you.

Some smokers find that the use of a little snuff is a good substitute for a smoke. Other smokers get over the "craving" by sucking acid drops, or chewing gum.

One way of keeping down the "baccy" money is to have a little tobacco of a kind you know you do not like always at hand. For example, if you smoke Virginia cigarettes morning, noon, and night, try a Turkish when you think it's time to stop. You won't care for the smoke, but it will help to destroy your craving for the smoke that you know you do like.

### HISTORIC RESTIGOUCHE

Scenes of Franco-British Struggles in Noble River

Few places can rival the Restigouche in beautiful and striking scenery. During its entire course of two hundred miles it maintains a panorama of mountain and plain, wooded island and fertile field till it enters the Bay de Chaleur at Dalhousie, where it is three miles wide. In many places on alternate sides the mountains descend sheer to the water's edge, while on the opposite side the level of the tract extends along the river for several miles; at a stretch; fully a mile deep. Dalhousie the picturesque shire town of Restigouche is situated at the head of Bay de Chaleur; it has all the facilities of a seaport town. Before the railway pushed its way north it was a place of considerable importance in the exportation of lumber.

Ascending the river we enter a beautiful lakes expansion which extends for nearly eight miles to Pointe a la Garde—the site in olden days of a French battery, and the first to fall before Captain Byron the English conqueror in the memorable day of July, 1760, when the fleeing store fleet of France was pursued up the bay to its final stand on the Restigouche. On Campbellton—the blackly rocky which has so nobly and bravely conquered all difficulties and discouragements to arise a new and more prosperous era in the history of the old town. A few miles above is Athol, with "Bourdeaux" opposite; between is the Basin of the Restigouche—the scene of the final battle between the English and French in America. With the lapse of years the mouldering hulls of the French wrecks are gradually disappearing, and where the battery ranged the great corporation boom stretches along the river. From "Tide Head to Upsalquitch the river averages two hundred and fifty yards in width, and is thickly dotted with islands to Matapeia, thirteen miles above Cross Point.

### STICK TO ONE BREED

John J. Brown, of Ben Accord, Alta., advises as follows: "As a stock buyer, dealer and farmer, buying cattle, sheep and pigs for the Edmonton market and for shipping in car lots, I have noticed in going about the country the difference in the breeds kept. One farmer will start with pure bred Shorthorns, stick to them, and make a success of them. Others will start with the Red Polled, and in two or three years will bring in a Short horn bull, with the result that they will have neither beef nor milk cattle. Farmers keep jumping from one to another breed instead of sticking to one first choice. Buyers like pure bred, or nearly pure bred steers or cows for which they will pay and obtain fancy prices. They sell them again without trouble, and they make the carload look much better. Looks go a long way in selling anything, and if the farmers would stick to one breed, milk or beef, we could sell at better advantage and pay better prices."

Norway has 144 tree-planting societies. The first was founded in 1809, and since then 26,000,000 trees have been planted, more than 2,000,000 have been set out.

Use Tight Bottom Racks

It is possible for careless help to leave a considerable portion of the grain crop in the field by neglecting to scatter up scatterings, loose bundles, etc., and by hauling grain on open-bottom racks. From a few pounds to a few bushels of grain may be saved every day during stacking by using a tight-bottom rack, or a canvas over the rack that will catch all of the head in seasons when the grain shatters badly, a surprisingly large amount of grain can be saved in this way.

**"Perfection" Tea Kettles**

Are made of copper, nickel plated. Spouts are double seamed to body and cannot melt off. Four sizes. Prices, \$1.00, 1.50, 1.55, 2.00



**"Model" Tea Kettles**

Are made of heavy gauge, best quality copper nickel plated. The handle is absolutely rigid, which makes it easy to handle. A tight fitting side cover prevents steam from scalding the hands.

**One Size Only Price \$2.25**

**D. W. STOTHART, Newcastle, N. B.**

**To Sink More Merchantmen**

Teutons Give Notice that any Armed Merchant Ship of the Allies will be Sunk Without Warning After Feb. 29th.

Germany and Austria have formally notified the United States that beginning March 1, commanders of their submarines will consider armed merchant ships of the entente allies to be warships and will treat them accordingly.

Under such instructions commanders would be at liberty to sink, without warning, any armed vessel, whether passenger or freight carrying. Neutrals are warned not to travel on such vessels after Feb. 29th.

Ottawa, Feb. 10—In the House of Commons this afternoon Sir Thomas White brought forward a panacea for the ills of which the western farmers are complaining in the shape of an amendment to the Bank Act. The bill which he introduced, and which received its first reading today, provides that a bank may lend money to farmers upon security of grain and livestock.

**California Fruits**

We have just received our 1916 shipment of "Del Monte" Brand Fruits consisting of PEACHES, PEARS, APRICOTS, PINE-APPLE, ASPARAGUS, STRAWBERRIES, and RASPBERRIES

Try a can of the above line and be convinced that it is the best on the market.

**WM. FERGUSON, Fish B'ldg**

PHONE 144

PHONE 63

**ARMSTRONG'S**

THE STORE OF REALIABILITY

When in need of anything in Groceries, Fruit, or anything pertaining to Groceries, phone or call on us. We have a

**Bulk Tea at 35c per lb.**

that has no competitor for the price. TRY A POUND

It's superior to any 45c Tea on the market, believe me. We bought this Tea before the advance and the benefit is yours.

**Apples--Baldwins and Spys.**

They are Beauties, Rosy, Juicy and not a speck on them.

**The Rexall Store**

Enough for several weeks treatment of either Hair Tonic or Shampoo Paste in each Package:

Rexall "93" Hair Tonic 50c and \$1.00.

Rexall "93" Shampoo Paste, 25c.

SOLD ONLY BY

**Dickison & Troy**

Druggists & Opticians "The Rexall Stores" Newcastle

**CLEARANCE SALE**

**Pungs and two seated Sleighs at 25 per cent. off**

GIVE US A CALL

**NEWCASTLE WAGON WORKS.**

All orders received by mail given prompt attention. Carload of Feed and Flour has just arrived. 15-1yr.

*Advertise in The Advocate*

If you can make good bread from some flours, you can make better bread from

# PURITY FLOUR

and more loaves to the barrel too. Buy it and see for yourself.

**More Bread and Better Bread**



## FACTS ABOUT THE WAR

A BULLETIN OF INFORMATION PUBLISHED BY THE PARIS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

**Italy Gives Adherence to the Treaty of London**

Paris Dec. 31, 1915.—The Italian Government has just given its adherence to the Declaration signed in London on September 5th, 1914 by plenipotentiaries of the British, the French and Russian governments; the Japanese government had already signed this treaty on October 19th, 1915. The wording of the convention is as follows:

"The British, French, Italian, Japanese and Russian governments solemnly undertake to conclude no separate peace during the present war; the Five Powers have come to the understanding that when the time arrives for discussing terms of Peace, no single Power shall treat for these terms separately, without previously obtaining the consent of the other allies."

"In witness whereof, the undersigned have affixed their signatures to the above Declaration."

"Drawn up, in five original documents, in London, on November 30, 1915."

(Signed)  
E. Grey, Paul Cambon, Imperatori, Incay, Benckendorff.

"May such solemn testimony of the solidarity existing among the allies deceive all men?" (Baron Sonnino, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, addressing the Italian Chamber of Deputies on December 1st)

**Declarations by General Gallieni.**

General Gallieni, the French Minister of War, made the following declarations to the representative of the Associated Press of New York:

"The reasons for my firm belief in ultimate Victory are the same as those every Frenchman entertains today. Our enemies have been unable to achieve the essential aim and object of all wars: the destruction of the adversary's forces. After when we arrested and drove back the German offensive, the enemy had already lost the game. That Victory procured the most important factor for the Allies: Time. It is Time that has enabled us to organize and work up all our resources, which are vastly superior as regards men and money, to those of our adversary, and almost unlimited as regards supplies for we have command of the seas."

"The Central Powers, having been caught in the vice, are now struggling desperately to free themselves from its grip. The attack made against our front along the Yser, the offensive against the Russians last spring, the Balkan campaign, are just leaps and bounds like those made by an animal closed round by hunters. I admit there was much vigor and strength displayed in these attacks but their importance is only a secondary consideration. Even the recent successes achieved by the enemy, through treachery on the part of Bulgaria, cannot modify the situation from a strategic point of view. It has remained unchanged for months past. The French, English, Russian and Italian armies stand unshaken, behind their respective fronts, which a common enemy has been unable to drive back towards the East though unable to break through their lines. These armies are daily growing stronger and better equipped for Victory. Transported eastwards, westwards and southwards, the adversaries' armies are spending their strength; the quality of the German soldier is rapidly growing inferior to what it was, as anyone, who saw the prisoners captured in Champagne."

**TAKES OFF DANDRUFF, HAIR STOPS FALLING**

Save your hair! Get a 25 cent bottle of Danderine right now—Also stops itching scalp.

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

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

**German Casualties**

In a letter dated October 6th, 1915, Mr. Horace Green, the special correspondent to The New York Evening Post, calls attention to the change that has taken place in the German mind chiefly after the terrible losses they have just suffered. He wrote:

The German casualties amounted to 61,955 for the single week ending October 1st. In other words, over 3,850 German citizens were either killed, wounded or taken prisoners, each day during the last seven days of the war upon the eastern front. As it requires, at the very least a whole week to compile these lists from the reports sent from the front, these figures can have nothing in connection with the great battle fought this week on the Western front, where it is said the fresh Anglo-French offensive cost the Germans three times as many casualties as during any other week of the war.

The lists of the seven days from September 23rd to 30th were not above the average of the two last months; in each column there were 150 names. On September 29th, 72 columns appeared making a total of 8,640 names; on September 28th, 60 columns with 7,200 names; September 27th, 8,625; September 26th, 11,080 names; September 24th, 8,510 names; September 23rd, 8,700 names.

According to the reports, the Prussians alone have lost over a million men up till today. In certain instances, entire companies and even whole regiments, have been wiped out. Here is an example taken accidentally: the 3rd company of the 63rd regiment of Prussian Infantry Reserves lost 246 men out of 250, its effective forces in time of war.

On November 22nd 1915, the official register of casualties in the German army gave a total of 3,700,000 killed, wounded or prisoners. For the first 22 days of November, according to information from the same source, the losses per day amounted to 885 men.

## Parish Officers For The Year 1916

**Chatham**

Parish Clerk—Philip J. McIntyre  
District Clerks—Ernest Harper, Robt. A. Russell.  
Assessors—D. P. McLachlan, Michael F. Norman, Robt. A. Russell.  
Revisors of Votes—A. S. Harriman, Wm. H. Baldwin  
Wharfingers—Geo. McIntyre, Wm. N. Walsh.  
Collectors of Rates—Thos. King, No. 1; Alex. Campbell, Nos. 1 and 2.  
Ferryman at Loggieville—Patrick Doyle  
Inspectors of Shingles—Thos. Corrish, R. D. Walsh, W. N. Walsh, Alex. Ross  
Fence Viewers—David D. Trevors, Dennis Sullivan, Wm. Savoy, Emanuel Fernandez.  
Surveyors of Wood and Bark—Chas. Reinsboro, Robt. Loggie, Wm. Luke, Wm. Moran, John McLaughlin, A. W. Waters, John Irving, W. N. Walsh.  
Hog Reeves—Sinclair Walsh, Jas. Brehault, John McCarthy, Albert Leighton, (Napan.)  
Pound Keepers—Lower District—Sinclair Walsh, Upper District, John McCarthy.  
Surveyors of Lumber—Harry Smith, Michael Dee, Robt. McCabs, Richard Williams, Patrick Coleman, Geo. Loggie, Robt. Loggie, James Perley, sr., Peter Dower, John Stewart, James Stapleton, Wm. Luke, Wm. Kerr, John McLaughlin, James Keenan, jr., John McIntyre, Peter Moore, John McCarthy, Wm. Coughlan, Alex. McDonald, Allan McKay, LeBaron Finley, Robt. Eneland, Perley Damerly, Dennis Kirby, Howard Irving, Wm. Moran, Robt. Fernandez, Donald McIntosh, Archibald McKay, Thos. McLaughlin, W. N. Walsh, Wm. M. Johnson, Henry Morris, Chas. Reinsboro, David McIntyre.

## Heroism of French Troops

We see by the following, in what terms the French Journal official mentions in the despatches several units whose splendid fighting made the operations in Champagne a success:

"The Colonial Army, 1st Corps, under the courageous lead of their chief General Bourdoulac, dashed forward in magnificent style and carried several powerfully enemy positions, fought for seven consecutive days, from September 25th to October 2nd, with remarkable vigor and tenacity, were victorious in violent counter-attacks, constantly driving the enemy back, from one position to another."

"The Colonial Army, 2nd Corps, comprising the 10th and 15th Colonial Divisions, and the Metropolitan Division of Morocco; under the energetic command of General Blondiat, on the 25th September, carried in a vigorous onset the enemy's first position which was strongly fortified, and some of these troops (Marchand's Division) dashed on to the German's second position. They completed the success of this attack on the 26th September, during the day, by driving back the enemy beyond his second position, everywhere, making over 4,000 prisoners, capturing 25 guns, 60 machine guns, and other considerable spoil."

"The 7th Army Corps, comprising the 14th and 37th Divisions, under the powerful guidance of their chief, general de Villaret, on September 25th, carried the enemy's first position, all along their front, by one sharp attack. This position was composed of four or five lines of trenches; on the 26th they continued their brilliant offensive, driving back the enemy beyond his second defensive position everywhere, and making after a couple of days' fighting, 3,000 prisoners, capturing 50 cannon, as well as considerable spoil."

"22nd Division of Infantry; under the courageous leadership of their chief, General Bouysou, on September 25th, carried, in a splendid dash forward, strongly fortified enemy positions covering 4 kilometres of ground; they captured several batteries. For two whole weeks these troops, at the cost of continuous and enormous efforts, unceasingly fought the enemy who defended himself step by step. They obliged him continually to retreat, and made a number of prisoners every day."

## Good Dividend Declared

The annual meeting of the Canadian Gear Works Company, Ltd., Newcastle was held last Wednesday afternoon. A dividend of 7 per cent, was declared on the year's business. The following directors were elected: John Ferguson, D. J. Buckley, E. A. McCurdy, H. K. Pell and J. Anderson. The directors chose the following officers: J. Ferguson, President; H. K. Pell, Vice-President; and J. Anderson, Secretary-Treasurer.

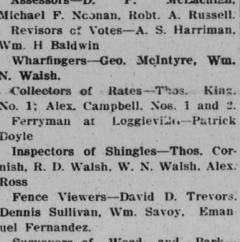
**Do you want to earn \$10 a week or more in your own home?**

Reliable persons will be furnished with profitable, all-year-round employment on Auto-Knitting Machines, \$10 per week readily earned. We teach you at home, distance or by correspondence. Write for particulars, rates of pay, send no stamp.

**AUTO-KNITTER HOSIERY CO.**  
Dept. 101, 257 College St., Toronto  
(Laid off Leicester, England)

## SHARP ATTACK REPULSED

Dangerous Condition Relieved Just In Time By "Fruit-a-tives"



**MR. F. J. CAVEEN**  
632 Gerrard St. East, Toronto.

For two years, I was a victim of *Acid Indigestion and Gas In The Stomach*. It afterwards attacked my heart, and I had pains all over the body, so I could hardly move around. I tried all kinds of medicines but none of them did me any good. At last, acting on the advice of a friend, I decided to try "Fruit-a-tives". I bought the first box last June, and now I am well, after using only three boxes. I recommend "Fruit-a-tives" to anyone suffering from indigestion, no matter how acute."

**FRED J. CAVEEN.**  
Simple Indigestion often leads to *Heart Attacks, Catarrh of the Stomach and constant distress of mind and body*. If you are bothered with any Stomach Trouble, and especially if Constipation troubles you, take "Fruit-a-tives".

10c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

## 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. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency for 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.

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 50 acres extra 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 purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C. M. G.  
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—64238. 49-6mos.

## EDDY'S

WHEN MATCHES ARE WANTED



**GERMAN CASUALTIES 3,200,000**

The Amsterdam Courant reckons the Prussian losses to date as 2,377,375. As the Prussian Army includes about three quarters of the whole German force—Bavaria, Saxony and Wurtemberg having armies of their own—the total German casualties must be about an even 3,200,000. The German losses in the ten days' fighting this month for the possession of Vimy Heights in France totalled 60,000, and only a section of the French trenches were captured.

# ADVERTISING THAT DOES PAY

The class of advertising that pays, and pays well, is that which you see in the clean, well-printed paper, where the type is new and bold, each line showing up nice and clear. The kind that has both individuality and originality. There is a marked distinction between this class of advertising and the kind you see in the poorly printed papers where originality does not exist in their composition. The originality and individuality in the make-up, and the air of professionalism about the advertisements in

## THE UNION ADVOCATE

are among the most noticeable features of the advertising columns of this paper. Advertisers are wise to this, and that is one of the foremost reasons why all the larger display ads. are inserted in The Advocate.

There is another very important reason why The Advocate is being used so extensively as an advertising medium, and that is in relation to circulation. The large circulation which The Advocate now has, is a well distributed one among the class of people who read advertisements—not made up of people who take no particular interest in reading either ads. or news matter, and simply placed on to swell the lists. They are bona fide paid up subscribers, and judging by the increased advertising patronage of The Advocate during the past few months, they are desirable ones.

The Advocate in its persistent endeavor to make itself popular with the reading public of the North Shore, is now realizing the good fruits of its determined efforts; and in making itself felt wanted by the people, and gradually working its way into their homes, it is also increasing its power as an advertising medium, and is carrying to the 10,000 people who read it, the weekly messages of bargains, etc. from the advertisers who patronize its columns. They reach all of the people all of the time.

# The Better Kind OF PRINTING

It does not cost any more to have good stock and ink used in the production of your stationery than to have the same turned out on inferior stock and cheap ink used. Quality is the main feature in stationery, for there is nothing that makes a man's business look so cheap as the use of cheap paper. You want a smart, snappy letter head, on first quality stock that will make a strong bodied ink stand out—something original and up-to-date, so that when the wholesale dealer receives it, he will know, by its appearance, the kind of man he is dealing with, and you may bet he takes notice of this little detail. Do away with that old rubber stamp—it's cheap, alright, but too much so for YOUR business.

There is not a cheap sheet of paper used in the production of printing at The Advocate Job Dept. unless it is the wrapping paper, and then if you will examine that carefully, you will find it of superior quality. Our bonds and notes are picked. We do not buy job lots because we can get them cheap. We stock only the goods we can assure our patrons a repeat order on and not have to offer him something "just as good." We carry lines to suit every business, and prices to match. We also carry envelopes to match our bonds, and patrons have no trouble in selecting a suitable stock for their printing. Our inks are also graded, and bought to match each quality of stock used. Patrons who are now having their printing done here, know the truth of these words.

Good stock and high grade ink, harmonized with a touch of that originality and individuality found only in practical printers who make a practice of keeping in touch with all the latest ideas, all tend to make the work turned out of The Advocate Job Dept. superior to all others. Samples of stock and printed prices mailed upon request.

## We Specialize on Fine Half-tone and Color Work, Book and Catalogue Printing.

# THE UNION ADVOCATE

Phone 23 NEWCASTLE, N. B. Box 359

THE DIAMOND CIPHER

A BASEBALL ROMANCE

By W. A. PHELON

(Copyright, 1915, by W. G. Chapman)

(Copyright in Canada and Great Britain)

SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I—Secret Service Chief Wilkins, puzzled over the theft of the Government's cipher code...

CHAPTER II—Brockett, Chula Lon Kan, a Slav, and Ramon Solano, a Cuban, together with some twenty other youngsters practice baseball playing under the name of Wilkins' stenographers...

CHAPTER III—As a result of Brockett's cipher, the call to Solano and Gomez Esteral is made for mysterious reasons...

CHAPTER IV—Brockett falls into Yastimo's trap, a fight follows, Brockett coming out on top; Messenger McKane comes to rescue.

CHAPTER V—McKane was bearer of the mysterious cipher; is also a ball player.

CHAPTER VI—Yastimo returns to headquarters and reports his failure to obtain the cipher to Baron Zoller; Miss Lawson, U. S. G. O. P. L. E., also reports to the Baron.

CHAPTER VII—Brockett and Solano have encounter with the Baron in which the latter comes out second best.

CHAPTER VIII—Brockett and Solano arrive in Jersey City; make appointment to meet McGinnity, the "Iron Man," baseball manager.

CHAPTER IX—Brockett and Solano arrive in New York and run into a Chinese Tong war; rescued by a white man.

CHAPTER X—The place of refuge found to be a trap; find themselves prisoners of Yastimo; Kelly to rescue; mauls Jap out of \$10.00.

CHAPTER XI—Kelly turns the money over to Brockett.

CHAPTER XII—Brockett and Solano have encounter with tough gang, but are protected by Kelly's men.

CHAPTER XIII—On sleeper Cleveland-bound; the Baron detected; the act of Solano's berth, jumps from train.

CHAPTER XIV—At Detroit the messengers go to Yastimo; Brockett and Solano in mysterious manner and depart for Chicago.

CHAPTER XV—Arriving in Chicago, the messengers are arrested; the Baron again appears.

CHAPTER XVI—The Baron offers to assist in recovering the stolen papers.

CHAPTER XVII—The messengers find the stolen papers in the possession of a giant negro.

CHAPTER XVIII—After a fierce battle with Messers Brockett and Solano wake up in jail.

CHAPTER XIX—The Messengers are taken to the Tenderloin in search of the stolen property.

CHAPTER XX—The thief is found in a "hop joint," a fight follows, and part of the Baron's identity is revealed.

CHAPTER XXI—Mysteriously received another big message; the messengers board a train for the West and are later arrested by bogus Arkansas sheriff.

CHAPTER XXII—Brockett and Solano knock the sheriff and his deputies down and his deputies down and take to the woods.

CHAPTER XXIII—The genuine sheriff arrests Baron Zoller, and the boys resume their journey.

CHAPTER XXIV—The Messengers arrive on the Rio Grande and play ball with the troopers.

CHAPTER XXV—While playing ball Brockett is lassoed and robbed.

CHAPTER XXVI—The messengers meet the commander of the post.

CHAPTER XXVII—They start with important papers for the Mexican chief and run into ambush.

CHAPTER XXVIII—Brockett and Solano in the hands of brigands who demand the papers.

CHAPTER XXIX—Brockett sews papers up in baseball; at the game Brockett disappears; Zoller and Yastimo appear to claim papers, also the Mexican chief.

CHAPTER XXX—Mike McKane comes upon the scene again as rescuer, and the Baron admits defeat.

CHAPTER XXXI—Brockett explains his cipher to the colonel, who says he will give him a "big job."

(Continued) "Bueno, bueno!" laughed Captain Torrelon. "Your friend will show how the fly ball should be caught, sir. Let us watch him."

Solano took two fly balls, each fairly well out, and backing beyond the ring of Mexicans to get them. Loud applause greeted his graceful handling of the chances. Then Brockett laid the wood against the ball with tremendous power. The startled sphere soared high, and Solano, starting at the crack of the bat, raced under the ball far down to the bushes' edge. Amid a volley of cheers, he leaped high, pulled down the ball—and then kept right on running. Before the astounded Mexicans could realize the trick, he vanished into the chaparral, sprinting like a madman, and with him went the ball that contained the messages to Gomez Esteral!

Juan Torrelon was a man to act with promptitude, no matter what the exigency. Horsemen could not ride through the dense undergrowth into which Solano had vanished, but twenty hands were on his track a moment later. The chief himself sprang at Brockett with a snarl of fury, and made a lightning search of the prisoner. The search brought forth the envelopes in which the original missives had reposed, and Torrelon, his fierce face lighting up a trifle, carefully stowed them in his own apparel.

He called a young Mexican to his side and ordered him to act as his interpreter.

"Tell the young man," said the colonel, slowly and with an apparent return of good humor, "that I was quite sure his friend had not carried off the papers, but that I wanted to make

true, also, that I did accept money from you both. That money, however, was but a retainer, an advance fee, let us say. Here are the letters, intact, even as I but a few hours since took them from this young caballero. Suppose, senores, that you make further offer for them?"

Baron Zoller emitted a snort of indignation. "A hold-up, iss id?" he fairly belted. "Vell, I should had expected id. Here—and he dragged a capacious wallet from his inner pocket—'tis ten thousand dollars more Vill dot suffice your rabidity?"

Juan Torrelon bowed with all the grace of a true Spanish cavalier. "It will be ample, senor—unless this other gentleman desires to offer still more."

Mr. Yastimo turned white beneath his saffron skin. "I had imagined," he protested, "that the bargain concluded with the honorable captain was a business transaction. Unfortunately to declare, I brought no money with me. Still, if the honorable captain will agree, I will bring twelve thousand dollars before the sunrise of another morning."

Torrelon shook his head. "I fear," said he, "that present opportunity is accepted rather than future chances. Senor Zoller, permit me to present you with the documents in question."

Grunting with heartfelt pleasure, the German seized the envelopes and thrust them into his breast pocket. Mr. Yastimo, clenching his small brown hands in rage and disappointment, eyed him like a wildcat hesitating before a spring.

"Here was great need," said Baron Zoller, "dot I should had more led-dera. Herr Yastimo, I repeat to you—you are cordially welcome to de cipher code. Vill you accept id from me tomorrow? Also, I promise you, you shall haf de opportunity to examine all portions of dese babers dot may concern you or your government. Vot say you? Vill you accept a seg-ond reading?"

"It seems to me," came a soft, well-modulated voice, "that a third reading will be better for Mr. Yastimo. At least, that is my opinion."

Juan Torrelon, petrified where he stood, was staring open-eyed and open-mouthed at a small, almost insignificant individual, standing not ten feet from the hand of the messengers. The close-ranked horsemen opened up a lane and Ramon Solano, leaning on the shoulder of a small, stocky, redheaded boy, limped up to the little chieftain. Brockett, with a whoop of delight, fell upon the Cuban, who hugged him delightedly for a brief instant, and then turned smiling to Gomez Esteral.

"Why not let Baron Zoller keep his papers?" spoke Solano. "The real letters, Senor Esteral, are here."

Gomez Esteral took the battered old ball gingerly, as if afraid of a bomb-plot or a practical joke. He glanced at the comedy of the scene, laughed unrestrainedly for a moment, and then taking the ball from the puzzled reader, ripped open the seams. The yarn was torn away, the papers came in view, and Brockett, still laughing, handed the crumpled missives to Gomez Esteral.

"Madre de Dios!" cried Juan Torrelon, "but that was cunning work! The craft of a fox! The generalship of a Napoleon! But what young friend, would you have done if you had not possessed this ball?"

Both boys joined in a peal of merriment. "That, Senor Captain," Brockett answered, "would have been the least of our troubles. We would have borrowed a new ball from you!"

Torrelon smiled his thigh with open palm. "Carramba," he shouted, "and I would have given it, beyond a doubt! Then I would have been ten times more the monkey and what you Gringos call the goat! Gomez Esteral, I am your prisoner. Do with me what you will—I do not care. After beholding a good joke such as this, I can meet any fate, well-satisfied!"

Gomez Esteral spoke gravely, thoughtfully. "There is much here to perplex and bewilder me. I will retire and reason out the full meaning of these letters. Rest you here, senores, all of you. I will return in perhaps an hour." And the little man, attended by two of the horsemen, disappeared amid the chaparral.

Baron Zoller drew the worthless envelopes from his pocket, tore them open, and stared at the blank sheets they had contained. Then, with a gesture of utter disgust and sardonic contempt, he offered them to Mr. Yastimo. The Japanese struck them down from the German's hand, sank down upon the sod, and sobbed like a little child. Baron Zoller drew himself up proudly, gallantly.

"For me," he spoke, "id is all over. I may not go back to Berlin now. You haf outwitted me from start to finish, and you haf dricked me at de head. Vill you shake hands mit me?"

Brockett and Solano stood with bared heads as they clasped the Baron's hand. A great soul had broken before them, and a patriot had come to the bitter ending of his dreams. They clasped the German's hands—and all was silence save the sobbing

of the little Japanese, unnerved and overwhelmed. "Id vos not a fair contest," the Baron said, patting the boys on the shoulder. "Dere was you two—and against you twenty spies and skilled hunters of men. Sometimes, Herr Yastimo and I worked together. Sometimes we worked apart. Mit all de resources at our command, we left upon de drift—two men can hardly vool twenty. Ve did all ve could—and yet you beat us, best us at every place, and in every city. At last, here in Mexico, I believed ve had you—and you gave us de checkmate at de last turn off de rooster. Doy, ag, I congratulate you. You vill be great some day—I, Baron Zoller, crushed and beaten, say it now!"

"He didn't count de numbers right dere," piped up the small red-headed youngster who had escorted Ramon Solano to the scene. "Where'd de hull bunch o' yousa a' been but for Mike McKane, I'd like tuh know?"

"What id I like tuh know," queried Brockett, "is how you happened to get down here, anyhow? Who turned you loose?"

"Turned loose nottin'," answered Mike McKane. "Didn't I tell yousa guys I was gonn' on dis trip? Well, I made good. Listen tuh me, boys; yousa two left a track so wide yuh coulda driven an ortermobile over it. When yousa left Washin'ton I was right in de neighborhood. If yousa wunter know, yud'd hadda heap o' trouble gettin' clear from dat street fight wid de bulls but for me. I pointed 'em up de alley, an' dey went up like a lotta boob. After dat, it was plumb easy fer me to keep in touch wid yousa. One or two times, yousa did a doublet act, like a guy tryin' to throw de shadows off when his wife has hired de Pinkster watch 'em, but I kinda figured out just where yud'd likely light—an' I didn't miss out once. Did dem letters have yousa a-guessin'?"

"Well, rather," cried Brockett. "What's de explanation?"

"Explanation's dead soft," grinned the messenger boy. "Tuh see, old Chief Wilkins an' General Cole has alvays thought I had de goods in me fer a Sherlock Holmes. So when yousa was all framed up fer de trip dey calls me in an' tells me to hang 'round in de vicinity, see? And tuh keep a close eye on yousa, do all I could to help yousa, an' if yousa got stalled at de finish, to shoot home de news. In oder words, I was guardian an' shadow over de whole journey an' de letters was jest part of it. It was a pipe fer me to learn your cipher—any baseball bug can easy do it—as far as de letters, I can say dis: I may talk on de Fritz, but at school I alvays got any spellin' prices dat was to be had jest part of it. All."

"You must have kept in touch with the chief, too, didn't you?" asked Solano.

"I surely did. I was de live wire, de line-of-communication, an' I just ferried along some letters dat de chief an' de general managed tuh get tuh me. I was Johnny o' de spot right up to de finish—an' I'm thinkin' dere'd have been a different finish today but for me."

"That's right," cut in Solano. "You noticed I was limping a little, didn't you? I was making the best speed I could to get away from our friend Torrelon's people, when, maybe two miles out of camp, I wrenched my ankle. They were almost on top of me when this imp of Satan jumped out from a patch of cactus by the road. Somehow or other he dragged me into the bush, and there was crouched while the hunt went by. They are good trackers and it was long before they were back, all round the spot where I had disappeared. Mike proposed to give them a fight as soon as they found us, and I think he'd have cleaned up their whole company—only he didn't have to. They couldn't have been ten feet from us when Gomez Esteral rode up with 300 men, and that changed the story."

"You never thought to ask how de goods party happened along in de neighborhood dis?"

"I take my hat off to your code—it is a marvel!"

"The colonel," by the way, there is quite a lot of news from Washington besides your promotion, Mr. Brockett. Chief Wilkins' stenographer, Miss Lawson, will not be there when you return. You can probably imagine why. No arrest, no trouble—nothing at all. For the good of service, you understand? This redheaded imp (Mike McKane looked combative for an instant) is to go into the secret service—the chief says he regards him as a most promising junior operative. How about dying that hair, young man? That sunset head would tip you off to every crook in North America."

"Aw, dat's nottin'," remarked the crimson-head. "Trouble an' wisdom soon turn de hair white an' make a guy look dignified."

"A fil from Chicago, also, gentleman," resumed the colonel. "Agular the Filipino with whom you had some exciting experiences, has been identified as one of the last ladres, or muzzon robbers, that prowled the island of Luzon. Nice reward for his capture. I would suggest that it be divided up between yourselves and the policemen who made the capture. The big negro whom Agular stabbed will get well."

"Glad of it," interrupted Mike McKane. "It would be a big, good-natured nut to me when I slipped him a cipher letter in Detroit."

The colonel laughed good-naturedly, and continued: "Everything that you were asked to do has been done with honor, young gentlemen. And now, boys, there is one thing I wish you would explain to me—I have official permission from General Cole to receive enlightenment upon the subject. Will you kindly map out to me the details of the secret cipher? It is easy enough to write and work out when you have the key—but what is the basic foundation of the key? I've tried every way I could imagine to work it out. I understand that the best cipher expert of Germany and Japan found the task hopeless and impossible. That was one reason for their anxiety to get the key away from you. Just to satisfy my own curiosity, I have submitted the code to three American gentlemen who were supposed to be marvels in deciphering puzzles of the kind—and they gave me up in anger and abasement. They said that there was no law, no logic, no foundation from which to unravel such a cipher. So much the better. That made it the safest and surest thing in secret service codes that anyone ever invented. It is a marvel—I'll take my hat off to it—but, just to ease the old age of a bewildered man, you will show me the idea and the backbone of the thing."

"It's as easy as A B C," said Brockett. "If you start it right and get ac-

quainted with it. As you doubtless understand, the terms used are all borrowed from baseball. That's easy enough, isn't it?"

"It ought to be," assented the colonel, "but how about the order and sequence of the hieroglyphics?"

"Well, here you are," said the inventor. "I took a guide-book, a baseball book covering the season of 1910, as my model, and classified things in this fashion: 1-P. 2-C. 3-LB. 4-2B. 5-SS. 6-3B. 7-RF. 8-CF. 9-LF. 10-Sub. O-Umpire."

"Not bad," chortled the colonel, as this last announcement was read. "Go ahead—this is good."

"I decided," Brockett continued, "to let 100 stand for the word 'magnate'—used either way, of course—and 1,000 stand for magnate. Certain figures, to make the cipher a trifle harder on unravelling, were then added from the averages. If, for example, I had a canon to use the figures 385 in any connection, I used the word 'COBB' 385, you see, was Cobb's batting average on the 1910 season."

"That word," laughed the colonel, "proved the death-blow to one of my experts who had been getting along swimmingly till he encountered it. Go on, son."

"The letters of the alphabet," Brockett resumed, "were taken from the details at the heads of columns in the scores, or from the details at the lower portions thereof. Let me show you the idea: 'A—Pos. 'B—AB. 'C—R. 'D—BH. 'E—SH. 'F—BB. 'G—2BH. 'H—3BH. 'I—HR. 'J—TB. 'K—BA (batting average). 'L—PO. 'M—A. 'N—E. 'O—TC (total chances). 'P—FA (fielding average). 'Q—IP (innings pitched). 'R—W. 'S—L. 'T—To (taken out). 'U—Fin (finished). 'V—T (tied). 'W—BB. 'X—LB (hit by pitcher). 'Y—WF (wild pitch). 'Z—SO. 'And—PB. 'The—ER (earned runs). 'Of—LB (left on bases). 'Some of the last-named abbreviations," Brockett said, "are really just ornamental, but can

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The colonel looked over key and code once more, and then solemnly shook hands with all three of the youngsters.

"Boys," said he, "I surrender at discretion."

"Shall we leave tomorrow?" asked Brockett, as the common citizens were arraying themselves for the decisive game against the cavalry. The Cuban nodded, emphatically.

"Not that it isn't pleasant enough 'round here," explained Ramon Solano, "and we could put in the whole month of your leave-of-absence among good friends. Still, I want to go back east. By the way, how about that ball—the ball that Deleahanty gave you?"

Brockett sighed sympathetically. "You have my condolences, Ramon. I really wanted you to have that ball, but it so happens that it was the very ball in which I put those messages that night near Rancho Nogal—and Gomez Esteral now holds it as a souvenir."

"I'll go over and coax it away from him," volunteered Mike McKane.

"Not a chance," negated Brockett. "Not a chance. Esteral prizes that ball above all other trophies, and you'd be lucky to escape unharmed if you tried to get it. Sorry for you, Ramon—there's one of your dreams that won't come true."

"It looks that way," smiled the Cuban. "Still—there are other dreams. That's why I want to go back east to-morrow. I promised that I would pay a call upon your sister, Harry—and the call is overdue."

Solano's dark face flushed frankly; Brockett began to whistle, and Mike McKane nodded away toward the

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"The Cuban smiled delightedly. "I'm sorry, at times," he admitted, "that I am not an American citizen and working in the same department as Harry Brockett. Still, Cuba is quite a country—and I am told that a responsible post will be given me at Havana, just as the outcome of these adventures."

"Glad to hear it, my boy," replied the colonel. "Interrupted the colonel. 'I can follow so far—but what does the TB represent in baseball?'"

"Total bases, colonel," Brockett explained. "K—BA (batting average). 'L—PO. 'M—A. 'N—E. 'O—TC (total chances). 'P—FA (fielding average). 'Q—IP (innings pitched). 'R—W. 'S—L. 'T—To (taken out). 'U—Fin (finished). 'V—T (tied). 'W—BB. 'X—LB (hit by pitcher). 'Y—WF (wild pitch). 'Z—SO. 'And—PB. 'The—ER (earned runs). 'Of—LB (left on bases). 'Some of the last-named abbreviations," Brockett said, "are really just ornamental, but can

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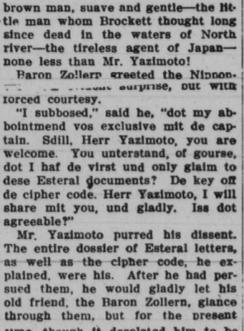
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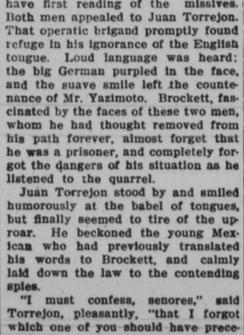
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AMID A VOLLEY OF CHEERS, HE LEAPED HIGH AND PULLED DOWN THE BALL.



"I TAKE MY HAT OFF TO YOUR CODE—IT IS A MARVEL!"



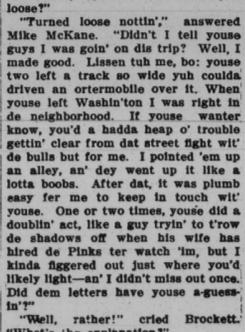
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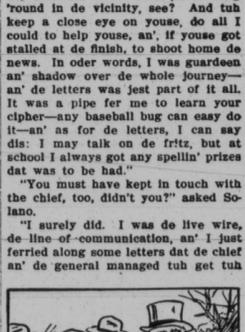
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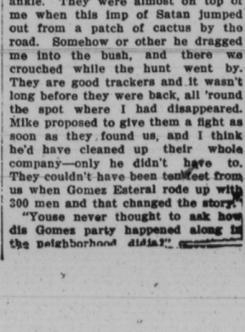
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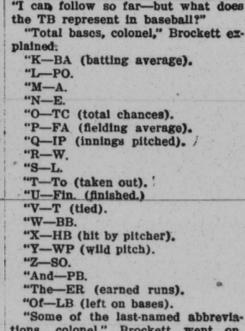
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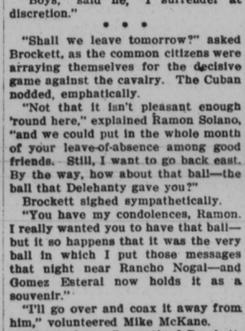
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## THE WEEK IN NEWCASTLE

**TRY A BAG**  
Radio Flour made in Newcastle. Ask your dealer. 8-2

**Thanks for the Doughnuts**  
The men of C Co. 132nd wish to thank Rev. M. S. Richardson for the very acceptable gift of 150 excellent doughnuts for supper last Thursday.

**Favorable Notice for Advocate**  
Mr. R. A. N. Jarvis, of the Advocate, receives favorable notice in the last two issues of Printer and Publisher, for samples of job work done in this office.

**To Visit Lumber Camps**  
Three recruiting sergeants left St. John yesterday morning for the lumber camps of York and Victoria counties. There is one firm alone that has as many as two thousand working in the woods.

**FOR SALE**  
Birch Slab Wood and Edgings. Apply to **CANADIAN GEAR WORKS, Ltd.,** NEWCASTLE, N. B. Telephone 139 8-2

**Recruiting in Kent Co.**  
A series of recruiting meetings for Kent Co., lasting all week began in Richibucto Monday, and at Rexton, Tuesday. For the rest of the week they are. At Upper Rexton tonight, at Richibucto tomorrow night, and at Bucouche Friday and Saturday.

**Enforcing the C. T. A.**  
Several more raids have been made on the Newcastle liquor sellers lately, and among those fined this week was an agent of the Express Company, from whom liquor was seized in transit. The Chief of Police declares he can make no more seizures until more room is provided for storage, all the police cells but one now being full of contraband liquor.

**Recruits for 132nd**  
The following have joined C Co., 132nd Battalion during the last week: Feb. 9—David Richard and Archibald Richard, St. Ignace, Kent Co. Feb. 12—John Joe, Richibucto; Angelo Ferri, Derby. Feb. 14—Vernon Whitney, Newcastle and Joseph Napoleon Cormier, Rogersville. Feb. 15—Oliver Cloud and Thos. Ginnish, Redbank.

**Out of Business Ten Minutes**  
On Friday night, between 7 and 8 o'clock, one of the high tension electric wires got afoot of one of the local telephone circuits, charging the whole system, and obliging the operators to leave the central board for 10 or 12 minutes. There was great danger of the distributing rack in the office being set on fire. About half of the lines in town had to be disconnected before the trouble was remedied. Happily no damage was done.

**Teachers Aid Patriotic Fund**  
At a meeting of the teachers of St. John city held Friday evening it was decided that one per cent. be deducted from their salaries and be contributed towards the Patriotic Fund. Last year an assessment of one per cent. was in effect and \$1,100 was raised and divided between the Belgian Relief and Red Cross Funds. A feature of the evening was an address by Dr. W. C. Kierstead, dealing with Britain's method of financing the present war.

**Have All Passed**  
Lieut. J. G. McKnight and Sergt. Andrew McMurra, of the 132nd Battalion, returned from Halifax on Saturday, where they took a course in musketry instruction. Provisional Lieuts. Eric Benn, Arthur Jardine and Frank J. Lawlor, of the 132nd, now at Halifax, training, have succeeded in qualifying for the rank desired, and will soon return. Lieuts. Benn and Jardine will be stationed at Bathurst, and Lieut. Lawlor here.

**BAND NIGHT CHANGED**  
On account of the dance on Friday night, band at the rink this week will be on Thursday night. 8-1

**Card of Thanks**  
The family of the late Mrs. Ellen Gulliver of Douglastown, wish to thank their many friends for the sympathy and kindness shown them during their recent sad bereavement.

**Temperance Meeting Tonight**  
There will be a Temperance Mass Meeting in the Temperance Hall tonight to be addressed by prominent local and outside speakers. All in favor of organizing a Branch of Dominion Alliance should attend.

**Patriotic Fund Meeting Postponed**  
Few of the Executive attending, the last night's Patriotic Fund meeting was postponed till next Tuesday evening. Those present last night were: Revs. W. J. Bate and Dr. Harrison, W. A. Park, H. H. Stuart and R. A. N. Jarvis.

**Assignments**  
Alfred E. Shaw, who has carried on a drug business here for years, making a reputation for himself for honorable dealing, has been compelled to assign to Sheriff O'Brien. S. A. Poirier, of Campbellton, gent's furnishings, etc., has assigned to Sheriff Stewart for the benefit of his creditors.

**FOR SALE**  
Dry Stove Wood, either delivered or piled at D. J. Buckley's Mill. Apply to **CANADIAN GEAR WORKS, Ltd.,** NEWCASTLE, N. B. Telephone 139 8-2

**Passed Inspection**  
The C Co. 132nd were inspected Thursday by Lieut. Col. Mersereau, who found everything in good shape and commented favorably upon the progress of the men since his last visit. He was much pleased with Capt. Barry's report that there has been so little drunkenness among the men of C Co.

**Chatham Ferry Service**  
Chatham Town Council met in special session Friday night to consider what proposals to make the M. S. N. Co. re running the ferry from Chatham to Ferry Road next season. A proposition was read from the Company to sell the ferry boat for \$3,000, or rent it for 5 years at \$450 a year. Otherwise they expected a grant from the Town, as they did not propose the Mayor said he understood, to go to the Government for a subsidy.

A statement of the ferry boat's running expenses for 1915 was submitted as follows:

Wages,	\$1993.13
Engine and Deck Stores,	268.29
Shore rent,	20.00
Fuel,	955.22
Chains,	5.00
Printing and advertising,	7.40
Hauling off slp,	20.00
Insurance,	40.00
Hauling out for winter,	67.50
	\$3,470.34

Depreciation and deficit about \$760. After much discussion, it was moved by Ald. Loggie, seconded by Ald. Hay, and carried.

That a committee be appointed to get more detailed statements from the Company, and to furnish any other proposition that may be made to operate the Ferry, also with authority to have an examination of the Str. Sybella H. made by a competent person to determine her market value and to interview the provincial authorities and endeavor to obtain a definite and favorable answer to the question of an increase in subsidy. Committee appointed were Ald. Loggie, MacLellan and Snowball, and Mayor Hickey.

## 132nd Entertained Last Night

St. Mary's Church Tender Reception to our Soldier Boys.

The officers and men of C Co. 132nd Battalion were entertained by the congregation of St. Mary's Church in the Temperance Hall last night. Nearly all the Company was present. Judge J. R. Lawlor ably presided. The program was as follows: God Save the King. (Chorus—Tipperary—Soldiers. Address of Welcome—Judge Lawlor. Solo—McGourty Fitzpatrick. Reading—Miss Alma LaBilliois. Solo—Miss H. Morris. Dance—Bugler Isidore Tardy. Patriotic Choruses—18 boys of Grades V to X of Harkins Academy. Miss M. J. Dunnett, accompanist. Solo—McG. Fitzpatrick. Reading—Sgt. Geo. Lendry. Solo—Miss Fagan. Solo—Edward Morris. Miss Wheeler, accompanist. Lunch—followed by cigarettes. God Save the King.

**Coldest Yet**  
The temperature Sunday morning registered from 20 to 28 below, the coldest of the season.

**Want Lower Telephone Rates**  
Moncton City Council is applying to the Board of Utility Commissioners to be heard in an application for a reduction of the rates charged by the Corporation of the City of Moncton by the New Brunswick Telephone Company Limited, for telephones used by the city.

**Patriotic Carnival at Loggieville**  
The ladies of the Loggieville Red Cross held a grand patriotic carnival in the rink last evening. A special train left Chatham at 7.40 and returning left Loggieville at 10.45. Luncheon was served, and as the management of the rink gave the building free of charge, the entire proceeds which were large, will go to the funds of the Society.

**Fredericton 12; Chatham 0**  
The Fredericton youth ladies' hockey team had no trouble in winning from the Chatham girls' team at the Arctic Rink Friday evening, and the attraction proved one of the best drawing cards of the season. The spectators, however, saw a one-sided match as Fredericton won out by a score of 12 to 0 and had their opponents outclassed.

**Blackville Men for Grenadier Guards**  
Three volunteers for the Grenadier Guards have enlisted with Sergt. G. P. Black, recruiting officer for this unit, who has been in Fredericton for the past several days. The volunteers are Hiram Campbell, 20; Hugh Campbell, 30; and Nathaniel Campbell, 27, of Blackville. Two of the recruits, Hiram and Nathaniel Campbell, are brothers, while the third man is their cousin. They are all over 6 feet in height, and have gone to St. John's, Quebec, where the unit is mobilized under the command of Brigadier General Meighen.

**Two Judges who May Soon Retire**  
The Fredericton Mail gives currency to rumors of early retirement from the Supreme Court of New Brunswick of Chief Justice McLeod and Chief Justice Landry of the King's Bench Division. It has been long an open secret that Chief Justice McLeod would follow the example set by the late Sir Frederic E. Barker and retire on the completion of twenty years of service, which will be in May next. Chief Justice Landry, although not enjoying robust health for several years past, has given every attention to the duties of his position, but continued illness is making work such a labor that his early retirement would occasion little surprise. Chief Justice Landry has already served nearly twenty-six years on the bench, three years as County Court Judge and since 1893 as a member of the Supreme Court.

## Radio-Military Dance on Friday Night

Promises to be One of the Grand Events of the Season.

Some 450 invitations have been issued for the Radio-Military Dance, which will be given on Friday evening, 18th inst., in the Newcastle Town Hall, by the C Co. 132nd Batt. C. E. F., 73rd Regt., and the staff of the Radio Station. In the hands of such an efficient committee as the following—Major A. S. Cameron, Capt. A. L. Barry, Lieuts. F. T. Mowatt and K. H. Love, and Messrs. J. M. Colton and C. E. Goodwin—the ball cannot fail to be a grand success. The fact that the proceeds are for the Red Cross funds, that have been so liberally patronized by the people of Newcastle, will be a drawing card. The cheerleaders are Messdames A. S. Cameron, A. L. Barry, J. Morrissey, H. H. Armstrong, J. D. Creaghan and E. L. Sinclair—besides too well known in patriotic and social circles to need any further recommendation. McEachern's Orchestra has been engaged. The program is an extended one, consisting of the following:

1. Grand March.
2. Two Step.
3. Waltz.
4. Lancers.
5. Leap Year Waltz.
6. Gavotte.
7. Moonlight Waltz.
8. One Step.
9. One Step.
10. Waltz.

**SUPPER**  
EXTRAS  
1. Waltz.  
2. One Step.  
3. Moonlight Waltz.

11. Lancers.
12. Two Step.
13. Moonlight Waltz.
14. One Step.
15. Waltz.
16. Two Step.
17. One Step.
18. Home Waltz.

## "CABIRIA"

You must see "Cabiria." In no other way can one get a true conception of how people lived so many hundreds of years ago—the hardships to be endured, the menacing dangers of those ages when might was right and no measure too harsh for a great conqueror to use; no mountains too high to command, no forces to scale; no walls so strong; to withstand their attack. The times when armies stoned each other and slung molten lead in each other's faces—all this is vividly portrayed in this great picture play. Barbarous Carthage! How can we in this age imagine that such were your religious ceremonies; to suffer thousands of little children to be placed in the flaming jaws of the monstrous idol Moloch, which sat glowing down upon the masses of worshippers come to pay tribute inside the lavishly ornamented temple. Dwellings and draperies of ravishing color and primitive designs. Great, stately corridors supported by high pillars, and beautiful, selfish, luxury-loving women reclining, surrounded by slaves. Such a woman is Sophonisba, daughter of Hadrubal, the Carthaginian Suffete, and in such a palace does she live upon the screen. Poor little Cabiria's varied and perilous life is exciting, interesting, and holds one spellbound from the dreadful eruption of Mount Etna to the time when peace was declared between Rome and Carthage, when Fulvius Axilla (and his slave Maecius) rescued her from the temple of Moloch for the second time and took her from these alien shores back to Rome and her heartbroken parents. Words are wasted attempting to describe "Cabiria." All that needs to be said of it is that it was written by Gabriele D'Annunzio, the great Italian author, whose international fame leaves no doubt in the mind that "Cabiria" is an excellent piece—beautiful, interesting and true to the period it portrays.

# MAT PATTERNS

We have just stocked — In the designs for 1916 — 15 doz. Mat Patterns 1, 1 1/4, 1 1/2, and 2 yards long and 1 1/2 yards square; also Mat Hooks and Diamond and Dyola Dyes in all colors.

**John Ferguson & Sons**  
LOUNSBURY BLOCK PHONE 10

## MADE IN NEWCASTLE

**Radio Flour Cornmeal** **Cracked Corn Crushed Oats**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
**STOTHART MERCANTILE CO., LTD.**  
PHONE 45

## Morris' Laxa Cold

PREVENT that COLD and LA GRIPPE from getting hold of you by using MORRIS' COLD TABLETS. The only safe and reliable cure for any bad case of La Grippe which is now raging throughout the country. Bring your Prescriptions to our store for safe dispensing.

**E. J. MORRIS,** CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.

## WINTER CLOTHING

WE CARRY A FULL STOCK OF  
**Ladies' Fur Coats** **Men's Coon Coats**  
"Fur Collar Coats" "Clipped Goat Coats"  
"Fur Lined Coats" "Dog Skin Coats"  
"Fur Collar Coats"

A good assortment of Fur Robes at Reasonable Prices  
**THE MIRAMICHI FARM IMPLEMENT CO., LTD.**  
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## CHOICE GROCERIES and PROVISIONS

We carry a full stock of the above. We'll just mention a few.  
Cape Cod Cranberries, Florida Grape Fruit, California Oranges, Ontario Apples, Green Grapes, Evaporated Apples, Peaches and Apricots, Prunes, Raisins, Currants, Dates, Shelled Nuts, Haddies, Kippers, Bloaters, Boneless Cod, Large Fat Herring, Fresh Sausages.  
Best Molasses, 55cts per gallon; Ontario and Manitoba Flour, Feed Wheat, No 1 Feed Oats in 3 bushel bags, Cracked Corn, Corn Meal, Whole Corn, Bran and Middlings, Heavy Feed.

If there is anything in the Grocery line that you want we have it.  
**GEORGE STABLES**  
GROCERIES PHONE 8 CROCKERYWARE

# HAPPY HOUR SUPREME FEATURES

—COMING ONE DAY ONLY—

## Tues., Feb. 29th.

THE MOST STUPENDOUS AND MARVELLOUS PHOTO SPECTACLE OF ALL TIMES

### D'ANNUNZIO'S WONDERFUL "CABIRIA"

12,000 thrills in 12 reels of Photo Drama of Unusual Interest. Historical, Educational, Instructive. Scenes laid in Seven Countries.

The greatest Battle of Men and Arms ever projected on a Screen.  
An army of 10,000 Soldiers Crossing the Alps.  
The great Battles on the walls of Carthage.  
The Eruption of Mount Etna, and other sensational scenes.

**SEE**

MATINEE PRICES 10 and 25. NIGHT, 15 AND 25c.  
Owing to the length of this wonderful production the matinee will start at 2 o'clock. Night 7.30.

<p><b>THURSDY</b></p> <p>THE FAMOUS PLAYERS PRESENTS <b>GEORGE FAWCETT</b> Supported by an all star cast in <b>"The Majesty of the Law"</b> 5-ACTS-5 If you enjoy a play with heart interest, love, honor and duty all rolled into one you will be sure to see <b>THE MAJESTY OF THE LAW</b> —RECITATION BY— <b>GEORGE LANDRY</b> <b>"THE DEVIL"</b> The most famous of all Dr. Drummond's Habitant poems.</p>	<p><b>FRIDAY</b></p> <p>THE UNIVERSAL PRESENTS The Great Universal Screen Idol <b>J. WARREN KERRIGAN</b> In the most charming, most entertaining comedy success of the season <b>"Landon's Legacy"</b> IN <b>5-ACTS-5</b> A young ladies Seminary constitutes handsome "Landon's Legacy" which with its 250 pretty girl students creates scores of simply screaming situations.</p>
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**Warships by Freight**  
On Saturday evening there passed through Newcastle, six torpedo boat destroyers, which were no doubt bound for the winter ports for export. They were speedy looking crafts and were each loaded on two flat cars and drew lots of attention.

**A Peculiar Year**  
The extra day in February, which constitutes the entire year "leap year," provides a calendar different from any enjoyed since the centennial year 1876, forty years ago; and different from any that will follow for twenty-eight years longer, when 1944 will have begun. This is a leap year beginning on Saturday, containing fifty-three Saturdays, and fifty-three Sundays, such as no person under forty years of age ever knew before and such as possibly a very few will see again repeated in the millennial year 2000—eighty-four years hence.

**Calendar and War Map**  
A neat and useful calendar, giving the map of Europe, showing the war zones in detail, has been issued in original form by the Flewelling Press, St. John.

**Lumber Trade**  
Lumber traffic for the Intercolonial Railway from outside points to St. John has been averaging heavier this winter than in the last ten winter periods. Shipments of lumber have been recorded in very large lots from Campbellton and intermediate points and from Sackville and points between to St. John for trans-Atlantic trade.—Globe.

**Mr. and Mrs. Doyle of Halifax**  
spent Sunday in town, on their wedding tour. Mrs. Doyle was formerly Miss Lou Reid, of Newcastle, but for the past few years she has resided in Sydney, C. B. Her many friends were very glad to see her. Mr. Doyle is Secretary of the Retail Merchants Association of Nova Scotia.