

# THE UNION ADVOCATE.

VOL. 41

NEWCASTLE, N. B., WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 21 1908

No. 2

## MOSQUITO LOTION

Try a bottle of Durick's Mosquito Lotion when going into the country, and save yourself from those terrible flies.

Only 25c per bottle

## SEE OUR NEW LINE OF Toilet Requisites

Everything you need for the toilet

Also an assortment of Burnt Leather and Burnt Wood Souvenirs from 10c to \$4.50.

Call and examine our stock and have a nice Ice Cream Soda while you wait.

## Durick's Drug Store

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# ARRIVED!

a carload of choice

## Gravenstein Apples,

which will be sold cheap by the barrel.

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It is as important that you use neatly printed stationery as it is that you dress well. Many people with whom you correspond judge you by the business paper you use.

WE HAVE THE MOST CORRECT STYLES.

The Advocate Publishing Company,

NEWCASTLE

## "THE PHARMACY"



Did it ever occur to you that those dull headaches from which you suffer come from eye strain? Do the letters blur when

you are reading? You cannot get new eyes but you can get new glasses. We test the eyes and supply glasses to suit each patient. Glasses recommended only when required.

A. E. Shaw Druggist.

C. M. DICKISON, Optician.

THE PHARMACY

NEWCASTLE, N. B.

## BRACELETS

are more popular than ever. Our selection places us in a position to offer the newest and best in BRACELETS at the LOWEST possible prices for quality.

A few specials are

Regular 3.50 at \$2.50

Regular 4.50 at \$3.00

OTHER LINES

\$1.50 \$2.50 up to \$7.00

H. WILLISTON & CO.

Jewellers. Established 1889. Newcastle, N. B.

## Nomination Day Proceedings

Nomination proceedings were held in the Court House Monday forenoon when W. S. Loggie was again chosen Liberal Standard bearer, and Hon. Donald Morrison was nominated in the interests of the Liberal Conservatives.

In the afternoon the candidates addressed a Mass meeting of electors in the Opera House.

W. S. LOGGIE.

Mr. Loggie spoke of a misleading pamphlet sent out by Conservatives. When he had expostulated with a leading Conservative against its inaccuracies, the latter had coolly remarked that the booklet would serve the purpose for which it was designed. The truth was that while the customs taxation has increased in amount the RATE OF TAXATION—THE IMPORTANT THING—HAD DECREASED.

Butter used to be 15c a lb.; now 25c. Wages now \$30 a month. More money now. Men import more goods, and are better able to pay. Increased taxes don't bear heavily if the rate is lowered.

In the last five years of their rule the Conservatives spent some \$35,000,000 a year ordinary revenue, and \$10,000,000 in the five years on Capital Account. They borrowed \$21,000,000, that is they had to borrow \$5,000,000 to make up deficit in running expenses; although the rate of duty on imports was 19.64 per cent.

In next ten years the Liberals reduced the rate of taxation 14 per cent, paid all running expenses, and spent \$80,000,000 on Capital account, borrowing, for the whole, only \$5,000,000.

In 1896 the per capita National debt was \$50.82; in 1908, only \$40.50.

Only Great Britain and Belgium had greater volume of foreign trade than Canada.

In 1901 Canada's Manufactures totalled \$481,000,000; in 1908, the value was \$796,000,000.

Canada in last ten years had received 500,000 immigrants some of the best people in the world.

The burning question of the West was how to get their wheat to the seaboard.

There never was such a good bargain as Canada's arrangement with the G. T. P. The Company was to

## W S Loggie Shows How Government's Policy Had Made Country Prosperous.

operate whole road; the Government was building eastern 1800 miles from Winnipeg to Moncton, while the company built the prairie section unaided; on the Mountain Section, the government guaranteed interest on three quarters the cost for seven years.

The eastern end would cost \$114,000,000 besides Winnipeg terminals and the Quebec bridge. The Government's interests would be about \$30,000,000 the only charge for which there was not full security. When western roads were built by Conservatives lands were given for subsidies. Liberals since 1896 had given not an acre in subsidies.

THE POLICY OF THE CONSERVATIVES WAS SCANDAL.

Here Mr. Loggie's speech was largely

along same lines as in Chatham, which

speech is reported elsewhere in this

issue.

Among things he had accomplished

for the County was the final arrange-

ment for the Missing Link, which

would soon enable people of Boiestown

and Doaktown to do in Newcastle the

business they now do in Fredericton.

He would favor the subsidizing of

any Company which would build a

railway from Newcastle to Tracadie.

There was no doubt that the Lib-

erals would be returned to power

on the 20th. Let us make the

majority as big as possible in this

County.

HON. D. MORRISON.

Hon. Mr. Morrison said that he had

expected much more from Mr. Loggie.

Eight months ago he had appealed

to Electors to turn out a bad govern-

ment; now he wanted them

to help turn out a worse one

—a government that wastes

millions where it wasted thousands.

The government's shameless press-

ation.

Now the question for the electors

of this country is—did Sir Wilfrid

and his government do right? Let us

see. In 1871, long before the national

policy came into force there were in

Canada two hundred and seventy (270)

woolen factories, employing four thou-

sand four hundred and fifty-three

(4,453) persons. In 1906, after eighteen

years of national policy and ten years

of Liberal administration, there were

in Canada only one hundred and

twenty-nine (29) factories, employing

four thousand two hundred and fifty-

two persons, therefore we had one

hundred and forty-one less factories

and two hundred and one less persons

employed therein.

The wages paid in 1906 amounted to

one million, one hundred and ninety

thousand, nine hundred and forty

nine dollars (\$1,190,949) this sum divid-

ed among the four thousand, two hundred

and forty-two employees, allow-

ing three hundred working days a year

would give each one two hundred and

eighty dollars a year or the extremely

low wages of ninety three cents a day.

The amount of money invested by the

woolen manufacturers in 1871 was

the UNION ADVOCATE and other papers—made false charges concerning manner he got his nomination. If anyone could show that he canvassed for his nomination he would resign and let Mr. Loggie go in by acclamation.

He had said nothing about Mr. Loggie's private record, but condemned him for assisting in 1908 the local government he opposed in Fredericton from 1903 to 1904.

Concerning the black sheep in Laurier Cabinet, it was Crockett, not Laurier's, that put Emmerson out of the Cabinet; a gentleman at Ottawa, not Sir Wilfrid, who put Hymen out of office.

Sir Wilfrid had taken in Pugsley to purify his Cabinet—the man who took \$8,000 of public money and was willing to take three hundred dollars for private telegraph bills; who also took four thousand dollars which was not returned till after the March elections.

The rate of taxation did not matter, the Liberals collected twice as much in duties as the Conservatives did.

In 1893 the Liberals had guaranteed to reduce the Conservative annual expenditure of forty-one million by two million dollars; whereas last year they spent about one hundred million dollars. Had the Conservatives had the Liberal revenue, they could have paid off the whole debt of two hundred fifty-eight million dollars.

Mr. Morrison then charged graft in the fitting up of the Arctic, the Halifax and Moncton land deals, the Truro engine house, etc.

He claimed that in re Missing Link and Fleigher's factory, there was nothing done till the people became so impatient that the government had to act.

If he could not do more in four years

the profits were and then taking a bonus in shape of more stock, thus while it appeared to the public that they were running their business at a very small profit they were in fact becoming immensely rich by the above methods. Now let us see if the government were treating the woolen manufacturers justly, yea, generously. In 1906 the imports of woolen goods were as follows, from Great Britain eleven million eight hundred and seventy thousand four hundred and ten dollars; from Germany eight hundred and thirteen thousand six hundred and ninety-four dollars; from United States three hundred and seventy-one thousand six hundred and seventy-four dollars; a total of thirteen million, and fifty-five thousand, seven hundred and seventy-eight dollars; the duty on woollens from Great Britain is 30% from United States 35% and from Germany forty-six and two-thirds per cent. therefore the Canadian Manufacturers had a protection or advantage of 30 on every hundred dollars worth of woollens imported from Great Britain, \$35.00 on all imported from United States and \$46.00 on every hundred dollars worth of German goods. If our manufacturers can't make a paying business with this protection the sooner they get out of business the better it will be for Canada.

Should the Conservative Party get into power they would, most assuredly, grant an increase of duty on woollens, cottons, boots & shoes and agricultural machinery. As we are giving figures about woollens we had better confine ourselves to this industry. How would an increase of duty of say twenty per cent affect the people of Canada? As I said before there were imported into Canada a little over thirteen millions of dollars worth of woollens; the Canadian manufacturers produced nearly six million dollars worth, a total of about nineteen millions.

Now if the duty was increased 20 % it would stop the importation of goods and give the trade entirely into the hands of the Canadian manufacturers who would probably put up the price about 15 %. This would mean that the people would be compelled to pay about three million dollars more than they pay at present time for their woolen blankets, coats, pants and underwear.

This three million dollars would go

at Ottawa than Mr. Loggie had done he would resign and never again ask an elector for a vote.

Re pulp wood he was in favor of a Dominion Export duty.

He claimed that the Beaver Brook

sufferers were insufficiently paid.

He condemned government for ad-

vancing duty on tobacco from 12-1-2 to 50 per cent, as everybody used tobacco.

He then complained that his oppo-

nents were using a religious cry

against him.

It was not he but McLeod who at

Boiestown had made statement that it

was understood that Loggie was fish-

ing a net under special license that

took all kinds of fish.

The Minister of Railways figured

that G. T. P. would cost two hundred

thirteen million dollars.

What did Mr. Loggie think about

Mr. Mayes's revelations in St. John?

He (Morrison) stood for good govern-

ment.

MR. LOGGIE.

Mr. Loggie replied. He showed that

Mr. Morrison's charges re graft on G.

T. P. cuttings had been made and

withdrawn by Major Hodgkins.

The four thousand dollars that

Mr. Pugsley owed the local govern-

ment was, he understood, balanced by

an account Mr. Pugsley had against

the government.

The fitting of the Arctic had cost

the County \$1.03 per day per man; the

Neptune, fitted out by the Conserva-

tives had cost \$1.30 per man.

In taxation it was the rate that

counted.

Oil cost more, in spite of reduced

duty, because it is controlled by the

Standard Oil monopoly.

He showed that the Antigonish

concrete had cost only 20 cts. per

square foot. That in Newcastle had

cost 25 cts. No graft about it.

In the Beaver Brook case, the Law

had admitted no liability on

part of the government, but he had

obtained a grant of \$5,000.

MR. MORRISON.

Mr. Morrison replied briefly, and

then moved a vote of thanks to the

chairman, Colonel R. L. Maltby. This

was seconded by Mr. Loggie, and the

meeting adjourned.

LAURIER REFUSES TO

## INCREASE WOOLEN DUTY

### Would Rather See Warmly Clad Than Enrich The Manufacturers.

At the last general meeting of the woolen manufacturers of Canada a deputation was sent to Ottawa to interview Sir Wilfrid Laurier and other members of the Cabinet, and to demand that an increase be made in the duty on all woolen goods.

In reply to their demands Sir Wilfrid informed them that his government could not grant their request.

His reasons for refusing to increase the duty were, that in such a country as ours, where every man, woman and child was compelled by reason of the severity of our climate, to wear and use woolen clothing and covering for fully eight months of the year, Sir

Wilfrid said that he must emphatically refuse to impose such injustice on the great mass of the people. He said that he must protect the interests of the people from any and all unjust tax-

ation.

Now the question for the electors of this country is—did Sir Wilfrid and his government do right? Let us see. In 1871, long before the national policy came into force there were in Canada two hundred and seventy (270) woolen factories, employing four thousand four hundred and fifty-three (4,453) persons. In 1906, after eighteen years of national policy and ten years of Liberal administration, there were in Canada only one hundred and twenty-nine (29) factories, employing four thousand two hundred and fifty-two persons, therefore we had one hundred and forty-one less factories and two hundred and one less persons employed therein.

The wages paid in 1906 amounted to one million, one hundred and ninety thousand, nine hundred and forty-nine dollars (\$1,190,949) this sum divid-

ed among the four thousand, two hundred and forty-two employees, allow-

ing three hundred working days a year would give each one two hundred and eighty dollars a year or the extremely low wages of ninety three cents a day.

The amount of money invested by the woolen manufacturers in 1871 was two million seven hundred and seventy-six thousand, eight hundred and fourteen dollars. In 1906 it amounted to six million, nine hundred and thirty-eight thousand, six hundred and eighty-three dollars. Now a great part of this \$6,938,683 was not really required to carry on the business but was part of the great profits made by the owners, who, in order to blind the people of Canada, were in the habit of declaring a dividend far below what

### THANKSGIVING

A nice line of  
THANKSGIVING  
POST CARDS

Also  
THANKSGIVING  
NOVELTIES.

Follansbee & Co.,  
Public Square NEWCASTLE

### LOGGIEVILLE FOR LOGGIE.

CHATHAM, Oct. 19.—W. S. Loggie and W. B. Snowball were speakers at a meeting in the interests of the Liberal party at Loggieville on Saturday night. The Forsters hall was crowded and the meeting was the most enthusiastic one ever held in that bustling town. Mr. Morrison held a meeting there on Friday night. The Liberal speakers easily disposed of his statements and made many friends. Loggieville will give Mr. Loggie a running majority.



## MORE AGGRESSIVE FIRE PROTECTION NEEDED.

The extent of the damage caused by forest fires throughout Canada this year will probably never be accurately estimated. There is no doubt, however, that enormous quantities of valuable timber have been destroyed, and that the loss will be greater than can be restored by many years of reforestation. The Dominion and provincial governments of Canada have so many large questions to handle, and so extensive a country to regulate that they cannot be expected to take every conceivable measure of precaution at all times, but in regard to the great natural resources of the country they have a most important duty, more important than is connected with any other matter. Natural resources cannot be replaced once they have been destroyed, while matters of legislation such as the making of laws and the regulation of customs tariffs, although of supreme importance, may take a secondary place compared with the preservation of the natural resources.

Canada's forest wealth is one of the greatest resources of this far Dominion. It has been exploited during the present in an almost shameful manner, and the governments of today are awakening to a realization of the necessity for immediate action. A simple awakening, however, will not suffice. Reforestation in itself is an important question, but a question which must be faced today, and solved before all others, is that of preventing or reducing the loss by fire. During the past month reports of great fires throughout all parts of Canada have been received. The duty of the governments is something more than to look on and regret the loss. They must inaugurate and carry into effect a plan for stopping it. Some steps have already been taken, but what effect they have had is shown by the recent conflagrations. Possibly a great part of these were inevitable on account of the extreme drought which rendered the forests so easy a prey to the flames, but the fact remains that the governments have taken only elementary means to prevent fires such as these. Until every conceivable resource has been tried they should not rest.

Organization on the part of the various governments should be tried first of all. A careful study of the timber resources and of their local peculiarities should be made, so that those who have the duty of fire prevention know the localities in which they have to deal. On a large scale, this work should be planned and carried out in a manner similar to that which is in force in cities, where buildings are annually inspected by the chief of the fire brigade. The fire fighting forces of the provinces, and of the Dominion, should work in unison. Their methods should be such as to permit of each receiving the assistance of all the others in times of necessity. Money should not be spared in keeping up effective forces. A heavy expenditure, comparatively speaking, would be more justified, if an effective force was established. Existing fires should be fought systematically until they are quenched. An intelligence department should be established, which would report to the various headquarters, giving details of the existence of fires, large or small, so that none would be overlooked until it was too late. If preventive methods should be studied carefully, it would be found probably that the starting of fires could be avoided in a great many cases. The establishment of numerous fire-fighting forces, located over the forest areas, would be one of the most paying investments that the country could undertake. It would meet with the approval of everyone in Canada, and would commend itself much more to the people of Canada than many of the political party-facings which, especially at election times, are being heralded before the country as measures of enlightened statesmen.—Canadian Lumberman.

**THE FUR RUFF.**  
In imitation of the fully ruff of tulle and lace, there is one of fur and satin. It is to be worn with coat suits and also indoors with handsome blouse suits for afternoon affairs.  
These are particularly attractive with the new gowns of liberty velvet. Such ruffs are made of ermine, with colored dyed squirrel, mink, and the different black furs.  
Both edges, top and bottom, are box plaited and a wide band of satin ribbon is drawn tightly around the centre.

## Rheumatism

I have found a tried and tested cure for Rheumatism! Not a remedy that will straighten the distorted limbs of chronic cripples, nor turn bony growths back to flesh again. That is impossible, but I can now cure all the pains and aches of this terrible disease.  
In Germany, a Chemist in the City of Darmstadt found the last ingredient with which Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy was made a perfect, dependable prescription. Without that last ingredient, I successfully treated many cases of Rheumatism; but now, as last, it finally cures all curable cases of this heretofore much dreaded disease. These said-like granules, found in Rheumatic Blood, seem to dissolve and pass away under the action of the remedy, as does sugar when added to pure water. Finally, when dissolved, these poisonous wastes freely pass from the system, and the cause of Rheumatism is gone forever. There is now no need of any special exercise to suffer longer without help. We sell, and in evidence recommended.

**Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy**  
Lax-ets 5 C. Sweet to Eat.  
All Dealers.

## GAS BILLS ARE GREATLY REDUCED.

By a New Petrol-Air Gas Invented by Mr. Cox of England.

Gas bills can be reduced from 50 to 75 per cent, so the inventor says, by the use of a new petrol-air gas.  
The advantages of this gas, and how it can be produced, are being demonstrated in a workshop on Arlington Road, Camden town. The gas is produced by the carbureting of air, with a small proportion of petrol vapor, with the resultant mixture being non-explosive, without smell, and no ill-effects are felt if it is inhaled. Yet, supplied to special burners—through which it can only be lighted—it burns with a great illuminating power and gives off a great heat.

"The gas costs just under one shilling a thousand cubic feet to produce," says Mr. Cox, the inventor. "A 125 candle power burner, when in use, costs one-tenth of a penny an hour and will light a very large room. For the cost of one penny, enough gas can be supplied to a radiator, for eight hours, capable of heating any ordinary room. The engines which make the gas are quite simple to work and complete producing plant to supply up to twenty-five lights, costs about \$25."

An air gas plant has been in use for some time at the Lambeth school, Camarvonshire, and has given very satisfactory results. A large copper tank containing the gasoline is buried in the ground away from the building and a pump worked by a falling weight forces air through the tank. The air passes through it and takes up the vapor from the volatile oil, and is passed through the automatic mixer where the correct proportions for burning are assured.

The wholesome, harmless green leaves and tender stems of a lung healing mountainous shrub, give to Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy its curative properties. Tickling or dry bronchial coughs quickly and safely yield to this highly effective Cough medicine. Dr. Shoop assures mothers that they can with safety give it to even very young babies. No opium, no chloroform, absolutely nothing harsh or harmful. It calms the distressing cough, and heals the sensitive membranes. Accepted by no other. Demand Dr. Shoop's. Sold by all dealers.

## AFRICAN CAAT WRECK STREWN.

LONDON, Monday.—According to Captain C. A. P. Gardner, the noted salvage expert, the coast of Africa is strewn with wrecks. The captain, who is now in London after two years, locating wrecks on the South African coast, says that from the ship's bills of lading, the treasure is worth \$2,000,000 and consists of precious stones, gold, silver, copper and tin.

He is now fitting up a new expedition to the coasts of Africa, where he says he has located thirty-eight wrecks. Twenty-five per cent of the valuables they contain, which are verified from the ship's bills of lading, should be recoverable under favorable conditions with the splendid submarine machine now available.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and the mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.  
Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.  
Sold by all druggists, 75c.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## TESTED RECEIPTS.

Moisten half a loaf of stale graham bread, finely grated, with a cupful of hot molasses, adding a half cupful of melted butter, a cupful of powdered sugar, a cupful of nutmeg, half a cupful of brown sugar, and a saltspoonful of ground cloves. Mix thoroughly and then stir in a teaspoonful of baking soda dissolved in a scant teaspoonful of sour cream, with sufficient flour to form a stiff batter, adding by degrees half a cupful of seeded raisins, two tablespoonfuls of currants, a quarter of a pound of shredded citron and two ounces of chopped candied orange peel. Pour into a large pan and bake for forty-five minutes in a moderate oven, serve with a hard sauce flavored as desired.

By looking for little faults in others a man manages to overlook a lot of big ones in himself.  
Women miss a lot of of the gossip by not having to wait till it turns in a better shape.

## Mr Hazen at Bathurst. Now Campaigning For Man He Condemned In His Late Provincial Contest

BATHURST, Oct. 8th.—Our Provincial Premier is at present enjoying a trip through the domain which has recently fallen into his power. The objects of his majestic promenade are apparently twofold; primo, that of conveying by his own words the tidings of his great achievements as a statesman—the natural and ordinary conveyance of genuine reputation having failed to do so; secundo, that of affording for the Conservative party in this portion of the country, an assistance for which there is a desperate demand and a thorough need. Bathurst had the privilege of his presence today, and Bathurst certainly showed appreciation of the favor, for he was escorted from the station by fully twenty coaches, ten at least of which belonged to Bathurst itself.

Of course, the procession was not so immense as that of a minstrel show, but that could not have been expected, Mr. Hazen being, as yet, only one "poor" session old in premiership. He was, however, as he afterwards told us, "immensely satisfied" with the affair—as were the people of Bathurst, in general, particularly the Liberals.

The same thing may be said of the meeting held this evening. The presumption having been that Mr. Hazen would address a Conservative audience, the Masonic hall, was deemed sufficiently spacious for the purpose. But a small portion of Mr. Turgeon's friends having decided to enjoy the curiosity, the expected number was approximately doubled, so that the crowd in the Masonic hall was rather closely pressed. Mr. N. A. Landry, one of the speakers of the evening, noticed the fact.

Now Mr. Landry's experience has inspired him of late with a particular dread of close quarters, so he moved an adjournment to the court house where an easier standing was had.

Then we heard the speeches, extraordinary speeches, indeed. Mr. T. M. Burns, the Conservative candidate, spoke, and Mr. Hazen spoke. No doubt all of these gentlemen had been greatly impressed by their afternoon's drive, for their imaginations seemed to be still on wheels, and (owing perhaps to the bad condition of roads) went badly out of the way.

There were tales of the past; there were statements of the present; there were auguries of the future. The first were false; the second were untrue, and the third, well, election day will tell!

Mr. Burns, who, on the whole, had the poorest time of it, said only a few words—some from the lowly end of the county. Mr. Burns expects a very great majority down there, being as he is the only man that ever did anything for the people. Mr. Turgeon was going to lose all support from that part of the county, because he had been doing nothing. "Caracquet wharf," Stonehaven breakwater, Shippegan wharf, the light houses, gas buoys, dredging, etc., etc., are nothing in the immensity of Mr. Burns' intellect. He did the thing—five miles of roading in Misoucou, (though the roads throughout the province, nor any other Liberal candidate in the field in Gloucester, the distinction not having been made heretofore in this province, between Liberals and Conservatives in matters provincial. Was it Conservative? Then, how could Mr. Robinson's party, of which Mr. Burns and his colleagues were members, be a Liberal party.

Then Mr. Young spoke for a long while. He attacked the general policy of the Liberal government. He spoke of the increase in the public debt, forgetting to mention that the debt, per capita had decreased so that each Canadian citizen today is \$100,000,000 less in debt than when the Conservatives reigned. He spoke of the increase in the public expenditure, forgetting to mention that the revenue has gone up from the \$20,000,000 to \$50,000,000, by which, Canada, being more wealthy, can better afford to spend.

Mr. Hazen spoke, too. The first portion of his recital went to mending as best he could, the rather torn state of his principles, in fighting today for the man against whom he fought so strongly the last time he was here. Then, he attacked the Liberal party, first by the arguments of Mr. Young, cited above, and then by a harangue on the scandals of the day.

The Arctic expedition was a scandal, Mr. Hazen overlooking the fact that this expedition, which accidentally lasted only eight months, had been expected to last two years, and the vessel consequently provided; and that there were the Esquimaux to deal with, which had to be done with something more substantial than empty finance talk such as Mr. Hazen indulged in. The planting of the Canadian flag in new territories, bears ought to Mr. Hazen's patriotism. He was not cared for.

The Premier terminated with some glowing predictions, the value of which as we have already said, will appear on election day.

PENCIL.

Chicago society women have declared war on the Illinois Central Railway because the smoke of the great engines is so defiling. The ladies will refuse to regard I. C. employees here after an eligible suitors.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

It is computed that the Catholic Church in the English speaking world numbers 240 bishops, 2,000 clergy and 24,000,000 people. In the British Empire alone it numbers over 140 bishops, 13,000 clergy and 12,000,000 people.

## NOTHING LIKE IT.

(Morning Graphic)  
If everything that the most vicious partisan charges against the Laurier government were true, the aggregate of all these alleged offences and numerous crimes would still fall far below the enormity of the Pacific scandal. The Liberal party has never been charged with anything approaching that gigantic steal which shocked the British world. When the Tories protest their devotion to "purity" and vilify the wicked Grits, it is inevitable that the memory of the public will go back to those old days in the early seventies of Tory looting and robbery. Nothing like it has ever been unearthed before or since. Are these men entitled to slander their opponents? Think it over.

Never in Canadian history has a party equalled the present Conservative campaign of abuse and vituperation. If defamatory assertions could win an election no Liberal would sit in a square deal, and the scandal mongers are rushing to defeat.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Collier's Weekly says the government will be sustained. It talks in a free and easy way on the subject of Canadian politics, but the conclusion from its observations of the whole field is that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will be returned to power with an ample majority.

Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff

A rural mail delivery service will be instituted at once in Carleton county, and will be extended to other counties as well. This is a result of Liberal administration of the post office department, and follows a reduction in postage also due to the Liberals.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has declared that if a definite charge is made against any member of his cabinet it will be at once investigated. No charge has been made, except in an indefinite way, and without the offer of any proof. No Conservative will assume the responsibility of making personal and definite charges. The election will not lose sight of this important fact. Abuse is not argument.

Frost in St. Petersburg has checked the cholera, but very little cleaning up of filth that caused it has yet been done, and conditions are looked upon as most favorable for a new outbreak in the spring. Meanwhile the dread epidemic has invaded the Winter Palace. This shocking disrespect of death for the shades of Kings should be made a subject of inquiry by the Duma.

Voiceless singing is to be practised by the choir of a Brooklyn church. Now, with a speechless sermon and a clinkless collection plate the congregation ought to be able to get a good square sleep.

## PANDORA RANGE

Train up a girl in the way she should bake, and when she is married she will not depart from it.  
"My mother taught me how to bake, and told me why she always used a McClary Range."  
"Now I have a 'Pandora', and as with mother, my troubles are few. After fire is started, I simply bring thermometer to desired heat and leave the oven in charge of the baking. It's built for faithful service."

"While housewives with other ranges are poking fire and changing dampers, I sit and read the 'Joy of Living'."

McClary's

London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N.B., Hamilton, Calgary.

B. F. MALTBY, Local Agent.

**Cowan's Perfection Cocoa**  
For "Chocolate Pudding"—for "Homemade Fudge"—for Ice Cream, etc.—use Cowan's Perfection Cocoa. Delicious in flavor, nutritious, economical.  
THE COWAN CO., LIMITED, TORONTO.

## Harness Waggon Farm Machinery

Our stock in the above articles is now complete. Anyone wishing an up-to-date turnout should give us a call.

## Blacksmith Work of All Kinds

## F. H. Gough Newcastle.

**Naptho SOAP**  
WORKS EQUALLY WELL IN EITHER HOT OR COLD WATER  
THE WELCOME SOAP CO. ST. JOHN, N.B.

**Hewson Tweeds**  
Juded from the standpoint of stylish appearance, Hewson Tweeds are simply unbeatable. The patterns are made by an expert designer from Scotland; colorings are rich, handsome and permanent; finish is soft and elegant. And they "make up" even better than they look in the piece. And wear! Well, if you've never worn Tweeds trade-marked with the Hewson oval, you have a surprise in store for you. Hewson Tweeds possess a remarkable wear-resistance, because every thread is pure wool, thoroughly twisted and woven by experts on powerful looms. When buying your next suit insist on having Hewson Tweeds.  
Hewson Woolen Mills Ltd. Amherst, N.S.  
Also makers of Hosiery, Undershirts, and Socks.

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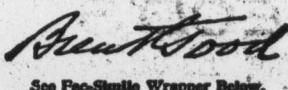


**That Nagging Pain in the Back**  
is caused by just one thing—weak, aching, inflamed muscles.  
And there is just one way to stop it—  
**Gin Pills**—strengthen the muscles, neutralize the acids, soothe the inflamed passages—and quickly relieve the pain in the back and neck.  
Gin Pills are also the recognized cure for Rheumatism and Sciatica. 50c. a box; \$ for \$2.50. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price.  
Sample free if you enclose this ad.  
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TORONTO

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### Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

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**CARTER'S LIVER PILLS**  
FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION.  
PURELY VEGETABLE. No Harmful Ingredients.  
**CURE SICK HEADACHE.**

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George McSweeney, Prop.  
Moncton, N. B.

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If Not, Get a Policy at Once  
and save yourself from future loss by fire and worry about not having it.  
**DO IT NOW—TODAY.**

**INSURANCE**  
It costs little and covers much. See me about it.  
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Advocate Office,  
Newcastle, N. B.  
P. O. Box 350,  
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Opened January 1905.  
Most Luxurious and Up-To-Date Hotel in Northern New Brunswick.  
**J. A. B. DUBOIS, Proprietor.**  
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**HOTEL MIRAMICHI**  
Telephone Connection with Steam Route.  
Artistically Furnished Rooms with Private Bath.  
Building is of Brick with Asphalt Pavement.  
Situation—The Heart of the Province.  
Best Fishing Privileges on the North Shore.  
Famous Game.  
Pleasant Rooms.  
Every Comfort in Connection.  
Rates \$2.00 and \$5.00.

**CASTORIA.**  
The Best and Most Reliable  
Beware of cheap imitations.  
**Dr. J. C. Wood**

**NEWCASTLE, Friday.**—The Opera House was half filled Thursday night to hear Donald Morrison and H. A. Powell.

Mr. Morrison condemned Mr. Loggie's action in local politics last spring, when at Mr. Pugsley's command he turned over. Mr. Pugsley came down, read Morley's out of party, and the opposition got the biggest majority in the history of the county.

The Laurier administration had violated all its pledges. Promised to reduce expenditure to thirty five millions, but increased it to hundred millions. Taking extra money from people's pockets.

Hon. Mr. Fielding claimed surplus in twelve years of one hundred and thirteen millions, but he spent it all and increased the debt by twenty millions.

What had the government done with that money?

Conservatives built C. P. R., canals etc., with thirty eight millions yearly. The Liberals were borrowing money to build the Grand Trunk Pacific.

He then took up the scandal charges.

Preston who switched ballot boxes was appointed London immigration agent. Brought out slum dwellers. Formed North Atlantic Trading Company and got one pound per head for settling Doukhobors and Catholics here who go half naked hunting the Savior.

Government had built wharves in Quebec where boats could not land. He dwelt at length upon the great waste of money in furnishing Arctic with enough provisions for thirty years for eleven months' trip.

Laurier had shut marine enquiry off and handed job to Judge Cassels. Cassels found that man had sold buoy for five thousand to govern ment that cost four hundred fifty dollars.

He then referred to Pugsley's private telegraph bills being mixed with public accounts.

Twelve years ago Sifton was worth nothing—now worth eight millions. Pearson made graft in Halifax land deal. Government had bought press but could not buy electors.

Powell said Liberals dared not carry out their policy. Preferred to be dishonest and retain power. Laurier no statesman. Canada is behind other countries industrially and commercially. True standard of national growth is being able to capture foreign markets and export more than we import.

When integrity of empire was at stake, Tupper, not Laurier, stood for helping Britain. People sent contingent spite of Laurier.

Argentina has developed trade with Britain the last five years, three hundred twenty-eight per cent; Brazil, eighty three per cent; Canada, only sixty four per cent.

Balance trade always against England but England is world's banker. Last year the hundred millions English money brought here saved Canada from financial disaster. Last five years Argentina exports exceeded the imports by 385 millions; Brazil's 370 millions; Chile, 110 millions, Mexico, 95 millions; but Canada's imports more than exports by 129 millions.

Under strong national policy money would be kept at home. Conservatives would manufacture pulp here. Transcontinental was to cost thirteen millions, would cost two hundred. Graft on it was 50 per cent.

Powell would not discuss Pugsley's charges re twenty five thousand to elect him in Westmorland. No one in politics fifteen years had clean hands. He had fought fire with fire and would if necessary, do it again. Hoped bribery would soon cease. There were some bad men in power. Vote them out. Vote against present representative who helped to whitewash corruptionists.

**CHATHAM, N. B., Friday.**—William Cauleson was fined \$20 and costs this morning for assault upon Matthew Olsen.

The steamer Miramichi lost one of her regular trips this morning, being delayed by a thick mist.

Miss Mary Kerr, daughter of Mr. William Kerr, is recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia.

Mr. Jack Barron, of Newcastle, was in town this week.

Mr. J. A. Owens, of St. John, is in town a guest at the Adams House.

Mr. Daniel McKenna, who formerly represented the London House, is in town in the interests of Manchester, Robertson & Allison, St. John.

Mrs. John Robertson was presented with a gold mounted umbrella, and a long gold chain, by members of the Women's Aid of St. Mary's church, previous to her departure this week for West Virginia, where she will reside in the future.

Little Phyllis Peacock is laid up with scarlet fever. In fact this disease is quite prevalent at present, and it may be found necessary to close the schools. There have been a doz-

en deaths in the past ten days from scarlet fever alone. The usual fall crop of typhoid fever, is also in evidence.

The Liberal party's success in this county grows more assured every day and Loggie and Laurier will carry the leaves nearly enough on Oct. 26th.

Conservative newspapers and politicians continue to confuse revenue with taxation. Revenue has been increased and tax rate lowered before their eyes and they stand bewildered. They should attend the Tax Association meetings and get some elementary economic ideas.

## THE LAURIER-GOVERNMENT'S WORK FOR THE FARMER

(Morning Graphic.)

Recognizing that agriculture is at the foundation of all prosperity, and that for a long time to come it must be the chief industry of the Dominion, the Laurier Government inaugurated a vigorous and well-considered policy for the development of the agricultural resources of the country, and in no department of governmental enterprise has more progressive, intelligent and genuinely good work been done.

In the old Tory days the Department of Agriculture was about as much service to the farmers of Canada as the proverbial fifth wheel is to a coach. So little value was placed upon its work that it was made a place of refuge for political favorites, with the result that under the Conservative Administration lawyers and brewers presided over the department of Agriculture. When Sir Wilfrid Laurier took office he decided that the department of Agriculture should have at its head a practical and educated farmer and he called upon Hon. Sydney Fisher, who has not only been without a peer as a successful administrator, but has taken high rank as a public man.

During the twelve years of Mr. Fisher's administration of the Department he has proven himself a most progressive administrator and has devoted his energies and outstanding ability to the promotion of the interests of agriculture.

Some of the services rendered Canada by Hon. Mr. Fisher, which have had much to do with bringing about present satisfactory conditions, are the removal of the quarantine between this country and the United States, the enactment of the San Jose Scale Act for the protection of Canadian orchards against a most insidious pest; the inauguration of the distribution of agricultural information to the farmers; the appointment of a practical agriculturalist to manage the tillage and live stock at the Central Experimental Farm; the appointment of a live stock commissioner to deal with the various interests of livestock production and management in Canada; the appointment of experts to give instruction in all phases of the farmer's work, and the establishment of a chain of cold storage for the transportation of the perishable products of the dairy and the farm to the markets of Great Britain.

In the five years ended June, 1896, the exports from Canada of agricultural products of all kinds, including animals and their products, amounted to \$254,751,654; in the five years ended June 1906, they have increased to \$535,418,297 or a gain of over \$280,000,000 under Liberal rule. In other words, in the last Conservative five years the agricultural exports averaged only \$50,000,000 a year, while the average for the five Liberal years was \$107,000,000 or considerably more than double. So, too, as regards domestic produce of all kinds including agricultural products. In the Conservative five year period the exports of such products totaled \$529,907,374, as against \$1,035,174,328 in the Liberal five years.

A comparison of exports of three important commodities, butter, cheese and bacon, the three main articles of export, shows what enormous strides have been made under Liberal administration. For the last five years of Conservative rule the total of these exports was \$88,127,576. For the five Liberal years from 1902 to 1906, the total was \$210,467,351, or an increase of \$121,340,175. Table after table could be printed to show how the farming industry has developed under the wise and progressive administration of Mr. Fisher.

The cold storage system established under Mr. Fisher's direction is generally acknowledged to be the best in the world. By means of it the Canadian producer is enabled to transport perishable commodities to the Old World, outstripping even his enterprising United States competitor in the struggle to capture the profitable markets of Great Britain and the European continent.

And not only has the Government promoted the development of agriculture through all these measures, but it has adjusted the tariff to bear as lightly as possible upon the farming industry and has so improved the means of transportation that the farmer is saving in reduced freight charges has gone into the pockets of the farmer. The result has been that with the unprecedented demand for all kinds of farm produce and lower prices for everything that they can produce, the farmers of Canada have enjoyed twelve years of unexampled prosperity. They, in common with all classes of the community, have benefited enormously under Liberal rule, and they are not going to be foolish enough to vote for a return of the stagnation days of George Edmund Foster when trade and industry were at

a standstill and agriculture was so heavily burdened that the farmers were disheartened and discouraged.

## LIBERAL STATESMANSHIP

Nearly two years ago at a banquet in Toronto; his Excellency Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, delivered an address in which he spoke of the great possibilities of development revealed to him in a recent trip through the West, and went on to say:—

"Gentlemen, if you were to ask me what points have struck me as most requiring the attention of those who can spare sufficient time from the agreeable business of making their fortunes to considering the future, I would say that the chief requisites of Canada appear to me to be the taking of such steps.

1. As will lay firmly and securely the foundations of a future trade with the Orient;

2. As will perfect your system of transportation east and west and secure to Canada the full benefits of her geographical position;

3. As will increase her supply of labor;

This was the view of an independent statesman, with no thought of partiality or partisanship, and yet it practically forecasts an important part of the policy of the Liberal party today. It is little more than a paraphrase of Earl Grey's statement to name in order three planks of the Laurier platform:

1. The All-Red route.
2. The Transcontinental Railway.
3. The Government's immigration policy.

1. What a future for Canada lies in the great plan of putting the Dominion on the most direct route from Europe to the western shores of the Pacific Ocean, and the building up on the same route of an immense trade between Canada and what Great Britain now calls the "Far East." The prospect of a share in the great "All-Red" enterprise ought to stimulate the patriotism of every Canadian citizen.

2. The Transcontinental Railway is more than a policy. Already work has been done in more than a thousand miles of it, and for more than half of that distance a regular train service is in operation. It is a work of which the Liberal party has a right to be proud, and which ought to command for that party a splendid support.

3. What have the Liberals done for immigration into Canada? Their policy has brought us an unprecedented rush of settlers, and has given special encouragement to exactly the kind of immigrants that the country needs. Between the first of January, 1903, and the end of July, 1908, the immigrants to Canada numbered 1,185,968. They brought with them capital amounting to more than \$67,000,000, besides their personal possessions. The Government paid, but not indiscriminately, for bringing some of these people here. They paid only for the classes of population the country needs, and of which we still have too few.

The parallelism between Earl Grey's statement and the Liberal policy, while open to no suspicion of collusion, is more than a mere coincidence, says the Toronto Star. It is simply evidence that clear-headed statesman ship promptly discerns the country's requirements and Liberal statescraft sees the same need and promptly takes steps to meet it. The working out of these three great undertakings will put the Canada of the future as far ahead of the Canada of today as the conditions in Canada are today superior to the conditions that prevailed under the old regime, when immigration was small, when handicapped commerce lagged, and deficits were the rule in Parliamentary budgets. Sir Wilfrid Laurier speaks in the interests of the nation when he asks for an opportunity to carry on the great work that he has so successfully begun.—Graphic

## OWING TO ILLNESS

### OF JUDGE LANDRY.

**ST. JOHN, N. B., Thursday.**—The Central Railway inquiry which was to have been resumed in St. John today, has been postponed indefinitely owing to the illness of Judge Landry, by which he is confined to the house.

## TWO KILLED AND MANY

### INJURED IN EXPLOSION

**SPENCER, N. C., Thursday.**—Two lives were lost and twenty or more persons were injured in Spencer tonight by the explosion of a powder storage house on the yards of the Southern Railroad Company and most of the buildings nearby were damaged by the shock and the fire resulting.

## WISDOM

**NO COAST GUARD BEING**—There is a strong feeling in the Maritime Provinces that the Government should maintain a coast guard on the Atlantic coast of Canada. The feeling is based upon the fact that the coast of Canada is one of the most dangerous in the world, and that the Government is not doing enough to protect it. The feeling is also based upon the fact that the coast of Canada is one of the most beautiful in the world, and that the Government is not doing enough to preserve it.

## GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE.

"In 1896, the Conservatives spent \$41,000,000 in 'necessary' public works; in 1908 the Liberals are spending \$112,000,000. How much is being spent in Restigouche?"—Mr. Hazen at the Conservative meeting.

Electors, and men of Restigouche, how much has the Liberal government spent in Restigouche? Look about you, and on every hand will be seen the many needed public works which have been undertaken. Works that have made Campbellton a shipping port of great magnitude. Have given Dalhousie increased shipping facilities and many other works too numerous to mention.

We might return in kind and ask what did the Conservatives ever do for Restigouche? And the answer is What?—Morning Graphic.

Small holes in table cloths can be easily darned with linen floss or with white ravellings of the linen itself. If the hole is too large for this patch with a piece of the goods. Iron out the edges of the rent, put the patch smoothly in place and be careful to see that it matches exactly in weave and pattern. When possible draw the threads out around the damaged place and also around the patch, that it may be perfectly even. Then darn it carefully with small stitches, using a long fine needle and linen floss. The patch should extend at least an inch past the hole and every side should be darned down as carefully as the rent itself.

Stomach troubles would more quickly disappear if the idea of treating the cause, rather than the effect, would come into practice. A tiny, inside, hidden nerve, says Dr. Shoop, governs the stomach, the bowels, the bladder, the kidneys, the heart, and the lungs. When these "inside nerves" fail, then the organs must falter. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is directed specifically to these failing nerves. Within 48 hours after starting the Restorative treatment patients say they realize a gain. Sold by all dealers.

## BOWS TO BE WORN.

There is no end to the methods that will be employed this winter in the use of bows. They will be worn at the neck, back and front, and all ways at the top edge.

The bow or crease will not be placed at the bottom edge as it was last season.

The newest spot for a bow to be used is at the front of a bodice just below the yoke. This is of a different color from the frock and is usually made of liberty satin. It is not full and loose, but long and trim. The bows and ends are the full width of the ribbon and are laid out in flat lines.

These will touch up not only dress costumes for the theatre, restaurants and informal dinners, but they will be worn on simple house frocks. The most vivid color will be used to give brilliancy to the simple gown, such as white and grey, or black.

Among the colors are apple green, plum, purple, parrot green, turquoise blue, geranium red and black with a rhinestone centre.

Nothing pleases a woman more than an opportunity to hand a man information.

## TRAIN FOR BUSINESS

Most men train their brains and almost entirely neglect their bodies. They do not seem to realize that keenness of judgment and clearness of thought depend as much on the body as on the brain itself. Any man can prove this to his own satisfaction by attempting to decide a weighty business problem while suffering with an acute attack of indigestion or a violent spell of biliousness.

The amount of work that the brain can do depends much on the healthfulness of liver, bowels, kidneys and skin. "Fruit-a-tives" are fruit juices in tablet form. They act directly on liver, bowels, kidneys and skin—and enable these vital organs to rid the system of all impurities. Thus the blood will be kept pure and rich, the brain active, digestion sound and life made pleasant. "Fruit-a-tives" are now put up in two sizes—the new 25c box as well as the regular 50c size. If your dealer does not carry them, write Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

## ON YOUNG MAN OR YOUNG WOMAN

should decide to attend a BUSINESS COLLEGE without first sending for a catalogue of the

FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE ONE CENT is all that it will cost you for a Post Card to write for one.

Enter any time

Address,  
**W. J. OSBORN, NE,**  
Fredericton, N. B.

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IMPORTERS OF  
**Marble and Granite.**

MANUFACTURERS OF  
Monuments, Tablets, Gravestones and other cemetery work.

Most modern machinery for polishing marble and granite.

New lettering and carving machinery can be compressed air.

Write for prices and estimates.

Established Over Forty Years.

## GATES

### LIFE OF MAN BITES

Is made of the Fresh Roots, Herbs, Bark, Buds and Plants.

## THE PEOPLE'S MEDICINE.

Expressly to cure disease, and in chronic cases the Invigorating Syrup is used in connection to regulate the bowels. Every one should take a few bottles.

## SPRING AND FALL

To purify the blood. The cheap and best on the market, and has been a constant use in Nova Scotia for over 70 years.

**Moir's Chocolates**

*A Young Lady's Sweet Tooth*

will take a decided liking to Moir's chocolates. The Chocolate coating is marvellously smooth, and so fine that no grain is discernible. It is richer, more delicious, more acceptable to the refined palate than ordinary chocolate coating. So many exquisite flavors in each box that it is hard on guessing to think of what the center of the next chocolate will contain.

Surprise your lady friend this evening with a box of Moir's.

**M. J. Moir, Limited**

**Has Flour Any Flavor?**

delicious flavor possessed by the choicest No. 1 hard Manitoba spring wheat, specially milled and purified by flour experts of the first rank. Makes the tastiest bread—try it.

**"NORTH WEST GEM"**  
GRANT-WOOD FLOUR MILL, Limited, Brantford, Ontario



**That Nagging Pain in the Back**  
is caused by just one thing—weak, strained, irritated kidneys.  
And there is just one way to stop it.

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Genuine  
**Carter's Little Liver Pills.**  
Must Bear Signature of  
*Wm. Wood*  
See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and so easy to take as an enema.

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FOR HEADACHE.  
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Artistically Furnished Rooms with Private Bath  
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Situation—The Heart of the Sports Paradise  
Best Fishing Privileges on the North Shore  
Imported Chefs  
Pleasant Rooms  
Leisurely Stable in Connection

Rates \$2.00 and 250

**CASTORIA.**  
The Kid You Have Always Bought  
Sells the  
*Charles H. Pritchard*

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This was the view of an independent statesman, with no thought of party or partisanship, and yet it practically forecasts an important part of the policy of the Liberal party today. It is little more than a paraphrase of Earl Grey's statement to name in order three planks of the Laurier platform:

1. The All-Red route.
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The parallelism between Earl Grey's statement and the Liberal policy, while open to no suspicion of collusion, is more than a mere coincidence, says the Toronto Star. It is simply evidence that clear-headed statesman ship promptly discerns the country's requirements and Liberal statescraft sees the same need and promptly takes steps to meet it.

The working out of these three great undertakings will put the Canada of the future as far ahead of the Canada of today as the conditions in Canada are today superior to the conditions that prevailed under the old regime, when immigration was small, when handicapped commerce lagged, and deficits were the rule in Parliamentary budgets. Sir Wilfrid Laurier speaks in the interests of the nation when he asks for an opportunity to carry on the great work that he has so successfully begun.—Graphic

**OWING TO ILLNESS OF JUDGE LANDRY.**

ST. JOHN, N. B., Thursday.—The Central Railway inquiry which was to have been resumed in St. John today, has been postponed indefinitely to meet at the call of the president, owing to the illness of Judge Landry by which he is confined to the house.

**TWO KILLED AND MANY INJURED IN EXPLOSION**

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**WISDOM.**

TO CLEAN LAMP BURNERS.—Boil them in a strong solution of borax. The solution may be renewed if the burners are very dirty.

TO PREVENT SHOES FROM SQUEAKING.—Pour a small quantity of sweet oil upon a flat surface and allow the shoes to stand upon it over night.

TO REMOVE STAINS OF MILDEW.—Rub plenty of soap upon the stains, also plenty of powdered chalk, and pace the garments in the sun. It may be necessary to apply the soap and chalk more than once.

**GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE.**

"In 1896, the Conservatives spent \$41,000,000 in "necessary" public works; in 1903 the Liberals are spending \$112,000,000. How much is being spent in Restigouche?"—Mr. Hazen at the Conservative meeting.

Electors, and men of Restigouche, how much has the Liberal government spent in Restigouche? Look about you, and on every hand will be seen the many needed public works which have been undertaken. Works that have made Campbellton a shipping port of great magnitude. Have given Dalhousie increased shipping facilities and many other works too numerous to mention.

We might return in kind and ask what the Conservatives ever do for Restigouche? And the answer is: What?—Morning Graphic.

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Is made of the Fresh  
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Expressly to cure disease in chronic cases the Invigorating Srup is used in connection to regulate the bowels. Every one should take a few bottles

**SPRING AND FALL**

To purify the blood. The cheapest and best on the market, and has been a constant use in Nova Scotia for over 70 years.

**Moir's Chocolates**

*A Young Lady's Sweet Tooth*

will take a decided liking to Moir's chocolates.

The Chocolate coating is marvellously smooth, and so fine that no grain is discernible. It is richer, more delicious, more acceptable to the refined palate than ordinary chocolate coating.

So many exquisite flavors in each box that it will keep one guessing to think of what the center of the next chocolate will contain.

Surprise your lady friend this evening with a box of Moir's.

**MOIR'S, Limited**  
Halifax, N.S.

**Has Flour Any Flavors?**

Some flour has almost none at all, or a very disagreeable flavor, because it is destroyed by the electrical bleaching process. But "North West Gem" is different.

Gem isn't bleached in that way. Our process of purification is entirely new and much more thorough and effective. The result is that "North West Gem" has the fine, full, floury taste that is so desirable.

It is in store for sale at all flour dealers.

**"NORTH WEST GEM"**  
BRANT-WOOD FLOUR MILLS, Limited, Brantford, Canada.

**ABSOLUTE SECURITY.**  
Genuine  
**Carter's Little Liver Pills.**  
Must Bear Signature of  
*Wm. Wood*  
See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and so easy to take as an enema.

**CARTER'S LIVER PILLS**  
FOR HEADACHE.  
FOR DIZZINESS.  
FOR BILIOUSNESS.  
FOR TORPID LIVER.  
FOR CONSTIPATION.  
FOR SALLOW SKIN.  
FOR THE COMPLEXION.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

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R. D. CHAMBERLAIN,  
Proprietor.  
**Jacquet River, N. B.**  
**HOTEL BRUNSWICK**  
George McSwaney, Prop.  
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Have You Any Insurance?  
If Not, Get a Policy at Once  
and save yourself from future loss by fire and worry about not having it.  
DO IT NOW—TODAY.

We may pity the man who has been "wiped out," but he is not deserving of it. No man has a right to go without INSURANCE.

It costs little and covers much. See me about it.

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Newcastle, N. B.  
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**HOTEL MIRAMICHI**  
Opened January 1905.  
Most Luxurious and Up-To-Date Hotel in Northern New Brunswick.

**JAS. P. WHALEN, Proprietor.**  
Newcastle, Miramichi, N. B.

Features of:  
**HOTEL MIRAMICHI**

Telephone Connection in each Room  
Artistically Furnished Rooms with Private Bath  
Building is of Brick with Adequate Protection  
Situation—The Heart of the Sports Paradise  
Best Fishing Privileges on the North Shore  
Imported Chefs  
Pleasant Rooms  
Leisurely Stable in Connection

Rates \$2.00 and 250

**CASTORIA.**  
The Kid You Have Always Bought  
Sells the  
*Charles H. Pritchard*



**That Nagging Pain in the Back**  
Is caused by **liver** and **kidney** trouble. It is the most common ailment of the day. It is the most common ailment of the day. It is the most common ailment of the day.

**Gin Pills**—These pills are the most effective remedy for all the above ailments. They are the most effective remedy for all the above ailments. They are the most effective remedy for all the above ailments.

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**CANTORIA.**  
The Best and Truest of All.  
See the Signature of **Dr. H. H. Stuart**.

**NEWCASTLE, Friday.**—The Opera House was half filled Thursday night to hear Donald Morrison and H. A. Powell.

Mr. Morrison condemned Mr. Loggie's action in local politics last spring, when at Mr. Pugsley's command he turned over Mr. Pugsley's name to the opposition.

The Laurier administration had violated all its pledges. Promised to reduce expenditure to thirty five millions, but increased it to hundred millions. Taking extra money from people's pockets.

Hon. Mr. Fielding claimed surplus in twelve years of one hundred and thirteen millions, but he spent it all and increased the debt by twenty millions.

What had the government done with that money?

Conservatives built C. P. R. canals etc., with thirty eight millions yearly. The Liberals were borrowing money to build the Grand Trunk Pacific.

He then took up the scandal charges.

Preston who switched ballot boxes was appointed London Immigration Agent. Brought out slum dwellers. Formed North Atlantic Trading Company and got one pound per head for settling Doukhobors and Gailchians here who go half naked hunting the Saviour.

Government had built wharves in Quebec where boats could not land. He dwelt at length upon the great waste of money in furnishing Arctic expeditions with enough provisions for thirty years for eleven months' trip.

Laurier had shut marine enquiry off and handed job to Judge Cassels. Cassels found that man had sold buoy for five thousand to govern ment that cost four hundred fifty dollars.

He then referred to Pugsley's private telegraph bills being mixed with public accounts.

Twelve years ago Sifton was worth nothing—now worth eight millions. Pearson made graft in Halifax land deal. Government had bought press but could not buy dictators.

Powell said Liberals dared not carry out their policy. Preferred to be dishonest and retain power. Laurier no statesman. Canada is behind other countries industrially and commercially. True standard of national growth is being able to capture foreign markets and export more than we import.

When integrity of empire was at stake, Tupper, not Laurier, stood for helping Britain. People sent contingent spite of Laurier.

Argentina has developed trade with Britain the last five years, three hundred twenty-eight per cent; Brazil, eighty three per cent; Canada, sixty four per cent.

Balance trade always against England but England is world's banker. Last year the hundred millions English money brought here saved Canada from financial disaster. Last five years Argentina exports exceeded the imports by \$35 millions; Brazil's \$70 millions; Chile, \$18 millions; Mexico, \$5 millions; but Canada's imports more than exports by \$29 millions.

Under strong national policy money would be kept at home. Conservatives would manufacture pulp here. Transcontinental was to cost thirteen millions, would cost two hundred. Craft on it was 50 per cent.

Powell would not discuss Pugsley's charges re twenty five thousand to elect him in Westmorland. No one in politics fifteen years had clean hands. He had fought fire with fire and would if necessary, do it again. Hoped bribery would soon cease. There were some bad men in power. Vote them out. Vote against present representative who helped to whitewash corruptionists.

**CHEATEAM, N. B., Friday.**—William Cauleson was fined \$20 and costs this morning for assault upon Matthew Olsen.

The steamer Miramichi lost one of her regular trips this morning, being delayed by a thick mist.

Miss Mary Kerr, daughter of Mr. William Kerr, is recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia.

Mr. Jack Barron, of Newcastle, was in town this week.

Mr. J. A. Owens, of St. John, is in town a guest at the Adams House.

Mr. Daniel McKinnon, who formerly represented the London House, is in town in the interests of Manchester, Robertson & Allison, St. John.

Mrs. John Robertson was presented with a gold mounted umbrella, and a long gold chain, by members of the Women's Aid of St. Mary's church, previous to her departure this week for West Virginia, where she will reside in the future.

Little Phyllis Peacock is laid up with scarlet fever. In fact this disease is quite prevalent at present, and it may be found necessary to close the schools. There have been a doz-

en deaths in the past ten days from scarlet fever alone. The usual fall crop of typhoid fever, is also in evidence.

The Liberal party's success in this county grows more assured every day and Loggie and Laurier will carry the township safely enough on Oct. 26th.

Conservative newspapers and politicians continue to confuse revenue with taxation. Revenue has been increased and tax rate lowered before their eyes and they stand bewildered. They should attend the Tax Association meetings and get some elementary economic ideas.

### THE LAURIER GOVERNMENT'S WORK FOR THE FARMER

(Morning Graphic.)  
Recognizing that agriculture is at the foundation of all prosperity, and that for a long time to come it must be the chief industry of the Dominion, the Laurier Government inaugurated a vigorous and well-considered policy for the development of the agricultural resources of the country, and in no department of governmental enterprise has more progressive, intelligent and genuinely good work been done.

In the old Tory days the Department of Agriculture was about as much service to the farmers of Canada as the proverbial fifth wheel is to a coach. So little value was placed upon its work that it was made a place of refuge for political favorites, with the result that under the Conservative Administration lawyers and brewers presided over the department of Agriculture. When Sir Wilfrid Laurier took office he decided that the department of Agriculture should have at its head a practical and educated farmer and he called upon Hon. Sidney Fisher, who has not only been without a peer as a successful administrator, but has taken high rank as a public man.

During the twelve years of Mr. Fisher's administration of the Department he has proven himself a most progressive administrator and has devoted his energies and outstanding ability to the promotion of the interests of agriculture.

Some of the services rendered Canada by Hon. Mr. Fisher, which have had much to do with bringing about present satisfactory conditions, are the removal of the quantitative barrier to this country and the United States, the enactment of the San Jose Scale Act for the protection of Canadian orchards against a most insidious pest; the inauguration of the distribution of agricultural information to the farmers; the appointment of a practical agriculturist to manage the tillage and live stock at the Central Experimental Farm; the appointment of a live stock commissioner to deal with the various interests of live stock production and management in Canada; the appointment of experts to give instruction in all phases of the farmer's work, and the establishment of a chain of cold storage for the transportation of the perishable products of the dairy and the farm to the markets of Great Britain.

In the five years ended June, 1896, the exports from Canada of agricultural products of all kinds, including animals and their products amounted to \$254,751,654; in the five years ended June 1906, they have increased to \$535,418,237 or a gain of over \$280,000,000 under Liberal rule. In other words, in the last Conservative five years the agricultural exports averaged only \$50,000,000 a year, while the average for the five Liberal years was \$107,000,000 or considerably more than double. So, too, as regards domestic produce of all kinds including agricultural products. In the Conservative five year period the exports of such produce totalled \$529,907,274, as against \$1,035,174,328 in the Liberal five years.

A comparison of exports of three important commodities, butter, cheese and bacon, the three main articles of export, shows what enormous strides have been made under Liberal administration. For the last five years of Conservative rule the total of these exports was \$93,127,578. For the five Liberal years from 1902 to 1906, the total was \$210,467,351, or an increase of \$121,344,773. Table after table could be printed to show how the farming industry has developed under the wise and progressive administration of Mr. Fisher.

The cold storage system established under Mr. Fisher's direction is generally acknowledged to be the best in the world. By means of it the Canadian producer is enabled to transport perishable commodities to the Old World, outstripping even his enterprising United States competitor in the struggle to capture the profitable markets of Great Britain and the European continent.

And not only has the Government promoted the development of agriculture through all these measures, but it had adjusted the tariff so as to be as lightly as possible upon the farming industry and has so improved the means of transportation that an immense saving in reduced freight charges has gone into the pockets of the farmer. The result has been that with the unprecedented demand for all kinds of farm produce and for prices for everything that they produce, the farmers of Canada have enjoyed twelve years of unexampled prosperity. They, in common with all classes of the community, have benefited enormously under Liberal rule, and they are not going to be foolish enough to vote for a return of the stagnation days of George Eulas Fort when trade and industry were at

a standstill and agriculture was so heavily burdened that the farmers were disheartened and discouraged.

### LIBERAL STATESMANSHIP

Nearly two years ago at a banquet in Toronto, his Excellency Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, delivered an address in which he spoke of the great possibilities of development revealed to him in a recent trip through the West, and went on to say:—  
"Gentlemen, if you were to ask me what points have struck me as most requiring the attention of those who can spare sufficient time from the agreeable business of making their fortunes to considering the future, I would say that the chief requisites of Canada appear to me to be the taking of such steps."

1. As will lay firmly and securely the foundations of a future trade with the Orient;  
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Established Over Forty Years.

### GATES

**LIFE OF MAN BITRS**  
Is made of the Fresh  
Roots, Herbs, Bark,  
Buds and Plants.

**THE PEOPLE'S MEDICINE.**  
Expressly to cure disease, and in chronic cases the invigorating Srup is used in connection to regulate the bowels. Every one should take a few bottles.

### SPRING AND FALL

To purify the blood. The cheap est and best on the market, and has been a constant use in Nova Scotia for over 70 years.

**Moir's Chocolates**

**A Young Lady's Sweet Tooth**  
will take a decided liking to Moir's chocolates.

The Chocolate coating is marvellously smooth, and so fine that no grain is discernible. It is richer, more delicious, more acceptable to the refined palate than ordinary chocolate coating.

So many exquisite flavors in each box that it will keep one guessing to think of what the center of the next chocolate will contain.

Surprise your lady friend this evening with a box of Moir's.

**Moir, Limited**

**Has Flour Any Flavor?**

delicious flavor possessed by the choicest No. 1 hard Manitoba spring wheat, specially milled and purified by flour experts of the best rank.

Makes the tastiest bread—try it.

**NORTH WEST CO.**  
BRANT-WOOD FLOUR MILLS, Limited, Brantford, Ontario



## THE UNION ADVOCATE

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No paper will be discontinued until all arrears are paid, except at the option of the proprietors.

A file of this paper can be seen at the office of Messrs. E. & J. Hardy & Co., 30, 31 and 32, Fleet Street, London E.C.4, free of charge; and that firm will be glad to receive news, subscriptions, and advertisements on our behalf.

**ADVERTISING RATES.**

One inch, one insertion, 50c  
 Each subsequent insertion, 25c  
 Professional and Hotel Cards, 1 inch per year, \$5.00

NEWCASTLE, October 21st, 1908.

## THE TWO OLD PARTIES.

For generations the Conservative party has been the party of the privileged classes, such as the landlords and great manufacturers. As long as they could they kept the common people without political influence.

One result of the American and French revolutions was that in many countries the middle classes were admitted to a share in authority; and finally in the British self-governing colonies the principal of manhood suffrage (in Australasia womanhood suffrage also) was adopted, as far as the white race is concerned.

All through the long struggle, it was the Liberal party that wrested reform after reform from Conservative governments. Never, unless now and then as the last resort to retain control of the National treasury, did a Conservative government take any steps to enlarge the freedom of the lower classes.

All the reforms in Labor laws—the legalization of trades union shortening of hours of labor, the establishing of Conciliation tribunals, etc., has (except in Australasia, where the Labor Party forced the issue) been granted by the Liberal party. Reductions in tariff, and all changes in the direction of freer trade must be credited to the Liberal party.

Laws establishing schools for the common people, and repeal of the old enactments against freedom of conscience were also effected by the Liberals.

To-day in Canada the great corporations that are crying out for more protection, the interests that are demanding special privileges and exemptions, the parties who most despise the poor man—whether wage earner or small farmer—are mostly, if not entirely, to be found in the Conservative ranks; it would be a backward step for a young nation to change a Liberal for a Conservative government. Vote in this contest for the Liberal candidates. They are more the friends of the people than are the followers of R. L. Borden and George W. Fowler.

## A BARREN SPEECH.

Honorable Donald Morrison's speech on Nomination Day must have been extremely disappointing to all thinking men who have their country's good at heart. It was one of the most negative addresses ever delivered, containing scarcely anything but mere hostile criticism of the doings of the Government at Ottawa. People who expect the enunciation of some constructive policy that would take the Liberal program and make it more effective it were sadly disappointed.

On named several leading black sheep and blamed them for belonging to the party, who have not a single black sheep of their own. Mr. Borden and his associates, but are still in high esteem in the circles—some of which Dr. Morrison asked for cabinet position. The Liberal party has neglected the cause of the poor. If so he should still be a member of the party, for he is a man who does not forget.

He blamed the Liberals for taking so much in the people's revenue, but in a very careful not to pledge any reduction in the rate of taxation should the Liberals come to power.

Send this advertisement, together with name of paper in which it appears, your address and four cents to cover postage, and we will send you a "Complete Handy Atlas of the World."

SCOTT & BOWNE  
 123 Wellington Street W., TORONTO, ONT.

## LIKE THORNES IN THE FLESH

Are the Sharp Twinges and Tortures of Rheumatism, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a Certain Cure.

The twinges and the tortures of rheumatism are not due to cold, damp weather as so many people imagine. Rheumatism comes from poisonous acid in the blood. The pains may be started by cold weather, damp weather or by keen winds. There is only one way to cure rheumatism. It must be treated through the blood. All the liniments and rubbing, and so-called electrical treatment in the world will not cure rheumatism. The acid that causes the disease must be driven out of the blood and the blood enriched and purified. It is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, red blood that they have cured thousands of cases of rheumatism after all other treatment had failed. As a proof of what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will do even in the most severe cases of rheumatism, the case of Mr. David Carroll, a well known furniture dealer of Picton, N. S., may be cited. Mr. Carroll says:—"I have been a most severe sufferer from rheumatism, and in the hope that some other poor sufferer may find relief from my experience, I gladly write you of the benefit I have received from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The trouble settled in my shoulders, and down my sides, and at times I was quite unable to raise my arm. I was attended by a doctor, but as I did not appear to be getting any better I sent for a so-called electric belt for which I paid \$40.00. It did not do me any good and then I tried another remedy, but without any better results. A friend asked me if I had any medicine equal to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for curing this most painful trouble, and I have recommended the Pills to others who have been benefited by their use."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills not only cure rheumatism but all the other diseases due to poor watery blood, such as indigestion, nervous disorders, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance paralysis, and the ailments of girlhood and womanhood, with their headaches, backaches, sideaches, attendant miseries. Only the genuine Pills can do this, and you should see that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" is on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. Brockville, Ont.

Mr. Morrison claims that the equipment of the exploring ship Arctic cost too much. Probably it did; but Mr. Loggie pointed out that while the Arctic's equipment had cost \$1.03 per day per man, the Conservative ship, Neptune, years ago, when everything could be bought much more cheaply than when the Arctic was fitted out, cost \$1.30 per day per man. And many of the same leaders who then guided the Conservative party are still foremost in its councils and there is no proof that these have experienced any change of heart.

Mr. Morrison intimated that if a man stole \$150,000 he would be let go unpunished, while for stealing a watch he must go to prison. Too people had neither vote nor representation and the Conservatives were supreme in the land, the Conservative party propose no remedy. Would W. B. Dickson, Conservative M. P. P., for Albert County, have been treated so considerably by the Attorney-General of New Brunswick had he been a common man?

There was in all Mr. Morrison's speech only one definite declaration—that in favor of an export duty on pulp wood. That is a very important question, and one upon which Sir Wilfrid purposes to appoint a commission at next session of parliament. The shutting off all at once of the United States source of raw material would naturally cause friction with that country which would need the aid of diplomacy to allay. A Commission is best at the present juncture. And in the meantime each province can stop the export of small wood from its crown lands by the imposition of whatever extra stampage it chooses upon wood cut for foreign markets. The New Brunswick Conservative government has not done so; neither has the Dominion Conservative party pledged itself in favor of an export duty.

## A SYMPATHETIC STRIKE.

MONTREAL, Que., Friday.—A large number of the employees of the Laurentide Paper Mills went on strike this morning in response to a call from the president of the International Union. This move is in sympathy with the strike of paper-makers in the United States, against the International Paper Company, and is not because of any grievances.

They went out at Grand Mere on twenty-four hours' notice.

## Doctors say take Cod Liver Oil—they undoubtedly mean Scott's Emulsion.

It would be just as sensible for them to prescribe Quinine in its crude form as to prescribe Cod Liver Oil in its natural state. In

## Scott's Emulsion

the oil is emulsified and made easy to take—easy to digest and easy to be absorbed in to the body—and is the most natural and useful fatty food to feed and nourish the wasted body that is known in medicine today.

Nothing can be found to take its place. If you are run-down you should take it.

Send this advertisement, together with name of paper in which it appears, your address and four cents to cover postage, and we will send you a "Complete Handy Atlas of the World."

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## POLITICAL NOTES.

(Contributed)

A son of George Clary of Covered Bridge, Nashwaak, with his cousin, a boy named Urquhart, was out shooting Friday when in some way the gun was accidentally discharged, and the charge passed through his neck. The agony of the boy during the ten minutes that he lived, was intense.

During the twelve years of Conservative rule, from 1885 to 1896, Canada exported:

Bacon and Hams	\$18,827,924
Butter	10,513,318
Cheese	127,611,428
Wheat	45,338,891
	\$202,291,155

Twelve years of Liberal rule from 1896 to 1908:

Bacon and Hams	\$135,136,311
Butter	51,680,035
Cheese	217,790,332
Wheat	212,677,650
	\$474,304,387

Mr. Morrison wants to be elected as an opponent of "another discredited government which is giving away millions of acres of public lands to party favorites." But why does not Mr. Morrison name the party favorites to whom the government has given the public lands? Simply because it hasn't been done. Mr. Morrison knows, or should know, that what he states is absolutely devoid of one scrap of truth. Carried away with his vanity, he gets more reckless, if that were possible, in his exaggerated statements. He says the Government has divided millions of money among grafters. Not an atom of proof. Of course, with Mr. Morrison, proof is a matter of minor importance. Let him prove his charge and then what he says will be more worthy of credence.

Mr. Morrison must have been recalling the history of his own party when last in office and concluded that because his own party divided Western lands among themselves, as the records show conclusively, therefore the Liberals have done the same.

When the Conservatives came into power in 1878, the total trade of Canada amounted to \$172,105,454. They went out of office in 1893, after eighteen years of power, and left the total trade at \$236,925,520. The total increase during the eighteen years of Conservative rule was \$64,819,066.

The Liberal party came into power in 1893, on the distinct pledge to design a policy that would produce a revenue and give an impetus to trade and commerce. The very year the Liberals assumed office there was seen a revival of confidence in business circles, and as a result an increase of trade. At the close of their first year in office the trade of Canada had increased to \$257,168,002. It has continued to increase every year. For the year 1907-1908 the total trade of Canada amounted to \$353,763,131. That is an increase in twelve years of \$411,888,000, or to put in another way, the total trade under the Conservatives, the last twelve years of their rule was \$2,537,170,972. The total trade under Liberals in their twelve years has been 5,100,255,432 dollars, a credit to the Liberals of 2,622,784,460 dollars.

Here we have the trade records of the two parties. Which has done most for the commercial interests of the Dominion? These figures are indisputable. They are sufficient to enable any man, who wishes to see Canadian trade expand and the country grow to decide how to cast his vote on the 29th. A vote for Mr. Morrison means that you are in favor of the trade stagnation everywhere apparent during the eighteen years of Conservative rule. A vote for Mr. Loggie means that you are satisfied with the expansion of trade under the Liberals and have no intention of turning the finger on the old backward.

## You'll Come Right Up



## Fathers, Mothers and Guardians

and any who buy suits for Boys, small or big, we want to tell you that we have an enormous lot of suits, from 22 to 32, in two piece; also three piece from 28 to 34.

We want to clear the lot, and have got to

Clear them at any price.

In order to do this we have cut the price away down to

W hv just opened the following goods

Stanfield's Underwear, Men's and Boys' Sweaters  
 Boys' Hose

L. B. McMURDO, NEWCASTLE

## AT McLEOD'S Fashionable Tailoring Establishment

We have opened a fine lot of Black, Blue and Brown, and fancy Suits for Fall and Winter; also Over Coats; which we make up in good style and at Reasonable Prices.

We make Ladies' Coats also

And now is the time to have your Fur Lined Coats Made.

Fur Coats Altered and Repaired  
 S. McLEOD, Carter Block

## THE MAYES CASE.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Friday.—Development in the dredging affair today are an affidavit from Percy W. Thompson in which he tells of his interview with Mr. Mayes and the letter from Mayes denying the statements made in a letter of Hon. C. J. Osman.

Thompson swears that Mayes intimated that he would contribute to the campaign fund if the government bought his dredge.

## CRITICAL TIME

The present time is a critical time to think of a change of government, and the people are not seriously thinking of it because they know it would be suicidal to replace the men who utterly failed to successfully manage public affairs.

The question as to whether Borden would continue the work Laurier has commenced is repeatedly asked. Borden has condemned everything and it is generally taken for granted that he would hamper everything possible. But, even if Mr. Borden's party, in power, decided to carry on to the best of their ability the great works Laurier now has in progress—

"Would they do this as well as the Liberals would do it? Would they be as likely to carry to success the great plans and projects of the political opponents, as would the men who inaugurated those projects, who took pride and delight in them, and have so far carried them on frequent ly against opposition? Will the electors not be more likely to put their trust in the men who have mainly shown ability in pessimistic criticism. It is a critical time in the history of Canadian development, says the Toronto Star. The hand of a skilful captain has been at the helm of the ship of state, and loud has been the world's admiration of the progress made, and the prospect that progress has opened. Is this the time to bid that leader yield his place to the re- sume again upon them all the same? Would they do it? 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## THE UNION ADVOCATE

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NEWCASTLE, October 21st, 1901.

## THE TWO OLD PARTIES.

For generations the Conservative  
party has been the party of the privi-  
leged classes, such as the landlords  
and great manufacturers. As long  
as they could they kept the common  
people without political influence,  
ignoring their natural rights as human  
beings, looking upon them merely as  
qualified to do the work and pay the  
taxes but not fit to have a say in the  
making of laws.One result of the American and  
French revolutions was that in many  
countries the middle classes were ad-  
mitted to a share in authority; and  
finally the British self-governing  
colonies the principle of manhood  
suffrage (in Australia womanhood  
suffrage also) was adopted, so far as the  
white race is concerned.All through the long struggle it was  
the Liberal party that wrested reform  
after reform from Conservative govern-  
ments. Never, unless now and  
then as the last resort to retain the  
control of the national treasury, did a  
Conservative government take any  
steps to enlarge the freedom of the  
lower classes.All the reforms in Labor laws—the  
regulation of trades unions, shorten-  
ing of hours of labor, the establishing  
of Conciliation tribunals, etc., have  
been introduced by the Liberal Party.  
The Liberal Party forced the issue by  
the Liberal Party. Reductions in  
tariffs, and all changes in the direction  
of freer trade must be credited to the  
Liberal Party.Laws establishing schools for the  
common people, and repeal of the old  
enactments against freedom of con-  
science were also effected by the Lib-  
erals.To-day in Canada the great corpora-  
tions that are trying to get more  
protection, the trusts that are ex-  
ercising special privileges and ex-  
ceptions, the parties who most despise  
the poor man, whether wage worker  
or small farmer—are mostly, if not  
entirely, to be found in the Conserva-  
tive ranks. It would be a back-  
ward step for a young nation to  
change a Liberal for a Conservative  
government. Vote in this contest  
for the Liberal candidates. They are  
more the friends of the people than  
are the followers of Mr. Borden and  
George W. Foster.

## A BARRER SPEECH.

Honorable Donald Morrison's  
speech on Nomination Day must have  
been extremely disappointing to all  
thinking men who have their coun-  
try's good at heart. It was one of  
the most negative addresses ever  
delivered, containing scarcely any  
thing but mere hostile criticism of the  
alleged doings of the Government  
party at Ottawa. People who expect-  
ed to hear the enunciation of some  
constructive policy that would take  
the place of the Liberal program and  
improve upon it were sadly disap-  
pointed.Mr. Morrison named several lead-  
ing Liberals as black sheep and blam-  
ed Mr. Loggie for belonging to the  
same party, but he made no reference  
whatever to the black sheep of the  
Conservative party, who have not  
been repudiated by Mr. Borden and  
his organization, but are still in high  
favor in Conservative circles. Some  
of them even looked for re-election  
whenever the Liberals go into power.  
Perhaps the speaker forgot that  
his own party had neglected to  
cleanse its ranks. If so he should  
still be hounded for Canada's sake  
at Ottawa and who do not forget.He blamed the Liberals for taking  
money from the people in taxation,  
but he never offered to pledge  
any reduction in either the actual  
volume or the rate of taxation shouldhis party gain possession of the gov-  
ernment. What hypocrisy to blame  
another for doing what we are our-  
selves prepared to continue!He blamed the Liberals for not  
reducing the annual expenditure;  
but he forgot to remind his hearers  
that the Local Government, of which  
he was so lately a member, introduced  
a budget \$100,000 bigger than that  
of the Robinson government he had  
only a few months before condemned  
for their reckless expenditures. The  
country would be foolish to trust in  
power at Ottawa the same party as  
has started out so badly at Frederic-  
ton.Mr. Morrison claimed that had the  
Conservatives had as large a revenue  
from 1878 to 1896 as the Liberals  
have had since, they could have paid  
off all the National Debt. Yes; they  
could; but would they have paid it  
off? The Provincial Conservatives  
this year made no arrangement what-  
ever to begin paying off New Brun-  
swick's debt, although they passed an  
act to nearly double the road taxes.  
Would these gentlemen do better at  
Ottawa than at Fredericton? By no  
means.Mr. Morrison claims that the equip-  
ment of the exploring ship Arctic  
cost too much. Probably it did; but  
Mr. Loggie pointed out that while  
the Arctic's equipment had cost  
\$1.03 per day per man, the Conserva-  
tive ship, Neptune, years ago, when  
everything could be bought much  
more cheaply than when the Arctic  
was fitted out, cost \$1.30 per day per  
man. And many of the same leaders  
who then guided the Conservative  
party are still foremost in its councils  
and there is no proof that these have  
experienced any change of heart.Mr. Morrison intimated that if a  
man stole \$150,000 he would be let  
go unpunished, while for stealing a  
watch he must go to prison. Too  
true; but for this state of affairs which  
began years ago when the common  
people had neither vote nor repre-  
sentation and the Conservatives were  
supreme in the land, the Conservative  
party propose no remedy. Would  
W. B. Dickson, Conservative M. P.  
for Albert County, have been  
created so considerably by the Atter-  
bury General of New Brunswick had  
he been a common man?There was in all Mr. Morrison's  
speech only one definite declaration—  
that in favor of an export duty on  
pulp wood. That is a very important  
question, and one upon which Sir  
Wilfrid Laurier appointed a commis-  
sion of inquiry to report to parliament.  
The shutting off of all at once of the  
United States source of raw material  
would naturally cause friction with  
that country which would need the  
aid of diplomacy to allay. A Com-  
mission is sent at the present  
moment. And in the meantime  
each province can stop the export of  
small wood from its crown lands by  
the imposition of whatever extra  
stampage it chooses upon wood cut  
for foreign markets. The New  
Brunswick Conservative government  
has not done so; neither has the Domi-  
nion Conservative party pledged  
itself in favor of an export duty.

## A SYMPATHETIC STRIKE.

MONTREAL, Tuesday.—A large  
number of the employees of the Lau-  
rentide Paper Mills went on strike this  
morning in response to a call from the  
President of the International Union.  
This move is in sympathy with the  
strike of paper makers in the United  
States against the International Paper  
Company, and is not because of any  
grievance.  
They went out at Grand Mere on  
twenty-four hours' notice.

## Doctors

say take Cod Liver Oil—they  
undoubtedly mean Scott's  
Emulsion.  
It would be just as sensible  
for them to prescribe Quinine  
in its crude form as to pre-  
scribe Cod Liver Oil in its  
natural state.Scott's  
EmulsionThe oil is contained in a  
easy to take—easy to digest  
and easy to be absorbed in to  
the body—and it is the most  
natural and most powerful food  
and strength known in medicine  
today.Nothing can be found to take  
its place. It is the only food  
you should take.Send the coupon to the nearest  
dealer in the Union Advocate, or to  
the publishers, The Advocate Publishing Co.,  
225 West Broadway, Toronto, Ont.LIKE THORNES  
IN THE FLESHAre the Sharp Twinges and Tor-  
tures of Rheumatism, Dr.  
Williams' Pink Pills a  
Certain Cure.The twinges and the tortures of  
rheumatism are not due to cold,  
damp weather as so many people im-  
agine. Rheumatism comes from pois-  
onous acid in the blood. The pains  
may be started by cold weather, damp  
weather or by keen winds. There is  
only one way to cure rheumatism. It  
must be treated through the blood.  
All the liniments and rubbing and so-  
called electrical treatment in the  
world will not cure rheumatism. The  
acid that causes the disease must be  
driven out of the blood and the blood  
enriched and purified. It is because  
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new,  
red blood that they have cured thou-  
sands of cases of rheumatism after all  
other treatment had failed. As a  
proof of what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills  
will do even in the most severe cases  
of rheumatism, the case of Mr. David  
Carroll, a well known furniture dealer  
of Pictou, N. S., may be cited. Mr.  
Carroll says:—"I have been a most se-  
vere sufferer from rheumatism, and  
in the hope that some other poor  
sufferer may find relief from my ex-  
perience. I gladly write you of the  
benefit I have received from Dr. Wil-  
liams' Pink Pills. The trouble settled  
in my shoulders and down my sides  
and at times I was quite unable to  
raise my arm. I was attended by a  
doctor, but as I did not appear to be  
getting any better I sent for a so-called  
electric belt for which I paid \$40.00.  
It did not do me any good and then I  
tried another remedy, but without  
any better results. A friend asked me  
to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I  
got three boxes, by the time I had  
used them all I found the stiffness and  
pain less severe, and I got another  
half dozen boxes. When I had taken  
these every symptom of the trouble  
had disappeared and in the two years  
that have since passed I have had no  
return of the trouble. I believe there  
is no medicine equal to Dr. Williams'  
Pink Pills for curing this most painful  
trouble, and I have recommended the  
Pills to others who have been benefi-  
ted by their use."  
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills not only  
cure rheumatism but all the other  
diseases due to poor watery blood,  
such as anaemia, indigestion, nervous  
disorders, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance,  
paralysis, and the ailments of girl-  
hood and womanhood, with their  
headaches, backaches, sideaches and  
tenderlimbs. Only the genuine  
Pills can do this and you should see  
that the full name "Dr. Williams'  
Pink Pills for Pale People" is on the  
wrapper around each box. Sold by all  
medicine dealers or by mail at 50  
cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from  
The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brock-  
ville, Ont.

## POLITICAL NOTES.

(Contributed)  
A son of George Clavey of Covered  
Bridge, Nashua, with his cousin, a  
boy named Urquhart, was out shoot-  
ing Friday when in some way the gun  
was accidentally discharged, and the  
charge passed through his neck. The  
agency of the boy during the ten min-  
utes that he lived, was intense.During the twelve years of Conserva-  
tive rule, from 1885 to 1896, Canada  
exported:  
Bacon and Hams \$ 18,827,924  
Butter 10,513,348  
Cheese 127,611,428  
Wheat 45,388,891Twelve years of Liberal rule, from  
1897 to 1900:  
Bacon and Hams \$135,150,311  
Butter 61,680,065  
Cheese 247,700,382  
Wheat 212,677,050

\$647,304,397

Mr. Morrison wants to be elected as  
an opponent of "another discredited  
government which is giving away  
millions of acres of public lands to  
party favorites." But why does not  
Mr. Morrison name the party favor-  
ites to whom the government has given  
the public lands? Simply because  
it hasn't been done, that what he  
states is absolutely devoid of one scrap  
of truth. Carried away with his vol-  
untariness he gets more reckless, if that  
were possible, in his exaggerated state-  
ments. He says the Government has  
divided millions of money among  
grafters. Not an atom of proof. Of  
course, with Mr. Morrison, proof is a  
matter of minor importance. Let him  
prove his charge and then what he  
says will be unworthy of credence.  
Mr. Morrison must have been re-  
minding the history of his own party  
during its long and concluded career  
of misgovernment, and concluding that  
the Liberal Party was a party divided  
and mismanaged, and that the Liberal  
Party was a party divided and mis-  
managed, and that the Liberal Party  
was a party divided and mismanaged.When the Conservatives came into  
power in 1885, the total trade of Cana-  
da amounted to \$172,000,000. They  
drove out of office in 1896, after eight-  
een years of power, and left the total  
trade at \$227,000,000. The total in-

## You'll Come Right Up



suit any pocket.

W hv just opened the following goods

Stanfield's Underwear, Men's and Boys' Sweaters  
Boys' Hose

L. B. McMURDO, NEWCASTLE

crease during the eighteen years of  
Conservative rule was \$60,019,000.The Liberal party came into power  
in 1896, on the distinct pledge to de-  
sign a policy that would produce a  
revenue and give an impetus to trade  
and commerce. The very year the  
Liberals assumed office there was seen  
a revival of confidence in business  
circles, and as a result an increase of  
trade. At the close of their first year  
in office the trade of Canada had in-  
creased to \$257,108,062. It has contin-  
ued to increase every year. For the  
year 1900-1901 the total trade of Cana-  
da amounted to \$250,793,131. That is  
an increase in twelve years of \$811,508,  
000, or, to put in another way, the to-  
tal trade under the Conservatives, the  
last twelve years of their rule was  
\$2,337,470,972. The total trade under  
Liberals in their twelve years has been  
\$1,092,255,432 dollars, a credit to the  
Liberals of 2,622,784,480 dollars.Here we have the trade records of  
the two parties. Which has done  
most for the commercial interests of  
the Dominion? These figures are indis-  
putable. They are sufficient to  
enable any man, who wishes to see  
Canadian trade expand and the coun-  
try grow to decide how to cast his  
vote on the 29th. A vote for Mr.  
Morrison means that you are in favor  
of the trade stagnation everywhere  
apparent during the eighteen years of  
Conservative rule. A vote for Mr.  
Loggie means that you are satisfied  
with the expansion of trade under the  
Liberals and have no intention of  
turning the finger on the dial back-  
ward.

## INDISPENSIBLE TO MOTHERS.

"I am satisfied that Baby's Own  
Tablets are indispensable to mothers,"  
says Mrs. Abraham Bouché, Pier-  
ville Mills, Que., and she adds:—"Be-  
fore using the Tablets my baby was  
cross, peevish and not thriving well;  
but the Tablets have worked a great  
change and my little one is well and  
happy." This is the verdict of all  
mothers who have used these Tablets.  
And better still, mothers have the  
guarantee of a government analyst  
that Baby's Own Tablets are absolute-  
ly safe—that they contain not one  
particle of opiate or poisonous sooth-  
ing stuff. Sold by all medicine dealers  
or by mail at 25 cents a box from The  
Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brock-  
ville, Ont.MR. MORRISON  
AT BLACKVILLE.The Opposition held a meeting in  
Blackville Friday night. It was  
largely attended. Mr. Crockett of  
Fredericton was announced as the  
drawing card but he failed to put in  
an appearance, being too busy in  
York trying to save his bacon in that  
constituency. The meeting was ad-  
dressed by the Candidate and Mr.  
Butler, who delivered an oration. The  
audience were not prepared to listen  
quietly to Mr. Morrison's denuncia-  
tions of public men and his railing of  
slanders, and as a consequence there  
was considerable uproar. Mr.  
Morrison will find that he has lost  
ground since last March.

## The Choir Singers To-night.

The well-known play, "The Choir  
Singers," will be in the Opera House to-  
night. It is, says the Charlottetown  
Guardian, a first class play, brimful  
of pathos and humor, well presented by  
a company of first class players. The  
scenes shift between Virginia and  
New York, and give an admirable il-  
lustration of Southern life.UNION ADVOCATE and  
the Home Journal, one  
year \$1.25. The Home  
Journal is one of the best  
Magazines in Canada.

## Fathers, Mothers and Guardians

and any who buy suits for Boys, small or big, we  
to tell you that we have an enormous lot of suits, from  
22 to 32, in two piece; also three piece from 28 to 34.

We want to clear the lot, and have got to

Clear them at any price.

In order to do this we have cut the price away down to

W hv just opened the following goods

Stanfield's Underwear, Men's and Boys' Sweaters  
Boys' Hose

L. B. McMURDO, NEWCASTLE

AT McLEOD'S  
Fashionable Tailoring EstablishmentWe have opened a fine lot of Black, Blue and Brown, and fancy Suits for  
Fall and Winter; also Over Coating; which we make up in good style and  
at Reasonable Prices.

We make Ladies' Coats also

And now is the time to have your Fur Lined Coat  
Made.Fur Coats Altered and Repaired  
S. McLEOD, Carter Block

## THE MAYES CASE.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Friday.—Develop-  
ments in the dredging affair today are  
an affidavit from Percy W. Thompson  
in which he tells of his interview with  
Mr. Mayes and the letter from Mayes  
denying the statements made in a let-  
ter of Hon. C. J. Osmen.Thompson asserts that Mayes inti-  
mated that he would contribute to  
the campaign fund if the government  
bought his dredge.

## CRITICAL TIME

The present time is a critical time  
to think of a change of government  
and the people are not seriously  
thinking of it because they know it  
would be suicidal to replace the men  
who utterly failed to successfully  
manage public affairs.The question as to whether Borden  
would continue the work Laurier has  
commenced is repeatedly asked. Bor-  
den has condemned everything and it  
is generally taken for granted that he  
would hamper everything possible.  
But, even if Mr. Borden's party, in  
power, decided to carry on to the  
best of their ability the great works  
Laurier now has in progress—  
"Would they do this as well as the  
Liberals would do it? Would they  
be as likely to carry to success the  
great plans and projects of their po-  
litical opponents, as would the men  
who inaugurated those projects, who  
took pride and delight in them, and  
have so far carried them on frequent-  
ly against opposition? Will the ef-  
fects not be more likely to put their  
trust in the men who have mainly  
shown ability in pessimistic criticism."It is a critical time in the history  
of Canadian development, says the  
Toronto Star. The hand of a skilful  
captain has been at the helm of the  
ship of state, and loud has been the  
world's admiration of the progress  
made, and the prospect that progress  
has opened. Is this the time to bid  
that leader yield his place to the re-  
tired seaman upon whom our eyes  
upon a man upon any such op-  
erative of a party that failed to  
it after deficit, the cream of our po-  
pulation our financiers showed defi-  
cencies in their achievements?When a great enterprise is being  
handled with marked ability by a  
manager who has turned its former  
failure into prosperity and success,  
is it likely that he will be told to  
give place to the representatives of  
the methods under which the record  
was disaster and loss? No business  
man would allow clamor, or prej-  
udice, or misrepresentation to make him  
guilty of such absurdity and folly.We will accept the claims of hon-  
esty made in behalf of the Hon. Mr.  
Borden. For the sake of argument  
let us admit all that is loudly as-  
serted concerning his ability. Still, it  
must be admitted that he has not  
given promise of skill as a great ad-  
ministrator, and we must recognize  
the fact that his lieutenant and ad-  
ministrator was drifting over the south-  
ern boundary, and conditions were so  
unpromising that the country discar-  
ded the bunglers, and turned for aid  
to others.Those others have done all that  
was expected of them and more.  
Every consideration and argument  
that was advanced in 1896 for the Lib-

## MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING.

BETHEL, Me., Friday.—The  
coroner was notified today of a mys-  
terious shooting which occurred to Ma-  
galloway plantation, a sparsely settled  
region near Lake Umbagog, in the  
extreme northern part of the County  
of Oxford, fifty miles north of Bethel  
and near the Quebec boundary line.  
Last night Herbert Cummings of  
this town, who was on a hunting trip,  
was found dead in the woods half a  
mile from his camp, by a man named  
Hart who was on his way home from  
a shooting trip.  
Cummings had been shot in the  
body and it is supposed that he was  
mistaken for a deer by the hunter.  
Cummings left here several days ago  
with his brother Frank, and a man  
named Boobler. According to the  
magistrate information received here Her-  
bert Cummings started on one frat,  
and the others on another.  
Boobler, upon returning to the camp,  
found Hart and the body of Herbert  
Hart stated that he found the body  
half a mile distant and that the man  
could not have been killed by his own  
rifle, as it contained an unexploded  
shell.

## GERMAN INCOME TAX

To be Modified in Favor of Married  
Men With ChildrenBERLIN, Wednesday.—The Kaiser  
jested in a speech some time ago in  
reference to the taxation of bachelors,  
it is now seen this had a serious ef-  
fect. The Prussian Diet at its con-  
voking session proposes to pass a mod-  
ification of the income tax in favor of  
married men with children. A spe-  
cial reduction is to be allowed for  
every child.DIED SUDDENLY AT A  
POLITICAL MEETINGOTTAWA, Ont., Thursday.—Charles  
Morey, aged 55 years, and a resident  
of Hull, dropped dead at a political  
meeting at Hull last night. Death was  
due to heart disease. The meeting was  
promptly closed.NEXT SESSION OF  
PARLIAMENT IN JANUARYOTTAWA, Thursday.—The next  
session of the Dominion Parliament will  
most likely open in the first week of  
January, that is to say, if the present  
government is to have appointing of  
the date. The House cannot be  
sworn until late in November, and  
the members would insist on an ad-  
jourment of at least two weeks over  
Christmas and New Years. Little or  
nothing could be accomplished before  
separating, and it is thought better,  
therefore, that the session should be  
put off until January.A modern geographer has dis-  
covered that the trade-winds blew east-  
ward from the Pacific. It is a knock  
for the ocean, but if they blow hard  
enough let them blow.misal of the Conservative govern-  
ment, which has proved so disastrous  
a failure, is equally an argument to-  
day in favor of retaining in power  
the Liberal Government that has won  
and is winning such magnificent suc-  
cess.







## Big Liberal Meeting at Chatham.

### Government's Progressive Policy Explained To People's Satisfaction By Messrs. Burchill and Loggie.

A rousing political meeting was held Friday night in the Masonic Hall, Chatham, fully 500 men being present although there were other attractions at the same hour.

The interest was intense and the sympathies of the great majority of the audience were evidently with the Liberal party.

The speakers were Hon. J. P. Burchill and W. S. Loggie, the candidate.

Hon. Chas. MacNeil was unable to be present.

HON. J. P. BURCHILL.

Mr. Burchill, Pres. of the Liberal association for Northumberland, said it was always a pleasure for him to address a Chatham audience. He had endeavored to do his duty in a manly straight forward way. The candidates were with gentlemen of integrity and honor and either would do credit to the county. There had been much slander in the present campaign mostly from the Conservative side. The Liberals spent their time in pointing out the great advantages that had accrued to Canada during the twelve years of Liberal rule. He had never dealt in personalities.

The Conservative administration gained power in 1878 on the National Policy—high protection. This policy was unfair. It did not protect all alike. The manufacturer was protected, but the laborer and consumer were taxed heavily to provide the protection for the manufacturing interests. Much capital was then invested in factories and all went well for a time, but over-production brought a glut in the market, reaction, failure, and the stock holders lost money.

The Liberal party declared for a tariff for revenue only, and guaranteed a fairer tariff. They appointed a commission to take the views of all classes. Their tariff was a success. When it needed revision, another commission took evidence, and it was again revised. Duties on certain necessities were reduced; other articles were made free, while a preference was given to Britain.

Binder twine, which paid 12 1/2 cent, was made free by the Liberals; cordage reduced 10 per cent; cream separators and wire fencing made free. Agricultural implements, coal oil, lubricating oil, woollens, etc., much reduced.

Under conservative rule in 1896 the average rate of duty paid was \$18.28 per hundred; under the Liberals in 1907, only \$15.66.

The total foreign trade of Canada in 1896 was only \$230,025,360; in 1908 it was \$650,738,200.

In 1895, the revenue was \$36,518,000; in 1908, under reduced rate of duty, it had grown to \$96,054,505.

The difference in rate of duty now goes into the consumer's pockets. Formerly it went into that of the manufacturers.

The Liberals spent the revenue in building railways, deepening canals, extending postal service, and developing the country generally.

No minister has yet been directly charged with irregularities of expenditure. Most of the dishonesty unearthed by the inquiry into the Marine Department was committed by conservative appointees.

The cost of running several departments had naturally increased with the development of the country.

While the opposition found fault with the government's expenditure yet at the same time they were clamoring for more expenditure in their own constituencies.

In 1896 the post office deficit had been \$781,000; in 1907 the surplus was \$1,101,000.

The country should return Mr. Loggie. He had done the best he could and had been a very creditable representative.

W. S. LOGGIE.

Mr. Loggie thanked the voters for their handsome support four years ago. Throughout his canvass he had never mentioned the name of his opponent disrespectfully. Had never discussed the business or private life of his opponent. But the reverse

had been the case with the latter. He did not mind the conservative canvasses much where he was well known, but it was unfair to say what was not true of him in remote parishes where he was not well known.

He here read a letter from Dr. Chapman of Boiestown, who said that Mr. Morrison in one of his meetings made the statement that Mr. Loggie had one and a half mile of net at the mouth of the river, contrary to law, or else under special legislation procured by W. S. Loggie and not available to others.

Mr. Loggie branded this story as ABSOLUTELY FALSE. It was an absolute scandal. There was no special legislation. He had no nets that length; none at mouth of river. All the nets he had were ordinary salmon nets of regular size, similar to what had been used the last 20 years.

Mr. Loggie then referred to a recent letter from Richibucto published in the World, about trap net. The letter states that 5 or 9 years ago, Mr. Hanna of Richibucto fished a mackerel trap; that he had to give it up because the government would not continue his license. The inference was that the Loggie company made a good thing out of it. Loggie said that his company had bought the trap from Mr. Hanna, applied for the license and HAD BEEN REFUSED; and not being able to get a license, had abandoned the part for which a license could not be obtained and left it to rot in Kouchibouguac.

Another charge in the letter that the Loggies were taking all kinds of fish and letting some rot, was false.

Another letter in the World referred to the Fleiger Bros. license. Mr. Fleiger died in 1898, leaving property undivided to the sons. They continued business till 1902. Made no application for license from then till 1906, when they were refused under rule that a factory that was idle two years not entitled to renewal. He had done his best to get renewal for them, but they could not agree among themselves, and therefore the department would not listen to his plea of special circumstances. Now, however, as the brothers had come to an agreement they would have their license restored.

He had been accused of having a monopoly in the lobster business. But there was only one change in lobster law. The department unknown to him had ruled that there should be no boiling of lobsters away from the factories. He had succeeded in getting this postponed till after 1908.

It was alleged in another letter that he had bought land in Escuminac from a widow for \$50 and sold it to the government at a profit of \$4,950. THERE WAS NO TRUTH IN THIS STORY. He never bought land from a widow in Escuminac and never sold any land to the government. The government had expropriated a piece of his land at Shippegan which was in the courts for settlement of value.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE.

Today progress has been made in shifting station into main part of Chatham.

PULP WOOD QUESTION.

He was in favor of any reasonable legislation obliging pulp wood to be manufactured here. He thought the best thing was for the Province to increase stumpage on all wood cut for export. In that way extra money would go to Province. If Dominion legislated the export duty would go to the Ottawa treasury, and the rights of private individuals would be interfered with, which would seriously complicate matters.

POSTAL IMPROVEMENT.

The Government had reduced postage from 3 cents a half ounce to 2 cents an ounce, and had a surplus. Many new post offices were established; and rural free delivery was now being established.

Customs duties for ten years of Liberal rule averaged \$2.76 per hundred dollars less than in last ten years

of Tory rule.

The Liberals had carried out every plank of their platform but Senate Reform. They had lowered the tariff; had asked for reciprocity with the States but had been refused. 12 years ago the National debt per capita was \$50.82; now only \$42.80.

In first ten years the Liberals had increased the net debt by \$5,000,000 in next two years by \$14,000,000; but had spent \$26,000,000 already on the G. T. P.

He had estimated that Canada would have to pay \$13,000,000 in interest on the G. T. P. but increased cost of material would raise that sum to \$30,000,000. This was all it was costing Canada.

Further cost was secured by ownership of Eastern section of road.

The country was getting civil service reform.

Every contract in this County was let to lowest tenderer.

The Public lands were being kept for actual settlers.

Laws passed by Liberals insured government control of railways.

He had done his duty without fear or favor. He had been in the House of Commons all the time it was in session. He had been the first to mention special legislation recently secured in behalf of farmers along the I. C. R.

Mr. Loggie received an oration at close of speech.

#### THE CAMPAIGN DUTY OF THE LIBERALS.

(Morning Graphic.)

During the remaining days of the contest Liberals in every constituency would do well to be alert and aggressive in meeting the campaign of secret attacks with their opponents have already begun. The scandal-talk and the slanders which have done duty on the platform and in the press of the conservative party have very largely spent their force. Their attacks on the government's record have been in vain. Their stoutest champions have been unthrust. The current of public opinion is now running strongly in favor of the Liberals.

Look around you, electors of Restigouche. See the evidences of the progress you have made during the period of Liberal rule. See the large wharves, post offices, the dredging, railways, bridges, etc., and then ask yourself the question:—Would you like to return to the state of affairs which existed prior to 1896, when Canada was in a condition of fossilization, and worse? Weigh these matters in your own mind, and weigh them well. Restigouche has advanced during the past twelve years, but she is still in her infancy, and is bound to grow. With the completion of the Atlantic, Quebec & Western and the International Railways, the building of the bridge to Mission Point, Campbellton will become a great railway city, a great distributing point, and business centre. Vote for James Reid and assist the Laurier government, which is going to be returned to power on the 26th inst, in carrying out the grand projects it has in view.

It is far safer to have Hon. George E. Foster master of the opposition than master of the Administration.

Politics must be a discomfiting game for a man with an unrepented past. Hon. George E. Foster is finding this out.

Fair wages on all government contracts, as introduced by the Liberal Government, has improved the general average of wages throughout the Dominion.

A Cobalt despatch says the people there are too busy making money to bother about the elections. That is in a less intense degree the condition all over the Dominion, but the people should take sufficient interest to keep it so.

Cast your vote in favor of James Reid, the representative of this county for the past eight years, and show your appreciation of the grand work he has accomplished during his term of office.

There is no need for us to enumerate the particulars of Campbellton's advancement. Every elector knows for himself. Show your appreciation of Mr. Reid's work and return him with a larger majority than ever.

You have gained much during the eight years that James Reid has sat in the House of Commons. The country has advanced by leaps and bounds. Don't be a hog, and grunt with disapproval because Mr. Reid did not accomplish twice as much.

CASTORIA.

The kind you find in the Union Advocate.

Reared by the kind you find in the Union Advocate.

## TOWN COUNCIL

MET THURSDAY.

Public Meeting To Be Called To Discuss The Anderson Factory Business.

MAYOR VS. MR. HILL.

Hot Shot Fired At Members Of Previous Councils For Lack Of Business Foresight.

The Newcastle town council met on Thursday evening, the full board being present.

The minutes of the last session were approved. Alderman Doyle giving notice that he would move to reconsider the motion of previous meeting authorizing new uniforms for the policemen.

The mayor read a letter from W. C. Winslow, notifying the council of an action on behalf of Patrick McEachern, who claims damages because of an accident which he blames to the sidewalk not being in proper condition. Received and filed.

A letter was read from John Cassidy, of Bridgetown, stating that he had been unable to work for twelve months, and asking that his taxes be remitted. Received and filed.

Mayor Miller reported having been at Moncton with R. A. Lawlor when the town case in regard to the Anderson Furniture Company had been argued before Judge Hanington on the 12th. The agreement between the town and the company stipulated that at any time, no reference being made to change of ownership, liquidation or fire, the town might be paid off by that sum, which put to interest at 4 per cent, would yield enough to pay the yearly instalments as they became due in short, that the company may discharge the mortgage at any time by the payment of about \$14,000. It appears, said the mayor, that there was no proper agreement between the town council of the day and the Anderson Company. The agreement had been made with O. G. Anderson, individually. The Royal Bank, through H. A. Powell, and the undersigned creditors, through their council, T. W. Butler, were against the town's contention. The judge was of the same opinion, but ruled that either side might appeal to the full bench.

He, the mayor, intended calling a public meeting in the near future for the citizens to hear Mr. R. A. Lawlor's report on the matter and decide for themselves.

Ald. Bolyea—"Who drew up that agreement?"

Mayor Miller—Davidson and Aitken, Mr. Aitken himself. In the council then were Donald Morrison, mayor; and Ald. Ritchie, Hickson, Hennessy, Phinney, Pedolin, J. R. Lawlor and others.

On recommendation of the public works committee \$228.70 was ordered to be paid to Michael Bannan for 75 barrels of cement, etc.

On recommendation of the water and light committee, the following bills were ordered to be paid:

Canadian Fairbanks Co.	\$16.95
John Ferguson & Sons	2.36
Can. Gen. Elec. Co.	7.29
Can. Gen. Elec. Co.	28.51
Int. Coal Min. Co.	71.63
Total	\$126.97

The mayor reported that the \$2,000 worth of bonds were disposed of, realizing enough money to extend the electric system to Douglastown. E. Hutchison guaranteed to use \$150 worth of light per year.

On recommendation of the park and fire committee, the following bills were ordered to be paid:

\$500 for new hose; 10.71 to be charged to light and water committee	59.71
E. J. Bayle	1.80
Total	\$551.51

The finance and police committees were authorized to report.

Ald. Bolyea said that not only had the council but the town had a son agreement, but also in refusing some time ago to sell the town bonds when they were going at 98. The town had lost \$1,000 a year by not selling the bonds when they would have brought 98.

On motion, the finance committee was authorized to sell the bonds.

The council question brought up was that of Policeman Hill, against whom Mayor Miller has laid a complaint, charging that on the 10th inst when he asked Mr. Hill why he had used the baton on a man he was arresting, when there was lots of bystanders, Hill had insulted him (the mayor) and made motions that amounted to an assault.

The mayor also objected to the police committee securing council to represent policemen at the trial of prisoners. Ald. Falconer and Bolyea defended the committee.

The mayor and Ald. Doyle, Ferguson, Falconer, Morrissey, McMurdo, Shaw and Russell, each condemned the use of the baton by police unless they had to.

His worship admitted that there was no better watchman than Hill in the country but he had assaulted him. The council then adjourned.

Miss Jennie Brooks, who has been employed in the New Brunswick Telephone exchange here, leaves on the 27th for Silver Beach, Washington, where she will settle. Her brother is already there. A few nights before leaving, Miss Brooks was surprised by about twenty couples of her young friends, who, through their mother, Mrs. Margaret Ryan, presented her with a handsome dressing case and belt pin. Other partying girls received were a dress suit, case, brush and ink stand. Miss Brooks takes with her the best wish of her many friends.

## CREAGHAN'S

Good Things in Blankets and Comfortables

Fleeced Extra Weight Blankets, 11-4 per pair \$1.25.

Fine Wool Saxony Blankets, with Silk Binding special at \$2.95.

All Wool Blankets, full size, per pair \$3.50, \$3.95.

All Wool Blankets, extra heavy, full size, per pair \$4.50.

All Wool Blankets, extra fine, size 64x84, per pair \$6.50.

Feather pillows, covered with fancy striped ticking, filled with odorless feathers, will not shed, price each \$1.50.

Pillows, covered with stripe ticking, filled with fine quality wool, will not lump, price each 75c, 45c.

Large Size Comforts, covered with figured silkline and filled with good white cotton, special at \$1.50.

Extra Heavy Comfortables, full size and covered with best grade silkline or sateen, Prices, \$1.95, 2.25, 3.00, 3.75.

Fine Printed Mercerized Sateen Comfortables, finest white down filled. Prices \$7.50, \$8.50.

WOMEN'S COAT SWEATERS.

Heavy Weight, Fancy Knit, High Grade Coat Sweaters, made with two pockets or belt and small pocket, large pearl buttons. In Black, Navy, Cardinal, Grey, White and Grey and White. Prices, 3.75, 2.50, 2.22 \$1.50.

J. D. Greaghan, Co., Ltd.

## CARD

To the Electors of Northumberland County: Gentlemen,

At a large and representative convention of the Liberals of the County, I was again honored with the nomination, which I accepted. During the four years that I have represented you, I have looked after the interests of our County to the best of my ability.

The progress Canada has made under Liberal rule must be gratifying to both Liberal and Conservatives, and I am assured that all wanting able administration and further progress for Canada will cast a Liberal vote.

Solicitation a renewal of your confidence,

I remain,  
Your obedient servant,  
W. S. LOGGIE.

#### REDBANK

The farmers in this vicinity have had favorable weather for potato digging, which proved a very good crop in general.

The recent rains will make it unpleasant for a few days for pedestrians, or those who wish to indulge in buggy riding.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Albert McAllister on the arrival of a baby boy.

Miss Ethel Sherard was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Jack Johnston, recently.

Miss Gertrude Holmes is spending a few weeks with her cousin, Mrs. A. McAllister.

Mrs. Percy Grenley and son visited her home recently.

Mr. Donald Morrison and Mr. Sprout addressed an enthusiastic meeting at Red Bank the other day. They were well received.

Miss Hannah Nowlan arrived home Saturday after a lengthy visit to Newcastle.

Miss Phelan of Chatham has taken charge of the Meadows school.

Mrs. Charles A. Mullin had a knitting party last week. They had an enjoyable time.

Miss Irene Parks enjoyed a flying drive Saturday evening.

Bert and John Jardine were the guests of their guests of their aunt, Mrs. Allan Tozer, one evening last week, on the eve of Bert's departure for Boston, Mass.

The funeral of Mrs. John O'Shea, 74, took place on the 12th and was largely attended.

D. Sullivan and sons have started for the lumber woods. The evening before a farewell party took place at Mr. John Valchett's, Henry Cloud furnished the music.

Miss Ella Curtis remained home for a few weeks after her return from a tour of the hospital after her late illness.



Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Tender for St. Andrew's Wharf, N. B." will be received at this office until 5:30 P. M., on Friday, November 6, 1908, for the construction of a wharf at St. Andrews, Charlotte County, N. B., according to a plan and specification to be sent to the offices of E. T. P. Shawen, Esq., Resident Engineer, St. John, N. B., Geoffrey Stead, Esq., Resident Engineer, Chatham, N. B., on application to the Postmaster at St. Andrews, N. B., and the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with the actual signatures of tenders.

An accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, for eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800.00) must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the person tendering declines the contract or fails to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,  
NAP. TESSIER,  
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,  
Ottawa, October 7, 1908.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.

No. 1-2w.

#### TO LET.

A dwelling house situated in rear of Union Hotel.

Apply at once to  
O. G. Veale  
Box 57  
Newcastle.

No. 34 w.

CASTORIA.

The kind you find in the Union Advocate.

Reared by the kind you find in the Union Advocate.



**PROFESSIONAL**  
**F. L. Pedolin, M. D.,**  
 Pleasant Street,  
**NEWCASTLE**

**O. J. McCULLY, M. A., M. D.,**  
 Graduate Royal College of Surgery London  
 on England.  
**SPECIALIST**  
 Diseases of Eye, Ear and Throat.  
 Office of the late J. H. Morrison  
 St John N. B.

**Davidson & Aitken**  
**Attorneys,**  
**NEWCASTLE.**

**Dr. H. G. & J. Spronk.**



Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas or other Anesthetics. Artificial teeth set in gold, rubber and celluloid. Teeth filled, etc.  
 Newcastle, office Quigley Block.  
 Chatham, Benson Block.

**Dr. J. D. MacMillan,**



Artificial Teeth at lowest prices. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of gas or local anesthetic. Teeth filled, crowned, etc. First class work at reasonable rates.  
 Office, Lonsdale Block, Newcastle, N. B.  
 Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. 7 p. m. to 8 p. m.

**PHONE 26**  
**D. A. Taylor, M. D.**  
**Physician and Surgeon**  
 Office Col. Malby, NEWCASTLE, N. B.  
 Also Special Work Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

## The New Brunswick Pulp & Paper Co

are prepared to purchase Spruce Pulp Wood on rail road cars along the I. C. R. from Fredericton to Chatham Junction. Contractors are requested to communicate direct with the Company at Millerton, N. B.

**The N. B. P. & P. Co.**  
 48-6w James Beveridge

## Manufactured Lumber.

We carry in stock a large quantity of

**LAPBOARDS,**

**SHEATHING,**

**FLOORING, etc.**

Together with planed lumber for finishing purposes.

For prices apply to

**THE ROSEBANK LUMBER CO.,**

Nordin, N. B.

**Easter Flowers**

In great profusion of all kinds. Roses, Lilies, Carnations, Violets and many others too numerous to mention. Send your orders early. Rare flowers for church decorations.

**H. S. CRUIKSHANK,**  
 Florist,  
 19 Union St. St John N. B.

**Administrator's Notice:**

All persons indebted to the estate of the late Francis W. Dickson Butcher, deceased, are requested to settle the same within two months, from date with Allan A. Davidson, attorney at law, or with the undersigned.

**JAMES W. DICKSON,**  
 Administrator,  
 Dated the 28th day of Sept. 1908.

## "S. WINDELL" MADE BIG HAUL.

Discovered Code Word And Swindled English Bank Out of \$25,000.

LONDON, Saturday.—By securing copy of the code word of the day of the London & Southwestern Bank, a clever swindler secured fully \$25,000 in one day by presenting orders in the bank's own code transferring imaginary accounts from one branch to the other and then immediately presenting a check to the branch which the account was said to be transferred. The swindler used a taxicab, driving rapidly from one branch to another until he had secured cash from eight different branches before closing hours.

The name the swindler used was "S. Windell," and the code for the day was "Jack," but the remarkable thing is how this code word was secured, for it is changed by the general manager every day, and he and his assistant are the only two men in the head offices supposed to know the word. "S. Windell" appears, however, to have known not only the code word but the internal working systems of the various banks and by this knowledge he succeeded in securing the money so far escaping capture.

## COST OF THE TRANSCONTINENTAL

"You have heard the Conservative leaders say that I, when introducing the question in the House of Commons, misled the House; that I stated that it would cost \$13,000,000, whereas it is going to cost some \$200,000,000. Sir, that is very small politics. It is very small politics indeed. What I stated was this; that we were going to build the railway from Winnipeg to Moncton, but lease it to the Grand Trunk Pacific Company, which was to pay interest upon it except for seven years. Well, sir, if we build the railway and borrow the money to do so, at three per cent, interest that will be covered by the payment of interest we receive from the Grand Trunk Pacific under the lease. If a road cost one million or two million the interest you pay out with one hand you put into your pocket with the other. If we had made the condition that the Company should commence payment as soon as the road was completed not a dollar would you have to pay, but for seven years the interest is to be borne by the Canadian people, and after seven years it will be borne by the G. T. P. I estimated that the cost to us for seven years of the interest would be \$13,000,000. Perhaps in this I have been too generous. I didn't expect that times would be so good as they have been since. I did not expect that the cost of labor would increase 25 per cent, and materials 35 per cent, or more."—Sir Wilfrid Laurier at Berlin.

A little story of the Duke of Orleans is no secret that Duke Philippe is not always very careful of his jokes, and when a practical joker is the pretender to the throne of France he should be careful. Some time ago the Duke of Orleans needed money for the cause. He was yachting at the time, and it was arranged that a multi-millionaire who was believed to be willing to invest money in the fortunes of the Fleur-de-Lys should meet the Duke and lunch with him on board his yacht.

At table, to see what he would do, the Duke had the bad taste to empty the contents of a salt-cellar into his guest's glass. "He has eaten my bread, and I wonder," he said, "whether he will drink my salt." The millionaire had seen the trick in a looking glass opposite him. He pretended not to have noticed it, and drank up the objectionable mixture. He took leave of the Duke of Orleans without a word about the cause and when he had been put on shore said quietly to the secretary who escorted him: "Pray, tell his Highness that I had the idea of offering a well-a-little bit of sugar for the bird. I noticed at luncheon, however, that he—or—prefers salt, so I refrained from doing so."—London Express.

Borden preached rural mail delivery—Laurier practices it.

On the eve of his marriage to the daughter of Senator Elkins, the Duke of Abruzzi wired that he has quit his job. Now he's fully qualified.

So Thomas Edison is to lose \$3,000,000 of his \$25,000,000. That, of course, postpones the vacation and chicken raising he contemplated.

## Black Watch

**Chewing Tobacco**

**Rich and satisfying.**

**The big black plug.**

2288

**CHATHAM, Thursday.**—The trial of Joseph Grassman for receiving a quantity of stolen brass from the Miramichi Lumber Co. and the Snowball Co. was begun yesterday afternoon and was adjourned until tomorrow. Grassman is held in \$1000 bail.

Mr. and Mrs. John Robertson of Howard street, left this morning for Davis, West Virginia, where they will reside in the future. Their son Will and his wife accompanied them. Mrs. Robertson was an indefatigable worker in St. Mary's church and will be much missed from that congregation.

Even Conservatives are now growing disheartened over Donald Morrison's chances in this county and they admit Mr. Loggie's majority is only a question of hundreds. Mr. Morrison has gathered a galaxy of talkers around him, and they will give what little assistance they can. The result, however, admits of no doubt.

Mrs. George Robbins, who wandered away from her home on Sunday evening was found yesterday at the home of a friend Mrs. Martin, who lives on the Hill. For a while great anxiety was felt on Mrs. Robbins' behalf.

William Carlson was arrested this afternoon, charged with assaulting Matthew Olson. Olson was attacked on Tuesday night and struck on the head with a rock.

Thomas Sullivan, charged with assaulting Mrs. Thibideau, is under arrest, and his case will be heard tomorrow.

**CHATHAM, Thursday.**—Wilfrid McPherson of this town, had a narrow escape yesterday from a terrible death, while working in Snowball's mill. He had been doing some work near the big fire pit which is situated on a side hill and is covered over with large iron plates pierced with holes for dumping refuse into. McPherson had been working near one of these holes and was seized with a fainting spell. He staggered and would have fallen through the hole to the red mass of coals beneath had not a fellow workman fortunately noticed his condition and seized him in the nick of time. He was conveyed to his home and a doctor summoned. It was some time before he regained consciousness.

Mr. Richard Joyce who has been the guest of the past fortnight, leaves tomorrow for his home in Toronto. D. J. Buckley of Rogersville, is in town.

R. A. Snowball has sold his span of Torbrook colts to W. A. Black of Bedford, N. S.

Moose hunters have been meeting with great success this season. E. E. Johnson and Fred A. Johnson, two American sportsmen captured two moose and a caribou. Wallace W. Watling of this town got a fine head at Black River on Friday and Albert McLennan brought down a 31 inch spread at Bartibogue. Edward Burke was also a successful nimrod and returned this week with a moose and a caribou.

Randolph & Sons new brick warehouse, corner of Duke & Wentworth streets has been completed and is a fine addition to the town's warehousing facilities. H. E. Strang is Randolph's representative here and has built up a large trade by his careful attention to business.

Miss Millidge of St. John, who has been spending the summer with her

To quickly check a cold, druggists are dispensing everywhere, a clever Candy Cold Cure Tablet called Preventives. Preventives are also fine for the sneeze stage, to head off all colds. Box of 48—25c.

In making sandwiches, bear in mind that all crusts are removed with a sharp knife, and that butter just melted, but not piping hot can be spread a great deal easier with a fine paint brush than with a knife. Also at every house furnishing counter you can buy fancy cutters for making sandwiches that look more attractive. And lastly, sandwiches that must stand should be wrapped in moist cloth.

Tell you, it's a mighty fine thing to put the boy to work, give him an idea of what a dollar is worth, and let him earn his bread by the sweat of his brow. Here Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. comes 'grimy but smiling' from the noise and dirt and muck of the carpet factory, hustling along to eat lunch with Alvin H. Higgins, vice-president and general manager of the company. Just like any common employee of the firm, you know.

Four upon two cupsful of Boston brown bread crumbs a cupful of hot cream, mixing with a wooden spoon until reduced to a paste, then add two well beaten eggs, and a cupful of milk sweetened with a half a cup of sugar. Cook all these ingredients until of the consistency of boiled custard and add a large cupful of maple syrup. Pour into a freezer and when half frozen stir in a cupful of chopped hickory nuts and freeze hard. Repack in a melon mold and serve accompanied by a Taboulay sauce, garnishing the pudding with nut meats dipped in white fondant.

Bulgaria declared its independence last week. We understand, however, that it will continue to be an integral part of that famous institution—the Balkan war cloud.

## CANADA WON'T MAKE THE CHANGE

(Morning Graphic.)

Aside altogether from the question of policy, concerning which there is no issue, for the Opposition have offered nothing constructive to the country, there are two outstanding reasons why the opponents of the Laurier Government cannot succeed. First of all it may be said that no party has ever gained power in a British country through a campaign of slander, and it would be not only contrary to the traditions of the Canadian people, but it would be an insult to their intelligence to suggest that they would permit a Government which has served Canada with such signal success and against which no formal charge of wrongdoing has ever been made, much less proved, to be lied out of office. It is inconceivable that the cry of the slanderer could be effectual in turning the attention of the people from the magnificent results achieved in the development of trade, the encouragement of industry, the improvement of finances, and the mighty undertakings for the extension and enlargement of the transportation facilities.

In the second place no party can hope to defeat a strong and efficient Government, under the leadership of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who stands first among the statesmen of Greater Britain, unless it has itself leaders of outstanding ability and national distinction. Before the Canadian people decide to thrust Laurier and Fielding out of office, they are going to consider well what manner of men are they who are striving to grasp the reins of government. And what can the Opposition offer in this most important respect?

The truth is that never in the history of Canada has a party ever faced the electorate so bankrupt in policy and so poverty stricken in leadership. Time was when the Conservative party boasted of its great men, giants in statescraft and constructive ideas, but that day is gone. The Opposition of today has degenerated into a mere junta of office-seekers united upon no single line of policy distrustful of one another and altogether lacking in that spirit of harmony which inspires confidence and attracts the young men. The Liberal leader in Opposition is surrounded by men of the highest character and ability. The Conservative leader in Opposition is surrounded by pigmies. Who have been Mr. Borden's lieutenants in the House of Commons? Apart from Mr. Osler, who is a C. P. R. director, and Mr. Monk, the French Canadian leader, has there been a man of first-class ability and untarnished reputation beside Mr. Borden? There is George Eulas Foster, who in office betrayed his leader, and in private life violated a trust which every honorable man would consider sacred. There is Fowler, who remains silent under a sorry accusation, and whose Western deeds have been a public scandal. There is Lefurgey, a confederate of Fowler in his secret negotiations with railway corporations by which he pocketed a nice fortune in land speculation. There is Pope, the ring-leader of the gang, who financed his enterprises on the credit of railway magnates, and who now reappears as the Opposition leader in the Eastern Townships of Quebec after a period of exclusion from Parliament. There is Bennett, a parliamentary Hooligan, with a penchant for slander and coarse abuse, and who was leagued with Pope and Fowler in some of their Western exploitations.

Go over the whole list, present and prospective, and you will find that Mr. Borden, with all his boasts about Cabinet material, faces the country with as sorry a following as ever a leader had in this or any other country. He himself falls far below the standard that Canada has set for her statesmen.

Is there any rational person who is prepared to vote to hand over the Government to these men?

Laurier and the larger Canada. Let the friends of the Transcontinental complete it—do not leave it to the tender mercies of its enemies. The Japanese Government is prohibiting race track gambling. The Flower Kingdom gets in line with every moral wave.

Nearly two million dollars worth of lobsters have been shipped from Halifax this season. The humble lobster seems worth preserving.

**GRAHAM GEMS.**—One pint milk, three cupsful of graham flour, one-half teaspoonful salt, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one table spoonful of melted butter, two eggs. Beat the eggs and add the milk, salt and melted butter, stir the baking powder into the batter, which should be just thick enough to drop easily from a spoon. Bake for half an hour in well greased gem pans, which are hot when the batter is poured in.

**CORN GEMS.**—Two cupsful cornmeal, one cupful flour, two table spoonfuls butter, two eggs, one cupful cold sweet milk, one cupful boiling sweet milk, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one teaspoonful salt.

Place the cornmeal in a mixing bowl put the butter in the centre and pour over it the boiling milk. Stir well and add the cold milk, eggs (well beaten) salt, and flour, in which the baking powder has been well mixed. Stir well to mix thoroughly. Bake 30 minutes in well greased and heated gem pans.

## A NOVEL SKIRT BOX.

A woman who wanted a place for her dress skirts where they would take up no room nor be pulled out of shape, hit on the following experiment:

She went to a place where they made wooden boxes and selected one about the height of a couch and long enough to hold her longest dress skirt, lying straight. She had the top closed, but the one flat side was left open, and the clats were nailed at each end, and thin boards were laid on so as to form a series of shallow shelves. Castors were placed on the box. The shelves were covered with unbleached linen, and in the case of certain handsome skirts a pair of cotton wool covered with cheese cloth was laid over the boards.

The removable side was then joined by four small hinges to the bottom of the box, so that it would open downward and rest on the floor, it being held in place at the top when closed by a couple of almost flat hooks and hasps. On the top of the box was a small mattress fitting the box, and made of cotton wool, covered with unbleached muslin was laid, and on this an elderdown quilt—one of the sateen covered ones that has been in use—was laid, and over the whole was laid a cretonne cover and cushions were placed so that it looked like a couch and could be used as one.

The Cathedral of St. Boniface which was dedicated Sunday, is the home church of the archdiocese extending from Manitoba to the Rocky Mountains.

**AROUND THE WORLD ON A WAGER.**  
 Young Spaniard, in Moncton—Must Visit Every City in the World Having 10,000 Population.

**MONCTON, N. B., Friday.**—Traveling around the world on a wager of \$5,000 to \$25,000, Louis Trando, aged nineteen, of Madrid, Spain, arrived in the city last night.

The conditions of the wager are that he must touch every city in the world of ten thousand inhabitants or over, and must cover the entire distance in two and a half years.

At present, he is considerably ahead of time, and will take things easy for while to win the bet. He leaves the city in a few days and visits St. John, Halifax and Sydney. It is his opinion that it takes more to live in Canada and United States than it does in other countries.

In December he intends to leave New York, by boat, for San Francisco. While away he is required to meet all expenses.

## Picture Frames.

All kinds of Picture Framing Done at Right Prices.

## ROOM MOULDING FOR SALE

**H. K. W. MALTBY,**  
 No. 38—tf. NEWCASTLE, N. B.

## Have You Got any Money?

**WE NEED IT**

As money is a scarce article at the present time, we would like to have everyone that is indebted to us call and give us the amount.

If not settled within thirty days, we will have to place the account in the hands of our lawyer for collection.

## Advocate Publishing Co

August 12th, 1908.

## HAVE YOU SEEN THIS ADV?

It is only a notice that I have opened a shop where you can get your clothes cleaned, pressed and repaired; but it is just what you have been wanting; for you can get your work done right and will not be kept waiting unnecessarily. Leave your orders at the place formerly occupied by T. LeCoutre & Co.

**O. A. COTO,**  
 Opp. Public Square, Newcastle, N. B.

## Red Jacket Pumps

We have these Pumps for deep and shallow wells in three different styles and prices. Galvanized pipe for pumps cast and made to any length required.

**J. H. PHINNEY,** Telephone No. 97  
 Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing.

## Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1879  
 Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis  
 Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics. Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy to cure disease of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach? It cures because the air rendered strongly medicated is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children. Those of a consumptive tendency find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat. Sold by druggists. Send postal for booklet. LASSING, MILLS CO., Limited, Agents, Montreal, Canada. 397



## BLACK KNIGHT STOVE POLISH

You get not only MORE Stove Polish, but also the best stove polish that money can buy when you use "Black Knight." It is not affected by the heat. No matter how hot the fire, the stove stays bright and shiny when polished with "Black Knight." Shines quickly too—and always ready for use. Keeps Stoves, Grates, Ironwork, etc. fresh and clean with practically no trouble. If you are unable to obtain "Black Knight" in your town, send name of nearest dealer and 10c for full catalog.

**The F. F. DALLEY CO.,**  
 Limited. 10  
 Hamilton, - - Ont.



**Resolene**

lished 1879  
Croup, Bronchitis  
Asthma, Diphtheria  
boon to Asthmatics

are effective to breathe in a  
case of the breathing organ  
by into the stomach. It  
is a powerful remedy which  
colored and constant trouble  
to mothers with small  
children.



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## GREEK BISHOPS INCITED MURDER.

Says a Correspondent of an Eng-  
lish Paper, Writing From  
Drama, Macedonia

### RETALIATION.

In Kind By The Bulgarians.—  
Turkey Now Freest Country  
In The World.

A correspondent of the London Daily Graphic, writing from the Drama, Macedonia, tells of the bands of murderers that infest the country, and of the part of the bishops of the Greek church take in the work of murder. He says: Some eighteen months ago the foreign agents assisting the old Turkish government in reforming Macedonia, offered the suggestion that a few of the many murderers in the prisons should be put to death. Up to that time all sentences, even sentences of death, only meant imprisonment until the criminal's friends bribed the Turkish jailor to release them, or at the longest, till the next of many general amnesties. The old regime was merciless towards innocent peasants. But when the weekly murder list began to assume proportions beyond all recognized limits, and the protests of European powers became pressing, the authorities then decided to try the suggestion of the foreign agents. To each town of importance throughout the province orders were sent by the governor-general that a prisoner should be hung in a conspicuous place and that the body should not be cut down for a day.

Here at Drama a spot was selected on the main road outside the town, where there was one of the few large trees that grace this generally treeless country. As the Greeks were the people to whom the lesson was to be sent in this sanjak, a Greek, Armen Koti, so, by name, was the man chosen for the rope. He was taken from the prison quietly at daybreak, and unformed of the scheme about, was surprised when his escort drew up under a tree with a noose dangling from it, having expected only that he was to be shipped into exile. Before the Turks pulled the Greek up they asked if he had anything to say, and he uttered a curious statement about the murder for which he was condemned. He and a confederate, he said, had set out to kill their man, a Bulgarian, at the instigation of the Greek bishop, of Drama, Monsieusur Chrysostomos, and from him they had received the sum of five pounds.

This evidence given by the man who was about to be launched into eternity, incriminating a Bishop, high in the order of the Greek church, might have surprised the uninitiated European, but it created little excitement at Drama. Later some Greek bandmen, tried in the court of Salonica, gave an account of how Greek bands were organized, and armed, and their statements only again confirmed the conviction already existing. Recruits, according to the testimony, received their arms from the Greek consulate. A rifle, revolver, and cartridges were given to each man on becoming a member of a band, and he received a salary of three pounds a month, which is considered good remuneration in this country. Besides this, murders were paid for at a recognized rate of from four to six pounds, or more, according to the importance of the slain slain.

The Greek bishops have been long accustomed to using fear as a proselytizer. Their system is this—or at least this was the typical system of the Bishop of Florina, religious head of the most important Monastir district. In 1904, when the Turks were suppressing in their usual fashion a rebellion of Bulgarians the Greek bishops would go about the country and see the head men of each village, assuring them that they would not be molested by the Turkish armies if they declared themselves as Greeks and enrolled their names on the books of the Greek church. To save themselves from destruction, many Bulgarian communities left the Ex-archate, the Bulgarian church, and became to all political intents, Greeks.

In turn, the Bulgarian armed bands retaliated with murders of Greek priests, Greek school teachers, and the head men of Greek villages, making it a rule to leave upon the bodies of their victims, telling the reason for their destruction. It was the old war of the original church against the schismatic Bulgarian creed, the Patriarchate against the Ex-archate, which was not ended with the new government by Young Turks.

For under the Young Turks, every man does what he pleases, and apologizes only if he incurs their disapproval. The newspapers slander and blackmail; the petty tradesmen build himself a shop in the open road; the merchant brings in arms and ammunition duty free; anybody may carry a revolver; the brigands are all out of jail. The community is armed as it never was before; arms dealers and people are taking advantage of liberty, as it is called. One of the mushroom journals that recently sprang into being here, declared the other day that "there is more liberty in Turkey than in any other country in the world."

## A MAGISTRATE INVESTIGATES ZAM-BUK

Says It is a Wonderful Healer and  
Does More Than Is Claimed  
For It.

### RETALIATION.

In Kind By The Bulgarians.—  
Turkey Now Freest Country  
In The World.

No household remedy in existence has won such glowing tributes from people in high places as has Zam-Buk. Mr. E. Perry, Justice of the Peace for British Columbia, tested this famous balm, and this is what he says of it: "The Pavillon, Goldfields, B. C. 'To the Zam-Buk Co., 'Gentlemen,—After a very fair trial I have proved Zam-Buk eminently satisfactory. In my case it cured a skin rash of five years standing, which no doctor had been able to do any good for. 'I would certainly encourage any person to keep Zam-Buk in their home. It truly does even more for you claim for it. For my own part I would not now be without it in the house. Yours very truly, (signed) 'Roger F. Perry. 'Justice of the Peace for B. C. Zam-Buk differs from ordinary salves and embrocations, for while these mostly contain animal oils and fats, Zam-Buk is purely herbal. It soothes and heals cuts, sores, ulcers, eruptions, boils, eczema, chafing sores, etc. In the household it is the handiest, possible remedy for burns, scalds, children's injuries. It instantly cleanses any wound to which it is applied, prevents festering, inflammation or blood poisoning. It cures piles, varicose ulcers, and fistula. All druggists and stores sell at 50 cents a box, or from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price, 6 boxes \$2.50.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

### SUGGESTIONS FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

A little whitening put on a damp cloth will clean pain easily and well. To properly mix spices through a cake mix it with the sugar and sift both several times.

Bottles that must be air tight should have the corks dipped in melted paraffine until thoroughly coated. Grass stains on clothing should be soaked in paraffine. The garment may be sent to the laundry as usual.

A weak solution of turpentine poured down the water pipes once a week will drive the water bugs away.

Try kerosene oil to clean the rubber of your clothes wringer. This will succeed where many other agents fail.

Shed cakes stick to the pans put a hot cloth on the bottom for a minute or two. If papers are used then sticking is infrequent.

When filling bottles with catchup or chile sauce allow about an inch from the top and fill with vinegar and no mold will form on top.

A teaspoonful of turpentine added to a pail of water is excellent for all cleaning purposes. Also put a little in suds on washing.

Before ironing eyelets open the closed eyelets with a wooden skewer or stiletto and you will have less trouble in bringing out the best effects.

Boiled green corn and cold boiled rice tossed together in equal parts and served on lettuce leaves with mayonnaise is used as a salad in one family.

A thrifty housekeeper utilizes in salads any cold fish which may be left. She frees it from skin, bones and any crisp part, flakes it, heaps it in a mound in the centre of a platter, arranges a green salad around it and dresses it with mayonnaise.

An excellent toothpowder is made of two ounces of precipitated chalk, one ounce of powdered borax and half an ounce of powdered orris root. Some people like camphorated chalk, but as camphor is liable to split the enamel of the teeth, it often causes decay.

Mount Everest of the Himalayas is the highest mountain peak in the world, being over 29,000 feet high. The 18,000,000 packets representing one year's output of "Salada" Tea would, if placed end to end, produce a pyramid 5,000,000 feet in height, or 130 feet higher than the highest mountain in the world. Can you grasp the magnitude of the demand for "Salada" Tea?

NEWCASTLE, N. B., Wednesday.—Mrs. Stanley Lindon, of Nordin, died this morning of consumption. Mrs. Lindon was married last January. She was the daughter of Mr. Duncan Stewart, of Nordin. Besides her father, she leaves two brothers, William and James, and two sisters.

## ACROSS ROCKIES ON HORREBACK.

WINNIPEG, Man., Friday.—Earl Grey arrived in Cranbrook yesterday, on his way to Ottawa, after a perilous trip over the Rocky Mountains. He has been travelling on horse back through the southern part of British Columbia, reaching the summit of the mountains he was delayed by snowstorms, and snow slides, and after much suffering the party was compelled to go on foot, with packs on their backs, over perilous paths till the foothills were reached. They were brought to Cranbrook on a hand car.

## NEW SOURCE OF LINEN

A Brazilian Plant Can be Used  
For Its Production.

### GREAT DISCOVERY.

Efforts Will be Made to Cultivate  
The Plant in Other  
Countries.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday.—A revolution is promised in the linen industry of the world, through the discovery and development of a new linen plant indigenous to Brazil and to some of the great fertile plains of South America. The new plant is known as Canhamo Brazilian perini, or Brazilian linen. Its practical development is now being effected upon several experimental plantations, the most notable of which is at Beza Vista, in the state of Rio de Janeiro.

The development was begun with the assistance of the state government, and has continued to a point at which it may be stated without question that the fibre is a success and that its influence will be felt at once in the fabric world. The product of the plantations already established, has been contracted for by the British interests at a profitable rate. One of the plantations includes an area of half a million square metres of growing plants at Redefiro, and the one at Beza Vista will soon have more than three million square metres.

The Brazilian linen plant is virtually a weed, which grows from twelve to eighteen feet high in four or five months, and resembles hemp in the general appearance. Special advantages are claimed for it over the European, and other similar fibre plants. It is absolutely hardy, resisting alike the dry and rainy seasons, bearing equally well in wet or dry soil and not being a prey to insects or mildew.

It requires no special attention after planting, and matures so rapidly that a crop can be gathered three months after sowing, which means that three crops a year can be had. It can be grown upon what are now vast tracts of waste land, with comparatively little outlay of capital. The fibre has all the necessary qualities required for high class use—strength, fineness, flexibility and adaptability for bleaching or dyeing—and every portion of the plant can be used for some industrial purpose.

The fibre runs in three grades, the finest of which corresponds to the best linen, the second to coarse linen and the third to European hemp. From the fibre of the plant, therefore, come both fine linen and strong rope. The residue of the plant is high grade cellulose, said to be especially suitable for the manufacture of fine writing paper, the whiteness and the clearness of the stem of the plant simplifying the process of manufacture. The fibre is adapted to dyeing and bleaching. The dyed samples have a lustrous and silky appearance.

The present cultivation of the new linen plant is largely experimental. The best time for planting is said to be in November, which corresponds to May in the northern climes. The ground is prepared in September (March), and October (April) in two divisions, a comparatively small space for growing seed and the rest for industrial purposes.

The seed crop should be prepared early, if possible, and it is sown with twenty-five seeds to the square metre giving the plant more room to grow than is allowed for fibre, which requires one hundred seeds to the square metre. Thus closely planted, the stalks grow with one stem, not having room to branch out. The fibre thus produced is finer and more silky.

The plants grown for the fibre should be cut before flowering. It requires about three months for them to acquire the proper height—at about ten feet. The staple is long. The plants are cut about four inches above the ground. They will at once send out shoots, which can be cut in the same manner again, forcing a new growth.

By this process there will be a harvest from plants sown in November. In February, June and October, corresponding to August, December and April of northern climes. After the harvest it is necessary to dig up the roots and prepare the soil for a new spring sowing. It has been found necessary to keep the growing crop free of weeds. The amount of fibre produced varies with the several crops. Tests show that the first crop on 100 clean fibre and 250 coarser fibre; the second, 270 pounds of clean fibre, and 1,780 of coarser fibre. The average of the third crop is about one-half that of the second. The annual production of 100 square metres, planted with Brazilian linen, therefore, is about 845 pounds of fine fibre and 3,020 pounds of coarser fibre, with roots and waste suitable for the manufacture of paper.

Multiplying these figures by forty gives the total production of an acre of ground as 33,800 pounds of fibre of two grades, about seventy tons—to dispose of, which, for the present, the promoters have a contract of \$200 gold a ton. This earning of \$16,400 an acre is based on the local price of the product, which is about fifteen cents gold a pound for the first grade and seven cents gold for the second grade.

The demand for the waste material of the plant for paper making will be believed, be steady. Machinery for the treatment of the plant for the extraction of the fibre has been imported from Europe. Present plans contemplate only the production of the raw fibre for export, although the ultimate result may be the establishment in Brazil of a great manufacturing enterprise, when labor and commercial conditions justify the venture.

The production of the fibre from the Brazilian weed, has just been planted in the United States. Whether the plant can be grown to advantage in the southern portion of the Pacific coast region of America, free from frost, is not yet known. An investigation is to be made, however, and if conditions seem favorable a new agricultural industry will probably be established in the United States.

A SENSIBLE MERCHANT  
Bear Island, Aug. 29, 1903.  
MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LIMITED.  
DEAR SIR,—Your traveller is here to-day and we are getting a large quantity of your MINARD'S LINIMENT. We find it the best Liniment on the market, making no exception. We have been in the business 15 years and have handled all kinds, but have dropped them all but yours; that sells itself the others have to be pushed to get rid of.

M. A. HAGERMAN.

Last night Mrs. G. H. Hillier, a Social leader, of Liverpool, England, and one of the militant suffragists, who attempted to storm the House of Commons last June, and were arrested and sent to Holloway jail for a fortnight, spoke in the Baptist church. Rev. H. A. Brown was in the chair.

Mrs. Hillier was well received. She showed that women were granted parliamentary franchises over 600 years ago, but it fell into disuse. They demanded a restoration of their rights in 1649 and were promised consideration in regard to this matter, and the vote was taken away from them by statute only in 1832. She spoke eloquently of the injustice women suffered in Great Britain, and described the abominable prison life of England.

A resolution moved by H. H. Stewart, editor of the Union Advocate, and seconded by H. Wyse, was carried by a large majority conveying to the British advocates of equal suffrage, the sympathy of the meeting and the hope that their cause would soon triumph.

An excellent musical program was carried out.

"The pride of the ancient guide who shows summer tourists through Wind sor Castle, is not that ancient pile itself, but the masterpieces of paintings, not the bed that has contained this or that royal personage, but the electric lights now in the castle," said a tourist who returned from a broad last week.

"People may see the inside of the castle for a shilling a head. All summer they go there in droves. They are admitted in parties of about 20, who are taken in charge by a leaden-lidded guide. He seems to be always on the point of going to sleep. Slowly and drowsily, so that the words get transmuted one into another, and is not always easy to tell, for instance whether King John or Joan of Arc were that particular suit of armor on the wall, he drones a list of the different things to be noted. His listless figure contrasts strangely with the alert tourists. He lifts an arm in the direction of a bed.

"Sleep in—Queen Victoria—beautiful bed—the cover was made by the hands of Princess Um-um-um herself."

"He lifts an arm in the general direction of a wall, but never lifts his eyes, saying: 'Beautiful picture—Rembrandt—old—very old. Clock on the mantelpiece, made in year 989—presented by ladies of London—King Ugh—Ahem—beautiful clock—very old. Large table in the centre—given by the city of Manchester—Kips—'

"But he coughs, and the name of that unfortunate king is lost.

"Then, suddenly, the guide's finger undergoes some magical transformation. His shoulders begin to straighten. He is alert as any tourist. You can almost see him swell. His eyes open. They shine. He moves quickly to a corner of the room. He snaps a button. The bulbs of the chandelier shine with electricity. He says, with the subtlety of his lids droop he is lighted by electricity."

boasting in his tone: over his eyes. His figure almost degenerates. He shambles into another room, and goes over the same programme. In every room he switches on the electric lights as a queen has used, the banners won by Wellingtons and Marlboroughs, the ancient council tables around which puv sump 1901 'spaq ou 'saurpud auq nnoq 4es q' smp q' 110 q' xumpid.

If it weren't for the electric light the destinies of nations have been decided, his life in the castle would not be worth living to the guide, it certainly wouldn't be worth talking about. He doesn't say that the lights are 'old, very old.' His manner says for him that they are the final token of glory upon the castle, and that he

"And the room, you will observe, needs only to turn on the switch, and observe the awe that is stricken into the hearts of touring Americans."

"If information is asked about the wonderful lights, the guide says they came from King Edward. Queen Victoria never would tolerate them, preferring the old-style candles."

## GOOD ADVICE FROM EARL GREY.

### TO THE YOUNG.

The words of Earl Grey, governor-general of Canada to the children of Toronto on Empire day should be told to every boy and girl in this wide Dominion:

"I have a request to make to you individually, and it is a request from His Majesty, the King. He knows what sacrifices you would make; he knows your loyalty, but he wants you to do something which is difficult, and, therefore, the more honorable to do. He wants you to resolve not to die for the land you love, but to live for it. For that reason he asks that you should study to fit yourselves for the work that lies before every citizen of this country and of the empire. Learn to control yourselves, be intelligent, take the opportunity of our splendid school systems and become well informed men and women, so that your lives will be the lives of loyal citizens, capable and willing in supporting the nation's institutions. If you do these things you will grow to be a strong, virtuous and noble people, whose influence will not only radiate throughout Canada, but throughout the whole empire."

This is the season of the year when the girl, who has a shapely, slender waist, reveals in the dazzling array of belts and girdles, which the counters of the big shops display to tempt her from the path of economy and self-denial.

Because the fashions of the moment permit of most gorgeous designs in the matter of the small accessories of the feminine toilette it is not to be wondered at that anything to fit about the waist should be of the most ornate description. And to such an extent has this been carried that the belts worn with the simplest of shirt waists and tailored skirts are exceedingly elaborate. Of these morning belts, as they are termed by the glib-tongued shop woman, there are many that appeal strongly to the tail-or-made girl, who likes to have everything she wears, match in color or tone. For the brown serge or mohair checked or striped skirt there are broad belts of alligator skin, or kindred rough felt, with large buckles and back supports of brown and gold metal, pounded to represent a crinkled or rough surface. To accompany dark blue or green skirts or suits there are fine soft kids, with metal buckles set with clever imitation of emeralds, or amethysts, and for tan costumes are natural colored pigskin belts, with self buckles, which, while the plainest of all, are so perfectly finished that they are immensely smart.

Cloth of gold and silver is used for many of the simplest belts. These are among the least expensive of the Autumn novelties, as any girl, who can sew neatly may make one for herself out of an eighth of a yard of the material, lining it, of course, with gold or silver satin, and joining the ends with a buckle of matching metal that scarcely be too ornate.

It is quite possible to decorate the cloth of gold or silver belts most attractively if the amateur accessory maker understands the art of applique work, for there are any number of scraps of oriental embroidery to be picked up at a bargain counter, which show wonderful bits of color in their flowers or medallions. These are to be cut away from the ground work and applied on to the bullion cloth with thread of a contrasting metal color, the use of a contrasting metal tint. Silk elastic has for some time been a favorite belting and still continues to be fashionable. In black it is used chiefly, and then there and takes used chiefly as a foundation for steel nail heads, which are arranged in innumerable attractive designs, usually of the conventional sort, and in many instances in the Greek key pattern of a contrasting metal tint.

Silk elastic has for some time been a favorite belting and still continues to be fashionable. In black it is used chiefly, and then there and takes used chiefly as a foundation for steel nail heads, which are arranged in innumerable attractive designs, usually of the conventional sort, and in many instances in the Greek key pattern of a contrasting metal tint.

Black satin belts are to be found in every imaginable shape. Some of them are straight and wide, and heavily embroidered in self or colored silk and others are studded or thickly jetted, and many are soutache braided. Their buckles and back supports are often wholly of cut jet or they are of rhinestones, but singularly enough, few of them have metal ornaments of a very elaborate description. This rule, however, does not apply to the immensely wide black satin girdles, which help to give a short-waisted effect to some of last year's gowns, for these often are fastened with immense cabochons that fairly glisten with jewels, set in gold, silver or gun metal or of hand-painted porcelain jewel framed.

"What ails me, Doc?" asked the genial chutman. You need a job. You're suffering from overrest.

If a man doesn't flatter a woman she imagines that it is because he doesn't understand her.

The sale in England within six months of nearly twenty-thousand birds of paradise and other birds of the feather in startling numbers, indicates that Englishwomen are not generally carrying out the Queen's wishes. It seems likely, however, that Parliament will adopt the bill introduced by Lord Avebury forbidding the importation and sale of birds' feathers.

## HELPFUL ADVICE



You won't tell your family doctor the whole story about your private illness—you are too modest. You need not be afraid to tell Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. the things you could not explain to the doctor. Your letter will be held in the strictest confidence. From her vast correspondence with sick women during the past thirty years she may have gained the very knowledge that will help your case. Such letters as the following, from grateful women, establish beyond a doubt the power of

## LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

to conquer all female diseases.

Mrs. Frank Emsley, Lindsay, Ontario, writes to Mrs. Pinkham: "When I wrote to you some time ago, I was a very sick woman suffering from female troubles. I had inflammation of the feminine organs and could not stand or walk any distance. At last I was confined to my bed and the doctor said I would have to go through an operation, but this I refused to do."

"A friend advised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After using three bottles of it, I feel like a new woman."

"I most heartily recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all women who suffer with female troubles."

### FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, nervous prostration.



It always fits right.

Get your size in Stanfield's—and you will get perfect fitting underwear. Stanfield's Underwear is absolutely unshrinkable.

That means, no stretching—no bulging over the hips, wrinkling at the waist. All sizes from 22 to 70 inch bust—in 3 winter weights. Insist on seeing

Stanfield's

Unshrinkable

Underwear 155

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## LOCAL NEWS.

Men's heavy all wool STANFIELD'S SWEATERS, \$1.35 at the men's store, McMurdo's.

The New England Tea and Concert in the Temperance Hall, Millerton, has been postponed until this evening, Oct. 21st.

A new Sons of Temperance Division has been organized at Doaktown, with over 30 members. Rex, J. G. A. Belyea is W. P. and A. McLeod, rec.

## A GREAT COMBINATION.

Sent in \$1.25 and get the UNION ADVOCATE and the Home Journal for a year. The Home Journal is a splendid Canadian Magazine published monthly by the Canadian Women's Publishing Co. of Toronto. The Magazine will be \$1.00 a year after New Years. We highly recommend it.

The W. C. T. U. will meet at the home of Mrs. Geo. Stables, on Tuesday evening at 7.45. (27th) All women interested in temperance work are requested to attend.

## GRAND DIVISION.

The Grand Division, Sons of Temperance of N. B. meets in St. John on Monday evening, Nov. 2nd and on the next day.

A pain prescription is printed upon each box of Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets. Ask your Doctor or Druggist if this formula is not complete. Head pains, womanly pains, pains anywhere get instant relief from a Pink Pain Tablet.

A. H. MacKay spent two days in the woods moose hunting last week with guide Edward Lumsden, and succeeded in securing a very fine specimen.

In the Autumn Rheumatism is so general that all our readers suffering will be glad to hear that a letter addressed to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. will be to their advantage. Write to-day.

Rev. W. G. Hanna, secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance, was a guest yesterday at the Waverly. Last night he addressed a meeting in the Baptist church, in the interests of the Alliance.

At the Methodist church, Sunday night, the pastor will preach the third of his series of sermons on the Prodigal Son, dealing with The Glad Return. Special music.

Three fine moose heads were received at Emack Bros., from Gloucester county, the animals having been shot by R. W. Bissell, Albert Bissell and Gertrude A. Bissell, of Pittsburg. They had as guides Lester and Robert McCune and Joseph Burton.

## HARVEST SERVICES.

Harvest services were held in Trinity church, Blackville, last Sunday morning and evening and in St. Agnes church, Grey Rapids, in the afternoon. The churches were very prettily decorated with flowers, fruits, vegetables, and excellent congregations were present at all the services. Sermons suitable to the occasion were preached by Rev. T. H. Ouchbert.

Go to the blood, if you are to drive out Rheumatism. A Wisconsin physician, Dr. Shoop, does this with his Rheumatic Remedy—and with seeming success. Rub-ons, says the doctor, never did cure Rheumatism. It is more than skin deep—it is constitutional, always. Because of this principle, Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy is perhaps the most popular in existence. It goes by word of mouth from one to another, everywhere. Grateful patients gladly spread the word. It is an act of humanity, to tell the sick of a way to health. Tell some sick one. Sold by all dealers.

## A GRAND ENTERTAINMENT.

The Morris family, consisting of Prof. Mrs. and Baby Morris, with whom is Mr. Fleteau, slack wire performer, are giving an excellent entertainment each night in the Opera House. They are wonderful artists, and the show is cheap for the price of admission. Prof. Morris puts himself through a ring, as if he had no bones at all; and Baby Morris and Mr. Fleteau are artists in the same line.

The Professor can unjoint his hip, shoulders, elbow, wrist and jaw as easily as he can talk. No fraud about it. His skill is marvellous. As a trapeze performer he is first class. Mrs. Morris, the strong woman, is worth going to see.

UNION ADVOCATE and Shipping Illustrated, best Shipping Magazine published, both for \$5.00 a year.

Subscribe to the UNION ADVOCATE, \$1.00 a year.

## MILLINERY OPENING.

Mrs. Quilty's Millinery Opening on Friday was, as usual, a complete success, being well patronized. All the latest styles of headgear were on exhibition and found ready purchasers.

UNION ADVOCATE and Family Herald and Weekly Star, all year for \$1.75; till December 31st, 25cts.

## HARCOURT.

Mrs. M. J. Wilson of Campbellton is spending a few weeks among friends in the village.

Miss Jessie Lyons of Millerton is the guest of her grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Livingston.

Miss Nellie MacKinnon of Richibucto, on her way home from Moose Jaw, Sask., spent a few days with Miss Meeta MacMichael.

Harry Keswick returned this week from Quebec.

Mr. and Mrs. McCleave, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Cormier, Mrs. VanBuskirk, Miss Jessie Dunn, H. H. Bailey and W. F. Buckley were among the visitors to Moncton this week.

G. L. Keswick has leased C. Wry's village property and is opening a grocery and meat store.

Miss VanBuskirk is entertaining her sister-in-law, Mrs. David VanBuskirk.

Mrs. Jas. Price and Miss Margaret Price are visiting friends in the village to-day.

Mrs. Meek, on her return from Richibucto to her home in Lombardy, Ont., spent Wednesday in the village the guest of Mrs. E. B. Bucklefield.

Miss Lizette O'Connor of Rexton was a guest, for the week-end, of Miss Buckley.

Mrs. Campbell spent Monday in the village the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Crocker, and left on Tuesday for her home in California.

## HORRIBLE DEATH.

OTTAWA, Ont., Friday.—A boy aged sixteen, named Sydney Plummer, employed with a farmer at St. Mary's, near Mettles, was found dead in a farm house that he had been driving. The cart upset. He came here from the orphan's home at Quebec.

## YANKEE FLEET IN JAPAN.

TOKIO, Friday.—The American battleship fleet, somewhat in advance of its schedule, has been sighted by the Japanese war vessels sent to convey a friendly greeting, and a wireless message received two hours ago reports that Admiral Sperry, his officers, and the enlisted men, were at that moment witnessing the manoeuvres of the Japanese vessels off the island of Kinshu in southern Japan.

## Illegitimate Child Murder.

SUDBURY, Wednesday.—Mrs. M. Salomon, a young woman just out from England, is under arrest at Crean Hill for smothering and destroying the life of her new born babe. The young woman, who has been separated from her husband for five years joined him at Crean Hill a few weeks ago. Nothing peculiar was noticed about her until she took sick at the boarding house. She would allow a physician to attend her. A day or two after the birth of the child, the women folk were naturally curious to see the babe, and on entering the room found no child. In the meantime the mother had taken the infant in a basket and buried it under a stone in the woods. A post-mortem showed that the child had been born alive and in a fully developed state.

The jury brought in a verdict that death was due to carelessness of the woman, but Crown Attorney Clary had the woman arrested to stand trial before Magistrate Brodie of Sudbury.

LENOX, Thursday.—Lady Sutton and her husband, Hubert Astley of London, and Mrs. Walter Borcham of Tenerife, who had been house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Dixey at Tanglewood for a week, and who left recently for Boston by automobile, met with an accident near Palmer.

The chauffeur withdrew attention for a moment to blow his nose and the machine suddenly swerved to one side of the road, crashed through a rail fence, went over a three-foot embankment and down into a meadow. All were thrown out, but none were hurt.

The automobile was dismantled and the party boarded a train for Boston. They are now guests of Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Forbes, on their island Park, near Boston. The automobile went several hundred feet before the chauffeur got it under control.

## Social &amp; Personal.

Mrs. Wm. Shepherd and daughter left Friday night for Bonaventure River, Quebec, where Mrs. Shepherd was called by the illness of her brother, Hubert Campbell.

Rev. W. J. Fowler of N. B. is the guest of his sister, Miss Fowler, Pleasant Street.

Mrs. James Armstrong of Bathurst spent the past week in town the guest of Miss Agnes Russell.

Mr. L. S. Brown of New Glasgow, was the guest of his mother, Mrs. W. S. Brown, for several days recently.

Miss Mabel Crocker of Millerton who has been visiting Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Crocker of Fredericton, has returned home.

The many friends of Mr. Wm. Reid, Jr., of the I. C. R. are pleased to see him out again after his recent severe illness.

Mrs. Jas. R. Rundle entertained a number of her friends very pleasantly at the tea hour, on Friday, in honor of Mrs. Jas. Armstrong of Bathurst.

Rev. W. R. Robinson, formerly pastor of the Baptist church, Gibson, now of Plainfield, Ill., has accepted the call to the Ludlow St. Baptist church, St. John, and will enter upon his duties there Sunday, Nov. 1st.

Mr. Chas. Payne of Kentville, N. S., spent several days last week with his parents, Station Master and Mrs. Payne. He returned home yesterday morning accompanied by his mother, who will visit in N. S. for some time.

## SCHOOL STANDING.

ADAMS SCHOOL.  
Standing for September.  
Grade 1—Leo Black. 1st.  
Beatrice Dutcher. 2nd.  
Katie McKenzie. 3rd.  
Grade 11—Marian MacArthur 1st.  
Florence Shephard. 2nd.  
Jack Nicholson. 3rd.  
Grade 111—Evelyn Price. 1st.  
Clifford Malally. 2nd.  
Karl Major. 3rd.

BUIE SCHOOL.  
Grade IV—Jennie Crocker. 1st.  
Irene Clancy. 2nd.  
Marguerite Cassidy 3rd.  
Grade III—Nellie Creamer. 1st.  
Mildred Somers. 2nd.  
Isadore Turdy. 3rd.  
Grade II—Helen Barry. 1st.  
Ethel Astles. 2nd.  
Eddie Barry. 3rd.  
Grade I—Arthur Crocker. 1st.  
Bessie Creamer. 2nd.  
Gertrude Turdy. 3rd.

## Church Dedicated At Chelmsford.

On Sunday, 18th, the new Presbyterian church at Chelmsford was dedicated.

The church is a handsome and substantial wooden building on a commanding site overlooking the Miramichi. It seats 200 people. It was built by the well known contractors, Lebbans and Ross, of Blackville, from plans prepared by Architect Power of Newcastle. The building committee was composed of Messrs. Milton Carman, J. W. Clarke and Alex. McKinley.

Rev. James Ross, supt. of Missions, was the preacher of the day and was assisted in the afternoon by Rev. S. J. McArthur of Newcastle, and in the evening by Geo. E. Knight of Chatham, who also took part in the singing. The choir was also assisted by Nelson and Loggieville talent.

The attendance was large at all the meetings, numbers driving from Newcastle and other places. The collection totalled over \$128.00. The pastor, Rev. J. G. A. Colquhoun, of the Presbyterian church take this opportunity of thanking all who helped to make the services of the day such a decided success.

## OBITUARY.

A. C. McCONNEL.

Archibald C. McConnell of 1 Kent Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I., a carpenter on the Roundhouse here, died yesterday morning, after two or three days illness, at the Royal Hotel. Deceased was a widower, aged 55 years, and leaves three children. He was an Odd Fellow. His brother was sent for.

The Odd Fellows of Newcastle paid every possible attention to the deceased during his illness, seeing that he wanted for nothing that loving hearts and hands could provide. They also notified his relative, and made fitting arrangements with the undertaker.

## Progress Brand Overcoats.

Ladies' Underwear  
Heavy Knit Vests and Drawers special valued at 25, 40, 50, 75c and \$1.00 per garment.

Ladies' Fall Waists  
In Lustré and Flannelette at 50, 75, 1.00 and \$1.25 each.

Ladies' Golf Jackets  
In White, Red, Blue Black etc., at \$1.50 and \$2.25 each.

Ladies' Coats  
Just received a large range of latest styles, prices ranging from \$5.00 to \$15.00.

Progress Brand Overcoats, comprise a combination of LATEST STYLES, BEST QUALITY AND LOWEST PRICES.

Special attention is drawn to our \$12.50 Overcoat.

Our Cash system of business enables us to offer at this price garments such as are priced at from \$15.00 to \$18.00 in ordinary credit store.

WOOL BLANKETS  
Heavy Weight and full size, elegant value, Price, \$2.50 per pair.

Men's Working Shirts  
In Knitted Flannel Home-Spun etc. at 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Men's Sweaters  
In Black, Blue, Heather, etc. at 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, and \$1.75 each.

Men's Underwear  
In Stanfields and Herman Unshrinkable fleece lined etc. at 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 and upwards.

A. H. MACKAY

Newcastle

GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS and AMMUNITION.  
LARGE GAME RIFLES, WINCHESTER and SAVAGE.  
SMALL RIFLES, WINCHESTER, SAVAGE, STEVENS, HAMILTON  
CARTRIDGES ALL SIZES, HUNTING KNIVES, COMPASSES, ETC.

The Stothart Mercantile Company, Ltd.

Phone 45

NEWCASTLE, N. B.

## Harris House. MILLINERY.

The house lately occupied by Mr. Lawrence Comfort has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished throughout and is now ready for the accommodation of boarders.

Terms: \$3.50 per week.  
Boarding Stable in Connection.

W. F. HARRIS, Prop.  
No. 144-wk. pd.

## For Sale

Pool Table and Fittings. Good condition. A Bargain. Price \$50.00. Address: John McKenna, 434 Main St., St. John, N. B.

No. 23 wks.

## INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

For DOMINION ELECTIONS OCTOBER 20th, 1908.

Return Tickets will be sold at FIRST CLASS ONE WAY FARE.

To all stations on the Railway and connecting lines in Canada.  
Good going October 23, 24, 25 and 26th.  
Good for return October 27, 1908.  
1-wk.

## VOLUNTEER BOUNTY ACT, 1908.

WARNING TO PURCHASERS.  
EVERY assignment of the right of a South African Volunteer entitled to a land grant must be by way of appointment of a substitute and must be in the form provided by the Act.

Special attention is called to Sub-section 3 of Section 5 of the Volunteer Bounty Act, 1908, which provides that no assignment of the right of a volunteer shall be accepted or recognized by the Department of the Interior which is NOT EXECUTED AND DATED AFTER THE DATE OF THE WARRANT FOR THE LAND GRANT issued by the Minister of Militia and Defence in favor of the Volunteer.

J. W. GREENWAY,  
Commissioner of Dominion Lands, Ottawa.  
28th September 1908.

## ELECTION NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that J. G. K. McNaughton of Chatham, Accountant, has been duly appointed as the official Agent of William Stewart Loggie, one of the Candidates at the Election for the House of Commons now being holden.

Dated Newcastle, October, 19th 1908.

I hereby give notice that Donald S. Creighton of Newcastle, merchant, has been appointed as the official Agent of Donald Morrison, one of the Candidates at the election for the House of Commons now being holden.

Dated Newcastle, October, 19th 1908.

JOHN O'BRIEN.

RETURNING OFFICER OF THE ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

MRS. H. A. QUILTY  
The Sargeant Store.

## INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after Sunday, Oct. 11th, 1908, trains will run daily, Sunday excepted.

## LEAVE NEWCASTLE

GOING NORTH.  
No. 39. Mixed for Campb., 4.10  
" 37. Mixed for Campb., 12.50  
" 35. Express for Campb., 14.00  
" 33. Maritime Express for Quebec and Montreal, 24.25

GOING SOUTH.  
No. 40. Mixed for Moncton, 2.30  
" 34. Maritime Express for St. John, Halifax and the Sydneys, 8.05  
" 36. Express for St. John Moncton and Halifax, 11.35  
" 38. Mixed for Moncton, 13.55  
" 40. Mixed for Derby Jet, 16.00

All trains run on Atlantic Standard time south of Campbellton, twenty-four hour notation; twenty-four o'clock is midnight.  
Moncton, Oct. 7th, 1908.

Our New Catalogue Just Issued. Gives Our Terms, Courses of Study, etc. Your Name and Address will Procure You a Copy, and It is Worth Sending For.

S. Kerr  
Principal

## NOTICE OF TENDERS.

Tenders will be received at the Town Office, Newcastle, N. B., up to six o'clock, on Saturday, the 24th day of October, next, for the construction and equipment of an electric light line between Newcastle and Douglastown, according to specifications to be seen at the Town Office.

S. W. MILLEN, Mayor.  
J. E. T. LINDON, Town Clerk.  
No. 1-2 wks.

VOL. 41

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Glenora, ...  
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Hardwicke, ...  
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