

# The Union Advocate

VOL XLVI.

NEWCASTLE, N. B., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1913

NO. 33

## SUBJECTS FOR DISCUSSION BY MARITIME BOARD TRADE

Which Opens in New-  
castle on Wednesday  
Next

### IMPORTANT MATTERS

Will Come up for Consideration, Several of Which are Suggested by the Newcastle Board

As previously announced, the annual meeting of the Maritime Board of Trade will convene in the Town Hall here on Wednesday next, August 20th. The officers are Mr. Matthew Lodge of Moncton, N. B., President; Mr. E. T. Hicks, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., 1st Vice President; Mr. J. Stanfield, M. P., of Truro, N. S., 2nd Vice President and Mr. Thomas Williams, of Moncton, N. B., Secretary Treasurer.

The subjects to be brought before the Board of Trade are as follows:—

1. The increase in Freight Rates on the Intercolonial Railway. By Sackville, (N. B.) Board.  
2. Provincial Ownership of the Telephone Systems of the Maritime Provinces. By Amherst (N. S.) Board.  
3. Abolition of Leasing of River Fisheries.

THAT THE ATTENTION of the Local Government be called to the advisability of abolishing the present system of leasing our streams to clubs and individuals to control the fishing privileges, and the adopting of the system of licenses for fishing on streams the same as is the case for hunting game. By Newcastle (N. B.) Board.

4. Increase of Intercolonial Railway Freight Rates.

THAT WHEREAS the recent increase of Freight Rates on the Intercolonial Railway is detrimental to the business interests of the Maritime Provinces generally;

THEREFORE RESOLVED that the Maritime Board of Trade make a vigorous protest against such increase. By Truro (N. S.) Board.

5. Winter Ferry between P. E. Island and Mainland:

RESOLVED That in the opinion of this Board the winter boats plying between Prince Edward Island and the mainland should be operated as a Ferry in connection with the Intercolonial Railway.

as the ferry between Mulgrave and Point Tupper, with through rates for freight and passenger traffic between stations on the Prince Edward Island Railway and stations on the Intercolonial Railway, at the same rates as for equal distances from station to station on the Intercolonial Railway. By Charlottetown (P. E. I.) Board.

6. Municipal Taxation:

THAT THE ATTENTION of the Local Governments be called to the advisability of revising the present system of Municipal taxation. By Newcastle (N. B.) Board.

7. Inferior Cars in Use on Intercolonial Railway:

THAT THIS BOARD direct the attention of the Minister of Railways and the General Manager of the Intercolonial Railway to the continued use of old and inferior cars in its passenger service between Painswick Junction and Point du Chene and between Stellarton and Pictou—these sections of the Railway being most exclusively in use for service which is Inter-provincial, and should therefore in the opinion of this Board be equipped as comfortably as other portions of the Government Railways system. By Charlottetown (P. E. I.) Board.

8. Taking over of Branch Lines by the Intercolonial Railway: By Chatham (N. B.) Board.

9. Discrimination in Passenger Fares:

THAT THE ATTENTION of the Canadian Railway Commission be drawn to the unfair discrimination of the Transcontinental and other Railways in passenger rates in favor of Western Canada as against Eastern Canada. By Newcastle (N. B.) Board.

10. The Recent Increase in Freight Rates on the Intercolonial Railway: By Chatham (N. B.) Board.

11. Agricultural and Technical Education:

THAT THE MARITIME BOARD OF TRADE urge upon the different Provincial Boards of Education the advisability of introducing more agricultural and technical education into our common schools to the exclusion (if necessary) of classical and

(Continued on page 4)

## PASTORAL VISIT BISHOP OF FRED'N

Has Been Making Tour of North Shore Parishes Administering Rite of Confirmation to many

On Saturday August 2nd, his Lordship the Bishop left Fredericton for a twelve days visitation in the Deanery of Chatham. The following day the Bishop motored in Mr. Percy Burdick's car throughout the large mission of Derby, Blackville and Grey Rapids where the Rev. H. T. Montgomery is in charge and confirmed in three different centres forty-one candidates.

The next day the town of Bathurst was visited and twenty-two confirmed and on Wednesday the Rector of Bathurst, the Rev. J. A. Cooper accompanied the Bishop in a motor car to New Bandon where Mr. A. F. Bate of King's College is student-in-charge and in a packed church "laid hands" on forty-three.

The northern outpost Church of New Brunswick, at Dawsonville, where Mr. G. W. Fisher of Wycliffe College is lay-reader was visited on Wednesday and ten more ratified baptismal vows.

Returning south on Friday the Bishop motored from Nelson to Bay du Vin and in that loyal parish of which the Rev. L. A. Forsyth is rector, found the flags everywhere flying in his honor from the various home-steads and ten boys and girls ready and willing to "witness a good confession."

Sunday, August 10th, was spent with the Archdeacon in the town of Chatham and thirty more were "sealed by the Spirit," and to finish the present visitation the Bishop spent Monday and Tuesday, 11th and 12th in the parish of Harcourt and Weldford where the Rev. W. E. Best had the great pleasure of presenting his first Canadian candidates for the apostolic rite of confirmation, some eighteen in number.

This made a total of 174 on whom according to Scripture precedent the Bishop "laid hands" and they received the Holy Ghost.

On Wednesday His Lordship returned to Fredericton via St. John having found the Churches on the North Shore in a satisfactory condition, thoroughly earnest and active, and entirely sympathetic with the wider outlook and aims of Ecclesiastica throughout the world.

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## "VERY GREATLY EXAGGERATED"

May be Said of the Report Emanating From Chatham that Operations on the Bridge had been Stopped

The report which emanated from Chatham and which was sent to most of the newspapers in the province that the Ottawa authorities had stopped work on the new bridge between this town and Nelson, seems to merit much the same comment as made by Mark Twain when he read a newspaper report of his own death, "very much exaggerated." So far, the contractors have not ceased work for a single minute either day or night and are pushing matters on to completion with all the speed possible, with about as much regard to Mr. Tweedie's fat as though that gentleman had never existed. "We shall stop work when ordered to do so by the local government," said one of the Foundation Company's officials to the Advocate, "and not till then."

The appearance of the works this morning amply bore out the statement made by the official, for activity seemed to reign on all sides. Every member of the large crew was hard at work, exhausts from the engines were belching forth steam in clouds, the sound of steam hammers and riveters was continuous, in fact, everything indicated industry. Three of the five caissons are already in place, the fourth is already launched and about to be put in position and the last one will be launched on Friday. Considerable progress has been made in the concrete work and some of it is now ready for the stone abutments to be built on top.

## HOULTON WOMAN SHOWS SOME NERVE

Caught on Bridge by on Coming Train, So Lay Down by Side of Track

The wife of Hyle Berry, a well known Houlton man, gave an extraordinary exhibition of nerve a few days ago, when she was caught in the railroad bridge by an oncoming train. The woman was surprised midway on the structure by the approaching locomotive and once realized that she did not have time to gain the ground she lay down. Accordingly, she calmly wrapped her dress tightly around her and laid down on the ends of the sleepers outside of the rails.

The engineer was unable, owing to a curve in the track, to see Mrs. Berry until he was too near to stop his train. He saw her assume a reclining position beside the track, and as the long string of cars rattled over the bridge, he was horrified, believing that the woman must have been ground to pieces beneath the wheels.

She was entirely uninjured, however, and, after the train had passed, she calmly arose and sedately walked off about her business. The incident failed to jar Mrs. Berry's nerves, but it almost made a nervous wreck of the engineer. It is an experience which he does not care to have repeated.

Earl Van Horne, who was in trouble at the Douglas boom a short time ago, on account of thefts which he committed, burglarized Wm. Duffy's store, of Boiestown Thursday afternoon, and secured \$115 in cash. The robbery took place in broad daylight, but unnoticed by any person. Shortly afterward Van Horne was observed to be flush with cash, and was at once suspected. He was approached and through the influence of a relative, was induced to disgorge. He showed where ninety dollars was hidden beneath the station platform. The balance he had spent for various articles. He was let go.

Young Van Horne hails from Durham, but had been about Boiestown for some time. Thursday he was in Mr. Duffy's store, and unobserved, slipped the bolts which held the door at top and bottom. During the afternoon the proprietor was called out and locked the door, but was unaware that the bolts were drawn. Van Horne, seeing Mr. Duffy leave the store, pushed the door open and entered. He searched the place and found the sum of money mentioned in the cash box.

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## POLLING DAY VERY TAME

Even Candidates Themselves Appeared to take very Little Interest in Proceedings

ONLY 140 VOTES CAST  
of Which 101 were in Favor of Ex-Ald. Miller and 39 for Ex-Ald. Clark, a Majority of 62

The election to fill the vacancy in the Town Council caused by the resignation of Ald. Clark took place yesterday and evoked little or no interest, one hundred and forty only out of some eight hundred persons qualified to vote taking the trouble to go to the poll.

Ald. Clark it will be remembered resigned his office as a protest against the proposal to establish an all-day service of electric current, as to the feasibility or otherwise of which he was asked, as chairman of the Light and Water department, to prepare a report. Because he strongly disapproved of the proposal, he refused to make any formal report though he verbally gave some reasons why the suggested day service should not be entertained. Some of the council being inclined to censure him for his failure to bring in a proper report, he handed in his resignation.

Ex-Ald. Miller in due course filed his nomination papers and for days it looked as though there would not be any contest, but as nomination day approached, a number of Mr. Clark's friends who approved of the stand he took with regard to the day service urged him to run again to test the views of the citizens generally in the question. Up to that time, the question as far as the electorate were concerned, had not been an issue. Mr. Miller not having issued any address or otherwise referred to the matter, Mr. Clark's election card however brought the matter up, but it hardly made it an issue, for the reason that Mr. Miller declined to favor or condemn it until a full enquiry had been made and information obtained as to the probable cost and revenue respectively of such a service.

Polling opened at 10 a. m. and proceeded very slowly, only fifty votes being cast up to mid-day. Between that hour and the close of the poll at 4 o'clock eighty-nine more votes were cast and on being counted were found to result as follows:—

Miller 141  
Clark 39

The Town Clerk on returning of fier having declared Mr. Miller elected, one of the most listless polls on record came to an end.

Mr. Wm. Irving presided over the polls with Fred Dalton as Clerk and John Fallon, Constable.

## ORANGE DELEGATES BACK FROM CONVENTION

Dr. W. B. Wallace, K. C., and Mr. Robert Maxwell have returned from St. John's, Newfoundland, where they attended the conference of the Grand Orange Lodge of British America.

This is the first time in eighty-five years that these sessions have been held in any city outside the dominion, and the delegates expressed themselves very much pleased with the reception given them. They were greeted with artillery salutes both from the shore batteries and the warships in the harbor. On Wednesday the sessions were opened and about 15,000 local Orangemen paraded the streets followed by about seventy branches with the visitors.

A banquet was held in the Methodist college hall on Thursday and the principal speakers were prominent men in public life of Canada including Sir MacKenzie Bowell. The toast of the Provincial Grand Lodges was proposed by Dr. Wallace.

On Friday evening a garden party was given the delegates by the Governor of Newfoundland. At the election of officers which took place on Saturday, P. A. Guthrie of Fredericton was elected deputy leader of the Grand Lodge and was the only New Brunswick man elected to office this year.

Not all good men are great, but some great men are pretty good considering.

## ODDFELLOWS' CONVENTION

Now Being Held at Chatham Has Brought Together a Large number of Members of Order, and Many Rebekahs

The annual session of the Grand Encampment and the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows as well as that of the Rebekah Assemblies opened at Chatham last night and will continue to-day and to-morrow. Upwards of five hundred delegates are in attendance.

The Grand Encampment met in the morning in the Odd Fellow's Hall and had about seventy-five delegates present. The first business was the reception of credentials from the delegates and the conferring of Grand Encampment degrees upon representatives totalling about twenty in number.

The Grand Patriarch's report was given by A. F. Cox of Truro, who showed that the Grand Encampment was in a flourishing condition, a net gain of 82 members being recorded up to Dec. 31, 1912. Progress had been made at a satisfactory rate. Among the obituary notices special mention was made of the death of Fred H. Sellar, of Charlottetown, who had been a grand representative to the session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge which met in Winnipeg. It was while returning from that convention that Mr. Sellar became ill and died en route home.

Grand Scribe Melville McKean of North Sydney, in his report, stated that the number of encampments at the end of the year was 29 and that the membership was 1,221.

Grand Treasurer Chas. A. Sampson of Fredericton, gave a detailed statement of the financial standing showing a balance on hand at the end of the year of \$657.

## EX-KING MANUEL'S JEWELS ALL 'IN PAWN'

Former Ruler of Portugal is Very Extrayagant and always "Hard up"

Pawnbrokers in the neighborhood of Richmond, the historic little town on the Thames, where Manuel, former King of Portugal, is now making his home, with his mother, Queen Amelia have been in temporary possession for the last few months, of many very beautiful pieces of jewelry and some very valuable unset gems. One diamond with a huge sapphire in the centre, which now lies in the safe of a certain pawnbroker in Richmond, is said to be one of the most valuable and gorgeous decorations worn by Manuel's father.

Considerable surprise is expressed that the young man who once occupied the Portuguese throne should be in such hard straits, for King George allows him \$50,000 a year. He is very extravagant, however, and his mother is understood not to be very practical. When Manuel marries in a few weeks his fortunes will be recouped as his bride is quite wealthy.

## WORLD'S RECORD MADE AT BISLEY RANGES

European shooting authorities are enthusiastic in their praise of the remarkable marksmanship of Major P. W. Richardson at the annual meet of England's National Rifle Association at Bisley, England.

In the London Daily Telegraph's report of the competition, July 22, that mention is made of Major Richardson's score:—

"Major P. W. Richardson, the well-known marksman, who captained the last British shooting team that visited Canada and Australia, has created what is believed to be a world's record by scoring 33 consecutive bull's-eyes at 1,100 yards. They were secured, it is true, in two competitions, plus extra shots, but as they were obtained absolutely without interval the feat stands unparalleled. Improved ammunition, it must not be forgotten, played its own part in the phenomenal shooting witnessed last week in the match-rifle competitions. Major Richardson shot with American service ammunition, manufactured by the Remington Arms Union-Metallic Cartridge Company."

One new way to avoid a quarrel is to be absent at the psychological moment.

## THE FIRST NEW INDUSTRY TO LOCATE IN NEWCASTLE

### FREDERICTON EXHIBITION

This Year Show is the 50th Anniversary of the Existence of This Well Known Fair

The celebration of the Golden Jubilee of Fredericton's Exhibitions will feature the proceedings at the Big Fair this September and every effort is being made by the management to make the anniversary, which marks the fiftieth year of the existence of the Fair, one long to be remembered. The event marks an important epoch in the history of New Brunswick's Exhibitions as it is the oldest and best established in the Province.

Several of Canada's most prominent men will figure at the opening ceremonies. Bands representing many cities of New Brunswick and the State of Maine have been engaged to participate in the week's festivities, and excursions are being arranged for almost every

# "I ATTRIBUTE MY CURE SOLELY

## And Entirely To Taking "Fruit-a-tives"

HILL, QUE., DEC. 24th, 1909  
 "For the past twelve years, I had painful attacks of Dyspepsia. I could not digest my food and everything caused the most agonizing pain in my stomach. I also had a fearful attack of Constipation and at times, I had no movement of the bowels for two weeks. Three doctors attended me for two years and gave me all kinds of medicine but did me no good. My weight came to only 85 pounds and everyone thought I was going to die. Finally, I had the good fortune to try "Fruit-a-tives" and as soon as I began to take them, I felt better. I persisted in the treatment and to my great joy, I steadily improved. Now I feel very well, weigh 115 pounds, and this is more than I ever weighed even before my illness. I attribute my cure solely and entirely to "Fruit-a-tives" and can never praise them too much for saving my life. To all who suffer from Dyspepsia and Constipation, I recommend "Fruit-a-tives" as a miraculous remedy."  
 Mrs. ANDREW STAFFORD,  
 506 a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.  
 At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

# ARMS AND AMMUNITION FACTORY FOR CANADA

(From Hardware and Metal, Toronto)  
 Canadian endorsement of quality in loaded shot shells has brought the Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Company across the border with the first ammunition factory to be built in this country by United States manufacturers to supply this market. This big arms and ammunition concern, now nearing its one hundredth year of business activity, has its principal factories at Bridgeport, Conn., U. S. A., where ammunition is made, and at Ilion, N. Y., U. S. A., the home of modern arms making. Up to this year the steadily increasing Remington business in Canada has been handled from the home factories, but of late our dealers and sportsmen have made the demand so strong that early in 1913 the company's Executive Board decided to build a branch factory on this side of the line. Windsor, Ontario, offered advantages as a central distributing point and as a skilled labor market and early in 1913 a factory site consisting of over one hundred acres was purchased there. The problem then was to rush the plant to early completion and install an equipment capable of producing ammunition of the same high quality demanded in the strict "home factory" inspection. The order was given to spare no expense in providing for the expeditious filling of the unusually heavy orders of the year. A large force of workmen was recruited and five months from the day the first ground was broken Windsor boasted a strictly modern ammunition factory equipped with the latest improved machinery, a ballistic range and chronograph for testing penetration, velocity, pattern, etc., together with powder magazines and storage warehouses. Builders who watched the seemingly magical creation of the splendid plant to all its completeness claim that a remarkable record was made in the erection and installation work. Two railroads have built switches to factory door and there is a direct connection with the lake routes so that every facility is afforded for prompt shipments. Deliveries of the famous Arrow, Nitro Club and New Club speed shells are already being made from the new factory. The Remington-UMC Canadian organization has been generally strengthened by the removal of the office of the General Sales Manager for Canada to the Windsor factory, enabling the sales and production department to keep in close touch. The technical work of manufacture is in charge of one of the most competent ballistic experts from the patent factory at Bridgeport. Needless to say, jobbers and dealers in arms and ammunition in the Dominion join with the shooters from coast to coast in welcoming the makers of world-standard firearms and ammunition to our front door. "Well, did them moving-picture people get pictures of everything on the farm?" "Everything but the hired man," said Farmer Heck. "They couldn't catch him in motion."

# TRAGIC SUICIDE AT ALMA, ALBERT CO.

## Young Man in Moment of Mental Derangement Cut His Throat

A distressing case of suicide occurred last Friday morning when William Hickey, the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Hickey, of Alma, cut his throat with a razor in a moment of mental derangement, believed to be due to a growth on his brain. On Wednesday young Hickey was at work in the hay field with his father all day, and appeared to be cheerful and normal in every way. He did not complain of anything wrong with him and went to bed at an early hour. His older brother, who works in C. T. White & Co's saw mill, rose at five o'clock to go to the mill to get up steam, and when he left the house William was sleeping soundly. Shortly after five Mrs. Hickey arose, and after getting breakfast ready called William, but got no response. Going to his room she found he had left his bed. She then went to the barn and called him, but found no trace of him. Thinking he had gone off to the mill, she returned to her household duties. About seven o'clock she went to the henry to feed the hens and was horrified to see her son lying on the ground, with his head in a pool of blood, and a frightful gash across his throat. Near at hand was a bloody razor and its case. After a shriek of horror, which attracted the attention of Mr. Hickey, she collapsed, and for a while her life was despaired of. She recovered gradually from the shock, and is reported to be resting easier. Dr. S. C. Murray, of Albert, the coroner, was notified of the terrible tragedy, and empanelled a jury which brought in a verdict of suicide. Young Hickey was attending school at Fredericton a year or two ago when he had to undergo an operation for a growth on his head. Although the operation was pronounced successful he has since occasionally complained of pains in his head, and it is believed that working in the hot sun on Wednesday may have developed some new trouble with his head that caused him to take his own life. He was a popular young man, and his tragic end has cast a gloom over the community. He worked as surveyor with the C. T. White Company.

# ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST CULLED FROM ALL SOURCES

George Kearney, of Philadelphia has started out with \$1 in his pocket to tour the world.

Forty-seven theatres have been erected or planned in Philadelphia during the last six months, at a cost of \$1,000,000.

A small watch lost eight years ago by Miss Emma Shorey, of Lisbon, Me., was found under a tree on a farm in that town. The case was not discolored, nor were the works rusted.

The girl who marries a man for his good looks and forgets about his brains is no more foolish than the man who marries a girl for her beauty and forgets that it isn't going to last forever.

At Waynesburg, Pa., Friday, Mrs. Mary Lantz, wife of Charles Lantz, a wealthy farmer, was instantly killed and her husband's right hand was blown off by the bursting of a shotgun with which he was shooting rats.

Ten years ago Monday, Joseph Sarlo, Archbishop of Mantua and Patriarch of Venice, became Pope Pius X. In the past decade he has been a wise spiritual ruler for the people of his faith and likewise has had the respect of the entire world. He deserves the congratulations that will pour in upon him.

First tying him securely in bed as he lay asleep, Mrs. Averina Rodriguez a young Cuban, shot her husband to death at Tampa, Florida, and then lying beside him, fired a shot into her own heart, and was dead when neighbors rushed into the house. Domestic troubles and wife beating were the cause, the police say.

While describing "figure eights" in his aeroplane above the Johannishal aerodrome, Berlin, Monday, Herr Broke, a young aviation pupil, fell to his death. The motor stopped in mid-air, and in trying to volplane to earth struck a pylon and the fuel tank exploded. Broke was the 301st victim of aviation.

A train bearing a large number of emigrants bound for the United States was derailed near Eshjeb, a seaport on the North Sea. Sixteen persons, including M. Sabroe, a member of the Lower House of the Danish Parliament, were killed. Many other occupants of the train received serious injuries.

Henry C. Long, representing the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, has gone to London in an attempt to influence the directors of the Grand Trunk Railway to extend their lines to Boston. Mr. Long will carry a letter signed by the official of the exchange which sets forth that the exchange wants the Grand Trunk to come to that city. The letter says that independent and competitive lines are necessary for the welfare of New England.

In an electrical storm, Tuesday, the home of J. W. Baxter, of Fayetteville, a member of the State Legislature, was struck five times within an hour. The first bolt knocked off a chimney. The second entered through a telephone wire and knocked Baxter unconscious. He had hardly been revived before the third bolt knocked his wife senseless. The fourth stunned his mother and the fifth knocked the house from its foundations.

An enormous crowd gathered at Chester, Eng., a few months ago to witness the funeral of an electrical engineer, who was carried to the cemetery in a coffin that had been laboriously constructed by himself out of 4,000 match boxes. These, with their tops visible and advertising their respective makers, were varnished over and strengthened inside with wood. On the coffin was placed an electric battery.

In the Woman's Home Companion, a Massachusetts woman describes her vacation. Her letter is published on a page devoted to good ideas for vacations. "Go where you do not know a single soul." I went to French Nova Scotia. "No hurry" is in the very air, people have time to do things and time not to. "The expense" "It is easy to guess the price of board in a country where eggs never go higher than 20 cents a dozen, where a team may be hired the entire day for \$1.25, and a woman will sew all day long for 50 cents."

A wealthy and eccentric Swiss living in Moscow died recently from an accident. He left a novel will, and perhaps the most curious clause is that \$10 a year should be paid to the present editor of The Journal Woebenzeitung of Winterthur, "to drink to my death." The Swiss was a native of Winterthur and the paper was his favorite one, but the Editor never saw or heard of the man. Only one condition was attached to the request "the ceremonies must take place on January 1 and August 1 every year until the Editor's death."

By mixing a carborundum with concrete a Paris architect succeeded in building a stairway in a public building that seems to defy wear, despite its use by thousands of persons daily.

A London lover would appear to have set a new record in amatory epistles, when he sent kisses for the tips of the dainty little ears of his fiancée—were it not that she later used and secured \$250 in cold cash for breach of promise.

The interest which Nova Scotians feel in the visit to Canada of M. Labori, batonnier of the French bar, and famous for his brilliant defence of Capt. Dreyfus, is heightened by the fact that Mme. Labori is a native of that province. She was formerly Miss O'Key, of Kentville.

Chatham, Ont. customs officers were very active Tuesday evening, when the steamer Ossifrage came in from Detroit with a load of picnickers. Several pieces of dress goods, pairs of shoes and other articles have been confiscated and it is possible that some prosecutions will follow. The ladies interested are highly indignant.

In 1644 the possibilities of the submarine were first propounded, while from the earliest times men have conceived the idea of flying with wings like birds. Archytas of Tarentum, about 394 years before the Christian era, constructed an automaton pigeon that would fly.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice is ready with his little joke. Referring to the visit of Dudley Field Malone, Third Assistant Secretary of State, at the British Summer Embassy, he says:—"I think it is no more unusual for an Irishman to visit a British Ambassador than it is for a British Ambassador to choose Dublin for his residence."

The son of Governor Baldwin, of Connecticut, an old graduate of Yale, who was arrested as a suspicious character while he was taking a stroll in the early morning hours in the streets of New Haven, told the police that it has been his habit to do that sort of thing for years, as he is a student of astronomy. At first the police thought this was a new one, but on investigation they found it is true.

Miss Kitty Smith, who is armless, marked her ballot with her foot when she voted Saturday at the first election held in Maywood, Ill. under the new woman suffrage law. She is founder of a home for crippled children and was the first woman to appear at the polls in the second precinct of the village. The election was to determine the question of annexing adjacent territory.

M. Poulbot, a French artist, is shirking of the French custom of shaking hands every time he meets friends even if it is a half a dozen times a day. He is suspended by a chain in the Montmartre Cafe which he and his friends frequent. When he enters he roars to the hand and shakes it vigorously. The signal is accepted by those who hear it as a sign that M. Poulbot has shaken hands with all his friends.

Although 23 years had passed since last she saw him, Miss B. Mann had no trouble in picking out her fiancee, James Russell Ross, of Islip, L. I., from the crowd on the pier, when the liner Minnetonka came into her slip at New York. It was in 1890 that Ross, then a lad of 29, left England to seek his fortune in the United States, leaving his boyhood sweetheart to await the day when he would make his fortune and come sailing back. Unfortunately Ross' new surroundings weaned him from Miss Mann and he married an American girl. Miss Mann remained true to the love of her youth, and after many years her constancy was rewarded. Ross' wife died and in his loneliness he turned to her. He wrote and asked her if she was still willing to marry him. She replied that she was, and has met her old sweetheart.

The girl champions of Princess Helena College, at Ealing, says a London, G. B. despatch, have suffered something of a shock to their athletic ambitions. When receiving their prizes from the hands of Colonel Sir Thomas Haldrich, on Saturday, they were surprised by Sir Thomas' denunciation of athletic girls. He declared that girls of this type were not altogether worthy of imitation. There was a growing tendency in sports to mistake the means of the end, and the games which were meant to make one happy and strong and to teach the value of good temper and courtesy fell short of their purpose, particularly in the latter respect. "If a girl does not wholly succeed in getting to the front rank in sports, she is too apt to show disappointment." "She is not always as tidy as she might be, her methods are sometimes exceedingly crude, and she is entirely lacking in manners," he added.

The young man who is looking for promotion should consult a prompter.

Public employment bureaus in Swedish cities are sustained by the Government, and their services are all free of charge.

The Chicago man who has begun using a hydro-aeroplane with a chauffeur to fly from his summer home in Lake Forest, 30 miles to Chicago every day to business, travels at the rate of more than a mile a minute, and has no fear of being held up by the cops.

An ordinance has been submitted to the City Council of Chicago forbidding bakers' delivery men to touch loaves of bread with their bare hands. Instead, they are to wear gloves while on their rounds. The change may not be as effective as it is intended to be. A glove can carry microbes as well as a bare hand.

Commencing August 1st., at Montreal, the working hours of the August shops of the C. P. R., were reduced from fifty-four to forty hours per week. This is in accordance with an agreement with the Federated Trades that in the event of the state of work not requiring as large a staff of men the company shall reduce the hours instead of curtailing the staff.

Smoking on all types of cars in New York, except the old-style open cars used in summer, was prohibited Friday by the Public Service Commission. The order also prohibits smoking or carrying lighted cigars, cigarettes or pipes on station platforms, stairways, waiting rooms and cars of all traction lines in New York city. For some months past an anti-smoking crusade has been waged by certain societies and individuals.

See pretty Miss Edith Edwards, assisted by the big chorus with "Seven Hours in New York" in the big descriptive song hit, "The Samba-Glide." It is well worth the price of admission. It is predicted that Miss Edwards will make some of the most famous singers of this character of song, look to their laurels before many moons. "Youth must be served," and Miss Edwards has youth beauty and undoubted talent. "Seven Hours in New York" will be seen at the Opera House one night only, Aug. 22nd.

Piles of gold have been discovered in the house of Mile Legros, an old lady, aged 73 who has just committed suicide at Longeville, in the Haute-Marne. Mile Legros was found hanging from her window, and it was at first thought that she had been murdered. The fortune was discovered in various articles of furniture. A cupboard contained over 5,000 2 franc gold pieces, in an unlocked drawer were 1,500 gold pieces, in a safe were three big purses crammed with gold pieces worth in all 2400 eight bags of gold pieces, also worth 2400, and a bundle of banknotes and securities of a value of 2,000. Only the day before her death the old lady, who appeared to be in the best of health, and spirits, had, with the school-mistress of the place, been drawing up a list of the various sums due to her.

Good, Homemade Bread—Made of "Beaver Flour"

—light, flaky biscuits made of "Beaver" Flour—these are real foods for growing children. "Beaver" Flour is a blended flour. That is, it is made of exact proportions of nutritious, delicately flavored Ontario wheat and a little of the stronger Western wheat.

"Beaver" Flour is both a bread flour and a pastry flour—and makes the real nutty flavored home-made bread and delicious pastry such as cannot be made with any purely Western wheat flour.

DEALERS—Write us for prices on Food, Canned Grains and Cereals.

The T. H. Taylor Co., Limited, Chatham, Ont. 144

# APPEAL TO FARMERS

## Toronto Globe Points Out Great Opening for Them in Canadian Market

Under the heading "A Challenge to the Farmers," the Toronto Globe says editorially:

"New Zealand now supplies butter to the Canadian market. According to a despatch from the Canadian Trade Commissioner in New Zealand, 71,062 boxes of butter were shipped to Vancouver from Auckland during the fiscal year 1912-13. Cold-storage companies from several points in Canada, it is said, are endeavoring to get in touch with New Zealand shippers, so the imports of this commodity will go on increasing until Canadian farmers in the West wake up to the possibilities of the home market. With a rapidly increasing population and constantly extending industries, it seems extraordinary that, in a land so richly endowed by nature with the means of supplying food to the consumer, Canadians should have to go so far afield as New Zealand for dairy products. Canada should be able to supply all the butter and other produce required were the soil put to its natural use and the principle of mixed farming more generally adopted. Ontario alone is capable of supplying all the wants of Canada in this department were farming conducted on strict business principles, not only in regard to production, but also to marketing. Mixed farming, co-operation, and improved transport facilities would go a long way to hold the Canadian market for the farmer. . . . The mining of the prairie lands by wheat-growers to the practical exclusion of mixed farming, and the importation of food-stuffs into a country so rich in soil and climate, are unhealthy symptoms which all concerned in the welfare of their country must deplore. The agricultural and manufacturing industries are complementary the one to the other in any well-balanced scheme of national economy, and each has its place to fill in supplying the needs of the people and in contributing to their moral and material welfare"

A skillful girl can shed tears as easily as a fountain can.

# AGRICULTURAL NOTES

## Judging Butter

Nearly every one thinks he can judge a sample of butter and it is true that all are able to compare butter from an individual standpoint. However, to judge butter for the commercial taste requires considerable experience. The standard used exclusively in this country for scoring butter is as follows:—

Flavor	45 per cent.
Body	25 per cent.
Color	15 per cent.
Salt	10 per cent.
Style	5 per cent.

Flavor is valued at nearly half the total. A judge must have a keen and sensitive taste and must also know that flavor that is demanded in the market. Some of the common faults in flavor are designated as "flat," "fishy," "rancid," "weedy," "old cream," "acid," and "stable." Flavor is due to the previous methods of handling the cream.

Body refers to the texture or grain of the butter. It should be firm and waxy. Criticisms of body are "greasy," "tallowy," "cloudy," "briskly," "salty." Texture is determined by the methods of manufacture. That is, the churning, washing, working and salting.

The color should be bright and even. The most common fault in the color of butter is "mottled spotted" farming, co-operation, and improved transport facilities would go a long way to hold the Canadian market for the farmer. . . . The mining of the prairie lands by wheat-growers to the practical exclusion of mixed farming, and the importation of food-stuffs into a country so rich in soil and climate, are unhealthy symptoms which all concerned in the welfare of their country must deplore. The agricultural and manufacturing industries are complementary the one to the other in any well-balanced scheme of national economy, and each has its place to fill in supplying the needs of the people and in contributing to their moral and material welfare"

The amount of salt should be suited to the market and is not criticized in the judging as much as its condition in the butter. It should be thoroughly dissolved and entirely distributed.

Style refers to the clean and neatly finished appearance of the butter and its package.

# CASTORIA

## For Infants and Children.

### The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Galt*

MASTER WORKMAN

SMOKING TOBACCO

It is a continuous strain for a builder to watch his buildings go up.

A pipe-full of MASTER WORKMAN tobacco is a great soothing when some deep thinking has to be done. This world-famous brand may now be had at all tobacconists for 15c. per cut.

ARROW and NITRO CLUB SHOTSHELLS

Made in Canada

WHAT make of shotshells are you shooting this season? You will find that the interest today centers more and more in Remington-UMC shotshells—Canadian made from our new factory at Windsor, Ontario.

You want Remington-UMC—the Remington quality—freedom from all the nagging little annoyances that uncertain shells can throw into a good day's sport. Arrow or Nitro Club smokeless loads. Slightly higher in price—absolutely reliable.

Let us send you a booklet explaining simply the technical care in the making which we believe is responsible for Remington-UMC success. Send your name and address on a postcard today.

Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Co., Windsor, Ontario



Raises Potatoes Without Spraying

I have been asked how I prevent blight and other potato diseases and what my practice is when it comes to spraying. I never have to spray, and I believe if my plan is followed it will not be necessary. Briefly, my practice is as follows:—

First, I consider it exceedingly important to get the very best seed obtainable. I pick mine at digging time and never plant a potato that shows the least signs of disease. All my seed potatoes are smooth, of good shape, and so far as I can determine they are absolutely free from scab, blight or any disease to which potatoes are subject. In addition, I find that if I never pays to plant potatoes more often in the same ground. It is better to grow them only once. In this way I have been able to keep my potatoes absolutely free from disease and, consequently, have not been put to the expense and trouble of combating blight or any other potato pest.

My soil is light, sandy loam, formerly covered with timber. I prefer a slight slope toward the south or east. The land will then drain well. Potatoes should never be planted on soil that is not free from surplus moisture.

I choose a clover sod and plow it deeply in the fall. In the spring I put on whatever fertilizer I desire to use and begin harrowing and disking until the surface is thoroughly pulverized. I then "farrow out" with a one-horse shovel plow, placing the rows 2 1/2 feet apart. I drop my potato seed by hand, planning to have the hills 14 inches apart. I cover with the cultivator, and just as soon as the plants begin to appear above the ground I go over the field with the harrow. As soon as I can see the rows across the field, I cultivate with a cultivator equipped with very small shovels, then follow with a six-shovel cultivator. I continue with this six-shovel cultivator just as often as I can until the potatoes begin to bloom. Then I abandon the cultivator and use the hoe. In this way I keep down the weeds until digging time comes.

In marketing I grade my potatoes, separating the large ones from the small ones, making two grades. In this way I secure the highest possible price for the large potatoes, and am then content to take what I can get for the little ones. I use a special potato fertilizer put out by a fertilizer concern. You can see that my method involves nothing new or startling. I simply use good soil, have it plenty rich enough, cultivate thoroughly and often, keep down the weeds with a hoe, grade my potatoes, and in this way I am able to take prizes with my potatoes and also to secure good returns from my work.

Ashes as Fertilizer

Sifted coal ashes absorb liquid, fix volatile ammonia, prevent of fumes, and are valuable as absorbents under hen roosts or on the stables. They are of little value as far as plant food is concerned, but they can be used with good results upon some soils in loosening them up. The potash in ashes exists in a readily soluble form, and is thus immediately available for plant food. They also contain a little magnesia and a considerable amount of carbonate of lime, which is of some importance because of its effect in improving the texture of heavy soils.

Wood ashes may be applied to land at the rate of 50 to 100 bushels (1,000 to 2,000 pounds) to the acre. One ton of good wood ashes will contain 140 pounds of potash and 40 pounds of phosphoric acid. Spring is the best time to apply them. They can be used for any crops that need potash. For cultivated crops they should be applied broadcast after the land has been harrowed and then cultivated in by a light harrowing. They can be used also as a top dressing in connection with phosphate fertilizers.

It is claimed that the average sample of unbleached wood ashes contains about seven per cent. of potash and two per cent. of phosphoric acid. Besides the actual fertilizing value by reason of the potash and phosphoric acid, there is some value to ashes simply by the power which the potash has to make the nitrogen of the soil available for plant use by its chemical action upon the organic matter and humus of the soil. As before stated, the potash in the ashes exists in a really soluble form and is thus immediately converted into plant food.

A LONG CLING

Mrs. Shortley was discussing the latest fashions with a young lady caller. "Did you say your husband was fond of those clinging gowns, Mae?" "Yes, he likes one to cling to me for about three years."

A strong minded man is one who has occasion to say, "told you so" and doesn't.

Raising Calves by Hand

Except where cattle are kept for strictly beef purposes, it pays to raise the calf by hand. It is just as easy to feed the calf when you once learn how it is done as it is to let it suck the cow and then turn it away. A good dairy cow will give more than the calf needs for its normal growth. When the calf is turned to the cow each morning and evening for sucking there is never any possibility of its getting too much milk. It is measured for each feed and its better to grow them only once. In this way I have been able to keep my potatoes absolutely free from disease and, consequently, have not been put to the expense and trouble of combating blight or any other potato pest.

The skim-milk which is fed to the calf has a low commercial value compared to whole milk or cream, but it contains the necessary elements for young animal life and growth, for the making of blood, bone and flesh. The butter fat, or cream, of milk is a carbon compound, and is utilized in the animal economy for the production of animal heat and energy, just as the fuel does for the engine.

A young cow can be taught to eat shelled corn or cornmeal at a very early age, and corn is worth on the market only about one-twentieth as much as butter fat. Making a rough estimate that 4 pounds of corn will supply the calf with as much heat and energy as 1 pound of butter fat, then the corn fed the calf would net about \$2 per bushel, which is a good price for corn.

Another great factor in raising calves by hand is that they become very gentle and confiding in human handling. This is a very important item, especially where heifers are kept for milk cows. Then gentle and confiding cow, which is to be handled for ten to fifteen years, is almost a priceless animal. In taming domestic animals there is nothing that will win their confidence so quickly as feeding, allowing them to eat in your presence. You have satisfied their vital needs, and they will always feel that your presence is an assurance for something good.

In raising a calf by hand, allow it to suckle the cow only two or three times at first. Many prefer not to let it suckle the cow at all. At the first hand feed place warm milk fresh from the cow in a shallow pail or pan and place two of your fingers in its mouth. As it begins to suck on the fingers, draw its mouth in contact with the warm milk. By moving the two fingers apart a little some of the milk will be drawn into the calf's mouth. After several times of this operation all that will be necessary is to place the fingers to them out of the calf and lower them to the milk pail, when the calf will drink without further aid. Within a few days it will drink without personal assistance.

At first feed the young calf about 2 quarts of whole milk twice a day, fresh from the cow. As the calf grows older milk amount may be increased according to the size of the calf and other general feeding conditions. At about one week of age skim-milk may be used for one feed each day, and by the end of the second week skim-milk may be given at both feeds. The skim-milk should always be warmed to about blood temperature. When the calf is about three weeks old it may be taught to eat bran and shelled corn, and one ear of corn to the feed is about the right quantity.

With the exception of milk, give the young calf dry feeds. Allow it access to hay or corn husks, which it will soon begin to chew and eat. Some are troubled with scours, but give feed regularly and in regular amounts, with never over-feeding, and you will experience little difficulty.

Vincent Astor will pay the State of New York a tax of \$2,741,823 upon his inheritance of \$88,950,539 from the estate of his father, John Jacob Astor. The tax on the entire estate of Col. Astor is \$3,316,992. This includes \$109,000 against the estate of the posthumous child, John Jacob Astor; \$177,370 on the estate of the daughter, Muriel; and \$299,450 on that bequeathed to Mr. Astor's second wife, Madeleine Force Astor.

The house of Adolph Schlammann in East Bristol, Conn., struck by lightning Friday, was struck 24 years ago on exactly the same day of the year when it was owned by Bernard Smith.

Rich Hair advertisement: Long, thick, heavy hair. Want this kind? Ayer's Hair Vigor promotes growth. Does not color the hair. Ask Your Doctor.

Keep the Roosters Separate

Investigation and experiment have demonstrated that fertile eggs do not keep in usable condition very long unless in cold storage or other wise preserved, and that under ordinary conditions they begin to deteriorate in quality in a few days, the best poultry practice of the present time is to keep roosters out of the laying flocks, and there is considerable teaching and agitation along this line by those who are working for better conditions, more perfect products and larger profits in the poultry business.

Following an ingenious line of argument by G. E. Chapman, poultry specialist of the University of Minnesota, Farm, let us suppose that during the hatching season there were produced an average of five roosters on the 60,000 farms. What shall be done with these 300,000 roosters? If they are allowed to run, the eggs laid by the hens will likely be fertile and will be spoiled by the development of chicks or by the naturally quicker rotting of fertile eggs caused by hot weather.

Mr. Chapman estimates that the loss through changes in fertile eggs during the four summer months will be half as much as the roosters will be worth in the fall. Whether these conditions would be the same in N. E. as in Minnesota, we can only suppose. Mr. Chapman also estimated that if the roosters were kept by themselves, it would cost five cents a month beside the labor. This would aggregate for the four months \$80,000. If sold at ten cents per pound and they averaged six pounds in weight, they would bring \$180,000.

Mr. Chapman thinks that this money in the pocket-books of the farmers would be much better than the roosters in the poultry yards. Mr. Chapman says:—

"If you have a standard-bred bird, healthy and vigorous, keep him if you wish, but don't let him run with the laying flock. We want to establish the reputation and maintain the quality of Minnesota eggs. Our eggs should command the same premiums in the markets as does our creamery butter, but they never will with 750,000 roosters on the farms during the next four months. It is simply a question of roosters versus reputation."

Pin Feathers

Common field peas are an excellent egg-producing food, owing to the large amount of nitrogenous substances contained in them.

Green ducks are shipped to market undrawn, and with heads on. They are picked down one-half of the neck and to the first wing joint.

The Muscovy duck has to be from two to four weeks older than the Pekin before it can be dressed, and is sometimes four months old when killed.

A very good block for decapitating fowls is made by driving two spikes or nails along one side of a heavy block of wood, far enough apart to allow the fowl's neck to slip between them. This holds it in place and makes it easy to complete the work at one blow.

Dry-picked poultry will stand longer shipment than those that are scalded.

In dry-picking, pluck the feathers while the body is still warm.

Shippers of live stock poultry should never use coops which are too small to carry the poultry properly. Poultry arriving in a cramped and wretched condition will not command satisfactory prices, and, furthermore, the commission man is apt to get himself into serious trouble with the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals unless the stock is removed immediately into other coops, and these are not available at all times.

Need of Lime

Lime should be applied to vegetable soils every four or five years, half a ton to a ton an acre. It frees plant food, improves the physical character of the soil, neutralizes acids, is unfavorable to certain diseases and is of especial value in the improvement of refractory soils, such as the city home garden must often use or do without a garden. Any of the three ordinary forms are satisfactory, but the gardener must be sure the price is in proper proportion. Ratios of value are:—Fifty-six pounds quicklime are equivalent to 74 pounds water-slaked or hydrated lime and to 100 pounds limestone rock or air-slaked lime. Good physical condition for distribution is very important. This material is best applied broadcast in the spring after ploughing. It should not be used in advance of potatoes, as it favors scab. No increase in a single element of soil treatment will bring the highest returns unless all other essentials are present in proper proportions. No amount of nitrogen will bring a good crop if the soil is in bad physical condition, or if the mineral elements are lacking.

Wilson's Fly Pad Poison advertisement: There are many imitations of this best of all fly killers. Ask for Wilson's, be sure you get them, and avoid disappointment.

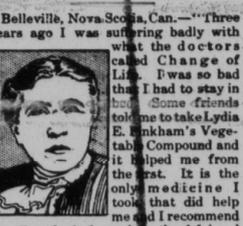
Prevention: A successful poultryman says that he prevents much sickness in his poultry yards by furnishing shade, exercising, pure food, fresh water, variety of diet. He avoids drafts, is regular in feeding, avoids overfeeding, gives charcoal twice a week, avoids overcrowding, has cool houses in summer, cleans up the droppings daily, and uses plenty of disinfectant. He doctors the slight ailments, but kills off all cases of contagious disease. He feeds green cut bone twice a week, makes new nests once a week, has a constant supply of sharp grit within reach of the fowls. He scalds out clover hay in winter for bulky food, does not feed any heating food in summer. He plows up the runs several times a year, keeps fowls indoors during bad weather, burns sulphur in the houses once a month, kerosenes the roosts and nest boxes once a week, separates the males from the females during molting, and once a week scalds out the drinking vessels.

Sneezing in fowls belongs to disposition or a cold in the head, and in itself is only a slight ailment. In quite young chicks the trouble is best treated by putting four drops of tincture of acetic acid in a half pint of drinking water. Use the homeopathic acetic acid. For older chicks, tie a piece of a safoetida about the size of a hazelnut wrapped in a piece of muslin and fastened in the drinking fountain or vessel so that the fowls cannot pull it out.

An Indian will be Register of the Treasury if Gabe E. Parker of Oklahoma, a Choctaw, accepts the nomination sent to the Senate by President Wilson.

Ailing Women of Middle Age

Mrs. Doucette Tells of her Distressing Symptoms During Change of Life and How She Found Relief.



Belleville, Nova Scotia, Can.—"Three years ago I was suffering badly with what the doctors called Change of Life. I was so bad that I had to stay in bed. Some friends told me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it helped me from the start. It is the only medicine I took that did help me and I recommend it. You don't know how thankful and grateful I am. I give you permission to publish what your good medicine has done for me."—Mrs. SIMON DOUCETTE, Belleville, Yarmouth Co., Nova Scotia, Canada.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, back-aches, dread of impending evil, timidly, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude, and dizziness, are promptly headed by intelligent women who are approaching the period in life when woman's great change may be expected.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound invigorates and strengthens the female organism and builds up the weakened nervous system. It has carried many women safely through this crisis.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Pratt's Fly Chaser advertisement: is a thoroughly tried and tested fly repellent for use on dogs and cats, and birds, barns, stables, and poultry houses. PRATT'S Fly Chaser will keep off your cattle. If it does cost you a cent, it will save you a hundred dollars' worth of nervousness. Buy your Fly Chaser from your dealer or from PRATT'S Fly Chaser Co., 1000 St. John Street, Montreal, Canada, Limited, TORONTO, Ont.

ADVICE TO A TEAMSTER BY A FATHER

The following principles or great truths instilled in a youngster by his father may be of benefit to the teamster. At any rate, they offer good food for reflection to any man who deals in horseflesh.

Give a horse a chance. There is time enough after that to make him go. A horse naturally becomes more or less like his driver.

Most balking horses are made balky by their drivers. Never whip a horse because you are angry.

A good teamster gains the confidence of his team. A horse should be made to fear the whip rather than feel it.

Teach a team to pull a light load right and they will pull a heavy load right.

Never train a team on a heavy load. Never scold a team for breaking an evenstep.

Load light at first and heavier afterwards. Never pull a team when they are out of breath.

Do not allow a team to stop at will but stop them soon afterward. Short stops and often is a good rule for resting horses.

A horse that will stop when he is told to, will seldom run away. It is all right for your horse to have speed if you never find it out.

Move a little yourself to get started instead of asking your team to make up lost time.

At Baltimore, Sunday morning while walking in his sleep Richard Brooks, fifty-nine years old, fell down a flight of steps and was killed. Just eighteen months ago Warren Pierman an uncle of Mr. Brooks, fell down the same steps and died a week later.

SUNBURN. BLISTERS, SORE FEET. Everybody has had these. Let us give YOU one and you will see the difference.

Zani-Buk advertisement: Sneezing in fowls belongs to disposition or a cold in the head, and in itself is only a slight ailment.

PATENTS advertisement: 60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. TRADE MARK DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.

Fredericton Business College advertisement: THE FALL TERM OPENS ON Tuesday, Sept. Second.

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No Summer Vacation advertisement: We would greatly enjoy one, but as many of our students come from long distances, and are anxious to be ready for situations as soon as possible our classes will be continued without interruption.

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Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA advertisement: The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy.

What is CASTORIA? Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF PLANED LUMBER. Call at Our Mill. We always have in stock DRY SHEATHING, FLOORING, CLAPBOARDS. SWEDISH CANADIAN LUMBER CO., Ltd. NORDIA, N. B.

P. A. FORSYTH BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR WHITNEY, N. B. Contracts Entered into for the Erection, Alteration or Removal of Buildings. All Work receives careful and prompt attention. Agent for all kinds of Wood and Metal House Furnishings.

Just To Remind You advertisement: That The Advocate has the best equipped Job Printing Plant north of St. John, and has the reputation of turning out all work neatly and promptly.

Miramichi Publishing Co. Ltd. advertisement: Union Advocate Office, Newcastle, N. B.

STOTHART MERCANTILE CO., Ltd., Newcastle advertisement: is a thoroughly tried and tested fly repellent for use on dogs and cats, and birds, barns, stables, and poultry houses.

STOTHART MERCANTILE CO., Ltd., Newcastle advertisement: is a thoroughly tried and tested fly repellent for use on dogs and cats, and birds, barns, stables, and poultry houses.

The Union Advocate  
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER  
Established 1867

Printed and published every Wednesday by the proprietors, the Miramichi Publishing Company, Limited at their office, Castle Street, Newcastle, N. B.  
Subscription \$1.00 per year.  
To the United States \$1.50 in advance.

G. BIDLAKE,  
Managing Editor

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 13TH, 1913

THE OUTLOOK

In a recent issue when referring to the selection of Newcastle as the site for the wireless station, we mentioned the fact that other developments were likely in the near future, and that the managements of several industries had had their attention drawn to the town as a very desirable site in which to locate, and were considering the question of commencing operations here.

It is with much pleasure that we are able to announce to-day the first of the new industries. A Montreal firm in conjunction with local parties will at once commence operations at a new stone quarry, to be located between the light house and the Drummond loading slip and will install a \$15,000 plant there, two cars of which have already arrived. This industry will find steady employment for about fifty men, several contracts for the supply of building stone having been received already. The town is now entering upon what is expected to be an era of considerable industrial expansion and development and this new quarry is only the first of a series of opportunities for the profitable employment of capital and labor. Negotiations are pending with other capitalists, and announcements of further developments may be expected at an early date.

Next week we hope to be in a position to tell our readers something about another \$40,000 proposition for the town, which has been under consideration for some time.

To use a phrase which although somewhat "slangy" is very expressive, we in Newcastle "have the goods." Location, transportation facilities by rail and water, which will better themselves every year, excellent public services, and above all a healthy climate. These "goods" only need to be brought properly to the notice of outsiders, for the latter to want a share of them.

THE MARITIME BOARD OF TRADE

Elsewhere in this issue we publish the programme of the business sessions of the Maritime Board of Trade which convenes here next week. The subjects for discussion, it will be noted are of considerable importance and of much interest to the public in the Maritime provinces.

It will be noticed that railway matters loom somewhat largely, no less than four local Boards having brought up the subject of the increase in freight rates for consideration and discussion. To save time these will probably be consolidated, but in any event the discussion of the matter is not likely to be very prolonged, in the light of the fact that the Railway managers have already announced their intention of making most of the changes desired.

The Newcastle Board has five subjects down for consideration, every one of which is of much importance to the community, and it is to be hoped that time will permit all of them to be fully considered. Probably those of chief interest are Nos. 6 and 11 which relate to Municipal Taxation and Industrial Education. These are both pretty live questions and should provoke interesting and instructive discussions.

Apart from the business sessions of the Board, entertainment will be provided for the delegates and opportunities will be afforded for them to see something of the district around here and the industries of which it can boast. In making a "last call" to the civic authorities and citizens generally to join in making the town look as well as possible next week we feel sure that they will see the necessity of putting on the best appearances possible, so that the visitors get and take away with them the firm impression that Newcastle is a town worth living in.

LABOR AGENCIES

The proposal to establish a chain of labor bureaus across the Dominion

is apparently meeting with much favor wherever it has been carefully considered. The object is to control effectively the labor situation from coast to coast, and in a country advancing as rapidly as Canada is the value of such control will be readily apparent.

Some of the largest centres of population have thousands of willing and industrious people within their borders who sometimes find it difficult to obtain employment, while at the same time many smaller places are suffering from a scarcity of labor. A federal system of labor bureaus would remedy such a situation. It would be so arranged that its operations could be extended into every district of the Dominion. Through the centralized agencies it would be at all times known what the exact labor conditions were in every province and men seeking employment could be accurately directed accordingly.

These agencies would be particularly effective in handling immigrants at Canadian points of entry and even in giving information to intending immigrants in the foreign centres where Dominion offices are maintained. It is understood that Premier Borden has already promised that the suggestion will be laid before parliament for consideration and doubtless the wisdom of it will commend itself to the representatives of the people.

PROVINCIAL REPRESENTATION

A Western contemporary says:—The Government of the Maritime Provinces intend making a determined stand against any reduction of their membership in the Federal House. A correct readjustment will deprive Nova Scotia of two seats, New Brunswick of two and P. E. Island of one. Ontario's representation will be reduced from 85 to 82 members, and if the Maritime Provinces persist in the demand that their representation be undisturbed, Ontario will probably make a similar demand, although it is difficult to see how such demand can be sustained under the terms of the British North America Act unless the clause providing for an increase of the membership of the House includes Quebec.

Mrs. Pankhurst's serious illness is hardly to be wondered at. A career of hysterical lawlessness, varied by short periods of imprisonment, self-inflicted starvation, is hardly conducive to health. But it is entirely her own doing—that is, if she can be considered responsible for anything.

THE MARITIME BOARD OF TRADE

A fall of nine points in the stocks of American express companies followed the announcement that the U. S. parcel post limit of 11 pounds would be extended to 20. Begins to look as if the experiment of parcel post was too long delayed. It is a remedy for exorbitant express charges.

BOARD OF TRADE

(Continued from page 1)  
higher mathematical subjects. By Newcastle (N. B.) Board.

12. Intercolonial and P. E. Island Freight Rates.

THAT WHEREAS the Intercolonial and the Prince Edward Island Railways were a sine qua non of the Act of Confederation and were not intended to be of commercially revenue producing roads.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED That this Maritime Board view with distrust the attempt to raise rates unduly on the Government Railways.

FURTHER RESOLVED That on the completion of the Car Ferry between Prince Edward Island and the mainland the freight rate on the water distance be the same as for equal distance by rail, to the end that freight rates from and to points on the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways be treated as for one continuous haul. By Summerside (P. E. I.) Board.

13. Inter-Provincial Highways: THAT THIS MARITIME BOARD OF TRADE co-operate with all other authorities, Provincial and Dominion, with respect to furthering the construction of the Inter-provincial Highway across Canada. By Newcastle (N. B.) Board.

14. Historic Places: THE ACQUISITION by the Federal Government of historic spots in Canada for the purpose of their preservation. By Halifax (N. S.) Board.

15. Proposed Addition to By-Laws: THAT THE COUNCIL OF THE BOARD meet on the second Tuesdays of October, December, February, April and June at some central point convenient to the three Provinces. By Moncton (N. B.) Board.

To try to look intelligent is easier than making good.

SYLVIA PANKHURST  
AGAIN IN THE TOILS

Led a Mob of Suffragettes to Make Attack on Downing Street, But Police Stopped It

The third attempt of the suffragette under command of Sylvia Pankhurst to take Premier Asquith's house in Downing street by storm failed on Sunday when the militant leader was captured by a cordon of police thrown across White hall after a stiff fight in which the police used their clubs.

Miss Pankhurst had refused an invitation to make a speech at a mass meeting of sympathizers when informed that she would not be permitted to urge her hearers to march upon Downing street.

The free speech speakers advised the crowd not to attack the premier's residence, but at the close of their meeting Miss Pankhurst, true to her promise, made last week, mounted the plinth of the Nelson column and in fiery words ordered her sympathizers to follow her.

Hatless, her hair bound close to her head, the young militant leader started down Whitehall, surrounded by several women, carrying the women's social and political flag surmounted by a red liberty cap and preceded by a flying wedge of dockmen and other husky East Enders. The squads of police in Trafalgar Square allowed the procession to leave the square and then fell in behind. The suffragette sympathizers saw the reason for this strategic move when they found a battle line of heavy policemen drawn across Whitehall at the Horse Guards, the office of the inspector general of the forces.

The militants attacked this line with such dash and courage that a few of them penetrated the first cordon where the fight became so fierce that the police used their clubs.

Reserves of police then rushed up and Sylvia Pankhurst and five other women and nine men were arrested and taken to the police station in taxicabs.

Disheartened at the arrest of their leader the mob suddenly dispersed. The police, blaming the suffragettes for many months of enforced Sunday work, cleared the streets with unusual roughness, mounted officers riding down women and children without discrimination.

J. C. R. DIFFERENCES  
SMOOTHED OVER

The Moncton Times says:— It is understood that Mr. Gutelius and the J. C. R. E. Committee have at last reached a complete settlement. Some increases which are understood to have been granted, follow:

Laborers in all departments get two cents per hour increase; lamp tenders will receive a substantial increase in their monthly pay; station porters at various stations along the line will receive increases totalling about \$4.50 per month each; station janitors have also been well looked after, and will receive worth while increases in salary; all freight checkers, foremen, foreman car checkers (senior and junior), transfer shed foreman, baggage masters (station) and their assistants railway ferrymen including all classes of men employed on the "Scotia" at St. Tupper and Mulgrave, will also receive good increases in pay.

Locomotive wipers, fire builders, asphalt men, asphalt inspectors, etc., are all mentioned for increases in the new agreement. It is also understood that the charge hands of coal shovellers, as well as the men themselves, will receive substantial increases of pay.

Crossing watchmen, car checkers, and so forth have all been granted liberal increases of pay as have also been the parlor, dining and sleeping car crews. In connection with the sleeping car men, it might be mentioned that rules have been adopted giving these men much better treatment than they formerly received. In the past it has been the custom for the railway to provide rooms at lay over points for the crews of the diners, but the sleeping car crews have had to sleep in their cars. Under the new arrangements the same accommodation will be provided for sleeping car men at lay over points as is now accorded the dining car men.

A rule has also been adopted whereby a man doing relief duty shall receive the full rate of pay of the person relieved, from the time he takes up relief duty, providing that the pay is higher than that already being received by the relieving man. Formerly the relieving man did not receive this rate until he had held the relief position for some time.

All increases of pay will date back to March 21st, and should give the men a handsome addition to their regular cheques next month. In regard to the matter of the "confidential clerks" controversy, it is understood that all but those men employed in the general manager's and superintendent's offices have been included in the schedule. It is understood, further, that the men are well-satisfied with the agreement reached.

S. O. T. RALLY  
AT DOUGLASTOWN

At a temperance reunion in Douglastown last night nearly 200 brethren attended. 40 of Douglastown, 40 of Redbank, 25 of Chatham, 25 of Whiteville, 12 of Millerton and 2 of Newcastle. Richard Ashison presided and a very interesting programme was gone through.

A large contingent, numbering about 100 came down by special trip on the Dorothy N. from Redbank and returned home about midnight.

In the course of an able address Rev. J. F. McCurdy noted with pleasure the marked advance in Temperance sentiment all over this continent. The slogan "A saloonless America in 1920" was more than a mere war cry. Its realization was a possibility. And while a saloonless America would not necessarily mean completely effective prohibition it would be a great step towards it. Although he had been slow coming to that conclusion he now believed in prohibition. He was very much opposed to the principle of referring the conduct of the liquor business under any circumstances to the Government. He did not believe that anybody should be in the liquor business. The traffic was not respectable. No one who engaged in it could be respectable, and had no right to be respected. The local division did not exist for the purpose of providing individual members with entertainment, but to provide an opportunity for such member to make himself useful in helping others. Members should aim at accomplishing things—should do all they can to help others. He thanked Douglastown Division for its hospitalities, and commented upon the favourable progress of Redbank Division with its membership of a little over 100.

Ald. Stuart spoke of his attempt on Nomination day, June 13, 1912, to draw from each of the seven Northumberland candidates for the Legislature a declaration of his attitude on the question of provincial prohibition. Of the four candidates afterwards elected one had evaded the question, one would not answer at all, one frankly avowed himself opposed to provincial prohibition, and the other said that there had to be sentiment behind a Temperance law and that the people should have a chance to vote on any proposed Temperance Act. Of the three candidates afterwards defeated, one would not answer because of not having had time to consider, one preferred that the public should be left to themselves to decide whether they should drink or not, and the third would back any law of a prohibitory nature when there was good moral sentiment behind it to enforce it. So it appeared that Temperance people must work harder to impress legislators and would-be legislators with the fact that prohibitionists are in earnest. Local option gave prohibition on too small a scale to be effective. And all prohibition laws to date were defective—seemingly made so on purpose to hinder enforcement. All this could be remedied as soon as the majority of the people wanted prohibition enough to work for it, fight for it and pay the expenses of obtaining and enforcing it.

Members of the Executive will please attend a meeting at the Town Hall to-night at 8, to make arrangements for the annual meeting of the Maritime Board in Newcastle next week.

E. A. McCURDY,  
Secretary.

14th, Aug. 1913.

WANTED  
Wanted by a business house in the town, smart youth about 20 years of age to attend to books and give occasional assistance about the store. Apply first instance to Advocate Office.

FOR SALE

Quantity of good building stone. Also lot of roofing slate. To be disposed of cheaply. Apply to John McDonald or Henry Ingram at the new Court House.

BOARD OF TRADE

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NOTICE

The schools of the Town of Newcastle will re-open on TUESDAY, AUGUST 26TH INST.

Entrance permits may be obtained from the undersigned, but application for same must be accompanied by a certificate of successful vaccination.

J. E. T. LINDON,  
Sec'y School Trustees

  
I'M SATISFIED  
**HARDWOOD FLOORING**  
Always In Stock.  
Also Dry Spruce Flooring and Sheathing, and Spruce Clapboards  
**Newcastle Planing Mill**  
J. ANDER, General Manager  
Phone 139 Newcastle, N. B.

  
**Chas. Sargeant**  
First Class Livery  
Hack in connection with Hotel Miramichi meets all trains and boats.  
Horses for Sale at all times.  
Public Wharf. Phone 61  
**NEWCASTLE STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LTD.**  
TIME TABLE STEAMER "DOROTHY N" 1913  
Commencing on April 25th, the Steamer "Dorothy N." will run on the Red Bank route, daily (Sunday excepted), calling at all intermediate points, as follows:—  
Leave Newcastle for Redbank at 5.30 a. m., every Monday and will leave Redbank for Newcastle at 7.45 a. m., daily.  
Leave Newcastle for Redbank every day at 3 p. m., except Saturdays when she will leave at 1.50 p. m., returning will leave Redbank for Millerton at 3.30 p. m.  
Leave Millerton for Newcastle at 7 p. m., calling at all intermediate points. Returning leave Newcastle for Millerton at 10 p. m., returning to Newcastle same night.  
Tuesdays will be excursion days from Redbank and intermediate points to Newcastle, return fare 35 cents.  
Saturdays will be excursion days from Newcastle and intermediate points to Redbank and Millerton, return fare 35 cents.  
Excursion tickets good for date of issue only.  
Freight on Saturdays will be held over until early Monday morning trip.  
Str. will be open for engagements for excursion parties every day, except Saturdays, from 10 a. m., until 2 p. m., and any evenings from 7 p. m.

1863—FIFTY YEARS—1913  
THE GOLDEN JUBILEE OF NEW BRUNSWICK'S BIG BIENNIAL FAIR  
**FREDERICTON EXHIBITION**  
WILL BE CELEBRATED THIS YEAR  
**SEPT. 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 & 20**  
THE BIG MARITIME SHOW OF 1913  
**\$15,000 - IN PREMIUMS - \$15,000**  
OPEN TO CANADA AND THE STATE OF MAINE  
Industrial, Agricultural, Horticultural, Live Stock Poultry, Dairy, Fine Arts, Ladies' Work Etc., Etc.  
**4 Days - RACING - 4 Days**  
SENSATIONAL SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS  
Education and Amusement Combined  
Special Fares on All Railways and Steamers  
For Further Information, Prize Lists, Etc., write the Secretary, Fredericton, N. B.

**Machine Shop**  
We are the only Machine Shop this side of the River, and are prepared to do all kinds of light Lathe and Machine Work.  
Parts for Automobiles a Specialty.  
Tires Repaired and put on.  
**CANADIAN GEAR WORKS, LTD.**  
Phone 139 Newcastle

**TEACHER WANTED**  
Second Class Teacher for district No 13, Parish of South Esk. Apply stating salary to  
WILBUR D. HUBBARD,  
Sec., Trustees, Cassville, N. B.

**Teacher Wanted**  
Second or Third Class for district No. 3, parish of North Esk.  
JAMES L. BRQUHART,  
Secretary to Trustees  
Wayerton P. O.

PROVINCIAL HAPPENINGS

Mr. Frank Sargey, of the Dalhousie Lumber Company's employ was instantly killed at Dalhousie by the falling of a chimney while he was at work moving a house owned by his nephew, Mr. James Sargey. He was 48 years of age and besides his wife leaves a large family, also several brothers.

Repeated efforts for a fair settlement with the St. John & Quebec Railway Company having failed, fourteen prominent farmers of Lakeville, Carleton county, decided to adopt strong measures to protect their interests and from the railway employees off and intimidated very forcibly to the re-signature of the company that any further attempt to cross the hands until a satisfactory settlement was made would be met in a way that would leave no doubt as to the ownership of the properties.

The long established firm of Lucy & Co. gentlemen's furnishes, of Fredericton, is in financial difficulties and the firm's store is closed. H. Vinberg & Company, of Montreal, one of the heavy creditors of Lucy & Co., obtained judgment against the company for \$125,86, and pressed for payment. Deputy Sheriff Timmons, on behalf of Vinberg & Co. made a seizure of the stock. Members of Lucy & Co. considered the matter and decided that an assignment should be made, all creditors then sharing alike. Liabilities amounted to about \$100,000.—Mail.

Inspector Asbell, accompanied by Constable Sprad, paid a visit to Penobscot and seized from the freight house there a barrel and box of liquor which had been shipped from St. John. The liquor was seized because the inspector felt that it was not intended for the personal use of the party consigned to, but was to be used as a source of supply for a persistent offender of the Canada Temperance Act. The goods confiscated were taken to Sussex, and no doubts further developments will follow the seizure.

The barn at the Intercolonial Hotel, Sackville, was burned to the ground by fire about 3.30 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The origin of the fire is unknown, and the building was all in flames before the alarm was given. A heavy wind was blowing at the time, and the blaze quickly spread to the hotel, which is only a short distance from the barn, and it looked as if it was doomed, but the persistent efforts of the firemen kept the fire from getting much headway, and they soon succeeded in subduing the flames, but not until the barn was completely destroyed and the house considerably damaged by fire and water. Most of the contents of the house were saved. Several horses and considerable feed and oats, which were in the barn, were saved, but a quantity of hay, firewood, etc., burned. The loss to A. W. Dixon, proprietor and owner of the hotel, will be about \$2,000, which is covered with insurance.

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the inner portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, etc. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Alexander Scott, Hammond Vale, Sussex, a man of some 65 years of age, attempted suicide on Wednesday morning by taking Paris green. He was in the employ of McManagle Bros., at whose place he was when he attempted to take his life. About 10 a. m. he arrived at the home of his brother, which is nearly a half mile from the McManagle farm and told Mrs. Scott that he was sick. She suggested that a doctor be sent for, but he said he didn't want one. On his going into the house she noticed Paris green on his whiskers, and asked him if he had taken any, he said he had. To an enquiry of why he had done so, he replied that he was getting old and not able to work and that he wanted to put an end to himself. Shortly after he began to vomit and regurgitated from his stomach a large quantity of Paris green. Dr. McAllister, who had been summoned by phone, made a record trip in his auto, and on his arrival did everything in his power to alleviate the sufferings of the unfortunate man who is still alive, but in a very precarious condition, and little hopes are entertained for his recovery. No motive is assigned for his rash act other than he desired to end his life.

BRITISH REFUSAL TO JOIN IN PANAMA EXHIBITION

Has Caused Considerable Dissatisfaction in many Quarters in United States

The British government's decision not to participate in the Panama Exhibition to be held in California in 1915 has caused forth many expressions of dissatisfaction in the United States, and, according to one cable despatch, some consternation in England. The American press generally attributes the British action to pique over the Canal Toll's Act and the U. S. Senate's refusal to arbitrate, but the Asquith government states that the decision was not influenced by these considerations.

While there probably is some annoyance felt in British official circles over the Canal Toll's Act, which, according to the most respectable American opinion, is a clear breach of the Hay-Panama-Cote treaty and a stain on the honor of the republic, it is not reasonable to suppose that a government composed of grown men charged with grave Imperial duties and responsibilities would decline to join in a great world function through childish spite. There are stronger reasons which are actuating not only Britain but Germany and Russia and probably Austria also.

One of these reasons may be found in the fact that the world's fair business is being overdone, and there is no sense in going to great expense and labor and trouble of exhibiting when there is little or no prospect of anything like adequate returns.

The British Board of Trade says that the alleged boycott is due simply and solely to the fact that the exhibition department of the board found, after inquiries, that it was impossible to induce a sufficient number of manufacturers to incur the cost of exhibition. Manufacturers held that while in certain cases, such as the Ghent exhibition, the commercial return from the display of cotton spinning and weaving machinery had been satisfactory, nothing of the kind was to be hoped for from any exhibit in San Francisco where British trade was relatively small. They also laid stress upon the fact that the recent Berlin conference agreed upon the recommendation that the various governments should support international exhibitions only every three years.

In any event it will be time enough for our American friends to complain of the British refusal when all the states of the union have agreed to contribute their quota to help along the show. It is understood that several of the state legislatures have rejected bills seeking appropriations for the Panama display in California.

Fifty governments were invited by the United States to send exhibits to the exposition. Of these, twenty-seven have accepted, eight have declined, and fifteen have not given any definite response. Among those still considering the invitation are Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Greece, Italy, Spain, Switzerland and some other smaller countries of South America. The larger countries that have accepted are Argentine Republic, Brazil, Dominion of Canada, Chili, China, France, Japan, Mexico and Portugal. The fair will doubtless be a great thing for California and everybody hopes that the efforts of those who have it in charge may be crowned with success, but for the American people to cherish resentment against the nations that do not see their way clear to participate would be quite as childish as the British refusal would be if it were certainly based on pique over the question of Canal tolls.

CURVENTON

Mr. D. A. Whitney has returned from a pleasant visit to friends in P. E. Island.

Miss Bernice Curtis has returned home after spending some months in Marysville.

Miss Sadie Curtis and Miss Annie Oldfield were guests of Miss Emmeline Hare one evening last week.

Hubert and James Hare have returned from a pleasant visit to friends in Newcastle and Strathadam.

Miss Ella Fitzgerald of Newcastle is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Jane Estey.

Miss Helen Whitney was the guest of Miss Emily Sutherland of Sevoigie last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ebersold and little son, Preston of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Brander, Jr. and family of Strathadam were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hare on Sunday.

SUNNY CORNER

Miss May Johnston spent the week-end with her cousin Miss Nina Johnston.

A very enjoyable evening was spent at Allan Tozer's in honor of Mrs. and Miss Barret, Methuen, Mass.

Miss Nellie Hyland has returned from Trout Brook where she has spent a pleasant vacation. The falling of the Foundation Co's wharf caused quite a commotion Saturday. However, it came down very slowly and the men who were on it had ample time to make good their escape.

I.C.R. WILL TAKE OVER THE INTERNATIONAL

The new order of things on the Intercolonial Railway where the new general manager is vested with the fullest powers confers incidentally on that officer the authority to adjust freight and passenger tariffs as he deems proper.

In connection with the proposed against the new schedules of local rates in the lower provinces, this officer is believed here may be exercised by Mr. Getellus.

The facts are that since the present government came in the cost of operating the Intercolonial has increased \$2,000,000 per year. Coal has twice advanced in price, and so have wages and other operating expenditures. Ordinary business precaution suggests that the rate on all sections of the line should be such as will make ends meet financially. It is simply that principle that has been applied in connection with the new rates and the increase on the whole has been proportionate to the increased cost of operation. There is no desire, however, to establish conditions which will involve hardship or handicap on any industry, and if cases be established where the new rates are oppressive it is wholly within the power of the management to adjust them. This can be done without reference to any authority at Ottawa.

It may be anticipated that the general policy of rate increases will be maintained intact, but if there are exceptional cases, as seems quite probable, these will be adjusted on their specific merits, and if hardship has caused the general manager has all necessary authority to make such reductions as are suited to these unusual conditions.

It is understood that the department of Railways and Canals is about to take over the International, formerly the Restigouche and Western Railway, running from Campbellton, N. B. on the I. C. R. to St. Leonard's on the St. John river, a distance of 112 miles. This transfer will be made on the authority received from Parliament by the Hon. Frank Cochrane to take over all roads connecting with the government system, the International being one of the first to be acquired under the act in question. This important railway, which is about to be operated by the Intercolonial, was built by Mr. Thomas Malcolm, the well-known New Brunswick contractor, and a very large business has been worked up between the Bellefleur Chateaux and the St. John river and extending over into Maine. It is looked upon as one of the best feeder lines the I. C. R. could secure. The road bed is first class and an up-to-date passenger and freight service has been given by the road during the past year and a half.

GIRL REFUSED HIM SO TOOK HIS LIFE

Dependent over the repeated refusals of the young woman with whom he was in love to have anything to do with him because he was already married, Wm. Napper of Montreal, 29 years of age, ended his life by drinking carbolic acid in a sudden fit of the fear of the shame of his brother in law, Edwin Coles at 125 Butler street. The suicide was almost a dramatic one, since after swallowing the fatal potion the dying man walked several hundred yards to St. Lawrence Boulevard, then turned, walked back to his brother-in-law's home and entering the kitchen dropped in his death agony on the floor before his horrified relatives.

SUFFRAGETTES WHIP THE PRISON DOCTOR

A group of militant suffragettes armed with horsewhips assaulted Dr. Allan Campbell Pearson, the medical officer of Holloway Jail as he was entering the prison gates. The attack was made as a protest against the treatment in the jail of Miss May Richardson, while undergoing a sentence of three months' imprisonment for breaking windows. Miss Richardson alleged that the doctor had threatened to deal with the militant suffragettes in such a way as to make them physical wrecks, after which they would be confined in lunatic asylums.

OBITUARY

From "Scottish American" of July 20th.

The death occurred on the 14th inst. of the Rev. James Anderson, parish minister of Alvie, Inverness-shire. Mr. Anderson had been laid aside from active ministerial work for some time. He was minister of Alvie since 1880, and was previously a minister of the Presbyterian Church of Canada.

It may be of interest to Presbyterians as Mr. Anderson was pastor of St. James' Church, Newcastle from 1872-1879.

A man who is too lazy to earn a living may get a marriage license and annex one.

THE NEW CHIMES FOR FREDTON CATHEDRAL

Will be Ready for Use on Occasion of 10th Anniversary of Opening, 31st August

The new bells for Christchurch Cathedral have now reached Fredericton. Fifteen bells compose the new chimes but there are sixteen in the shipment according to the manifest received at the Fredericton Customs House, the sixteenth case containing the equipment for the placing of the new chimes in place. The Diamond Jubilee of the consecration of the Cathedral will take place on the 31st of August, and it is planned to have the new chimes in readiness for use on that date. The new chimes are the gift of Mr. James Dunn, a former New Brunswick, now resident in London. Mr. Dunn's attention to the loss of the original chimes of the Cathedral was called by Mrs. J. D. Hazen on the occasion of the visit of the Minister of Marine and his family to the Old Country a year or so ago. Mr. Dunn has been generous in his gifts to public benefactions in New Brunswick, and he gave the entire amount necessary for procuring the new chimes. The largest of the new set of chimes, which are fifteen in number, weighs two tons, and the chime will be far superior and much more complete than the old set of bells, producing sweeter music.

WOMEN NEED A SAFE TONIC

And There is Nothing Better than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Toning up the Blood

It is said that woman's work is never done, and it is a fact that whether in society or in the home her life is filled with more cares and more worries than falls to the lot of man. For this reason women are compelled regretfully to watch the growing pallor of their cheeks, the coming of wrinkles and the thinness that becomes more distressing every day. Every woman knows that her health and worry is a fatal enemy of beauty, and that good health gives the plainest face an enduring attractiveness.

What women fail to realize is the fact that if the blood supply is kept rich and pure, the way of the coming of wrinkles, and pallor, dull eyes and sharp headaches is immeasurably postponed. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are literally worth their weight in gold to growing girls and women of mature years. They fill the veins with the rich, red blood that brings brightness to the eye, the glow of health to sallow cheeks, and charms away the headaches and backache that render the lives of so many women constantly miserable.

Mrs. William Jones, Crow Lake, Ont., says: "I feel that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life. I was so badly run down that I could hardly drag myself around. I was so bloodless that I was as pale as a sheet, and you could almost see through my hands. In fact, the doctor told me my blood had turned to water. I was taking medicine constantly, but without benefit. My mother had so much faith in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, that she bought me two boxes and urged me to take them. How thankful I am that I followed her advice. Before these were gone I began to feel better, and I continued using the Pills until I had taken five more boxes when I was again enjoying the blessing of perfect health, with a good color in my face, a good appetite, and I feel sure a new lease of life. I will always, you may be sure, be a warm friend of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

If you are weak or ailing begin to cure yourself to-day with the rich red blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make. If you do not find the Pills at your dealer's send 50 cents for a box or \$2.50 for six boxes to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and they will be sent you by mail, post paid.

"Why don't you buy something at my table?" demanded the girl at the charity fair.

"Because I only buy from the home-grown girls," said the man. "They have a harder time making sales."

The girl was not offended, and he worked this right down the line.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

We hereby give notice that we have the exclusive right of the sale in United States and Canada of all springs and irons manufactured under the patents issued to J. A. Under and H. K. Pell and are also successors to the Pell Gear Works of Rome, N. Y., and Under & Company of Newcastle, N. B., and therefore, give notice that we will prosecute to the full extent of the law any person or persons who manufactures any article which infringes on said patents.

CANADIAN GEAR WORKS, LTD. Newcastle, N. B., August 9, 1913

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION

MILLERTON HALL MONDAY AND TUESDAY August 18 & 19

The great Ventriquist and Magician

PROF. TAYLOR presenting an entirely new and brilliant bouquet of European novelties HIGH CLASS, MCRILL, REFINED

The world's best MOVING PICTURES

Four thousand feet of brand new, up-to-date moving pictures shown each evening.

All films shown have been passed by the New Brunswick Board of Censors.

TWO BIG VAUDEVILLE ACTS Complete change of program each evening. For further particulars see posters and small bills.

Don't forget the dates at MILLERTON, MON. AND TUES. AUGUST 16th and 17th

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

This is just to remind you that, as in the past, so at the present time and during the school year about to open, we are and will be at all times prepared to give you our best service in the above line.

We carry a complete line of Books and Sundries, and while we do not give goods away we are content with the smallest reasonable profit. Terms always cash.

FOLLANSBEE & CO.

HOTEL MIRAMICHI

J. A. WHELAN, Manager. Most Luxurious and Up-to-Date Hotel in Northern New Brunswick NEWCASTLE, Miramichi, N. B.

Telephone Connection in every room. Artistically Furnished Rooms with Private Baths. Building is of Brick with Adequate Fire Protection. Swimming Pool - The Heart of the Sportsman's Paradise. Best Fishing privileges on the North Shore Provided. Imported Chees. Fine Sample Rooms. Livery Stable Connection. Rates \$2.00 and \$2.50 a Day

NOTICE OF SALE

To the heirs of Margaret Russell, John Russell and Annie Russell, late of the Parish of Newcastle deceased and all others whom it may concern. TAKE NOTICE that there will be sold at Public Auction on Monday the thirteenth day of October, A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, in front of the Post Office in Newcastle in the county aforesaid

All that certain piece or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being in the parish of Newcastle aforesaid and bounded and described as follows:—in front by the Miramichi River, upper or westerly side by lands owned and occupied by heirs of the late McEwan, rear by lands owned and occupied by Oscar Duett and lower or easterly side by lands owned and occupied by John Stothart, save and except therefrom that part of the said lot conveyed to Charles A. Monroe by the said John Russell in his lifetime being the same piece of land devised to the said John Russell by his late father by will dated the sixth day of June, A. D. 1872.

The above sale is made under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage made by the said Margaret Russell, John Russell and Annie Russell and dated the twenty second day of November, A. D. 1879 as by reference thereto will more fully appear.

Further particulars will be given on the day of the sale or on application to the undersigned.

Terms Cash. Dated at Newcastle aforesaid this twenty-ninth day of July, A. D. 1913. E. P. WILLISTON, Solicitor for the Mortgagee

Haying Tools The usual first class stock of the above mentioned articles now on hand including: Scythes, Scythe Sneaths, Scythe Stones, Hand Rakes, Hay Forks, Fork Handles, Machine Oil. Also a good stock of Paris Green, Cow Ease, Sprayers, Etc. Good Quality. Prices Right. D. W. STOTHART Phinney Block Phone 97

Preserving Season... Will soon be here. Are you prepared? We have now in stock a choice assortment of PRESERVING KETTLES in different wares and in all sizes. Inexpensive, but durable. Look well and wear well. B. F. Maltby Next Post Office Phone 121

LADIES' SATIN SLIPPERS FOR EVENING WEAR We have received a line of Satin Slippers in Pale Pink, Pale Blue, and White. We will be pleased to show them to you. MacMillan's Shoe Store

MEALS AT ALL HOURS CAN BE OBTAINED AT JOHNSON'S RESTAURANT COR. HENRY AND McCULLAM STS. Well Cooked and Neatly Served. Home Baking a Specialty. LESLIE JOHNSON, Proprietor (Late Chef at Hotel Miramichi)

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA INCORPORATED 1869. CAPITAL PAID UP \$11,560,000.00 Reserve Fund 12,560,000.00 Undivided Profits 10,219.00 Notes in Circulation 10,385,376.69 Deposits 136,729,483.41 Due to Other Banks 3,118,902.03 Bills Payable (Acceptances by London Br.) 3,352,148.77 \$178,316,130.29 LIABILITIES \$178,316,130.29 ASSETS Cash on hand and in Banks \$30,476,000.19 Government and Municipal Securities 3,778,533.88 Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks 12,622,217.20 Call Loans in Canada 9,159,279.16 Call Loans elsewhere than in Canada 10,660,229.65 Deposits with Dominion Government for Security of Note Circulation 578,000.00 \$67,304,260.08 Loans and Discounts \$105,363,239.92 Bank Premises 5,648,630.29 \$178,316,130.29 HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL 185 Branches in Canada and Newfoundland. LONDON, ENGLAND NEW YORK CITY 2 Bank Bldgs., Princess St., E. C. Cor. William and Cedar Sts. BUSINESS ACCOUNTS CARRIED UPON FAVORABLE TERMS SAVINGS DEPARTMENT AT ALL BRANCHES. SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES In the Bank's Steel Lined Vault, rented at from \$5.00 per annum upwards. These boxes are most convenient and necessary for all possessing valuable papers such as Wills, Mortgages, Insurance Policies, Bonds, Stock Certificates, etc. NEWCASTLE, N. B. BRANCH E. A. McCurdy, Manager

# THE WOMEN'S PAGE

## A BABY FOR EVERY FORTUNE

### There's No Race Suicide Taint to the Richest of American Girls, and Infant Heirs to Millions Are Quite Numerous

**T**HE girls who have noticed the one small shadow upon the bliss of becoming a member of the nobility—the shadow taking the form of a hearty and dimpled heir to the title as quickly as possible after the matrimonial debut of its mother—will do well to notice, too, that nursery affairs are liable to be as brisk when the incarnations of a few million dollars get married over here.

There's usually a baby for every American fortune, and there are few couples like the Russell Sages to find only the resources of charity to lavish their wealth upon. Race suicide hasn't attained the very rich American girls, no matter on which side of the ocean



two nephews. But little Nadega, while she screamed against the score of hereditary names that were poured over her at the baptismal font, was in direct line for her mother's little fortune and her grandmother's several millions. She will, in all noble and royal likelihood, find herself compelled to be content with only a fraction of both when the rest of the young family arrive.

This is very much the financial case of Viscount Acheson and his wife, who was the beautiful Mildred Carter, of Baltimore. Millionaire match, it is true; but no stupendous sum to be divided among a numerous progeny. Nevertheless, the viscountess seemed to realize her responsibilities to the title so conscientiously that it was twins who arrived, and so hurriedly that one of them wasn't alive and the other had to go straight into an incubator the hour it became the heir to the Acheson name, for it was a boy. That was last January, and even six months ago he was so frail that his anxious mother took him from London to Paris to consult a famous specialist as to the wisest way to feed him. A son, the only one, his weak life is priceless to that couple, for the hope of name and family centers in his delicate little body.

In the United States the pride of family is leaping into something as ironbound and as haughty as that which characterized the ancient Romans. Founded so largely in sheer riches, the necessity of having an heir to them has proved as imperative as that which constrains the poorest of Europe's nobility to guard against the extinction of a house. But it is the money that takes loudest here.

Had Gladys Vanderbilt married Robert Goetz, as was rumored six or seven years ago, her babies would have been heirs to combined fortunes amounting to \$70,000,000, for young Goetz himself inherited the greater part of the \$10,000,000 left by his father. Miss Vanderbilt had \$2,000,000 in her own right at the time. When she married Count Szechenyi and her mother's guardianship ended with the surrender to her share of her father's \$6,000,000 estate, she received \$1,200,000 to carry over to Hungary. There will be other millions coming to her, but these

estimated as between \$600,000,000 and \$1,000,000,000. But there are other immense American fortunes that are being protected for the families accumulating them by prompt baby heirs, and few greater than that which is likely to be inherited by little Vinson Walsh McLean, the son of Edward Beale McLean, the rich publisher, and Evelyn Walsh, daughter of Thomas F. Walsh, Colorado's gold-mine Croesus.

He is the famous \$100,000,000 baby, heir to the combined millions of the McLeans and the Walshes, and only heir at that. Early in 1908, with plans under way for a big, imposing wedding, Miss Walsh and her fiancé agreed to spare themselves the ornate but wearisome superfluities, and pleasantly eloped. Mr. McLean hadn't anybody's consent to ask but his own, and he was more than willing to give it. His bride had long been aware that her father and mother were content with her choice. So she took their consent for granted. It was granted afterward, her father going far enough to say he was simply tickled to death over their lightning road to happiness.

When the baby appeared, about the New Year, he was acclaimed as the wonder of both families, which, in fact, he is—like every baby. Since then the population of the United States has had barely time to get in the crops and keep its hat on straight for reading about the cohorts of detectives and the electric devices that combine to keep that McLean baby safe for his obvious destiny of growing up and taking care of the McLean-Walsh millions as grandly as if he had a dukedom to inherit.

These millions of our American families, with some few exceptions like the Vanderbilts, are commonly apportioned to daughters as well as sons, the American father, for all his reputed love of riches, caring more for his children than he does for the aggrandizement of the family name. But when it is a girl who

carries the millions to the match, there isn't a bit of difference in her sense of responsibility to the fortune.

Ever heard of the Rumsey fortune? Well, it goes now under another name—the Harriman name. It was man, the railway magnate's oldest daughter, one of the heirs to the \$140,000,000 estate he left behind him in the present keeping of his widow. They were married on May 26, 1910, and the following spring brought them a baby boy. Mary Harriman couldn't help, of course, having been a girl with a brother to perpetuate the Harriman name. But she is certain to have her sufficient quota, through her mother's care, out of the Harriman riches, and when she does that fraction will, of course, go by the Rumsey name. But the name hasn't made any difference in favor of the future responsibilities of even a part of the Harriman wealth called for an heir as urgently as if the baby were named like his grandfather.

To the great Belmont fortune, in New York, there has already come an August Belmont, the couple of little sisters in the persons of Beattie and Alice Belmont, all under 5 years old. The junior Belmont was only 23 when she married Alice de Goucairn, a beautiful daughter of an old Spanish-Cuban family, whose father was resident in New York. The marriage took place in January, 1906, and the due inheritance of the Belmont millions has been effectively secured.

The much-desired Fell baby arrived a few months ago. He is the son of John R. Fell, who is the only son of Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer, of Philadelphia, and his mother was Miss Dorothy Randolph, daughter of the noted horseman, Philip S. P. Randolph. They were married last Fourth of July, at Narragansett Pier.

**WEDDINGS OF WEALTH**

Now Mrs. Van Rensselaer is one of the six children of the late Anthony J. Drexel, and her inheritance fortune was precisely the same as that of her brother, Viscountess Maudslowe's father, the married son of the wealthy John H. Fell, and after his death, the wealthy Alexander Van Rensselaer. If, however, all the grandmothers' fortunes were divided to Mrs. Robert Cassatt, Mrs. Antonio Devereux and Mrs. Howard Henry, who are his aunts and his father's sisters, they would still have a round million coming to him, for John H. Fell, as one of Anthony J. Drexel's granddaughters, has \$1,000,000 Drexel nest-egg understood to belong to each of them in reserve.

Heiresses to portions in two great American fortunes were born within a single week in October. One was a daughter to Arthur Scott Burden and his wife and grand-daughter to Mrs. Burden's father, who was an immensely wealthy Frank Work. The little Burden girl arrived on October 15 at the New York hotel where her parents were staying. Three days more, and pretty Marjorie Gould, who has been Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., since April 19 of last year, presented a daughter to the families of Anthony J. Drexel, Viscountess Maudslowe's father, and of George J. Gould, her own parent.

The great fortune of H. H. Rogers, the Standard Oil magnate, went largely to his son, of the same name, who had been tested carefully by the father to make sure that he should be fitted to handle the vast wealth—generally estimated at \$100,000,000—which was piling up. At the time of the elder Rogers' death, in 1899, he was 70 years old, and he was only 30 years old. The Rogers family was an early marriage, such as royalty and nobility believe in, and Henry H. Rogers, 3d, when his grandfather died, was not only an accomplished scholar, but one so animated and bright that his childish tricks were one of the family delights.

So there isn't much choice on the score of race suicide, whether a girl marries at home or abroad. If the cable dispatches, on February 20, 1910, announced solemnly that "a daughter has been born to the earl and countess of Granard," who were married in January, 1909, why, Mr. and Mrs. Granard are the standard-bearers of the Goetz-Gould and old Darius Ogden Mills, who left it, was appraised at \$75,000,000 by Henry Clay—was a farred not quite so well known as the wealth. There's a Goetz male heir, and there isn't any understudy—yet—for the earl of Granard.

**Romances and Tragedies of Holyrood**

THE recent visit of the king and queen of England to Holyrood Palace at Edinburgh has once more revived the stories of that famous castle. Holyrood, besides the picturesqueness of its ruined abbey, has a wealth of history, romances and legends that is unique.

It was perhaps in the reign of Mary Stuart that Holyrood was best known, but its romance really began with the Stuart dynasty. James I went there in 1603, being proclaimed king of England and Scotland. His twin sons were born at Holyrood, and it was there, too, that James II was crowned after the murder of his father, at Perth. Then followed the wedding of James II to Mary of Gueldres, when it was said that the wife drank her beverage from a silver cup so much as to water, James II being buried in the same place after he had been killed by his own guns at the siege of Roxburgh.

Then another wedding took place at Holyrood, that of James III to the 12-year-old princess, Anne, in 1489, and James IV brought his 12-year-old bride, Margaret of Tudor, to the same castle. It was also from Holyrood that the same James rode off to Flodden to meet his death.

The first Scottish king to be invested with the order of the Garter, James V, received his honor robe, and to Holyrood he brought his French bride, Madeleine, and buried her there two months later. James' unsuccessful invasion of England cast a shadow on Holyrood, and in 1544 the abbey was burned and plundered. It was repaired and destroyed again in 1570.

Holyrood looked brighter when Mary Stuart took up her residence there in 1561, and on a number of the many exciting events that took place in the palace. It is often called the Holyrood of Mary Stuart. Here she kept court and tried by her beauty and wit to turn her nobles and advisers to her way of thinking. The first important event of Mary's reign was her wedding to Darnley, her first cousin, at 4 o'clock on a July morning. Mary was dressed in black velvet, a sign of mourning for her late husband. Her troubles began when she met her faithful French secretary who was murdered before her, while her jealous husband, who had a hand in the work, looked on. It was at Holyrood that Darnley's body was brought after he had been blown into the air at Kirk o' Field, on the 9th of February, 1567. Darnley was buried in a grave, for some time, and it was in the same room a few months later that she surrendered to the ruthless king of the brutal Bothwell and married him.

Holyrood Palace did not sink into obscurity with the beheading of Mary Stuart, for it was there that James VI received the news that Elizabeth was dead and that he was king of England. Charles I went there to be crowned king in 1633, the palace was burned by Cromwell and troops. Cromwell had the palace restored later, and Charles II, who studied architecture as a hobby, had Holyrood reconstructed to suit his ideas.

The duke of York took up his residence at Holyrood when it was completed in 1633. When he became James II of England a mob charged the palace, burst open its chapel doors, wrecked the interior, broke into the royal vaults and tore open the leaden coffins of the kings and queens of Scotland.

Lord Leven and Melville left \$200,000 for a complete restoration of the palace and abbey about six years ago, but the trustees decided that restoration would mean vandalism, and the money was not used.

## Will the Grouch by Watching It.....



**I**N THE middle of his mad rush of invention in the material world, while he strives to assure his first, feeble conquest of the air, while he quests about for some new motor which shall multiply his power; while he tries to harness the waterfalls and make the earth produce more than he can use—man has taken time enough to discover one small body useful practical moral utility.

Nobody knows who is this Columbus of the virtues; but it is believed he is, by nationality, a Frenchman. At least, the first examples of the new device appeared in Paris.

It is the grouchometer. It is not patented; and if it were, its multiracial benefits could not be withheld from any one who chose to enjoy them, since the most argus-eyed patentee couldn't prove

his rights were infringed upon.

All you need is a pencil and a memorandum pad. A few lines of writing—your own—and they are converted into the grouchometer.

Thereafter, you have the means of happiness in your inside pocket. No more sorrow; no more mental anguish; no more nervous qualms; no more melancholia.

slightly painful plight—for she is missing every other shot—with the time when the last man you bluffed in that stock deal bit you first in the eye, then on the ear, and finally down your downstairs. The then will land on your right temple, as you dole, with the touch of a caress.

Or suppose you're not married, but hoped to be. She has just dashed that hope by addressing your kneeling figure thus:

"I've been able to tolerate you for the sake of your automobile and the theater tickets. But if you imagine I am going to sacrifice my lauded beauty for the period between marriage and divorce to such a miserable, spine-de-shanked, rat-faced specimen of humanity as you are, you're very much mistaken."

Should those unkind words annoy you? Under ordinary circumstances, yes. But to a man who has a well-filled, actively working grouchometer, they are merely the subject of a disdainful smile. As she concludes, he gratefully produces his record, glances down the list and replies, haughtily:

"Well, little one; don't be hasty. There were others." And he saunters to the door, whistling for his chauffeur.

**WHEN IT'S BADLY NEEDED**

Your day may pass as happily as wedding bells; somebody may turn up with the \$5.00 and \$5.00 over, that permits you to buy a square meal. You return to your home, that haven of rest, with the early love you used to feel welling up in your rejuvenated heart. As you sit at the table and tell your dear one of the lucky fortune of the day, you expatiate on the succulence—or is it the esculence—of the tenderloin with mushrooms, when you indulged in the minute you cashed that excess of a dollar and a half. And she, overjoyed with jealousy, plus the natural hunger of a woman who hasn't eaten anything a la Newburg for a month, huris the dishes at you.

Keep neat, and refrain from being annoyed. In the height of the bombardment extract your grouchometer from its resting place next your heart, or wherever you may be keeping it handy, and contrast your present



**Mrs. C. C. Rumsey, whose son is first in line for the hundred million dollars.**

they decide to cast their lot and their fortunes.

In the main, the great fortunes here are provided with a complete new generation for their inheritance, so that a few billion dollars' worth of children, a good many of them babies, would be no exaggeration to apply to the reckoning. Whether married to foreign noblemen or American business men, the richest of our girls cannot be charged with race suicide.

**I**T HAS been, of course, perfectly easy to understand why Margareta, Viscountess Maudslowe, should be anxious to present to her husband an heir who could carry the title of earl of Wilhelmsa and Nottingham, to which the viscount is destined to succeed, and his oldest son after him. It has been just as easy to appreciate the maternal readiness of Anita Stewart, as Duchess de Vizeu, when she became the wife of Miguel, Duke of Brazanza. If the first child happened to be a girl, and the little Brazanza had to be named Princess Nadega instead of Dom Miguel or Alfonso, and the hope of protest from the infantile lungs, why, that is all the more reason why, as quickly as possible afterward, the stork should be appealed to for rectification of the error.

Either of those two babies, apart from any wealth of their mothers, as a foregone conclusion, although boys could only be hoped for, that distinction being as yet one which Dame Nature, or Madam Stork, still refuses to concede to the loftiest titles and the most overmastering millions. But some baby, unless insuperable obstacles intervened—and many a dynasty has gone down because some did intervene—was inevitable.

The money really hasn't anything to do with the nursery results among the nobility—at first. When, however, the supply of independent fortunes, or of government positions, for the boys and of ample dowries for the girls, begins to run low, race suicide has indisputably set in, just as it does among middle-class families, if this article, since after the other, it is a poverty-stricken, noble family indeed that takes refuge in no more babies. The name's salvation, in the form of a boy heir, is too trifling to be reckoned at the price of any dependencies.

**GUARDING THE DIRECT LINE**

But if there be but a single male heir, it is the policy of every great European house to guard against accidents to the direct line by seeking the possession of a younger brother, in France.

Millionaire babies both the Maudslowe and Brazanza children are, but by no means alone with babies such as we have mentioned with international marriages of such notoriety. It has been stated that the very large fortune of the late A. J. Drexel, the banker, amounting to \$100,000,000, was divided among his half dozen children, all in trust. So his grandchild, Margareta Maudslowe, was divided among his half dozen children, all in trust. So his grandchild, Margareta Maudslowe, was divided among his half dozen children, all in trust. So his grandchild, Margareta Maudslowe, was divided among his half dozen children, all in trust.

Now, start right out and try its efficacy. For your confidence in it, it may be well to say that now, right now, there are thousands of people in Paris carrying grouchometers, and all doing the same.

You encounter, say, the jailor, even before you quite

## THE REASON WHY You Should Use



# REGAL FLOUR

is that no other brand gives you so much in quality, as Regal.

Superior flour means superior bread—success in your baking and palatable, nutritious bread, excellent in everything that makes bread worth eating.

So certain are we that Regal Flour will please you, that if you will buy a barrel and give it a fair trial, we will return your money if you find it unsatisfactory.

THE ST. LAWRENCE FLOUR MILLS CO., LTD.  
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### ALL THE WAY BY WATER

## Eastern Steamship Corporation

### INTERNATIONAL LINE

Fares Newcastle to Boston \$11.05, to Portland \$10.55.

**DIRECT SERVICE**  
Direct Route—Leaves St. John at 7:00 p. m., Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays for Boston direct.  
Returning leaves Central Wharf, Boston, at 10:00 a. m., Sundays, Mondays and Thursdays for St. John direct.  
Leave St. John at 9:00 a. m., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Eastport, Lubec, Portland and Boston.  
Returning leave Central Wharf, Boston, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9:00 a. m., and Portland at 5:00 p. m., for Lubec, Eastport and St. John.

**MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE**  
Leave Franklin Wharf Mondays at 10:30 a. m., and Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6:30 p. m.

**Metropolitan Steamship Line**  
Direct all the way by water between Boston and New York.  
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The Great White Steel Steamships, Massachusetts and Bunker Hill.

Through tickets at proportionately low rates, on sale at all railway stations, and baggage checked through to destination.

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St. John, N. B.

## T. W. BUTLER

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY AND CONVEYANCER

Offices: Leunbury Block, Newcastle

## Newcastle Steam Ferry TIME TABLE

(Every day except Sundays)

Leave Newcastle—A. M.—6:50, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, 12:00

P. M.—1:15, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:15, 11:45

Leave Chatham Head—A. M.—7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:15, 11:45

P. M.—12:15, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:15

### SUNDAY TIME TABLE

Leave Newcastle—A. M.—9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:20

P. M.—12:30, 1:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:15, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:15, 10:45, 11:15, 11:45

Leave Chatham Head—A. M.—9:20, 10:10, 11:40

P. M.—12:40, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:45

During the months of May, June, July, August and (unless previous notice of a change be given) September, and up to and including the 15th day of October

After the 15th October the last boat will leave Newcastle at 8:45 unless otherwise advertised.

If more teams are waiting on wharf than boat can take in one trip, it will return for them immediately.

D. MORRISON,  
Managing Director

# Justice of the Wilds

BY GARNET WARREN

Dull, famished, whipped by hunger, the two men—the red man and the white—drifted spiritlessly through a veil of fog. The Indian in the bow slept, Craddock, faint and in a daze of consciousness, slowly paddled the canoe.

For a hundred hours they had thus come forward, they had fled from creeks and the fight for gold, which for three relentless months they had waged, till food was gone and it was death to stay. So they floated with three pitiful ounces of dust, their goal a Hudson Bay post fifty miles down the Stickeen, in British Columbia.

Craddock roused himself and mechanically looked about him. A profound depression was everywhere. A film of raw, unceasing drizzle softened the outlines of the mud-banks that stretched back to dense walls of spruce and pine, behind which rose ragged mountains, piercing the murk of sky.

Craddock shivered, his eyes sadly ahead till they concentrated on a dim spot which had come grayly in the pathway of the river, at which his apathy fell away and the canoe moved more swiftly under his stroke. The spot gradually resolved itself into a canoe. A solitary figure in it mechanically paddled ahead. Craddock hailed him, and the man turned round, desisting from his stroke.

"Hello!" said he with a grin strange to his deserted surroundings. "You look better'n father 'n' home to me," shouted Craddock. "We're almost all in. Got any supplies?"

"Uh-huh," said the man as Craddock drew alongside, "guess I have."

He was a huge, broad-faced fellow, with dark skin, high cheek-bones, and a wide mouth like a slit, which showed discolored, uneven teeth. His shoulders were deep and heavy underneath his fur, and there was something slow and massive about his movements as he turned to talk.

"Yeh," he said, "I suppose I've got all the supplies you need, if you need any."

"Need any?" exclaimed Craddock—"need any when we've been trying for days to make our appetites convince our stomach that salmon is this season's good for it, and our stomach can't see the argument. Need any 'ole'd guess yes! I think we need about all you can spare us—like 'n' me, I think we can make record gold."

The man nodded heavily, his burning eyes on Craddock's face, and he looked at the Indian who, crouched at the helm, sat stolidly in the bow.

"You seem to be up against it, all right," said the stranger at length. "Mind up above, I suppose?"

"Right—if you like to call it mindin'!" returned Craddock, whose dull apathy was gone at the immediate prospect of a meal. "We worked up here in them creeks, Joe 'n' me—worked like blazes for three ounces of dust—about what we could have made in an ash-can in the city. That's the mindin' we 'bin doin'."

"Huh!" repeated the stranger dryly. "You been up against it, all right. I done well enough 'til my Indian dropped off a week back, 'n' I'm comin' down to get another. Done pretty good up there. Do you want to light a fire?"

"My Heaven—yes!" replied Craddock, and they turned to an open space on the river, where the flat mud-banks that stretched back were comparatively high, and a break in the wall of brush showed behind.

They disembarked and drew the noses of their canoes up. About them the cold drizzle had for an instant stopped, though without change to the bleakness of their surrounding. The high, foggy mountains seemed like the walls of some Titan jail.

"I guess a fire won't feel good here, huh!" observed Craddock cheerfully, as the Indian moved toward a rich of half-fallen wood, and from the drier portions built a fire on a higher part of the bank.

The flames leaped up, and their glare fell upon the stranger, whose body was long like a corolla's, whose legs were slightly bowed, and whose eyes were still set unwaveringly on Craddock's face.

"Well, all ready, cap'n!" exclaimed the latter with an unsteady note in his voice.

"All right," said the man slowly, rubbing his face with a touch of hesitation.

He went to his canoe and bent over it, rummaging behind the shelves in its center and withdrawing a heavy piece of bacon, some freshly baked bread, and two old mustard tins that contained sugar and tea.

"Bacon," he said, "I 'bin 'n' bread 'n' plenty of sugar, huh?"

"Lots of sugar," laughed Craddock rather unsteadily, affected with positive faintness by the proximity of the eatables.

"Lots of sugar," repeated the man. He was stooping over the objects which he had laid on the earth, but his eyes were fixed on Craddock. "Say—you expect to—pay, don't you?"

The Indian—emaciated, thin like a skeleton—looked up from where he leaned over the fire. Craddock, squatting near it on his haunches, sat for a full moment without a change of movement or expression.

"What?" he said at length. "You mean to say you're goin' to—"

"Make you pay? Sure," replied the man. "Why not? I had to pay for the stuff, didn't I? I can't afford to buy food 'n' keep it 'n' give it 'way like that. You had yours, an' you got rid of it. You liked pluggin' away for gold better. All right, but if you want my stuff you got to pay for it."

He spoke with a snarl from his wide-lipped mouth, with the voice of a man cold as ice. The Indian looked at Craddock and at the stranger again as the former spoke falteringly.

"You know, we ain't got much. I—I told you all we got—three ounces for three months' work. It ain't enough to make a fresh start—"

"Oh, cut out all that!" interrupted the other. "How much do you want?"

Craddock gestured with hopeless disgust.

"Oh, anything you say," said he.

The man stood looking at him for a moment, huge and square-shouldered, with an appraising glance that hadn't moved from Craddock's face—a glance that was cold as the mist about them.

"I'll tell you what I'll do," he said. "I'll give you both a good meal for what you've got, for the three ounces you brought with you."

Craddock rose slowly to his feet.

"What?" cried he. "You'd take all we've got for—one meal? You'd take what we swined three months to get for—one meal?"

The man showed his uneven stumps behind his lips.

"No one forcing the stuff on you," he said. "Take it or leave it."

Craddock shrugged helplessly.

"You—rat!" he said. He put his hand within his shirt, producing a small buckskin bag containing "dust"—all he had for his months of toil.

"Here it is, you—you—" He turned away. "Ugh! you make me sicker 'n' the salmon."

The stranger took the bag silently, opening it and pushing his fingers down into the dust. Then, without a word, he cut a careful slice of bacon, took the bread, and handed over the tins of sugar and tea. The Indian watched him, as the man stood in the flicker of the flames, which threw his shadows across the mud-flats and licked the edges of the water.

Craddock took the food without a word, and the man watched them as they cut the bacon into slices and tried it at the fire with forked sticks that the Indian had taken from the trees—watched them without a word as they ate it ravenously at first, but afterward with care to make the most of it.

They had eyes and consciousness for nothing else—only for the smell and the taste of the food that they took with full animal content, and a great figure came among them silently round the elbow of the brush, till it was almost in their midst.

It stood for a moment awkwardly poised, its great, clumsy body rising mountain-like in the gloom, its small, bulging head lowered, its eyes glowing like scrubber embers in the fire—a grizzly come along the mud-flats—the sounds of it drowned by the crackle of the fire and the lapping of the waves—came for his meal to the frozen sludge heaped on the banks of the river.

The Indian and Craddock saw the beast first, and were the first to jump. They dashed for their canoe and slid into safe water, brushing against the paddle of the other canoe as they did so, and knocking it out into the stream.

The stranger started an instant later, but the bear moved toward him in the line of the canoe, and he made for the open space in the brush where a single tree stood out. In a flash he had gripped it, and in an instant swung himself up with his powerful arms, missing by a foot the heavy swing of the great paw that was swung at him as he went.

The bear stood grunting at the bottom of the tree, silhouetted against the dark by the fitful flame of the fire, while the man held grimly above, staring down.

The Indian in the canoe had taken a gun and the thud of a bullet sounded on the bear, that looked round, coughing. He turned about furiously, threw himself forward, grunting his rage along the edges of the shore, but another bullet took him, raking his entire body, and he fell at the edge of the mud-bank.

It was a pointblank shot, for the Indian was close in, his rifle smoking in the stern, while Craddock paddled in the middle of the canoe. The man in the tree waited a moment to make sure that the grizzly was dead, and then began awkwardly to descend.

The whining drone of a bullet near his ears checked him. He stopped suddenly, as if petrified.

"Hey!" he shouted. "Hey—stop! You stop—um—tree!"

The voice came from the Indian in the canoe, his rifle still leveled yet at the man who was staring out over the water, the meaning of the incident dawning in his face. The Indian, his gaunt face reflected in the high moon which came for a moment behind the gray mantle of clouds, seemed like some merciless, grim statue.

His head was up, silently looking at the man in the tree, the gaunt face, the muffled body showing in silhouette against the steelgray of the river.

"Say, Joe, quit that," protestingly began Craddock, but he cut himself off, for there was something about the Indian that was curiously changed. Something stark was upon him that held a hint of danger to any that might cross him.

"How much gold you got um at trick?" he shouted.

"A thousand ounces," said the man. "Say, look here—" Another shot whined by him, and he quailed as if by magic.

"You give um 'f' hundred o'nces—you come down!" decided the Indian passionately.

The man hesitated a moment, then take 'em," said he.

The Indian reached into the other canoe, near which they had now drawn, and after an instant took out some bags, while his right hand still presented his rifle.

"Right—you come down!" he commanded. The man lowered himself, jumped to the ground, and began lumbering to advance toward the canoe.

"You stop—um—there!"

The voice of the Indian rang out again, and in the face of the rifle the stranger shrank back a yard, his face drawn, and staring in the light of the moon and the fitful fire.

Craddock made a mere protest, but the Indian's eyes were turned toward him almost menacingly, and Craddock stopped for the second time. An implacability was stamped upon the Indian's face that Craddock knew, armed as the fellow was, it would be useless to combat.

"Five—hundred—dollar—you—get—um—canoe!" he said.

The man looked desperately at the craft, and it seemed for a moment as if he would burst violently out, but he glanced at the shining barrel and at the Indian's unmoving face, then he licked his lips and spoke dryly.

"Take it," said he shortly.

The Indian leaned into the other canoe, with his rifle still raised in his right hand, reached with his left, took other bags, and then a craft that lay within.

"Right—you come!" he said, lowering his rifle.

The fellow walked slowly forward, his lips drawn back and showing his ugly teeth, his forehead knotted down over murderous eyes—slouched up to the canoe, while the Indian with a step reached the shore and watched him with eyes like Fate's in the moonlight.

The man leaned into his canoe and looked swiftly for his rifle, which the Indian held in his left hand. Then he looked up and understood. Far out in the river the paddle of his canoe floated in the track of the moonlight.

He looked at the Indian and at the paddle. The water was cold as death, and though there was no weakness about him, he hesitated. The life was strong on the canoe, the chill of months was in the water, and if the cramps came, he looked at the Indian's face and paused.

"My paddle," said he shortly.

"What um worth to get—how much um food?" asked the Indian, his gun still pointed.

"Oh, the deuce!" said the man, and then paused. "I—I was only jokin' about sellin' the grub that time," he said.

The Indian, his rifle pointing still, searched for food in the man's canoe. He found flour, dried meat, and bacon. He took all while Craddock and the man helplessly watched him. Then with infinite skill and with one hand he cut some bacon from that piece from which their own meal had been taken, and which lay on the ground near the remnants of their feast.

He scrupulously set forth a loaf of bread of the size that had been given. Then he regained the paddle, placed it in the man's canoe, and slantly with Craddock gilded out into the track of the river, and behind the veil of mist that hid them from the fire.

For minutes Craddock remained silent, looking at the Indian's face. For a time it was set like stone, that quality of savage relentlessness yet upon it which the white man had never seen before. Then the light died from it.

"I say, Joe Bill," began Craddock—but stopped the third time at the flicker of a look upon the other's face. Then the Indian became Joe Bill again.

"Him," said he—"him no white man—him dog!"

A new English mine rescue apparatus does away with the helmet, and weighs only 28 pounds, yet with it a man can work in deadly gases more than five hours.

## AUDIENCE ENJOYED MUSICAL COMEDY

"Seven Hours in New York" Delighted Halifax Play Coers.

The following taken from a recent issue of the Halifax Chronicle may be of interest to Newcastle theatregoers as the play referred to will be put on at the Opera House here on Friday, August 22nd.

Catchy songs, charming girls, pretty dresses and fine scenery combined with clever acting all go to make the musical comedy, "7 Hours in New York" an attractive production. A capacity house was on hand at the Academy last night and showed by their repeated applause their appreciation of this production, which is presented by Messrs. Lee and Lambert.

The plot of the play is amusing throughout and the clever presentation of each and every part by the members of the company combined with a strong and well trained chorus and pleasing singers assured the success of the piece which will be played at the Academy every night this week, with matinee on Saturday.

Morrill Lee was exceptionally well taken by Henry Alexander, who gave a fine representation of the distracted husband who is making a desperate effort to keep his wife the fact that he spent seven hours in New York, between the hours of 9 and 4 o'clock.

Fred Bailey, apart from his clever presentation of the part of Lincoln Pny, brother-in-law of Lee, in which he kept the audience in roars of laughter was heard in two catchy songs "7 Hours in New York" and "The Chef Song," being ably supported by the chorus attractively dressed.

Will Herbert as Nitty, a taxi chauffeur is a clever comedian. His jokes were all new and evoked much merriment. His exhibition of soft shoe dancing brought down the house, this being in a class by itself. Violet Malvin, maid to Lee's wife was taken by Dottie Leighton who is a charming actress, and also has a pretty voice.

The raising of the curtain in the second act showed an excellent scenic effect. The background was a representation of Coney Island in the distance, with the lights in the different buildings. This was well received. All the songs were scored. Perhaps the most popular was "Rag time baseball game" in which an amusing representation of the baseball game was given in rag-time. Well-known American ball players were represented, also the local favorite Roy Isnor, "Puss' Cat," "Honey-moon," "I'd like to make a date with you" were other favorites, while the finale of the first act, "Sleepy Time" was very effectively rendered by Elsie and the company attractively attired in night gowns with lighted candles.

## COL. CODY KILLED BY FALL FROM AEROPLANE

Was Most Fearless and Accomplished Aviator and had Won many Prizes by His Prowess

Col. F. S. Cody, a famous Anglo-American aviator, was killed in an aeroplane accident at Aldershot Thursday. He was trying out a new aeroplane. In the machine with him was a passenger named Evans. They were flying over the open country in the Aldershot district when their aeroplane fell with a crash. The dead bodies of Cody and Evans lay among the ruins.

Cody was one of the most interesting figures in aviation, more especially in the British Isles. He was a real soldier of fortune with a very varied career behind him. He was well known to the public in England as he attracted general attention by his peculiar make-up. He wore a sombrero, a long mustache and an imperial with long hair and was almost an exact copy of "Buffalo Bill."

The machine used by Cody at the time of the accident was a new hydro-aeroplane which he was tuning up for the forthcoming race round England and Scotland, in which a prize of \$25,000 is offered. The machine weighed over a ton. It was fitted with a motor of 100 horse power and had a wing span of 60 feet.

The secretary of state for war, in telegraphing his condolences to Mrs. Cody on the death of her husband, said:

"The science of aeronautics owes much to his mechanical genius and courage and perseverance. The British war office has special reason to mourn the loss of his valuable services, both in regard to man-lifting aites and to his contributions to military aeronautics."

It is interesting to note that the death of Cody's death characterized his as undoubtedly the greatest military aviator in England.

Almost simultaneously with his victory in the war office competition in 1912, when he won a prize of \$20,000, he was awarded \$25,000 in an arbitration case with the British war office in respect to the rights of his invention of man-carrying kites.

Bloomington, Ill., has just held its public "fishing day." Once a year, on a day chosen by the Park Commission any one is permitted to fish in the waters of Miller Park Lake. The chosen day is always made a public holiday, and the shores of the 40 acre lake are lined with fishermen trying their luck.

Three women fainted and one had to be taken to a hospital at a particularly brutal wrestling match in Toronto. However, as these "ladies" evidently got their money's worth, nobody has anything to complain of.

## DROWNING FATALITY NARROWLY AVERTED

A sad drowning accident was narrowly averted at Cape Tormentine Tuesday morning, when three young ladies, Misses Ada Ford, Edith Hinton and Marie DesBarres, went in bathing, accompanied by Irving Anderson, all belonging to Seckville.

The young ladies had gone out some distance when Ada Ford and Marie DesBarres were swept off their feet by the surf. The tide at the time was also very high, Irving Anderson, who could not swim, realizing the danger the young ladies were in called to a young man named John E. March, of the St. John Standard staff, who immediately came to the assistance, rushed into the water with all his clothes on and with difficulty rescued Miss DesBarres who was going down for the last time. Miss Ford, who was able to swim, strained every effort to rescue her friend, but at last had to leave her and only got to shore herself in safety.

When Miss DesBarres reached shore she was in an unconscious state and it was some time before she was revived. Dr. Carter, of Port Elgin was communicated with and was soon on the scene and rendered the necessary aid and Dr. Calkin, who is the family doctor, took charge of the patient and she continues to improve as rapidly as can be expected.

# TASTEFUL SATISFYING



## KING COLE TEA

You'll Like the Flavor  
35¢-40¢-50¢ Per Pound

## NERVOUS?

All run down? Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a strong nerve tonic. No alcohol. Sold for 50 years.

Ask Your Doctor.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co.,  
Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

## Agents Wanted

For private Christmas Cards. Ladies or Gents. Samples book free. Large profits. Chipchase, "Cardex," Darlington, England.

# ROUND THE TOWN

### Have Leased Shop

The Newcastle wagon works has leased the building on Pleasant Street formerly used as a store by late Mr. Geo. Brown and will use it for a painting and finishing shop for their specialties.

### New I. C. R. Official

W. R. Fitzmaurice, station agent at Amherst, has been appointed assistant superintendent of the Moncton-St. Flavie division, vice L. S. Brown who has been appointed superintendent of the Truro-Sydney division.

### Ready for Jobs

As will be seen by the Advt. in another column, the Canadian Gear Works are now prepared to execute any light machine work which residents of the town and district may need done. Their shop is fitted with the latest and most up-to-date machinery and all the workmen are thoroughly competent.

### Unmarked Logs

The unmarked logs rafted at the S. W. Boom during the present season were offered for sale by auction in front of the Post Office yesterday afternoon, and were bought by the Miramichi Lumber Co. Ltd., for \$8.75 per thousand, the lowest price paid for some years.

### St. Andrew's Church

The services at St. Andrew's Church next Sunday will be as follows:—Holy Communion at 8 a. m., and evening with sermon at 7 p. m. At St. Mark's, Nelson, there will be morning prayer and Holy Communion at 11. The Rev. Henry Waterton of Doaktown will be the preacher at all the services.

### Cemetery Co.

The annual meeting of the Miramichi Cemetery Co. Ltd., was held on Friday last, when Mr. W. A. Park was elected a director in the place of the late Mr. W. A. Hickson and Mr. E. A. McCurdy, Treasurer, in place of the same gentleman Mr. R. L. Maltby was appointed manager of the cemetery. The directors of the company now are as follows:—Messrs. T. W. Crocker, R. L. Maltby, E. A. McCurdy, A. A. Davidson and W. A. Park.

### A Large Cargo

The three masted schooner Mincola arrived in port last week with one of the largest cargoes of molasses ever landed on the Miramichi. There were upwards of 700 puncheons besides a quantity of barrels and tierces. A small portion of the cargo was unloaded at Loggieville and Chatham, but the bulk of it was consigned to Baird and Peters here. The schooner leaves to load lumber on the Bay Chaleur.

### Timber Limits Sold

The Block of Land situated on both sides of McKenzie Brook in the Parish of Blackville, originally granted to Charles Campbell and known as the Campbell Block, but lately owned by Mrs. John McLagan was offered for sale here yesterday morning and purchased by Sheriff O'Brien for \$1000. The Block contains four hundred and forty acres and is well wooded throughout.

### Moonlight Excursion

A moonlight excursion under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of St. James' Church took place last night and was very well patronized. The Str. Alexandra which had been chartered for the occasion, being well filled by a large crowd of pleasure seekers. The Newcastle Band was in attendance and as usual provided a high class musical programme. Refreshments of various kinds were obtainable and everybody had an enjoyable time.

### United Baptist Picnic

The annual Sunday School picnic in connection with the United Baptist Church took place yesterday at French Fort Cove in glorious weather. Upwards of 100 teachers and scholars attended and the usual round of games, etc. were indulged in and prizes awarded to the successful ones. Mr. C. C. Hayward, the Superintendent is to be congratulated not only upon the success of the picnic, but more particularly upon the very flourishing condition into which he has brought the school. The pastor, Rev. Dr. Cousins and his wife joined in the festivities which were enjoyed by all.

### Orange Parade

L. O. L. No. 79, Redbank, will hold its annual parade on Sunday afternoon next at 3 p. m. Newcastle Band will be in attendance and refreshments will be provided for visitors at the close of the proceedings.

### St. Mary's Picnic

The annual picnic under the auspices of St. Mary's congregation will be held in the Skating Rink and grounds around it on Labor Day concluding with a grand soiree at night. Further particulars will be given by advertisement next week.

### Obtained Patents

Messrs J. Ander and H. K. Pell of the Canadian Gear Works have been granted four patents on wagon gears and irons. These relate to appliances which will be used chiefly on buggies and delivery wagons and will be a considerable improvement on the style of gears now used.

### Board of Trade

A meeting of the executive of the Board of Trade will be held in the Magistrate's court room to-night at eight o'clock to consider and decide upon various matters relative to the meeting of the Maritime Board which convenes here next week. All members of the executive are asked to attend.

### Successful Student

Miss May Murphy who led the province in the recent examinations for high school leaving second division, was a student at St. Mary's Convent, Newcastle, not at St. Mary's Chatham, as incorrectly reported in several newspapers. Miss Murphy will, therefore, be admitted to Normal School as a candidate for first-class license.

### Steamboat Inspection

The annual inspection of steamboats was made here yesterday, when Inspector Dalton and Olive went over the following boats—Dorothy N.; Rustler, David Ritchie, John O'Brien, J. Howard, J. C. Miller, Irene, Marshall W., Loyalist and May Sullivan, all of which satisfactorily passed the required tests.

### Visiting Yacht

One of the handsomest yachts that ever visited the Miramichi reached the wharf here this morning, the Florence, owned by Mr. J. C. Eaton of Toronto, who is making a pleasure cruise. The yacht, which is 172 feet long over all and 120 tons register is as may be expected, beautifully equipped and finished, two of her four life-boats being gasoline driven. She came up here for a fresh supply of hard coal, which could not be got elsewhere on the river.

### S. of T. Delegates

The following have been elected delegates from Newcastle Division, No. 43, S. of T., to the Kent and Northumberland District Division which will hold its 31st quarterly session at Grangeville, Kent Co., August 19th inst:—Ald. James Falconer, Rev. H. T. Cousins, Rev. Dr. Wm. Harrison, Rev. S. J. MacArthur, Clarence Jones, Mrs. F. N. Atkinson, Mrs. A. B. Leard and Miss Addie M. Bockler; Alternates—Misses Helen M. McLeod, Lyle McCormack and Queenie Nevin.

### Happy Hour

A remarkable bill of powerful drama, comedy, Indian and Western subjects will be shown Wednesday and Thursday night. Each reel a wonderful feature. "Held for Ransom" produced by the Hepworth Co., of England is a beautiful story of an old farmer whose daughter is stolen from him and held for ransom. The scenes in this picture are more than pleasing, and the cast is a big one including Miss White, the famous English actress, "Early Oklahoma", Reliance. This picture has decided merit as a picture of the uncertain life led by early settlers on the plain. There is a big thrill in this picture when the savages divide the little family and set the prairie grass on fire. "Barred from the mails", Thanhouse, In this picture a young mother actually tries to send her baby to her sister by parcel post. "The Wishing Seat", American. A very pretty and attractive comedy of unusual merit.

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## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Duncan A. Williston is visiting friends in Tracadie.

Mrs. John Russell has returned from a visit to Burnt Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Delano spent Sunday with friends in Redbank.

Miss Jessie Robertson, Loggieville, is the guest of the Misses Bockler this week.

Miss Jean Robinson was a guest of Miss May Williston, at their cottage at Bay du Vin.

Miss Mollie Robinson spent several days with the Misses Rundle at their cottage at Bay du Vin.

Keep Labour Day open for the picnic at the skating rink and make sure of having a good time.

Mrs. William Sinclair who has been spending the past month at Burnt Church has returned home.

Miss Jennie Gremley, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. E. Miller of Fredericton, has returned home.

Miss Florence Ferguson has gone to Burnt Church, where she will be the guest of the Misses Armstrong.

Miss Bertie Ferguson has returned from a pleasant visit with the Misses Armstrong at their cottage, Burnt Church.

Mrs. S. J. McArthur and family who have been spending the past month with friends in Bedouge, P. E. I., have returned home.

Miss Bailey who has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Robt. Williams, for the past few weeks, returned Monday morning to her home in Oak Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Urquhart and daughter Mabel, of Orono, Wisconsin, arrived Saturday for a short visit with relatives and friends in Newcastle and Nelson.

Mrs. H. S. Holt left on Tuesday to join her sister, Mrs. Arthur Robinson, at her cottage near Newcastle, N. B., where her sons, Andrew and Robert are staying for the summer.—Montreal Telegraph.

Mr. Lloyd Sands a former member of the staff of the bank of Montreal in Chatham, and later in Fredericton, and Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, recently severed his connection with that bank and expects to make his home in the east.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. McCurdy accompanied by two English visitors, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan of London, enjoyed an excellent days fishing on Monday at the Big Hole, landing some fine fish. Mrs. McCurdy is an enthusiastic and accomplished exponent of "the gentle art" having a 28 lb. salmon—hooked and landed single handed—to her credit. The return trip was made by moonlight from Redbank in the Dorothy N.

Miss Lillian Williamson has left on a visit to friends in Moncton.

W. T. Brinson, of Waycross, Ga., weighs 500 pounds. He is an Elk and Pythian.

Miss Ella Parker of New York is spending this week with friends at Burnt Church.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Lang of Lynn Mass., are visiting the latter's sister, Mrs. H. H. Stuart.

Miss Treva McCoy, Moncton is spending a few days in town the guest of Mrs. Wm. Touchie.

Mr. J. Hutchison, of Repton, who has been visiting his son Blair, for some time has returned home.

Mr. Fred Howe went to Fredericton on Saturday where he will enter the Victoria Hospital for treatment.

Mr. Edward McGruar spent several days of last week guest of Mrs. E. P. Williston at their cottage at Bay du Vin.

Miss Gladys Jewell of Boston and Miss Lillian Jardine of Beverley Mass., are the guests of Miss Robinson, Derby.

Misses Tessie Lingley and Mary McCarron who have been visiting Mrs. Andrew Morrison, Chatham, returned home Wednesday.

Miss Muriel Archison entertained a number of her young friends to a picnic at Crammond's Cove on Wednesday last, in honor of her fourteenth birthday.

Mr. W. J. Jardine, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia is spending his vacation with Mrs. Jardine and family at Port Daniel, Quebec. Mr. Ross, of Summerside, (P. E. I.), is relieving Mr. Jardine.

Ald. H. H. Stuart of Newcastle, has been elected delegate of Mr. Theobald Lodge, No. 234, I. O. G. T., Hopewell Hill, Albert Co., to attend Grand Lodge, at The Narrows, Queens Co., August 20th inst.

Mrs. Joseph Jardine entertained a number of young friends Monday afternoon and evening in honor of Miss Delphine Clarke of Jacques River who is visiting her former home, being the guest of her aunt, Miss H. M. McLeod.

Mr. G. C. P. McIntyre of Sussex, accompanied by Mrs. McIntyre, is at the Miramichi Hotel. He is making this trip in his auto, and finds the roads generally very fair, though in places he has found regular quagmires in which his car has sunk almost to its axles.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. L. Petrie and three children of Lowell, Mass., are visiting Mr. Petrie's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Petrie, Protectionville, and A. E. Petrie, King St. Newcastle. They intend staying three weeks.

Miss Lillian M. Hubbard of Cassis left on Thursday's Limited for Calgary. She has accepted a position as teacher in New Norway, and will begin her duties Aug. 11th. Miss Hubbard will be greatly missed by her many friends, who wish her much success in the west.

Mrs. Charles B. Miner of St. Leonards-on-Sea, England and Miss S. Williams of Colwyn Bay, North Wales are guests of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Cousins at the Baptist Parsonage.

Miss Inez Brown of Brocton, Mass., is spending a vacation with her mother, Mrs. Grace Brown.

Miss Maggie Doak of Doaktown, who has been attending the Rural Science School, Agricultural College and Provincial Normal College, Truro, and who made an average of 84 points in the four subjects she took up, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Thomas Flett, Nelson.

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