

THE OBSERVER

Vol. 3.

HARTLAND, N. B., Dec., 21, 1911.

No. 27.

21st Annual Sale of Xmas Goods

Special low prices will be given on all Millinery Goods. 75 made and trimmed Hats to select from. These must be sold regardless of cost.

I invite your attention to the unusual Christmas Display of up-to-date Novelties. Prices will be marked very low.

Very large assortment of Children's, Men's and Women's Plain and Fancy Handkerchiefs, Cambric, Irish Linen and Silk. Price 5c. to 58c.

Men, Women and Children's Two and Four Buckle Overshoes, Felt Boots and Slippers, Fleece-Lined Rubbers and Gaiters.

Peranan Lamb Caps for Children, Ladies' Cloth and Raincoats, Fancy Collars, Belts, Baretts, Side and Back Combs, Collar Pins, Brooches, Cuff Links, Velvet Leather and Silver Hand Bags.

Kid and Wool Gloves, Men's Fancy Suspenders, Armlets, Garters and Ties in fancy boxes.

Furniture Store

In addition to my General Store I have opened a Furniture Store on Main street, and invite you to call and examine this fine stock. Just the thing for Christmas presents. A large line and prices the lowest in the country.



I also have a very fine line of Picture Mouldings which I sell by the foot and will be pleased to frame your picture for you. Bring them along.



Black Dress Overcoats, fur collars attached, Striped Ulsters, college style.

Lined and unlined Gloves, Sweaters, Mufflers, Felt Boots and Umbrellas. The usual complete line of Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, Clothing, etc.

Groceries, Confectionery, Nuts and Cigars.

Hartland Farmers' Exchange
C. HUMPHREY TAYLOR

THE VALLEY RAILWAY.

Will Be of First Class Construction, Thanks to Carvell and Pugsley.

That the Valley Railway contract is at last signed is the cause of much rejoicing to those in the western part of the county who are desirous of having it built. That it is not to be the electric trolley line that Messrs Hazen and Flemming tried so hard to foist upon the people is a matter of even greater importance than it is to be built at all. Only a short time ago—a few months—those who now have full control of the situation were most emphatic in their declaration that a high class road was entirely out of the question; that a road starting from one point on the C.P.R. and ending at another, as was most certainly the project, was just what the people wanted.

The idea of the trolley system did not die easily; it did not pass into history without a struggle for existence.

But what killed it? Did Messrs Hazen and Flemming evolve the newer and better idea? Not on your life.

Messrs Carvell and Pugsley and the Liberal press and people would have none of the trolley line, nor the shamless play into the hands of the C.P.R. With a vigor worthy of the result the two gentlemen named worked for and demanded an up-to-date, through line, and by their insistence alone, secured the binding agreement with the federal government to take the road over and operate it as soon as it was completed. This idea was theirs and those who have just agreed to build the road in full accordance with their plan were dead set against, and fought it tooth and nail not over six months ago. But they were supported by a throng who decried the very idea that they may at this time have the nerve to praise Mr. Flemming for originating.

Thanks are wholly due to Carvell and Pugsley's firm insistence for a standard road and G.T.P. connection.

There is still, however, "many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip." The road with its through connections is not yet complete. There are those who seem to have reason to believe the coon is still lurking somewhere about the woodpile.

The following details, as given out concerning the contract will interest all readers:

The contract calls for the construction of a first-class trunk line in all respects, from Grand Falls to St. John, a distance of 208 miles.

The route, as described in section No. 1, is, briefly, from a point on the National Transcontinental Railway at or near Grand Falls, via Centreville and Lakeville, to Woodstock, thence by the River St. John to Fredericton and Gagetown, thence crossing the St. John River at or near the Mistake, thence crossing the Kennebecasis River at or near Perry's Point, and thence to the city of St. John. Provision is made for the completion of the divisions from Fredericton to Woodstock, and Woodstock to Centreville, and from Fredericton to Gagetown on or before Nov. 1st, 1913, and the completion of the whole road on or before Nov. 1st, 1915.

Section No. 7 provides for the province guaranteeing the bonds to the extent of \$25,000 per mile.

In section No. 14, provision is made that the company shall give security for the interest on the bonds during the period of construction, prior to the lease of the road to the Dominion government as a part of the Intercolonial Railway.

Section No. 15 provides for a deposit by the company of \$300,000 to safeguard the province during the early years of operation, when 40 per cent. of the gross earnings might not be sufficient to meet the interest charges on the guaranteed bonds.

Section No. 22 provides that no workman employed on the construction work shall be paid less than the minimum wage set out in a fair wage schedule attached to the contract.

Attached to the contract are the specifications for the building of the railway. They provide for a grade between Fredericton and St. John not exceeding 4-10 of 1 per cent. going east and 6-10 of 1 per cent. going west, and between Fredericton and Grand Falls not exceeding 1 per cent. All bridges, culverts, etc., are to be of massive masonry or reinforced concrete with superstructures of steel. The rails are to be of steel and to weigh not less than 80 pounds.

LETTER FROM ALABAMA.

LETTER FROM ALABAMA.

DEAR EDITOR AND N. B. FRIENDS:

Just a few lines from the sunny south. Very glad to say we are all enjoying good health. We are having delightful weather, no snow or frost; very much like September weather in the home land. It doesn't seem possible that winter is here. We like our new home very well, much better since the cool weather came. We also like the people who are so friendly and kind to us. Mr. Hurst and Frank like their work fine and are getting along nicely with the plant. Now I cannot begin to tell you how glad we are to get the Observer each week. So pleased to get the home news. We also enjoyed F. E. McGee's letter. Wish he would send us a barrel of his nice spuds for Christmas. We pay from \$3.80 to \$4.00 per barrel. Hope to see several interesting letters each week which I feel sure we will after the generous prize offer from Mr. McGee and the Editor. Would like to hear from some of the N. B. friends in the far west. Will close by wishing the Editor and readers a jolly Christmas and bright New Year.

MRS. C. W. HURST.
Mulga, Ala.

MRS. J. H. GAYTON.

At Bradford, Penn., on Dec. 9, the death occurred of Delphena, wife of J. H. Gayton. She was born in Yarmouth county, N. S., in 1856 and when five years of age came with her parents to Knowlesville, Carleton county. She married Mr. Gayton, a native of Knowlesville, and with him lived many years in Pennsylvania, where both were prominent in the life of their city.

Besides her husband, Mrs. Gayton leaves to mourn, two sons, Ray and Frank, two daughters, Pearl and Grace, two sisters, Mrs. Emily Goodwin of Scio, N. Y., and Mrs. Mary Spinney, of Knowlesville, and Thomas Whitehouse of British Columbia.

The deceased was a member of the Methodist church. The Order of Eastern Stars, and the L. O. T. M.

We wish to draw your attention to the fact that most infectious diseases such as whooping cough, diphtheria and scarlet fever are contracted when the child has a cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will quickly cure a cold and greatly lessen the danger of contracting these diseases. This remedy is famous for its cures of colds. It contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given to a child with implicit confidence. Sold by all dealers.

You are Interested

in getting the best value for your money. We are interested in selling our large and varied stock of

General Merchandise

and we want to sell some of the stock to you. We can certainly make it to your advantage to buy from us. Let us show you and quote prices.

Mrs. C. A. PHILLIPS BRISTOL

In addition to general goods we also have a stock of Cheap and Medium Priced

FURNITURE.

Chairs, Tables, Stands, Dressers, Sideboards
Iron Beds, Springs, Mattresses, etc.

We have some

Aviation Caps and Tuques

to be sold at a discount. Will sell at 25 cents and upwards.

IRON BEDS, \$2.80 and upwards
Mattresses and Springs accordingly. Chairs and Rockers also.

Toys, Dolls, Fancy Stationery, Crockery, etc.

Snit Cases, Carriages

Fruit, Grapes, Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Apples and plenty of Candy and Nuts.

ARTHUR S. ESTABROOKS
ROCKLAND.

The most complete stock of

TOBACCO

in this part of the country to be found at

CHASE'S

HARTLAND, N. B.

All brands to choose from. Pipes and smokers Sundries galore.

Special values in Fruit and Confectionery

Chase, Main St., Hartland.

On the Farm

SCIENTIFIC DRY-FARMING.

That dry-farming methods, when properly followed, are successful has just been demonstrated by Professor Briggs, Kearney and Shantz, of the Department of Agriculture, who in behalf of the department, have completed an investigation of the dry farm in Idaho, U. S. Professor Briggs, before leaving this city, stated that in all of the travels of the committee it has not been either irrigated or non-irrigated farming which produced better results than were to be found on the dry farms here, in the face of the fact that the year has been one of severe drought.

The Woodmansee and Webster Farm of 6,000 acres is producing 2,400 acres of Turkey red wheat, that will average not less than 40 bushels when threshed. This result is obtained under dry-farming tillage methods, and the use of 30 pounds of seed to the acre.

Mr. C. H. Woodmansee of Rexburg, Idaho, has been invited to address the Sixth International Dry-Farming Congress to be held in Colorado Springs, October 16 to 20, explaining his methods of tillage and business, utilized on his big ranch. Mr. Woodmansee is said to be one of the most exacting farm operators in the West, and is able to tell at the close of each year to a fraction of a cent the cost of ploughing, harvesting and handling his crop.

In the vicinity of Idaho Falls Government men found 50,000 acres of dry land grown grain that will run from 20 to 50 bushels to the acre. In addition to this, the valley is now harvesting 150,000 acres of diversified dry-farmed crops, all of which are producing heavily. The valley already has about 300,000 acres of dry-farmed land under what is known as summer tillage or fallow, which will be seeded this fall.

CARE OF DAIRY HERDS.

To increase the profits from our herds or decrease the costs of production we must eliminate the cows which individually run us into debt, writes J. W. Kelly.

In the second place, we must feed our cows more intelligently. The feeding of a dairy herd to produce profits more economically is a hard proposition to put to a man at the present time. Under the present conditions the only way to produce butter fat at less cost than we did last year is by increasing the efficiency of our home-grown dairy foods.

The feeding value of our home-grown foods will depend largely upon their palatability. By feeding a variety of feeds we make our rations more appetizing and palatable than a few foods.

Ensilage and roots are more palatable than dry fodders. Cows that are fed these appetizing feeds with clover hay will eat more hay than when confined to clover alone.

Early cut hay is more suited to the ration than late cut hay and the cows will consume large quantities of it. In feeding home-grown feeds we must feed such foods in a practical way, as will induce the cows to eat more.

The more easily digested ration, the larger the milk flow. A certain amount of energy is required to prepare these foods for assimilation. In feeding coarse foods we find this is a large per cent.

Tender pastures, grass is more easily digested than dry fodders. Again we see the succulent foods are more easily digested than dry fodders; that early cut hay is more easily digested than late cut hay and that grain and concentrates are more easily digested than hay and coarse fodders.

We can make a balanced ration from corn ensilage and alfalfa hay, but such a ration contains an excess of coarse fibre and requires too great an expenditure of energy to digest and assimilate it. Such a ration may be greatly improved by the addition of a few pounds of concentrates.

Cows that are giving milk must have an abundance of protein. The more protein we feed up to a certain point the larger the milk flow. It is the amount of food over and above that required to maintain the body that goes to stimulate the milk production.

The German standard of feeding calls for 1 1/2 pounds of protein for every ten or twelve pounds of milk.

Another principle is that feeding concentrates rich in nitrogen and mineral matter increases the value of the manure and much of the profits from high feeding must be made through the fertility brought onto the farm by the increased value of the manure fertility.

But, high feeding is not always the most profitable. This is a matter that must be worked out by the man himself, according to his farm and condition. Conditions are not the same on two farms. The difference in cows, the kinds and amount of available home-grown

foods, the market prices of dairy products and dairy foods, compel each man to work out the problem as it applies to his own particular farm, always watching the milk flow, increasing the foods and protein until a point is reached that yields the most profit.

Cows must have good care and comfortable surroundings if they are to respond to intelligent feeding. The great problem in connecting with the stable is to keep it warm and well ventilated at the same time. Pure air is just as necessary to the cow as food. Sunlight is another essential. Dark stables where sunshine never reaches breed disease. Sunlight is a tonic, a stimulator and invigorator to all animals.

There seems to be a wide diversity of opinion among dairymen as to how much exercise the dairy cow should have, and I wish to say that I am not a member of the class who believe in shutting in the cows from October until June without turning them out for exercise.

There is a muscular tone and vigor that must be kept up to maintain health. With all our present-day systems of ventilation and improved methods of tying the cows, we must give the cows some outdoor exercise if we secure the best results of production and procreation.

If we look upon the cow as a milk-producing machine alone and do not place a value upon her ability to bring a strong and vigorous calf, it may be more profitable for us to keep her inside all the time where she can turn all of her energy towards the producing of milk alone and be discarded in two or three years and another cow take her place.

Such practice may pay the milk producer but not a man who is trying to build up a herd of economical butter-makers.

If any man thinks a little exercise a waste of energy let him shut himself up in a close room all winter the right temperature to just such kinds of food an deer if he comes through the winter in condition to start a hard spring's work.

THEORIES IN WHEAT.

Experiments Being Made With Sixty-Three Varieties.

There is a touch suggestive of Omar Khayyam in the idea of three-and-sixty conflicting varieties of wheat, but in the quiet heart of agricultural Essex, England, there has been proceeding with silent intensity throughout the present summer a singular combat, says the London Standard.

The two rival theories of agriculture, the weapon is wheat, and the fields of battle are of various points on the seven experimental farms of the Essex seed growers. The Mendelian theory of cross breeding has recently been making great headway among agriculturists as well as stock raisers, and this season Messrs. King have been growing experimentally two new varieties of wheat produced on the Mendelian system by Professor Biffin of Cambridge, one of Mendel's foremost disciples in England. But Messrs. King believe themselves in the system of pedigree election and not in intercrossing and side-by-side with Professor Biffin's new varieties is growing a new one of their own, produced by selection over a number of years. Professor Biffin's wheats were Red Jess and Burgoyne, and certainly in this particular soil and under the peculiar climatic conditions of the summer their appearance was not a kind to shake Messrs. King's belief in the older systems, which was represented by Snowdrop, a new white-chaffed red wheat with a good close head.

The Mendelian varieties are smaller in the ear, shorter in straw, and grow less closely together, while they are said also not to remain true to type.

Messrs. King hold it to be a clear triumph for pedigree selection; but, on the other hand, of several agricultural experts with whom one of our representatives went over the ground, those adhering to Professor Biffin of Cambridge are not disturbed. In two or three of the various trials the Mendelian wheats certainly get the worst of it, but the Cambridge men point out that many factors enter into the consideration, that on another soil and in another kind of weather the results may be altogether different, and that the rival wheats are after all not yet harvested and weighed against each other. Another excellent wheat among the 63 trial growths on the same ground is a new selection from Squareheads Master which has not yet received a name.

Those of the unsophisticated to whom wheat is wheat merely would have been struck by the sight of these sixty-three varieties, growing in strips side by side, of all colors from greenish white to deep old gold and orange red, square-headed wheat and long-eared wheat, wheat from France, Flanders, Egypt, from all over England. The constant search for new and better varieties which goes on throughout the country is slowly making wheat better and better, but the chief reason for the activity in experimental grow-

ing is that all varieties tend to degenerate after a few years, and need to be regenerated again by special selection. One attempt which the Mendelians are now making is being closely watched by farmers. English wheat usually fetches a few shillings less per quarter in the market than wheat from California, and certain kinds from Canada. The reason is that these foreign wheats are "stronger," that is, rise better in the loaf, than English wheats. The explanation is believed to lie in the difference of climate, but the secret is not yet definitely known, and the Mendelians are now trying to breed a new English variety, which shall equal Californian wheat in strength.

FORESTRY.

Comparison of Yellow Pine and Douglas Fir.

Wood-using industries in Canada reported to the Forestry Branch for 1910 this use of \$542,000 worth of yellow pine and \$69,500 worth of Douglas Fir.

From scientific investigation and experiment it has been ascertained that our native Douglas fir could in many instances replace yellow pine, as at present used in Canada. Yellow pine is necessarily all imported from the United States, and if a species of native wood could be introduced to take the place of yellow pine, the change would be of great benefit in the development of Canadian industry. Douglas fir is a lighter wood than yellow pine and has a greater limit of elasticity, that is, stands more bending without taking a permanent set. Likewise compression perpendicular to grain is resisted equally by both species. In the Western States the use of this wood are being rapidly extended, and its recently discovered qualities are introducing it for purposes in which previously only yellow pine was thought fitted.

Douglas fir is a light and strong wood easily worked. For railway cars and vehicles it is used throughout the United States, where its elasticity and durability recommend it for nearly all purposes except where a hardwood has to be used. Because of its beauty of grain and the attractive effects which may be obtained by staining, it is very popular for inside panel work, doors and window frames, and cheap classes of furniture, particularly "mission" furniture. Furniture, car and vehicle manufacturers are using it to a greater extent in Canadian manufacture.

FORESTRY PRESS BULLETIN.

Lumber Used by Agricultural Implement and Vehicle Manufacturers in Canada, 1910.

Statistics of the lumber used have been received from 162 companies, consisting of the Agricultural Implement and Vehicle Manufacturers of Canada in six provinces, by the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior. 76,474,000 feet of lumber were used worth \$2,513,365, or an average cost of \$32.86 per thousand. Ontario used nearly 90 per cent. of the total for the Dominion; Quebec purchased 6 per cent.; Manitoba 4 per cent.; and Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island used very small amounts. Woods used in these industries require strength and durability, which is shown by the large amount of maple, elm, oak, ash, birch and hickory that are used. Of the native woods, cherry was the most expensive at \$104.00 per thousand, and Ironwood the cheapest at \$16.00 per thousand. Mahogany at \$120.00 per thousand, was the most expensive of imported woods.

The species of woods having the technical qualities required by these industries at present grow only in small quantities in the agricultural and farming districts of Canada. For this reason the supply is rapidly becoming diminished so that unless steps are taken to reforest or conserve the production, we must depend more and more for our supply on the United States.

The fact that the woods necessary for the proper building of agricultural implements cannot be secured in any quantity in Canada tends to increase the cost of manufacturing in Canada.

WOMEN DO ALL THE WORK.

Papuan Man Does the "Protector" Act While She is Busy.

Of the natives in Papua a traveler says: "When the natives are young they are quick to learn, and can be taught almost any kind of work, and even up to the time of their marriage they are willing to learn. After marriage their ambition and intellectual development appear to cease, one of the reasons for this seems to be that the woman does most of the work, while the man—being the superior animal—can see no necessity for further exertion. He plays the part of her protector to perfection; while she digs in the garden he leans against a tree with his spear in his hand in his hand, apparently prepared to keep off intruders, but really because it is easier than doing the digging."

EXPERIMENT IN TRUTH

"To tell the truth," I began. "You've never done it," interrupted my old friend Flanders with a scornful leer.

"I looked at him. "Not continuously. You may have now and then. I admit that."

"Oh, you do, do you?" Flanders signed. "I speak from experience. I've never told you of my own attempt, have I? Ah! It's a sad story. And there's a moral—though I can't discover it myself." He paused. "It was some months ago, I suddenly realized how seldom we are really truthful, and my conscience had smitten me. I determined to alter."

Flanders waited. I nodded encouragingly. "Next morning I awoke suddenly, and found myself being shaken with violence."

"Do you know it's nine o'clock?" asked my wife.

"No," I responded curtly. "Well, it is. What time do you propose to get up?"

"Not till nine-fifteen," I answered. "And why not?"

"Because it's Monday morning, and on Mondays you always ask for money. I'm going to arrange things today so that you don't have time to do so."

My wife stared; then went out and slammed the door. I dressed and descended at 9.50. My train goes at 9.54, and it's ten minutes walk to the station.

Flanders cleared his throat. "I made a hurried breakfast," he continued.

"What do you think of that my letter asked my wife. 'I made it myself.'"

"Leathery," I answered, and half cold. "What time are you coming home to-night?" she inquired from behind her handkerchief.

"About one a.m.," I said. "On the way to the station I met old Fodgers."

"How did you get on?" "Very ill-tempered," I told him. "Oh! How's that?"

"I've just quarreled with my wife," I remarked casually. "I left her in tears."

"That staggered him. He coughed. 'I sat you in town on Saturday, Flanders. Why didn't you stop?'"

"Because you'd have insisted on joining me at lunch," I answered; and you're such an old bore."

Then he turned round and swelled visibly. Then he turned his back and crossed the road, snorting.

"I stepped into my tobacconist's and filled my cigar-case."

"Put it on the account," I said. "I beg your pardon, sir, but when are you going to pay my bill?"

"At the latest possible date," I responded promptly; and then only if you worry me into it."

"I left him open-mouthed. At the station entrance you ran into young Smith. He greeted me in an embarrassed way."

"—about that money, Flanders, you said you'd try to lend me; he began hurriedly."

"Oh," I interrupted, "I only said so to get rid of you. I've no real intention of lending it at all. There's the train!" And I dashed off.

"He thought I was joking, and followed. We ran up the stairs together. There was no time for me to get a ticket."

"He entered the same carriage, smiling in a sickly fashion."

"How do you think I'm looking after my holidays, Flanders?"

"Well, your face is a funny red color," I told him, "and most of the skin's off your nose. Otherwise there's not much change."

"After an inward struggle, he laughed."

"And where did you go, after all?" "I visited my garden, sir. I stuck all these Continental labels on my trunks myself, bought 'em up in town. Of course, we talk of Switzerland a lot; but my wife's been there once, and she told me all about it, so we're safe enough."

"Out of the corner of my eye I saw him looking at me queerly. At the next station he changed compartments—said there was a friend he wanted to see."

"I leaned back in my seat, and gasped. The strain of truth-telling was awful! I had to keep such a strict guard over myself. You've no idea what it means until you've tried it."

"I thought a few minutes' interval might pull me together; but instead I felt worse and worse. When the train drew into the terminus I stumbled out on to the platform, and walked slowly and painfully, like a man desperately ill."

"Anything the matter, sir?" asked a porter. "I've been telling the truth," I said simply. He began to follow.

"There was only one thing, I felt convinced, which would relieve me. And that was to deliver myself of one big, thumping lie."

"Tickets please!" shouted the man at the barrier. "Here was my chance. 'Season!' I said joyfully; and passed through in triumph."

"That did it! Next instant I felt myself again. I squared my shoulders and marched off rapidly to the office, like another man."

Flanders broke off and looked across at me. "I hardly ever tell the truth now," he concluded.

"So I notice!" I retorted cuttingly, ever my shoulder. "Good-bye!"

LETTERS OF A SON IN THE MAKING TO HIS DAD.

—By REX McEVROY

[Mr. McEvoy will write for this paper a series of letters from the west. They will appear from time to time under the above heading, and will give a picture of the great Canadian west from the standpoint of a young Ontario man going out there to make his way. These letters should be full of interest for every Ontario father.]

No. 2. Winnipeg, Aug. 29th, 1911.

My Dear Dad—

I am a long way from home now, but I didn't remember it when I got off the train here, and almost the first person I ran into was Bill Dodson, who used to keep store over at the corners. He's been out here three years now, and he has a fine house on one of the best streets in town and drives an automobile. He took me in it up to his house to dinner and asked about all the folks round home. He may be eat next winter. He has done pretty well contracting.

My last letter was from Heron Bay, after our first glimpse of Lake Superior. That same night, before it got dark, we stopped at Jackfish to take our coats. The C. P. R. has an immense cooling place here perched by the side of the line on the steep slope of a hill. While we were waiting there we could see a large steamer lying at the wharf below us. The coal was hauled up out of its hold in great buckets, which were hoisted by cables far above our heads to where a long trolley was standing on a track on a lofty trestle. As soon as the cars were full they were run off down the track to a pocket or hopper, where they were automatically emptied. These pockets have chutes over a siding on which coal cars are out to be loaded. These cars are sent east to supply the engines of the C. P. R. on the long run through places where coal is not obtainable.

After leaving Jackfish we passed round a most remarkable horseshoe where the track looped right round the bay on a bank built up a long way above the water. While going the engine and the first six cars of our train from my window. At first I thought the engine belonged to another train.

That night I waked about one o'clock and found that the train was standing still. I raised the blind at my window—this in case of emergency of having a lower berth—and looked out of the window. Two giant buildings of a grey color towered up right outside my window, and I recognized them at once from pictures as the grain elevators of Fort William. They are tremendous buildings. They are reminded me from the lines and they reminded me from the outlines that I could see dimly against the night sky, of the pictures of Notre Dame cathedral in Montreal. Our barn wouldn't be knee high to a grasshopper beside one of these elevators. They are enormous. They were the first things that remind me that I was getting pretty near the West and its great wheat fields, near the sky I was pretty interested. I just gazed at them till we started off again, which was not long, and the last I saw of Fort William was a great black rugged hill standing against the sky with electric lights twinkling in the town beneath it. I am told that this mountain was thought by the Indians to be a sleeping giant. Well, he will sure be a surprised giant if he ever wakes up and sees Fort William and Port Arthur at his feet, for they must be pretty heavy places from what I could see from the window, and they say that their development has practically all been in the last ten years.

I woke up at Dryden, where the Ontario Government has an experimental farm, so you can judge that there must be some quantity of good agricultural land in this part of the Province. It is land in this part of the Province, too, and in a good lumbering district, too, and the large piles of lumber in a wood yard near the station are the most prominent things to be seen from the train. There is a brick yard here, too, that seems to turn out quite a lot of bricks for the country round.

I was up and ready for breakfast by eight o'clock by my watch. I thought I would have breakfast in the dining car for a change, but I found that I was an hour too early, as at Fort William the watches of westbound travelers must all be put back an hour. It is the nearest thing to living your life over again that can be imagined. I would rather not live it over again just before meals, and I decided not to wait, so got my own breakfast out of the

grub mother put up in the kitchen for me.

We stopped at Kenora, which used to be called Hat Portage, in the morning. It's quite a town, with substantial brick buildings. It has a large brick railway Y. M. C. A. building, close to the station. The place is right close to Keewatin, and both are on the lake of the Woods. There are lots of islands in the lake, and there are pretty houses on them, some of them. We got to Winnipeg at half past ten. In our car were about twenty-one Frenchmen were massed by the Indians on this lake by the Sioux Indians in 1736. An exploring party discovered the bones of the victims in 1897. You don't think of Indians and scalping when you look at the pretty, quiet lake to-day.

I saw the shops the Government is building for the transcontinental railway at Transcona, just six miles out of Winnipeg. They are tremendous shops—everything seems to be on a big scale out here—and quite a town has grown up round them. We got to Winnipeg not long after noon. The teacher said that the first European to put foot on the present site of Winnipeg was a Frenchman named La Verendrye, who came here 128 years ago. They say that there are 170,000 people here now, and that the place looks to be going ahead at a great rate. Building is going on in every direction, and some great buildings are being added to those which already line Postage and Main streets. The Bank of Montreal certainly thinks that the West is going to have lots of money, for they are putting up a fine building that I saw, right in the heart of the town, and it is to have a vault about a hundred feet square, the floor of which will be eighty feet below the street. That will hold a considerable amount of money and valuables.

You must all sort of people on the streets of Winnipeg. You can tell what a mixed population there is when the word "Office" at the Emigration bureau has to be written in eight languages. I took a copy of it. Here it is:

OFFICE OF THE
BUREAU OF EMIGRATION
KANSAS
KENTUCKY
KENTON
KANSAS
KENTON

Everybody seems to get along with English, however, so I guess the foreigners must mostly be sent out to the prairies.

Good-bye for the present. Loving son, JIM.

KING GEORGE A CRICKETER.

As a "Middy" He Used to Indulge in the Game and Subsequently Played in a Match

There is only one occasion recorded in which the late King took part in a formal match, namely, when in 1898 he assisted I Zingari to defeat the Gentlemen of Norfolk at Sandringham, and was bowled by the first ball he received.

In the 'sixties, when the professional cricketer attached to Eton College was the well-known Cambridge cricketer, F. Bell, he was not infrequently summoned to Windsor Castle to bowl to the Prince of Wales and the other young and Royal members of the household. But since his return from one of these expeditions he made the dreadful announcement that he "couldn't make a job of 'em at all."

King George, as well as his brother, the late Duke of Clarence, took an active interest in the game. His Majesty, indeed, who as a "middy" used to indulge in the game on the deck of the "Bacchante," at the conclusion of one day's racing at Goodwood some years ago played in a match in Goodwood Park that was got up between the Prince of Wales and other members of the household. The team included His Majesty and an eleven captained by M. Cannon, the famous jockey. The former is credited with having possessed one of the most expensive bats in existence, the blade being of walnut and the back being mounted in silver. A peculiarity with regard to the King's favorite bat, by the way, lies in the fact that his up the blade on either side of the spine appear the famous three feathers that form the crest of the Prince of Wales.

Queen Victoria witnessed more than one cricket match, but never one that may with accuracy be described as a first-class fixture. On August 3rd, 1866, she, together with the Prince and Princess of Wales and other members of the Royal Family, witnessed a very close game at Osborne between the Royal Household at Osborne and the officers and men of the Royal yacht, which was won by the former by the narrow margin of twelve runs. The match was particularly interesting for the reason that the late Prince Leopold undertook the duties of scorer, whilst figuring on the side of the sailors we find the late Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, one line of the score sheet reading:—

H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, b Head, 10; c Cole, b Archer, 2.

THE BEST PRESERVES

DURING THE PRESERVING SEASON

Redpath Extra Granulated Sugar

IS DAILY WINNING FRESH LAURELS.

Its uniform high quality commends itself to all good housekeepers.

"BEST FRUIT, BEST SUGAR, BEST PRESERVES."

Ask your Grocer for Redpath Extra Granulated Sugar

The Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal
Established in 1854 by John Redpath

THE OBSERVER

Pub. H. Stevens, Editor and Managing Director.

Advertising Rates made known on application.

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Hartland, New Brunswick

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GOOD WILL.

Had not this Christmas season proved as busy as all Christmas seasons do, the editor would have had time to write a straight-from-the-heart editorial suited to the time. His readers may not have appreciated it—perhaps they appreciate more the fact that there is neither time nor space for it. But the inspiration has been hovering near, and it breathes of sentiment, which, alas, is no longer a live issue. The world today seems too busy for sentiment, a thing most people never think of. So the editor's moaning shall not appear in print.

There is a difference in sentiment and sentimentalism. That person utterly devoid of sentiment is a cold, clammy, living corpse, and there are those aplenty. They are doing the world's work in this age. Their life is colorless; the cool, calculating, scheming, money-getters of today are blind and deaf, and dumb—in a way that they have no sense to appreciate. But we all realize how useful money is, and how the daily, everlasting grind is the price of it. Yet for the memory, if never for the love or gratitude, of that mystic birth at Bethlehem, let every man on Christmas Day muster a sentimental thought. The giving of gifts is the survival of a sentiment. Give, then, with no thought of getting in return, nor yet as a return gift. Give for the love of giving and to show your gratitude for having friends, which, perhaps, you do not deserve.

One sentiment the editor would have expressed in his editorial was one that would call forth the purest and the bravest that is in a man. It was this: If only for Christmas Day, forgive your enemies. He would have asked every reader to go to sleep next Saturday night minus the old grudge, the bitter thought, the open malice, the secret hatred that burdens everyone more or less, and then to know how it feels to be a real man. To make sure that the "forgetting" is not perfunctory it would be a grand thing if we sent to our most hated acquaintances a truce in the form of the season's greetings.

Let there be Good Will to all men on Christmas even if we feel it incumbent to take up the grudge at the dawn of the next day.

"First, I want to state in the strongest, most emphatic language possible, that the rejection of that agreement is not an indication of there being any ill-will or hostility on the part of Canada towards the United States. There is no hostile sentiment in Canada towards this great country, neither is there any sentiment in our country in favor of annexation. That question is not an issue, and, if you will permit me to say it, never will be an issue in Canada."

West Side Notes.

BY NICODEMUS.

Once more the irresistible march of the moments brings Christmas and New Year to us as to the wide world alike. Beyond recall the past has vanished and regrets for lost opportunities "ships that pass in the night" will be all in vain unless their lesson helps us to make the future more in accordance with our best and highest ideals. Again the evergreen festival of Christmas has returned; the song of the angels and the shepherd's story are as fresh as ever.

The manger in Bethlehem of Judea is as attractive a shrine at this time in Canada as it has been at any time in other and older countries. Other events become history, but the birth in the stable is the present miracle moving the hearts of the world and drawing men as unerringly to the great I Am, as the Magi were once guided by the star in the East "and came to worship Him." On that first Christmas occasion nearly two thousand years ago, the wise men brought to that Bethlehem birth-scene in old Judea rich gifts as proof of faith in the divine child, and for all time their act will ring down the changing centuries as a memorial to their devotion.

So men and women today think of the Babe, wrapped in swaddling clothes, and cradled in a manger, and in His name—in the happy name of Christmas—they to some degree open their hearts and give and get the joy of unselfishness. With this little preachment I wish all the readers of The Observer the best that Christmas and New Year's can hold for them.

This week will see the Xmas guests arriving. The boys and girls will be home from the schools, factories, and their daily pursuits. The West Side will figure in this holiday feature alike with the wide world.

Miss Mildred Jamieson, of Florenceville is visiting until after Christmas with Mrs. J. B. Bowser.

Mrs. Chas. A. McCormick was a Woodstock visitor last week.

Charles Ball, of Woodstock, is spending a portion of his holidays with his uncle's family at Somerville.

Miss Ruth A. Shaw was this week the delighted recipient of a handsome Heintzman Piano as a Xmas reminder from her brother Wendell who is meeting with success in the West as a member of the Shaw Real Estate Co. His partner in business is Elijah B. Shaw a former Victoria boy and son of the late E. M. Shaw.

Obituary.

Died in Foreston, Thursday, Nov. 16th, George Brooks after a lingering illness, aged 68 years. Mr. Brooks was one of the early settlers of Foreston and for many years was an active member of the Baptist church of that place, being a constant attendant until prevented by his last illness. The funeral was held on Saturday Nov. 18 at the church at Biggar Ridge, after a short service at his late residence, four of his sons acting as pall-bearers. The large number of sympathizing friends attested to the respect in which he was held in the community. Words of comfort were spoken by the writer from Rev. 14:13 "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord," this being the request of the deceased a few hours before his death.

He held fast the confidence and the rejoicing of his hope firm unto the end.

Five sons and five daughters and the wife are left to mourn their loss, but they "sorrow not" as those "who have no hope."

"Weeping may endure for a night but joy cometh in the morning."
J. A. COREY.

Mrs. Annie McFarland

The death of one of Glassville's old and respected citizens occurred on Nov. 16, when Mrs. Annie McFarland passed away after a lingering and painful illness at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jas. Boyle, by whom she was tenderly cared for during her last sickness.

Mrs. McFarland was 72 years of age, and had been a widow over 30 years. She leaves to mourn her departure one sister Mrs. Jas. McFarland, of St. John, two sons, Wm. and John at home, two daughters Mrs. Caleb Doucett of Knowlesville and Mrs. Jas. Boyle, of Glassville and four grandchildren. The remains were interred in Glassville cemetery where a large congregation had assembled to pay their last respects. The funeral services were conducted by her pastor Rev. H. Smith, Methodist, of which denomination deceased has been a member since early in life.

Zealand Station.

A series of accidents happened in the Keswick lumber woods. A young man by the name of Hawkins had the misfortune to get his leg broken, and Edward Brewer met with the same fate.

Alf. Morehouse cut his foot very bad, and Leander Morehouse also cut his leg and consequently will be laid up for the winter.

The post office has been removed from E. Burt's store, while Beverly Lawrence is the newly appointed post master.

Frank Sharpe of Carlisle, called on our taxidermist, A. Morehouse quite recently, bringing with him a nice deerhead to be mounted. Mr. Morehouse is doing a good business in the taxidermy line this winter, having received a large number of heads from different provinces. A visit to his establishment would more than pay one for their trouble. A freak deerhead was sent him from Woodstock for mounting having three distant antlers.

Our Clubbing List.

Subscribers who wish may take advantage of the following clubbing arrangements:

Observer and Montreal Weekly Witness both one year for \$1.00.

Observer and Toronto Weekly Globe and Canadian Farmer both one year for \$1.00.

Observer and Canada Monthly, regular price \$2.50, both one year for \$1.00.

Observer and Canadian Home Journal, regular price \$2.00, both one year for \$1.00.

Observer and Family Herald and Weekly Star and picture, "Home Again," both one year for \$1.25.

Send all orders before the end of this year and address them to The Observer, Hartland, N. B.

It does not matter what time your subscription expires, if you already take one of them; if you send the name it already comes in it will be credited one year further on. It is very important that, if already a subscriber, the old address be given.

If you are troubled with chronic constipation, the mild and gentle effect of Chamberlain's Tablets makes them especially suited to your case. For sale by all dealers.



Select any article here and HE will appreciate it. If you find it here you can rest assured that it will be correct in taste and quality. He will not stuff it away in his dresser drawer. He'll wear it and enjoy it. Our showing of **Boy's and Men's Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishings** is a collection of choice and exclusive, above the level of the ordinary.

A FEW ITEMS

Overcoat, Reefers Ulster, Pants, Fancy Vest, Bath Robe, House Coat, Pyjamas, Neckwear, Mufflers, Collars, Cuffs, Shirts, Gloves, Suspenders, Hosiery, Underwear, Sweaters, Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, etc.

JOHN McLAUCHLAN Co., Ltd.

HARTLAND AND WOODSTOCK

THE DAYLIGHT



Christmas comes but once a year
We've oft been told before,
But gifts will bring it greater cheer
So give as ne'er before.

We have just what you want for father, mother, son or daughter, brother or sister, husband or wife, friend or lover.

Ladies Collars and Belts

The best you ever saw for 25c. and 50c.

75 Doz. Handkerchiefs from 5c. to 40c. each

LINEN

Table Cloths and Napkins, Tray Cloths, Table and Sideboard Covers and Pillow Shams

Felt Slippers

See our "Kozy" for \$1.00 in Red, Brown and Saxe Blue. Others for \$1.25. Our trimmed slipper for \$1.65.

We want to draw your

Special Attention

TO OUR

5-10-15-20 and 25c. Counters

They contain lots of useful articles, and many of them are marked away below the usual prices.

China and Glassware

Cups and Saucers in Limoges China. Other at lower prices. A large assortment of Fruit dishes and Fancy plates, Milk and Cream pitchers, Chocolate and Teapots. A SPECIAL in tumblers at \$1.20 per doz.



5c.

10c.

15c.

20c.

Dressed doll, about 5 in. high.
Picture books, 5c. each and 2 for 5c.
Handkerchiefs.
Talcum powder.
Balls, Match safes.
Xmas tree decorations.
Roll coloured crepe paper.
Tin horns.
Hand Mirrors.
Toilet soap.

Fancy Plates, Mugs.
Performing toys.
Picture Frames, Doylies.
Picture books.
Paperies, Handkerchiefs.
Perfume, drums.
Salt and Pepper shakers.
Milk and Cream pitchers.
China Toys.
Shaving Mugs.

Dressed dolls.
Picture books.
Stuffed animals, Pin cushions.
Box Coloured wax candles (2 doz).
Toy Tea Sets, Bowls.
Vases, Cups and Saucers.
Fancy dishes.

Vases, Cups and Saucers.
Fancy plates and other dishes.
China toys, Cameras.
Talcum powder.
8 doz. Coloured wax candles.
Paperies.

25c.

Toy tea sets, Sleeping and Talking Dolls, Boxes Toilet Soap, Talcum Powder, Perfume Paperies, Sugar and Cream Sets, 4 piece Sets of Glassware, Pickle Dishes in Glass and China, Vases, Cups and Saucers, Fancy Glass Dishes, Diamond Rings, you would almost think they were. Only 25c.

Confectionery

We have everything from Chocolates at 50c. lb. to Mixed Candy at 10c. lb., also Walnuts, Filberts, Almonds, Brazil Nuts and Peanuts.

Groceries

Valencea Raisins in 7 lb., 14 lb. and 28 lb. Boxes, Seeded and Seedless Raisins in 1 lb. packages, Mince Meat by the lb. or pail. All kinds of Spices. Try our Coffee, fresh ground as you want it.

A. L. BAIRD.

Local News and Personal Items

Miss Martha McCollom was in Woodstock on Saturday.

Mrs George Beckwith of Somerville, has been seriously ill.

W. H. Barker of Lakeville, was a caller at this office on Friday.

Miss Frank Nixon has gone to Boston to spend Christmas with friends.

Orrin P. Hayward has been spending a few days with his son, M. L. Hayward.

Rev. M. E. Fletcher was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Morgan last week.

For Sale: A few good, pure-bred Brown Leghorn pullets. A. R. Rigby, Hartland.

Samuel Foster of East Colchester was a caller at this office on Monday.

Mrs F. Thornton and Mrs. A. R. Foster made a trip to Woodstock on Saturday.

Miss Sadie Thornton of Woodstock came on Monday to take a position on the Observer staff.

Harry Gillin and family will spend Christmas in Lunenburg, N. S., with Mrs Gillin's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Morgan will spend Christmas in Halifax with their daughter, Mrs. J. Sterling King.

Mrs. D. H. Keswick has gone to Van Buren to spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. T. T. Hammond.

J. Walter Doucett left on Tuesday for Mulga, Alabama, where he will join C. W. Hurst, formerly of Hartland.

A. B. Curtis has resigned his position with the N. B. Tel. Co. to accept a similar one in Texas. He will spend a month with his parents here before going south.

BORN—On December 2, 1911, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Henderson, New Westminster, B.C., formerly of Windsor and Upper Woodstock.

A Mr. McLean of Woodstock, was here the first of the week, trying to interest the people in electric lights. He says if 1000 lights are subscribed for the installation will be a certainty.

D. E. Morgan & Son will close their store for an indefinite period on Dec. 30. All persons indebted to the above firm are requested to make payment this month and save unnecessary worry or expense.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Brimingham, with their two children, of Hartland, N. B., returned home after a visit with their sister, Mrs. Henry C. Farnham, also with E. H. Kimball and family, —Fort Fairfield Review.

FOR SALE—A driving mare, in good condition, well broken, perfectly kind, and not afraid of autos. Will be 4 years old in the spring. A splendid bargain for somebody that will attend to the matter soon. Apply at The Observer Office.

The young people of Lower Brighton intend holding a concert in the school house on Tuesday evening, December 26. All are cordially invited to attend. Doors open at 7.00 p.m. Concert commences at 8 p.m. A silver collection will be taken.

J. T. G. Carr has moved the balance of his stock of general merchandise to the store on Main St. next above T. J. Hurley's, where he will continue to sell at reduced prices until closed out. He is prepared to receive tenders for the whole or any part of the said stock.

The S. S. of the United Baptist church, Hartland, is arranging for a concert on Christmas evening. A good program may be expected. Come, you are welcome. Special Christmas services in the United Baptist church on Sunday evening, Dec. 24th.

A Hartland lady recently received one of the several hundred subscription notices sent to those whose subscriptions have expired, and in the next mail came this: "The Observer, Ltd.: Please stop the paper at once." We must say to this gentle reader that whereas The Observer survived the overthrow of the Dominion government, it is likely to live to record the same thing at another time, and will most certainly not "stop" on any such pre-emptory demand. If this person wishes us to cease sending her the paper we will promptly do so if she will remit \$2.00 due on subscription account.

C. H. Taylor wishes to buy your poultry.

T. A. Lindsay of Woodstock, was here on Saturday.

Miss Laura Curtis is home from Boston to spend the holidays.

Go to C. H. Taylor for bargains in Christmas gifts.

C. H. Taylor will pay highest prices for well dressed poultry.

C. H. Taylor will give 10 per cent. discount on all furniture this week.

C. H. Taylor will supply you with millinery goods at your own price this week.

The ice ran out of the river a week ago and for several days past the river has been entirely clear.

Call on J. T. G. Carr at his new stand for Insurance: Fire, Life or Accident. A rep represents some of the best companies doing business in Canada.

The Observer and the Montreal Weekly Witness, the highest-class newspaper in the world, both for \$1.00 a year. Send your subscription direct to this office.

FOR SALE—A good paying business, consisting of fruit, confectionery, and light groceries. Also building and fixtures, centrally located on Main St., Hartland. Possession given Jan. 1st.

A. S. Estabrooks keeps but one grade of kerosene oil—the best. Because it is the best many people drive out of their way to get it and do not hesitate to pay the small extra cost, for it costs a little more than other oils.

Christmas services in the Methodist church next Sunday both morning and evening. Morning at 10.30; subject: "The Rising Star." Sunday school at 2.30 p. m. Evening service at 7 o'clock; subject: "Vision versus Realization."

In order to provide more adequate accommodation for the choir, the platform of the Methodist church has been enlarged. Other improvements have also been made which have added both to the appearance and efficiency of the church.

The many friends of A. R. Foster who has served for three years as Chief of Police on the G. T. P. in New Brunswick, will be glad to know that he has been employed by the C. P. R. to act in a similar capacity. He went to St. John on Monday and was sworn in before Police Magistrate Ritchie as Police-Inspector for the Atlantic division of the railway.

A. W. Porter who for several years had been employed with C. S. Hyman & Co., at Sherbrooke, Que., has severed his connection with that house and accepted a position with B. Frank Smith at East Florenceville. Mr. Porter spent here a part of his youthful days, which, however, are not far behind, and it was from among Hartland girls that he chose a wife. He was a gang-leader when some years ago the young men of the place, fostering an interest in the development of Hartland, sought to have the village incorporated. This idea was promptly vetoed by the older generation and so far as a young man's movement for progress is concerned the fatal blow was then struck. Mr. Porter will make his home in Hartland and will next week move into one of the new Hagerman tenements.

Ross Thompson, engineer in charge of the St. John Valley railway will, it is said, start surveying parties on Dec. 28.

The store of A. L. Baird has been a lively place the past few weeks. The throng of Christmas traders are thoroughly pleased with the fine assortment of goods offered.

Over 200 men in Mr. Monk's department alone have now been dismissed in Ottawa without notice and practically without investigation. Their only offense is that they are Liberals who stand in the way of Conservative workers who want their job. No more cruel or unjust wielding of the axe has ever taken place in the history of governments in Canada. It is practically, as Mr. Carvell, M. P. for Carleton, described it, a system of "petty larceny." Christmas gifts to the party workers regardless of who suffer, seems to be the spirit of peace and good will now animating his majesty's loyal advice.

Produce Prices

Potatoes.....	\$1.65
Hay, loose.....	8. to 10.
Oats.....	.40
Eggs.....	.28
Butter.....	20 to .23
Pork.....	.07
Beans.....	2.50 to 2.75
Chickens.....	10 Hens .07
B. W. Meal.....	1.75
Ducks and Gees.....	.12

It is said that the Christmas trade of this season has been fully up to the average.

Mrs Percy Graham spent a few days of last week in Woodstock.

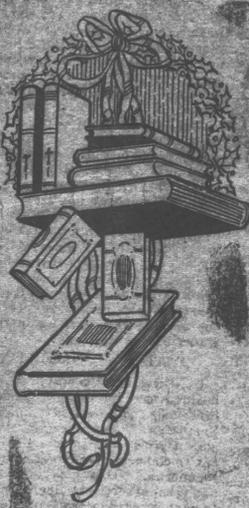
The Poultry Show to be held in Hartland on Jan. 25-6 will be one of the best. The Carleton county Association will in a few days issue the prize list for the 5th annual show.

Owing to the public being otherwise busy the carnival in

the roller rink on Tuesday evening was not so well patronized as were the two preceding ones. The proximity of Christmas with so many counter-attractions is responsible for the drop in attendance. There was a fair-sized crowd however, and a good time was enjoyed. The prize winners were: Arnold Blissard, gent's original, Burnett Miller, gent's comic, Miss Myrtle Boyer, ladie's fancv, Rebs McCollom, ladie's original, Bird Boyer and Mrs McGoldric, team prize.

Do not forget that a subscription to the Observer will make the very best kind of a Christmas present to an absent friend. Fifty cents will pay for one copy one year to any address in Canada; one dollar will pay for three subscriptions, if sent before Christmas.

Elwood Bartt of Burt's Corner, is doing a rushing business in the lumber woods this winter. He will cut in the neighborhood of 8,000,000 ft.



XMAS GIFTS

Our 1911 Display Surpasses any Other for Variety and Range of Values. Positively the Biggest Display Ever Shown in Carleton Co.

Xmas Toys for Girls and Boys

We have such an extensive line that no list of them can give an adequate idea. Old and young should visit our Department of Toys, Dolls, and Santa Claus Supplies. Everything you've read or heard of or have seen and new novelties shown for the first time. Come see the Display upstairs, and come early to avoid the rush.

LEATHER Goods

have a great call this year. There is nothing nicer for a gift and our handsome showing ranges in variety so that you can make your friend a Present in Leather for 25c. or almost any price up to \$10. Handkerchief, Glove, Tie, Veil Cases (new styles,) Hand Bags, Cuff and Collar Bags, Purses, Music Rolls, Jewel Cases, Leather Bound Poems and Bibles and new novelties galore.

Hammered Brass

is more popular than ever this season. Look at the Jardiniers, Fern Pots, Book Packs, Pipe Racks, Umbrella Stands, Clocks, Match Safes and Pintrays, Vases and Candlesticks. Scores of other articles in Hammered and Polished Brass and Gold Plate. We are now showing a most elegant line of genuine

Cut Glass

The Latest Books

Books make an ideal gift. To receive a good book is a compliment to one's intelligence. Our lines of Standard Fiction and other works afford an easy selection. All the Christmas Magazines, Canadian, English and American.

Xmas Stationery

Handsome Boxes of fine Stationery especially selected for this sale. We can suit your wants in all writing materials.

Toilet Sets and Travelling Companions

ranging in value from low price to \$12.50 for which we will sell something elegant in sterling mount.

Limoges and Haviland China and Wedgewood

No Better Present than a Kodak.

Toilet Articles of All Kinds

These make fine gifts for girl to girl or brother to sister. Take plenty of time; look around you when you come.

Seals, Tags, and Cards

to attach to gifts we have these and they don't cost much, but are very pretty.

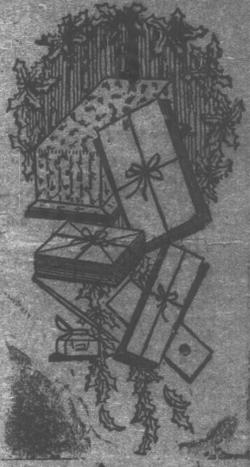
We have endeavored to enumerate and to illustrate only a limited number of lines. You should not fail to come and see our Christmas Display. If you don't know what to give, our clerks will help you to select the right thing. State whether it's a gift for HIM or HER, or Father, Mother, Sister, Brother, "just a friend," or the kids.

Estey & Curtis Co.,

"The Carr Bldg"

LIMITED.

Hartland, N. B.



LAND OF DEADLY SNAKES

NEW GUINEA IS WET THE WHOLE YEAR.

Explorer Found One New Human Race and Surveyed 3,000 Acres.

Reuter's representative has had an interview with Captain Rawling, leader of the British expedition in New Guinea, who has returned to England after an absence of two years.

In conversation Captain Rawling said:

"Large collections have been made; at least one new human race has been discovered, and over 3,000 square miles of hitherto unknown land have been surveyed. Some of the difficulties we had to face and the terrible nature of the country may be gathered from our appalling list of casualties from death and sickness. During the first year alone 13 per cent. were invalided out of the country. Of 300 men employed during the first year only eleven lasted out the expedition, eleven of these being Europeans."

A WET COUNTRY.

Speaking of the country and its people, Captain Rawling said:

"For the first year we were never once dry, day or night, for when it was not actually pouring with rain the continual flogging of the rivers completely drenched us. Want of food, and particularly fresh food, the absence of cover, for nothing could resist the waterspouts of rain; the want of transport, together with the dense forest through which a way had to be forced; and the strain of working up swollen and almost impassable torrents were among the difficulties we had to encounter."

FULL OF SNAKES AND INSECTS

"The country is full of deadly snakes and puff-adders. Of these the natives show no fear, as with great dexterity they grasp the reptiles behind the neck, and after smashing their heads, place them in the bags they carry and use them for dinner."

"When strangers approach, if the women are not too frightened to escape into the forest they signify that they require peace by throwing from hollow bamboo clouds of chalk into the air."

"Insects swarm everywhere, the worst being mosquitoes, leeches, and bluebottles, the last being the worst, for they spoil all food immediately, and their eggs turn into grubs in a few hours. Albinos are occasionally seen, one man whom we came across being of a white pink color, with dark spots. We heard of one black couple who had a pure white baby boy two years of age."

THE SHAME OF CLOTHES.

"Wollaston and Marshall made an attempt to see the pigmy women in the hills, but without success. All the women had been hidden away, the chief objection raised by the male members of the tribe for not allowing the women to be present being that the whole of the British expedition was clothed."

"Eventually we reached the coast, and while waiting for a steamer I made a side expedition in the motor boat along the coast east up to two previously unknown streams. On this journey we discovered a number of large villages inhabited by people of a new type. They were hostile, and endeavored to rob the boat, and to avoid difficulties we did not camp in their villages. These people were of a much lower type. Many were quite naked, and in one of their villages we found two large public dancing halls."

SANITY AND HIGH HEELS.

There is Close Relation Between Heels and Wit.

"If anything could be higher than the Parisienne's hat, it is her heels (says the London Evening Standard). The low English heel has once or twice enjoyed a brief season's favor in Paris, but at heart the Parisienne dearly loves to add a cubit or so to her stature, and she achieves it, of course, with her beloved Louis XV. heel. Perched thus on stilts, with the foot at an impossible angle, 'le footing' becomes impossible; and Madame seats herself in a cab every time she starts out for a walk. That is why her boots and shoes are always new. Someone has discovered that there is a close relation between the heels and the wit. The conversation of the walker in low heels is trite and flat-bromidic, so to speak—but she who trips in high ones will soar unexpected altitudes of epigram and paradox. We know that great wit and insanity are near neighbors, and the Germans putting the theory in practice, are treating madness with a bare foot regime. The contact of the bare flat foot with Mother Earth is expected to bring back wandering minds to an everyday plane, and the experiment is naturally interesting."

GREAT CENTER OF BUSINESS.

Cornhill, London, Said to be Richest Street in the World.

Cornhill, E. C., is the hub of the universe, and, according to Deputy Millar Wilkinson, at a recent meeting of the city corporation, the center of commercial civilization, says the London Daily Sketch.

If you have any doubt about it, stand in Cornhill any forenoon and watch the stream of city traffic flow by. You will see more silk hats in five minutes than can be seen in West End in as many hours. And despite the democratic tendency of the times the silk hat persists as the outward symbol of commercial civilization.

But Deputy Millar Wilkinson, who had objected to the inconvenience caused to hundreds of thousands of London citizens by laying electric supply mains across Cornhill, had other and more weighty reasons to advance for the importance of this famous thoroughfare.

He told the Daily Sketch that once upon a time there was on Cornhill a standard or a stand-pump, erected by a Dutchman named Maurice, and it stood at the crossways where Cornhill, Gracechurch street, Leadenhall street, and Bishopgate intersect. From this point distances were measured, and suburban milestones marked.

"There are not half the shops there used to be," said Millar Wilkinson regretfully. "But the street is full of big insurance offices of all kinds and banking institutions also add to its importance and its wealth. The Royal Exchange stands in Cornhill, and here, too, is Saint Michael's, which was rebuilt after the fire of London."

"Most people imagine that Cornhill was once a hill of corn and that sheaves were growing where people now make money. But the name has nothing to do with Corn, though there was once a corn market in Gracechurch street. It is more truly derived from a great owner of property here in the city, one Gervase de Cornhill, who was, I believe, a sheriff of London about the time of King Henry II."

Other inquiries convinced the Daily Sketch that Cornhill is, if not the busiest, assuredly one of the wealthiest streets in the world. "I reckon at a modest computation," said a banking man, "that we're worth a trifle over a hundred million sterling, and I suppose a single square inch is worth a country house with a park, a few peacocks and some shooting."

Close by Change alley, where there happened the biggest boom ever known in financial history, the historic South Sea Bubble, is a famous confectioner's establishment, which has supplied the city with luscious banquets for a couple of centuries.

BRITAIN TO USE DOGS OF WAR.

To Act as Scouts in the Dense Jungles of Assam.

Great Britain is to employ war dogs in order to settle a little matter existing between it and the Abors of Assam, who inhabit a wild and mountainous tract of land between China and India, where Noel Williamson and his party were murdered on March 30 last.

Lord Crewe has sanctioned a punitive expedition against them, and a Ghorika regiment will march into the unknown, taking with them the Airedale dogs especially ordered from Maj. Richardson by the India office to act as sentries and scouts in the dense jungle.

"This is the first time in the military history of the British empire that the employment of war dogs has been officially recognized," said Maj. Richardson.

"The Airedales are as near the ideal war dog as it is possible to get. They are hardy and strong and possess good noses and keen ears. One of the dogs that have been chosen to go, while training in the country the other day, 'winded' that is, scented a tramp at a distance of 250 yards."

"In the description of the massacre of Williamson's party it was stated that the Abors themselves used dogs when hunting the coolies who were endeavoring to make their escape, and the fact that the Abors have dogs makes it even more necessary that the British force should employ them, too."

"Our scouting dogs, with the attacking force, will be able to give warning of the presence of the enemy before their dogs on the defensive know of our approach."

DATES BACK TO CHARLES II

Few women are aware that the word "miss," as indicating an unmarried woman, dates from the time of Charles II. John Evelyn, in his famous "diary," writes of young girls as "misses, as they begin to be called." Until that reign even a small girl was addressed as "mistress," like her mother. It was found, however, inconvenient to use so little distinction between a girl and a woman, and so the word "miss" was invented, as a diminutive of "mistress," servants retaining the old form of address.

CURIOS COURTSHIPS.

Sudan Swains at Their Lady's Call Day and Night for a Year.

Some customs prevailing in certain parts of the Sudan have been described by Artin Pasha, who recently made a journey up the Blue and the White Nile. The gentleman is Minister of Education in Egypt and in his letters to his wife gave an account of his experiences, which is now published in a book called "England in the Sudan."

He came across certain tribes where the women he says, "seem to have passed the limits of even American women," and he naively adds that but for the distance from Cairo and the wildness of the country he "would willingly pass several months in the midst of these good folk in order to learn the meaning of virtue in both the ancient and the modern sense of the word."

"One girl may have as many as from seven to fifteen wooers, who court and flirt with her for a whole year in the sight of her parents. They not only visit her in the daytime, but remain at night near her dwelling to mount guard outside her room, going so far even as to keep watch within her room in order to be at her service in case she should awake."

"If she asks for water, as many calabashes of water are offered to her as there are lovers in attendance. Should she desire to pay calls on her friends, the whole of her lovers offer to carry her palanquin, and again it is the aspirants to her hand who undertake to anoint her with butter every morning. The period of courtship lasts for a year, at the end of which period the beauty must make her choice. When she goes to the unsuccessful wooers go off to repeat their performance with another girl."

These maidens are black and nominally at least Mohammedans, but in the matter of rights and liberties they have little to learn. The Shilluks of the White Nile, on the other hand, are as far as possible from being Mohammedans, yet their women have similar privileges:

"With the Shilluks it is the women that rule the household, the young women themselves that choose their husbands and that, once married, assume the post of command. The strongest and most hot-headed man dare not beat his wife, for he would be looked down upon immediately and would be unable to find a second wife to succeed his first. No missionary effort effects the Shilluk women; it is practically impossible to convert her either to Christianity or to Islamism, for she is the guardian and depository of the Shilluk traditions, religion and historical customs."

SINGING TO THE COWS.

English Dairyman Says It Makes Them Give Milk.

Advertisements for good singers to milk cows in England are likely to be common in the near future, as cows, it is now admitted by dairymen, are made happy by the singing of human beings, and when they are happy they yield more milk.

"Comfort your cow; if you cannot sing get somebody to play a harp or a flute and—profits will go up. That seems to be the new doctrine for dairymen."

Mr. J. W. Gatecombe, a South London dairyman, gave an interesting opinion on this subject.

"Cows are much attracted and comforted by the sound of singing," he said. "Even whistling, provided it is done by a person they like, pleases them."

"This may sound an extraordinary statement, but I think cow-keepers will generally agree with me."

"A cow is a far more intelligent animal than one would think. If a milkman has no sympathy or feeling with animals the cow will be the first to realize it, and will turn sullen and only be milked under protest."

"But given that sympathy and a knack of pleasing animals, a cow will yield all the milk she can give. A happy cow is a far more profitable investment than a sulky cow."

"Singing and music has the same effect upon a cow as upon a baby, while the milkman acts, as it were, in the capacity of a nurse."

LEPERS NOT INCREASING.

"The leper colony in Hawaii has not grown any the last several years," says O. B. Thomas, of Honolulu. "In fact the number of lepers confined on the island of Molekai has been decreased by the discovery that some of them were not suffering from the disease. The district in which the lepers live is separated from the mainland by a high range of mountains, and the lepers have a regular municipal government of their own. They have their schools and their amusements and pursue their daily work with as much pleasure and industry as the inhabitants of thriving villages."

If a man's head is filled with wisdom he doesn't have to use his mouth as a safety valve.

SOCIETY WOMEN GAMBLERS

HOW A LADY OF THE "SMART" SET SPENDS HER DAY.

Bridge Tournaments Have Taken the Place of Charitable Bazaars.

A few years ago Father Bernard Vaughan preached a course of sermons on the mania for bridge which was invading smart society. As a matter of fact, bridge is only one of the many forms of gambling in which the up-to-date English society woman indulges.

Her field of operation includes the Stock Exchange and the Turf, as well as the bridge clubs and the tables at Monte Carlo and Diappe.

HOW THEY SPEND A DAY.

The following is a fair sample of how a member of the "smart" gambling set spends her day. In the morning, after a careful perusal of the sporting news in the daily paper, she telephones to her bookmaker asking what she considers the likely winner for the day. This finished, she either gets through to her stockbroker or else motors into the city for a personal interview with him. Nowadays, many society women have a very shrewd business instinct. It was the great ladies of Mayfair and Belgravia who were the first to reap a profit from the rubber boom of last year.

After lunch, our fair gambler turns in to her card club, where she will play bridge, or its latest development—auktion bridge—till dinner time. After dinner, more bridge or baccarat, usually at home or at a friend's house.

CARD INSTINCT.

What is known as the "card instinct" seems to be more strongly developed in women than in men. At any rate, the proficiency at bridge of many prominent ladies of society is astonishing. At the present moment the best bridge player in London is the wife of a well-known Guardsman. This lady is generally supposed to make \$6,000 a year at bridge, and this result is due entirely to skill.

A curious feature of the gambling spirit in society is the way bridge tournaments have taken the place of bazaars. At these tournaments the entrance money and a percentage of the stakes is devoted to some charitable object. A fund organized by the Lord Mayor last spring largely profited by one of these tournaments.

Most gamblers are superstitious, ladies especially so. There is a certain countess, well-known in the bridge world, who has a method of her own for testing her luck before-hand. Every morning, after breakfast, she plays a couple of games of patience. If the cards come out well, she regards it as a good omen, and goes to the bridge club early. If the cards are reverse, she accepts the warning, and abstains bridge that day.

"PATIENCE" GAMBLING.

Patience, by the way, is often made a medium for big gambling, especially that form of it known as "montana." In certain ladies' club it is no uncommon sight to see two members gambling heavily at "montana." One plays the cards and the other bets her a certain sum against the cards coming out. In this way \$50 or \$75 often changes hands in a single afternoon.

As long as they are in England, society women do their gambling in private. But all this secrecy is thrown off as soon as the channel is crossed. At Monte Carlo in the winter, and at Diappe and Dinard in the summer, any casual visitor to the Casinos at these places can watch some of the most exclusive of the society dames playing baccarat or chemin de fer with Tom, Dick and Harry.

They are there for the purpose of gambling, and so long as they win, it is no concern of theirs from whom their winnings come, or to whom their losses go, for the matter of that. Many of them gamble in the most reckless fashion; but, with hardly an exception, they are most unemotional players.

There is no greater offence than to grumble when one loses or to chortle when one wins.

WILL INSPECT KITCHENS.

A woman has been appointed as kitchen inspector in Cincinnati. She is an officer of the board of health, and is expected to enforce cleanliness in the kitchens of hotels and restaurants. Part of her duties will consist in inspecting the kitchen arrangements, seeing that the quality and condition of the food are good, and that the cooking is carried out in a clean and sanitary way. It is said that the appointment is welcomed by the managers of the good hotels and restaurants, as they have nothing to fear from inspection and will be glad to have their establishments advertised as being properly managed.

Things worth while are more apt to come your way if you go after them.

PROTECTION FROM CHOLERA.

Prof. Metchnikoff Says It Is Not Dangerous.

The possibility of an outbreak of cholera in France has led Prof. Metchnikoff of the Pasteur Institute in Paris to express his opinion on the subject. Among other things he says:

"Cholera is not dangerous. It is easy to protect oneself from it. I have lived in contaminated areas and never felt the least fear. The measures taken by the Government are excellent, but I must confess I have only a moderate confidence in them. The only measures to be taken are individual measures."

"The strictest hygiene must be observed; one must wash often, but above all drinking water must be boiled and all fruit scalded. People who say that raw fruit is dangerous make a very great mistake. Let people eat their melons without fear; they run no risk. The only essential precaution is to plunge the melons in boiling water for a minute, for the rind may have fragments of earth on it containing the germs which propagate cholera. These germs will die at once. The same is true of all fruit. Cholera and typhoid fever can only contaminate any one by means of the digestive organs. The hands must therefore be kept perfectly clean and all foods carefully sterilized."

"Another mistaken idea is that boiled water is easily contaminated. That is not so. Boiled water keeps its properties for a very long time. It is quite enough to keep it in a properly covered jar. Personally I prepare my supply of boiled water in sufficient quantity for two days."

RADIUM INSTITUTE.

The Latest Word in the Medical World.

The Radium Institute, London, England, which was recently opened, was the daring scheme of the late King Edward, and is the latest word in the medical world. It has over a quarter of a million dollars' worth of radium at its disposal, is fitted with the most expensive and effective medical instruments known to science, and will employ a staff of physicians whose names are known to the medical profession of all countries.

Chief among the wonders of this remarkable place is the last quantity of radium that has been accumulated for use in scientifically treating disease. This accumulation will enable tests never before tried in medical history, and as the chief aim of the new hospital is research, there is every probability that science will be materially advanced as a result of its work.

The institute will be worked in direct connection with the medical profession, and all application for admittance, must come from a doctor. The poor will be treated free of charge; the well-to-do will pay in accordance with their means. In both cases the care and attention bestowed will be identical. With regard to the researches of the institute it may be added that all scientific delvings into the "why and wherefore" will be made without the assistance of mutilated animal organisms. No animals of any kind will be permitted either on the operating table or in the observation cages.

LORD OF 10,000 YEARS.

Daily Life of the Baby Emperor China Described.

Some details have been made public of the daily life of the baby Emperor of China, who is not yet quite 6. He lives secluded from the world, even his mother only being allowed to pay occasional private visits.

As soon as the Emperor Kuang-Hsu died the baby Pu-Yi was taken from his mother and placed in the Forbidden City in the hands of the Empress Dowager, who was henceforth regarded as the baby Emperor's mother.

The baby Emperor is addressed in the palace as Wan-Sui-Yeh (Lord of Ten Thousand Years).

Every morning he is awakened at 6 o'clock by the singing of eight eunuchs, and he has three meals a day, at 8 a.m., noon and 6 p.m., retiring to rest at 8 p.m. His diet is simple, the only rule observed being never to put any article of food upon his table which cannot be procured immediately at any time of the year. The reason is that the Emperor is supposed to get any thing he asks for, and if this is impossible the unfortunate official responsible is liable to severe punishment.

The Emperor is said to be wilful by nature and to revel in mischief especially when he can induce his attendants to follow him into a flooded courtyard after a heavy shower of rain.

INDIA HAS 315,000,000.

The provisional census returns for British India indicate a population of 315,000,000, an increase of about 20,000,000 as compared with 1901.

Things worth while are more apt to come your way if you go after them.

FEMALE LABOR IN GERMANY.

More Than Eight Million Women in Various Occupations.

Female labor is already an important factor in Germany's national economy, and without it many important branches of industry would not be able to pay their way. In 1907 out of a population of 61,000,000 there 36,000,000 working in the principal trades. Of these 8,000,000 were women, but 1,051,723 female servants living with their masters are not included in the total.

That same year in Saxony about 350,000 female workers were making their living in mining, building and similar industries, about 900,000 male workers being engaged in the same industries. In trade and commerce there were 311,570 males and 75,073 females. The number of females in "public employment and independent work" was only 16,000. The number of female farm laborers was over 100,000 in Saxony in 1907, but that was less than it had been.

Owing to the increased duty on tobacco, female labor is being used more and more for sorting in the cigar industry of the Chemnitz district. Owing to the last business crisis, the same may be said of different branches of the textile industry. According to Consular and Trade Reports, the tendency is to use female in places of male labor wherever possible.

From the statistics of sick funds it is learned that the employment of female labor is increasing much more rapidly, comparatively, than the female population. From 1906 to September, 1910, the number of female workers increased by 24.5 per cent., that of male workers by 13.9 per cent. The great accession of able bodied female workers in the last few years is remarkable, and is to be attributed to the rise in the cost of living, which causes women to leave household duties for more remunerative work.

THE ENIGMA OF GROWTH.

Reasons why Persons Do Not Keep on Growing.

Six pounds and a half is the weight of the average child at birth; at the end of the first year the average weight is eighteen pounds and a half, a gain of twelve pounds, and at the end of the second year the weight is twenty-three pounds, a gain of only four pounds and a half. And with each successive year the gain is less and less until maturity is reached. Why is the gain less each year? And why does it finally cease altogether?

The reason is that the absorbing surfaces inside the stomach and intestine do not and in the nature of things cannot grow proportionately to the growth of the body as a whole. During the first year of growth the child's body becomes approximately three times as large as it was at birth, but the interior of the stomach and bowel of the child at the age of one year is not even twice as large as it was at birth. Yet all the nourishment which supplies materials for growth has to be absorbed by the small intestine. It is therefore plain that growth of the body as a whole must gradually subside as the tissues to be nourished gradually approach a size at which their demands balance the amount supply of nutrition taken up by the stomach and intestine.

SALT LAKES IN BRITAIN.

Proved to Have Existed in Pre-Glacial Times in Leicestershire.

The existence of salt lakes and deserts in Britain in pre-glacial times was stated by W. W. Watts, professor of geology to the Imperial College of Science, at the Royal Institution, to be shown by the peculiar geological features of Charnwood Forest, Leicestershire, says the Dundee Advertiser. It was by far the oldest landscape known in Britain. To-day where the marl had been swept away by denuding agents the rocks protruded, in peaks, and in some cases the rocks were harder than steel. The resemblance of the scenery to deserts in Arabia and Arizona, he said, went to show that in the pre-glacial period there must have been deserts in Britain occupied by salt seas. As a further proof of the existence of deserts ages ago he indicated by means of slides the smoothness of a number of the rocks in Charnwood Forest. Their polish, he said, could only have been produced by the action of the wind drifting sand against them. From vastly ancient days the marl had preserved the original rocky landscape.

CAUTIOUS.

Dr. Bill (meeting former patient)—Ah, good morning, Mr. Jones. How are you feeling this morning? Mr. Jones—Doctor, does it cost anything if I tell you!

SO SMALL.

Waiter—How do you find your chicken, sir? Guest—With a magnifying glass.

BANKING BY MAIL

To enable those living at a distance to conduct a bank account this Bank gives particular attention to Deposits sent by mail :

BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK

East Florenceville, N. B.

Tompkins' Hotel

STICKNEY, N. B.
Joseph B. Tompkins, Prop.
Permanent and Transient Board

Special attention to Commercial trade. Good livery in connection. New house, well furnished, large airy rooms, good table. Situated half way between Hartland and Florenceville.

Exchange Hotel

W. F. Thornton, Proprietor

Well equipped in every way. Livery Stable in connection.

Main St., Hartland, N. B.

W. E. Thornton

BARBER and HAIRDRESSER.

First class equipment. Located at the old Gillin stand, Depot St. Prompt service. Perfectly satisfied in every patron. Old faces made young. Scraggly beards made presentable. Toned heads untangled.

Watches, Clocks, Wedding and Engagement Rings.

Repair work neatly done. Satisfaction guaranteed. Agent Crown Tailoring Co.

T. B. THISTLE, Hartland, N. B.

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FLESCHEMAN'S Yeast Cakes
Fine Confectionery and Soft Drinks.
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Deputy Land Surveyor and
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Telephone 61-23. PERTH, N. B.

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BATH Buyers of
Produce of all Kinds at Highest Cash Prices
International Harvester Co's Farm Machinery
BEST IN THE WORLD

"Quick Lunch"

Full Dinner for 25 cents
Everything Fresh, Neat, and Absolutely Clean.

Fresh Fruits, Finest Chocolates, Canned Goods, etc.

Step in and see us. We guarantee to please.

H. A. SIPPRESS

Proprietor.

Bethlehem Town

By EUGENE FIELD

As I was going to Bethlehem town
Upon the earth I cast me down
All underneath a little tree
That whispered in this wise to me:
"Oh, I shall stand on Calvary
And bear what burthen saveth thee!"
As up I fared to Bethlehem town
I met a shepherd coming down,
And thus he quoth: "A wondrous sight
Hath spread before mine eyes this night,



The Late Eugene Field

An angel host most fair to see,
That sung full sweetly of a tree
That shall uplift on Calvary
What burthen saveth you and me."

And as I gat to Bethlehem town,
Lo, wise men came that bore a crown.
"Is there," cried I, "in Bethlehem
A King shall wear this diadem?"
"Good sooth," they quoth, "and it is he
That shall be lifted on the tree
And freely shed on Calvary
What blood redeemeth us and thee."

Unto a Child in Bethlehem town
The wise men came and brought the crown,
And, while the infant smiling slept,
Upon their knees they fell and wept,
But with her babe upon her knee,
Naught recked that Mother of the tree
That should uplift on Calvary
What burthen saveth all and me.

Again I walk in Bethlehem town
And think on him that wears the crown,
I may not kiss his feet again
Nor worship him as I did then,
My King hath died upon the tree
And hath outpoured on Calvary
What blood redeemeth you and me.

OBSERVING CHRISTMAS.

How One Family Made the Holiday Pleasant and Profitable.

In many childless homes in this country no preparations are being made to observe Christmas with its old-fashioned customs and traditions. But in Germany, the historic home of the Christmas tree and the source of many current Christmas customs and devices, in no home, from palace to hovel, however old or poor, are the members without their Christmas tree at Yuletide. Where there are no children it is a beautiful sight to see gray haired old men and women, with perhaps their married sons and daughters and grandchildren, standing around, greeting with undiminished delight their well laden fir tree. It is an essential part of their Christmas and would not be Christmas without it.

In a refined American home in a small city a few years ago much enjoyment was derived from a Christmas celebrated in childish style by a family of adults. During the preceding year a son-in-law and a daughter-in-law had been added to the family group, and the other members were a father, a mother, a dear old maiden aunt, the two married children, two unmarried grownup sons and their one sister. A real Christmas tree was purchased, and the women folk trimmed it with popcorn, tinsel, candles and all the rest of the paraphernalia required for a genuine old-fashioned Christmas tree.

On Christmas morning the household assembled, and, catching the infection of the occasion, all sat on the floor around the tree to receive their presents from a bona fide Santa Claus. Among the first packages distributed were some made to recall funny happenings of the year just passed, which had been selected in order to create merriment. Screams of laughter greeted the opening of a package labeled with the bride's name, which was found to contain a large leather medal inscribed with the following: "For patience in making apple jelly." As a novice in the culinary department she had struggled time and again with the task of making this delectable dish.

To her husband went a small slide trombone, because in his boyhood days he had aspirations toward learning to play that instrument, practicing on a large one of the ear-splitting type. To the maiden aunt, an enthusiastic admirer of Shakespeare and a member of several clubs devoted to "readings," a plaster of Paris bust of Willie was awarded. One of the boys had taken a pleasure trip south a few months before, accompanied by a valuable camera. He had left it on the steamboat dock when he embarked and never recovered it. To him was given a photograph of a beautiful camera cut from an advertisement page of a popular magazine. To the father, a min-

ister of the gospel and sign up in ecclesiastical circles, a toy watch—just a gentle reminder of the length of his sermons. The mother's early days had been spent on a farm. Occasionally she had been known to grow homesick for a familiar sight of something resembling farm life, and she had recently purchased a few chickens, which she housed in the extreme end of the back yard, much to the disgust of her daughter of the house. To her was given a toy rooster with a real "crown." The son-in-law received a dime bank, to indicate that his responsibilities had increased, and the other and younger brother rose colored glasses, to remind him of his visionary ideas. To the single sister who had been "out" several seasons a ring with a solitaire stone of real glass was given. After these had been distributed the handsome and real gifts of the day were exchanged, and it was a jolly, happy crowd which filed into the dining room to enjoy the feast which had been in course of preparation.

During the following year the father departed this life, followed within a short space of time by the married son. The surviving members have the memory of that delightful Christmas when they were all together.

On Christmas Morn.
They fared across the lonely plains,
They dared the desert way.
Above them moved the starry train
That rest not night or day.
One star from out the splendor shone,
A rift of heaven's own light.
In fearless faith they followed on,
Their eager faces bright.

Three kings were they of great renown,
And from the east afar,
Until it stood o'er Bethlehem town
They journeyed by the star.
It stood above a cattle shed,
And there its light grew dim.
To heaven's own Child the star had led,
Its glory paled for him.

Immanuel! A little Child
That very day newborn,
They kneel before the undelivered
That earliest Christmas morn.
Each head was bent to give him praise.
Their incense, gold and myrrh
They offered him in glad amaze
Each humble worshiper.

What gifts have we for Christ today?
We, too, have seen the star,
And we have found the happy way
To Bethlehem afar.
Our gold, our myrrh, our incense sweet
Shall we not hither bring?
Ah, let us haste to kiss his feet.
The little Christ, our King!
—Margaret E. Sangster.

Salutation.
O night, O star, O land afar,
In sweet surprise of glory
Let shepherd train and angel strain
Sing new your Christmas story!

O dawn, O gift, O heaven arift,
O Mary, mystic mother
Of newborn Christ, keep ye my trust
With every human brother!

O door flung wide, O full floodtide
Of light and kindness meeting,
Unto my friend this day outsend
A joyous Christmas greeting!
—J. B. E. in Lippincott's.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN N. SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

THE young man who hasn't the price of a theater ticket should take the girl to the revival. It might make a bit with mother.

A girl may think she is pretty, but for a real verdict you have to ask the other girls.

No matter how much one woman may hate another, she will still borrow her latest sleeve pattern.

Every woman thinks she bakes good bread, and every man knows his watch keeps good time.

The thing a woman can forgive is having her intimate friend let it be known that her best evening frock was made from the rag bag.

All men have some vanity, but some appear to have nothing else.

The worst thing about being dependent on another man for a job is you have to say you never heard it before when he feels facetious.

A man doesn't mind so much that dinner is late if it is he that makes it late.

Quite Accommodating.
"Got a match, Bill?" said the man who presumed on short acquaintance.

"Sure thing," replied the new friend.

"Now, have you a cigar to go with it?"

"You bet I have! And to anticipate your next request," said the new friend, blitting off the end carefully and leisurely striking the match on his trousers, "I will gladly smoke it for you. Is there anything else I can do to make you happy?"

Restitution.
We ease our conscience in a way that makes a mule haw-haw, for if we steal a load of hay we give away a straw.

On charity we spend a dime for every hundred dollar crime, and throw a beggar man a crust because we've organized a trust.

We think full measure to repay by loading in the plate. Some silver that was in the way and cumbersome as freight.

When we have grafted left and right we buy a hungry man a bit, or in his hand a nickel force when we have sold a balky horse.

Making Progress.
"Do you try to keep up with the latest fiction?"

"Oh, yes; right up to date. I read 'Robinson Crusoe' last summer."

"Fine. Keep right on. You will get around to 'Ten Nights in a Barroom' next."

Proved It.
"Called to see young Brown yesterday."

"Where does he live?"

"On the fourteenth floor of an apartment building."

"He always said that he was bound to get up in the world."

No Dead Hero.
"He called me a liar."

"Did you lick him?"

"No."

"Then you are no gentleman."

"You will observe I am not a corpse either."

Valued.
"He is a good friend."

"Is he?"

"Yes, he is."

"How good?"

"Oh, say for about a tennér."

Not Able Financially.
"Well, take good care of yourself."

"I can't."

"Why not?"

"I haven't sufficient income. It takes a big pile for that."

Way of the Bluffer.
"He is going around all the time with a chip on his shoulder."

"To lay to carry a log and be of some service."

Calm Zone.
We've got to pick a president about a year from now.

Some people think we should begin at once to mix the row.

When in his mind the saner man the question well has turned.

He'll think that we deserve to take the rest that we have earned.

This thing of pawing up the air two seasons in advance is not the thing that it would seem at first and careless glance.

We ought to have a little while to pause and contemplate some other weighty public things before we make the state.

Each year sufficient to itself is quite a rule to make.

By starting now it might be hard to keep the folks awake.

Let politics go chase itself.

Or pause to take a nap.

Not any trouble will we have in filling up the gap.

Suppose that we should rave and rant the proper man to find.

Are we assured that any one will keep our choice in mind?

In days gone by the early booms have seldom won the prize.

Some person hardly mentioned now may find it just his size.

WINTER is NEAR

Prepare for the cold season with good warm clothing. Our stock of

Foot Wear

especially

Felt Goods

Shoepax &c.



consists of everything that can be desired.

Our Stock of

Under-Clothing

is large and varied. We look specially to the comfort of men who work out of doors.

Don't forget Nixon's SPECIAL

Tea and Coffee.

They have stood the test of years and are selling better than ever. We have other Teas if you want them.

H. R. NIXON

The Peoples Shoe Store

The Store formerly operated by W. H. Drake at Goldstream has gone under new management.

We still carry all lines usually found in a

First Class Country Store

Call and see us

Drake & Belyea

Coldstream, N. B.

Poultry Wanted!

Any and all kinds of old or young Poultry wanted. Would prefer birds Dressed in a special way.

Also want

Rabbits

in any quantity. Write, or telephone

A. R. Rigby, Hartland.

for price and written instructions how to dress the poultry.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN

Horse Blankets

Woolen-Lined and others.

20 Dozen that must be sold. CALL AND SEE US.

LETSON BROS. MAIN STREET

Team Harness, and Straps of all kinds. Also Horse Collars.

Our Neighbours

ROYALTON.

George Wiggins, our local Nimrod, has returned from the wilds of M ramichi with plenty of big game.

Miss Eugenie Peterson assisted by her scholars and some others will give a concert in the school house on the evening Dec. 22. If you are looking for a good time you had better attend.

Cody Burt is pressing hay in Knoxford and incidentally renewing old acquaintances.

Several horses have died in this vicinity lately. Among the losers are John Owens, E. Cowan and Burt Whit.

C. C. Shaw bought a two year old colt recently.

United Baptist quarterly meetings at Knoxford on the 10th.

Stanley Burke is sawing wood for F. O. Weade.

Wilfred Crawford has a matched span of colts that are hard to beat. He has refused a good round figure for them.

T. A. Jones of Knoxford, is hauling hay to Robinson, Me. American buyers are anxious to purchase good hay in Canada, yet we were told by politicians a few months ago that we had no hay fit to put on the American market. Truly the ways of a politician are almost past finding out.

Mrs. Bordman Burke was taken suddenly ill with heart trouble, but at the present writing she is much better.

Chesley Gallepe of Robinson, Me. is critically ill at his home. He is well and favorably known here, being traveller for the Messy-Harris Machinery Co. Chess has many friends here who all join in wishing him a speedy recovery.

SUMMERFELD.

The stork made a visit to Allison Brown last week—a son.

George and S. W. Lunn made a visit to Mars Hill and Blaine last Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Upton Squires, of Wicklow, were calling on relatives in this place Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Gee of Upper Wicklow drove through this place on Saturday on their way to Centreville to do their Xmas shopping.

Miss Cora Lunn is making an extended visit at her aunt's, Mrs. Carry Gee, Upper Wicklow.

Mr. and Mrs. Gideon Green and family were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Green Sunday.

Hadden Lunn has moved and re-located his house and is keeping fires to dry the plaster for he expects to move in soon.

James Green went to the woods last week with his brothers team, as his brother has not fully recovered from his operation for appendicitis.

Adrienne Pichard drove to Kibburn Saturday, where he was the guest of his sister, Mrs. D. Inman.

Merley Cogle returned home from the west last week where he and his family have spent the last two years. They are living in a rent occupied by Beecher Linn, formerly owned by Mr. Gary Smith.

Our new school tax collector, Charles Brown, who has taken the place of Thomas Killeodins, who passed away this fall, is making great progress at his new occupation. We wish him much success.

A Des Moines man had an attack of muscular rheumatism in his shoulder. A friend advised him to go to Hot Springs. That meant an expense of \$150.00 or more. He sought for a quicker and cheaper way to cure it and found it in Chamberlain's Liniment. Three days after the first application of this liniment he was well. For sale by all dealers.

RIVER BANK

Death visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bell, Sunday, Dec. 17, and took away their little daughter, Mary, aged 5 years and seven months. They are grief stricken, but try to remember that God just loaned her to them for a little while, and when he took her he was only taking his own. The funeral was held in the Baptist church at East Florenceville.

On Friday last G. F. Jones got very badly hurt. He was in the woods. While chopping down a tree a limb fell, striking him on the head, rendering him unconscious for several minutes. His son-in-law, H. M. Hunter, happened to be with him and managed to get him to the house. There are good hopes for his recovery, as he seemed better Monday.

Rev. J. Corey preached in the Hall Sunday morning. Although the roads were bad there was a good congregation. It is expected Rev. C. S. Young will be here in two weeks.

Mrs. Edward Waugh spent Sunday night with Mrs. B. E. Tompkins.

Mrs. J. C. Long has returned home from her trip to St. Mary's. She stopped over night in Woodstock, on her way home the guest of her brother, Sheriff Tompkins, and mother, Mrs. Delancy Tompkins.

Mrs. Samuel Rideout was a caller at the "Hub" one day last week.

Fleischman's yeast cakes fresh every day at Simms.

ARMAND

We are glad to see our old friend, Frazier London, back from the west. He speaks quite favorably for that western country. He says a man that has no family could make money there; but when it comes down to facts he agreed with the writer that there is no place like our old home country, New Brunswick.

Hazel Dickinson entertained a number of young folks of this place Wednesday evening. The evening was spent with music and parlor games. Before we parted to go home L. A. Kimball favored us with a very fine song accompanied by the violin.

Randolph Henderson of this place, spent last Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Forrest, Windsor.

Mrs. S. McAfee was the guest of Mrs. W. A. Tedford one day last week.

Our school is being taught this term by Miss Evelyn Tedford. She is getting a very fine program for closing day. By all reports she is well liked by the scholars.

We are sorry to hear of the illness of Miss Whilma, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry London, who is suffering from a severe attack of jaundice.

Miss Charlotte Henderson spent Sunday last with Miss Eva Phillips at Knowlesville.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Kimball and daughter, Dorothy, visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Armond Henderson, on Wednesday last.

W. C. Kimball and Miss Edna London attended the funeral service at Knowlesville on Sunday.

You will find that druggists everywhere speak well of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. They know from long experience in the sale of it that in cases of coughs and colds it can always be depended upon, and that it is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all dealers.

WICKLOW.

The sewing circle met at the home of C. B. Wheeler. A good number attended. A delicious supper was served and everybody reported a good time.

Della McIsaac has returned home from East Florenceville where she was visiting.

The heavy rains have taken our snow and we had pretty good prospects of an ice bridge, when lo, and behold, that is gone and taken the ferry boat with it. Report says they caught the boat at Bristol and will have a free ferry there next summer.

Dr. F. W. White of Centreville, passed through this place this week.

Mr. Albert Olmstead has had very poor health of late.

A basket social was held at the home of Stanley White. Proceeds amounting to \$45. went for the Methodist parsonage at East Florenceville.

Beecher, Byron and Randolph Hutchinson have returned to their home after some weeks absence, pressing hay at Bath and vicinity. Some of our girls are wearing a smiling face since their return.

Charles Estey and little son, Edwin, made a flying trip to Florenceville last week.

Miss Gladys Estey, who is teaching at Bairdsville, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Estey.

Mrs. Sarah Gallagher has been in poor health of late, but we are glad to report she is improving.

MUNAC.

The people of this place were shocked to hear of the sudden death of Daniel Inman, which occurred at his home Saturday, Dec. 16. We extend to the mourning ones our deepest sympathy.

William Miles made a flying trip to Beechwood on Monday.

C. Tompkins of Linville was doing business here Saturday.

Mrs. Wm. Miles entertained at tea on Tuesday evening. Those present were: the Misses Jewel and Ruby Salmon, May Paul, Fanny Jackson, Agnes Adams, Matud Page, Mrs. T. O. Morehouse, D. H. Morehouse and Jack Paul. Music was furnished by Misses Jackson and Page. A pleasant evening was spent by all.

Mr. and Mrs. John V. Wright are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a fine baby girl.

Mrs. S. E. Giberson and Miss Alma Gray left for Bath on Monday.

Mr. Jones of Burt's Corner, was visiting at A. A. Grant's on Saturday.

D. H. Morehouse has returned home from Edmundston.

Alex Drum of Kincardine, was here on Saturday.

James and Lewis Paul of Baker Lake, are expected home this week.

NEWBURG JUNCTION

Mrs. M. B. McCallum intends going to Forcupine, Ont., on the 19th.

Miles N. Brown is working to Milford Noble's doing the chores and going to school.

Whooping cough has come to this place again and has caused our day school to be very small.

Mrs. D. Dickinson is very low at this writing.

Rev. J. M. Mallory held service in the P. B. church last Sunday.

The United Baptist people of Pembroke intend having a Xmas tree, Monday evening, in the school house.

When you have a bilious attack give Chamberlain's Tablets a trial. They are excellent. For sale by all dealers.

BATH.

The St. John river here is completely open, and Rev. Kenneth McLean attended his appointments at Wicklow on Sunday, crossing in a canoe.

The Christmas concert and tree promises something fine on Christmas night, to be held in the United Baptist church.

W. P. Stapleford of Winnipeg, and formerly resident here, is home for a few days at his wife's father's, M. A. Tompkins. Mr. Stapleford is very much enthused over Winnipeg's future prospects and has decided to make his future home there.

M. A. Tompkins who has been ill for several weeks, is still showing little change for the better. His many friends wish him a speedy recovery.

The many friends of E. D. B. Phillips are pleased to see him around again after his recent illness.

The community was surprised to learn of the death of Daniel Inman of Kibburn. Mr. Inman with a young man was getting and felling trees for wood on his premises when by some means a tree fell on him, striking him about the head and shoulders. He was removed at once and from the beginning were but small hopes entertained for his recovery. He survived for one week, dying on Saturday morning last at his home, Kibburn. He leaves a wife but no family, and was about 60 years of age.

It is rumored that Bath is to have a carriage factory built here in the spring.

COLDSTREAM

Mrs. Andrew Page of Williams-town, who has been visiting her son, S. S. Page, for some weeks has been quite ill, but at present is improving.

Edmund Estabrooks is clerking for A. S. Estabrooks.

Rev. A. Medford preached a very interesting sermon on Sunday night last. Subject: "Christian Character." We understand that he expects to come to this end of the field to live at the beginning of the New Year.

Sorry to hear this morning that James Bridges, of Gordonsville is very ill.

Mrs. Jane E. Bridges has moved down with her sister, Mrs. Stephenson, for the winter.

Mrs. George Nicholson has a young son. Born 16th inst.

Perley Clark and John Swim are home from the woods. They were working for Ed. Greer on Miramichi.

There will be a Xmas concert and tree in the church here Xmas night.

W. C. T. U.

Conducted by the Harland Union

Mrs. Sprone, wife of the Hon. Dr. Sprone, Speaker of the House of Commons, has given orders that no wines or intoxicating liquors will be used at dinners or other social functions in the Speaker's chambers during her reign as mistress of the official residence. Mrs. Sprone has been a long life and ardent advocate of temperance reform, and has been of great assistance to her husband, who holds strongly the same views.

It is generally admitted that the standard of public life in this respect has been greatly raised through the example of the present Premier, the Hon. R. L. Borden, and the late Premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, both of whom are teetotalers, and have been vigorous in condemnation of intemperance.

W. E. McIntyre, wholesale liquor dealer, St. John, was arraigned before Police Magistrate Kay at Moncton, charged with violating the Canada Temperance Act by sending liquor into a county where the act is in force. A conviction was entered up and the defendant fined \$50 and \$13 cost.

WANTED

people to know that we are doing business at the south end of the bridge.

Our Xmas goods are as low in price as any place.

Something Doing in Oranges especially.

Boys bring your Rabbits to us.

We can furnish you with the best kerosene or

or a cheaper grade.

Full stock of School Books.

Drake & Belyea

From An Old Friend.

From a good old friend we have this letter with a touch both of pathos and cheer:

"Dear Observer: I thought that I would let my friends know that I have been laid up with sickness for the past five months and am now a 'shut-in.' I would ask all correspondents to be prompt and send all the news to the Observer. It brings words of cheer to me.

"Now let me say this: I have hope of Eternal Life through Jesus Christ, my Saviour and Lord, and I wish all a good Christmas with the blessing of a New Year.

Yours,

S. N. ESTABROOKS."

We are indeed sorry to know that Mr. Estabrooks is ill, and realize that to a man who has had a life of vigorous work and enterprise the time of idleness weighs heavy. He has for many years been one of Carleton's staunchest men and his friends are the people who know him. Let us all hope that he may soon be around again.

GOLDEN WEDDING OF MR. AND MRS. ALFRED COREY.

Mr and Mrs Alfred Corey of Knowlesville, celebrated the 50th anniversary of their wedding Dec. 12. They have nine children, thirty five grandchildren and two great grandchildren, of which five children twenty grandchildren and two great grandchildren were present. A dainty supper was served after which Mr and Mrs Corey were presented with a gold watch chain and charm, wedding ring, a purse of gold, also a number of other presents.

Notice to Taxpayers.

All County taxes for Brighton Front, for the year 1911 and previous years must be paid to the undersigned on or before December 15, 1911, or executions will be issued without further notice.

A. G. BAKER,

Collector.

Maplewood Rhode Island Red!

Get into the 200 class by doing business where the goods are produced. A few Cockerels and Pullets to go. It's up to you.

CHAS. M. SHAW,

Victoria, N. B.

Do You Need a Typewriter ?

I can suit you with an "Empire" at prices from \$45. to \$80.

You can have free trial for one week.

Cash Discounts or easy terms.

Write for catalogues and particulars,

Frank Fairweather,

St. John, N. B.

W. P. Jones, K. C.

Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor, etc. WOODSTOCK N. B.

In Constant Use 101 Years

What other liniment has ever undergone such a test? For over a century

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

has been curing Sprains, Strains, Cuts, Lameness, etc. Its long service tells of its merit. It is the household liniment that does not go out. 35c and 50c bottles.

L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

Christmas Presents at The Hardware Store.

Those nice Hanging Lamps, Beautiful Parlor Lamps, a fine line of Carving Sets, Hand-sleds for Girls and Boys, Skates of all kinds. Roasters for your turkey. I have also a fine line of Sleigh Bells, Alarm Clocks, 8 Day Clocks, Silver Knives and Forks and Spoons. In fact a complete line of everything that is needed in HARDWARE.



ZIBA ORSER HARDWARE MERCHANT

A Jewelry Store for Xmas Presents

We have an immense stock of goods specially selected for the Holiday Trade. We want to carry nothing over, so during the next 10 days come here for Bargains.

For the Girl

You will find here the dainty ring that will hold her promise true. Rare values are offered in beautiful set gems, Necklets, Locketts, Bracelets, Pins in a profusion that compels interest, and of value so great that we cannot afford to keep them long.

Watches & Clocks

in big array. Watches from \$1. to \$60. Clocks that run from 24 hours to 400 days with one winding. All prices, dozens of Styles.



Silver Ware

for the Table in fine plate and sterling. Prices low, values high. Fancy Toilet Sets, and Trinkets too numerous to mention. A splendid line of Pipes. Bargains in all every day next week. Come and see us.

T. B. Thistle.

Gourlay Pianos, Dominion and Karn Organs, New Williams Sewing Machines,

The Best Qualities available in Carleton County. Easy terms, and old instruments allowed in part payment. Write or telephone and I'll call on you.

J. RICE WATSON MOUNT PLEASANT, N. B.

P. R. SEMPLE East Florenceville, N. B.

Hardware, Plumbing, Tinware, Furnaces and Stoves

The New Empress Range

manufactured by the National Mfg. Co., of Ottawa and Brockville, is the best on the market today. Come and see it. Ask us to prove the assertion.