

IF YOU CAN'T GO ACROSS, COME ACROSS!—BUY VICTORY BONDS AND DO YOUR SHARE IN THE WAR

The Union Advocate

Public Works
Provincial Dem. 4 Seat. 16

VOL. L

NEWCASTLE, N. B., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15 1917

NO. 47

BRACELET WATCHES are more popular than ever and we have the best assortment we have ever shown—What more useful Christmas Gift than a Bracelet Watch? Come and see our offerings. They range in price from **\$5.00 to \$25.00**

H. WILLISTON & CO.
JEWELERS ESTABLISHED 1889 NEWCASTLE

Warm, Serviceable HORSE BLANKETS

I have a big variety in these rugs, in all sizes and weights, with leg straps and sircingle fastenings

BY PURCHASING A QUANTITY I AM IN A POSITION TO GIVE YOU BIG VALUES ON THIS LINE OF GOODS

G. M. LAKE, - - Newcastle, N. B.
THE HARNESS AND SHOE-PACK MAN

SPECIAL SERVICES IN SALVATION ARMY.
Capt Best of St Joan will hold special meetings in the Newcastle Salvation Army Hall on Saturday and Sunday next, Nov 17-18. The

meetings will commence at 8 p. m. Saturday and 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. on Sunday. A special invitation is extended to all to attend

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED
Mr William S Stewart announces

the engagement of his daughter, Rhoda Kate Stewart, to William Earle Dickson, son of Mr A G Dickson, Centre Napan, the wedding to take place early in December.—St John Globe

PICTURES EXTRAORDIN'RY

FRIDAY NIGHT ONLY

By Special Arrangements we have secured the Great Pathe Super-Special

"The Woman In White"

FEATURING



FLORENCE LABADIE

From Wilkie Collin's Drama
Famous The World Over

6-SIX REELS-6

By far the finest drama the above star has ever yet appeared in. One of her latest releases before she met with the unfortunate accident in which she lost her life.

REMEMBER

FRIDAY NIGHT ONLY

Admission : 10 and 15 cents

SATURDAY NIGHT ONLY

FAMOUS PLAYERS PRESENTS



KATHLYN WILLIAMS
MOROSCO-PARAMOUNT STAR
and WALLACE REID in the Great Story of the Lumber Woods in Five Acts entitled

"BIG TIMBER"

ALSO

LONESOME LUKE

in His Latest and Best
Comedy Success

Luke's Honey-moon

A Scream from
Start to Finish"



Admission : 10 and 15 Cents

MONDAY NIGHT SPECIAL

The British War Office with the Approval of the Dept. of Militia and Defence, Canada, present

"CANADIANS AT VIMY RIDGE"

DURING

THE BATTLE OF ARRAS

Showing the Retreat of the
Germans



Entire Proceeds for Canadian Patriotic
Funds

"These are the pictures which have been taken under the direction of Lord Beaverbrook, and they show in a most remarkable and realistic way the actual operations at the front. The Public who patronize this exhibition may feel assured that they are contributing by their attendance towards the assistance of the wives and dependent relatives of the soldiers who have gone from THIS DISTRICT to the firing line.

The Canadian Advance at Vimy Ridge has thrilled the world. Many Miramichi boys were in that heroic battle, and every man, woman and Child should see these pictures.

Admission: 10 and 20 Cents

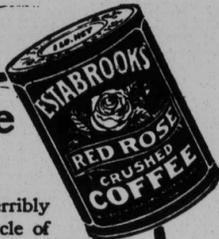
No Advance in 3 Years

With war-time prices so terribly high for nearly every article of food, it must be a particular satisfaction to those who love good coffee to know that there has been no advance in the price of Red Rose Coffee for three years—and the great increase in the sale of Red Rose Coffee this year shows that the price is appreciated.

People everywhere seem to be using much more coffee than they did before.

Red Rose Tea is economical on account of its superior quality—but Red Rose Coffee is economical both on account of its quality and price, a combination hard to maintain in war-time.

Red Rose Coffee



Chatham Wants Scott Act Enforced

At the last meeting of the Chatham Town Council, the better enforcement of the Curfew Law was referred to Police Committee.

Ald. Tweedie said that some two months ago the work of the Scott Act inspectors was criticized, and for a time an improvement was made but it seems that matters have lapsed to know not why, and conditions were as bad as ever. The police committee did not know whether the inspectors couldn't or wouldn't enforce the law, but it was most regrettable to allow present conditions to continue. Children ran the streets at night, drunkenness was quite apparent and by laws were not enforced. He was not going to take the blame any longer, and at next meeting he would move that the resignation of Chief of Police be asked for, unless conditions were improved.

Ald. Heckbert said the town was in a disgraceful state and asked if Chief Coughlan doesn't want to do the work why doesn't he give it up. He would have pleasure in seconding the motion calling for his resignation.

Ald. Mersereau moved that: This council is not only in favor of a stricter enforcement of C T A but will co-operate with officers in enforcing Prohibitory law when it comes into effect.—Carried unanimously.

Ald. Cassidy moved that police committee, in future, consist of the whole council. Carried.

Buy HALLAM'S Guaranteed FURS

FREE

A beautifully illustrated Fur Style Book—giving advance illustrations on furs and fur fashions and containing 125 illustrations of up-to-date Fur and Fur Combinations—All these illustrations are photographs of living people—thus showing how the Furs REALLY appear. It shows Furs for every member of the family. Don't fail to send for this book TODAY—it is now being printed and will be mailed as requests are received.

HALLAM'S 1917-18 FUR STYLE BOOK



FURS

BY MAIL Direct from TRAPPER to YOU

No matter where you live, you can obtain the latest styles and the highest quality in Fur sets or garments from Hallam's by mail. All Hallam's garments are high quality Furs—yet can be obtained by you direct by mail at lower prices than elsewhere for the same quality—every Hallam garment is guaranteed.

Why We Can Sell at Such Low Prices

Because, in the first place, we buy our skins direct from the Trapper, and sell direct to you for cash, saving you a great share of the middleman's profit—high store rent—bad accounts—salesman's salary—then you are sure of satisfaction when you buy by mail from Hallam's. You see the articles in your own home and can examine them without interference—If the goods do not please YOU in any way—you can simply send them back AT OUR EXPENSE, and we will cheerfully return your money—you are not out one cent—we are thus compelled to give extra good value as we cannot afford to have goods returned. The articles illustrated in this advertisement are fair samples of Hallam's great values and will be sent promptly on receipt of price.

1536. Driving Coat of Fine Muskrat. 45 inch length, beautifully designed. Skins are of fine quality; even, dark color, correctly matched, and workmanship is faultless. Lined with heavy guaranteed brown satin—new style collar, which can be worn as a high Chin-Chin or flat as in small illustrations. Finished at waist line with half belt. In sizes 32 to 42, bust.

1537. Hat to match, silk lined. \$7.50, delivered to you.

1538. Muff to match in new melon shape (as illustrated), or in pillow style. \$11.50, delivered to you.

1636. Handsome Manchurian Wolf Set. Newest design, made from fine, jet black silky skins. The large stole is in two skin style, wide across the back and shoulders—trimmed with heads, tails and paws. Muff is large and comfortable, made over soft down bed—has wrist cord and is trimmed with head and tail—lined with corded silk poslin. Exceptional value. \$13.50 per set, delivered to you.

Don't forget to send for Hallam's Free Book TODAY—it's FREE. Address as below, in full, please.

290 Hallam Building TORONTO



MENTHOLATUM

The Irritation

caused by shaving or chapped skin is Quickly Relieved by applying Mentholatum

A Healing Salve

which is sold and recommended by the leading druggists throughout the Maritime Provinces.

2 sizes—25c and 50c

Always keep a jar handy

Send 3c in stamps for a generous size sample.

The Mentholatum Co. Bridgeburg, Ont. 17-6-17.

No Grain For Liquor

Distillation From Grains Cease After the End of This Month

No grain of any kind and no substance that can be used for food shall be used in Canada after Nov. 30 for the distillation of commercial liquors. An order-in-council to this effect has been passed, upon the recommendation of the food controller. It will remain in force "until the governor general in council has by order declared that the present abnormal conditions have ceased." The penalty for violation of the regulation is a fine of up to \$5,000, or imprisonment for both fine and imprisonment.

Under an order in council of Aug. 9 the use of wheat for distillation or manufacture of alcohol was prohibited, except that the food controller may license the use of wheat in the distillation of alcohol for manufacturing or medicinal purposes. The new order will save for food purposes considerable quantities of barley, corn and rye, although for months the distillers have been using these grains principally in the manufacture of industrial alcohol and not for beverages.

LIQUOR RIOT AT BUSTOUCHE
At a liquor riot in Bustoche last week, Inspector Coates and his assistant constable had to fire blank cartridges into the crowd before they could arrest seven of the parties they wanted. They got them however, and they and others will have to answer for violation of the Prohibition law.

GIVE "SYRUP OF FIGS" TO CONSTIPATED CHILD

Delicious "Fruit Laxative" can't hurt tender little Stomach, Liver, and Bowels.

Look at the tongue, mother! It coated, your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing at once. When peevish, cross, listless, doesn't sleep, eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has sore throat, diarrhoea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs" and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of his little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which contains full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups.



Extract from a letter of a Canadian soldier in France.

To MRS. R. D. BAMBRICK:
The Rectory, Yarmouth, N.S.

Dear Mother:—

I am keeping well, have good food and well protected from the weather, but have some difficulty keeping uninvited guests from visiting me.

Have you any patriotic druggists that would give something for a gift overseas—if so do you know something that is good for everything? I do—Old MINARD'S Liniment.

Your affectionate son,
Rob.

Manufactured by the
Minard's Liniment Co. Ltd.
Yarmouth, N.S.

LOGGIEVILLE

Loggieville, Nov 6.—The storm in this section of the country on the night of the 30th ult. was severely felt. So great was the wind that many people were awakened from peaceful slumbers by the "rocking of the house." With the exception of a few trees blown down and fences levelled in some places, there was no damage done in this vicinity. The aged residents of the place pronounce it the worst wind storm we have had for many years.

Hallowe'en was, as usual, celebrated by the young people of the town the night was a custom of dressing up being probably the most popular form of amusement. In many homes the children gathered about the fireside, and enjoyed some of the games and tricks suited to the Hallowe'en occasion. The boys busied themselves removing gates, ringing door bells, etc. The school property came in for a goodly share of their pranks.

Miss Florence Harvey spent the past few days with Chatham relatives and friends.

The remains of the late William Tait of Athol, N. B. were brought to town on Saturday last to the home of his brother, Joseph Tait. The funeral took place on Sunday, to Pine Grove cemetery, and was well attended. The late Mr Tait was well and favorably known here, having spent his boyhood and early manhood days in this town. Quiet and unassuming in his manner, he was well liked by all those who made his acquaintance. The funeral service was conducted by Rev W B Rosborough, assisted by Knox church choir. The hymns sung were: "A few more years shall roll," "Asleep in Jesus" and "Forever with the Lord." A very deep sympathy goes out to the bereaved widow and family of small children, also to the sorrowing brothers William and Joseph, both of whom reside here. Mr Tait accompanied by her sister, came to town with the remains, returning home to Athol yesterday.

Mrs Alice McKay who spent several days of the past week with Loggieville relatives, has returned to her home at Black River.

Mrs Alice Johnstone's many friends regret to learn of her recent illness. Miss Johnstone was able to resume her work on Monday of this week.

Mrs Alex Gillis entertained the Ladies' Aid Society on Thursday evening.

Mrs S J Simpson has recovered from a recent illness.

At a regular meeting of Derry Orange lodge, the following were appointed officers for 1918:

- W M—Wesley Dempsey
- D M—Frank McKnight
- R S—Will Hierlby
- F S—Willard Hornbrook
- Treas—George Loggie
- Chap—J W S Babbirk
- D of C—J W McDougall
- Lect—A G Styler
- Com—Wilson Manderson, Palmer
- Ellis, James Lockerby, Lawrence Mc Donald and Will Johnstone.

Mrs Langelle of Black River, who has been at the Chatham Hospital for several weeks, is in town, a guest of Mrs Babbirk.

Mrs Holmes of Chatham is in town at the home of Mrs James W Johnstone.

Rev W B Rosborough and Mrs Rosborough, accompanied by their little niece, arrived home last week. Mr and Mrs Rosborough have been in Nova Scotia for some time. Mr and Mrs Willie Matthews have

moved into the Powrie house on Manse Street

Mrs Nora Murdoch was a recent guest at the home of her brother, Eddie Murdoch.

Jack Vanadestive, who visited Burnt Church friend; recently, has returned to town.

ELUCIDATION OF CONDOLENCE

At a recent meeting of the Loggieville Orange Lodge, the following letter of condolence was given to Willard Hornbrook:

Dear Sir and Brother:

It is with great sorrow that we, the members of L. O. L. "Derry" No. 145 extend to you our heartfelt sympathy, in this your hour of sorrow in the loss of a kind and loving sister.

But we feel that although she is absent in body, she is now happier in her new home, where we trust, in God's good pleasure, there will be again a reunion, when parting will be no more, and grief is unknown, and that you will bear up under this affliction

knowing that, He who rules the universe does all things well.

Again we extend to you our heartfelt sympathy. We are yours fraternally.

IRA McDOUGALL, W M
WESLEY DEMPSEY, R S

CHATHAM ORGANIZES FOR VICTORY LOAN

East Northumberland, with Mayor Snowball of Chatham chairman, has organized for the Victory Loan.

Leut. S. C. Heckbert is District Secretary, and the following are additional members of Executive:

Robt. Loggie, A. G. Dickson, C. P. Hekey, Ald. G. T. O'Brien, R. V. McCabe and Ald. D. P. MacLachlan, Geo. E. Fisher, C. P. Hickie and R. A. Logie are captains of teams for the canvassing of Chatham Town; R. V. McCabe for all of Newcastle parish from Ferry Road to Bartibog, and A. G. Dickson for Glenelg.

All the other down river districts are also well captained.

CHATHAM MAY HAVE A FACTORY

At the Chatham town council last week it was decided to pay half the expenses of the visit of the president of an Embroidery and Trimming Company that is seeking for a site to build a factory to employ 100 girls.

A Constipation Cure

A druggist says: "For nearly thirty years I have commended the Extract of Roots, known as Mother Selge's Curative Syrup, for the radical cure of constipation and indigestion. It is an old reliable remedy that never fails to do the work." 30 drops three daily. Get the Genuine, at druggists.

Memories

of "the nicest cup of tea I ever tasted"

KING COLE
ORANGE
PEKOE

The "Extra" in
Choice Tea

R. A. LAWLOR, K. C.
J. A. CREAGHAN, LL.B.

Lawlor & Creaghan
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries
21-3 MONEY TO LOAN
Morrison Bldg, Newcastle

GEO. M. McDADE, LL.B.
Barrister-at-Law
Solicitor, Conveyancer, Etc

OVER—
BENSON'S BOOKSTORE
WATER ST. CHATHAM, N.

Dr. J. D. McMillan
DENTIST
Beansbury Block, Newcastle
N. B.—Out of town one week beginning the last Monday of each month. 15-17.

W. J. DUNN
HACKMAN
Back to and from all trains and boats. Parties driven anywhere in town. Orders left at Hotel Miramichi will be attended to.
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
Phone 100-21

Electrical Work
Electrical work of all kinds promptly done by the CANADIAN GEAR WORKS, LTD.
35-0

Don't Bother with "Special Pastry Flour"

You can get the same flaky lightness in your Pie Crusts, Tarts and Cookies, with

BEAVER FLOUR

as you can with any pastry flour. Beaver Flour is milled of the famous Ontario fall wheat, strengthened with western spring wheat.

And more than that—Beaver Flour makes a loaf of bread that is a joy to eat—with fine, even texture and a delicious, "homey" nutlike flavor, unknown to those who still use the tough, tasteless, western spring wheat flours. Make the change today—order a barrel of Beaver Flour at your grocer's and have really delicious Bread and Pastry.



DEALERS—write us for prices on Feed, Coarse Grains and Cereals.
THE T. H. TAYLOR CO. LIMITED,
CHATHAM, Ont.
205

WRIGLEYS



To Somebody Somewhere at the Front—

Every day boxes from home are going to the boys in the trenches. And of the things they get, a great prize is WRIGLEYS—the Gum with Lasting Flavour.

It takes the place of food and drink in case of need—which is often. It keeps spirits up—gives vigour and vim. A packet in the pocket lasts a long time.

The Flavour Lasts!

Chew it after every meal



Made in Canada

Sealed Tight—Kept Right



The Real Asphalt Roofing

Don't confuse Paroid with ordinary ready roofings. Paroid has the record of 19 years of proven service and is the choice of farmers, and is used on Government Military Camp Buildings.

NEPONSET Paroid ROOFING

Paroid has the Cop surface. Also made with crushed slate surface, Red and Green. Complete kit and unconditional guarantee with each roll; it is the easiest of all roofings to lay. The Neponset is a man worth dealing with.

NEPONSET DEALER, NEWCASTLE.
Canadian Gear Works, Ltd.

Prohibition vs. Liquor Selling

(The Gazette, Chatham, Nov. 2, 1917.)
The Secretary of the Liquor Merchants' Protective Association has written an article attacking prohibitory legislation elicited the following stinging reply from Dr. Robert Todd in the Vancouver World.

"The prohibitionists claim that the nation's crime is in exact proportion to the consumption of alcohol. They claim that a drink environment breeds drunkenness as a swamp breeds malaria. They further claim that the drunkard's crime is as much from a sore. They claim that insanity is the mad son of alcohol, that idiosyncrasy is its driving daughter, and that suicide is its despairing child. They claim that the economic waste of the liquor traffic is twice that of the present war in this country.

"Touching this economic question it might be of interest to those who are horrified at the destruction of the present war and who make light of the ravages of the drink traffic, to contemplate the following facts:

"Canadians killed by the Huns in Flanders since the beginning of the war up to June, 1916—2,000
"Canadians killed by King Alcohol during the same time—8,000
"Cost of war to that date—about \$150,000,000
"Cost of strong drink to Canada, directly or indirectly \$300,000,000.

"Foodstuffs, including corn, barley, rye, wheat and molasses, wasted in the manufacture of intoxicating liquors during 1914—274,652,927 lbs. (Inland Revenue Report) This would provide 1,100 lbs. per annum for each of our 250,000 soldiers at the front and in training. What a fine donation it would make to the Patriotic Fund or to the starving Belgians.

"Give us prohibition and we can continue the war indefinitely and be better off at the end than we are at present."

Doubtless some will regard the above statements as almost beyond belief, but a little honest investigation will convince the most skeptical. The vital statistics in the Canadian Year Book for 1914 show a remarkable relationship to the number of insane and the amount of drink consumed. He will find that drink costs the Dominion eleven times as much as the revenue received and that in most municipalities the direct cost for poverty and crime alone amounts to five times the revenue received. He will find further that the tax rate in wet towns is sometimes double that in dry towns. It does seem incredible that any intelligent race of people would license men to deal out poverty, crime, insanity and death and more incredible still that any educated person could be found willing to defend it on the platform and in the public places.

GOOD AS WHEAT

"Good as the wheat" is an old motto, about as much the last word in meaning as "Safe as the Bank of England." A bag of No. 1 Northern clean as a whistle of cockle and fox-tail, was a symbol of sure value long before gold was known in the world. Wheat has been found in the Pyramids. The Egyptians just about worshipped wheat. The Bible calls it corn; so do the English. But when we say "good as the wheat" we refer to the bushel of brown, hard kernels worth by Government fixture this year, \$2.20. In the memory of living man when did "good as the wheat" mean more than it does now. Never. A bag of wheat weighing two bushels. But of course no man wants gold for his wheat. All he gets is a check made out in his favor on some bank and signed by the manager of some elevator company or willing concern. The check is converted into bills or goes on deposit. Good wheat; good paper; nobody asks any questions, because the company is O. K. and the bank is sound. If any wheat-seller had any doubt of either he would at once demand something else.

"I sold good wheat" he would say. "I want something as good as exchange."

"What makes the paper money good? The security of the corporation whose name it bears. The sounder the corporation, the nearer the paper comes to being as good as the wheat. But even a big company may go "broke." Back of the corporation is a concern whose guarantee on a piece of paper is better than either. The pledge of the Dominion of Canada to pay any man money for value received is as good as the wheat and as safe as the Bank of England.

The best pledge of the Dominion of Canada to pay is a Canadian Victory Bond; better than checks or bills—AS GOOD AS WHEAT! Suppose you change that twenty bags of wheat on your wagon, not into a check or notes or even gold; but into Canadian Victory Bonds of \$50 each, bearing interest at five and

Financial Statement Red Cross Societies

Financial statement of Newcastle Branch of R.C.S.

9 Balance on hand	\$681.94
10 Life member, Mrs. E. Hutchison	25.00
Fees \$8 percentage on books \$1.50	9.50
11 Afternoon tea and sale of cooking	338.75
12 Donation, Mr. D. Ritchie	2.00
Sale of pin 25 fees \$9.50	
Sale of yarn .60	10.35
13 Donation towards Xmas stockings	53.50
14 Fees	9.00
Life Member, Mrs. John Brander	25.00
Refund from Chatham Gazette	1.00
Yarn \$1.50, bal on tea \$1.15	2.65
15 Donation Mr. Allan Davidson	13.00
16 Donation Mrs. Burk White	5.00
Monthly M'Pc. Nelson	9.35
Monthly Mite, Chatham Head	3.65
Monthly Mite, Newcastle	52.20
	\$628.89

Expenditures	
15 John J. Weddall & Son	75.00
Expressage	.85
Treasurer for stamps	1.00
Secretary	1.00
Printing Committee	1.00
British Red Cross	325.00
Materials for Xmas stockings	53.50
Printing	4.00
	\$461.25
Balance on hand	\$167.54
Louise Harley, Treasurer	

LOWER DERBY SOLDIERS' COMFORT CLUB

July 1st to Oct. 31st, 1917

Receipts	
July	
2 On hand	\$ 2.68
3 Ice cream social	33.75
Sept	
11 Collection	.55
18	.50
25 Collection	.40
Oct	
3	.70
11	.40
15	.75
17 Mrs. Bateman collected	5.00
17 Mrs. Newman collected	2.00
18 Mrs. Grant collected	2.00
18 Emma Holmes collected	3.00
18 Mrs. White collected	8.50
26 Mrs. White for guess parcel	3.00
26 S. J. Shannon for guess cake	5.25
26 Sale of candy	9.55
26 Sale of apples	1.50
26 Sale of cake and lunches	32.52
	\$112.15
Expense	
3 Expense for ice cream social	.70
July	
6 yarn	5.50
Sept	
13 yarn	2.20
Oct	
9 yarn	7.50
11 2 yds cotton	.32
17 yarn	7.50
15 Postage for socks sent	2.60
26 Expense for social	2.50
31 hampers sent to soldiers	27.50
	\$56.72
Nov 1—Balance on hand	55.43
Sent 22 pairs of socks and have 17 pairs on hand Nov 1st	

DISQUALIFY ENEMY BORN

Melbourne, Australia, Nov 12—Naturalized enemy born, also persons whose fathers are enemy born, are disqualified from voting in the referendum on conscription.

one-half per cent. per annum and as negotiable on the market as the best check or the best load of wheat you ever saw? It's worth considering.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of *Dr. H. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of *Dr. H. H. Fletcher*
In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Rheumatism Cured

In the days of our fathers and grandfathers rheumatism was thought to be the unavoidable penalty of middle life and old age. Almost every person had rheumatism, as well as many young people. Medical science did not understand the trouble—did not know that it was rooted in the blood. It was thought that rheumatism was the mere effect of exposure to cold and damp, and it was treated with liniments and hot applications, which sometimes gave temporary relief, but did not cure the trouble. In those days there were thousands of rheumatism cripples. Now, medical science understands that rheumatism is a disease of the blood, and that with good, rich, red blood any man or woman of any age can defy it. Rheumatism can be cured by killing the poison in the blood which causes it. There are many elderly people who have never felt a twinge of rheumatism, and many who have conquered it by simply keeping their blood rich and pure. The blood-making, blood enriching qualities of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is becoming every year more widely known, and it is the more general use of these pills that has robbed rheumatism of its terrors. At the first sign of poor blood, which is shown by loss of appetite, palpitations, dull skin and dim eyes, protect yourself against the further ravages of disease by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They have cured thousands of people—if you give them a fair trial they will not disappoint you.

Manitoba Solid For Union Gov't.

Outlook for Union Victory Very Bright in Western Province

A Winnipeg despatch says that while there will be few acclamations in the coming election in Manitoba, there is a certainty of at least fourteen of the fifteen elected members being supporters of the Union Government. Of the Liberal representatives in the old parliament—Dr. Mulloy and Robert Cruise—the former will be the Opposition candidate in Provencher and the latter will be elected Unionist member for Dauphin. Dr. Molloy will be opposed by a Unionist in Provencher and with the application of the Wartime Election Act his defeat is practically certain. Mr. Cruise will probably receive an acclamation in Dauphin. The only constituency in doubt is Springfield, which includes the city of St. Boniface. In this constituency is the sole anti-conscriptionist stronghold in this province, but even there the Unionist cause is not hopeless and if D. A. Ross, M. L. A., accepts the nomination he has an equal chance of victory with the opposition. His success would give Manitoba a solid Unionist representation in the next parliament. In the other constituencies the Unionist candidates will be about equally drawn from Conservative, Liberal and Grain Grower leaders. Hon. T. A. Crerar will contest Portage la Prairie and Marquette respectively. In this province the Unionist government will have the enthusiastic support of the local administration Hon. Edward Brown and Hon. T. H. Johnson, the strong man of the administration, will campaign the province on behalf of the Unionist candidates. There is still an opposition party left, but it is so defeated in numbers and leadership that its opposition will not be dangerous. Manitoba political leaders of all parties were the first and have always been the most active in advocacy of union and there is deep conviction among the electors of this province of the necessity of a strong government freed from party entanglements. With such a sentiment prevailing, unanimity among political leaders, and a powerful press favoring union, the outlook for Union victory is very bright.

PILES

Nothing known to science is better for this painful ailment than Zam-Buk. It reduces inflammation, stops bleeding, ends the agony. Easily applied and cleanly. Why go on suffering? Why not try it? Read the following cures.

Mrs. C. Hanson, Poplar, B.C., says: "I suffered for years with bleeding piles. The pain was often so bad I could hardly walk. I tried remedy after remedy, and finally underwent an operation, but only got temporary relief. At last I tried Zam-Buk. Perseverance with this remedy completely cured me, and there has been no return of the trouble."

Mr. W. J. Donovan, of New Edinburgh, Ont., writes: "For two years I suffered with bleeding piles. The pain was most intense. I tried one after another of the so-called remedies, but without effect. At last I decided to try Zam-Buk. This gave quick relief from the dull, gnawing pain, and perseverance with Zam-Buk cured me. The cure has been permanent."

ZAM-BUK ALSO CURES ECZEMA, BLOOD POISON, ULCERS, COLD SORES, CHAPPED HANDS, SCALP SORES, CUTS, BURNS, BRUISES, SCALDS and all SKIN INJURIES and DISEASES. All druggists and stores, or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, post free for price. Refuse harmful substitutes and preparations advanced as "just as good."

FREE BOX
Send this coupon, name of paper, and is stamped in Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, and receive said box.

Zam-Buk

ESCAPED FROM RESTIGOUCHE JAIL

J. W. Fortin recently sent up for trial on a charge of having induced a girl 14 years of age, residing in Campbellton, to leave her home and accompany him on a trip through Nova Scotia under the promise of marrying her at Newcastle en route, and who was arrested in St. John and brought back to Campbellton, made good his escape from the Restigouche County Jail on Monday of last week. The manner in which Fortin made good his escape is the cause of much unfavorable comment. The jailer is said to have entered his cell to see if any of the brick in the wall were being removed or tampered with. Just as he entered Fortin walked out, closing the door after him on the jailer. Fortin is a married man, has a wife and four children living in a Quebec town not far distant from Campbellton.

THE UNION ADVOCATE
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER
Established 1867

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R. A. N. JARVIS,
Manager.

THURSDAY NOVEMBER 15, 1917

THE RIGHT CANDIDATE

All reasonable people who read Mr W. S. Loggie's platform as laid down at the Liberal Convention at Chatham Tuesday, and repeated at the Unionist gathering that night after his unanimous nomination by the Union forces, cannot fail to see that he stands on a platform unassailable from any opposition that can be logically offered. Mr Loggie has served this country and country faithfully and when he broke with his leader he did so conscientiously and for the best interests of the nation. Let all elements interested in their country's welfare line up solidly behind Mr Loggie and Union Government.

BUY A VICTORY BOND

Money talks everywhere, but especially in war. Now is the time for those who cannot go to the front to hand their surplus cash over to the government in exchange for Victory Loan Bonds which, incidentally, bear five and one-half per cent. interest. If the war is to be won, all must take part, and the buying of these bonds is one of the easiest ways to help. Our people will doubtless rise to the occasion nobly.

ANOTHER REFERENDUM

The Australian Government has decided to take another referendum on Conscription. Canada's referendum comes on December 17th. A vote for the Union Government means a vote for immediate and effective aid to our Mother Countries, Britain and France, in their desperate struggle against the last strongholds of feudal despotism. A vote for Laurier means a reversion to the slowest possible way of helping the great cause.

LIBERALS AND THE UNION GOVERNMENT

Says the Regina Leader (Liberal): With the exception of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Frank Oliver and Sir Wilfrid's lieutenants in Quebec, practically every Liberal in Canada has announced his adherence to and support of the Union Government. Liberals generally can rest assured that the reasons which have induced these men—who are thoroughly informed as to the needs of Canada and the Empire in the present crisis—to sink all party differences for the time being and join hands with their lifelong political opponents, are such as to warrant the rank and file of the Liberal party in following their example.

FOOD CONSERVATION

Prof. Keirstead in Newcastle Thursday night and in Chatham Friday made plain to his hearers the urgent necessity of economizing in all lines of food, and of substituting other foods for wheat flour, beef and bacon. These last three are the foods most easily exported to Europe in condition to feed the troops. Other foods are not so good when they reach the other side. There should be no difficulty in getting our people, when once they understand the extreme necessity of Britain, France, Belgium and Italy, where the wheat crop the last two seasons has been largely a failure and millions of cattle, sheep and pigs have had to be slaughtered, to save as much as possible of the transportable foods for the use of those who are nearest the fighting line. The men at the front are fighting our battles, and deserve our fullest cooperation.

WE MUST DO STILL MORE

The overthrow of Premier Kerensky in Russia, even if only temporary, throws that country out of the

war for a long time, perhaps permanently. The great disaster to Italy, with consequence as yet not to be measured, adds still another burden to the already heavy laden Allies. A revolution in Germany, such as has occurred in Russia, would greatly simplify and facilitate the work of the Allies, but revolutions do not always come just when and where any particular party would have them. We cannot build on the hope of any upheaval among the enemy. It remains then for the United States and Canada to put forth greater effort for the Allied cause, both in the sending of men and in the conservation and increased production of food.

JAPAN AND UNITED STATES AGREE

United States Secretary Lansing on the sixth instant made public notes recently exchanged by him and Viscount Ishi, special Japanese ambassador formally recording an agreement recognizing that Japan has a special interest in China, but pledging the independence and territorial integrity of the Chinese Republic and reaffirming the doctrine of the "open door" for commerce and industry. Mr. Lansing also announced that the two nations had arrived at a clear understanding as to military naval and economic co-operation in the war against Germany. The agreement was signed on November second.

This agreement re China practically recognizes a Japanese protectorate over China as complete as that of the United States over Cuba, of Britain over Egypt and of France over Morocco. Japan's special status in China, which had previously been recognized by Britain and France, gives Japan the richest prize of the war and greatly reduces the probability of any clash between the Yellow race and the English-speaking peoples. It will make surer the end of German domination.

OTHER OPINIONS

GETTING TOGETHER

Montreal Star:—Recruits of weight and influence from the Opposition party continue to join the new Union Government. Already, it is assured that former opponents will be foremost amongst those supporting Sir Robert Borden, full of enthusiasm for the cause he upholds. The time has come for Canadians to forget minor differences and to join together in a concerted movement for the good of the country and the Allied cause.

BOURASSA'S POLICY WILL NOT SUIT COUNTRY

Fredericton Mail, (Liberal): "Mr Henri Bourassa, the anti-British agitator, has announced himself as being in accord with the policy of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. This is rather unfortunate for Sir Wilfrid, and should convince him that his policy needs some revision. A policy that suits Bourassa is not going to satisfy the great majority of the people of this country."

THE REAL ISSUE

The Halifax Chronicle, a staunch Liberal newspaper says:—"This is not the time for political and partisan dispute. This is not the time to apportion the blame for the state to which politics has brought this country. Let that wait on victory. Just so sure as the sun shines in the heavens, there will be a reckoning for those who during this war, played politics to the verge of hell. But our business for the moment is with the Hun. He is at the gate. Let us get together and drive him away, and let us have vengeance upon those leaders who have played false to the trust which we imposed upon them. They cannot escape. The uttermost parts of the earth will not shelter them. They shall reap what they have sowed, if we but await the harvest time."

"This is not the time for partisan dispute. This is not the time for political vengeance. Russia has quit. Roumania has collapsed, Italy may be beaten to her knees. France, noble France, is at her maximum strength. The United States is not yet ready to make her might felt, and Britain, our Motherland, the home of our forefathers, needs our

SILLIKERS NOTES

Sillikers, Nov 10—Mr John Sullivan's teams passed through here yesterday to begin their winter's lumbering operations on the Sovegic.

A surprise party at Mr Edward Macneil's and another at Mr Wm Mutch's were much enjoyed by the young folks.

Mrs Claude Somers who was taken to the Miramichi Hospital is much better.

Quite a fall of snow came on Wednesday, and in some places the hunters had good success the next day.

Mr and Mrs Fred Hamilton are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy.

Mrs Angus MacDonald spent a few days with her sister Mrs Burton Tozer.

Several of the young men here went to Newcastle and passed the medical exam. successfully.

The heavy gale last week put the telephone lines out of order, but they are much better now. The Ladies Missionary Society did not meet on account of the bad weather this week.

Sillikers School Standing

- Grade V—1. Kathleen Hyland; 2. Huxley White
- Grade IV—1. Katherine Tozer; 2. Beatrice Travis
- Grade III—(a)—1. Edna Tozer; 2. Sadie Silliker
- (b)—1. William Johnston; 2. Gladys McTavish
- Grade II—Molly Stoddard
- Grade I—1. Mildred Silliker, 2. Alan Hare

BOIESTOWN

Boiestown, Nov 13—A number of the young men from this vicinity were in Fredericton this week to be examined for Military Service.

Mrs John Whalen and Mrs Harry Norrad were visitors to Fredericton on Saturday.

Mr. Justus Carroll was tendered a surprise party on Monday evening in honor of his birthday anniversary. A very pleasant evening was spent.

Mrs B J Thibideau arrived home after spending a few days in St John.

Mrs Wm MacDonald and Miss Carrie Ferguson spent Sunday with friends at Parkers Ridge.

Mrs Wm Davis of Taxis River, who has been poorly for some time, is feeling some better and was able to visit at Bloomfield recently.

John Taylor a former resident of this place, died at the home of his sister, Mrs Poad of Ludlow.

Wm Foster of Fredericton returned home Saturday evening after a successful trip in the Miramichi woods. He secured a fine deer head.

Laurie MacCloskey is spending his vacation at his home here.

W S Loggie of Loggieville lectured in the I O O F Hall here last week.

Mrs Jennie Ogilvy and daughter Mae of Duluth, Minn. are visiting the former's brother, Justus Carroll.

Cecil Norrad, son of Bert Norrad, narrowly escaped choking to death when eating a piece of meat. A large piece of bone lodged in his throat. After a while his father succeeded in getting the bone after the child was nearly exhausted.

A Grand Medicine For Little Ones

Baby's Own Tablets are a grand medicine for little ones. They are a mild but thorough laxative; are absolutely safe; easy to give and never fail to cure any of the minor ills of little ones. Concerning them Mrs Jas S Haste, Gleason Road, N. B. writes:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets and have found them perfectly satisfactory for my little one." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

New Brunswick fell short some \$500 of her share towards The British Red Cross.

THICK, GLOSSY HAIR FREE FROM DANDRUFF

Girls! Try It! Hair gets soft, fluffy and beautiful—Get a small bottle of Danderine.

If you care for heavy hair that glistens with beauty and is radiant with life; has an incomparable softness and is fluffy and lustrous, try Danderine. Just one application doubles the beauty of your hair, besides it immediately dissolves every particle of dandruff. You can not have nice heavy, healthy hair if you have dandruff. This destructive scurf robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life, and if not overcome it produces a feverishness and itching of the scalp; the hair roots famish, loosen and die; then the hair falls out fast. Surely get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store and just try it.

help. Shall we give it speedily or shall we pause to take a referendum six months from now to ascertain if we should then send that help which is so urgently needed now. And that with "the very existence of civilization" at stake. No, a thousand times no."

SOMETHING TO REMEMBER

The GOOD WOOL BLANKETS

AT OLD PRICES--AT CREAGHAN'S

WE have been storing case after case of Fine Wool Blankets for over a year now—Every pair represents a saving that no economical buyer can afford to let go by. With wool at top-notch prices these Blankets will soon move with a rush and we want you to get a pair while these low prices last.

Table with 4 columns: Blanket Type, Price 1, Price 2, Price 3, Price 4. Rows include White Wool Blankets, Grey Wool Blankets, and Heavy Cotton Blankets.

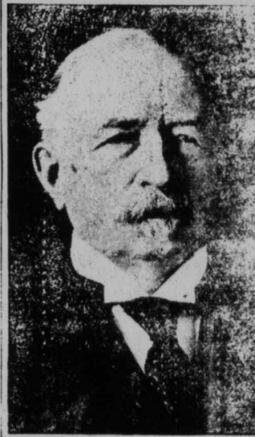


WHERE THE GOOD GOODS COME FROM

Back The Men At The Front

LORD SHAUGHNESSY'S APPEAL

In response to the request of a number of prominent French-Canadian gentlemen of the Province of Quebec, Lord Shaughnessy has expressed his views on the present conditions as follows:—



LORD SHAUGHNESSY.

THERE is a germ in my system that renders obnoxious every form of legislation calculated to invade the personal liberty of the subject, save such as may be necessary for the safety of the nation and for the peace, health and general welfare of the people.

Enforced military service in time of peace, as it existed in some foreign countries, would come within my category of objectionable measures, because it has the effect of taking a man from his ordinary avocation, and for given periods, making him subject to military regulations under the control of military officials, not because of any danger immediately impending but because that within his life-time something may occur to invade the nation in war, making trained military forces necessary.

The encouragement of the military spirit in several times is not best for the people whose aim should be the promotion of a policy making for peace, prosperity and happiness. But it may be said if one nation neglects its military establishment, its aggressive and covetous neighbor, with his trained army and ever-ready implements of war, will one day seek a cause of quarrel and overpower it.

The gravity of this contingency admitted, it becomes apparent that the effort of nations must be not only to create and maintain military forces sufficient for defence if there be attack, but strong enough to assume the offensive if that appear to be the best strategy.

Should it be conceded that the safety of the nation demands an unremitting condition of military preparedness it may be properly asked where the limit is to be placed, because there must be a limit or a military autocracy will ensue, such as that which the Allies are now determined to destroy in Germany at very serious cost.

If the people are to be free from this menace of militarism, there must be a pride of country and a national spirit of patriotism that will provide all the necessary men, money and material with the least possible delay, whenever they may be needed to defend the rights and liberties of the nation, all citizens bearing their respective shares of the burden, as nearly as possible in like proportion.

At the outbreak of the present war Britain's navy was ready and the splendid achievements of that arm of the service, saving as they did a situation fraught with most serious danger, will always be a source of gratification and pride, but the regular land forces consisted of a mere handful of men, barely sufficient for the maintenance of order at home, and it becomes a matter of momentous importance that a large army of citizen soldiers should be organized.

and relentless foe, and we would be reduced to a species of vassalage. All our independence, all our hopes and aspirations, and those of our children for generations to come are at stake, and it is doubly in the interest of our country.

To the accomplishment of this purpose, let us endeavor to bend all our energies. Notwithstanding the apparent margin provided by the number of men sent overseas, our military authorities, having the most accurate information, declare that further reinforcements are essential and that they cannot be secured by voluntary enlistment. In these circumstances conscription, however pronounced may be our antipathy to legislation of that description, should be accepted not as an invasion of the personal liberty of the subject, but as a measure designed to preserve it. We must continue to equip, arm, and support our own troops and to give such material assistance to the Allies as is possible by most strenuous effort. Indeed, if it be necessary, the scope of the Conscription Bill should be so enlarged as to compel service in all branches of industry furnishing war material and supplies.

Frothy eloquence and incendiary speeches emanating as a rule from those whose only contribution to the war is in the form of language, and which may tend to encourage domestic strife, should be suppressed, and every utterance that savours of disloyalty should bring prompt punishment to the offender.

Conscription is now the law of the country, and no matter what his views about the policy of Government or the motives and methods alleged to have attended our recruiting and other war activities during the first two years of the war, it is now the sacred duty of every good citizen of Canada loyally and willingly to assist the authorities in putting the Selective Conscription law into effect with smoothness and impartiality, reserving his criticism of policy and practice until the war is over.

The man with a substantial income feels the effect of an Income Tax, while one with little or no income, having nothing to pay, can accept it with equanimity, and for somewhat similar reasons the man with one or more sons is apt to have a conception of conscription quite different from that of the man who has neither son nor grandson to contribute. The latter class should be moderate and considerate in their public utterances on the subject.

Those of us who, like myself, have seen all our relatives of military age go overseas and who have experienced the sadness of loss and separation, cannot help feeling compassion for the parents whose affection for their sons makes them exaggerate the terrors of military service, but for the young men themselves there is no such feeling because, if being fit for service and having none of the recognized grounds on which to demand immunity, they are unwilling to take any posts that may be assigned to them in this hour of danger, they are neglecting their duty as citizens and selfishly evading their share of the burden that the country has to bear.

Defeat or Victory, Which?

CANADA needs money and it's your duty to give. Lend your money to the Country and make victory certain.

BUY VICTORY BONDS

This Space Donated by D. W. STOTHART.

A Woman's Problem

How to Feel Well During Middle Life Told by Three Women Who Learned from Experience.

The Change of Life is a most critical period of a woman's existence, and neglect of health at this time invites disease and pain. Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to medicine that will so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs. Read these letters:—



Philadelphia, Pa.—"I started the Change of Life five years ago. I always had a headache and backache with bearing down pains and I would have heat flashes very bad at times with dizzy spells and nervous feelings. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I feel like a new person and am in better health and no more troubled with the aches and pains I had before I took your wonderful remedy. I recommend it to my friends for I cannot praise it enough."—Mrs. MARGARET GRASSMAN, 759 N. Ringgold St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Beverly, Mass.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for nervousness and dyspepsia, when I was going through the Change of Life. I found it very helpful and I have always spoken of it to other women who suffer as I did and have had them try it and they also have received good results from it."—Mrs. GEORGE A. DUNBAR, 17 Roundy St., Beverly, Mass.



Erie, Pa.—"I was in poor health when the Change of Life started with me and I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, or I think I should not have got over it as easy as I did. Even now if I do not feel good I take the Compound and it restores me in a short time. I will praise your remedies to every woman for it may help them as it has me."—Mrs. E. KISSLING, 931 East 24th St., Erie, Pa.

No other medicine has been so successful in relieving woman's suffering as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Women may receive free and helpful advice by writing the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Such letters are received and answered by women only and held in strict confidence.

FOOD CONTROLLER FOR N. B. ADDRESSES MEETINGS

Explains Why Food Control is Necessary Committees Appointed To Distribute Pledge Cards

Prof. J. W. Keirstead of the University of N. B. Food Controller for N. B. spoke in Newcastle's Town Hall on the 8th instant to a representative audience of some 60 persons, about half of whom were ladies. Mayor C. J. Morrissey presided.

Prof. Keirstead was listened to with rapt attention and frequently applauded, as he very ably placed before his hearers the urgent necessity of economy in food matters, not only to lower expenses at home but to enable more wheat, beef and bacon to be sent overseas to the armies in the trenches and to feed the people of Great Britain and France. The crops of 1916 and 1917 had been poor everywhere; 14,000,000 men were engaged in the non-productive business of war; and men at the front needed much more food than ordinary workmen, and much was destroyed by submarines. The Western Allies were short 200,000,000 bushels of wheat and 200,000,000 of other cereals.

There had been bread riots in Italy lately, and shortage of food had largely caused the Russian Revolution. Britain and France had to ration their people. Australia's 140,000,000 bushels of wheat were too far away. The European deficiency must be met by Canada and the U. S. A. If the latter countries cut down their consumption by one-third, the shortage could be met.

Food, ships and money are urgently needed. Canada must now finance herself. Hence the Victory Loan. The meat situation is serious. It could only be met by increased production and decreased consumption. The live stock of the world had gone down by 100,000,000 since the war began. Prices must not be lowered so as to discourage production. Britain has fixed prices of cereals and

potatoes to the farmers six years in advance. Though the provincial agricultural department is selling potato at cost, etc. this to provide for the future and the world must live on what it already has until next crop. Therefore the need for economy, and the call for voluntary rationing. Germany compels its people to do all these things, but we hope to avoid that. Two-thirds of all the U. S. families have already signed the food pledge. Criticism of economy must be due to misunderstanding.

For first two and a half years of the war Canada lost 22,560 by infection diseases and 15,000 by war. Britain in 1912 to 1914 inclusive, lost 575,000 children under five years of age. In former times 720,000 would have died in the same time, but the bulk of the lesser number can be saved by better methods.

Hon. Dr. Roberts, the speaker was glad to be interested in the health of this province. We are coming to realize the infinite value of the little child.

One slice of bread wasted a day means 53,000 lbs of flour or 33,000 loaves of bread a year. One pound of fine flour saved weekly in the U. S. A. 150,000,000 bushels of wheat a year. And so on. Will we do it? He thought we will.

Are all homes now saving all they can? Was extravagance and crime? While excessive and abnormal profits were made out of food and other materials early in the war, that is pretty well checked. Speculative profits must be abolished.

Our industrial system is not just what it should be, and men are now advocating most radical State Socialism, which they would have revolted at before the war. He would not say that Socialism was not the remedy, but our industrial system is so complicated that it would not do to change it too suddenly. The scarcity of shipping and cars and other abnormal conditions of war made

ASSAM Teas for Economy

Assam teas are the strongest and richest grown. It is of these teas that Red Rose Tea chiefly consists. That is why it yields the very large number of 250 cups to the pound—at the cost of about a cent for five cups, and every cup rich, strong, delicious tea.



Kept Good by the Sealed Package

prices higher everywhere, and prices would still be high, after speculation is cut out. Speculation in flour and sugar and many other things has already ceased. Some industries are now making less profit than before the war. The political parties are offering reforms. Solutions are sought in many ways, but a heavy burden must be borne until after the war.

Committee Appointed Mayor Morrissey appointed J. D. Creaghan and Messrs. C. C. Hayward and H. Williston a committee to nominate a committee of seven workers to superintend the distribution of pledge cards. These three nominated the following, who were duly elected:

Mrs. E. Huber, Sinclair, Miss Hennessey, Mrs. G. G. Stohart, Mrs. P. J. McEvoy, H. H. Stuart, J. D. Keane and Hon. Donald Morrison.

Short addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Squires, Rev. P. W. Dixon, Rev. S. Gray, J. D. Creaghan and the Mayor. The latter spoke on the urgent necessity and the wisdom of subscribing to the Victory Loan.

Rev. Father Dixon scored the profiteers, saying that all profits made speculatively and unjustly should be seized by the government for public use.

Rev. S. Gray urged that the government nationalize the fish industry, in order to cheapen food, and that steps be taken to conscript wealth.

Following was passed on motion of Rev. Dr. Squires and Rev. S. Gray: That this representative gathering expresses its deep and hearty sympathy with the cause so ably presented by the Provincial Food Controller, Prof. Keirstead, and pledges itself to follow as closely as possible the suggestions made by him and to do all in their power, especially in the matter of economy to aid the government in its hour of trial to do its part in successfully prosecuting the war. Carried unanimously.

Adjourned with the National Anthem. After this Prof. Keirstead held a conference with those of the committee present.

Friday evening Prof. Keirstead held a similar meeting in Chatham.

Little Boy Had Eczema

On Face and Hands—Local Doctors Treated Him in Vain—How Cure was Finally Effected

Trenton, Ont. (Nov. 9)—This letter will interest all mothers of young children, because it tells of the best means obtainable of overcoming the annoying and torturing skin troubles which come to so many children.

Mrs. Waldron had several doctors treating her boy for eczema, but all in vain. Finally she heard about Dr. Chase's Ointment and her letter tells of the wonderful results obtained by the use of this soothing, healing ointment.

Mrs. Samuel Waldron, George street, Trenton, Ont., writes: "About four years ago, my little boy had a rash on his face and hands which the doctor called Eczema. He gave us a wash for it, and some ointment, which we used, but without benefit. I think we tried all the doctors here. Finally we tried Dr. Chase's Ointment, and gave it a good trial. We could see that it was gradually healing. At first it appeared to burn the skin, then this skin would peel up, finally he got rid of it entirely. During the winters of the next two years we noticed a symptom of the disease under the skin. Each time we used more Dr. Chase's Ointment curing it both times. For the last two years he has not had any return symptoms at all, so we think that he is now entirely cured."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60c a box, at all dealers, or Edwanson, Dates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

THE COST OF WAR

According to Sir Alexander Berran, shells to the value of \$900,000,000 have been made in Canada, to date. The steel used would build nineteen St. Lawrence bridges or sixty-six 1800-ton dreadnoughts. And yet all these shells would last only at Vimy Ridge.

CURVENTON

Curventon, Nov. 6—Mr. Willie Mullin of this place and sports returned from Quebec, from a very enjoyable trip. They brought home with them some beautiful ducks and geese.

Mr. Wallace Johnston from Hallowell, is working on the north west this fall.

Nearly all the men and teams around here are working on Exeter bridge. It will soon be completed. Mr. James Walsh and sons understand their business and are doing successfully.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hare motored to Newcastle one day last week.

The many friends of Miss Madge Wodden are very sorry she has gone to Boston to take up her position, but all hope to see her return again next summer.

Nearly all the boys around here have gone to Newcastle for the final examination under the Military Service Act. A number have passed.

Mrs. A. E. Hare held an enjoyable party at her home Hallowell night Miss Vernon Hare was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. George Peabody and son Cuthbert were calling on Mrs. Wm. Horsford one day last week.

Willie and Ida Mullin and two little brothers and two cousins, Hiram and Sydney Hare, all motored back to Mrs. William Horsford's Sunday.

Misses Maggie and Lucy Ryan were calling on Mrs. A. E. Hare and Mrs. Azor Mullin one day this week.

Miss Maggie Wall was calling on Mrs. Murdoch Hare and Mrs. Azor Mullin one day last week.

Mrs. Stanley Doran is visiting her mother, Mrs. Joseph Wedden. Mrs. Dora Hare was calling on her mother, Mrs. George Peabody last evening.

Mrs. John Hare has returned from a very pleasant visit to Mrs. Rowlands of Millerton.

Mr. Everett Mullin is guiding at the Ball Mountain for Mr. Edward Menzies.

FREE WAR MAPS

A good war map helps one to follow and understand the war news. The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal offers a free war map in four colors about 2 1/2 feet x 3 1/2 feet in a neat cover free of charge to all who subscribe to that great paper at \$1.25 a year. The map alone would cost as much as the whole charge in most stores. The Family Herald is recently improved this year and is wonderful value. It is a credit to Canadian Journalism. It should be in every Canadian home at the price offered, \$1.25 a year, with the great war map free.

OBITUARY

MRS. JOHN DUNN

The death of Mrs. John Dunn, a much respected resident of Nelson, occurred suddenly on Friday morning. Deceased had been affected with dropsy and was 63 years of age. She was formerly Miss Rose Keenan of this county. Besides her husband she leaves the following children: Mrs. Frank Gills, Newcastle; Mrs. Norman Collier, Boston; Miss Teresa at home; Patrick at home; and Michael and Charles at the front. Three brothers—Patrick and Thomas of Maine, and John of Chatham, and two sisters in Boston also survive. The funeral was held on Sunday afternoon to St. Patrick's church, Nelson. Interment in St. Patrick's cemetery.

GERTRUDE AGNES ARSENEAU.

The death of Gertrude Agnes, daughter of Pte. Edward Arsenau of the 104th C. E. F. and Mrs. Arsenau occurred on Saturday of spinal paralysis. Deceased was 15 months old. Besides her parents she leaves the following half-brothers and half-sisters: Gunner William Donahue of the 12th Battery Draft, Woodstock; and Margaret, Vincent, Adella, Annie Nellie, John and Clare Donahue, all at home. The funeral was held on Monday afternoon to St. Mary's church, interment in St. Mary's cemetery.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Littleton*

The MINISTER OF FINANCE offers Public Subscription

Canada's Victory Loan

Issue of \$150,000,000 5 1/2% Gold Bonds

Bearing interest from December 1st, 1917, and offered in three maturities, the choice of which is optional with the subscriber, as follows:

5 year Bonds due December 1st, 1922	10 year Bonds due December 1st, 1927	20 year Bonds due December 1st, 1937
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This Loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest are a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund. The amount of this issue is \$150,000,000, exclusive of the amount (if any) paid by the surrender of bonds of previous issues. The Minister of Finance however, reserves the right to allot the whole or any part of the amount subscribed in excess of \$150,000,000.

The Proceeds of this Loan will be used for War purposes only, and will be spent wholly in Canada.

Principal and interest payable in Gold
Denominations: \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000

Subscriptions must be in sums of \$50 or multiples thereof.

Principal payable without charge at the Office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the Office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary and Victoria.

Interest payable, without charge, half-yearly, June 1st and December 1st, at any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank.

Bearer or Registered Bonds

Bonds may be registered as to principal or as to principal and interest.

Script certificates, non-negotiable, or payable to bearer, in accordance with the choice of the applicant for registered or bearer bonds, will be issued after allotment in exchange for provisional receipts. When these script certificates have been paid in full and payment endorsed thereon by the bank receiving the money they may be exchanged for bonds, when prepared, with coupons attached, payable to bearer, or registered as to principal, or for fully registered bonds when prepared, without coupons, in accordance with the application.

Delivery of interim certificates and of definitive bonds will be made through the Chartered Banks.

Bearer bonds with coupons will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, and \$1,000, and may be registered as to principal only. Fully registered bonds, the interest on which is paid direct to the owner by Government cheque, will be issued in denominations of \$1,000, \$5,000, or any authorized multiple of \$5,000.

Subject to the payment of 25 cents for each new bond issued, holders of fully registered bonds without coupons, will have the right to convert into bonds of the denomination of \$1,000 with coupons, and holders of bonds with coupons will have the right to convert into fully registered bonds of authorized denominations without coupons, at any time, on application to the Minister of Finance.

Surrender of Bonds

Holders of Dominion of Canada Debenture Stock, due October 1st, 1919, and bonds of the three preceding Dominion of Canada War Loan Issues, have the privilege of surrendering their bonds in part payment for subscriptions to bonds of this issue, under the following conditions:—

Debenture Stock, due October 1st, 1919, at Par and Accrued Interest.	War Loan Bonds, due December 1st, 1925, at 97 1/2% and Accrued Interest.
(The above will be accepted in part payment for bonds of any of the three maturities of this Issue)	
War Loan Bonds, due October 1st, 1931, at 97 1/2% and Accrued Interest.	War Loan Bonds, due March 1st, 1937, at 95% and Accrued Interest.
(These will be accepted in part payment for bonds of the 1937 maturity ONLY of this Issue.)	

Bonds of the various maturities of this issue will, in the event of future issues of like maturity, or longer, made by the Government, other than issues made abroad, be accepted at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash for the purpose of subscriptions to such issues.

Issue Price Par

Free from taxes—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada.

Payment to be made as follows:

10% on December 1st, 1917	20% on March 1st, 1918
10% on January 2nd, 1918	20% on April 1st, 1918
10% on February 1st, 1918	20% on May 1st, 1918

A full half year's interest will be paid on 1st June, 1918.

The Bonds therefore give a net interest yield to the investor of about:

5.61% on the 20 year Bonds
5.68% on the 10 year Bonds
5.81% on the 5 year Bonds

All payments are to be made to a Chartered Bank for the credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture, and the allotment to cancellation. Subscriptions accompanied by a deposit of 10% of the amount subscribed, must be forwarded through the medium of a Chartered Bank. Any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank will forward subscriptions and issue provisional receipts. In case of partial allotments the surplus deposits will be applied toward payment of the amount due on the January instalment.

Subscriptions may be paid in full on January 2nd, 1918, or on any instalment due date thereafter under discount at the rate of 5 1/2% per annum. Under this provision payments of the balance of subscriptions may be made as follows:

If paid on January 2nd, 1918, at the rate of 50.10735 per \$100.
If paid on February 1st, 1918, at the rate of 78.40959 per \$100.
If paid on March 1st, 1918, at the rate of 50.72774 per \$100.
If paid on April 1st, 1918, at the rate of 30.00939 per \$100.

Forms of allotment may be obtained from any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank, or from any Victory Loan Committee, or member thereof. The books of the Loan will be kept at the Department of Finance, Ottawa.

Applications will be made in due course for the listing of this issue on the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges.

Subscription Lists will close on or before December 1st, 1917.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
OTTAWA, NOVEMBER 12th, 1917.

W. S. LOGGIE IS THE UNION GOVERNMENT CANDIDATE

Hon. John Morrissy Selected by His Followers as a Liberal Candidate.----Liberal Leaders Will Support Loggie.---- Hon. F. B. Carvell well Received

Tuesday last, the 13th, was a Red Letter day for Chatham, three political conventions being held there.

Liberal

The first was that of the county. About three thirty the meeting was called to order by the President, Hon John P. Burchill. Mr W F Cassidy, the secretary, immediately after reading the minutes of the last meeting, tendered his resignation as he had been appointed returning officer for Northumberland County and could no longer act as a party politician in any manner.

Mr Burchill, on behalf of the Association, thanked Mr Cassidy for his services. He had always been a faithful secretary, and a resolution of appreciation should be drafted and put on the minutes to show how much his services as secretary was appreciated. He congratulated him on his appointment and had great pleasure in subscribing to his nomination as High Sheriff of Northumberland.

On motion of Chas. J. Morrissy and Jas Craig, Ald G T O'Brien was elected secretary.

W S Loggie

Mr W S Loggie then addressed the meeting explaining his position as to the stand he would take if nominated as the choice of the Convention. Mr Loggie desired first to thank the late secretary for his efficient service during the years he held that office. He also desired to thank all for the confidence they had reposed in him during the past fourteen years he had represented Northumberland at Ottawa.

He regretted that during the past summer he had had to break with his revered leader, Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Canada had up to that time raised men by voluntary service. Men who loved their country had come forward and done their duty, had fought and died. In July last, Mr Balfour who represented the British Government, had visited Canada and paid a splendid tribute to our soldiers in France and when the leader of the Government thanked Mr Balfour for his message, he was heartily supported by Sir Wilfrid Laurier who said: "We think more of England today than we did four years ago." Why did he say this? It was because of her defence of liberty and freedom!

England found that enough men could not be raised by voluntary system, and was forced to adopt selective draft and when the Premier (Mr. Borden) came home from the Imperial Conference with the message that more men were needed, than Canada was providing by volunteer system, it was deemed necessary to enact means of getting more young men to serve their country. The Militia Act had been on the statute books since 1868, but, thank God, we never had to put it into operation. Now it was necessary in the interest of the state, of our homes and the boys who had gone overseas to enforce the Military Service Act, which was a moderate measure. It does not take men that are needed on our farms, our fisheries, our mills or our industries. It takes only the men that can be spared, that are not needed in Canada.

He had followed Sir Wilfrid Laurier for 14 years in every vote, but when it came to the Military Service Act, he could not see eye to eye with his leader, whose only alternative was a referendum.

We are bound to support our boys who have volunteered their lives, we had promised to support them. He believed when he voted for the Military Service Act he was right. He believed now that he was right. He would support the Union Government for the reason that he believed that the law of force could be best enforced by a United Canada.

If men were available, they must be sent if they were not available then we have done our duty to our boys overseas. He would support the principle he had fought for through thick and thin.

His Platform

His platform he appealed for support was as follows:

I am a Liberal. I will support the Union Government during the continuance of the war on all questions that involve its continuance in office. I regard this necessary for the successful enforcement of the Military Service Act and the vigorous and effective war policy. I believe that our country is in jeopardy and that it behooves Liberals and Conservatives who share these views to throw aside for the moment all party issues and join hands in enforcing the present Military Service Act and also in making such further laws as will enable us to protect our

homes and liberties and all that these stand for. Furthermore we are under a sacred obligation to support the boys who have and are still doing so much for us.

For Union Government

W B Snowball and George Stables moved the following resolution: Whereas the awful war in which the Empire, of which we form so important a part, and our Allies are engaged on behalf of right and justice still rages with undiminished severity, and

Whereas the Dominion of Canada has repeatedly asserted her determination to render all possible assistance to Great Britain and her Allies, and

Whereas circumstances have recently arisen which render the war situation most serious, and

Whereas in view of the present situation it is deemed to be in the best interests of this Dominion and of the Empire at large that party lines and controversial questions should for the present be suspended and all parties in Canada unite both in doing all possible to bring the war to an early successful conclusion and in endeavoring to solve the problems, economic and otherwise, which have arisen in connection with the war, and

Whereas with this end in view, a Union Government composed of Liberals and Conservatives has been formed, therefore

Resolved that this Convention approve of this Union and pledge its support for the purposes set forth in the preamble to this resolution.

Mr Snowball, in introducing his resolution, said that he felt that he was just as good a Liberal as he ever was. He had boys of his own at the front. It was our duty to send more men, to send more money, to use every influence we have to win this war. Are we not the men we were when we sent these boys over to France when the mothers of the boys who have paid the sacrifice find that we have come back on their boys, that they died in vain, what will they think of us? Telegrams are coming every day to homes in Northumberland county, God only knows whose boy will be next. It might be his own. It was the duty of every citizen of Northumberland county to back up the boys that have offered their life for Canada.

Amendment Carried

C J Morrissy and W M Sullivan moved a long amendment condemning the Union Government and pledging the convention to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, one of the planks of whose platform is the non-enforcement of referendum is taken.

The amendment carried by a small majority. The Town of Newcastle delegates who supported the amendment were: C J Morrissy, W L Durick, D J Buckley and James O'Brien and three opposing it and supporting the resolution introduced by Mr Snowball, were Ald J H Troy, George Stables, R W Crocker.

President Leaves the Chair

The chairman, Hon. Mr Burchill said that, in view of the fact that the convention had passed the amendment submitted by Mr Morrissy, he felt that he must define his position. He had always advocated Union Government. Union Government he always felt was the only government that could carry Canada through the present conflict. We now have the best blood that Liberal and Conservative can produce. It made his blood boil when he read of the bickerings in Parliament, and the way the boys fought in France. He had studied the question from all angles and could only support Union Government, and could not preside at a convention that did not endorse Union Government. He therefore left the chair. Mr D J Buckley was chosen in his place.

It was decided to nominate in open convention.

W S Loggie was proposed by Michael Bransfield and A G Dickson and Hon John Morrissy by W M Sullivan and D Y Allain. Following were appointed scrutineers: A G Dickson, W L Durick, F S Mahar and W A Skidd. Mr Morrissy won by 58 to 32. The successful candidate accepted and

spoke denouncing the Government and endorsing Laurier.

Mr Loggie thanked his supporters and declared he would still support Union Government. No attempt was made to make nomination unanimous.

A vote of thanks was tendered Mr Buckley as chairman, and the latter was also elected permanent president. Conservative Convention.

The Conservative Convention met at 7.30 and adjourned to the Unionist gathering.

The Union Convention. The Chatham Opera House was filled at night at the Union Government Convention, Hon F B Carvell was present. Mayor W B Snowball presided and on the platform were Hca Robert Murray, F D Swim and many other leaders of both parties.

President John Betts of the Conservative Association and Ald John H Troy of the Union Liberals reported that the following nominating committees had been selected to choose a candidate:

Conservatives—Claude Brown, J D LaHay, John McColm, E J Parker, F C Swim, Miles Stewart, Richard Gromley, Fred Fowle, R A Murdoch and Frank Manderson.

Liberals—W B Snowball, A P Williams, George Stables, John H Troy, L B Amos, John W Vandertock, H T Smith, Wm Wisniart, Fred Phillips and John Grogan.

The Unionist committees were out a few moments and unanimously chose W S Loggie, and their choice was at once ratified by the audience who gave Mr Loggie an ovation.

W S Loggie

Mr Loggie in a vigorous speech reiterated the principles laid down in his platform in the Liberal convention in the afternoon. He had regretted parting with Sir Wilfrid but was compelled to do so as a matter of principle. Mr Loggie was received with enthusiasm.

Hon F B Carvell

Hon Mr Carvell received another ovation. He was heckled a little at first but soon shut up the opposition. Mr Carvell declared the twenty-six Liberals who left Sir Wilfrid Laurier had had to do so to obtain conscription. He himself had severely criticized the old government and had entered the Union Government for the period of the war and the time required for demobilization. The Union Liberals all agreed to the same. He would see that even handed justice in patronage and otherwise was handed out to all.

Hon Mr Carvell who was most heartily cheered, gave a short introductory speech.

All sorts of questions were asked him. To one who asked why he had not sent his son to the front, the minister said: "God help the cur who said that. He had no son. His own offer of service had been refused. His son in law had gone and died."

The Militia Act would have taken all men between 18 and 45 years. Selective conscription was fairer. He would not have voted for Conscription a moment before voluntary enlistment broke down. He took his political life in his hand and cared not whether he won or lost—he would do his duty no matter what happens. What would happen if Germany won this war? Civilization would disappear from the earth.

Canada needs all the money now she can raise by tariff, by loan, or anyway. She is borrowing. Her debt now is nearly a billion and a half. More than twice as much will be needed after war than ever before. Pensions must be paid no matter how large, the country must care for its defenders. A revolution has taken place in this country the last three years. All our preconceived ideas of government and finance may have to be revised.

A Voice—What about Home Rule? Mr Carvell—I visited Ireland six years ago and came away an ardent Home Ruler. Regretted Ireland had no Home Rule. But we have nothing to do with it in Canada.

A referendum on Conscription would delay matters far too long. In view of Europe's terrible condition, can anyone justify himself to say that Canada should quit? Cries—No! No!

A Voice—Is the Liberal policy to quit? Mr Carvell—Referendum now could not be held before May nor finished before June. Australia turned down Conscription, failed to get enough men, and now is taking another referendum. She must apply compulsion or quit. You can't fight battles without men. He was right, he knew he was right and his audience knew he was right. The hundred thousand additional Canadians may turn the war. Britain had voluntary enlist-

Coming Thurs. Nov. 29

One of the Greatest Pictures Ever Screened

"Heart AND Soul"

Featuring the Great Actress

Theda Bara

Dramatized from Rider Haggard's famous novel, "JESS"

ment and very successfully for first year, then had to adopt selective conscription. In old times armies were small, now while nations are in the struggle, and must be thoroughly organized. Men needed in vital industries must not be drafted for battle. His hoped European conditions would never obtain here. Germany has been armed to the teeth since 1870, and compelled her neighbors to do likewise. There was no trer nation than United States, but they have passed same Military Act as we have. A voice—What about the Franchise Act?

Mr. Carvell—I did not like all of the Franchise Act, but there is a bigger question before us than the Franchise Act. It is shall we go to the aid of our allies and of our own flesh and blood at the front?

Let every one ask himself shall I vote to save the boys at the front or for Canada to quit? He could not conceive of people deciding to forsake the soldier heroes. He believed they would stand by their country and see that Canada does her duty in this greatest struggle of the ages.

The first and only duty of every citizen of Canada today is to put his shoulder to the wheel and his back to the wall and fight until the war is finished.

Great applause. Mayor Snowball read a letter from the front describing the heroism of France.

God Save the King. Mr Loggie then held a consultation with the many friends of the Union Government present.

At his request the delegates, took up the formation of the Unionist County Association.

The constitution was read and approved and election of officers resulted as follows:

President—James Stables, Newcas

Vice Pres—C P Hickey, Chatham Secretary—R A Murdoch, Chatham Treasurer—John Betts, Millerton

Mr Loggie exhorted all to work hard in forming the new association, to canvass all friends and neighbors and leave no stone unturned in this their fight for Canada's fair name.

SUNNY CORNER

Sunny Corner, Nov 13—The stork visited the home of Mr and Mrs William McAllister Nov 5th and left a baby girl.

Mrs Jeremiah Mullin spent last week with her mother, Mrs James Hyland.

Miss Kathleen Dunnet was the guest of relatives here the latter part of the week.

Miss Frances Nowlan spent the past few weeks with her mother, Mrs Allen Nowlan.

Mrs S G Parks, and baby are visiting Mrs Allen Tozer.

Miss Ida E Mullin has gone to Lytleton for a few weeks.

Miss Roberta Johnston was the guest of Mrs Marshal Bryenton, Cassilis, Sunday.

FIELD CASHIERS

PAYMASTERS

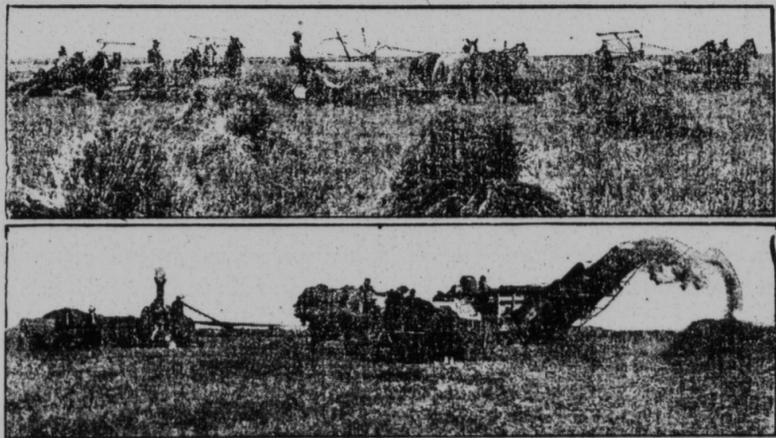
IN FRANCE

CASH

DOMINION EXPRESS FOREIGN CHEQUES

THE BEST WAY TO SEND MONEY TO THE BOYS IN THE TRENCHES

CANADA AND THE WORLD'S SUPPLY OF WHEAT



(1) Reaping wheat in Portage-la-Prat, Manitoba. (2) Threshing wheat in Portage-la-Prat.

It was with considerable satisfaction that readers in all Allied countries received the statement, made a short time ago by the Institute of Agriculture at Rome, that 1917 had seen an increase in the wheat crop of the principal countries of the world, outside of the Central Powers, of 3.3 per cent over 1916. These figures were based on returns from Spain, France, Scotland, Ireland, Switzerland, Canada, the United States, India, Japan and Algeria, which countries are this year estimated to show a total wheat production of 1,665,448,000 bushels. At the same time these same countries show an increase in their barley crop of 2.4 per cent; an increase in their rye crop of 10.7 per cent; an increase in their oat crop of 19.9 per cent, and an increase in their corn crop of 25.3 per cent. That such increases should be possible among nations, most of whom are engaged in war, is in itself a tribute to the productive energy of manhood.

The enormous total of 1,665,448,000 bushels of wheat is so great that it refuses to be grasped by the human mind without some units of comparison. If this crop of wheat were loaded into freight cars, 1,000 bushels to the car, and each car occupied forty feet of the railway track, it would represent one solid loaded train 12,617 miles in length—more than enough to reach half way around the world at the equator. These loaded cars, without engines, would occupy seven-eighths the entire trackage of the Canadian Pacific Railway, known as the world's greatest transportation company.

view, and a very appropriate one at this particular period, when the agricultural countries are called upon to produce the utmost pound of food.

While the countries mentioned have done well their accomplishment shrinks into insignificance when compared with their possibilities. For instance, the three Canadian provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta could produce three times the total wheat crop above referred to. This statement may seem extravagant until submitted to the test of cold figures. Then we get data like this:

According to the Government of Canada there are in the provinces mentioned the following areas suitable for agricultural purposes:

Manitoba . . . 74,216,000 acres

Saskatchewan 63,459,000 "

Alberta . . . 105,217,000 "

272,892,000 "

The average wheat crop in these provinces for the last ten years has been: Manitoba, 18.29 bushels per acre; Saskatchewan, 18.44 bushels per acre; Alberta, 20.19 bushels per acre. The average for the three provinces is therefore practically 19 bushels per acre. If you multiply the available acreage, as given above, by 19 you will find that these provinces, if entirely cultivated, are capable of producing in an average year 6,184,948,000 bushels of wheat—considerably more than three times the total which is being produced this year, 1917, by Spain, France, Scotland, Ireland, Switzerland, Canada, United States, India, Japan and Algeria combined. The single province of Al-

berta can produce as much wheat as all of these countries and have more left over than was grown in 1917 in all Canada.

Of course, it is impossible, as a practicable manner, to turn every arable acre of land in any country in wheat, but if we say for the sake of illustration that one-third of the arable land in these provinces is summer-fallowed, one-third sown to coarse grains or pasture, and one-third to wheat, the proportion that is sown to wheat will produce a greater crop than that already mentioned as being grown by all the countries before referred to.

These figures may be interesting generally for the great comparison which they afford, but they must also carry the conclusion that the world is a very long way from having exhausted its food producing possibilities. Any scarcity of food production which may at present exist is traceable almost entirely to an improper distribution of population. In the older countries population is compelled to exist on such limited areas that production on a relatively large scale is impossible, whereas in the newer countries such as Western Canada the population is as yet totally insufficient to bring the country under cultivation. These are conditions which will doubtless right themselves; in fact, the process of correction is going on very rapidly, and, whatever difficulties may be experienced in feeding the world during the next few years, there can be no question that they will be solved as soon as sufficient population is found for the great open plains which are still awaiting the husbandman.

HYMENEAL

TOUCHIE-FORSYTHE

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the Baptist parsonage, Newcastle, yesterday afternoon, when Miss Lillian Forsythe, daughter of Mr and Mrs Joan Forsythe of Whiteville became the wife of Edward Touchie of the same place. Rev S Gray performed the ceremony. The bride, who was unattended, looked charming in a gown of fawn silk poplin faille trimmed with arsayl rope and overlace. Her hat was of brown velvet with trimmings of old gold plush and peacock spray. Mr and Mrs Touchie will reside in Whiteville. Mrs Touchie is the secretary of the Whiteville Women's Institute, and is a most popular young lady. The best wishes of many friends go with the happy couple.

BOWES-McCORMICK

A very pretty wedding took place at the St Raphael church, Blackville on Tuesday morning, November the 6th when Miss Helen Irene, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Andrew McCormick of Blackville, was united in marriage to Robert S Bowes of Elmsfield.

Nuptial Mass was celebrated by Rev S J Crumley.

The bride looked very charming in a suit of Burgundy serge with large white hat.

Mr and Mrs Bowes are both well and favorably known, the latter being a popular young nurse, having graduated from the Road Island Hospital.

The bride was attended by Miss Mary Bowes, sister of the groom and the groom was supported by Mr Fred Maroney.

The groom's present to the bride was a brooch set with pearls, to the bride a gold pendant set with pearls and the groomsmen gold cuff links.

A reception was held at the home of the groom's parents, only the immediate relatives and friends being present. The presents included silverware, cut glass, and linen.

The many friends wish them a long and happy life.

LOGGIEVILLE

Loggieville Nov 15—The marriage of Miss Maggie McAlister, daughter of Mr and Mrs John McAlister and Gilbert Duke, son of Richard Duke, took place at the Roman Catholic church on Monday morning of this week. Their many friends wish for them a long and happy wedded life.

Miss Gertrude Adams has recently gone to the United States, where she will remain for a time.

Miss Dickson of Napan was a recent guest of her sister, Mrs Allen Loggie.

James Morrison of Burnt Church was in town this week.

Mrs John Robertson's many friends will be glad to know that she is steadily improving from the effects of a fall which she had some weeks ago.

Nurse Loggie of Napan was the guest of Miss Gustie Kelly on Monday.

Mrs Langille of Black River is the guest of Mrs J W S Bakirk.

Mr Weeks of Burnt Church visited at the home of his son here last week.

Mrs Thompson of Newcastle spent Sunday with relatives in town.

Miss Staples of Chatham visited Mrs W J Loggie last week.

Stafford Loggie recently enjoyed a week's vacation.

Miss Maggie McKay of Tennessee was the guest of her sisters in this town, for a few days recently.

William Edge has gone to Richibucto on a business trip.

Miss Alena Campbell who is a student nurse at the Royal Victoria hospital, is visiting her sister, Mrs. David Russell this week.

BLISSFIELD

Blissfield, Nov 4—John T Sutherland left Tuesday for Jacquet River where he is engaged in the lumbering business.

A number of young people spent a very enjoyable evening at Mrs M J Hennessey's hall on Wednesday.

Miss Mary McCormick spent Saturday last with her parents, Mr and Mrs F McCormick of Doaktown.

Miss Helen Maroney has returned home from Newcastle where she has spent the past few months.

Misses Gladys Veno and Lizzie Colford left last week for Fredericton, where they have accepted a position.

Mrs R Weaver spent last week with her grandmother, Mrs Ward.

Miss Violet Sutherland was calling on friends of this place on Sunday.

Mrs George Hennessey and daughter Anne, is spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr and Mrs J M Weaver.

Mr T A Hurley has returned home from the west.

RETURNING HOME

Two Newcastle boys who have been to the front and done their share, arrived at St John this week. They were Pte Thos Coughlan and Gunner Clarence Crocker. The latter went overseas with the old 8th Battery, while the former went with a Canadian unit.

Pte. Warren Davidson Gives Life in France

Eldest Son of James W. Davidson Killed in Action on October 30th

The sad intelligence came to Mr and Mrs James W Davidson this morning that their eldest son, Pte Warren Davidson had given his life in defence of liberty and freedom on October 30th, on the battlefields of France.

Pte Davidson was very popular in Newcastle before enlisting with the 85th Nova Scotia Highlanders and the news of his death was heard in Newcastle with deep regret.

Besides his parents Pte Davidson leaves two brothers, Harold with the Canadian Infantry in France and Travis of the Naval Service, also two sisters Miss Marjorie Davidson of the teaching staff of Harkins Academy and Miss Gertrude Davidson.

Health Expert Visits Newcastle

Praises Hospital and the Water System.—All who can Should use Sewerage.

Mr John Hall who is making a health survey of N B in the interests of the local government was in Newcastle this week. He says that Newcastle must be congratulated for three things:

First, its magnificent hospital, one of the finest he has ever seen, which is well managed and thoroughly up to date. Paying a visit to it he was surprised at finding such an institution in a town the size of Newcastle and that it could be the gift of one man. He would advise the addition of a laboratory which he understood was now under consideration. He also recommended a new building some distance back of the main hospital for infectious diseases.

Second, he found the town water system good. Coming as it does from a depth of 250 feet, it should be very healthy. All water supplies should be frequently analyzed.

Third, the sewerage system is very good, so far as it goes. A law should be passed compelling persons who live on streets with sewerage to install connections with the same.

A Week in the War Zone

The Italian army, which after months of heavy fighting had forced the Isonzo river and gained the plateau in the Julian Alps overlooking Trieste and Laibach, were suddenly attacked by the Austro-Germans, about the 20th ult and in a week driven across the Isonzo, clear out of Austrian territory, back into Italy, with the loss of 100,000 prisoners and 600 or 700 guns. At the Tagliamento river the Italians made a short stand, and lost more men and guns. In another week they had fallen back to the Livexna river.

On the 7th instant, the enemy crossed the Livexna, taking 17,000 prisoners. They claim that from October 20th to November 8th, inclusive, they have captured 250,000 Italians and 2,300 guns. The Italians are falling back on the lower Piave and upper Brenta, to cover the city of Venice.

On the 2nd instant the Germans evacuated three towns on the Asiatic front, the French moving in without resistance.

On November 6th the Canadians captured Passchendaele, Goeburg and Moesmarkt in Belgium, directly south of Ostend and threatening the Germans hold of the Belgium coast. The Canadians took 900 prisoners.

In Palestine, the British early this month captured Beersheba, with 444 prisoners and 15 guns, from the Turks. They have since captured Gaza, and the Turks are retreating northward.

In Mesopotamia the British have advanced up the river Tigris 90 miles above Bagdad.

The U S A on the second instant recognized Japan's special interest in China and came to an agreement with Japan as to the latter's military, naval and economic assistance in the war.

SOOR, ACID STOMACHS, GASES OR INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" neutralizes excessive acid in stomach, relieving dyspepsia, heartburn and distress at once.

Time it! In five minutes all stomach distress, due to acidity, will go. No indigestion, heartburn, sourness or belching of gas or eructations of undigested food, no dizziness, bloating, foul breath or headache.

Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in regulating upset stomachs. It is the sweet, quick stomach sweetener in the whole world, and besides it is harmless. Put an end to stomach distress at once by getting a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or any stomach disorder caused by fermentation due to excessive acids in stomach.

PERSONALS

Henry Fournier was a visitor to Chatham on Sunday.

Mrs John McGrath of Chatham is visiting relatives in town.

A son was born on Monday Nov 12, to Rev E Merrill and Mrs Wilson. Mrs Wm Keating and Miss Patricia visited Chatham friends on Tuesday.

M T H McNaught was a passenger on the Limited going south on Tuesday.

Miss Lorna Parker of Millerton, spent the week-end with Mrs J Robertson Allison.

Gr Ivan Mowatt of 12th Field Battery, Woodstock, was a visitor to town last week.

Thomas A Clarke and daughter, Miss Delphine, attended the Provincial S S Convention at Woodstock.

Mr W G Clark, of Fredericton was a visitor in town last week, the guest of Mr and Mrs C C Hayward.

Pte Everett Black visited in Chatham, last week, the guest of his uncle and aunt, Mr and Mrs John McGrath.

Mrs Fred McLaughlin and little son of Bathurst are visiting the former's parents, Mr and Mrs S B Miller.

Pte Everett Black spent Tuesday in Beaver Brook, visiting section foreman, Victor Fournier and Mrs Fournier.

Miss Gladys M Hubbard, stenographer of the Bank of Nova Scotia, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr and Mrs Charles S Hubbard, Cassilis.

The many friends of Miss Dora Flett of Millerton will be glad to learn of her graduating with high honors from the Somerville Hospital training school for nurses on the fifth of October. While in Somerville Miss Flett made many friends both socially and professionally who wish her all success in her profession. Miss Flett has joined the American Red Cross and expects to sail for overseas in the early spring.

TO DISINFECT FOWL HOUSES

Remove all litter from the floor and nesting places and burn as near the building as convenient to avoid contamination of the surrounding soil. If possible remove nests, roosts and other portable fixtures and place in the sunlight. Empty all hoppers, food bins, etc. of dry mash and other grains and discard grit or scald with boiling water before using a second time. Scald all pans, etc. If cotton rags are used, these should be removed and either washed thoroughly or scalded with boiling water. The windows should be taken out and washed with warm water and soap, the frames being well scrubbed with a hard brush. If straw lotts are used, the straw should be removed and burned with the litter. The inside should then be thoroughly swept down to remove cobwebs, dust accumulations, etc., or if possible, flushed out with a good hose. All accumulations of hard droppings should be loosened by softening with water and then scraped clean with a hoe or other sharp instrument. Disinfection may now be commenced. Mix fifty pounds of unslaked or quicklime in a barrel of water and add to this one gallon of good commercial disinfectant. If a smaller amount is required it may be made by adding two and one half pounds of quicklime to a pail of water plus half a teacupful of disinfectant. Be sure that the lime is not slaked by exposure to the air as all its disinfecting power is thereby lost. The easiest method of applying the lime-wash is by means of a spray-pump which can be purchased at a reasonable cost and can be used to advantage in other buildings. Before using the lime solution it is advisable to strain it through a fairly fine sieve or cheese-cloth as the filter is liable to become clogged. In the absence of a spray-pump, a whitewash brush may be used although it is difficult to fill the cracks and crevices without a stream to drive in the solution. These cracks serve as breeding places for mites, lice, etc. and should be given careful attention. Where an infectious disease, such as Tuberculosis has been present, it is wise to spray the interior at least twice with an interval of one week between each application. Otherwise one good treatment will be sufficient. The runs, if not too large, should be covered with a thin coating of unslaked lime and then spaded or ploughed to a good depth. If lime is not available, a thorough spading may be sufficient although less effective than the former method. The runs should be changed each year if possible or divided up, one-half being sown to rape or other green crop. This cropping destroys the breeding places of worms, etc. If portable houses are used, they should be moved frequently as feeding fowls and chicks on the same ground year after year, serves to infect them with numerous diseases. Allow the fowl open range if such is available. DISINFECT IN THE SPRING AND FALL IF POSSIBLE AND BY ALL MEANS IN THE FALL BEFORE INTRODUCING FRESH STOCK IN TO THE FOWL HOUSES.

See Wallace Reid and Kathleen Williams at the Happy Hour Saturday only.

OUR DUTY TOWARD THE HEATHEN

(Read at the meeting of the Baptist Women's Missionary Society at Doaktown, N. B., October 11th 1917)

We speak, my friends, of the heathen in the far and distant land. In tones of remorse that he never has yet heard his Lord's command.

We think it is sad that so many should live in these lands of sin. While we have enjoyed the blessing of God's love our homes within

And yet as we think of these people, Do we truly realize That they are indeed God's children, And are precious in His eyes?

Do we think of them as brethren Who need our tender care? Do we earnestly strive to help them, And our blessings with them share?

I think, too often we fail to see The work which we ought to do And neglect becomes a sin, In that We prove to our work untrue

Now the heathen who lives in the darkness Of sin and of ignorance too, Has a claim on his favored brother, Has a claim, my friends, on you!

You were born in a Christian country; He was born in the darkest sin; You had friends to tell you of Jesus. The Church bade you enter in!

But he, as an innocent baby, Was taught to idols to bow; His home life was shrouded in darkness— Can you blame his ignorance now?

Did some one say "How can we help them?" Ah friends, I know you'd respond! The help which you give to the heathen Will not be forgotten Beyond!

The first thing to do in his favor Is to teach him the Message of Life! You, perhaps, cannot go on this mission, But you can give help for the strifer!

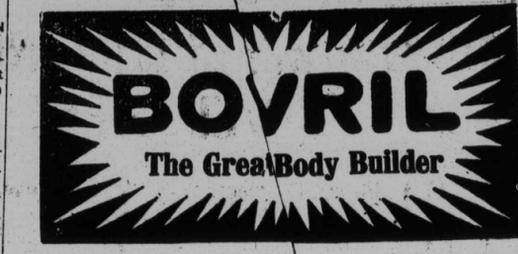
See the Canadians advance at Vimy Ridge—Happy Hour Monday

Notice of Assignment

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Burk White of Newcastle in the County of Northumberland in the Province of New Brunswick, Trader, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 141 of the Consolidated Statutes of New Brunswick, 1903, respecting assignments and preferences by insolvent persons, did on Tuesday the thirteenth day of November, 1917, make a general assignment for the benefit of his creditors to the undersigned William F. Cassidy of Chatham in the County of Northumberland, High Sheriff, of said County; and also that a meeting of the creditors of the said Burk White will be held at my office in the Court House, Newcastle on Thursday the 29th day of November 1917, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon for the appointment of inspectors and of giving directions with reference to the disposal of the said estate, and transaction of such other business as shall lawfully come before the meeting.

Notice is further given, that all persons are required to file their claims, duly proven, with the said assignee, within three months from the date of this notice, unless further time be allowed by a Judge of the Supreme or County Court; and that all claims not filed as aforesaid, within the time limited, or such further time as may be allowed by any such Judge, shall be wholly barred of any right to share in the proceeds of the said estate, as if any claim not filed as aforesaid did not exist, but without prejudice to the liability of the debtor therefor.

DATED at Chatham, N. B., this 13th day of November, A. D. 1917
WILLIAM F. CASSIDY
High Sheriff of Northumberland County
46-47 Assigne.



And your life will be richer and brighter. Your heart will be filled with sons. Who know you have aided the Mission. To send light to the sinful throng. And though only one soul should be added To the army of Christ, our Lord Through the efforts of Christian Missions. It would still be a rich reward. Mrs Frank A Barkhouse, Doaktown, N. B. Oct 10 1917

PATRIOTIC POTATOES WENT FAST
The distribution of the Patriotic Potatoes was made at D & J Ritchie's warehouse Monday afternoon. The 75 barrels were soon disposed of each applicant approved by his or her clergyman, getting two or three barrels, at \$1.50

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA
INCORPORATED 1869.
LIABILITIES AND ASSETS

Capital Authorized.....	\$ 25,000,000
Capital Paid-up.....	12,900,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits.....	14,300,000
Total Assets.....	270,000,000

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL
340 Branches in Canada and Newfoundland
37 Branches in the West Indies
LONDON, ENGLAND: NEW YORK CITY: Bank Bldgs., Princess St. E. C. Cor. William and Cedar Sts.
BUSINESS ACCOUNTS CARRIED UPON FAVORABLE TERMS
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT AT ALL BRANCHES
SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES
In the Bank's Steel Lined Vault, rented at from \$5.00 per annum upwards. These boxes are most convenient and necessary for all possessing valuable papers such as Wills, Mortgages, Insurance Policies, Bonds, Stock Certificates, etc.
Newcastle, N. B., Branch — E. A. McCurdy, Manager

LUMBER FOR Ship-Building

We are open to contracts for immediate delivery and also for delivery during coming winter of **Yellow Birch, Maple and Spruce** in lengths 20 feet and up, 10 inches at top end, also **Spruce Knees**.

Specifications Furnished by applying to:
MARITIME FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS, LTD. CHATHAM, N. B.
or at the Ship Yard at Nordin.
INTERNATIONAL SHIP BUILDING CORPORATION

Reasonable Prices on a Good Assortment of Men's and Women's Fur Coats Sheep Skin Lined and Mackinaw Coats Winter Robes, Horse Blankets, Sleighs, Driving Harness and Work Harness

If you need any of the above for the coming winter it will be worth your while to call and see our stock.

THE MIRAMICHI FARM IMPLEMENT CO., LTD.
Newcastle — Tracadie — Rogersville — Neguac

PREMIER BORDEN ISSUES SECOND MANIFESTO

Stirring Appeal For Support of the Union Government Necessary To Enforce Military Service.---Union Government Will Extirpate All Abuses

Ottawa, Nov. 14.—Sir Robert Borden, on the eve of his departure for Halifax to open his campaign, issued a second manifesto to the Canadian people, setting forth his reasons for believing that they should give their support to the new administration. The second manifesto reaffirms the chief plank in the Union Government platform, announced by the Prime Minister on October 15th, emphasizing more particularly what he conceives to be the duty of the government and the people in regard to the prosecution of the war and the solution of the various problems arising out of the world struggle.

"The Government," says Sir Robert, "realizes that in this national emergency there is imperative necessity for fulfillment of its policies with the least possible delay. It pledges itself to prosecute the war with ceaseless vigor, to strive for national unity, to administer the public departments with economy and efficiency, to devise measures of taxation which will regard social justice and to neglect nothing that may be required to sustain the soldiers on service or to comfort those of their households whom they have left behind."

The Prime Minister defends the Military Service Act and strongly asserts the necessity for its introduction. He declares it to be "a democratic measure, calling the rich as well as the poor." He says that it is eminently fair as between the provinces and as between those portions of our people who are of different racial origins, because it pays no attention whatever to provincial or racial groupings, but calls up all young Canadians of the same circumstances wherever they may live.

Enemy, Not the Government, Which Calls to Arms
"There was," says the manifesto "no thought of compulsion until compulsion became imperative. There was no hesitation to seek authority for enforcement by selection when the necessity for greater reinforcements was indubitably established. It was the enemy—not the government—which issued the call to arms and compelled a mobilization of all the resources of the Empire."

Sir Robert declares that the Government is not the agent or organ of any group, section or party. "There are," he says, "those among its members who must assume responsibilities. There are those also among its members who have no such responsibilities. For the Military Service Act all assume the fullest responsibility, as they do all for the future conduct of the war and for the future measures of policy and acts of administration."

Referring to the decision of the Government to abolish the patronage evil, Sir Robert says: "It is believed that a government derived from both political parties and strengthened by special representation of agriculture and organized labor, can act with greater freedom and independence than a government which held office under the old conditions."

Sir Robert promises vigor in the administration of railway affairs. He asserts that "measures must also be taken to ensure adequate ocean transportation under national or international regulation if extortionate charges are attempted."

"Firmly convinced," says Sir Robert in closing his manifesto, "that these objects can best be achieved by a government representing all parties, classes, creeds and interests, I appeal with confidence on its behalf for the sympathy and support of the Canadian people."

Full Text of the Manifesto To the People of Canada:
The twelfth Parliament has been dissolved, and it becomes the duty of the people to choose a new House of Commons. Under the constitution the mandate of those whom the constituency returned in 1911 expired a year ago. But by agreement between the two parties in both the Commons and the Senate, and with the clear sanction of public opinion, the duration of Parliament was for causes strange and momentous in our history, extended for one year.

decrees of her Parliament, that decree was enacted without a single dissenting voice, and it gave true expression to the sentiment and determination of the people of this country. No government could have lived and no government would have deserved to live, that did not give such instant effect to the popular will. Hestitation would have savoured of cowardice, delay would have humbled and defamed the nation. Failure to mobilize the manhood and resources of the Dominion for freedom and civilization would have exposed us to the scorn of our own time and the contempt of posterity. But neither the government nor the people hesitated.

Resolution and Patriotism Of Canadian People

The resolution and patriotism of the Canadian people found prompt and adequate expression. By voluntary enlistment an army of over four hundred thousand has been enrolled. Three hundred and fifty thousand Canadian soldiers have gone overseas to service and sacrifice on the scarred fields of France and Flanders. Many thousands of them lie in graves hallowed by their blood and glorified by their suffering. Pride in their valor and their achievements mitigates the sorrow which possesses so many of our homes. Through what they have done we have a new revelation of patriotism. The nation is clothed with new dignity. But humbly we shall stand at the bar of history if, through any neglect or failure of ours, the cause for which they fell does not prevail. By the test which they met the foe so steadily and bravely we shall be judged. If their living comrades in the trenches are not supported, shame and humiliation will be our portion. They will have paid a price for us beyond our deserts. What they sowed in honour we shall reap in dishonor.

Necessary to Enforce Compulsory Military Service

When it became apparent that the voluntary system was not providing adequate reinforcements for the army, it became necessary to consider the provisions of the Militia Act empowering the government to enforce compulsory military service upon all male citizens of Canada between the ages of eighteen and sixty inclusive. The selection under that law is to be made by ballot, that is by chance. Under present conditions the public interest cannot be served by a chance selection, but it demands, instead, an intelligent selection, based upon a wise and careful consideration of the country's needs, both in the fighting line and at home. Accordingly a new measure to authorize a selective draft of persons between the ages of twenty and forty five was prepared, and submitted to Parliament. Much care was taken to ensure that the measure would not be unfair or unjust in its provisions, that there would be no prejudicial interference with agriculture or industry, that there would be preferences for groups, classes, sections or interests.

Bears More Heavily On the Rich

The Military Service Act is a democratic measure, calling the rich as well as the poor—indeed, bearing more heavily upon the rich—that is, it is more difficult for a young man of means to claim exemption on the ground that his labor is needed at home for the support of his relatives. It is eminently fair as between the provinces and as between those portions of our people who are of different racial origins, because it pays no attention whatsoever to provincial boundaries or racial groupings, but call up all young Canadians of the same circumstances, wherever they may live. It is the most effective method possible, for it impartially selects the men who can go abroad and fight and the men who should stay at home and work, with an eye single to their fitness for these two closely related services, and so ensures that each man is precisely where his blow or his labour tells best. In enforcing this Act, the Government will proceed upon the principle that the service and sacrifice of any family which has already sent men to the front must be taken into account in considering the exemption of other members of the same family.

No Thought of Compulsion Until It Became Imperative

There was no thought of compulsion until compulsion became imperative. There was no hesitation to seek authority for enforcement by selection when the necessity for greater reinforcements was indubitably established. It was the enemy—not the government—which issued the call to arms and compelled a mobilization of all the resources of the Empire. The Government appeals to the people

with confidence that the vigorous prosecution of the war is their immediate and supreme concern and that the Military Service Act, which authorized the selective draft, is but a reflection of the temper and will of the nation.

The administration in whose name this appeal is made, is not the agent or organ of any group, section or party. There are those among its members who must assume responsibility for the conduct of the war; thus far and such members do not seek to evade that responsibility. For the Military Service Act all assume the fullest responsibility, as do all for the future conduct of the war and for future measures of policy and acts of administration. It is not suggested that the government which held office for six years is immune from criticism because a Union Government has been organized, but only that the war is the first consideration and that to its energetic and successful prosecution, union among the people is as necessary as the coalition of political leaders.

Necessary to Sink Differences and Overcome Prejudices

No claim of exceptional patriotism or public virtue is made for those who have united to constitute a coalition cabinet. But it was necessary to sink differences and overcome prejudices if that object was to be attained. If the object was great enough to justify the union and co-operation of political leaders, divided by old quarrels and acute differences in feeling and opinion, it is surely great enough to justify the like unity of purpose and endeavor among the electors, upon whose decision the fate of the government and the measures to be taken for the further prosecution of the war depend. In the trenches, Liberals and Conservatives fight and die for a common Canada and a common Empire.

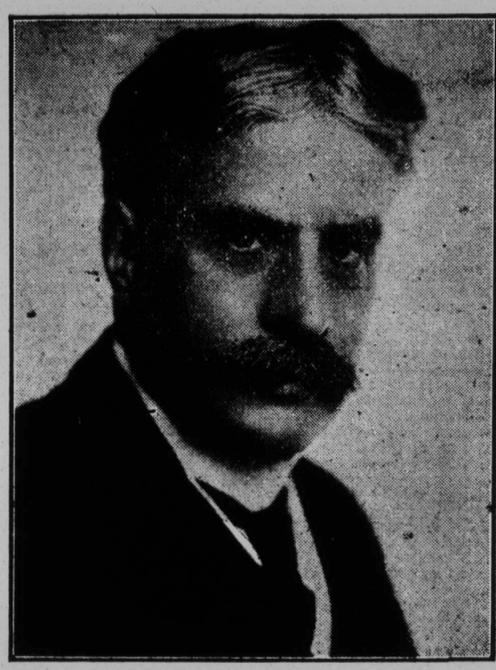
No party wall divides the soldiers in the hospitals. Nor do those who minister to their wounds and ease their sufferings ask to what party the afflicted belong. Is it too much to expect that the spirit by which the army lives and triumphs will be as active and as powerful among the people at home when they cast their ballots and that here as there the fight cause for which we contend will unify and inspire the nation. But there are other reasons why the Union Government should be entrusted with power.

Union Government to Extirpate All Abuses

It has pledged itself to the extirpation of the old abuses and to a wise and bold policy of constructive reform. The system of patronage in the distribution of contracts and office which has prevailed in Canada for generations has been one of the many political evils. It has fostered local and sectional interests incompatible with the national welfare and injuries to the efficiency of the national service. It has troubled representatives of the people, permitted the ascendancy of organized minorities in the constituencies, and affected the independence of Parliament itself. It may be that these evils should have been overcome long ago. Censure may lie upon successive governments which have tolerated the system. But inveterate disease succumb only to heroic men not distinguished Canadian parties in dealings with patronage. Generally governments have lived long in Canada, and when for many years, distribution of patronage has been confined to the party in power, there is a natural disposition to adjust the balance when at length the other party succeeds to office. Once committed to the system, influences are recognized and interests created that are not easily resisted or dislodged. It is believed that a government derived from both political parties and strengthened by special representation of agriculture and organized labor, can act with greater freedom and independence than a government which held office under the old conditions. Hence the resolution to abolish trading in patronage, to fill public offices by merit and not by favoritism, and to establish honest and open competition in awarding contracts and buying supplies.

To Stop Wasteful Expenditure in Unwise Duplication of Railways

It is not necessary to repeat in full the announcement of policy already made public. In carrying out these policies the government engages to stop wasteful expenditure in unwise duplication of railways and to arrange effective co-operation between the public and private railway systems. With the acquisition of the Canadian Northern Railway, the state becomes one of the chief carriers of passengers and products. If public



R. Borden

management is to be satisfactory there must be vigor in administration and breadth and courage in outlook. Efficiency must be ensured. Consideration of personal or political patronage must be sternly ignored. Accommodation equal to that which the private companies afford, must be provided. Measures must also be taken to ensure adequate ocean transportation under national or international regulation if extortionate charges are attempted. For many years in Canada, railway policy was determined, not so much by the needs of transportation, as by the demands of rival groups of railway builders. As a result we have a great railway mileage, constructed at heavy cost, with long stretches of parallel lines where a single system could have handled all the traffic and at lower charges upon a smaller investment of capital. It is believed, however, that Canada will yet develop traffic in excess of present rail facilities; and in the meantime the government will endeavor to coordinate existing services and im-

prove and protect the national railways without injustice to private companies.

Wealth Must Be Conscripced

As old methods of railway building have to be abandoned, so old systems of taxation have to be revised. In order to meet the ever-increasing expenditure for war purposes and also to ensure that all shall share in common service and sacrifice, wealth will be conscripted by adequate taxation of war profits and increased tax of income. There will be close inquiry into expenditures in order to protect the treasury against purely local demands, and to eliminate undertakings of purely political origin and objects. Permanent committees of the cabinet have been established for war and re-construction. The very difficult and intricate problems inevitably arising out of war conditions are being considered and studied earnestly and attentively with a view to effective action with the least possible delay. Immigration and colonization

will receive careful and continuous attention, always with a sympathetic regard for labour and in full recognition of the necessity for greater production. Thorough and effective co-operation among agricultural producers will be encouraged. The men by whose sacrifice and endurance the free institutions of Canada will be preserved must be reeducated, where necessary and re-established on the land or in such other pursuits or vocations as they may desire to follow.

Maimed and Broken Will be Protected

The maimed and the broken will be protected; the widow and the orphan will be helped and cherished. Duty and decency demand that those who are saving democracy shall not find democracy a house of poverty, or a school of poverty and hardship. The franchise will be extended to women, not chiefly in recognition of devoted and capable service in the war, but as a measure of justice too long delayed. If men die, women suffer; if they are wounded, women heal; if they are maimed, women labour. And since there can be no separation in suffering and sacrifice, there should be none in citizenship.

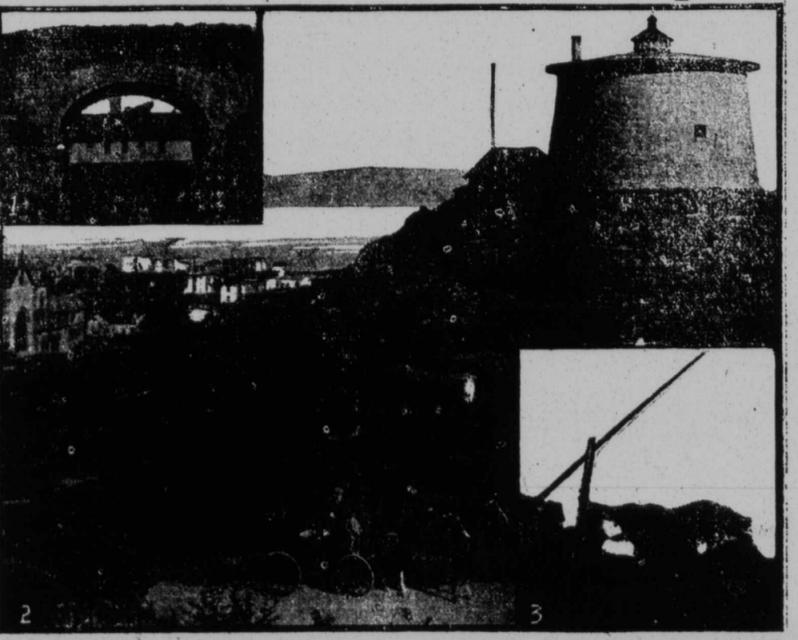
The government will strive to develop and stimulate a common patriotism in all elements of the people and all portions of the Dominion. It inherits no baneful legacies. It cherishes no grievances or animosities. East and West are equal at the Council table and in the new government all the provinces will have equal and adequate representation. In the electoral campaign it is greatly to be desired that reticence should be observed in the treatment of all questions in which smoulder the fires of old racial and religious quarrels and contentions. Those who gave their lives for us on far away fields of battle the vision of a united Canada. To deny them this would be treason to their memory.

Appeals With Confidence For Support of Canadian People

The government thoroughly realizes that in this national emergency there is imperative necessity for fulfillment of its policies with the least possible delay. It pledges itself to prosecute the war with ceaseless vigor to strive for national unity, to administer the public departments with economy and efficiency, to devise measures of taxation which will regard social justice, and to neglect nothing that may be required to sustain the soldiers on service or to comfort those of the households whom they left behind. Firmly convinced that these objects can best be achieved by a government representing all parties, classes, creeds and interests, I appeal with confidence on its behalf for the sympathy and support of the Canadian people.

(Signed) R. L. BORDEN.

Three Canadian Historic Spots



(1) Inside the old fort at Annapolis Royal. (2) Martello Tower, West St. John, N.B. (3) Evangeline's well.

THREE unique and interesting historic spots are to be found in the Maritime Provinces of Canada. Each tells its own story of a romantic past as it links us up with generations that have long since passed away.

The three are: the old French gate and barracks at Annapolis Royal, the ancient Martello tower, overlooking the Bay of Fundy from the heights of West St. John.

Each of the spots is worthy of a pilgrimage, and no better objectives could a traveller have in this delightful maritime land than to visit each in turn.

Let us, in the meantime, visit them in imagination. The Annapolis of today was the Port Royal of the olden times. It was one of the first European settlements in America, the only habitation of civilized man on the great continent on the fringes of a vast wilderness, stretching from Florida to the North Pole. Champlain and de Monts visited Annapolis Bay in 1604, as did many another hero of the old French days.

So the little settlement was formed, and for a century and a half thereafter it tells the story of attack, capture and recapture. It witnessed many a baptism of blood, did this ancient French stronghold, until in 1710, England won it at the hands of a force of New Englanders. Again, in 1758, it was captured by an American force, but to-day it is a picturesque corner of Canada situated in one of its garden spots, and facing a long arm of the sea.

Next let us go to Evangeline's land, where the apple blossoms make a beautiful world in the summer time and where a glamour still rests over the valleys in memory of an Acadian maiden who was only the dream child of a poet. Here is the site of the old French farmstead, there the ancient well near the "Older French" willows where real Acadian maidens drew water, while hard by is the smithy's forge that figures in the poem, as well as the little church. What a story the willows could tell if they had the power of speech, of the days when France ruled half of the continent and England was challenging her supremacy.

And finally there is the old thick-walled Martello tower perched on a high rock above the City of the Loyalists at St. John is known. These masonry crosses still carry an aspect of strength and dignity, as they remind one of the old Napoleonic era, when they were built in England as means of defence, and later in Canada. Similar specimens are still to be found in Quebec, Montreal and Kingston.

F. Y.

BOOKS and STATIONERY

We have always in stock a full line of—
STAPLE and FANCY STATIONERY, BOOKS, MAGAZINES, etc.

If persons wanting Books for Holiday Gifts will make their selection or place their orders now they will avoid delay and the possibility of disappointment, besides helping to avoid the congestion which is likely to occur during the rush weeks before Christmas.

FOLLANSBEE & CO.

BISHOP OF FREDERICTON OUT FOR UNION GOVT
Fredericton, N. B., Nov. 12.—Bt Rev. John Richardson, Anglican Bishop of Fredericton, announces that he is in favor of the Union Government at Ottawa. He said he hoped that every earnest man would support the new administration.

Hon. W. S. Fielding, Finance Minister in the Laurier administration, was Tuesday night nominated by the Liberal Party in Queens-Shelburne N. S. Mr. Fielding promised to support the Unionist Government in all matters relating to winning the war.

It Works! Try It

Tells how to loosen a sore, tender corn so it lifts out without pain.

Good news spreads rapidly and druggists here are kept busy dispensing because the ether discovery of a Cincinnati man, which is said to loosen any corn so it lifts out with the fingers. Ask at any pharmacy for a quarter ounce of Freecorn, which will cost very little, but is said to be sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callus.

You apply just a few drops on the tender, aching corn and instantly the soreness is relieved, and soon the corn is so softened that it lifts out without pain. It is a sticky substance which dries when applied and never inflames or even irritates the adjoining tissue.

This discovery will prevent thousands of deaths annually from lockjaw and infection heretofore resulting from the suicidal habit of cutting corns.

Highest Prices Paid

FOR
All kinds of Junk, Hides and Raw Fur
M. ARLANSKY
McCULLAM STREET NEWCASTLE
49-1 yr

WANTED

Thoroughly competent man for automobile repair work. Apply by letter to ADVOCATE OFFICE. 45-47

WANTED

A cook and housemaid. Best of wages paid. No washing. Apply at once to MRS. E. A. McCURDY 41-9

Wanted to Rent

Small house with modern improvements. In Newcastle. Apply stating rent to THE UNION ADVOCATE, 44-0

MINIMIZE THE FIRE PERIL

By Using **EDDY'S**

Chemically Self-extinguishing "Silent 500's"

The Matches with "no after glow"

EDDY is the only Canadian maker of these matches, every stick of which has been treated with a chemical solution which positively ensures the match becoming dead wood once it has been lighted and blown out.

Look for the words "Chemically self-extinguishing" on the box.

S. of T. Meet At Grangeville

Hold 48th Quarterly Session and Report Progress

The 48th quarterly session of the Kent-Northumberland District Division was held at Grangeville Friday afternoon and evening, Nov. 9.

Three divisions were represented—Douglstown, Harcourt and Grangeville.
Harcourt—H. C. Stohart, D. W. A.
Douglstown—Rev. K. H. Stavert, D. W. A.
Grangeville—H. W. B. Smith, D. Treas. H. J. Smith, Mrs. S. E. Josiah, Gussie McArthur, Blanche McArthur, Marie MacArthur, Dorothy W. Smith, Edna Smith and Lester McArthur.

Officers appointed pro tem were:—
D. Scribe—Miss D. W. Smith,
D. Chaplain—H. J. Smith,
D. Conductor—Miss Gussie McArthur.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.
The D. W. P. in his report spoke of the progress made by the Temperance Movement throughout the world. Russia and France have put a ban on the sale of intoxicants and great strides are being made by other countries. Canada is forbidding the use of grain for the manufacture of liquor.

Within our own district we are a flag steadily forward, and we have no reason to be discouraged.

The report of the District Scribe was as follows:
Newcastle, N. B., Nov. 9, 1917.

Officers and members Kent-Northumberland District Division, S. of T. Dear Brethren:

Since our last quarterly session was held Newcastle Division, No. 45, dormant for a year, has resumed its meetings (on Nov. 5th, instant) and hopes to be able to meet regularly.

Chatham Town Council holds to its honest efforts to enforce the Scott Act.

Inspector Coates and others are doing good work in Kent Co. In Northumberland County we expect the proclamation of Prohibition before the end of this year.

The Dominion Government's order forbidding the use of food materials for the manufacture of Commercial Liquors, following the similar order in the U. S. A. but stronger, is a welcome event for the Temperance cause.

The N. B. Branch of the Dominion Alliance meets in Newcastle the first week of December, closely following that of the Grand Division. We hope all our Divisions will be well represented at each meeting.

The statistical report of the Divisions reporting for quarter ending Oct. 31st, are as follows:

1917	
June 30 Sept 30	
McKee's Mills	65 69
Mundeville	32 34
Grangeville No 440	32 33
Richibucto No 42	26 25
Rexton	dormant dormant
Harcourt	dormant dormant
Northumberland Co.	
Douglstown, No 126	59 50
Nelson No 99 Millerton	17 17
Silver Stream No 330	
Loggieville	14 14
Kent Co.	90 81
	155 161
	243 242

Bands of Hope

1917	
June 30 Sept 30	
Caledonia No 5, Douglas	
Town	37 37
McKee's Mills	32 32
Richibucto	25 25
Adult	94 94
	245 242
	339 336

Reported number meetings held by Divisions during quarter:

McKee's Mills—12
Mundeville—8
Loggieville—2
Yours in L. P. & F.
H. H. Stuart, D. S.

Following entertainment committee were appointed: Gertrude Jonah, Gussie McArthur, Dorothy Smith, H. C. Stohart and Lester McArthur.
An informal discussion was carried on, on ways and means of reviving Harcourt division.

It was decided to hold next session of the District Division in Harcourt on the fourth Friday in January next. The Committee on the State of the Order found the District Scribe's report correct, and were pleased to note some changes for the better since last meeting. A loss of but three members during quarter is the midst of war conditions, was considered as not at all discouraging.

A most successful public meeting was held in the evening. Addresses were given by H. W. B. Smith, H. C. Stohart and Rev. R. H. Stavert, and a fine musical and literary programme was furnished by the members of Grangeville Division. Collection \$2.50

ANOTHER REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA

socialist Groups Seize Power and Declare for a Democratic Peace and the Handing Over of the Land to the Peasants

The soldiers' and workmen's organizations of Petrograd, led by the Bolshevik and Maximalist Socialists, groups, who were opposed to the moderate Socialist government of A. F. Kerensky, rose in revolt on the sixth instant and in forty-eight hours were in control of the city. Several Cabinet Ministers have been arrested and Premier Kerensky escaped southward intending to rouse whatever elements may still be loyal to his party.

As the fleet and most of the soldiers of the garrison joined the revolutionists, there was very little bloodshed in the capital. The new government dismissed the preliminary parliament and ordered the arrest of Kerensky. It declares itself in favor of peace, but will treat only with revolutionaries.

In his address, on the 7th, leader Nicolai Lenin said the revolutionists would offer a peace acceptable to all countries, publish all secret treaties, take over all land and establish the control of workmen over industry. The consequence will be the accomplishment of the third Social Revolution.

The text of the proclamation of the Military Revolutionary Committee, issued at Petrograd, November 8th, reads as follows:

"To the men of the active army and all councils of soldiers and workmen's delegates and to the garrison and proletariat of Petrograd

"We have deposed the government of Kerensky, which rose against the revolution and the people. The change which resulted in the deposition of the provisional government was accomplished without bloodshed.

"The Petrograd council of soldiers and workmen's delegates solemnly welcome the accomplished change and proclaims the authority of the military revolutionary committee until the creation of a government by the soldiers and workmen's delegates.

"Announcing this to the army at the front, the revolutionary committee calls upon the revolutionary soldiers to watch closely the conduct of the men in command. Officers who do not join the accomplished revolution

immediately and openly must be arrested at once as enemies.
"The Petrograd council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates considers this to be the programme of the new authority:
"First—The offer of an immediate democratic peace.
"Second—The immediate handing over of large proprietorial land to the peasants.
"Third—The transmission of all authority to the council of soldiers and workmen's delegates.
"Fourth—The honest convocation of a constitutional assembly.
"The national revolutionary army must not permit uncertain military detachments to leave the front for Petrograd. They should use persuasion, but where this fails they must, oppose any such action on the part of these detachments by force without mercy.
"The actual order must be read immediately to all military detachments in all arms. The suppression of his order from the rank and file by army organizations is equivalent to a great crime against the revolution and will be punished by all the strength of the revolutionary law.
"Soldiers, for peace, for bread, for land and for the power of the people!
(Signed)
The Military Revolutionary Committee.

Revolutionists are Defeated
London, Nov. 14—According to advices which were received in a cablegram filed at Stockholm at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, Premier Kerensky defeated the Bolsheviks at Tsarskoe Selo. The Cossacks are reported to have destroyed the Red Guard. The telegraph lines are now in M. Kerensky's hand, the telegram bureau reports.
The majority, or Maximalist troops have joined the premier.
A man believed to be a German, was found on an army transport lying in New York harbor. It is thought he intended to disable the vessel.

TEN MILLION YEARS AGO IN CANADA



(1) Prof. Walcott, discoverer of the Fossil Beds at Field, B.C.
(2) Climbing into the undiscovered past.

PROF. CHARLES D. WALCOTT, of the Smithsonian Institute, has discovered a deposit of extremely valuable fossils of early marine life on Mount Field, overlooking Emerald Lake Chaiet and the beautiful Yoho Valley in the Canadian Pacific Rockies. Far up over Burgess Pass, at an altitude of nine thousand feet, where the tourists in the fashionable summer hotels and camps can barely hear the boom of the blasts as he quarries down to the fossil bearing shale, the professor has been securing some wonderful specimens of sea life of over ten million years ago. These are of the period when life was just emerging from the jelly-fish stage into an era where a bony structure was becoming apparent. Dying, they were deposited in the mud of the ocean bottom that has since hardened into rock, and been raised to the snow-covered mountain top.

OVERCOATS

Overcoat Weather is here

And we have a large assortment of all Styles

The Prices are Right

Russell & Morrison
MEN'S OUTFITTERS

BOY'S HEAVY Everyday Boots

At MacMillan Shoe Store

We have a full line of Boy's Heavy Boots in stock and when your boy needs a pair come in and look our lines over. We think we will be able to suit you.

MacMillan Shoe Store

Two Carloads of STOVES

of every description in stock

Everything in the Heating Line at Prices that can't be beat, as all these Stoves were bought right to protect every customer who wants to save a dollar.

- Coal Hods
- Oil Heaters
- Stove Boards
- Pipe Heaters
- Oak Heaters
- Camp Ranges
- Box Stoves, all sizes
- Ranges, high and low ovens
- Air Tight Heaters, for wood
- Brick Lined Tortoise Heaters
- Camp Heaters, Steel and Iron
- Self Feeders and Base Burners
- Stove Pipe, Planished and Plain

B. F. Maltby
NEWCASTLE, N. B.



NEW CHAMPION RANGE
A GREAT BAKER

Fawcett

Ranges are wonderful bakers because the oven is always just right. The heat is evenly distributed at all times around all sides of the oven, and a steady temperature results.

An oven thermometer tells you the temperature of the oven instantly, and the perfect regulation of heat enables you to have any temperature you want at any time. Fawcett Ranges are the handsomest, most economical, durable, and satisfactory, as well as the best bakers.

Send for our booklet explaining why. It contains facts about ranges that you, as a housekeeper, ought to know.

CHARLES FAWCETT LIMITED
SACKVILLE · N · B · CANADA

D. W. STOTHART

Canada Has 125000 Men at the Front

Besides Those in England And 20,000 Who Have not yet Left Home

The Canadian troops now in France, if up to establishment, mean a force of approximately the following numbers:

Four divisions and a cavalry brigade	78,000
Machine gun corps, troops	11,000
Total fighting troops	89,000
Army Service corps and medical services	8,000
Railway, forestry, labor, etc. services	28,000
Total lines of communication	36,000

Grand total 125,000

This is not a statement of actual numbers in the field. Reserves may not be up to their establishments and in addition, there may be in France at some given moment a considerable number of recruits who have been brought over from England and are either being given their final training, or are waiting to be moved up to the corps for which they are destined.

The Canadian army is short in infantry and to remedy this the Military Service Act was enacted. In Canada there are about 20,000 officers and men of whom only about 8,000 are infantrymen. It is proposed that in future men enlisted will be kept in the same battalion as their immediate neighbors and friends.

SCHOOL REPORTS FOR OCTOBER

Following are the leaders for October in the Newcastle schools:—

- HARRIS ACADEMY**
Grade 7 (Miss Fellows, teacher)— Gordon Peirle, 2 Hubert Russell, 2 E. Jardine
Grade 6—(Miss M. Coombs)— Joly Scribner, 2 Edna Whitney, 2 Willie Campbell
Grade 5 (Miss Dunnet)—1 John Fisher and Gerald Black, 2 Eileen Peirle, 2 Hazel Datcher
Grade 4 (Miss McLeod)—1 Eldred Wilson, 2 Anna Palmer, 3 Edgar Allan
Grade 3 (Miss McLeod)—1 Harry Delno, 2 Hannah Miller, 3 Gerald Ryan
Grade 2 (Miss MacMaster)—1 Bertha Copp and Margaret Clarke; 2 Cora Weldon, 3 Jack Keating
Grade 1 (Miss LeVine)—1 Dora Miller, 2 Elizabeth Stohart and Gwyneth Belyea, 3 Cedric Squires
Grade 1 (Miss Craig)—1 Everett Russell, 2 Lillian Casey, 3 Louise Allison, Billy McKee and Byron Peirle
Grade 1 (Miss Davidson)—1 Burnaby Whitney, 2 Percy Graham, 3 Abraham O'Brien
Grade 1 (Miss Baldwin)—1 Bernice Price, 2 John Phee, 3 Bryan Dunn
Grade 1 (Miss Craig)—1 Dorothy Russell, 2 Mark Landry, 3 Marjorie Ferguson, Marlon Corbett, Lloyd Russell
Grade 1 (Miss Davidson)—1 Willie Fogan, 2 George Faudel, 3 Hazel Wood
- BUIE SCHOOL**
Grade V.—1 Byrdie Croft, 2 Lizzie Morrison
Grade IV.—1 Margaret MacKay, 2 Ralph Croft
Grade III.—1 Lindsay McLean, 2 Muriel McLean
Grade II.—1 Finlay Parks, 2 Iva Millen
Grade I.—1 Jessie Russell, 2 Evelyn Crocker
- BOOM ROAD SCHOOL REPORT.**
For September and October. Pupils making the highest standing found in the following:
Grade 1—Mabel Mullin, 1st; Kathleen Menzies, 2, Sadie Taylor, 3
Grade 2—Percy Allison, 81, Dora Dunnett 80.3, Ruby Whitney 77
Grade 3—Russell Allison 78, Rosie Allison 76.6, Dorothy Mutch 75.3
Grade IV (a)—Lottie Howe 88.3, Annie Matchett 71.8
Grade IV (b)—Aurey Mutch 85, Harry Thibodeau 81.5, Muriel Sherard 80, Lora Sherard 76.9
Grade V (b)—Evelyn Harris 74.9, Harold Dunnett 73.2, Blair Menzies 85.4, Mary McAllister 72.7
Grade V (a)—Ina Mullin 82.3, Jessie Jardine 79.5
General Proficiency:
Minnie McKenzie, Mark Dunnett, Burton Allison, Irven Howe and Dorcen Menzies
Pupils enrolled, 80 average attendance 61
Perfect attendance made by Dorothy Mutch, Irven Howe, Dora Dunnett, Lottie Howe, Marvel Dunnett
Absent not more than two days— Ruby Whitney, Kathleen Menzies, Mary Ellen Allison and Reba Allison

Fit Reform



FIT-REFORM tailor made clothes are in a class by themselves.

Since the introduction of Fit-Reform many moons ago, it has stood the test.

As Leaders amongst those who are critical, Fit-Reform carries the banner.

Our new Winter Overcoats are marvels.

\$20 to \$45.

RUSSELL & MORRISON
NEWCASTLE, N.B.

Anemia and Weakness Open the Door to the Microbe of Consumption.

This is why Pale, Weak, Anemic People as well as those subject to ailments of the respiratory organs should strengthen these organs so as to accumulate a reserve of energy and be in a position to overcome the disease. In all such cases physicians prescribe

VIN MORIN

CRESO-PHATES THE PULMONARY TONIC

The tonic and antiseptic action as well as the nutritive value of Vin Morin are invaluable in all weakening and exhausting diseases such as Anemia, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Grippe and Tuberculosis.

Dr. Ed. Morin's Cardinal Pills cure Anemia, Chlorosis and Neurosthenia.

ON SALE EVERYWHERE
Dr. Ed. Morin & Co., Limited, Quebec, P. Q.

We Keep the Quality Up

It is one thing to make flour that is occasionally good.
It is quite another thing to make flour that is ALWAYS good.

PURITY FLOUR

Never disappoints. Whether you buy one barrel or a hundred the quality is ALWAYS the same and makes



More Bread and Better Bread—and Better Pastry, too.

CHANCERY SALE

Notice is hereby given that there will be sold at public auction at the COURT HOUSE in NEWCASTLE in the County of Northumberland, on Thursday the twenty-ninth day of November next, (1917) at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, pursuant to the directions and authority contained in certain Decretal Order of the Supreme Court, Chancery Division, dated the thirteenth day of August A. D. 1917, made in Consolidated Actions wherein JAMES A. RUNDLE is Plaintiff and JAMES ROBINSON is Defendant and by agreement wherein JAMES A. RUNDLE is Plaintiff and JAMES ROBINSON, JOHN T. RUNDLE and THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA are Defendants; AND wherein The Royal Bank of Canada is Plaintiff and James A. Rundle & Company is Defendant. All the lands and premises and leasehold interest in lands and timber licenses and personal property mentioned and described in said Decretal Order as follows:

"All the lands, mills, timber limits and other property and effects of the said Firm of J. A. Rundle & Company and for greater certainty, but not so as to restrict the generality of the foregoing terms of description:

"A certain Indenture of demise or lease bearing date the 2nd day of October A. D. 1906, and made between William Innis and John Innis of the one part and James Robinson of the other part, whereby the said James Robinson did demise lease and to farm let unto the said James Robinson, his executors, administrators and assigns

"All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land and premises situate lying and being in Lower Newcastle aforesaid on Bartibogue Island and bounded and described as follows:— Commencing at a point at high water mark running parallel to the North side of the Island and extending South one hundred and fifty feet, and two hundred and seventy-five feet wide from front to rear and also the foreshore rights and privileges to high water mark on the North and West side of Bartibogue Island and in the cove opposite our property on the main land and the sand bar on the North side of the Island and shore fastenings to the rafts and to fasten the booms and also the right to dam the brook at two hundred yards from the mouth from which the old dam formerly stood with access to the property to build and repair the dam and lay down and repair the water pipes and draw sufficient water for a mill from the said brook also to erect the necessary wharves and blocks on the Island property, together with all the rights, members, roadway sixteen feet wide from the Highway to the shore where most convenient to the parties to be fenced with wire fencing, by the said James Robinson, and appurtenances of every kind belonging or appertaining to the said piece or parcel of land hereby demised."

"To have and to hold the same unto the said James Robinson his executors, administrators and assigns for and during and unto the full end and term of twenty (20) years at the yearly rent or sum of twenty-three dollars (\$23.00)."

"Together with all the leasehold term or other interest of the parties to this action in and to the said lands and premises thereby demised and the term of years yet to come and unexpired therein."

"Also all other lands real estate leases and leasehold interests rights, easements, and interest in lands of the said J. A. Rundle & Company whatsoever situate and howsoever described."

"Also all tools, plant and outfit acquired by the firm of J. A. Rundle & Company for lumbering or logging purposes, including all the booms, plant, tools and machinery upon or acquired for the said mills for the operation thereof, including horses, wagons, carts, chains, saws, tug boats, office and other furniture and all stock in trade merchandise and supplies on hand."

"Also all the lumbering outfit equipment and plant including horse sleds and camp equipment and other lumbering apparatus of or belonging to the said firm (inventories of which personal property can be seen at the time of sale)."

"Also fifty five and one half (55½) square miles of Crown Timber Limits or Licenses situate on the Bartibogue River and its tributaries now held in the name of the Royal Bank of Canada, and more particularly designated and described as follows:—namely:—

"Green Brook, Branch of Bartibogue River, Vacancy in North half Block 17, Range 24—2½ sq. miles.

"Bartibogue River and Green Brook, a branch thereof, Vacancies in Block 19 and South east quarter Block 18 Range 23, also vacancy in North West quarter, Block 18 Range 24, excepting granted lands—4½ sq. miles.

"Bartibogue River, North East quarter Block 18, Range 23—2 sq. miles.

"Green Brook, Bartibogue River, South half, Block 17 and South west ¼ in South half and North East

South half Block 17, Range 21—1½ sq. miles.

South of Green River, Brook Branch of Bartibogue River, Vacancy quarter Block 18, Range 24, excepting granted lands—4 sq. miles.

Green Brook, Branch of Bartibogue River, Vacancy in Block 18, Range 24—6 sq. miles.

North of Green Brook, Branch of Bartibogue River, Block 16, Range 23—6 sq. miles.

Head of Bartibogue River, East of Intercolonial Railway Block 16, Range 21—6 sq. miles.

Head of Bartibogue River, South East quarter, Block 15, Range 21—2 sq. miles.

Middle Branch Bartibogue River, Block 16, Range 22—6 sq. miles.

Head North Branch Little Bartibogue River, Vacancy in East half Block 16, Range 26—3 sq. miles.

Head of North Branch Little Bartibogue River, Vacancy in Block 16, Range 25—6 sq. miles.

Also the right of the said firm of J. A. Rundle & Company and of the said Royal Bank of Canada, to cut Princess Pine timber and all other rights of the said firm and of the said Royal Bank of Canada, to cut timber on ten and one half (10½) square miles of Crown Timber Limits or Licenses now standing or held in the name of the Royal Bank of Canada and the Royal Trust Company, more particularly designated as follows:—

"Head of Bartibogue River on Intercolonial Railway East half Block 15, Range 22—3 sq. miles.

"Head of Beaver Brook, North West Mill Stream Vacancy in East half Block 15, Range 25, not to include granted lots 68 and 69 East of Intercolonial Railway—3½ sq. miles.

"High Bank Brook, North of Newcastle, Vacancies in Western half Block 16, in Range 26, and Block 16, Range 27, not to interfere with granted lands or surveyed lots—3 sq. miles.

"Also all the right of the said firm of J. A. Rundle & Company and of any of the parties to this action, to cut timber on certain lands, namely:—

"Two lots of sixty (60) acres each, known as the Goodfellow Lots, and one lot known as the James Rundle Lot, containing sixty (60) acres. The said three last mentioned lots being situate on or near Green Brook, a branch of the Bartibogue River.

Part of which above mentioned plant consists of five saws, two gasoline boats, two canoes, lines and booms, also cook house, equipment, furniture and utensils, also office furniture, safe and stove.

"All that certain piece or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Parish of Alnwick in the County of Northumberland, and bounded and described as follows:—Beginning on the easterly shore of the Great Bartibogue River, at a post standing on the northwest angle of lot number two granted to Patrick Collins in the Grant to John Taylor and others, thence running by the magnet of the year 1911 North 73 degrees and 15 minutes East 160 chains or to the original rear line of lot number three, thence North 16 degrees and 45 minutes West 31 chains or to the south east angle of lot number 4 granted to James Hay, thence South 73 degrees and 15 minutes West 160 chains or to the easterly shore of the great Bartibogue River, thence southerly along the said shore down stream 31 chains to the place of beginning.

All of which above mentioned lands, premises, leases, leasehold interests, timber limits and lumber rights and other property will be sold in one block, with the approval of the undersigned Master of the Supreme Court, pursuant to the provisions of the Judicature Act, 1909, and at which sale all parties shall have leave to bid.

The sale of said mill premises wherein lumber is piled or stored and wherein or whereon logs are boomed or held at the time of such sale shall be subject to the right of the purchaser or purchasers of said lumber and logs to allow the same to remain so upon said premises until a reasonable time for the purchaser or purchasers to remove the same, but not so as to interfere with the booming or rafting of next year's cut of lumber or with the piling in the mill yards or upon the piling grounds of next year's lumber cut of the Mills.

Notice is also hereby given that there will also be sold pursuant to the directions and authority of said Decretal Order at the Court House in Newcastle in the County of Northumberland on the said twenty-ninth day of November next immediately after the sale of the property above mentioned, the following property that is to say:—

Also the logs and timber of the said Firm of J. A. Rundle & Company on hand at the time of such sale, also all the saws lumber then on hand and unsold by the receivers at the time of such sale and also all book debts of the said Firm then uncollected and it is estimated that there will be a considerable quantity of sawn or manufactured lumber then to be sold and that it will consist largely of two inch planks and also deals, boards and scantling and refuse lumber and other products of the Mills, inventories of which will be prepared prior to the sale and may be seen at the Office of J. P. Burchell at Nelson N. B. and at the Office of Claud Brown at Chatham, N. B. for one week prior to the said sale, and may also be seen at the said Court House at the time of said sale and at which sale said lumber and logs will be sold in one lot or in separate convenient parcels or lots.

At which last mentioned sale all parties shall have leave to bid.

For terms of sale apply to the undersigned Master of the Supreme Court.

Dated this thirteenth day of September, A. D. 1917.

GEORGE GILBERT,
Master of Supreme Court.

The Popular Favour
of "SALADA" Teas has been gained on account of their uniform goodness; and entire freedom from dust.

"SALADA"

Black, Green or Mixed } Sealed Packets only. Shutting out Contamination.



DALTON'S

Livery, Sales and Exchange Stables

Edward Dalton, Prop.
McCallum Street.
Phone 47 48-171

THE FIRST WEEK IN SEPTEMBER

is the beginning of our busy season, but you can enter any time.

Send for new catalogue containing tuition rates and full information.



S. KERR, Principal



Chas. Sargeant
First Class Livery
Horses for Sale at all times.

Public Wharf. Phone 61

Have You Bought Your Victory Bond Yet?

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST LAND REGULATIONS

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions. In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchase of homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior
N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

DR. PUGSLEY SWORN
IN AS GOVERNOR
Hon. Wm Pugsley, D. C. L. was sworn in as Lieut.-Governor of N. B. on Thursday evening.

TO SHIP 15,000 CORDS
ROSSSED WOOD
The Miramichi Lumber Co will ship 15,000 cords of rossed wood this by lake steamers they have chartered.

FILLED OUT HIS LICENCE.
Lord Ashburnham with John Hare, as guide, recently got a moose, two deer and a bear on the Northwest Miramichi.

CHARGED WITH SHOOTING OX
Sylvie Gauthreaux and Ernest Gar of Oak Point have been sent up for trial from the Chatham Police Court, charged by John A Morrison with shooting his ox and selling the meat.

SMALLPOX
All of Birch Ridge, Victoria County, and seven cases between Fredericton and Burdett's Corner are quarantined because of smallpox and churches and schools are closed in the infected areas. There are 21 cases in N B.

GETTING TOO BUSY
Nelson, Nov 6.—This notice is for the benefit of the anonymous letter writers who are making themselves far too busy. If they do not discontinue this annoyance at once, severe measures will be taken.

"CASCARETS" WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

For Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Sluggish Liver and Bowels—Take Cascarets tonight.

Furred Tongue, Bad Taste, Indigestion, Sallow Skin and Miserable Headaches come from a torpid liver and clogged bowels, which cause your stomach to become filled with undigested food, which sours and ferments like garbage in a swill barrel. That's the first step to untold misery—indigestion, foul gases, bad breath, yellow skin, mental fears, everything that is horrible and nauseating. A Cascaret to-night will give your constipated bowels a thorough cleansing and straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist will keep you feeling good for months.

DON'T NEGLECT THAT COLD!

You never know what a bad cold may develop into. Many a serious illness has resulted from "only a cold." Take Peps at the start and you will have nothing to fear. When a Peps is dissolved in the mouth Pine vapor is liberated and breathed down the bronchial tubes into the lungs, soothing and healing all the sore and inflamed membranes.

Mr. J. Wall of South Nelson, N.B., writes: "I had a very obstinate cold and sent for a free trial package of Peps, which helped me so much that I immediately secured a box from the druggist. These I took regularly, with the result that my cold soon disappeared."

Peps cannot be equalled for such ailments as bronchitis, asthma, sore throat, laryngitis, catarrh, colds, coughs and all other affections of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs. All dealers. 50c. box.

PEPS

TO REPEAL SCOTT ACT

Chief Inspector W D Wilson says he expects the Scott Act to be repealed without a vote in the counties of York, Carleton and Northumberland. This can be done under the terms of an act of parliament passed last session. These counties are expected to come under the prohibition act by December 1st.

HOW'S THIS

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Plain Talk From Secretary Daniels

Calls Upon Medical Profession to End the False Standard That Decreases Military Effectiveness

Chicago, Oct. 23.—Dealing frankly and boldly with the social evil as a menace to the nation's military efficiency, Secretary Daniels of the navy in an address here tonight before the clinical congress of surgeons of North America, appealed to the medical profession "to end the false double standard that decreases military effectiveness." The profession, he declared, must share its part of the blame for the "unpardonable prudery that endured a festering evil rather than have it exposed and eradicated."

Affects All Services

"There is not an army in the field whose effectiveness is not reduced by reason of immoral disease," said Secretary Daniels. "The navy suffers likewise, and business halts because venereal diseases destroy the manhood of workmen and fighters. During the last statistical year men of the American navy lost 141,378 day's sickness from a small group of absolutely preventable diseases, contracted by sin."

This means that every day throughout the year there were 450 men disabled by this disease. Add to that number those required to care for the disabled and we have enough men on the non-effective list each day to man a modern battleship. And this does not count those who though diseased were not disabled or the evil of the loathing danger of contagion to the clean members of the crew.

"In this navy in 1915 there were admitted for treatment for venereal diseases 112 persons in every 1,000 and in the army 84 for every 1,000, the number in the army having been decreased from 145 to 1,000, after the passage of an act stopping the pay of all soldiers admitted for treatment for a venereal disease."

Civil Life Equally Affected

"But these figures show a condition of immorality upon the part of the minority in both arms of the service that challenges the thought of the authorities. In civil life the number afflicted is quite as large proportionately as in the military service. It has been printed that Hecht of Vienna stated that at one time the equivalent of three entire Austrian divisions of sixty thousand men were under treatment for venereal disease, while the German army in Belgium representing only a small part of the total German forces is reported during the first months of its occupation to have furnished 35,000 such patients. Canadian and Australian officers have deplored the ravages of this disease. The late figures from the British army gave 78,000 cases and all other countries have also been weakened."

More Terrible Than Battles

"The remedy, there is but one—continence. It must be preached in the home, in the schools, in the markets of trade, in the pulpits and military camps and among shipmates afloat. The eradication of the evil effects must be thorough, but the teacher who will be heard and heeded when the teachings of all others will fall on dead ears is the word of authority from the medical profession. Young men expect ministers of the gospel to call them clean living. The preacher seeks to save their souls, and too many youths hardly realize that they have bodies, and the doctor is, the man to whom they trust the treatment of their bodies. When he preaches continence as the only rule of life to young men, and points out the dire penalty for lapses, his words have a weight no other admonition possesses."

Duty to Profession

"You, gentlemen of the medical profession, deal with life and death. You bring the bodies into the world, and you close the eyes of the dead. Yours is the ministering function, the intimate touch, and out of such relation you can enjoy an amazing power of suggestion. It is this power that America calls upon you to use. Tell our youths the truth. It is a duty laid upon you, not by the moral law alone, but by the laws of self-preservation that operates in nations as well as individuals. That duty is imperative upon you now as never before. If you perform it, and our young soldiers heed your wise counsel—and many of them will follow your teaching with lasting gratitude—you will contribute more to the winning of the war than manufactures of shells."

Only God Knows Toil

"Only God will ever know the toll in blood and tears that this sin has taken from the heart of the world—the price that the health of the race has had to pay for its submission to a falsehood, young lives ruined, futures

THE TONIC THAT BRINGS HEALTH

"Fruit-a-lives" Builds Up The Whole System

Those who take "Fruit-a-lives" for the first time, are often astonished at the way it builds them up and makes them feel better all over. They may be taking "Fruit-a-lives" for some specific disease, as Constipation, Indigestion, Chronic Headaches or Neuralgia, Kidney or Bladder Trouble, Rheumatism or Pain in the Back. And they find when "Fruit-a-lives" has cured the disease, that they feel better and stronger in every way. This is due to the wonderful tonic properties of these famous tablets, made from fruit juices.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

cheated of promise, children called upon to suffer for the sins of the fathers, innocent women robbed of the right to happy motherhood, and the virility of a nation sapped at its very foundations.

"Today as never before American manhood must be clean. We must have fitncas. America stands in need of every ounce of strength. We must cut out the cancer if we would live."

Second Lesson "You Next"

M. R. BENN, Norain, N. B.
Thanks for \$512 for barn lost by lightning. Check was dated day after I signed claim.

W.M. HCSFORD,
"Hill Top," Sevogte, N. B.

TUESDAY SEPTEMBER FOURTH

is the day on which classes will be resumed at

FREDERICTON BUSINESS COLLEGE

Write for information as to our courses of study.

We must have a large number of graduates next year to supply the great demand for office help.

W. J. OSBORNE, Prin.
FREDERICTON, N. B.

J.D. KENNEDY LADIES' and MEN'S Fine Tailoring

Embodying Style, Workmanship, Service and Value.
CLOTHING CLEANED AND PRESSED
Next door to Miramichi Hotel
21-st. Newcastle, N. B.

BECAUSE THEY FIND SATISFACTION HERE

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

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

You can telephone your order. Our delivery system insures prompt service.

H. S. MILLER
GROCERIES, MEATS, ETC
Cor. Castle and Pleasant St.
Telephone 22

"JUST LISTEN"

We are receiving every day heavy shipments of high grade Furniture, including the popular Jacobean and William and Mary designs

What about that Room you were going to furnish this Fall?

Look carefully over the list below and select that Furniture you have been planning to buy for some time

- Writing Desks
- Morris Chairs
- Pedestals
- Music Cabinets
- China Cabinets
- Hall Seats
- Hall Mirrors
- Umbrella Stands
- Oak and Mahogany Rockers

- Card Tables
- Tea Trays
- Oak Dining Suite
- Library Tables
- Sectional Book Cases
- Work Baskets
- Sliding Couches
- Cosy Corners
- Couches in Tapestry, Leather, and Verono

IN ALL STYLES AND FINISHES

We invite your inspection of our Stock. (Shop Open Evenings)

THE LOUNSBURY COMPANY, LIMITED

NEWCASTLE, CHATHAM, TRACADIE

**Local Boys r all
Recent Fighting**

**Grandson of Judge Wilkinson Gives
Life.—Many Newcastle
Boys Wounded**

On Sunday morning last the Rev W J Wilkinson, rector of Kingsclear, received the sad news of the death of his son, Lawrence, at the 44th Casualty Station in France. Mr Wilkinson went overseas a year ago last August, with a draft of the 65th Battery, and was acting signaller with the 5th Battery, when he received the wounds which resulted in his death on Oct 30th.

He was in the 25th year of his age having been born April 19th, 1893, and was a divinity student of the diocese of Fredericton. Had not the call to duty in his country's service intervened, he would have been ordained in the Cathedral at Fredericton a year ago last Trinity.

Mr Wilkinson was a graduate of Rotesay Collegiate School, and received his B A degree at the University of King's College, Windsor, N. S. in 1914, subsequently taking a course in Divinity there and at the time of volunteering for service overseas, was engaged in post graduate work at the New York Theological Seminary.

He was a young man of great promise and a general favorite with all who knew him. For several seasons he had served as lay reader in different parts of the diocese and had many friends who will hear of his untimely death with deep regret.

Mr Wilkinson was a grandson of Hon Mr Justice Wilkinson of Bushville and is survived by his father and grandfather, three sisters and three brothers. His sisters are Miss Margaret at home; Miss Dorothy, in Vermont and Miss Mary, at Netherwood. Of his three brothers, William is manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia in Hampton, Charles is in business in St John, and John is overseas serving with the Canadian troops.

**PTE CHARLES MACDONALD
WOUNDED SECOND TIME**

Pte John Macdonald of the Wireless Garrison received word Sunday that his son, Pte Charles Stafford Macdonald, had been admitted to No 12 casualty clearing station, Nov 3, suffering from wounds in the head. This is the second time Pte Macdonald has been wounded, having just returned to the front from hospital. Another brother, Pte Willard Macdonald was killed at Vimy Ridge on April 9th.

**ALEX MACDONALD WOUNDED
IN RECENT FIGHTING**

On Tuesday Capt and Mrs Lawrence Macdonald were notified from Ottawa that their son Driver Alex Macdonald, artillery, had been seriously wounded. Driver Macdonald has been on the firing line for over two years and this is the first time that he has had a casualty.

**PTE STANLEY SWEENEY
WOUNDED IN THIGH AND HEAD**

Mr Daniel Sweeney of Ellonstown received word this week that his son No 763231 Pte Stanley Sweeney, who left here with the 132nd Battalion, had been wounded on October 30th. The telegram stated Pte Sweeney had been admitted to the 8th Field Ambulance suffering from gunshot wounds in left thigh and head.

See Wallace Reid and Kathleen Williams at the Happy Hour Saturday only.

Notice of Meeting

The annual meeting of Agricultural Society No 122 will be held in the Town Hall, Newcastle, next Wednesday afternoon November 21st at 2 p. m.

All members and others interested in farming are requested to attend. G. G. STOTHART, Sec'y

**Humorous Lecture
"THE HEN-PECKED MAN"**

By Rev. Dr. Squires
In St. James' Hall, Monday Evening, 19th inst.
at 8 o'clock

Under the auspices of the S. of T

Also Readings and Music by Local Talent—ADMISSION, 25 cents

PUBLIC MEETING

A public meeting will be held in Town Hall, Newcastle on

Thurs. Eve'g Nov. 22
at 8 p m

for the purpose of forming a Union Association for the Parish of Newcastle.

The candidates and others will address the meeting.

JAS. STABLES,
Pres North's Co Union Association

LOCAL ITEMS

APPOINTED ENUMERATOR

John H Troy has been appointed Enumerator for polling district No 1 of Parish 7, Newcastle

SMALLPOX

There are about 30 cases of small pox in the province. One case was found in Fredericton Saturday

ON INSPECTION TRIP

Capt Heron of the Headquarters staff, St. John, paid an official visit to the Wireless Garrison here yesterday, on inspection duties.

CLARENCE WRIGHT WOUNDED

Mr and Mrs Arch Wright received word this morning that their son Lance Corp Clarence Wright, had been wounded in the left arm.

**NEWCASTLE SCHOOLS
FUMIGATED**

Newcastle schools are closed this week since Monday having been fumigated because of diphtheria, of which there are some half a dozen cases in town.

**PHOTOGRAPHS FOR
XMAS PRESENTS**

Certainly the very thing. Why not visit Chatham during this mild weather and have them made by Mercersau The Photographer, whose reputation for up to date photographs is well known. Do it now.

EMPIRE DAY OF PRAYER

London, Nov 10—The King has addressed a letter "To my people," appointing Sunday, January 6, as a special day of prayers and thanksgiving in all the churches throughout my dominions. . . . that we may have the clear sightedness and strength necessary to the victory of our cause."

DON'T MISS IT

Rev Dr Squire's lecture on "The Hen-Pecked Man" to be given in St James' Hall, Newcastle, at Monday night, will be a treat which no one should miss. It has been given at Campbellton with great acceptance and should draw a large audience here. Admission 25 cents. See advt in another column, and dodgers.

**FLORENCE MARGARET
McCAFFERTY**

The death of little Florence Margaret, daughter of Mr and Mrs Bernard McCafferty of Bridgetown, occurred on the 5th instant, after 16 days illness with pneumonia. Deceased was 29 months old. The funeral was held on the 7th interment in St Mary's cemetery. Rev Joseph Trudelle conducting services.

**PTE E W F DRILLEN E
WOUNDED FOR THIRD TIME**

Mr and Mrs Hiram Drillen of Derby Jet were notified yesterday that their son Pte Edwin W F Drillen had been admitted to No 6 Casualty Clearing Station with gunshot wounds in the left arm. This is the third time Pte Drillen has been wounded in the present war and had just returned to the front from the hospital.

FRASER MILL CLOSES

With the closing of Fraser's mill on Saturday practically all the Newcastle mills have closed their sawing operations for the season. Men are being sent into the woods by all concerns, and although there will be a lighter cut this year than usual it will not be on account of no demand for lumber but on account of the inability to secure labor for the woods.

**MORNING SERVICES CHANGE
IN ST MARY'S CHURCH**

Commencing next Sunday, 18 inst, the morning services in St Mary's church, Newcastle, will be one hour later than during the summer. First Mass to be at 9 o'clock and second Mass at 11. The afternoon and evening services will remain at the same hours—Baptisms at 2 o'clock; Sunday School at 2.30 and Vespers at 7.

TO RELATIVES OF SOLDIERS

Enumerators have been appointed for the compiling of the Voters' Lists throughout all the parishes of this and every county. According to the Dominion Election Act as lately revised, the mothers, widows, wives, sisters and daughters of soldiers and nurses serving overseas with any military or hospital unit, are entitled to the franchise. All eligible should send in their names at once to the enumerator at as early a date as possible.

NORDIN MILLS BURNED

On Tuesday night about 7 o'clock the Planing and saw mills and lumber shed at Nordin, owned by the International Shipbuilding Corporation, and formerly the property of the Rosebank Lumber Co, caught fire, from some unknown cause, and burned to the ground. A large quantity of valuable machinery belonging to the mills was destroyed and also a small quantity of lumber. The property was insured. The company had a number of men making changes in the property preparatory to its being shipped but this work will not be stopped by the fire.

**Victory Loan Going
With a Swing**

**People Beginning to Buy Bonds
of the Active Canvassers**

The Victory Loan is beginning to go with a swing in Western Northumberland. Already nearly \$100,000 has been subscribed or are in sight. The canvassers in the field are as follows:

Newcastle—Robert H Armstrong, Eugene Connolly, J E T Lindon, Walter Amy, Clare P McCabe, John D Keane

Newcastle—G Percy Burchill, Nelson; Richard Gill, Barnaby; Harry Brown, Nelson; Roy Saunders, Chatham Head

North Esk—John Alward
South Esk—Stanley Tozer, James Power, Wilbur Somers
Derby—J J Clarke, Christopher Crocker

Blackville—Archie Alcorn, Blackville; David Schofield, Blackville
Blissfield—Dr John Wier, Doaktown

Ludlow—Dr W T Ryan and Hedley McCluskey, Boiestown; Ernest Hovey, Ludlow; Howard Holmes and Wm Brown Carroll's Crossing

Some of the figures of the canvassers are as follows:

Newcastle: J E T Lindon:

Monday \$6450

Tuesday 4200

Eugene Connolly:

Monday 2320

Tuesday 3850

Bank of N S:

Monday 250

Tuesday 3000

Wednesday 13000

Royal Bank:

Monday 500

Wednesday 7000

Ludlow:

Hed'ey McCloskey:

Monday 2200

Tuesday 450

Blackville:

A Alcorn 300

Doaktown:

Dr Wier: 1400

Northeast:

Stanley Tozer 2050

Wednesday

Large sums for yesterday are not yet in.

The Canvass for Victory Bonds is now in full swing and is meeting with a hearty response.

In the course of their work, the Canvassers in the various districts find a number of people who have not yet fully made up their minds as to the amount they wish to subscribe.

As the territory to be covered is large and the time short we would urge on every one the advisability of at once deciding on the amount of their subscription which of course will be the largest their circumstances will permit. This will leave only the minor details to be arranged when the canvasser calls and will give him more time to get over his ground thoroughly.

**Promotion For
Popular Official**

**A. H. Cole Becomes Supervisor
for Dominion Express on
Canada Eastern Branch**

Mr A H Cole, the popular agent for the Dominion Express Co at Newcastle, has recently received promotion to the position of supervisor of local offices between Newcastle and Boiestown. Mr Cole's new duties will take him away from Newcastle at frequent intervals, inspecting the smaller offices, but he will still maintain the Newcastle agency. Being in the service for so short a period and being selected for this important position speaks well of Mr Cole's ability and he is being congratulated by his many friends on his promotion.

THE BATTLE OF ARRAS

The training war pictures "The Battle of Arras" which will be shown at the happy hour on Monday night are such that should be seen by every man, woman and child in the vicinity.

The pictures which show actual fighting with the Canadian forces in France, were taken under the personal supervision of a Newcastle boy, Lord Beaverbrook and are pronounced to be the most vivid and natural fighting pictures ever produced.

As every citizen of Newcastle knows, Lord Beaverbrook does every thing well and "The Battle of Arras" pictures are proof of his ability and foresight.

Another feature in connection with these pictures is that the total proceeds goes for Patriotic purposes, the Canadian Patriotic Fund receiving the largest share.

"The Battle of Arras" was shown at Halifax during Exhibition week and those from the Miramichi who were fortunate enough to witness this remarkable picture are very loud in its praise.

Mackinaw Coats

—IN—
Full Norfolk

—AND—
Semi Norfolk

STYLES AT

JOHN FERGUSON & SONS

LOUNSBURY BLOCK

PHONE 10

**Hay
Flour**

TRY
"BEAVER"
GUARANTEED

**Oats
Feed**

STOTHART MERCANTILE CO., LTD.

PHONE 45

NEWCASTLE

Pure Unadulterated HONEY

One of best medicines man can have in his home.

Good for Young and Old

WE GUARANTEE IT TO BE PERFECTLY PURE

—Sold in 35c Bottles—

Morris Pharmacy

Beveridge Paper Company Limited

14-19 ST. THERESE ST.—MONTREAL

THERE IS NOTHING IN PAPER AND PAPER GOODS WE CAN'T SUPPLY

XMAS WILL SOON BE HERE!—How is your stock of Wrappings, Colored and Crepe Tissues, Lunch Sets, etc? We have three splendid lines of Xmas Papeteries in Fancy Boxes and Prices Right.

Try Our **STORMPROOF** and **STORMKING** Rubber Roofing

A FRESH AND FULL LINE OF Perfumes, Soaps, Powders



- Mary Garden Talcum \$.75
- " " Rouge .75
- " " Face Powder 1.00
- Horbigants Talcum 1.00
- Djirkiss .35
- " " Face Powder 1.00
- " " Perfume 2.00

Pivers Perfumes in Azurea, La Trefle, Pompeia, etc., 2.00 per bottle

Pivers Azurea Soap, 1.00 per cake.

A full line of—Roger & Gallet's Soap 1.00 per cake

DICKISON & TROY

Druggists and Opticians

Phone 75

WE ARE UNLOADING THIS WEEK ONE CAR

Ogilvie's Royal Household FLOUR

BRAN, MIDDINGS, FEED, WHEAT and ROLLED OATS

ONTARIO GRAPES are about done, we have our last shipment in now, Blue, Red and Green. Gravenstein Apples, Cape Cod and Native Cranberries, Oranges, Lemons, Grape Fruit and Bananas.

Victoria Blend Tea @ 50c per lb.

Orange Pekoe Tea @ 60c per lb.

Both these Teas are giving good satisfaction

Another lot of Soldier's Fruit Cakes came in this week. Just the thing to put in the box for the Boy

RANKINS POUND, SULTANA and CITRON CAKES, ROBINSON W. AND BROWN BREAD DAILY. HOPKINS and DAVIS AND FRASER SAUSAGES ALWAYS FRESH. SOME LARGE FAT HERRING.

GEORGE STABLES,

PHONE 8

GROCERIES
CROCKERY