

THE OBSERVER

HARTLAND, N. B., April, 11, 1912.

No. 42.

Vol. 3.



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ARTHUR S. ESTABROOKS

ROCKLAND.

THE CARVELL BANQUET. More Than Two Hundred Do Credit to Carleton's Aggressive Member.

The banquet to F. B. Carvell, M. P., which has been spoken of in these columns frequently of late was a most successful function. More than two hundred gathered for the occasion, well representing every parish in the county. The event was held in the Forester's hall and even that large building afforded little enough room. The large auditorium was beautifully decorated with flags, bunting and Japanese lanterns. Five tables were set and presented a dainty appearance when the doors were thrown open to the guests. Councillor Frank R. Shaw, president of the Carleton County Liberal Association, was chairman. Seated at his right was the guest of the evening, Mr. Carvell, and at his left was Geo. W. Upham, M.P.P.

The committee having the banquet in charge made no mistake when they induced R. B. Owens to cater for the occasion. His experience in the C.P.R. dining rooms has brought him more than local renown and the bill of fare as set forth below was served in a manner through which the reputation of himself and his excellent staff will not suffer.

The chairman proposed the toast to The King which was drunk in silence, the band following with the National Anthem.

In proposing the toast to Our Guest the chairman spoke of the occasion as one when a great number of friends gathered to express appreciation for the high services rendered the village and surrounding districts by Mr. Carvell. Before his election to Ottawa he began to use his influence to aid us in getting the public works so much needed. The bridge across the river would not have been built at the time it was but for his efforts coupled with those of other gentlemen present. Then the chairman referred to the public building as his latest achievement for the people of this section. The chairman was proud of the character of our Federal member. He could feel that when he clasped his hand he was clasping the hand of a clean man. It is true that our guest was not much given to shoulder patting, some have expressed the opinion that his exterior was too cold to make him a smooth vote-getter, but Carvell is a solid man, a sincere man, and it has never been even hinted that he had at any time betrayed the people's trust or had sold out his principles.

In responding Mr. Carvell said it was difficult to express the thanks he felt. When he considered the bad state of the roads and saw about him representatives of almost every dis-

trict of the county he felt unprepared. He was grateful for the cheers that greeted him and hoped he would be able to live up to the praise. He had, however, done nothing more than his duty to the people. It was true that he had assisted in framing the bill that made the bridge possible. That was about his first practical work as a legislator. In 1908 he had pledged the Hartland people that he would get the appropriation for a public building without delay. He had done so. There was not a town the size of Hartland in any part of Canada with a public building so elaborate. In fact this building was the beginning of a new policy of the old government. It was something of an experiment and the idea of combining post office, customs and armory under one roof is to be carried out in the future, the new government approving of the plan.

Continuing Mr. Carvell said Hartland had the name of being an enterprising town but there was one thing lacking yet and that was electric light. It was seemingly strange that such strenuous opposition should meet the attempt to dam the Becaguine, but the speaker had the identical experience when he sought a charter to build the dam at Woodstock. There the circumstances were practically the same. The only difference it made to the other interests on the stream was that it made the log driving a little easier. His sympathy was with the Hartland Electric Power Company. If there was anything he could do to help it he would do it. He was willing to invest some money in the project.

Referring to the election, when the Liberal party met with such reverses, no one should think that the matter of reciprocity was settled.

We have not given the extension of markets the consideration it deserves. Mr. Carvell referred to the British preference and while he did not make a special exhibition of loyalty he felt he was as loyal as anyone else and especially to Canada, and for her benefit he would like to see the British preference increased to 50 per cent. What the farmers of the east and west needed was a bigger market. Said the speaker: "I stated in the House that in my constituency, alone, the farmers had lost \$300,000 since the defeat of reciprocity. Even Sir Wilfrid himself questioned this as being extreme. I stated that I didn't think \$400,000 would be

(Continued on last page.)

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Ready-made clothing, the best made in Canada.

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which to know the beauty and value of must be seen.

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QUEEN'S MAIDS OF HONOR

DUTIES AND PERQUISITES OF A TIME-HONORED POST.

They Are Chosen From the Daughters or Grand-daughters of Barons.

Should you ever have the good fortune to be present at an evening Court or State ball at Buckingham Palace, you won't fail to observe certain young ladies, somewhere in the immediate entourage of Queen Mary, wearing, pendant from the left shoulder, like an Order, a miniature of her Majesty, set in diamonds. These ladies are the Maids of Honor, and the miniature is their badge of office. In the event of her resignation or marriage, the lady retains the badge, but subsequently wears it only as a brooch, says London Answers.

There is a wide difference in the status of a queen regnant and that of a queen consort, and whereas Queen Victoria had eight Maids of Honor, the number was reduced to four in Queen Alexandra's time, and remains the same to-day.

Queen Victoria had considerable trouble in establishing the principle that the ladies of the Queen's Household should be selected on personal grounds, irrespective of political considerations. When Viscount Melbourne's Ministry resigned in 1839, and Sir Robert Peel was asked to form a Cabinet, he sought to replace some of her Majesty's principal ladies with prominent ladies of his own party. But the young Queen stubbornly refused to consent to this. She wrote:

"The Queen, having considered the proposal made to her yesterday by Sir Robert Peel, to remove the Ladies of her Bedchamber, cannot consent to adopt a course which she conceives to be contrary to usage, and which is repugnant to her feelings."

THE QUEEN'S CHOICE.

Following this intimation, Sir Robert, after consultation with his colleagues, immediately resigned, and Melbourne's Cabinet retained office. Sixty years later, Queen Victoria, referring to the incident in a conversation with Sir Arthur Bigge, her private secretary, said:

"It was very young then, and perhaps I should act differently if it was all to be done over again."

But from that date all the Court ladies, with the exception of the

Mistress of the Robes, have been the Queen's personal choice, irrespective of party claims. For a time, during Victoria's reign, the

"Robes" was a ministerial appointment, but the custom has ceased.

When the Queen has made a selection of a young lady for the post

of Maid of Honor, the parents of that young lady receive a communication from the Mistress of the

Robes to the effect that she has been commanded to offer the appointment. It is rarely, if ever, declined. Giving, as it does, considerable social prestige, the position is, indeed, eagerly coveted. It carries with it the prefix "Honorable," which is subsequently retained through life. The honor also carries a salary of three hundred pounds sterling; but this is all needed for toilettes. Queen Victoria presented each of her Maids with a dowry of a thousand pounds on their marriage, besides invariably bestowing on the lucky bride one of her beautiful Kashmir shawls, annually received as tribute from the Far East. When King Edward came to the throne, the first Maids of Honor were informed, on receiving offer of the appointment, that the custom of giving the thousand pounds dowry would be discontinued.

QUALIFICATIONS NEEDED.

The position of Maid of Honor goes back to the Plantagenet days, when Edward III., out of the disorganized elements of his Court, evolved a regular household on lines that, with modifications, have survived till now. In Elizabeth's time, the Maid of Honor was provided with stabling for her palfreys, the palfreys themselves, a waiting-woman, and a liberal allowance of "ale, bread and beef," for breakfast, as well as her wardrobe requirements.

Maids of Honor have not, so far, been chosen from any rank lower than the daughters or grand-daughters of barons.

When the Court is in London, the Maids of Honor must be ready to attend the Queen to concerts or other entertainments, but if they are not informed that they are desired to do so, they are free at four o'clock, after which their evening is at their own disposal, except on the occasions of State balls and evening Courts, when they are always in attendance.

Among the qualities essential to a Maid of Honor are a knowledge of foreign languages—especially French and German—infinite tact, and, of course, perfect good breeding.

CLERK OF ROYAL KITCHENS.

The Man Who Keeps His Majesty's "Accounts."

The Clerk of the Kitchens at Buckingham Palace has the ordering of all the supplies in the way of foodstuffs for the Royal household. The orders for the Royal kitchens are distributed among the tradesmen having the Royal custom on a system that ensures each tradesman getting a fair share of orders in the year. There are in all about forty warrant holders in the way of fruiterers, fishmongers, butchers, grocers, provision merchants, etc., who are on the books at Buckingham Palace, from whom supplies are obtained.

As a matter of fact, ten of these tradesmen could supply everything that is required; but, in order to give each tradesman a fair share of the Royal custom, the different tradespeople are put on the order list in the Clerk of the Kitchens' office each month, so that all the tradesmen receive an equal share of the Royal custom.

All supplies are expected to be delivered within an hour after having been ordered. The tradesman sends his account with the goods, which is entered up in his folios in the books kept by the Clerk of the Kitchens. All accounts are paid at the end of the month.

The Clerk of the Kitchens has also to keep a record of "breakages" of glass and china ware, which in so big an establishment as the Royal household are considerable. When any tumblers, glasses or cups, saucers or plates, are broken, a docket giving particulars of the breakage is sent by the chief

pantry butler, who is in charge of the glass and china, to the Clerk of the Kitchens, who enters it up in a book, and at certain stated periods all the broken articles are replaced by new ones on the order of the

Master of the Household. The last-named official, however, goes very

carefully into the number of breakages that occur every month, and if they were what he deemed to be

excessive, the pantry butler would be taken to task about the matter.

The Kitchen Clerk has also the ordering of a great many sundry

articles for the various kitchen departments, such as soap, floor-cloths, dusters, powders for cleaning the silver plate, etc. Each order he receives must be signed by one of the heads of what are called the "kitchen departments" of the establishment.

All orders for supplies must reach the Clerk of the Kitchens before

BOVRIL

renews the blood, creates nervous energy, builds up healthy muscle.

F-12

noon; any order reaching him later, except under special circumstances, is held over until the following day.

The Clerk of the Kitchens has to make out a monthly statement of the entire expenditure in connection with the various kitchen departments, which is furnished to the Master of the Household, who goes into the items very carefully, and frequently it is submitted to the King, who takes a critical interest in such matters.

The Clerk is a non-resident member of the Household, but lives near the Palace. He goes to the Palace at nine a.m., and leaves it at six p.m. If he likes he can have lunch and tea at the Palace.

HOW BIRDS CHANGE DRESS.

Brilliant Colors Not Produced During Mating Season.

It has been generally believed that the brilliant plumage exhibited by the males of many species of birds during spring—that is, during the mating season—is directly connected with the physiological condition of the birds at this time, and various theories have been formulated to account for the facts. Prof. Joseph Grinnell has found in the Californian linnet some facts that do not agree with the common belief. In this bird the male presents a brilliant red breast and neck during the mating season, whereas in the autumn and winter the feathers have a dull, grayish coloring, with a mere suggestion of pink. But the bird does not moult (change its feathers) in the spring, nor is there new pigment formed in the feathers. By collecting a series of feathers from August, when the bird does moult, to the following spring, and examining these carefully, it was found that in the new feathers the brilliant red is confined to a narrow band, which is overlapped by the edge of the adjacent feathers. The overlapping portions are white and brittle. During the winter, these delicate portions are rubbed off and lost, so that when the mating season arrives the bird has its brilliant coat. Mr. Grinnell emphasizes especially the fact that this brilliant coloring is actually produced in the autumn, after the mating season, at a time of the year when the vitality of the birds is supposed to be at its lowest ebb.

RIDING THE BELLS.

Daring Performance on Spanish Feast-Days.

In ordinary circumstances, bell-ringing is a peaceful occupation to which white-haired, venerable men seem ideally suited. But the men who ring the bells in the famous Giralda of Seville must be young men of unusual agility and steadiness of nerve.

When the city is to make merry on feast-days, the ringers climb to the belfry, and then, by the aid of a rope and steps cut in the wall of the tower, each mounts to the bell he is to ring, and stands astride its brazen shoulders. Then he presses the bell with his feet, holding on to the crosspiece on which it is swung. Gradually the great bell awakes to the movement of the man astride it, until it acquires a momentum that swings the hammer, first gently, and then with increasing force, as the sweep of the bell widens, until the air is trembling from the blows that strike the massive sides.

The riders bend and rise and fall with the action of the bells, now appearing to the observer from below to be in a horizontal position as the bell reaches the limit of its swing, and again riding gracefully to an upright position as the monster sways backward with another thundering note.

The most extraordinary part of the daring performance is the sight of the bell-ringer calmly swaying the bell while it hangs far out of the belfry over the city; for the outward swing sends the counterpoise with the ringer into space beyond the arch.

Assistant—Mr. Grumbley writes: "I don't see how you can have nerve to sell your worthless remedy for fifty cents a bottle." Manager—Well, strike out, "have nerve to" and "worthless," and put the letter in our testimonials.

It is often easier to be frank with a stranger than a friend.

BEETLE ROUTS LION TAMER.

But the Woman Is Coward Toward Crawling Insect.

From Bukarest comes news of a queer freak of emotion. Miss Tacoresco, a lion tamer, suddenly fainted amid her animals. With difficulty she was removed before the lions had grown so restless as to become unmanageable.

Everybody wondered what it was that had suddenly terrified her. When she recovered she explained that the sight of a black beetle in the cage had caused her to faint with fright, and she refused to go among the lions until the black beetle had been removed.

Here is one more proof of the oft-proven fact that courage is the most tricky thing in the world.

Lord Roberts is said to be afraid of cats, and there are some men who would set out gayly to cross Africa, but who would fall into a cold sweat at the idea of invading an important business house and demanding to see the manager.

They would go afoot to shoot tigers in the jungle, but would be afraid to object in a fashionable restaurant at dinner time if the waiter gave them the wrong change.

Horror of open spaces and a dread of narrow places are two quite clearly defined nervous conditions. There exists a perfectly appalling nomenclature of these queer flaws in a man's pluck. There are claustrophobia (fear of confined places), monophobia (fear of being alone), agoraphobia (fear of open spaces), anthropophobia (fear of society), batophobia (fear of bats), that walls and ceilings are going to fall upon one), pedionomophobia (fear of dwelling in plains), and siderodromophobia (fear of railway traveling).

But courage is a thing even more complex than these considerations suggest. "I had a quaint illustration in a moderate way last autumn, when I was initiating a friend into climbing," said an enthusiastic rock climber in discussing the matter.

"We were going up the Glyder Fawr from Llyn Idwal, in North Wales. I had chosen a perfectly easy scramble because I did not wish to bother my friend. We were going up a wide, open slope over some loose stones, and were as safe as we should have been on Piccadilly pavement.

"But I was astonished to find that my friend was thoroughly frightened. It was the wide space on every side and the smooth, straight slope away from his feet into the lake that temporarily put him off his mental balance.

"I was rather stupidly annoyed; with great difficulty I got him to come on, and ultimately we got to the amphitheatre of precipices which is the last lap of the ascent. I chose a narrow gully, which came handy, and about half way up wished I had not.

"I was easy climbing, and quite safe, so long as nothing happened, but there was potential danger. We had to swing up over some stones jammed between two vertical walls, and the stones were slippery and wet, and sometimes one had to put one's entire weight on a stone without being perfectly sure that it would stand it.

"I was thoroughly uneasy, and in the uncomfortable part, quite convinced that I never should get my friend behind to do it. But he took it like a bird without hesitation; it did not seem to occur to him that there was anything to be afraid of, and he was astonished when I told him at the top that I had not at all liked the position."

CONDUCTOR CURED OF CONSUMPTION.

"Mr. Copeland, Dear Sir,—For the benefit of others I wish to make known what Copeland's Cure for Consumption has done for me. When I commenced taking it I could not sit up in bed, nor keep anything on my stomach. My doctor, and a consumption specialist of Toronto said I had the worst form of Consumption, that nothing could be done for me, and gave me only eight or ten days to live. After taking two bottles of your cure my appetite improved, and that weakening perspiration stopped. Today I am healthier and stronger than I have been for years. I will answer any correspondence. Writing you every success. David Warrack, Street Car Conductor, 220 Silver Birch Avenue."

Every day I receive testimonials like the above from persons given up by doctors, and who have tried all other medicines, but after taking this cure are speedily recovering. Many claim to be cured. As a cure for Consumption, weak or bleeding lungs, lingering coughs and bronchitis it is unexcelled. It acts on the stomach as a stimulating tonic. Mention nearest Express office when ordering. Sold only by Wm. R. Copeland, 511 Pape Avenue, Toronto.

Offering to bet that you are right is a poor kind of argument.

What makes a woman proud of her husband is to think how some day he might make some money.

The Evening Luxury

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA

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LEAD PACKETS ONLY. BLACK, MIXED OR GREEN. AT ALL GROCERS.

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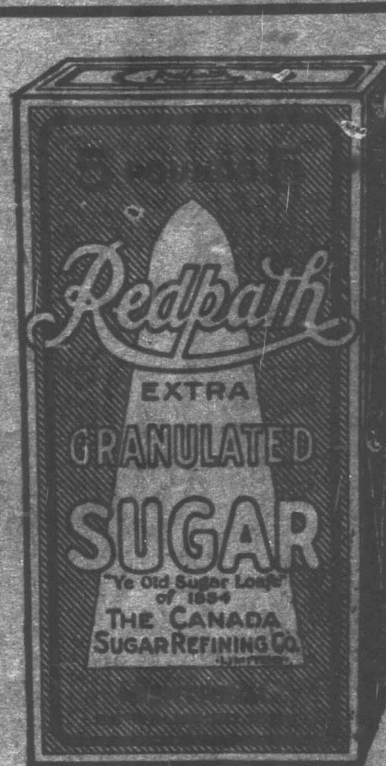
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Because it promotes digestion and assimilation, and enables you to cut down the grain ration 15% to 25% and still get better results. This saving of grain represents a saving of good hard cash to you.

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Grocer for the *Redpath*

5-Pound Package.

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A BIT OF SNAKE SURGERY.

Setting the Fractured Jaw of a Great Python.

Animal surgery becomes more common and more skillful year by year. A most difficult operation was recently performed at the Regent's Park Zoo in London by Professor Woolridge. The patient was a great python, the largest in captivity, that was presented to the gardens some thirteen years ago by the Hon. Walter Rothschild.

The python fractured his jaw while making a hearty meal, and since it was impossible for the reptile to live long in such a condition, an immediate operation was decided upon. To set the broken bones in the jaws of the python, which measured nine yards, was a ticklish job, for the creature was capable of crushing to death any man coming within reach of its coils.

To avoid this danger, advantage was taken of a moment when the python was asleep. Its tank was covered over with stout boards, and a gap was left no larger than would permit the passage of the head. When the python's head did appear through this aperture several men grasped it, and when the frantic writhings of the maddened reptile had ceased, the operator placed the broken bones in position, and bound the jaws securely with a long bandage smeared with plaster of Paris.

Over this another coating of plaster was placed, with due care to leave the nostrils free. Seven weeks had to be allowed to elapse before any attempt was made to remove the wrappings to see whether the operation had been successful.

Although the python was, of course, not able to take food during that time, there was no occasion to fear starvation, for only ten days earlier a young goat furnished a meal for the patient, and he was hardly more than decently hungry when he was again able to exercise his powerful jaws.

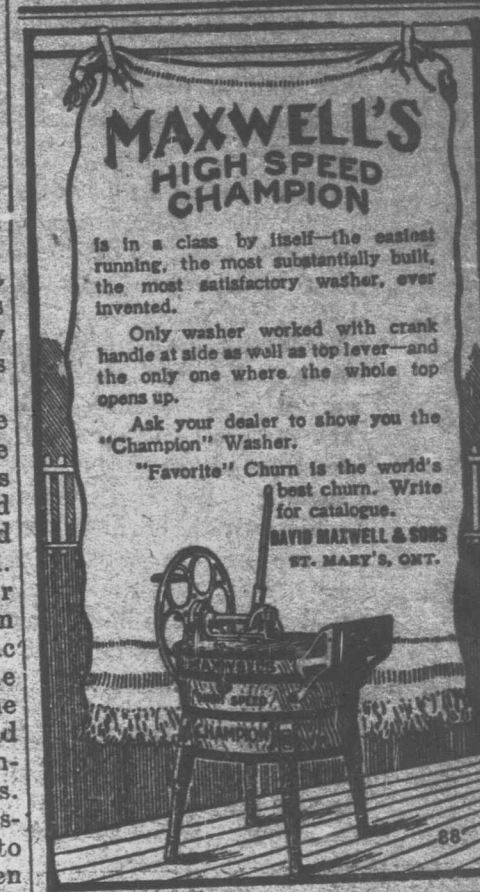
There is something wrong with the woman who doesn't enjoy a good cry occasionally.

YEARLY.

"George, dear," said the young wife, "you are growing handsomer every day."

"Yes, darling," replied the knowing George. "It's a way I have just before your birthday."

We cannot do wrong to another without receiving the counter stroke; we always wound ourselves when we wound another.



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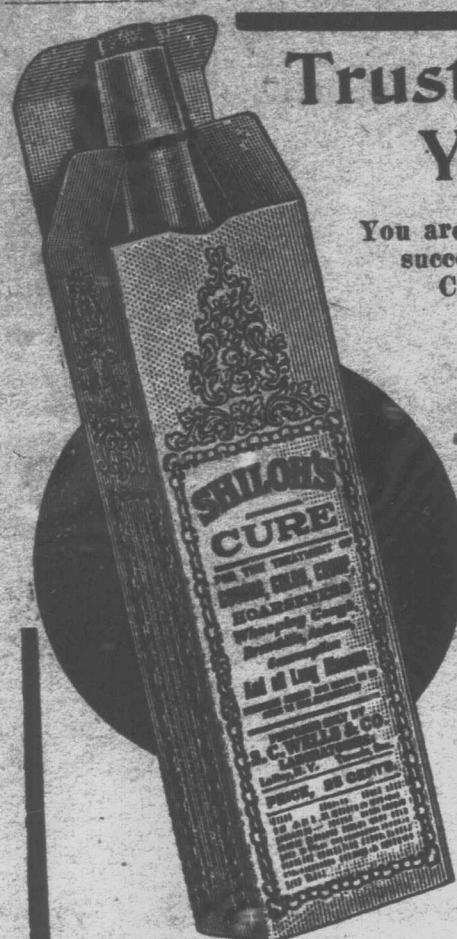
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Trust This to Cure Your Cough

You are safe in doing so—over 40 years successful treatment of Coughs and Colds and all kindred troubles is behind

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—there is not the slightest danger with this grand old family remedy of upsetting the stomach and digestive organs as is apt to be the case with ordinary cough medicines. Shiloh's Cure gives quick relief; checks a cough or cold overnight. Its cost is so little that you cannot afford to overlook its use and pay doctor's bills from neglect of the very things it will surely relieve.

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THE MORINE EXPOSURE.

The parliamentary sun, for this season, was sinking when F. B. Carvell, M. P. for Carleton, hurled his last bombshell into the government ranks. There was consternation and discomfiture when the Morine charges were made and the newspapers from coast to coast are still spouting editorials over it. It was a big noise—and, more.

Mr. Carvell has been in his day spoken of as "the hero of the Dark Lantern Brigade." This time his lantern flashed on something. To quote from Hansard the whole charge would take columns of this paper. In its news summary the Toronto Globe gives it concisely:

Hon. A. B. Morine, now of Toronto, was some time ago appointed by the Borden Cabinet Chairman of a commission to hunt for scandals in every department of the Laurier Government. On Friday F. B. Carvell submitted to the House of Commons a series of official documents, letters, records of courts, and other matter, which throws a lurid light on Mr. Morine's career when in Newfoundland politics, and especially when he was a leading member of the Newfoundland Cabinet. Mr. Morine, in a reply to the press, does not deny a single charge made, but endeavors to put another interpretation on some of the documents. He admits that for twelve years he has been paid \$8,000 per year for the first two years and \$10,000 a year for ten years to stay out of the Island colony. This payment was made by Mr. Reid, who got most valuable concessions from the Cabinet of Newfoundland while Mr. Morine was a member of that Cabinet, and at the same time acting as solicitor for Mr. Reid. Mr. Borden, who appeared to be completely stunned by these revelations, asked for time to consider and get an explanation from Mr. Morine.

And editorially the Globe says: Not for one hour longer ought Hon. A. B. Morine to serve on the Government's Commission charged with investigating the conduct and character of other civil servants and Government officials. The margin of confidence which the public had in his judicial impartiality was at best narrow enough. In the light of the serious charges and compromising disclosures suggested by the disclosures in Parliament on Friday last that confidence is utterly shaken. To allow him to pose as a Daniel come to judgment would be a farce were it not a tragedy.

Mr. Morine may be an innocent man. The allegations against him may be false. The documents may be forged. The denunciations of his behavior and the impeachment of his character made by high dignitaries in State and Church may be the venomous outbreak of revenge and jealousy. The financial relations and profitings which he admits may only seem to be damning. But if all this be so, then in his own authorized statement of defence he has done himself more grievous injustice than anything done by Mr. Carvell in his presentation of the matter to Parliament. Frankly that statement is not only unconvincing it rather aggravates the suspicion. But for the present Mr. Morine is entitled to the benefit of the doubt. He may only be unfortunate in his explanations. When the case is investigated, as it must be investigated impartially and under conditions admitting of no question or quibbling, he may be vindicated. But until that vindication comes he must not sit in judgment on any other man. His commission must be suspended. The tables are turned. The Judge must himself be judged.

But, alas! the Globe's editor

wrote before the government caucus that was held the next day. Immediately followed this despatch from Ottawa:

The government has been in conference all day, and one of the matters to which it devoted much time was the position of its "Purity" agent, A. B. Morine, who was so seriously exposed in the house on Friday by F. B. Carvell.

It is understood Hon. Messrs. Hughes, Rogers and Cochrane were for instant dismissal. The other members of the government took a contrary view and held that Morine should be retained in his position until the storm blows over and the public has time to forget.

Mr. Morine is not unknown to many people in Hartland. For some time his nearest relatives had their home here, and about the time of the "trouble" or the "success," whichever he may have considered it, that made him an exile from Newfoundland, he took occasion to visit his kinsmen here.

It is certain that at that time he was a close and intimate friend of R. L. Borden, now the Premier, who claims he has not much knowledge of the matter which Mr. Carvell so forcibly brought to his notice. The papers at that time were full of the affair. But Premier Borden's memory is short. The Halifax Platform is of still more recent origin—and he has forgotten that.

RATHER A LOOSE DEAL.

Those interested in the construction of the Hartland and Miramichi railway should get right on to Premier Flemming. He's a "mark" when it comes to handing out railway concessions. This intimate friend of noblemen and magnates admits that his government has guaranteed bonds for James K. Pinder's Southampton railway to the amount of \$50,000, and that as security they have a mortgage on the road. That much Premier Flemming says he knows. But he says he DOES NOT KNOW what the road is worth, how much per mile it cost, whether or not the men were paid for building it. He does not know the standard of the grades. Nor the weight per yard of the rails. Or if the rails are new or second hand. Yet with all these things the Premier does not know about the railway he hands over \$50,000 of the people's money to James K. Pinder, a member of the Legislature and chief ally of the Premier himself.

Why do not the people of Brighton and Aberdeen put their hats under the money spout and have funds for their road? It certainly looks dead easy.

Perhaps the Premier considered the questions about the Southampton railway fool questions which called for answers in kind. Perhaps he has the facts and data to warrant the guarantee. But if he REALLY does not know, then it must be said, the humblest and most illiterate man in the Premier's lumber yard would have sufficient business acumen to gain knowledge of some of the more important points about a property before he took a mortgage on it for a large amount—especially before jeopardizing the funds of the people—which funds Mr. Flemming came into control of only by a twist of circumstances.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR

CALF SKINS

AND

COW HIDES

Bring them to

FRANK SEELY

Cloves Hotel, Hartland, N. B.

Our Neighbours

SUMMERFIELD.

George Green is on the sick list. Miss Levea Lunn who has been sick with cold is able to be about again.

Ruth Gee of Summerfield has been visiting her uncle, Stephen Gee of Upper Wicklow the past week.

Ellen Smith and wife are on the sick list, also Mrs. F. Lunn.

Many of the farmers about here have sold their horses and have bought others.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fulton of Wicklow spent last Sunday at the home of Charles Gee, Summerfield.

Mrs. Smith with her son, William, spent Tuesday of this week with her daughter, Mrs. C. Gee.

Joyce Gee who has been staying at Florenceville for the past three weeks returned home Saturday afternoon spending Sunday with her parents. She has gone to Greenfield to stay two weeks with Mrs. Arthur Armstrong.

Mrs. Willie Green is improving at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Gee of Wicklow spent Sunday afternoon with his brother, C. W. Gee of Summerfield.

Willie Green has bought a fine purebred clyde colt from his brother, George Green.

Some of the boys have some fine dog teams and they have fine fun calling on each other after tea nights and Saturdays let the buns play; they'll have work enough by and bye.

Mrs. Jessie Brown is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. John McLean, at Florenceville.

Harford Lunn is making his house over on the interior. It will be fine when finished. Mr. Hunter of East Florenceville is doing the carpenter work.

Caddie Gee is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Charles Brown.

We are to have free delivery from the new grocery store at Florenceville that will be fine and dandy.

DEERVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gallivan were visiting at Alex Bells' on Sunday afternoon.

Albert Gallivan who went to Boston to undergo an operation for an abscess in his head, is in a critical condition.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Bell and daughters, Pearl and Rowena, attended the Plummer-Hayden wedding at Somerville on Wednesday.

Dan, Callahan is hauling logs to the Avondale mill.

Our store kept by Henry Gallivan has a new supply of goods. The store is not large, but one can get groceries of any kind, also cotton goods, overalls, etc.

The roads are very good for this time of year. The men have finished hauling their products and are now getting their wood.

Miss Gertrude Fewer was the guest of Misses Anita and Eileen Gallivan on Wednesday afternoon.

Herb Anderson, Benjamin Bell and Allen Bell were to Woodstock on Monday.

The wood-sawyers are at Murray Andersons.

FLORENCEVILLE.

Fred Ross, who is teaching at Bloomfield, spent the Easter holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Ross.

R. L. Simms was on the sick list last week.

Mrs. Plis Shaw and daughter, Lillian, of Wicklow, spent Saturday evening with friends in the village.

Miss Maxwell spent Easter at her home at Rolling Dam.

A missionary concert will be held in the Baptist church Sunday evening, proceeds for home missions.

Miss Hazel McCain was home from her school at Simonds for the Easter holidays.

Miss Sadie MacKay spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew MacKay.

Mrs. Willard, who went to Toronto, two weeks ago for medical treatment, is improving.

An over dose of politics and nonsense, killed the young but interested club in our village.

BRISTOL.

Miss Lela Nevers of Hartland spent last week with her sister, Mrs. E. L. Dyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Ottniel Merritt and

family have moved to Caribou.

Mrs. Jim Bell has moved out to Deacon Corner.

Mrs. Frank Lovely of Florenceville was a caller in Bristol on Saturday.

Henry Curtis is getting some better and able to be around the house again.

We are all glad to see Mrs. Oak Boyer out again.

Mrs. Lewellyn Lockhart's baby is sick with pneumonia.

The friends of Rev. G. A. Giberson had a donation for him Friday evening at Ernest Sewell's.

You will look a good while before you find a better medicine for coughs and colds than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It not only gives relief—it cures. Try it when you have a cough or cold, and you are certain to be pleased with the prompt cure which it will effect. For sale by all dealers.

BATH.

John Whalen of Jacksonville is visiting friends here.

Miss Mary E. Crain of Peel spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Elmer Stokoe.

Guy Barker of Easton spent Sunday with friends here.

The many friends of Robt. Squiers will be pleased to learn that he is recovering from his recent illness.

Miss Jones of Sussex has accepted a position in the millinery department of Bohan & Co's store.

Elias Campbell of Gordonsville visited Bath last week.

EASTER

You will find at this Home of Good Outfitting the very style of Garment and the very color effect that will make you look your best.

We've many beautiful styles in NEW SPRING FABRICS and in new colorings. The early selector will fare best for he will get the pick of the bunch.

Suits that are in a Class by Themselves.

EASTER HATS, stiff and soft, on the new blocks.

Elegant Styles in Neckwear, Gloves, Hosiery and other Toggery

The man who buys his clothing, Hats, Caps, and Fur here will be dressed neatly and will be noticed for his good appearance.

Prices Reasonable

JOHN McLAUCHLAN Co., Ltd.

HARTLAND AND WOODSTOCK

Below is the Statement we have been making for many months. Read it in conjunction with the Announcement of the B. C. Government's Railway policy and you will see that we were right.

---even if they should try to, they cannot Skip FORT GEORGE

10 railroads--- building or chartered—some surveyed-- all headed to FORT GEORGE.

1. Grand Trunk Pacific Railroad.
2. British Columbia and Alaska.
3. Canadian Northern.
4. Victoria and Fort George.
5. Portland Canal Short Line R.R.
6. Pacific & Peace R.R.

7. Vancouver, Westminster & Yukon.
8. Bella Coola and Dunvegan.
9. Pacific and Nechaaco Valley R. R.
10. Grand Trunk Pacific, Ft. George-Vancouver Branch.

During the Past Week

We have sold

\$2450. worth of Fort George Lots

Inside lots \$100 to \$300 each according to location; \$10. down and \$10 per month until paid.

Double Corner Lots \$225 to \$650, each, according to location; \$20 down, \$20 per month until paid. Lots average 25x125 ft. 10 p. c. Discount for cash:

Prices Advanced \$50 per lot on April 10

Now is the time to buy. Don't delay. Your money back if you are not satisfied. You can't miss it at Fort George, BUY NOW. Phone or wire at my expense if you want a lot before the advance.

light and furnish power for city.

If you who read this have a few dollars, or many of them—or if you can borrow the money necessary—do not let the sun go down before you make the first step toward letting all these natural advantages at Fort George inure to your benefit.

If you do not own a lot at Fort George, or several of them, you are missing a chance that is really worth taking.

Take time by the forelock—not by the tail. Write now.

Fort George has 1,100 miles of navigable waterways, extending north south east and west, uniting at Fort George, and there making the strategic commercial metropolis of an area rich in vast agricultural lands, gold-mining territory of proven character, coal lands ready to produce the best of coal cheaply and in inexhaustible abundance, merchantable timber in great bodies of virgin forest, pulp-wood material for generations of newspaper readers, waterpower to run hundreds of miles of trolley lines and to

J. T. G. CARR

Sales Agent for Fort George HARTLAND N. B.

"The supply of York and Kent Timothy Seed and 111 Long Late Clover is less than half of last year's supply. If you wish to get good Seed buy these hands early before supplies are exhausted."

Commercial Hotel "A Home Away from Home."

George C. McCollom, Proprietor. The best table in Carleton county. Fine bath. Large sample rooms. First class livery in connection. Meals ready on arrival of trains HARTLAND, N. B.

Local News and Personal Items

J. H. Barnett was home from the U.N.B. for Easter.

Mrs. Percy Graham visited Woodstock on Thursday.

Arthur S. Estabrooks has picked up in bulk and in bottles.

Mrs. J. K. Flemming returned from Fredericton last week.

Mrs. Robert J. Potts came down from St. Pamphile, P. Q., on Friday.

Mrs. H. H. Hatfield and Mrs. A. A. Moore went to Montreal for the Easter holidays.

Mrs. T. O. Morehouse of Muniac was visiting Mrs. W. F. Thornton last week.

Mrs. D. H. Boyd of Fort Fairfield has been visiting her father, Fred Dickinson, Victoria.

Go to Arthur Estabrooks for driving shoes and don't forget to ask his price on driving calks.

Mrs. Annie McIntire of Coldstream was visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. E. Thornton on Saturday.

Mrs. L. R. Hetherington of Richibucto has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Waterson.

Otis Shaw of Chester was in Hartland on Monday. Mrs. and Miss Shaw were also visiting here last week.

Willard Hunter and mother, Mrs. Hugh Hunter of Riverbank came on Saturday to visit Mrs. C. H. Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Miller and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Montgomery were among the large number who visited Woodstock on Good Friday.

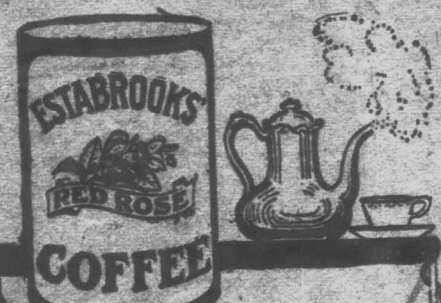
Miss Alice McIntosh and Ralph Turner, of the Observer staff, spent the holidays at their respective homes at Woodstock and at Wilmet.

Wm. Estey's residence at Lower Bloomfield was completely destroyed by fire on Thursday afternoon. Mr. Estey had just moved in when the fire occurred. — Press.

Charles Clarke, an employee of the firm of Hatfield and Scott, and Miss Glenna Birmingham of Connell were married on Saturday and took the express for Montreal where Mr. Clarke is employed.

Charles M. Rideout, B. & A. agent at Keegan, Me., was visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Rideout on Saturday. Mr. Rideout says the big lumber mill at Keegan is the largest in the States and the single mill the largest in the world, running 48 machines. The mills employ 800 men.

The evangelistic services by Rev. G. P. Goodson are continuing this week with much good result evident. The sermons are strong and uplifting and the services are characterized by an absence of emotionalism and sensationalism. The straight-forward appeal has resulted in about 75 people, mostly young men and women, acknowledging Christ and deciding to live the Christian life. Mr. Goodson will preach his last sermon here on Sunday next.



"Knack"
"Knack" is not needed to make good coffee every time. Follow the directions in each sealed tin of Red Rose Coffee; and in six minutes the small crushed grains give you the full strength and brisk flavor of this choice coffee. There is no dust, so Red Rose Coffee requires no "settling." No chaff, so no bitter taste. You will surely like
Red Rose Coffee

BORN to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Orser, jr., a boy.

Miss Reba McFarlane spent Easter in Fredericton.

Rev. J. B. Daggett of Centreville was here over Sunday.

Mr. Dobbie of the Bank of Montreal staff spent the Easter holidays in St. John.

Mrs. Josiah Barnett who has been visiting at the home of John Barnett returned to Boston last week.

Mrs. Gordon McAdam and children and Mrs. J. H. Reid went to Houlton on Friday to spend Easter.

Misses Sadie Currie and Ruby Walls spent the Easter holidays in Fredericton the guests of Mrs. Warren Estey.

To get your horses properly shod, or anything in blacksmith work, go to Percy B. Shaw, near Commercial hotel.

Harvey Goodwin and sons, Alfred and Harold visited Millinocket recently. Alfred will remain there and work in the paper mill.

The marriage of Herman Demerchut and Effie Kinney of Kent parish was recently solemnized by Customs Collector Giberson.

Mrs. Dell Boone and daughter of Riley Brook, and Miss Mary Boone, a student at the Normal school, were guests of Mrs. Franklin Clark during the holidays.

That over \$13,000,000.00 of Life Insurance was written by The Manufacturers Life Insurance Co. last year, shows the popularity of its policies with the Canadian people.

Chief Commissioner Morrissy has awarded a contract for an embankment and concrete culvert at Pokiook to cost "about" \$1,200.

The contract for the superstructure of the bridge across the Becaguimac has been awarded to W. R. Fawcett of Temperance Vale at a contract price "in the vicinity" of \$6,500.

Mr. Flemming was in Montreal last week. While there he was interviewed with regard to his immigration policy and is reported by Conservative papers as saying "Of course it is a little nebulous yet, but we hope to see it go through." Meanwhile Carleton county farmers are selling out and hiking westward.

In the last issue of the Observer there was a confusing typographical error in the communication of R. L. Simms. What he really meant to suggest was that the Valley railway be given running rights over the C. P. R. from Woodstock to Hartland in order to get connection with the proposed Hartland and Miramichi road.

The death occurred on Friday of Kate Jamieson, of East Florenceville after a long illness of tuberculosis. She was a daughter of the late J. H. Jamieson. The funeral was held on Sunday, Rev. E. C. Turner preaching the sermon. B. F. Smith was director of the funeral and the pall bearers were Lorne Hume, Willie McCain, Geo. F. Smith and Roland Semple. There were many floral tributes. Miss Jamieson was for a number of years stenographer to B. F. Smith.

What Parliament Did.

The closing of Parliament gives opportunity for a survey of the work of the session by the Parliamentarians on both sides. The ordinary elector notes the enormous increase of expenditure, the proposals to throw a lot of money into each Province, ostensibly for roads, but without any supervision, a scheme defeated by the Senate, which body also defeated the proposed grants to the T. & N. O. Railway, because the rates were not to be placed under the Dominion Railway Board, as is the case with all other roads receiving government aid. In the latter case the Ontario Government objected to applying reasonable freight, express and passenger rates on the T. & N. O. The Ontario, Manitoba and Quebec boundaries have been settled on the lines laid down by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, except that instead of a Hudson Bay port, as Sir Wilfrid proposed, Ontario is to get "a swan's neck" strip of territory through Keewatin, Manitoba's new territory, to the Nelson River, where a port may be established on one side of the river only. The Senate, acting in this case for all the people of Canada, insisted on amendments to the Tariff Commission bill which would have helped to make the measure useful to the country, but because it did this the Government refused to accept the Senate's changes, and the bill was dropped. — Toronto Globe.

BRISTOL.

The death occurred on Tuesday morning April 2 of Ziba, infant son, of Mr. and Mrs. Llewellyn Lockhart. The little fellow was in his usual good health on going to bed, but was seized with croup and died in the early morning. The funeral held on Wednesday afternoon was largely attended. Rev. A. Giberson, assisted by Revs. D. Brooks and Elijah Orser conducted the funeral services.

Othniel Merritt has removed with his family to Fort Fairfield, where he is engaged in contracting.

Gladstone Merritt has purchased a house just out of the village and has moved his family into it.

On Friday evening a large gathering met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Sewell to do honor to Rev. G. A. Giberson. At the close of a pleasant evening, Oaniel Jones in behalf of those present, read an address and presented Mr. Giberson with a sum of money. Mr. Giberson in thanking them gave some very timely advice.

The Bristol Book and Literary club on Monday evening met at the home of Mrs. Geo. Caldwell. At this meeting final arrangements were made for a public meeting to be held on April 15. Rev. A. Tedford will give an address on "Man's Value to Society."

School closed on Thursday for the Easter vacation. Both our teachers are spending their holidays out of the village.

For rheumatism you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Liniment. Try it and see how quickly it gives relief. For sale by all dealers.

UPPER BRIGHTON.

Mrs. Charlie Loeffe of Houlton, and Mrs. Leslie Nicholson of Houlton, were visiting at Mrs. Henry Noyers' recently.

Mrs. Herbert McLean and son, Fulton, spent a day of last week with friends at Peel.

Samuel Cook is doing a hustling job saving wood.

Miss Beulah Bourke spent Sunday with friends in Somerville.

Miss Gladys Underhill of Simonds, spent Sunday with Mrs. Gordon Laskey.

Miss Gertrude Carr spent Saturday with friends at Stickney.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Scott Hallett is quite ill.

"My little son had a very severe cold. I was recommended to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and before a small bottle was finished he was as well as ever," writes Mrs. H. Sills, 29 Dowling Street, Sydney, Australia. This remedy is for sale by all dealers.

RIVER BANK.

A baby girl arrived at the home of Mrs. Alfred Ebbett on March 30th. Henry Bell is laid up with pleurisy.

An oyster supper was given at James Brooks' on the 27th. Several of the neighbors were there. All enjoyed it very much. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Ben. Tompkins, Mr. and Mrs. James Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Rupert Long and Miss Bertha Tompkins.

On March 28 a surprise party was held at the "Hub." Music was the order of the evening.

C. J. Smalley is moving back to his old home.

Why He Was Late.

"What made you so late?" "I met Smithson." "Well, that is no reason why you should be an hour late getting home to supper." "I know, but I asked him how he was feeling, and he insisted on telling me about his stomach trouble." "Did you tell him to take Chamberlain's Tablets?" "Sure, that is what he needs." Sold by all dealers.

Liberals Would Banish the Bar.

The Ontario Liberal members of the Ontario Legislature have given notice of the following resolution:

That in the opinion of this House the public interests demand:

1. The immediate abolition of the bar.
2. Such other restrictions upon the residue of the liquor traffic as experience may show to be necessary to limit its operations and effective to remedy its evils.
3. The strict enforcement of the law by officials in sympathy with law enforcement, and the elimination of political influence from the administration of the law.
4. Regulation and inspection of all houses of public entertainment so as to insure reasonable accommodation for the travelling public.

A Good Life Policy

will compel a young man to save money. He will be glad of it when he is older. It trains him also to the habit of saving, and is the only sure way to guarantee adequate support to this family—when he has one.

The Manufacturers Life Insurance Co.

Issues None But Good Policies
Communicate with or consult

T. A. Lindsay, Inspector, Woodstock, N. B.
or The E. R. Machum Co., St. John, N. B.

Managers for Maritime Provinces.

Immigration to Carleton County.

The St. John Standard of March 26 says in an article on immigration:

"Premier Flemming has proposed a plan whereby desirable vacant lands will be purchased and sold at cost on easy payments to anyone who wishes to acquire them."

I would ask the Premier what vacant sections of Carleton county he means to settle by that policy? The only large tracts of wilderness in the county lie back from the St. John river eastward toward the Nashua, Miramichi and Tobique rivers where from the frontier settlements many have left on account of the distance to market. The parish of Brighton alone has decreased 183 in population in ten years, more from the back sections, as the town of Hartland has at least held its own and the same is true of all districts along the river.

Perhaps the Premier will agree that if there was a branch railway from Hartland to Foreston that there are large areas that would be settled without any assistance from the government, but perhaps some aid in freeing some parts from the control of big corporations.

If the class of immigrants are such as need government aid or the conditions so hard that they must be started on their farms the odds are that their success in after years will be very doubtful.

I repeat that if the government will assist and have a railway constructed the prospects will be such as need no further inducement for settlers. The mills will provide an income from forest produce as the land is cleared, and employment in winter.

When those back settlements were made there were no such enticements. Hardwood was valueless and even spruce and cedar were destroyed in large quantities in clearing the land. The people suffered many hardships and in this day of travel will not endure it. If the Premier has 20 millions to develop New Brunswick as has been stated let the pioneers or their children on the frontier of the wilderness be provided with means of transportation.

If the premier has never visited that section of the country he would be amazed that it has been so long neglected. Let him drive south from Foreston (not in an auto, for the highway as well as the farms is abandoned) through that deserted section of Mapleton and he will see many families, and if he views from the height of land between the sources of the three great rivers he would see more promise for the future than did Moses from Mount Naboo and may exclaim "surely this shows great promise for patronage and may be made to flow with milk and honey."

ONE INTERESTED IN THE H. & M. R.

Don't be surprised if you have an attack of rheumatism this spring. Just rub the affected parts freely with Chamberlain's Liniment and it will soon disappear. Sold by all dealers.

**PURE BRED
Barred Plymouth Rocks**
of prize winning stock.
Bred for winter laying.
Eggs \$1.00 to \$2.00

R. W. CAMERON, Hartland, N. B.

**Ask for an Agency
FOR
Four of the Best
Money-Making Lines!**
High-Class Gasoline Engines.
Something new. No Batteries.
Cream Separators, the Best.
Steel Ranges.
Wire Fencing.

FRANK HAGERMAN.

General Agent for N. B.
HARTLAND, N. B.

New Spring Millinery.

Miss Julia McCollom has just returned from the Millinery Openings at St. John with a Fine Assortment of the newest Hat Shapes and Trimmings and is prepared to do Millinery work at her home. An inspection of her stock is invited and every attention will be given to the wants of her patrons.

Miss Julia McCollom,
Hartland, N. B.

SHOES

Driving Shoes, local make and Bass.
Steel Shoes for Men and Boys.
Work and Dress Shoes for every one.

Don't forget to ask to sample our Molasses

Drake & Belyea

General Merchants, Coldstream, N. B.

Kitchen Cabinets

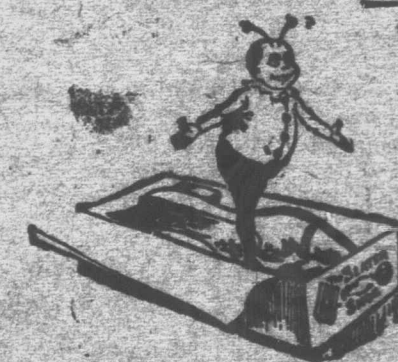
The new Line we have just opened will please. A Kitchen Cabinet will make you work 50 per cent easier; it will present a place for everything and keep everything in its place; it keeps out dust and dirt and saves a thousand steps a day. We will gladly show you the beauty and convenience of the kind we handle. You don't need to buy it if you don't want it, but we warn you you MAY want it when you see it.

Don't Buy a Carriage

until you have seen our fine line at fine prices. You may make a mistake if you do

J. W. Adams & Son.

Room for an Honored Guest



Now move ye
nameless shoes,
give place to Roy-
alty!

The Slater Shoe
is coming here to

stay, and a thousand pairs of present stock must go to yield the required space.

Profit dies before that prospect, and this sale must pave the way for a new era in our shoe trade.

We had to pledge a yearly purchase of many thousand pairs of Slater Shoes to secure the agency, and these shoes must also be paid for in thirty days.

To-morrow we start a Sale of our regular lines of men's shoes, which will make the coming of the Slater Shoe memorable because of the profit carving which preceded it.

Note these prices on present standard grades:

Come in. We mean Business. Got to make Room for New Goods. Come in; get the Bargains that awaits you.

HORACE R. NIXON

Peoples' Shoe Store.

Perley Shaw

formerly conducting a

Blacksmith Shop

at Rockland will after April 1st remove to Hartland and will occupy the Carr shop, near the Commercial hotel. Horseshoeing and jobbing will receive prompt and careful attention.

Two Good Brands of Potato Fertilizer

Cross Brand Scotch and Nova Scotia

English Seed Potatoes

These potatoes will not rot when others will. Good yield. For particulars apply to

Clyde Rideout
Hartland, N. B.

MARCH WEATHER RHEUMATIC WEATHER

Victims Can Cure Themselves With Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

With the coming of March people who are afflicted with rheumatism begin to have unpleasant reminders of their trouble. The weather is changeable—balmy and springlike one day, raw, cold and piercing the next. It is such sudden changes of weather that sets the pangs and tortures of rheumatism, lumbago and sciatica going. But it must be borne in mind that although weather conditions start the pains, the trouble is deeply rooted in the blood and can only be cured through the blood. All the lotions and liniments in the world can't cure rheumatism. Rubbing may seem to ease the pain, while you are rubbing, but there its value ends. Only through the blood can you cure rheumatism. That's why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have so many thousands of cures of this trouble to their credit. The new, rich blood which they actually make drives out the poisonous acid, and rheumatism is vanquished. Here is an example: Mr. W. C. Douglas, Webbwood, Ont., says: "I was attacked with inflammatory rheumatism, which spread through my entire system. For two months I was not able to go about, and seemed to be hovering between life and death. My joints were swollen and my legs and arms twisted, until I expected that they would never return to their normal shape. The doctor seemed to help me, but not to cure me, and I would be better one day and worse the next. At this time a friend strongly urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I got a dozen boxes. Soon after beginning the pills there was a change for the better, and I continued using the pills until I was quite well again. The swelling disappeared from the joints. My limbs returned to their natural shape and I feel as if Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have saved me from being a rheumatic cripple. I hope my experience may prove a blessing to some other sufferer."

If you suffer from rheumatism, or any other disease of the blood, begin to cure yourself to-day with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FACT AND FANCY.

No woman ever puts off till to-morrow what she can wear to-day. A ton of apples yields 160 gallons of cider.

Race horses now wear aluminum shoes.

Some men kill themselves with work just to get a living.

Soap was first manufactured in Savona—hence the French word for it—savon.

Retribution is what we are sure our enemies will get.

Taximeters were used on Chinese chariots in the third century.

The haunted house should always be hung with Gobelin tapestry.

Filipino maidens make a fine and beautiful lace from the fibre of pineapple leaves.

HER INGENUITY.

Mettie—If Larkspur made no reply when you proposed to her, on what grounds is she suing you for breach of promise?

King—She claims that her silence gave consent.

RASH SO BAD BABY CAME NEAR DYING

Head Broke Out. Spread to Arms, Legs and Entire Body. Itched So He Would Scratch Until Blood Ran. One Box of Cuticura Ointment and Nearly One Cake of Cuticura Soap Cured Him. Has Had No Return.

"When my boy was about three months old, his head broke out with a rash which was very itchy and ran a watery fluid. We tried everything we could but he got worse all the time, till it spread to his arms, legs and then to his entire body. He got so bad that he came near dying. The rash would itch so that he would scratch till the blood ran, and a thin yellowish stuff would be all over his pillow in the morning. I had to put mittens on his hands to prevent him tearing his skin. He was so weak and run down that he took fainting spells as if he were dying. He was almost a skeleton and his little hands were thin like claws."

"He was bad about eight months when we tried Cuticura Remedies. I had not laid him down in his cradle in the daytime for a long while. I washed him with Cuticura Soap and put on one application of Cuticura Ointment and he was so soothed that he could sleep. You don't know how glad I was he felt better. It took one box of Cuticura Ointment and pretty near one cake of Cuticura Soap to cure him. I think our boy would have died but for the Cuticura Remedies and I shall always remain a firm friend of them. He was cured more than twenty years ago, and there has been no return of the trouble. I shall be glad to have you publish this true statement of his cure." (Signed) Mrs. M. C. Maitland, Jasper, Ontario, May 27, 1910.

For more than a generation, mothers have found a speedy, agreeable and economical treatment for their skin-tormented little ones in Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Although they are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a liberal sample of each may be obtained free from the Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., sole props., 37 Columbus Ave., Boston, U.S.A.

GRAINS OF GOLD.

Purposes, like eggs, unless they be hatched into action will run into rottenness.

Work is not man's punishment; it is his reward and his strength, his glory and his pleasure.

There are men who see that dignity may be disgraced, and who feel that disgrace may be dignified.

The apple tree never asks the beech how he shall grow; nor the lion the horse how he shall take his prey.

Not only to say the right thing in the right place, but, far more difficult still, to leave unsaid the wrong thing at the tempting moment.

When I don't sleep I just count my blessings. That's a splendid thing to do, because you fall asleep before you get to the end of them.

Destructive criticism is never so harmful as when it deals with religious subjects. For here everything depends upon faith; and when a man has lost this he never seeks it again.

Pride is as cruel a beggar as want, and a great deal more saucy. When you have bought one fine thing you must buy ten more that your appearance may be all of a piece.

WELL NAMED.

The simple process of discovering the meaning of a foreign word, or phrase, by virtue of its sound, sometimes leads to peculiar results.

"Shure, an' fawt is the briggly brag the mistress is all the toime talkin' to yez about, an' tellin' yez to be so careful av it!" inquired the cook, of the housemaid, in a large family mansion. "Fawt does briggly-bag mane, Oi dunno?"

"It ain't briggly brag; it's bricky-brack!" replied the housemaid, moodily. "An' O'm thinkin', if 'twas yerself had the care av it yez wouldn't be long foindin' out fwat it meant. It's French for 'break-ety-break'; that's fwat it is! It's a lot av little ornaments, and joogs and wasses, jist made fer ketchin' in the duster an' draggin' themselves off onto a poor, hard-wurrukin' gell's oiyers. That's fawt bricky-brack mane; an' a good name it is for the whole lot av 'em!"

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SHOUT THE NEWS FROM THE HOUSETOPS

THAT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURE SUFFERING WOMEN.

Mrs. Savard Tells How They Cured Her Kidney Disease From Which She had been a Sufferer for Many Years.

St. Simeon, Doriel, Charlevoix Co., Quebec, March 11 (Special).—Only those who have suffered know the blessings of perfect health. The joy that it brings into their lives makes them want to shout the good news from the housetops. They want other sufferers to know the road to health. Such is the case with Mrs. Alfred Savard of this place.

"I have been a sufferer for many years with Kidney Disease," Mrs. Savard says, "Reading an advertisement telling what Dodd's Kidney Pills had done for a similar sufferer I decided to give them a trial. Six boxes cured me completely."

What Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for Mrs. Savard they have done for thousands of other sufferers in Canada. The daily papers tell of cures made by them every day. They always cure Kidney Disease and Kidney Disease is the cause of nine-tenths of the troubles from which women suffer.

QUEER QUITO.

Strange Capital of the Republic of Ecuador.

Travelers in South America see many strange places, but the queerest of all is probably Quito, the capital of the Republic of Ecuador. The first thing which strikes a visitor to that city is that there are no chimneys to the houses.

Charcoal is all that is burned there, and consequently no smoke arises. Another peculiarity is that while the streets are well paved you may pass days in the city and never see a wheeled vehicle.

There are some carriages in Quito, but they are rarely used, and when one of them comes rattling along, everybody turns out to look at it, as at some curiosity.

A third peculiarity is that while the bulk of the population dresses in ponchos (a kind of cloak or loose garment), and short linen trousers, a considerable number of people—white men—are to be seen walking about and wearing frock coats and tall hats. These men, the visitor is generally told, are enlightened and cultivated men, natives of Spanish origin, who claim that they form the nation of Ecuadorians. Indians, of course, do not count.

Every white man in Quito who can possibly manage it wears this sort of coat and hat to emphasize his importance and highly civilized condition.

This dress justifies him in calling himself doctor, and others in so styling him; and he also thinks that it gives him a claim to come into your apartments without being invited and try to borrow five cents from you.

An Oil That is Prized Everywhere.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil was put upon the market without any flourish over thirty years ago. It was put up to meet the wants of a small section, but as soon as its merits became known it had a whole continent for a field, and it is now known and prized throughout this hemisphere. There is nothing equal to it.

Investments of British capital in Canada exceed one hundred million pounds.

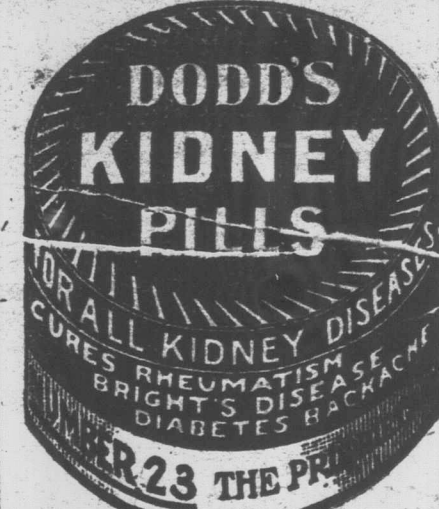
When Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Illustrated Book in each Package. MURINE is compounded by our Oculist—note "Patent Medicine" but used in successful Physic—cures Pimples for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists and Retailers. Murine Eye Remedy in Asseptic Tubes, 4c. each. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

A man who goes out to meet trouble will have a short walk.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

BETTER STILL.

Deacon A.—What our people need is sermons that will wake them up. Deacon B.—No, brother, what they need is sermons that won't let 'em go to sleep.



DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
CURES KIDNEY DISEASE
CURES RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES
GRAVEL
AND ALL THE URINARY AFFECTIONS

ARSENIC AS A TONIC.

Austrian Peasants Make a Practice of Eating It.

The many sensational instances of arsenical poisoning has imbued most people with a wholesome dread of the mineral. These will doubtless learn with astonishment that in some parts of Lower Austria, in Styria, and especially in the hilly country towards Hungary, there prevails among the peasants an extraordinary custom of eating arsenic. And they are remarkable for clear and blooming complexions, for full, rounded figures, and for healthy appearance. By many arsenic is swallowed daily throughout a long life, and the custom is even handed down from father to son.

But it is not used solely for improving personal appearance; it is said to improve the breathing, and gives longness of wind, so that steep and continuous heights may be climbed without difficulty and exhaustion of breath. No symptoms of illness or of chronic poisoning are observable in any of the arsenic-eaters when the dose is carefully adapted to the constitution and habit of body of the person using it. But if from want of material, or any other cause, the arsenic be left off for a time, symptoms of disease occur which resemble those of slight arsenical poisoning.

A FIREMAN'S PERIL.

How Zam-Buk Delivered Him.

At 215 Fraser Ave., Edmonton, Alta., lives W. P. Mahy, a former member of the local fire brigade, who has wonderful cause to be thankful for the curative powers of Zam-Buk. He says: "A serious skin disease broke out on my face, and spread until I was in a terrible state. The spots and little ulcers were frightfully irritating, and yet when scratched or rubbed they bled and smarted. Shaving caused me agony, and sometimes I would have to go two weeks without a shave. I tried home-made remedies, herb salves, and various other preparations, but the sores got no better. When Zam-Buk was mentioned I had little faith that it would be able to do me any good. I gave it a fair trial, however, and the first box made such a wonderful change for the better that it gave me encouragement to continue. I did so, and to cut a long story short, Zam-Buk, in the end, quite cured me."

Zam-Buk cures eczema, blood poison, ulcers, chronic sores, piles, ringworm, cold sores, cuts, burns and skin injuries. All druggists and stores at 50c box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Refuse substitutes.

A NEW PLAN.

Miss Green—How do you manage to keep a cook so long? Do you treat her as one of the family?

Mrs. Brown—I should say not! We treat her as a guest.

The tactful, considerate person often has more power over the lives of his fellows than the one of greater native ability.

"A Grand Medicine" is the economical one—passed on Bickie's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, and when the results from its use are considered, as borne out by many persons who have employed it in stopping coughs and eradicating colds, it is more than grand. Kept in the house it is always at hand and it has no equal as a ready remedy. If you have not tried it, do so at once.

There are over 2,500,000 trade unionists in the United Kingdom.

Minard's Liniment Cures Rheumatism.

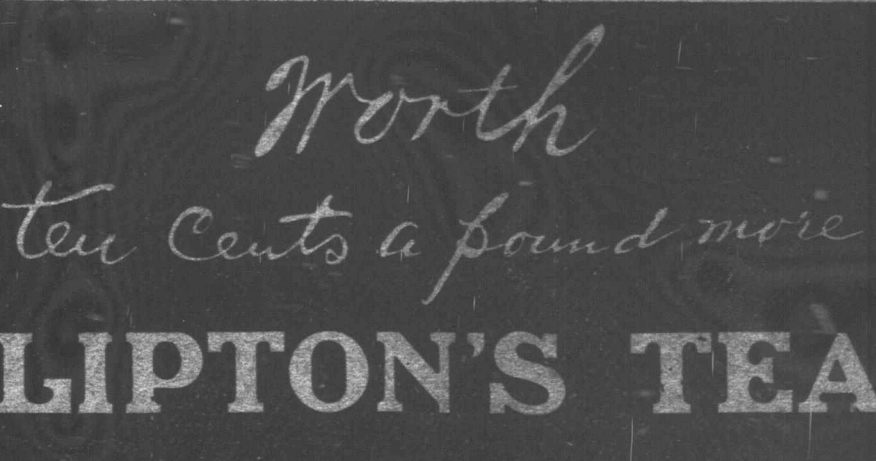
The Victoria Cross was established fifty-four years ago.

No man or woman should hobble painfully about because of corns when so certain a relief is at hand as Holloway's Corn Cure.

WHEN THEY SHOOT SEALS.

Sealskin is a fur that is never out of fashion, its high price assuring that it shall be always popular. Seals are caught in a variety of ways, but they are very shy creatures, and the greatest caution must be exercised in approaching them. Even when they have been struck by harpoon or rifle-bullet the blow must be fatal and death instantaneous, or the animal will drop in its hole in the ice and be seen no more. Indeed, the fact that a seal seldom moves far from its hole adds considerably to the hunter's difficulties. The plan usually adopted by Eskimo hunters is to build up a kind of tent-sledge. The sides and front are masked with bearskin, the top with the pelt of a hare. The native hides within this novel tent, and inch by inch propels himself over the ice till he is near his quarry. The rifle with which he slays his seal is brought into use through a loophole in the sledge covering.

Twenty-seven and a half feet is the draught of a Dreadnought.



*Worth
Ten Cents a pound more*
LIPTON'S TEA
GOES FARTHEST FOR THE MONEY

SOME CONDEMNATION.

Her Mother—"Does Ferdinand ever compliment you on cooking?" Mrs. Nubride—"Sometimes. He says I can make the most durable cake he ever saw."

CRIPPLED WITH RHEUMATISM.

25 University Street, Montreal. "Just a word of praise for GIN PILLS. About fifteen months ago I could not walk across my room, suffering severely with rheumatism. I took GIN PILLS and became quite well."

SAMUEL LONGMORE.

Write us for free sample of Gin Pills to try. Then get the regular size boxes at your dealer's, or direct from us—50c a box, 6 for \$2.50. Money refunded if GIN PILLS fail to cure. National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Department W.L., Toronto.

The penny-postage scheme was first adopted in England in 1839.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

NOT A LINGUIST.

"Do you speak several languages, father?" "No, my son," replied Mr. Henpeck, gazing sadly at his wife, "but I do know the mother tongue."

Comfort for the Dyspeptic.—There is no ailment so harassing and exhausting as dyspepsia, which arises from defective action of the stomach and liver, and the victim of it is to be pitied. Yet he can find ready relief in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, a preparation that has established itself by years of effective use. There are pills that are widely advertised as the greatest ever compounded, but not one of them can rank in value with Parmelee's.

FAUX PAS.

When a Submarine Founders

Cool Heroism of Officers and Crews Shown in the Face of Terrible Death.

There has been a great loss of life in submarine accidents in the various navies of the world in the last eight years, the number reaching nearly 900. Not all of the disasters have been caused by collisions with other vessels of the fleet or with merchant vessels, but a number have been due to explosions in the underwater vessels. Great Britain has been the most unfortunate in submarine boat accidents, eight having occurred in as many years, with the loss of life placed at 60. Lives were sacrificed in all of these accidents except two. Most of the British disasters have been primarily due to gasoline explosions. France closely follows Great Britain in the number of men killed in submarine disasters, the total for that country being 57; Russia is next with 44, followed by Japan with 15, Italy with eight and Germany with three.

The parent ship of the British submarine fleet, the Hazard, had an experience once before in a submarine accident, though through no fault of its own. This was back in 1905, and it was the first grave accident on account of an explosion of gasoline fumes. It was on A5 of the British Navy. The little boat had been taking gasoline aboard, stowing it in the tanks, from the Hazard, preliminary to a special run. Nearly two hours after the work of filling the tanks was done, and while the crew was clearing the submarine up for a trip,

A VIOLENT EXPLOSION

took place within the boat. The explosion led to the death of six men. Because of the strong smell of petrol still in the boat, some of the men thought the easiest way to clear her out was to start the engines and thus create a strong draught. To start the engines the electric motor was set in motion, and the sparking brushes of the latter ignited the dangerous mixture of air and gasoline fumes. At that time the submarine had about seven tons of gasoline in her fuel tanks, and the vessel was practically on fire inside. Yet 30 men of the Hazard's crew promptly volunteered for rescue service, in imminent peril of death, and, by their heroic promptness brought out of the submarine the men still in her and unable to help themselves.

British submarines belonging to the A class have been singularly unfortunate. The first accident to a vessel of that class was on March 18, 1904, when the steamship Berk Castle sank submarine A1 off the Isle of Wight. One officer and eleven men were lost in that collision. Then came the A5 disaster in Queenstown Harbor, in February, 1905, in which six men were killed and twelve injured; four months later fifteen lives were lost in the English submarine A3, off Plymouth, after a gasoline explosion. The vessel was sunk off the breakwater at that place. All the men were supposed to have been at once drowned, but subsequently succeeded in signalling that they were alive. The afternoon of the accident a heavy explosion occurred over the position where the boat sank. The disaster happened while the A5 was proceeding to sea for practice, accompanied by another submarine and a torpedo boat. In November, 1905,

THE THIRD ACCIDENT

to a submarine of that country took place, when the A4 sank during manoeuvres at Portsmouth. The crew was rescued. In June, 1907, a lieutenant and three men were killed by an explosion of gasoline on the submarine C8. Two years later the C11 was sunk by the steamship Eddystone off Haisborough Lightship, near Cromer, England. Thirteen members of the vessel's crew went to the bottom with her. A flotilla of eight submarines was proceeding in a southerly direction when the Eddystone ran in among the vessels and collided with C11. The submarine went down immediately. The second accident to the A1 occurred off Plymouth in August, 1911, when two officers and five men were dangerously injured by an explosion of petrol.

Shortly after the first British submarine accident, the Russian navy was visited by a disaster when the dive-boat Delin sank at her moorings in the Neva, near Saint Petersburg. This accident cost the Russians 24 lives. Another accident to a submarine at that country took place in June, 1909, when the Kamala was sunk in the Black Sea during manoeuvres. The submarine flotilla was conducting a series of night attacks against a battleship squadron. During the operations the Kamala unaccountably left her course and swung across the bows of a battleship. The two collided, and the smaller boat sank immediately. The officers and eighteen men of the crew perished.

The first accident to a French submarine occurred in July, 1805,

when the dive-boat Farfadet was sunk off Bizerta, Tunis, and fourteen were sacrificed. A little more than a year later the French Lutin sank near where the Farfadet had gone down, and sixteen men were lost. In May, 1910, the English Channel steamboat struck the French submarine Pluviose two miles off the French coast.

TWENTY-SEVEN LIVES

were lost in this accident. Two weeks later the boat was found and towed ashore. The body of the helmsman was found at his post in the steering tower. The trap door leading from the tower to the compartment below was closed. The log book of the commander was recovered and it contained a complete record of the submarine's last plunge. The final entry was made at 1.56 o'clock on the afternoon of the day the Pluviose was struck.

Germany had her first submarine accident a little over a year ago when the U3 sank in the harbor of Kiel. Three officers were lost and 27 of the crew were saved.

Most of these fatalities to submarines might have been prevented had there been at hand or within reasonable distance the proper appliances for quickly locating the sunken vessel and raising her to the surface. Germany had a suitable salvage plant available and it proved its efficiency by raising the U3 within three hours after reaching the scene of the disaster. This plant consists of a sea-going salvage dock capable of navigating under its own steam, and was built expressly for the raising and docking of sunken submarines.

Italy has been fortunate with her submarines, as there has been but one disaster, and that in April, 1909, which cost eight lives. The accident was attributed to carelessness alone. At that time the Foca was badly damaged by an explosion of gasoline fumes. The little vessel was lying in the Bay of Naples, and her crew was engaged in completing the replenishment of her fuel supply. Petrol fumes hung about the boat and found their way into the superstructure through the open manholes on the deck. The gas gathered in the superstructure space, and a spark from a cigarette or from the stack of a passing vessel was all that was needed

TO CAUSE THE EXPLOSION.

Japan, as well as England, Germany and France, has a remarkable tale to tell of heroism shown by sailors in submarine accidents. On April 15, 1910, Lieutenant Tanutama Sakuma and fourteen sailors smothered when submarine No. 6 sank during manoeuvres in Hiroshima Bay. The lieutenant left a record of the two hours and 40 minutes after his boat was sunk, written while he was dying.

It is urged that submarine navigation is still in its infancy, almost untried, and that with patience and skillful management it may soon become safer, if not more enjoyable, than surface navigation. Submarines are vastly more dangerous to friends than foes, according to the records. They are still in the class of scientific toys with the records of 187 killed, besides many injured.

Two years ago the British admiralty adopted a diving dress for crews of submarines to prevent loss of life such as took place on the A3. It insisted that every member of the crew should be trained as a diver, and should have readily accessible within the submarine a simple and easily donned diving dress. This consists of a life-saving helmet, and in the event of an accident, where it is difficult to bring the vessel to afford each member of the crew available means of escape as a last resort.

In all British submarines the diving dress is stowed away adjacent to the station at which each member of the crew is occupied when the vessel is submerged.

THE CHIEF APPARATUS,

which weighs sixteen pounds, consists of an air-tight helmet, which extends to the wearer's shoulders, and which is continued into a short jacket of strong waterproof material. Within the helmet is a metal box containing a substance called oxylythe, which gives off pure oxygen when moistened. Two tubes are attached to the oxylythe chamber. The end of one the wearer puts in his mouth, the other opens into the cavity of the helmet near the top. There is a flexible lead from the usual air service, with a valve in close proximity to each dress.

In the event of an accident each member of the crew can put on his dress in half a minute, and in the interval the dress, which compasses the officer or man to the waist, can be supplied with air from the flexible lead by pressing upon the valve at its free end, while the nozzle under the dress is connected to the pipe. Each member of the crew can

thus, in 30 seconds, be equipped as a diver, with sufficient air to last him at least 1½ hours, by virtue of the purifier fitted to the dress.

ROBBED POOR BOXES.

Thieves Broke Through Oak Door and Got \$300.

The news that the church of Argenteuil, France, was broken into and robbed caused a sensation in that suburb. The basilica of Argenteuil is one of the most celebrated churches in France. An old legend affirms that a tunic preserved in its sanctuary is the tunic of Christ, and the church, besides, contains other ancient relics. The robbers, fortunately, did not contemplate carrying away any of these treasures.

Their object was only to break open the collection boxes, which had not been opened for two months, and to carry away the cash. They broke away the thick panels of the huge oak door during the night, and entered the church.

Then they broke open all the poor-boxes and forced a drawer in a closet, where some cash and securities were kept. It is believed that in all they may have secured about \$300 in booty. Fortunately, they respected the sanctuary and the treasure of relics.

"So," said her indulgent father, "young Mr. Nerve wants to take you away from me." "Oh! yes," replied the dear girl, "but he says he'll bring me back after the wedding journey. He has decided that we shall board with you."



LONDON SUFFRAGETTES ON THE RAMPAGE

The window-smashing Suffragette demonstration on Oxford street, London, as seen by a representative of the Illustrated London News.

VOLUMES IN A NUTSHELL.

Remarkable Examples of Minute Writing.

When the Duke of Connaught reaches Alberta in the course of his travels, he will receive what must surely be the smallest address of welcome in the world, for a Canadian farmer is at present engaged in inscribing such an address microscopic characters on a grain of wheat.

But small as this writing will be it will probably fall short of early attempts at minute writing. Cicer for instance, is said to have set the whole of the Iliad enclosed in single walnutshell, and one learned scholar, having tested the matter has expressed himself as satisfied that such a thing is quite possible. He found that a piece of vellum 1 inches long would go into an ordinary shell, and that a fine crow quill was fully equal to the task of getting 7,500 verses on each side of it.

In the reign of Elizabeth, too, celebrated English calligrapher made a copy of the Bible which could be similarly enclosed in a shell, and a Roman artist went better by writing a Latin poem of a lengthy treatise in a microscopic hand.

Again, in the library of St. John's College, Oxford, England, there is, at any rate, was a portrait of the head of Charles I., made up of written characters giving the effect of engraved lines; while the British Museum possesses a similar portrait of Queen Anne composed of a lengthy treatise in a microscopic hand.

PLAN OF FORTRESS ON BACK

GERMAN OFFICER'S METHOD OF RAISING MONEY.

Young Couple's Unwise Attempt to Secure a Fortune by Treason.

In sentencing a German spy to three years imprisonment the other day in London, England, Judge Darling remarked: "The practice of spying with the intent of discovering secrets which another nation thinks essential to keep to itself can but create and inflame hostile feeling." The obiter dicta of Judges are not likely to carry much weight with diplomats and the secret service of every European country is a well-established institution. The German Imperial Parliament votes a minimum sum of \$3,000,000 every year for its secret service, while the annual British vote is anything from \$100,000 to \$250,000. There was a time when the British secret service was much more costly. At the beginning of the nineteenth century \$500,000 was spent on the naval secret service alone. At the time of the Napoleonic wars the secret service votes were very heavy. In both 1814 and 1815 the sum set apart for this work was no less than \$875,000. With the disappearance of Bonaparte the amount at once fell to \$250,000, and this sum has seldom been exceeded since and has only once been so much in the last twelve years when in 1903 it was \$253,515.

A LARGE SUM OF MONEY.

Without any beating about the bush the agent explained precisely what the business was. "I will give you," he said to the young officer, "a small fortune, £5,000, for a plan of the fortress of Posen."

"Dazzled by the offer, the lieutenant agreed to the proposal, but he found it very difficult to carry out the task. His circumstances were common knowledge in the garrison, and he was carefully watched. It was impossible for him to purloin a plan of the fortress and despatch it to Russia, and after he had exhausted his ingenuity without being able to find a suitable scheme for earning the tempting reward he took counsel with his intended bride. Her woman's wit suggested a way out of the difficulty. 'You shall tattoo the plan of the fortress on my back,' she said to him, 'and I shall easily be able to travel to Russia with it without being discovered.'

"Schorveder accepted the fantastic and heroic suggestion. That same night, with the help of a needle and some Indian ink, he began to tattoo an accurate plan of the fortress on the fair shoulders of Ida Mullerthal. The painful operation lasted several nights. Sometimes the torture was so severe that the young woman had to beg for mercy, and was allowed a little rest. But finally the work was completed, and Ida Mullerthal could travel to Russia, carrying the plan with her in a place where it was hardly likely to be discovered.

"The Russian agent had informed the military authorities of the fact that a young lady was bringing some important information, and Fraulein Mullerthal was received very kindly by the Governor of Warsaw. Removing her coat and blouse, she turned her back to the Governor, saying,

"HERE IS THE PLAN."

The experienced eye of the General took in all the details at a glance; a copy of the plan was made, and without a moment's hesitation the stipulated sum was handed to the daring young woman who for the sake of her lover had endured so much pain and undertaken such a daring mission.

"But the very secrecy with which Schorveder had carried out his task had attracted suspicion. He had been seen, moreover, in the company of the Russian agent, who was well known in Posen. The silly extravagances in which the young couple indulged when Ida Mullerthal returned from Warsaw confirmed the suspicions which had been aroused. Her dwelling was searched, but without any result, and finally she was arrested, although there was no proof that she had done anything wrong.

"But the proof was soon forthcoming. In accordance with the prison regulations, she had to be measured and inspected for purposes of identification. The game was up. The incriminating plan was found on her shoulders. This was the key to the mysterious journey to Russia and the sudden wealth. Lieut. Schorveder was arrested, and the pair will, as already stated, shortly be placed on trial for high treason."

ELEPHANT STEAK.

Was Toothsome, Says Paris Scientific Editor Who Ate It.

An account of a remarkable discovery made some time ago by an explorer in the extreme north of Siberia, is given in a recent issue of the Paris Temps, the scientific editor of that publication telling the story.

It appears that the explorer, M. Valosovitch, was staying among the Samoyedes, when one day during the summer, he was brought an appetizing-looking dish, which, when tasted, he easily recognized as

IMPOSSIBLE TO GUESS.

No accounts of any kind are open

UNREST IN ENGLAND.

Extremists Endeavor to Cause Civil Rebellion.

The present upheaval in the industrial world is focussing public attention upon the various groups of political extremists, who are frankly out for the extinction of what their orators call "the privileged classes," writes a London correspondent.

The full flashlight of publicity was first turned on these obscure but active propagandists while the negotiations between coal owners and miners in regard to a minimum wage were proceeding, when it was discovered that a leaflet was being circulated among the soldiers at Aldershot calling upon them to refuse to shoot down rioters. The agent who handed out this invitation was promptly arrested by the police.

Similar wild appeals to the workers are being made up and down the country, and it can safely be said that never before have such active efforts been put forth in England to foment industrial discontent into civil rebellion. The Industrial Syndicalist Education League, led and inspired by Tom Mann, is responsible for a flood of literature which openly preaches a universal hold-up of industries, and the duty of imbuing all workmen who are serving as Reservists or Territorials with the spirit of insurrection. "Labor needs only to get disgusted with this capitalistic stalking-horse called Parliament," they say, "to find itself master of the situation through that direct action, which, as a result of that disgust is let loose."

"Meanwhile the anarchists, jealous of their reputation for lawlessness being wrested from them by other rivals, are out on their mischievous trail again, especially in the dense centres of population. Propaganda by bomb has yet to be preached openly, and as the foreign element on this side is a comparatively modest quantity, Scotland Yard does not anticipate yet awhile the outbreak of the particular form of violence which shocked the United States.

So far the only new plan put forward by the anarchists is the proposed publication of a weekly newspaper to preach the disbanding of the army, navy, and police, the abolition of legal authority, and the extinction of the Houses of Parliament.

As all the resorts of the more dangerous types of anarchists in London are being watched more closely than ever by the police, there is little risk that the new-born enthusiasm of their milder colleagues will inflame the "active propagandists" to danger point.

All classes of Englishmen, including the large element of moderate opinion among the working classes, are alive to the critical nature of the times, and ready to apply constitutional remedies for social ills. While some pin their faith to the erection of a tariff wall, others with Earl Grey, ex-Governor-General of Canada, think the general application of the principle of co-partnership will provide the way out to national contentment and security.

Part of the activity of the police, it may be mentioned, is due to the discovery of a plot to blow up a leading London paper, doubtless inspired by the Los Angeles Times example.

WISE SAYINGS.

Don't you go believing in sayings; they are all made by men for their own advantage.

The noblest service comes from nameless hands, and the best servant does his work unseen.

Providence never intended that any state here should be either completely happy or entirely miserable.

Complete victory is never on the side of ill-dressed virtue; and there is a "something" about a best bonnet which cannot be overlooked.

There are but three ways for a man to revenge himself of the ceasure of the world—to despise it, to return the like, or to endeavor to live so as to avoid it. The first of these is usually pretended; the last is almost impossible; the universal practice is for the second.

HUMAN HAIR FOR SALE.

If only we knew! If only for one day wigs could be left at home, what a transformation there would be! Statistics as to wigs are not compiled, but, without a doubt, the wearing of these appendages to personal beauty is on the increase. And as wigs become more and more worn the price of human hair mounts steadily upwards. Naturally, the actual value depends upon color, texture and length. White hair, genuine, and over ten inches in length, is almost priceless; and golden locks are also very expensive.

Dark hair is comparatively cheap. The fact that China is becoming Westernized, and that pig-tails are being cut off wholesale, has materially increased the supply of dark tresses. The main center of the human hair industry is France.

BANKING BY MAIL

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

BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK

East Florenceville, N. B.

W. E. Thornton

BARBER and HAIRDRESSER.

First class equipment. Located at the old Gillin stand. Perfectly satisfied is every patron. Old faces made young. Scraggly beards made presentable. Toused heads untangled.

Watches, Clocks, Wedding and Engagement Rings.

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

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Dealer in

Hardware, Plumbing,
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New Empress Range

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

Exchange Hotel

W. F. Thornton, Proprietor

Well equipped in every way. Livery Stable in connection.

Main St., Hartland, N. B.

W. P. Jones, K. C.

Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor, etc.

WOODSTOCK N. B.

Hartland

Roller Rink

Open Tuesday, Friday and Saturday Afternoons, when special attention will be paid to Ladies and Children and to beginners.

Floor in excellent condition; ball-bearing skates, courteous attention and no objectionable features. No swearing or tobacco using permitted.

Orchestration Music.

Evening, 10c; skates, 15c; session and skates for 10c.

The Banquet

extreme." And figures could be quoted to prove this. Once in Parliament reciprocity was referred to by a government member as a dead issue. "Let me tell you, said Mr. Carvell, that after I had told how you people here felt in the matter of reciprocity, after some western members had spoken reciprocity was never called dead again. The question is not dead and will not die." (Loud cheers and cries of "never.") Mr. Carvell said he had met Page Rideout on a recent trip to Saskatoon and found him doing a big business in farm machinery. Mr. Rideout claims that there will surely be a revolution in the west if there is no southern outlet.

This year hundreds of thousands of bushels of wheat laid out doors all winter and lies there rotting today, because there was more of it than could be shipped eastward. The United States wants our wheat and would pay more for it than the farmers are now getting, and would even buy this rotting wheat to feed their stock. Ten or twelve railroads have their noses right up to the boundary line, awaiting traffic from our great west. Mr. Carvell said Page Rideout had told him that in Saskatoon district sufficient ploughing outfits had been sold this year to increase the wheat acreage three times what it is now.

What's going to be done with this wheat? If the United States would take off the 25 cts. a bushel duty the solution of this problem would be easy. After we have supplied Great Britain the only country in the world who will take our wheat is the United States.

"You have some hope, however," said Mr. Carvell, cheerfully. "Mr. Borden is down in the States now. Perhaps he can come to some trade agreement. I really hope so."

We all know reciprocity is the one great question in the west; we must have markets; if we cannot sell we must cease to produce. Hitherto our prosperity has depended upon immigration. Should production cease and immigration cease there must be stagnation. No matter which way you turn over the question whether for the east or the west it is clearly evident to every fair-minded man that reciprocity is the solution of the market question. Mr. Carvell would like to see farm machinery on the free list.

The United States is our nearest market. Everything brings better prices in the States; we all know that. It is unreasonable to expect it will not continue a good market.

Said the speaker, "I am not trying to wave the flag to get votes, but a wider market is worth fighting for. I'm going to fight."

One of the dangers of reciprocity, we were told last fall, was the competition we would have to expect from Australia and New Zealand. What do we see now? Why, there is Geo. E. Foster off to arrange a reciprocity deal so that we can get our

butter and our mutton cheaper. Concluding Mr. Carvell stated plainly that his position was the greatest freedom of trade, consistent with what-over tariff is necessary to support the industries of the country.

"Farmers figure out what the loss of reciprocity has cost you. Reason with your Conservative neighbors; don't let the matter rest and as sure as another election comes it will be brought again before the people."

Responding to the local opposition C. W. Upham congratulated the people on the fine new post office and spoke of the efforts to get the Hartland Electric Power Company's bill through the Legislature. He said if the Premier so desired the bill would pass.

Space will not permit of further report of the speeches, all of which were excellent. The chairman in closing said there could not have been a gathering more representative of the county, there could not be produced a finer aggregation of men, there faced him two hundred sober men who on the morrow morn would have no regrets and no headaches. The contrast with other banquets we have heard of is marked.

The young men's band of Woodstock under the leadership of Geo. Britton discoursed excellent music. For a young band this organization is deserving of praise and patronage.

Valley Railway not to go Beyond Centreville.

Premier Flemming met A. R. Gould in Montreal on Tuesday, and together they visited C. P. R. headquarters. On Thursday Hon. Mr. Hazen met Mr. Gould and they paid a similar visit.

These conferences throw a new light on the Liberal contention that there is a well-defined scheme on foot to stop the Valley railway at Centreville, abandon the Grand Falls connection, evade Intercolonial operation and finally turn the Valley railway over to the C. P. R., thus giving this enterprising and powerful corporation complete control of the St. John river country.

How is the scheme to be worked? What evidence is there that there is any such scheme on hand?

In the first place, when the Valley project came up in the house of commons recently it was found that the legislation contained a provision that if the railway was not completed from St. John to Grand Falls by November 1, 1915, the federal government would not be obliged to lease and operate it as part of the Intercolonial. How easy it would be to delay the Centreville Grand Falls section and thus let the federal government—a Conservative government favorable to the C. P. R.—drop out and leave Mr. Flemming and his friends, if they were then in power, to give the C. P. R. control of the Valley enterprise which is being built on the credit of the people of New Brunswick!

Hon. Mr. Pugsley and Mr. Carvell succeeded in having this section amended so that the federal government

must now give the province twelve months grace before withdrawing the guarantee of Intercolonial lease and operation. Mr. Flemming and his friends could still, if they are determined enough, waste an extra twelve months and then call on the C. P. R. to "come to the rescue," a scheme which the shippers in the St. John Valley would not hail with delight by any means. They know what C. P. R. rates are where there is no competition.

While Hon. Mr. Cochrane accepted this first amendment Hon. Mr. Hazen would not allow him to accept a second and no less important one whereby \$200,000 of the federal aid to bridges on the Valley line would have been reserved specifically for the Andover bridge. To build the Andover bridge would mean to run the road on to Grand Falls. No sooner was the guarantee of good faith proposed by Mr. Michaud and Mr. Carvell than Mr. Hazen hastily "consulted" with Hon. Mr. Cochrane. After a whispered colloquy, Mr. Hazen rose and protested against the provision that would have made the Andover bridge—and the Grand Falls connection—a certainty. The amendment of Mr. Michaud was voted down. Subsequently one of like purpose by Mr. Carvell met the same fate.

Why was Mr. Hazen unwilling to commit the builders irrevocably to the Andover bridge and the Grand Falls connection? Is the answer found in the Gould-Flemming-Hazen-C. P. R. conferences in Montreal during the last few days? It might be thought that Mr. Flemming would not have to leave the legislature and go to Montreal to see Mr. Gould. Mr. Gould might have gone to Fredericton. Verily. But the C. P. R. magnates are in Montreal, and thither went Mr. Flemming. If the mountain finds it unexpedient to go to Mahomet, Mahomet, perforce, must go to the mountain. Hon. Mr. Flemming's latest journey will inevitably recall another he once made—when he journeyed part way in the private car of a C. P. R. magnate.

Then, too, there are the "toll bridges." A prominent C. P. R. man figures in these companies to build Valley railway bridges. Odd, isn't it?

As things stand, merely by delaying the Centreville-Grand Falls section long enough, the conservatives can abandon Grand Falls and the Trans-continental connection altogether, push the road through to Presque Isle and present to the C. P. R. a monopoly in Valley traffic by giving it control of the railway of which the people of New Brunswick are guaranteeing the bonds.

If this isn't the scheme, if this is not what is the meaning of the Montreal conferences, why have the Conservatives in the house of commons and in the New Brunswick legislature steadily refused to give binding guarantees that the railway will be carried through to Grand Falls there to connect with the Grand Trunk Pacific.

The Liberals have sought to give the people of the Valley I. C. R. rates and operation, competitive rates on through traffic, and connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific at Grand Falls as well as at Fredericton. Is the Valley to lose these vital advantages and find itself in the grip of the C. P. R. by means of Conservative trickery?

Late Locals.

Mrs. Chas. Gillin has been seriously ill.

Charles Stevens is ill and his symptoms indicate typhoid.

Taylor's Millinery Opening today April 11; all cordially invited.

Taylor's is head quarters for home furniture and picture molding.

Call to Taylor for wall paper; border, same price; large assortment; price low.

Call at Taylor's if in need of boots, shoes and rubbers. Special bargains.

WANTED—Sober, reliable farmer to hire by year. H. C. Cochrane, Victoria.

The express from the south was six hours late yesterday, caused by a freight wreck near Debec.

J. T. G. Carr has a few FORT GEORGE lots left still available at the old price. Call early and secure one or more.

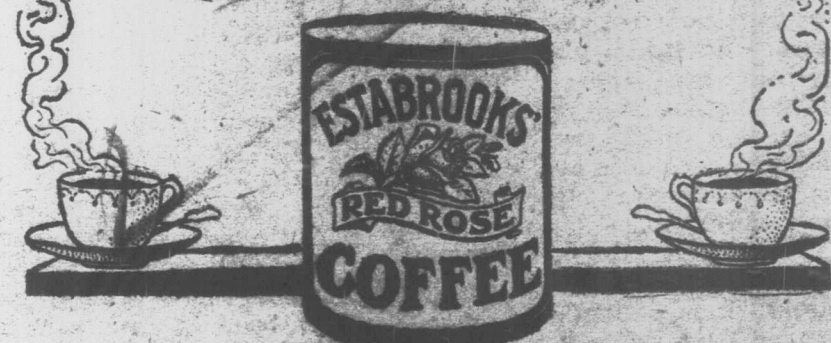
Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Carmichel of Bridgewater Centre, spent the Easter holidays at the home of Mrs. J. W. Adams. Mrs. Carmichel is a sister of J. W. Adams.

There will be a special meeting for new converts after the Friday evening general meeting. All those who have signed cards or in any way made a decision during these special meetings are urged to request to arrange to stay for a half hour with Mr. Goodson. Be ready with a suggestion of your difficulties. He wants to help you to victory.

Fragrance

WHEN you open a tin of Red Rose Coffee, you will surely be pleased with its unusual fragrance, and you will note particularly the small, even grains, free of the yellow flake or chaff which you have always been accustomed to see in the ground coffee you have used. This is the result of our new crushing process. The small grains settle quickly, so the coffee is never muddy, but always bright and clear. You will be convinced before you taste it, that it is a coffee of unusual quality.

Red Rose Coffee



Special Paint Sale!

Have some odd colors of paint of a kind we want to sell out and will give a bargain on the same.

also House Paints of all kinds,

Carriage Paints, Varnish, Stains, Alabastine, etc.

Bargains in Lap Robes

A good line of General

ZIBA ORSER

New Cash Store!

"Quick sales; small profits," our motto. We buy direct for cash and sell for cash. We have no bad charge account as credit is given to no one. Thus we can always sell you goods lower in price than anyone.

NOTE These PRICES:

Goldies Star Flour, a good medium flour, per bbl. \$6.25.

Sugar, Woodside xxx best grade, 16 lbs. for \$1.00.

Corn Meal, per lb.	.025c	Wash Boards, reg. 35c. for	.23c
Rice, 6 lbs. for	.25c	White Liniment, reg. 25c. for	.15c
Cream Tartar, per lb.	.30c	Swift's Pure Lard, 5 lb. pails	.80c
6 Bars Asepto Soap	.25c	6 Bars Venus Toilet Soap	.25c
6 "Naphtho "	.25c	6 pkgs. Asepto Wash Powder	.25c
Western Pork, Backs, per lb.	.14c	McCormick's Sodas, 1 lb. pkg.	.09c
Fancy Bar. Molasses, per gal.	.45c	Napoleon Tobaccos	.09c
Corn, per can	.10c	Master Mason, 2 cuts for	.25c
Pears, "	.11c	Cove Oysters	.22c

A full line of Asepto Soap, Extracts, Spices, etc. We expect another case of 15c. Oranges also Apples, Celery, Lettuce and Radishes the last of the week.

FANJOY'S

Opposite Exchange Hotel.

Charles Joseph is selling out his stock of dry goods, footwear, clothing, fancy goods, etc. at prices in some cases less than half the regular price. He is going to leave Hartland.

'WELL, WELL!'



White Wyandottes

AND

Blue Andalusians

Prize Winners at the Hartland Poultry Show.

Wyandottes: 1st and 3rd cockerets; 2nd and 3rd pullets; 1st exhibition pen.

Andalusians: 1st cock, hen, cockerel and pullet.

Egg orders booked now for future delivery at \$1.50 per 13

Frank A. Aiton,
Hartland, N. B.

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