

The Union Advocate

Public Works
Provincial Dept. 4 Sept. 14

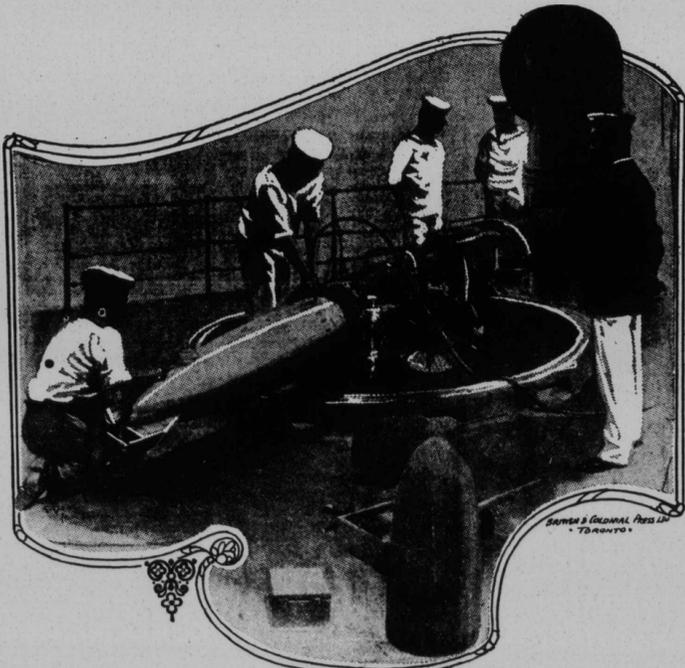
VOL. XLVII

NEWCASTLE, N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1914

NO. 39

TWO GERMAN SUBMARINES WHICH TORPEDOED BRITISH CRUISERS WERE SUBSEQUENTLY SUNK

CHARGING A TORPEDO



ON BOARD A BRITISH WARSHIP

Charging a torpedo with compressed air. The compressed air works the small screw on the end of the torpedo after the latter is discharged from its tube.

About Twelve Hundred Men Out of a Total of Two Thousand Are Believed to Have Been Lost—Only Eight Hundred Are Accounted For.

(Bulletin Special Wire)
Montreal, Sept. 23—Since the sinking of the three British cruisers yesterday in the North Sea, by German submarines, two of these submarines have been sunk by other ships.
About 1200 men are believed to have been lost, as only 800 are accounted for, out of a total of 2000.
The ill-fated cruisers were all of obsolete class, but were still useful cruisers.
Montreal, Sept. 23—The armored German liner Spreewald, with two colliers, which were sailing German ships, were captured by the British cruiser Berwick.
There is nothing new from the Aine. British troops are all in good health, well fed and cheerful.

Montreal, Sept. 22—A dispatch despatch just received states that three armored cruisers were sunk today in the North Sea by German submarines, after which they were sunk by the British.
The boats of 12,000 tons displacement, 450 feet long, and were built in 1898. The despatch does not say in what part of the North Sea it took place, or under what conditions.

Montreal, Sept. 22—News from the front says that both armies are resting for a time. More than a week's continuous day and night fighting has resulted in little or no advantage to either side.

The allies have gained some slight advantages at different points, which have, however, been offset by advantages gained by the Germans elsewhere.

Montreal, Sept. 22—The King of Belgium had a narrow escape from capture recently. He was going around in his auto and noticed that his chauffeur was keeping pretty close to the German lines. Later when told to keep within the Belgian lines, he headed for those of the Germans, at full speed. The King whipped out his revolver and shot the chauffeur dead. On him were found papers showing that Germany had offered two hundred thousand francs to bring the King a prisoner.

Montreal, Sept. 22—Germany is still pursuing her barbarous tactics and has now destroyed the towns of Narve and Bettide, because the inhabitants declared their inability to furnish a war tax and food demanded by the Germans. A serious fight ensued in which many Germans were killed. The inhabitants were then ordered to dig graves and bury the dead. The survivors were then lined up at the edge of the trench and shot. The survivors were then called on to cover up the trench.

Montreal, Sept. 22—Some disappointment is felt at the lack of progress now being made by the Russians. Russia has an enormous army and is operating practically at home, yet she appears to be getting no farther into Germany than she was a

month ago. If Russia were making any really progressive movement, a large part of the German army in France would have to be recalled to deal with it.

Montreal, Sept. 22—3.45 p. m.—The Allies are taking a strong defensive action and are driving the Germans back.

The whole blame for the destruction of Rheims is placed on the French by the Germans.
Montreal, Sept. 21—While fighting is still going on fiercely there is nothing new from the seat of war. There is no apparent advantage on either side.

The feeling in Rome has become so bitter that guards have been placed around the German and Austrian embassies, the authorities fearing that the populace will smash them. It is now felt that Italy cannot stay out of the war much longer.

Montreal, Sept. 21—The excuse the Germans are offering for their destruction of the Cathedral of Rheims is that they claim the hottest artillery fire of the French came from the city and not from the forts.

Montreal, Sept. 21—The Russian "white" paper has now been issued, which corroborates Sir Edward Grey's statement that Germany refused overtures for settling the troubles before the war broke out. Everything goes to show that Germany wilfully fomented trouble instead of seeking to appeal it.

Montreal, Sept. 19—Today as yesterday comes the report that there is no change in the situation at the

seat of war. Both sides are still pounding away with unabated ferocity. The main efforts of the Germans are being directed against the British forces.

The casualties so far are said to be: Allies—fifty thousand, while the Germans have lost one hundred thousand.

Montreal, Sept. 19—Antivari, a Montenegrin town is being bombarded by Austrian torpedo boats.

An attempt was made to destroy the French wireless station there, but failed.

Montreal, Sept. 19—The situation in Austria is getting tense, and unrest is increasing rapidly. The people are angered at the appalling losses which their army is suffering, and it is feared that something akin to a revolution will result, unless some immediate alteration takes place.

Montreal, Sept. 19—The German Crown Prince has been severely reprimanded by the Emperor for needlessly exposing himself and his staff to danger by his eagerness to see fighting at close quarters.

The British casualty lists are being awaited with the keenest anxiety. Perlin also expects to find that a heavy toll has been taken of her officers.

Montreal, Sept. 19—Persistent rumors of the passage of Russian troops through Britain is accounted for by the war office by the fact that a large number of Russian officers with their suites all in full uniform, who have been detailed to watch the fighting with the British, French and Belgian armies, did come by way of Britain.

Montreal, Sept. 19—Word is received that McGill University is demanding one dollar apiece of each of her

Imperial Oil Co. Will Erect Storage Tank Here

Permission Granted by Town Council at
Regular Meeting Thursday Night---
Other Important Business

Town Council met in regular monthly session on the 17th inst., all the councillors present but Ald. Mackay and McCabe.
Communications were read from T. H. Bullock of St. John representing the Imperial Oil Co., who asked for permission to erect a storage tank for oil on the Mitchell property on the Marsh on the brook crossing wharf track and extending eastward about 100 feet; also from R. Corry Clark of the Clark, Skillings & Co., protesting against the proposed site of tank as a menace to public safety.
The Mayor said that, in conversation with the Imperial Oil Company's men, they had shown him letters from Peter Clinch and the Thompson Co., insurance experts, to the effect that the Imperial Oil Co. had a very safe method of storing oil. Mr. Clark objected to the tank because he feared it would increase his insurance rate. He (the Mayor) thought the matter might be delayed until the Company should be able to send someone to interview Mr. Clark and arrange that the tank should be put in such a place as not to increase the insurance rate of the Clark factory. He thought this could be done and the matter most amicably settled.
Ald. Miller said that the Co.'s agents had assured him that their tanks would be safe. One good tank would be much safer than the dozen private storehouses that are now scattered over the town. The matter should not be deferred a month. He moved that a committee consisting of the Mayor and three Aldermen, be appointed to consider and dispose of the matter.
Ald. McGrath wanted information from the Council's powers to deal with the matter. Had any citizen the right to protest, so long as the law was observed? It was important that the Town allow all reasonable facilities for business men.
The Mayor said that a Dominion Act regulated oil storage and authorized Town Councils to deal with it.
Ald. Doyle said that Mr. Bullock was anxious to have the tank erected this fall. He agreed with this, but

wanted the permission so given that no one's insurance would be increased thereby. Why not let the matter be settled by the whole Council for purposes?
The Mayor said that the motion meant that permission be granted on condition that no one's insurance should be interfered with.
Ald. McGrath saw no necessity for bringing the Co.'s agents here again to meet Mr. Clark. The Insurance law would protect Mr. Clark.
Ald. Doyle wanted no risk of having erection delayed.
The motion carried.
Following committee were appointed to act with the Mayor: Ald. Miller, Sargeant and Doyle.
Following bills were passed:
Finance—Union Advocate, advertisement, \$22.51.
Public Works: D. & J. Ritchie (lumber), \$299.68; D. W. Stohart, \$2.50; Newcastle Planing Mill, \$5.49; J. H. Sargeant, \$39.30—total \$346.97.
Park and Fire—Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co., \$98.75.
Light & Water
Can. Gen. Elec. Co. \$119.56
T. McAvity & Co. 3.00
D. & J. Ritchie 11.30
Crandall Harrison & Co. 99.00
Stohart Merc. Co. 47.32
Total \$280.18
W. O. Chamberlain, chief of Police, reported 7 first offence Soot Act fines during August—3 against two local parties and 4 against wholesale firms for shipping liquor into Newcastle. Total fines collected \$350.00; magistrate's fees, \$21.00; constable's fees, \$82.36; witness fees, \$1.50—total \$455.75.
Police Court—18 arrests; 7 for drunkenness; 4 for stealing fruit from orchard; 1 for assault; 4 for smoking disturbance on street. 2 fines paid, \$16.00; magistrate's costs, \$54.00.
Ald. Doyle reported that a new floor had been put into the engine room.
Ald. McGrath asked for extension of time re amendment of by-law relating to boarding of animals in

pound. Granted.
The Mayor said that the fine for cattle running at large ought to be \$10 rather than \$1. The way cows were allowed to run was disgraceful. Some people even boasted that it was cheaper for them to let their cows run and risk two or three \$1 fines than pay for pasture.
Ald. McGrath said that cows were sometimes at large accidentally. It would not be right to treat all cases alike. He would prepare an amendment and then the Council could change it as it wished.
On motion of Ald. Kethro and Doyle, Mr. Wm. E. Fish, civil engineer, was heard by the Council re survey of the Town for taxation purposes.
Mr. Fish said that Ald. Kethro had asked him to come there to give the Council some idea of the manner, and costs of survey of the town. It would be quite a matter, involving much work. The town needed a survey (1) of the municipal boundaries, which are now simply described on paper; (2) to locate the original divisions of old grants; and (3) the subdivision of the latter into lots. From these could be made an assessor's map showing boundaries of all properties at sight. Next, the exact limits of streets needed to be shown. Such a survey would cost much money. The work was tedious and expensive. Perhaps the Council might want something smaller, but a smaller survey would never be found satisfactory. The survey could be extended over several years, a small amount being done each year. When the survey was completed plans of each property were needed. He would strongly advise that whatever was done should be done right. As nothing very definite had been asked of him, he was giving but a general outline.
Ald. Miller—Can you suggest the cost of such a survey?
Mr. Fish replied that hunting up details of properties would be very expensive, and hard to estimate. A grant of \$500 or \$60 the first year would start the survey and get plans under way.
Ald. Kethro—Mr. Fish had said he would not be able to do the work alone—he would need help.
Ald. McGrath said that before work was begun, Council should decide whether Town was going to benefit any. He did not see what benefit the taxation system would come from surveying the town. From tenants the revenue was derived, and it was tenants who wanted rather than a beautiful town. A survey of streets would turn many occupiers out of doors, as many lots encroach on the streets.
Ald. Kethro—Why not have survey

Przemysl is Now Under Shell Fire

The Russians Are Determined to Knock
Last Prop of Tottering Germans

Petrograd, Sept. 21—Further advance of Russian forces was announced by the War Office today. A daring night attack, the culmination of a day's bombardment, overwhelmed the Austrian defenders of Dublico, on the San River, and the Russian forces captured thousands of prisoners and a score or more of guns, together with large quantities of supplies left behind by the Austrian retreat. Przemysl is now under attack from three separate directions. The war office statement declared.
"The bombardment is continuing, with our forces steadily advancing on the outer entrenchments. Grodeck, on the east of Przemysl, has been occupied, Sombor, to the south, has fallen before our armies, and we have established a line of further communication on the west through the capture of Dublico. The retreating Austrian forces burned Jaroslavl before their evacuation."
Official denial that General Martos had been instructed to burn all German villages in East Prussia, or that he has ever issued such instructions to his forces, was made by the war office this morning, in reply to Berlin statements.
Vienna, via Rome, (censored) Sept. 21—The evacuation of Jaroslavl by the Austrian forces was accomplished because of a desire to concentrate a new defence at Przemysl, according to war office statements today. "Our battle line in Galicia has never been stronger," the statement declares. "The new battle line from Przemysl to Cracow is engaged for strategic reasons. Our forces have retreated slightly along this line in order to occupy stronger positions. The evacuation of Jaroslavl was deliberate, the city having lost its strategic importance. The city was fired on our leaving."

ard have boundaries rectified if necessary?
Ald. Sargeant—I thought this survey was for taxation purposes.
Ald. Kethro—So it is. Some are paying more taxes than they should and some less. The object is to have taxation made first. New streets also need to be opened up.
Committee were given an extension of time.
Ald. Doyle said that he had been requested by some Mary Street residents to have a couple of incandescent lamps installed therein. He moved, seconded by Ald. Kethro, that the L. & W. Committee be authorized to make the installation.
Ald. Miller said that the L. & W. Committee had intended to do so.
Ald. Kethro said that a light was also needed at Gifford's Corner. People—and not drunk either—were falling off that corner for need of a light.
value some properties was because they had nothing to go by. There was no extra money to spend this year. Estimates should be made for next year. The Committee should find out the probable cost.
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Whole Canadian Force Will Be Sent to Front

Government Decided That 10,000 Men More Than Planned
Will be Taken Abroad—Col. Hughes Says a Second
Contingent Will be Quickly Mobilized if Needed

Valcartier Camp, Sept. 21—Canada will send nearly 10,000 more men on the first contingent than was asked by the British war office. This announcement was made by Col. Sam Hughes tonight, and the decision was the result of a conference between Sir Robert Borden, the minister of militia, Sir George E. Foster, and Hon. Robert Rogers at the camp today.
It means that 31,200 officers and men and 7,700 horses will be transported to England, instead of a division of 22,500 men, which was the original plan of the government. It also means that every officer in training here will be taken abroad, which has caused great rejoicing among those who expected to be rejected. Every man in camp who is physically fit for active service will comprise the first contingent.
Asked whether any soldiers would remain in training at Valcartier, and if there would be a second contingent immediately mobilized, Col. Hughes said:
"We have decided that every man will be taken from this camp. The first contingent from Canada will consist of an army division of 22,500 men, but at the same time we have deemed it advisable to send the rest of the Canadians who will act as a reserve, instead of leaving them here, and not being able to use them at a time when they are greatly needed because of possible delay in transporting them."
"As to whether a second contingent will be mobilized, I cannot say. The services of 100,000 men can be obtained just as easily as were the services of those at present, encamped here. A second contingent will be quickly mobilized, if necessary."

The first contingent will consist of nineteen battalions of infantry, including the Princess Patricia's Regiment. This latter regiment will go as part of the first contingent. The original intention was to send only twelve battalions. There will also be three squadrons of Strathcona Horse, three squadrons of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, and the artillery of about 4,000 men, and many twelve, eighteen and sixty-pound guns.
Canada will also contribute about 369 machine guns. Already 150 have been given by wealthy Canadians, and it is expected that many more will be forthcoming in the very near future.
BAND CONCERT
AND SOCIAL
Redbank Presbyterian Congregation had a pleasant Band Concert, social and supper last night in the Orange Hall, which netted them \$100 for the manse fund. The Newcastle band was up and a very enjoyable time was spent. This congregation are making steady progress in the discharge of their debt. The aim at rising \$1300 this year and have already realized \$700, which will shortly be enlarged by a liberal contribution from Whitely. To this fund Allison Settlement have contributed considerably over \$100.
The people are quite determined to try to get the remainder, and like the soldiers at the front, to whom they have given one of their own boys, Mr. Stanley Parks, they know that "dogged does it," before they realized the full amount they set themselves, and the conditions are now against them they are hoping to keep up their record.

Russians Continue to Make Good Progress

With the Capture of Przemyśl the Austrian Power Will be Shattered

Paris, Sept. 17.—The Matin has received a special despatch from Petrograd, which says that the Russians have occupied Przemyśl, on the San River.

London, Sept. 17.—A despatch from Petrograd to Reuters gives this outline of the situation in Galicia. The position of Grodek, occupied by the Russians, is 13 miles west of Lemberg and is situated on the heights under which a chain of six almost connecting lakes stretch out toward the Russian frontier, forming a natural defence for 14 miles, running north and south. The Austrians abandoned this position after the capture of Lemberg.

Moscow, Sept. 17.—The Russians have advanced, it is little over 40 miles west of Lemberg, on the main line between Przemyśl and Lemberg.

The shattered second Austrian army was evidently incapable of staying the Russian advance, and took refuge in Przemyśl, from which the Russians, according to the latest official report, are only 19 miles away.

Great enthusiasm continues to prevail throughout Russia and all classes are doing their utmost to help in the present emergency. At Moscow the

burghers guild has offered to shave and cut the hair of soldiers free of charge, while at Vilna, 15 cab drivers have offered their services for the transportation of wounded.

Vienna, Sept. 17.—Messages from special correspondents in Galicia lay stress upon the numerical superiority of the Russians, whose army divisions are composed of sixteen battalions of infantry, with cavalry and artillery, and unlimited supplies of ammunition. The Russian divisions are considerably stronger than the Austrian, especially as regards artillery. Austrian soldiers declare that for every ten Russians killed twenty came in their places. The Russian artillery fire, they said, was wonderfully good, but the infantry work was of an inferior kind.

London, Sept. 17.—In summing up recent Russian operations, the Petrograd correspondent of Exchange Telegraph Company says:

"The Russians have been successful in the fighting with the retreating Austrians along the whole front, and news is continually coming in of the capture of further prisoners and guns on the left bank of the river."

In Eastern Prussia all of the German efforts to surround a portion of the Russians have failed."

Whole German Plan Changed

(Bulletin Special Wire)

Montreal, Sept. 17.—The whole German plan of campaign seems to have been changed. It has been determined apparently to act entirely on the defensive for the next few weeks in France, and to pursue a vigorous campaign in East Prussia. Large reinforcements have been received by Gen. Von Kluck and Gen. Von Buelow on the Allies extreme left. It appears as though the intention was to drive this end of the allies back and make a fresh attack on Paris.

FIRST CANADIAN CONTINGENT WILL LEAVE 40,000 STRONG

Montreal, Sept. 17.—Plans are now almost completed for the making up of a second continental contingent, which it is expected will be ready to sail the first of the new year. The first contingent will leave 24,000 strong. The second contingent will be about 16,000 strong. Sufficient reserves will be gathered together to send at intervals, so as to keep the total of the Canadian contingent up to 40,000 total strength.

CONTRIBUTIONS AMOUNTING TO \$236,150 HAVE ALREADY BEEN PAID TO PATRIOTIC FUND

Montreal, Sept. 17.—Altogether there has been paid to the Hon. W. T. White in contributions to the Patriotic Fund \$236,150, and there are promises of much more yet to come.

THE BELGIAN COMMISSION WILL VISIT CANADA BEFORE RETURNING

Montreal, Sept. 17.—The Belgian Commission now at Washington to protest to the United States government against the German atrocities, will pay a visit to Canada before leaving again for Europe. REPORT OF BATTLE BEING FOUGHT ALONG THE BANK OF AINSE

Montreal, Sept. 17.—News from the theatre of war is scarce. A report of a battle being fought along the bank of the Aisne says both sides are putting up a stubborn fight. It says that should the Germans be defeated and driven back to any distance, it will mark the beginning of the end in France.

FACTORY CLEARANCE SALE

Unusual business conditions are forcing large manufacturers to sacrifice stocks in order to keep their mills running. This presents an unprecedented opportunity to save money. These chances come only once in a long time—when they do come it pays to act quick.

WALL BOARD

Wall Board takes the place of both lath and plaster. It gives a finished wall without further decorating. Anybody can put it on. Now selling at a special price. **21 Cents Square Foot**. **SAMPLE FREE.**

ROOFING

Lowest prices on record. Genuine Asphalt Felt Roofing 100 per cent. saturation, contains no tar or paper. In full rolls of 100 sq. ft. **79 Cents Roll 100 Sq. Ft.** **SAMPLE FREE.**

BUILDING PAPER

A great snap at this price. Full measure rolls 400 sq. feet in each. Use it plentifully. **35 Cents Roll 400 Sq. Ft.** **SAMPLE FREE.**

The Holliday Company Ltd.
HAMILTON CANADA

DEMANDS THAT ITALY JOIN WITH ALLIES

Petrograd, Sept. 18.—All of the Russian newspapers today follow up yesterday's suggestions with emphatic demands that Italy join in the war on the side of the Allies.

GERMANS YIELD BEFORE ALLIES

Paris, Sept. 17.—The Germans are slowly giving way in the great battle that continues today all along the line of the river Aisne, according to official announcement made in Paris this afternoon.

GERMANS ARE KILLING THEIR OWN TROOPS

Troyes, France, Sept. 16.—A Saxon officer, a prisoner of the French, declares that near Malines the German artillery annihilated a Prussian regiment, which it had mistaken for French.

He also says that in a frontier village two battalions of Germans fired upon each other until there was scarcely a man of either left.

SANITARY MEASURES ON BATTLEFIELDS AROUND PARIS

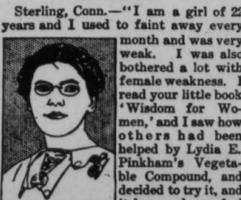
London, Sept. 16.—(8.40 p. m.) Reuters' Paris correspondent says that 8000 Frenchmen left Paris early today to carry out under direction of the army medical service such sanitary measures on the recent battlefields as will free the capital and the region round about from all danger of infectious diseases.

GENERAL VON KLUCK'S ARMY IS EXPOSED

Paris, Sept. 20.—The steady advance of the French and British on the left Kluck's flank is now exposed. Explaining why after the battle of the Meuse the French didn't seek to check the Germans at Forts Lille, Lann, La Fere, Rheims and Liberte, an expert says that our artillery tested the effect of modern shells on Fort Maimaillon and it was destroyed in a few hours. We came to the conclusion that Lille, Laon, Rheims, couldn't hold out against the German guns, as none of them possessed the indispensable concrete caprace with which our eastern forts are protected. It would have been well to destroy the Rheims forts before the war because it was from the eastern and northern works that the Germans just steeled the city.

IN STERLING LIVES A GIRL

Who Suffered As Many Girls Do—Tells How She Found Relief.

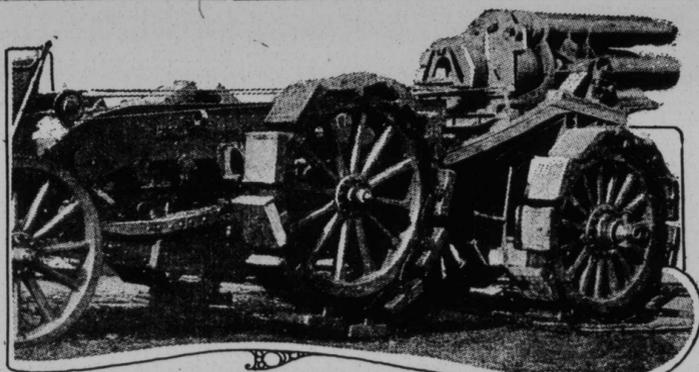


Sterling, Conn.—"I am a girl of 22 years and I used to faint away every month and was very weak. I was also bothered a lot with female weakness. I read your little book 'Wisdom for Women' and I saw how others had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and decided to try it, and it has made me feel like a new girl and I am now relieved of all these troubles. I hope all young girls will get relief as I have. I never felt better in my life."—Miss BERTHA A. PELOQUIN, Box 116, Sterling, Conn.

Massena, N. Y.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I highly recommend it. If anyone wants to write to me I will gladly tell her about my case. I was certainly in a bad condition as my blood was all turning to water. I had pimples on my face and a bad color, and for five years I had been troubled with suppression. The doctors called it 'Anemia and Exhaustion,' and said I was all run down, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought me out all right."—Miss LAVINA MYERS, Box 74, Massena, N. Y.

Young Girls, Heed This Advice.

Girls who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should immediately seek restoration to health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



HEAVY FIELD GUN WHICH THE GERMANS ARE USING. This style of weapon is usually used as a siege gun, but the Germans are using them in the field after surrounding the wheels with "caterpillar feet." The principal projectile of this gun is shrapnel, but it also fires a high explosive shell at times.

The war is costing Britain nearly four million dollars a day. But she can stand it better than Germany.

Kaiser William promised the Emperor Francis Joseph that he would see him through this war. But he isn't able to deliver the goods.

The Germans are beginning to see the point of the British war song. "It's a long way to Tipperary"—via Paris and London.

And Huerta reads the stories of the midnight bombs dropped on women and children. Can he be blamed if he asks: "Who is the butcher now?"—Simcoe Reformer.

Russian army in Scotland! Probably the idea is to get them used to the bagpipes first, then the other terrors of war will follow gradually.—Toronto Telegram.

Sacking a city and then levying a war indemnity on its inhabitants reminds us of a Connecticut plumber that we once called in. He broke \$30 worth of sound pipe, and then sent in a bill of \$12.—Chicago Tribune.

The battle of the Austrian and Russian armies about Lemberg extended from Zamastie-Thomaszow-Gliniany-Przemyslany-Burkuszewce, southward. We say without hesitation that such a line is invulnerable.—Ottawa Citizen.

Allies Repulsed German Offensive

Flanking Movements Drawing Out Armies of General Von Kluck and Von Buelow

Paris, Sept. 18.—It was announced officially at three o'clock this afternoon that the Allies had progressed somewhat. The western wing was declared to have repulsed a vigorous German offensive.

The battle continues and our lines hold everywhere was the comment at Military Headquarters earlier today. It indicated that no change had taken place and that the Allied armies were still unable to make any serious impression on the new German defence line stretching almost across northern France.

The fighting is especially desperate on the left where the joint armies of Generals von Kluck and von Buelow were compelled to extend their extreme right in order to meet a flanking movement in force.

As has been the case heretofore when the struggle along the vast battle line in France has been most acute, the public in England, as well as in France and Germany, have been forced to content itself with the most meagre reports of the progress of the operations. Experience has shown that extended statements are issued,

only after the retirement or the temporary defeat of one army or the other. The information this morning sets forth laconically that the battle is raging with great fierceness along the whole front, which extends roughly speaking from the river Oise, near Noyon, to the German fortress of Metz, but, barring a slight retirement of the German right wing at certain points, no decided advantage is credited to either side.

A study of the orders given by Napoleon indicates the care he exercised to have a sufficient supply of shoes provided. On one occasion he wrote: "You know that shoes are always needed in war," and at another time he said to Baron Lejeune: "Shoes help on marches, and marches win battles." To Sir John Burgovne's question addressed to Wellington: "What was the first requirement of a soldier?" "A good pair of shoes," he replied. "And the second requirement?" "A good pair of shoes for a change." "And the third?" "A pair of soles for repairs."—Scientific American.

Russians Cut up Two Austrian Army Corps

Petrograd, Sept. 18.—Official reports received today say that the fourteenth and the sixth Austrian corps, which have been doing the bulk of the fighting protecting the Austrian retreat, were badly cut up in yesterday's fighting. General Rouzaev's reports received today show that he took 5,000 additional prisoners, 53 guns and large quantities of arms and ammunition.

The Austrian armies are now united. The right wing, now commanded by General Borneyo, centres at Drohobycz and holds the railway line from there to Chyrow, thus ensuring an excellent line of retreat should he be too hard pressed by the Russian armies, reported advancing from St. Ryk.

Dankl, who now has the assistance of the Archduke Francis Frederick, maintains a position extending from the Vistula river, near the Russian frontier, to the extreme left of General Von Auffenberg's central army at Jaroslav. The fighting continues everywhere with unabated ferocity, but the War Office denies the Austrians are being routed.

Four New British Armies In the Field by the Spring

Earl Kitchener Has No Belief in an Early Termination of the Struggle, and Declares that Germany Must Be Beaten Beyond All Hope of Recovery

London Sept. 18.—Earl Kitchener's calm estimate, given in the House of Lords last night, of the force we will have in the field next spring, is a useful reminder to the easy optimists of America and elsewhere and to a few even in England, who talk as though the hoped for victory in the battle on the Aisne, still raging, would end the war. Speaking as War Secretary for the whole Government, Earl Kitchener announced that four new British armies would be in the field in the spring of 1915, and would be of utmost service as fresh troops either to support the invasion of Germany or, if then still necessary, the German troops from France and Belgium. Adding to this Churchill's new naval brigade, 15,500 strong, and 210,000 officers and men serving the fleet, it is seen the Mother Land has already in service and training 1,420,000 men, without reckoning the Dominions and Indian troops, and the British troops left in India.

Earl Kitchener again reminded the nation that the war was bound to be a long one, but that one spirit animates England, France and Russia, and it shall be fought to such a finish that Prussian militarism will be put beyond all chance of recovery, and the small nationalities of the world would be safe from destruction.

METALLIC CARTRIDGES

For All Standard Firearms

It must be a satisfaction to the individual rifle, pistol or revolver user to know that his preference for Remington-UMC Metallics is shared alike by professional experts, crack shots and sportsmen in all parts of the world.

So in ever increasing quantities Remington-UMC Metallics are made for every standard make and for every calibre in use—rifle, pistol and revolver.

Get them from the dealer who shows the Red Ball Mark of Remington-UMC—the Sign of the Sportsman's Headquarters.

To keep your gun cleaned and lubricated right, use Rem Oil, the new powder solvent, rust preventative, and gun lubricant.

Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Co.
Windsor, Ontario

German Fleet in Baltic Fire on Each Other

While Hunting Down Passenger Steamer Mistook Own For Enemy's Ships

London, Sept. 18, 2.50 a. m.—Telegraphing to the Times its Petrograd correspondent says:

"Reports of disaster to the German fleet in the Baltic have been confirmed by despatches received here which declare that German warships fired upon each other. All rumors of engagements with the Russian fleet in the Baltic, however, are untrue.

"The information reaching Petrograd is that a numerous flotilla, attended by cruisers, while engaged in hunting down passenger steamers, mistook their own for the enemy's ships and engaged in a lively battle. The number of vessels crippled is unknown, but several cruisers entered Kiel badly mauled and riddled and carrying many wounded."

We fully appreciate the fact that it is the people's privilege to buy whatever Tea they wish—

But if their own interest is studied for downright quality and value "Salada" must be the choice—

"SALADA"

BLACK OR MIXED—SEALED PACKETS ONLY.

NEWCASTLE CEMENT WORKS

After seven years of experience in the manufacture of cement building blocks, we are now able to overcome the difficulties experienced by many manufacturers. We are now able to manufacture blocks that will stand the test. We manufacture cement blocks, in twenty-five different designs. Blocks made for bay windows to any angle.

Blocks Manufactured for Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Underpinning for Buildings, Cement Gate and Corner Posts for Fences, Grecian Lawn Vases.

All orders received before July 15th will be given a 20 per cent. discount.

Sand Delivered in any quantity

JAMES T. FORREST
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER
Telephone 64 20-0 Newcastle, N. B.

In East Prussia, in spite of all the efforts of the Germans to surround the Fredericton Patriotic Fund row amounts to more than \$3,000, and the collectors have only fairly commenced their work.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869.

LIABILITIES	
Capital Paid up	\$ 11,560,000.00
Reserve Fund	12,560,000.00
Undivided Profits	410,219.00
Notes in Circulation	10,385,376.69
Deposits	136,729,483.41
Due to Other Banks	3,118,902.00
Bills Payable (Acceptances by London Br.)	3,352,148.77
	\$178,316,130.29
ASSETS	
Cash on hand and in Banks	\$30,476,000.19
Government and Municipal Securities	3,778,533.88
Railway and other Bonds Debentures and Stocks	12,622,217.20
Call Loans in Canada	9,189,279.16
Call Loans elsewhere than in Canada	10,660,229.65
Deposits with Dominion Government for Security of Note Circulation	578,000.00
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NEWCASTLE, N. B. RANCH
E. A. McCurdy, Manager

Subscribe to The Daily Bulletin



The Union Advocate
A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER
Established 1857

Printed and published every Wednesday by the proprietors, the Miramichi Publishing Company, Limited at their office, Castle Street, Newcastle, N. B.
Subscription \$1.00 per year.
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Copy for changes of advt. must be in this office by 12 o'clock noon on Tuesdays.

J. H. BROWN,
Managing Editor.

WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 23, 1914

GERMANY'S HATRED OF BRITAIN

The effectiveness of Britain's intervention in the continental war is well attested by the bitterness of German newspapers and officials towards the English people. It is now clear that the Germans hate the British even more cordially than they do the French or even the Belgians. Newspaper correspondents declare that even German prisoners are incensed at the sight of the British flag, and are unable to restrain their animosity toward all things British. The fact is that Germany's warlike preparations for the past decade have been made with a view to outclassing Britain as the greatest world power. The German foreign office planned to deal with the members of the triple entente in detail. France and Russia were to be disposed of as preliminary to a formidable campaign against Britain. The plan fell to pieces because Britain refused to be hoodwinked by the crude methods of German diplomacy. The British foreign office responded promptly to the challenge when Belgian neutrality was threatened by the Kaiser's troops.

The Germans are now incensed at the stupid blunders of their own diplomatic service. It is reported that the late German ambassador at London is in disgrace. He gave assurance to his government that dissensions in Ireland and political unrest in England had created national conditions that rendered Britain's participation in a European war a practical impossibility. This was but a sample of the fallacious theories current in official circles at Berlin. The refusal of the Canadian senate to vote three draft-noughts for empire defence was construed into evidence of anti-imperial sentiment in this country. India was regarded as seceding with disaffection, and as only awaiting a favorable opportunity to throw off the British yoke. It seems amazing that such wild illusions should have been fostered by the German government, and it is almost incredible that they should have become factors in shaping German foreign policy. That such ludicrous phantasies should beguile the sober heads of German officialdom, shows what a superficial study the Kaiser's select circle of autocrats made of international affairs.

The firmness of the British government, the alertness of the British war office and the prompt disappearance of party differences throughout the United Kingdom dispelled the German illusions of Britain's helplessness and ineptitude. The prompt rally to the colors by Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and India, carried an object lesson of empire loyalty and solidarity that even German diplomats were unable to misread. And these disappointing revelations were as fuel to the long-smouldering fires of hostility distrust and envy towards Britain,—the mother of parliaments, the author of free institutions, the most successful of colonizers, and the world's leader in commerce,—which for decades have been fostered by her less successful rival.

Even after the final declaration of war, Germany did not anticipate that Britain would dispatch an expeditionary force to the continent. The British regular army is by all odds the most effective fighting force in Europe, but it consists of less than 170,000 trained troops. It is maintained for the purpose of national defence. To send it abroad seemed like taking a gambler's chance against the invasion of England, which would thus be deprived of its national garrison. The war office took the chance, but it was no gambler's chance. For Britain's naval supremacy renders her immune from the danger of an inva-

sion by any European power. The sudden appearance of 168,000 picked and seasoned British troops on the Franco-Belgium frontiers, upset the Kaiser's calculations, checked the German advance, inspired the French armies with increased confidence, and saved Paris from the fate which befell Liege, Namur and Brussels. Hence the violence of the German outcry against "perfidious Albion," which is reflected in the brutal treatment of British prisoners within the German lines. It is the outcry of a nation which can already foresee the inevitable outcome of the conflict—an outcome that was assured when the British regular army was landed on the continent of Europe.—Ex.

STEADILY GROWING

The many readers of The Advocate and Daily Bulletin will note that everything is being done to increase the interest in these two publications by the use of war illustrations, which are proving to serve the purpose for which they are intended. Interest is steadily growing in The Daily Bulletin, the merchants are beginning to use it as a medium for advertising, and sales are gradually increasing.

Advocate subscribers who have a daily or tri-weekly mail should subscribe to The Daily Bulletin and get the news fresh each day as it comes from the field of battle. Patronize Northumberland county's only daily.

Classes Resumed

Miss Bertha Ferguson has resumed her classes in voice culture. 39-C

Held for Space

Bathurst and Sunny Corner Notes had to be held over on account of space.

Crowded Out

We regret having to hold over a batch of good local news, which was received too late for insertion.

Sermon to Garrison Soldiers

Rev. M. S. Richardson preached a very able and instructive sermon to the Protestant garrison soldiers in the Baptist Church Sunday morning. We regret not being able to give his sermon in full.

First to go Through

The "S. S. Christian Michelsen," Capt. N. Bentzen, enjoys the distinction of being the first ocean steamer to pass through the draw at the new Miramichi bridge, having come through from Lynch's to Hickson's this morning.

Million Dollar Mystery

The first installment of pictures of The Million Dollar Mystery, shown at the Happy Hour Monday night drew a crowded house, and proved to be even more interesting than advertised. The air of mystery surrounding these pictures make them intensely interesting and leave a desire to see them through to a finish.

Opening of New Church

The opening of the new R. C. church at Collette took place on Sunday morning, at which High Mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Antoine, Superior of the Trappist Fathers at an able and instructive sermon was preached by Mgr. Richard, of Rogersville. The second tone Mass by Dumont was sung by the new choir, ably assisted by Messrs. Fidele Richard, and Alex. Godin, of Rogersville. The organ was played by Mr. Eugene Doucette who, at one time was organist of St. Augustine Church at Rustico, P. E. I. An address from the congregation was read by Mr. J. A. Gallant, to His Lordship Bishop Barry and Mgr. Richard, expressing thanks for being instrumental in having this chapel erected, wherein the inhabitants of this parish might worship. To the address Mgr. Richard made a very suitable reply. A special collection of \$20 was taken, which was good for this small but faithful parish.

IN MEMORIAM

In Memoriam To Mrs. John Hill and family in loving memory of their son Allen. A precious one from us has gone. A voice we loved is stilled; A place made vacant in our hearts Can never more be filled.

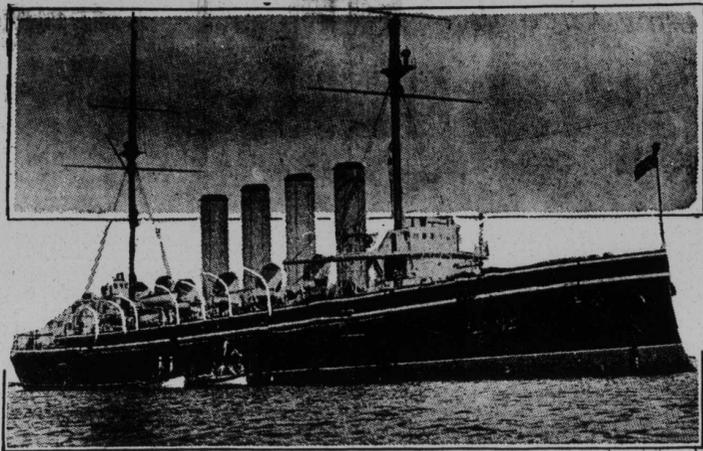
This lovely bird so young, so fair Called hence by earthly doom, Just came to show how sweet a flower In paradise would bloom.

'Tis hard to break the tender cord When love has bound the heart, 'Tis hard, so hard to speak the words, "We must forever part."

But how soon 'twill all be over, But a little while we'll wait, Then if faithful we will meet thee, Dear one, at the pearly gate.

Weep not that his toils are over, Weep not that his race is run, But God grant that we may rest as calmly When our work like his is done.

Call not back the dear departed, Anchored safe where storms are o'er On the border land we left him, Soon to meet and part no more. **MINNIE D. FORSYTHE.**



The Canadian Cruiser "Niobe"

TWO YEARS OF TORTURE FROM STOMACH TROUBLE

Cured by the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

There are two ways usually adopted in trying to cure indigestion or stomach trouble—one the wrong way by using purgatives and the other drugs which only act locally and which in the long run causes more distress by weakening the whole system. The other way and the right way is the Dr. Williams' manner of treatment—that is to nourish and build up the stomach by supplying plenty of rich, red blood. Give the stomach just such needed supply of new blood and distress will disappear and stay banished forever. The new blood strengthens the nerves of the stomach and gives it the necessary power to digest food. Thousands bear witness to the value of the Dr. Williams' treatment through the blood. Among them is the Rev. P. D. Nowlan, of Summerville, N. S., who says: "I certainly have great reason to recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as they were the means of saving my life. Till I reached the age of thirty I never knew what pain or sickness meant, but after that my stomach failed me and food of any kind caused untold distress. I became constipated and was forced to use injections daily. This went on for about two years; I grew weaker and weaker; my weight fell off from 185 to 125 pounds; I had a hacking cough and appeared to be going into a decline. All this time I was being treated by the best of doctors but without the least benefit. Night after night I could get no sleep the pain and agony was so severe. On consultation the doctors decided I was suffering from cancer of the stomach and advised an operation as a means of saving my life. This I refused to undergo and began to look forward to an early death. Just then a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had no faith in any medicine and at first refused, but my friend was so persistent that finally I gave in and purchased half a dozen boxes. By the time these were gone I felt much stronger and the distress was not so severe. I continued their use and each succeeding box wrought a marked improvement in my condition till by the time I had taken a dozen boxes every pain and ache had left me; my strength increased; my weight was back where it was before I was ill; I had a good appetite and was completely cured. In the years that have elapsed since I used the Pills not a twinge of the trouble has returned. To me Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the greatest medicine on earth and I never lose an opportunity in recommending them to other sufferers, for I feel that were it not for their use I would have been in my grave long ago."

What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for Rev. Mr. Nowlan they have done for thousands of others and will do for you if ailing. They not only cure cases of stomach trouble, but rheumatism, partial paralysis, heart palpitation, St. Vitus dance and all other troubles that have their origin in a bad condition of the blood and nerves. The Pills are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Morris' Compound

The only safe cure for Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Colic, Cramps, and all forms of summer complaints. Composition of blackberry root, wild strawberry, camphor, cloves, capsicum, etc., all safe ingredients for children.

Just received a full line of Colgate's toilet articles. Orders taken for Xmas Booklets, at Morris' Pharmacy, Chemists and Druggists.

Harvest Festival

The local Corps of the Salvation Army will hold a Harvest Festival and sale in their hall on Monday, Sept. 28th, at which everybody is cordially invited to attend.

JAS. M'DONALD, SR. LAID TO REST

A largely attended funeral took place Monday afternoon at three o'clock when the remains of the late Jas. McDonald sr., were laid to rest in Redbank Presbyterian cemetery. The services at the house and grave were conducted by Rev. Jas. F. McCurdy, pastor of St. Stephen's church. The pall-bearers were Jas. B. Johnston, Anthony Cain, John Allison, John Sherrard, John McKenzie and Jas. Leach. Many beautiful floral tributes covered the casket among which were those contributed by Mesdames Fred McAllister, Allan and Perley Tozer, Nelson Young, Marshall Blackmore, Robt. Allison, Lester Johnston, Gwenetta and Mary McDonald, Bella Forsythe and Willie Porter. The late Mr. McDonald, who had been sick but a few weeks, passed away at a late hour Saturday night at the ripe age of 72. He had never been married. His large circle of friends held him in highest esteem and learned with regret of his death. He is survived by a sister, Miss Mary A. McDonald, and a nephew, Jas. McDonald, with whom he was making his home at the time of his death.

War Maps Free!

To follow intelligently the European War situation and keep in touch with the lightning movements of the troops a comprehensive war map of Europe giving all details is essential. Of all the Maps issued there is but one that fills the bill, and that is the one issued specially by the celebrated map makers—G. W. Bacon & Co., London, Eng. The Publishers of "The Family Herald and Weekly Star" of Montreal, always alive to the best interests of their subscribers the moment the map was issued, cabled an offer for Canadian rights of the map. Their offer has been accepted, and "Family Herald" subscribers will have the best Map available.

The Union Advocate has concluded arrangements with "The Family Herald and Weekly Star" by which our readers may also secure the map free of charge. In this issue will be found a clubbing offer of the two papers, including the Map. The offer is one that every reader of The Advocate should accept. Newspapers are paying dearly for the war. The price of paper is going up, up, up! The cost of telegrams and cablegrams has increased from thirty to fifty per cent. Scores of newspapers have suspended publication, and hundreds of others have raised the subscription price. For the present "The Family Herald and Weekly Star," of Montreal, being in an exceptionally strong position is able for the present, at all events, to keep its rate as formerly, but an increase later on may become necessary. In the meantime, during the next thirty days, our readers are offered the greatest bargain in the newspaper world today. Read our announcement on page two of this paper, and order at once.



MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 6th November 1914 for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, 12 times per week each way, between McNamee and I. R. C. Station from the Pleasure F. M. General. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of McNamee and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

N. E. COLTER, P. O. Superintendent, Post Office Inspector's Office, 39-3 St. John, N. B., Sept. 18th, 1914

NEW GOODS FOR MEN AT CREAGHAN'S



Just now we herald the arrival of new Hats, Caps, Shirts, Gloves, Sweaters, Overcoats, Underwear, in fact everything in up-to-date wearing apparel for men. A visit to our Men's Dept. will convince you of the superiority of our goods and the fairness of our prices. Well dressed men shop at Creaghan's. Fall in line and trade where the good goods come from.



My Fall Stock

is complete and I can give you Close Prices on the following:

- Men's Working Gloves and Mitts, Men's Sheep Lined Coats, Stable Blankets, Out Door Blanket Spreads, Waterproof Horse Covers, Driving Harness, Hand Made Horse Collars, Horse Goods of all kinds, Palmer Shoe Packs, Veterinary Medicine

Everything being purchased by me before the recent rise in prices I can give you extra value for your money on the above lines.

G. M. LAKE, - NEWCASTLE, N. B. Phone 161

YOU ARE YOU?

In all the world there is no duplicate of you. In all the 750,000 years man has been on the earth—according to the geologists—there has never been a man exactly like you. Don't clothe yourself, therefore, as if you were somebody else. Your clothes should be personal. Of course they should conform to fashion, but they should also conform the fashion to your personality—to you. That is the meaning of perfect fit. Our success is due to the fact that we recognize the you-ness of you. Our customers are noticeable for their good dressing. Their dress is inconspicuously correct. Call; let us prove how it costs less to be tailor dressed this summer.

We will send a large trial bottle FREE by return mail, to anyone who sends this Coupon to American Proprietary Co., Boston, Mass., with their name and address and 10c in silver or stamps to postage.

J. D. KENNEDY, My Tailor NEWCASTLE, N. B.

Guard the Rising Generation by using always in the Home EDDY'S

"Sesqui" Non-Poisonous Matches
POSITIVELY HARMLESS TO CHILDREN, EVEN IF ACCIDENTALLY SWALLOWED, BECAUSE THE COMPOSITION WITH WHICH THE HEADS ARE TIPPED, CONTAINS NO POISONOUS INGREDIENTS

"Me and Gott" have dissolved partnership—with a lot of big bills to be settled and few assets. Misses Loretta Majora and Margaret Breaux, of Moncton, are sending a few days with friends in town.

NEW GOODS

Among the Fall Arrivals we have received the following reprints of Popular Books which we offer at 60c. each while they last. A Girl of the Limerlost, Red Pepper Burn, The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come, The Crossing, The Right of Way, Queed, The Foreigner, The Doctor, The Prospector, Glengarry School Days, The Calling of Dan Matthew, The Shepherd of the Hills, The Winning of Barbara Worth, Pilgrims of the Plains, The Hollow of the Land, The Trail of the Lonesome Pine, Christmas on Loneome, The Wild Olive. Besides many others of equal merit.

FOLLANSBEE & CO.

Nyal's Blood Purifier
Comes in a Big Brown Bottle, full of Health and Happiness
Fixes you all up for this Changeable Weather
The Price is One Dollar
A. E. SHAW, Druggist
NEWCASTLE LOGGIEVILLE



SIR EDWARD GREY Secretary of Foreign Affairs, who exhausted every effort to secure peace instead of war.

71 REGT. BAND TO VALCARTIER

Col. Sam Hughes Sends Word to Bandmaster White, Authorizing Band to Go

The 71st Regiment Band will go to Valcartier and accompany the 1st Canadian Contingent abroad, despite the efforts made by the acting commanding officer of the Regiment to keep them at home. Monday morning Bandmaster James White received a telegram from Colonel the Hon. Sam Hughes, authorizing him to take the band and all their instruments to Valcartier and a meeting of the band was held that evening to arrange for leaving. Last week Bandmaster White had a band of 25 musicians all ready to leave when the acting commanding officer of the regiment had an order come through from Halifax preventing their leaving and refused to give the order for transportation. The telegram received from Colonel Sam Hughes reads as follows: "This will be authority for the I. C. R. to issue through tickets to Valcartier Camp for yourself and band, with sleeping accommodations. You to bring all instruments. Signet, Sam Hughes."

Thomas E. O'Leary, a well-known Ottawa newspaper correspondent writing from Valcartier to a St. John paper has the following: "The St. John officers paid high praise to Colonel H. McLean and Capt. P. A. Guthrie, both of whom, they said, had proved themselves of sterling worth in the moulding of the great military machine now at Valcartier."

The Dominion School of Taxidermy, St. John, N. B.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the fact that a Correspondence School, for the purpose of teaching the interesting subject of Taxidermy, has been started in St. John, N. B. There has long been felt the need of a school of this kind in Canada, especially in the Maritime Provinces where game is so plentiful, and where specimens worthy of preservation are so often obtained. Mr. Miles D. Emack, the founder of the school, is a practical taxidermist of many years experience and well qualified to give instruction in every branch of the work.

This school presents the opportunity of learning how to mount Birds, Animals, Game Heads etc. The course is composed of a complete set of lessons, clearly and concisely written, with illustrations and drawings adapted to aid the beginner in his work. This is the chance for those who wish to know how to preserve their own trophies and thus save money or to do this work for others and by this means add to their income at leisure hours. It also presents a means to those parents who would solve the problem "How to keep the boy at home?" This is a course which combines business, pleasure, and decorative ingenuity, and the work is fascinatingly absorbing once it is understood.

The school has issued an illustrated catalogue in which the prospective student will find full information concerning the particulars of the course, the method used, cost of tuition, etc. This catalogue may be secured by writing to address given above enclosing two cent stamp for mailing.

BELGIAN FORCE IN DARING SORTIE

London, Sept. 21—A despatch to the Rotterdam Courant from its Manchester correspondent, which has been received here, says: "A Belgian force made a daring sortie in the direction of Liege. Reaching to a point within 22 miles of that town the Belgians pulled down the German flag at Lanaken and hoisted the Belgian pennant, in the engagement with the Germans at Lanaken the German force suffered some losses. No Belgians were injured."

To believe that a task is impossible is to make it so.

German Army Losing Ground Their Right Wing is in Danger And A Call For Help Is Sent

London, Sept. 21—So serious has the position of General Von Kluck on the German right of the battle of the Aisne become that it is declared 100,000 men are being rushed to his assistance from Belgium. An officer just returned from Soissons states that an aeroplane reconnaissance has given rise to the conviction that a large portion of the German forces is retiring with its trains and heavy stores, says a despatch from Paris to the Express.

It is believed orders have been received from Berlin for the forces to retire and defend the German frontiers, leaving only two hundred thousand men to defend the fortified lines and cover the retirement. Chalons-sur-Marne (via Paris), Sept. 21—In spite of bombardments and their repeated attacks upon it the Germans have been unable to take Rheims, which they evidently desire, so as to have command of the railways leading to Charleville, Verdun and Chalons.

The Allies have repulsed the German attacks and made several important counter movements, in which their infantry charged with magnificent bravery, regardless of the terrible storm of shrapnel. The first rank suffered terribly, but as fast as the men fell, others rushed up to take their places and when the enemy's lines were reached, there were furious hand-to-hand encounters, in which the Germans were forced to give ground except on the heights of Brimon, which, owing to the overwhelming fire of machine guns, the Germans recaptured.

At the same time the French made a fierce assault on the heights of La Fempelle, which they carried at the point of the bayonet. The struggle here was a desperate one and after the retirement of the Germans, Turcos were found dead from bayonet wounds with their hands clasped in such vice-like grips around the necks of antagonists that they had to be pried open.

Persons who have returned here from Rheims say that it is difficult to find words to describe these attacks and counter attacks of infantry

amid showers of shot and shell and a deluge of rain. The Germans, they declare, seem in a desperate hurry to finish their task and are surprised at the stubborn resistance of the French. The Germans, they say, had all the best of position at the opening of the battle, but the situation is now changed, and the French have gained positions on high ground that will enable them to fight on even terms and declare the Germans will never be able to break their lines at Rheims.

London, Sept. 21—The military correspondent of the Daily News says: "The Germans have been losing instead of gaining ground ever since rallied their forces in the positions now occupied by them. The loss of ground at present is only slight, but it is sufficient to be a warning to the enemy to know what to expect if they hold on much longer where they are, and the probability is that, under cover of their repeated counter attacks, they have already made preparations for their inevitable retreat, which has been forced on them by the failure of their strategy."

Their counter attacks are not to be taken as implying an intention to resume the lost offensive, or even to break the Allies' lines. The German army in France has gone down the hill too far, both morally and materially, since it was driven in disorder from the Marne, to enable it to advance again on Paris with any hope.

What seems probable is that the Germans will hold the line of the Meuse from Liege up through Namur and Givet to Metziers, and then bring their armies back to Germany through the Belgian Ardennes and the Duchy of Luxembourg. The Prussian Crown Prince by his precipitate retirement, has already secured his safe retreat through Luxembourg, and the Grand Duke of Wurtemberg can abandon his present communications and do the same, leaving the three German armies on the right to fall back through the Belgian Ardennes, under cover of rear guards established at Metziers and Montmedy.

Advance Under Hail of Fire, Entrench and Return Fire

Then Advance Again, Ending With Carrying the German Position With Cold Steel

Something like a cauldron. And into the hell strong men went down—oh, it was a brave sight to see them go, gallantly and heartily, to return, perhaps, in a few hours, broken for life, or it may be, never to return at all, for the loss was terrible. "The battle westward by the forest has been carried back from the river bank, a matter of about six miles. But at Soissons the enemy still hold their ground. Here, in the stone quarries above the town, they have massed a powerful battery of artillery, of such heavy metal that our guns have not been strong enough to cope with it. "For this reason, and this reason alone, they have been able to withstand our attacks. Happily, the French have now brought up their heaviest guns, and are about to open a fresh bombardment. The one advantage the enemy possessed he must presently lose."

HARDEST FIGHT ENCOUNTER OF WAR "Understand, this is the hardest fought encounter of the war. It has been a frontal attack against a powerful foe, splendidly entrenched and strongly situated. Only the better fighter wins such a battle. To have conquered at Aisne is to have proved oneself irresistible."

The correspondent speaks of "the strange, almost inhuman, courage and eternal cheerfulness of the British, the élan of France, that valiance that makes her troops, in attack, the most irresistible of the world," and adds:

"To speak of lesser matters, I have seen great trainloads of captured German cannon, taken during the last week, and still greater trainloads of captured Germans; German prisoners, peacefully at work on the railroads and elsewhere, looking wonderfully happy and contented, and finally, I have seen our splendid airmen performing their reconnaissance work, speeding away to the thrill and terror of a great rally. "Victory is not yet; but we await the morrow with great hope and confidence."

London, Sept. 20—9.45 p. m.—A correspondent of the Times sends the following despatch from "behind the British lines," dated Sept. 19. "The great battle draws to a close. Exhaustion, rather than shot and shell, has wrought a terrible peace along the river banks—a peace which my experiences of the last few

days lead me to believe may be the herald of victory. That, at least, is how I read the situation. "I have seen our troops and the French go into battle these last days, not as worn and weary men, but as conquerors. I have seen them return wounded from this valley of death, with the conquering spirit fanned to fierce fury. Here is a typical description from the trenches of the great struggle: "We are slowly bearing them back. We have to do it foot by foot, for they have huge guns, and their shell fire is terrible. But we keep peering away. How? Well, we dig ourselves in—we British lads have learned that lesson—and then we go on fighting and fighting, until the moment comes when we can make a small advance. We crawl up again, and dig ourselves in, and so on. "The scene on the river at night was magnificent, and appalling beyond words. The whole valley was swept with a blaze of searchlights from darkness until dawn. Great beams moved up and down, searching the sky and trenches, and revealing raked batteries on the hills and dark forms lying along the ridges. "Here and there a lurid flash revealed the bursting of a shell, or a wisp of fire—a volley from some concealed vantage, and over all rolled the perpetual thunder of the guns. "An incessant rain, too, flooded the great river, making the work of the heroic engineers a veritable task of Hercules."

BATTLED DA YAND NIGHT "This was a battle to the last ounce of strength, in which man and horse poured out their whole lives in a few moments. Day and night the combat raged, without intermission, ebbing and flowing like the tide, ITALIANS CHEERED THE BRITISH FLAG Paris, Sept. 21—A despatch from Rome to the Havas Agency says: "A procession preceded by bands playing patriotic airs, marched to the anniversary of the entry of the Italians into Rome. The paraders cheered the British flag when passing the British Embassy."

The German cruiser Emden sank six British Merchant vessels between Sept. 10-14.



SIR JOHN JELICOE Commander-in-Chief of the British North Sea Fleet.

VISITED SON AT VALCARTIER

Mr. and Mrs. John Parks, of Redbank, Returned From Valcartier on Saturday

Mr. and Mrs. John Parks, of Redbank, returned Saturday from Valcartier Camp, where they visited their son, J. Stanley Parks, who is a member of the First Canadian Contingent. Mr. Parks who was an engineer with the Robb Engineering Co., Ltd., Amherst, when the war broke out, was one of the first to enlist. He is with Canada's Black Watch Regt. the 5th Royal Highlanders of Montreal. Both Mr. and Mrs. Parks, sr., were well pleased with what they saw at Valcartier, which by day stretches like a white sheet as far as the eye could reach, and by night, with its thousands of electric lights, makes it a sight long to be remembered. Everything possible is being done for the welfare and comfort of the boys and the Northumberland volunteers they saw were all in the best of health and spirits, but very eager to get to the front.

PERSONAL

Miss Maud Smallwood of Harcourt, is visiting her uncle, D. C. Smallwood. Misses Dorothy and Nan Nicholson have gone to Halifax Ladies' College. Mrs. A. T. Stothart, of Gloucester, Mass, is visiting Mrs. W. W. Stothart. Mr. Geo. Farrar of Magdalen Islands, P. E. I., is the guest of relatives in town.

Miss Delphine Clark of Jacquet River is visiting her aunts, Misses Helen McLeod and Ella Gray.

Mrs. Geo. McKay has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. John McTavish at Cassilis.

Mrs. M. F. Keith, of Moncton, who Mass, is visiting Mrs. D. W. Stothart. V. Stothart, has returned home.

Messrs. Robert Breaux and John McCabe, of Moncton, and Wm. Londry of Newcastle, have returned from a successful hunting trip.

Mrs. Frank LeGallais of Sayabec, Quebec, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Walter J. Jardine, King St. East, returned home Tuesday.

Miss Minnie Ingram, professional nurse, will leave next week for Fall River, Mass., to take a special course in training, in a hospital there.

Mr. Chas. Robinson and son Master Everett of St. John, are spending a few days with the former's mother, Mrs. John Robinson, sr., at "The Pines."

Mr. E. A. McCurdy has received advice that his sister, Miss Nellie Claire McCurdy, of Scotia Hospital, Moosejaw, Sask. has been accepted as nurse with the Canadian Red Cross Society for overseas duties.

Mr. Stewart A. Demers, who for the past seven years, has been residing in the west, is spending a two months vacation with his mother here. His many friends are glad to see him again after his long sojourn in the west.

Mr. W. C. Day, piano tuner, who during the past summer has been doing business in Campbellton, returned home Friday, and intends taking up his work here again. Mr. Day reports that business was good in the northern town.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly falling to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

FOR THE BUILDER

and Carpenter we can supply the best qualities of **HARDWARE** at prices that will save you money. Why have time wasted and work half done with worn out tools or an insufficient supply when you can get everything needed here at reasonable prices. Saws, Squares, Hammers, Hatchets, Planes, Rules, Chisels, Dividers, Gauges, Try Squares, in fact everything in Carpenters' Tools **Best Quality! Right Prices!**

D. W. STOTHART

PROFESSIONAL

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

Lawlor & Creaghan

OFFICE: Morrison Bldg, Newcastle 21-0

Dr. J. D. McMillan DENTIST

Lounsbury Block, Newcastle N. B.—Out of town one week beginning the last Monday of each month. 19-1yr.

SPORTSMEN

Mount Your Own Trophies

Earn big money mounting Birds, Animals, and Game Heads for others. OUR CORRESPONDENCE COURSE GUARANTEES SUCCESS. Enclose stamp for illustrated Catalogue.

Dominion School of Taxidermy

ST. JOHN, N. B. 39-2m.

MOST PROMPT

From late letters received by M. R. Benn, Nordin, N. B. Lounsbury Co., Ltd., say—"Thank you for prompt cheques covering your three policies in our late Moncton fire."

R. Cox, Proprietor "Terminal," Loggieville—"Your Co's. cheque was dated two days after proof of loss was mailed."

Mrs. Manderville, Bryenton—"Thanks for cheque payable at par at any branch of Royal Bank in full settlement of our fire, only five days after you adjusted claim."

John Smallwood, Newcastle—"Thank you for cheques dated two days after you viewed my loss."

Lounsbury Co. again write, "cheque received covering total loss of two Policies you held on our Branch destroyed in Bathurst conflagration, other day."

John W. Strimont, Tabusintac Claim, Acadia Fire Co., was adjusted day after lightning shattered his barn last week.

John H. Matchett, Redbank—"Thank you for \$1555, covering loss of my house."

"Auto to Hire," by hour, day or trip. Address M. R. BENN, Nordin, N. B. Phone 105-11 Newcastle 37-0

Newcastle Steam Ferry TIME TABLE

(Every day except Sundays) Leave Newcastle—A. M.—6.50, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30, 12.00. P. M.—1.15, 1.45, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 3.45, 4.15, 4.45, 5.15, 5.45, 6.15, 6.45, 7.15, 7.45; 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 10.00. Leave Chatham Head—A. M.—7.15, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15, 10.45; 11.15, 11.45. P. M.—12.15, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 7.00, 7.30; 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.15.

SUNDAY TIME TABLE

Leave Newcastle—A. M.—9.00, 9.40, 10.20, 11.20. P. M.—12.30, 1.45, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 3.45, 4.15, 4.45, 5.15, 5.45, 6.15, 6.45; 8.20, 8.40, 9.25. Leave Chatham Head—A. M.—9.20, 10.00, 10.40, 11.40. P. M.—12.40, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 7.00, 7.30; 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.45.

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

After the 15th October the last boat will leave Newcastle at 8.45 unless otherwise advertised. If more teams are waiting on wharf than boat can take in one trip, it will return for them immediately.

THE NEWCASTLE STEAM-BOAT CO., LTD. If you happen to have a beautiful old shawl, it will make a charming evening cape. Edge it with lace and line it with color.

FREE! WAR MAPS

Extraordinary Offer FOR 30 DAYS ONLY

Every Reader of The Advocate May Have a War Map FREE!

A Map 3 and one-third by 2 and one-half feet, showing clearly every boundary, every city, every town, village, hamlet and river in the whole European War Area.

Each map in a neat folder of convenient size. The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal has secured exclusive rights for the War Map prepared by the celebrated map firm of G. W. Bacon & Co., Ltd., of London, Eng. It is beyond question the most comprehensive map printed.

The Advocate has completed arrangements by which our readers can secure a copy of this excellent map free of charge.

Here is our Offer Good For 30 Days Only!

The price of The Family Herald and Weekly Star, Canada's Greatest Newspaper, is one dollar a year. The price of The Union Advocate is one dollar a year. We now offer both papers for one year each, including a copy of The Family Herald's War Map, size 30 x 40 inches, in a neat folder of convenient size for only

\$1.50

This offer applies to all subscribers, new or renewal, who pay for the two papers inside next 30 days from this date. To follow the war situation intelligently The Family Herald Map is necessary. It should be in every Canadian Home.

ORDER AT ONCE

THE UNION ADVOCATE NEWCASTLE, N. B.

W. J. DUNN HACKMAN

Hack to and from all trains and boats. Parties driven anywhere in town. Orders left at Hotel Miramichi will be attended to. 33-1yr. NEWCASTLE, N. B.

THOS. RUSSELL LICENSED COUNTY AUCTIONEER and Commission Merchant

Goods bought and sold on the smallest margin. Auctions in country promptly attended to, Newcastle, N. B., Aug. 17th, 1914. 34-1m-pd

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TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS E.C. Anyone sending a sketch and description will quickly ascertain our opinion, free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Illustrated Circulars sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Eaton & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American. A handsomely illustrated weekly, largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, \$4 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by News Dealers.

Scientific American. Published by Munn & Co. 233 Broadway, New York. James H. Munn, 65 F. St., Washington, D. C.

Farm For Sale

The farm situated at Nelson, N. B., owned by James Robinson, comprising about 100 acres is offered for sale. There are about 20 acres of cleared land. For particulars and all other information apply to JAMES ROBINSON, Nelson, N. B.

Wanted

A girl familiar with general housework. Good wages paid for one who is thoroughly experienced. Apply to 36-0 MRS. E. A. McCURDY

AUTO FOR HIRE

By the Hour or Day, at reasonable rates. Special attention will be given to Wedding Parties. Orders may be left with The Lounsbury Co., or at Royal Hotel. F. D. SUTHERLAND 12-9 Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

THE CHURCH AND THE WAR

"A Tide of Intercession"—Bishop of London's Great Sermon in St. Paul's, London, England Sunday, August 9th.

"The Cup Which My Father Hath Given Me, Shall I Not Drink It?" St. John xviii 11

The hour had struck at last, and the supreme test of the courage of the Son of Man had arrived; "the cup," to use His own imagery, which had been brought to His lips by a complicated series of events, nearly all of them the work of the devil, was before Him; it contained pain and sacrifice and death, and the loss of all He loved on earth, but He looked steadily past all secondary agencies straight up into His Father's face; in spite of the mistaken ideas of His own nation, and the pride of Caiaphas and the treachery of Judas, and the cowardice of Pilate, all of which had helped to bring to Him the cup. He saw that it came ultimately from His Father's hand—"the cup which my Father hath given me, shall I not drink it?" Now what happened to Christ has happened to us—the hour has struck and the supreme test of the manhood of the British race has arrived, and we have assembled to-night to ask ourselves in God's House and in God's immediate Presence in what spirit we are to face it.

With all the trade routes open, the ships and cargoes insured by the nation, there is no reason, if people keep their heads, why any of our population should be in dire extremity at all, or even why prices should very materially increase. But it is the possible collapse of trade which will bring suffering, and which, as a great statesman has pointed out, probably would have brought it whether we were at war ourselves or not. It is the men who may be out of work who will test our endurance as a nation—and will call upon our sense of brotherhood to stand together.

And therefore at once let all the well to do and poor alike economize the resources of the nation. It may be the best lesson possible for the well to do to "endure hardness" as good soldiers of Christ Jesus, and the best lesson in brotherhood we shall ever have to endure it with the poor side by side. May it not be that this cup of hardship which we drink together shall turn out to be the very draught which we need?

Has there not crept a softness over of mere physical comfort among the nation, a passion for amusement, a love of luxury among the rich, and of mere physical comfort among the middle-class? Not such was the nation which made the Empire, which crushed the Armada, which braced the hardships of old and drove the English "beasts of oak seaward round the world."

The Old Spirit We believe that the old spirit is here just the same, but it needs a purifying cleansing draught to bring it back to its old strength and purity again, and for that second reason, the cup which our Father has given us, shall we not drink it?

But there is one further ingredient in the cup without which all else would be of no avail and that is sacrifice. It is the want of this which lies at the bottom of all our nation's greatest evils! This is not a moment to denounce a nation's sins so much as to call forth its virtues, but who can say what the effect will be upon the nation's drink bill, the so-called social evil, and the gulf which grows up between class and class, if only right to the bottom we could drink and drink together the cup of sacrifice? "I am offered upon the sacrifice and service of your faith," "Ich Dien," "I serve"—those are the motives which make a nation great.

And every hour we are seeing this spirit coming out today; every post brings offers from my clergy to go out as chaplains; every post brings to the War Office and Admiralty offers of service; thousands of women have been trained as nurses. May that spirit spread throughout the nation and the nation which has learnt to serve has learnt to live.

And at the bottom of the cup there will be joy. "It was for the joy that was set before Him that he endured the Cross"—and there must be sweetness in any cup touched by our Saviour's lips.

"You have tasted the salt of life," said Lord Kitchener to the troops at the end of the South African War, "and you will not soon lose the taste of it."

And stern though the joy must be

In the present struggle for what you believe to be the independence of the small States of Europe, the claims of trustful friendship and the safety of your own sea-enclosed home, it is joy that carries you through privations and anxiety and poverty and even death itself—for it is a joy which the world can neither give nor take away.

Calmness, Charity, and Prayer This, then, is the cup which is brought to our lips; it is brought by the great Father; it contains this mysterious mixture of death, poverty, sacrifice and joy—how are we to drink it?

First, as Christ drank it—absolutely calmly. Few things have been more striking than the self-control of the country up to now, and the calm courage of our rulers, and why should we not be calm?

Underneath are the Everlasting Arms No man shall pluck you from out of My Father's hands. "God reigneth," and we believe in this war we have "the answer of a good conscience."

And if calmly, so also with perfect charity. The man who answers in the Lutheran Church to the Bishop of Berlin, and one of his leading clergy were with me a few months ago; 500 of the German ministers visited our country, and we returned their visit a year or two ago. They are with their people now in their churches, praying too, but it is one united appeal to the great Arbitrator of all nations; it is the same prayer, "Thy Kingdom come; Thy Will be done," and both sides calmly appeal to the Infinite Wisdom to decide their quarrel—in the words of the fine prayer in the Prayer Book to be used before a battle: "Take the cause into Thine own hands, judge between us and our enemies."

The twenty-five German school-boys who were singing in my garden three weeks ago, in English, are still the same boys today; they are no more responsible for the war than those in this Cathedral; if Christ pray for His enemies so must we. We must pray against the success of their arm, but we can pray for the people themselves. I strongly suggest what one of our leading papers suggested a few days ago, that we should take particular care that the Germans in London on business may still receive the same kind treatment they have learnt to expect.

But, if with perfect charity to the actual people of our enemies, we drink the cup of sacrifice, with what prayerful love shall we send forth our friends! Think of the young naval officers in their first battle on the great North Sea, and the young sub-mariners in his first battle on land, and the immense responsibility of those in command with the fate of a nation resting on their decision, and pray for them as you have never prayed before. Moses holding up his hands above the battle availed it as well as Joshua fighting in the thick of it. Plead on, ye sons, with love enlightened eyes.

Hold up your hands to where the angels gaze With deep compassion on our human strife. Prayer moves the world with power beyond amazement, and they who look beyond this mortal life Know peace on earth, in Heaven hath great allies.

Draining the Cup But once again, Christ drank the cup His Father brought Him, bravely to the last drop. There was no flinching, and no hesitation, and no complaining when it came to the supreme moment; He took it in His firm and strong hands and drained it to the bottom.

And so must the nation that we love do the same. It is an utter mistake to suppose that the Old Testament virtues are to be laid aside because the New Testament supplements them by humility and self-sacrifice and personal meekness; no! courage, fearless, undying courage is the special characteristic of the Christian soldier, as it was the special characteristic of Christ Himself.

We have no doubt about our soldiers and our sailors. They will show the undaunted courage of their race, but what the nation must show is the same quiet, undaunted courage week after week, and perhaps month after month, at home.

When lists of killed and wounded come in; when moments of suspense occur; when even greater sacrifices are asked, then we must pray for, and if we pray for it, we shall receive it, the courage which was shown on Calvary, undimmed and undaunted to the end. "The cup," then, "which My Father hath given me, shall I not drink it?" With these words on its lips, let the British nation pass on to meet this great test of its manhood. It has glorious traditions to inspire it; it has a past of imperishable glory. May its present be worthy of its past!

SAYS ITALY HAS DECIDED TO JOIN ALLIES IN WAR

London, Sep. 16—There is a growing belief in diplomatic circles that Italy has at last decided definitely to aid the Allies against her former treaty associates. Confidential reports received today through diplomatic services indicated that the pressure from within is beginning to have its effect on the Italian Government.

Winard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Rheims Suffers Fate of Louvain

Famous Cathedral and Other Buildings Destroyed--Civilians Flee to Refuge.

Bordeaux, Sept. 20—12.55 p. m.—The minister of the interior announced today that the cathedral at Rheims had been destroyed by German artillery fire, and that all the other historic and public buildings of that city had been destroyed, or seriously damaged. The government, he said, had decided to address a note of protest to all the powers.

London, Sept. 20—11.05 p. m.—The famous Cathedral of Notre Dame at Rheims has been hit many times by German shells during the three days' bombardment of the town, according to the Evening News correspondent, who viewed the cathedral tower on Friday.

"Directly the shells began to hit the cathedral in the morning," says the correspondent, "some German wounded were brought in from the hospital and laid on straw in the nave, while Abbe Andriux and a Red Cross soldier pluckily went up to the tower and hung out two Geneva flags."

"I believe a shell which hit the building while I was there was a stray shot, for the German gunners could hardly miss so huge a mass, towering as it does above the town, if they really wished to reach it. But the houses close by were not spared. Shell after shell came whistling towards us and smashed into the houses, one of them just across the cathedral square."

"Under the cold, drifting rain clouds, one whole semi-circle of the horizon, edged by the heights on which the German batteries were mounted three miles away, was not a plain but an inferno of bursting shells. Those from the Germans landed anywhere within the space of a square mile. Sometimes it was just outside the town they fell, trying to find the French troops lying there in the trenches waiting to go forward to attack the hills, when their artillery had prepared the way; sometimes it was on the wool-combing mills of an English company, whose four chimneys made them a conspicuous mark; sometimes it was right in the heart of the town itself."

"Once, one of them, screaming

abominably, crashed through the transept roof of the other end of the cathedral. I shall never forget the act of horrified surprise and indignation that burst from the old sacristan as a shell smashed a hole in a tall house before our eyes: "That's my house," he shouted, as if the German gunners three miles away could hear his protest. Then his voice dropped to a key of bitter grief. "Ah, the misery of it," was all he said, and his face remained unmoved."

"The church of St. Remi, the most ancient ecclesiastical building in Rheims, received two shells and all the west rose windows were blown out."

According to this correspondent, few civilians were killed because virtually every one was underground for three days. The great champagne cellars were made barracks of refuge. The correspondent visited the coadjutor bishop of Rheims, who met him on the cellar steps.

"You will find us under ground," he said, with a smile on his good-humored face. Two chaplains were with him, reading breviaries in the cellar by lamp light.

"Meanwhile," adds the correspondent, "the courtesy and good nature shown to the German wounded left in the city was astonishing. While shells were falling around the temporary hospital in the nave, I found French officers talking to them, bringing wine and giving them every consideration. There was only one subject the Germans wanted to talk about. Was it not possible, they asked, to get a bigger Red Cross flag to put on the tower?"

"We started back to Paris through a torrential rain and a wind so strong that they seemed to be trying to imitate the fury of the men on the battle line. A shell had fallen on a railway embankment close by, and killed a man, a refugee. It was miserable enough for us; what must it have been for those wretched, homeless refugees whose burned out cottages we passed for mile after mile of blackened, ruined and forsaken countryside."

Shower of Steel Arrows Are Hurlled by French Aviators

A New Mode of Warfare Inaugurated in the Air--German Troops Surprised and Many Wounded When Novel Projectiles Were Showered Upon Them.

Berlin, Sept. 19—A shower of steel arrows, released by French aviators, over a mile high in the air, is the most modern terror of war, according to accounts of German wounded printed in the Munich Medical Weekly. The arrows, which are of pressed steel, from four to six inches long, and a quarter of an inch in diameter, have a heavy pointed head and a skeletonized shaft. The arrows seem to have caused more surprise than actual damage. Only one man was killed by a head wound in the attack described, the others causing mostly flesh wounds.

The regiment to which the wounded belong, resting in close battalion formation, paid little attention to two aviators circling a mile overhead, until the novel projectiles suddenly rained down, scattering far and wide.

Men were wounded in three companies. The battery in the rear, at first non-plussed, later realized the source of the missiles, and as many as possible crawled under the wagon and escaped another shower of them.

JAPS WIN VICTORY OVER THE GERMANS

Tokio, Sept. 20—It is officially announced today that the Japanese expeditionary land forces attacked the Germans thirty miles north of Kiaochow and defeated them on September 18.

The Germans are said to have abandoned a fortified position, and fled in disorder.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

"There's a GOOD Job! I Used Amalite ROOFING"

NOW I have the best roof in this township. One that will last—one that's waterproof—one that will resist the hardest storms—and I didn't have a bit of trouble laying it."

That's about what every Amalite owner says. Its superiority over all other ready roofing is apparent to any one who uses it.

Amalite does away with all roofing troubles and unnecessary expenses because it is made with a real insular surface that needs no painting. It's durable, fire retardant, practical, economical.

Don't buy any other roofing till you look up Amalite.

Write to nearest office for samples.

The Carritte-Paterson Mfg. Co., Limited
John, N. B. Halifax, N. S. Sydney, N. S.

"A Man who tries to run a business without Advertising might as well try to run a motor without gasoline. It may be a good business, but it wont go."

Why be content to remain in the same old rut, never making any effort to increase your business, and, worst of all, not offering any inducements to hold the few customers you have?

When you come to look over the matter, do you ever figure out what assurance you have that you will always cater to your present trade? How do you know but what your customers are passing your store and patronizing the man next door, who advertises? In all probability this is just what is going on, and there is only one way to stop this and that is to advertise. This you want to do in the

Union Advocate

ESTABLISHED 1867

one of the oldest papers in the Maritime Provinces. You say you never did advertise, and you do not believe it pays. Don't you think you are giving your own opinion rather a high rating when you put it against that of the great majority of those who do advertise? Surely majority is a better judge.

Do not let your mind rest too strongly on the amount of money you would have to pay; rather think of the increased business which is sure to be yours. You say you do not want any increase, because you would have to increase your staff. Well, if ten new customers came to your store every week would you turn them away? And if that number increased until you had to enlarge your staff of clerks, would you not do so, or would you neglect them? You would certainly increase your staff, attend promptly to your new patrons, and keep your stock of goods on the move, so why not make up your mind to-day to take a space in this paper and keep your name constantly before the buying public.

As an advertising medium, The Advocate is firmly taking its place at the head. If you, Mr. Merchant, are not among the number who are using its columns, why not talk the matter over with our representative and select a good space while you have a chance. We are at your service any time you wish to consult us, and would only be too glad to quote you rates. A telephone call will bring our representative to your store in ten minutes.

THE UNION ADVOCATE'S JOB PRINTING DEPT.

The Advocate is not only taking the lead as an advertising medium, but its Job Department is decidedly in the lead.

Remember that this office is in better shape to handle your Printing than it has ever been before, due to the fact that only competent printers are employed and the most modern machinery used.

There is a difference between plain Job Printing and the kind of Printing that draws business. At one time any kind of a printed letter-head or envelope would do so long as the work was done by a printer. Good paper and high priced ink, the customer did not know enough about to be fussy. It is not so now. The customer to-day figures these items into his contract for printing the same as he does the quality of the goods he purchases to carry on his business.

This is the class of customers who have their printing done at The Advocate Job Dept. Only the best lines of writing paper are kept in stock and the highest grade of inks used for all work. There is not a CHEAP line in our office, for experience has taught us to carry only the best and the most serviceable.

People who leave their order for printing with this office, have that inward feeling of assurance that they are going to get just the kind of a job they want. They do not speculate—they know, and they are never disappointed. We spare no pains to give our customers just what they want, and that is one reason why this office has gained the reputation it has for turning out the highest class of Job Printing only.

If you are not yet a customer, join our list and have your letter heads and envelopes, or whatever nature your work may be, printed in an artistic manner. It does not cost any more for good printing than it does for the cheaper kind, and a small order is given as good care as a large one.

CATALOGUE PRINTING

and would be pleased to quote prices for this class of work at any time. We guarantee strict satisfaction in all cases.

ADDRESS

THE MIRAMICHI PUB. CO. LIMITED

Phone 23 Newcastle, N. B. Box 359.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years



Chas. Sargeant

First Class Livery
Horses for Sale at all times.
Public Wharf. Phone 61

Do you try to buy high-grade printed matter the same as you would pig iron and coal at so much per. It can't be done. Why? Because printed matter to be RIGHT must be sixty per cent. brains mixed with forty per cent. of material and mechanical execution. Printed matter turned out of The Advocate Job Dept. is RIGHT.

TRILBY SHOE CREAM

SELF OPENING HINGED COVER TIN
No broken finger nails. No knife or lever needed in opening this box.
PINCH IT TO OPEN
PINCH IT TO CLOSE
THAT'S ALL
ONLY 10c EVERYWHERE

Everett Barron Co.
Amherst, N. S.

HOTEL MIRAMICHI

J. A. WHELAN, Manager.

Most Luxurious and Up-To-Date Hotel in Northern New Brunswick
NEWCASTLE, Miramichi, N. B.

FEATURES OF HOTEL MIRAMICHI
Telephone Connection in every room.
Artistically Furnished Rooms with Private Bath.
Building is of Brick with Adequate Fire Protection.
RECREATION—The Heart of the Sportsman's Paradise.
Best Fishing Privileges on the North Shore Provided.
Imported Chefs.
Fine Sample Rooms.
Livery Stable in Connection.
Rates \$2.00 and \$2.50 a Day

TAX NOTICES—For and County Rates and Road Tax Notices can be had at The Advocate Job Dept. very latest styles at The Advocate Job Dept.

Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency for district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties: Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$3 per acre.

Duties: Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homesteaded entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3 per acre. Duties: Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$200.

W. W. COLE,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

EVERY WOMAN

is interested and should know about the wonderful *Marvel Douche*

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book mailed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. WINDSOR SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont. General Agents for Canada.

Eastern Steamship Corporation

INTERNATIONAL LINE

Autumn Excursions

via the INTERNATIONAL LINE

Going: Sept. 19—Oct. 16, inclusive
St. John to Boston and Return \$7.00
St. John to Portland and Return 6.50

Through tickets at proportionately low rates, on sale at all railway stations.

Leave St. John for Eastport, Lubec, Portland and Boston, on Monday, Wednesday and Fridays at 9.00 a. m. Direct service, St. John to Boston, in effect until Sept. 26th; leaves St. John Tuesdays and Saturdays at 7.00 p. m.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
Direct service between Portland and New York. Leaves Franklin Wharf, Portland, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 6.30 p. m., commencing Oct. 1.

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

L. R. THOMPSON, T. F. & P. A.
A. E. Fleming, Agent,
St. John, N. B.

Miraflo's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

A CRUEL DECEPTION

OR WHY DID SHE SHUN HIM? BY EFFIE ADELAIDE ROWLANDS

(Continued)

Mr. Trevelyan laughed as he unfolded a newspaper.

"Of course, I don't think him a thief. A man may be unsatisfactory without being a modern Jack Sheppard, you know, little woman!"

"But—Lady Augusta was quite depressed. She had taken such a fancy to this young man; but her husband's views and opinions of life and people were to her inflexible. Blunt and simple as he seemed, she had many reasons for knowing his judgment was absolutely sound and reliable.

She had hoped he had taken a liking for the organist of the old church, and experienced quite a little shock when he rose from his chair and added firmly, and without any sort of hesitation:

"And that is what this handsome young Hunter is to me, Gus—eminently unsatisfactory in every sense of the word. No, don't ask me to be explicit; you know that in one of my fallings, little woman. I am no good as an orator, and I can't put into words exactly what I feel concerning this young man. I only know I don't trust him one inch farther than I can see him, and there's the end of the matter."

And, with a nod of his head, Mr. Trevelyan put his newspaper under his arm and went off to the smoking room.

CHAPTER VI

Rain was falling heavily. London was a sea of mud, in spite of it, the streets were full of traffic. Looking down from a window of the great hotel in which Mrs. Brabante and suite were located, for the time being, Alwynne could see nothing but a rushing to and fro of umbrellas, a ceaseless flow of hansom cabs, with closed windows and dripping, mackintosh drivers; the omnibus roofs were deserted except for the desolate-looking coachmen.

It rained so persistently, so heavily. It had rained ever since they had come to London. Alwynne's sensitive nerves were always affected largely by climatic influences, and this wet, warm weather depressed her most terribly.

She felt she hated London, hated the dull, dark hotel, with its stuffy atmosphere and obsequious waiters. She was weary of this gray, sodden sky, weary of the mud and the umbrellas that looked like an army of mushrooms marching to and fro.

Her book lay open on her knee—she was quite alone. She had not exchanged a dozen words with her mother since that evening on board the Neutonic. They sat together at the table, and drove out together in the car which Paul had immediately engaged, but they never spoke.

Oh Alwynne's part this silence did not come from sullessness, nor from any ill temper. It was simply that she did not know how to address her mother, or what subject to introduce. There had never been with them any of those pretty, intimate, tender confidences which exist sometimes between mother and child.

Alwynne had been prepared, as has been shown, to lavish the whole wealth of her young heart and love on her mother, had she been permitted or encouraged to do so; but when the beautiful blossom of her filial affection had been blighted in the chill wind of her mother's absolutely unsympathetic worldly nature, there had sprung up in Alwynne's breast a sort of constraint when she and Mrs. Brabante were alone.

There was no subject in common they could discuss. Clever woman as she was, Louise Brabante's cleverness was essentially superficial. She read and studied, not for the pleasure or interest she gave herself, but for the knowledge she would be able to give to other people. She knew art, as a fashionable accomplishment; she could discuss pictures, books, poetry, music, with the greatest in the world but the real meaning of all these things did not even come into the limited area of her comprehension. She could not understand and certainly did not sympathize with the tears that would fill Alwynne's beautiful eyes as she listened to the voice of some great singer, or sat with her face grown pale and quivering while an orchestra gave forth the marvelous harmonies and shadings of the great modern master of music.

Mrs. Brabante made a point of going to a Wagnerian concert or opera on every good occasion, but it was with difficulty she could stifle her yawns or, sit through the long hours.

It is not necessary to follow to its bitter understanding the lack of sympathy that existed between mother and daughter. It will be sufficient to remember the extraordinary difference in their nature; and, remembering this, it will be no difficult matter to realize the miserable condition of things during the days following on Alwynne's refusal of Lord Taunton's offer, and her mother's overwhelming disappointment at such an event.

Alwynne knew nothing of their immediate plans. She lived alone in her room, except when she joined her mother in her apartment, and sat through the long luncheon or dinner in a silence which was almost unbearable.

The girl felt that it would be impossible to continue such a life long.

She had many disagreeable moments with her mother, but none so disagreeable as this. There had been two days, a few months back, when Mrs. Brabante had expressed the same sort of displeasure when she discovered that Alwynne had laughingly dismissed a certain boyish admirer they had met traveling in America, and had deliberately turned her back on the heir to an old baronetcy and an immense fortune.

Mrs. Brabante had been dismayed and angry then; but Alwynne, beyond a pang of compunction in thinking of the young fellow's disappointment, had felt that the storm of her mother's displeasure would not last very long, and this had been the case.

Now, however, all was very different. There was not only the question of her mother; to be considered; there was the question of herself—of her own feelings, of her sufferings, and of the probable sufferings of that other whose dark face, eloquent with emotion, whose marvelous eyes seemed graven forever on her sight to meet her gaze whenever she might turn or look.

She sighed wearily as she sat by the rain-splashed window. She was grown pale and thin in these last few days. The torture at her heart, the regret mingling with the hopelessness that came over her while she scanned the future that lay before her, had left its trace already upon her lovely young face. The exquisite freshness seemed gone for the moment. Alwynne looked more like a sorrow laden woman should look than a bright girl in the early summer of her life.

She roused herself, and a flush came into her fair cheeks as the door opened and her mother entered.

Mrs. Brabante was buttoning her gloves.

"I am going to Paquin's about your dresses. Will you come, Alwynne?" she said coldly.

The girl shut her book nervously and rose at once. A sort of hope rushed through her mind that this was the beginning of something pleasanter.

"If you wish it, mamma!" she said hurriedly.

Mrs. Brabante laughed, not very pleasantly.

"You are wonderfully dutiful today," she observed. Then coldly: "Yes, I do wish it; and I desire, moreover, that you will take some slight interest in your clothes this afternoon. It is neither grateful nor good form to be so ridiculously indifferent to everything as you seem to be disinterested of appearing lately."

"Clothes are apt to get a little tedious after a time," the girl answered, biting her lip first, and then speaking with almost a touch of her mother's manner. Her heart was beating painfully.

Mrs. Brabante laughed again.

"You really amuse me sometimes, Alwynne with your extraordinary manners. Do you think it actually impresses me or any one else, this assumption of disgust on your part with the world, the flesh, and the devil? I remark, that for a person, who desires to live an anchorite's life, you take very kindly to French dresses and French cooking!"

"Mother!" Alwynne turned around swiftly. She had put on her hat, and was pinning the veil over her face. There was a sudden ring of anguish in her voice. She paused a moment, and then said very quietly: "Mother, why will you try to set up a barrier between us? Why will you treat me like this?"

"I consider I treat you far too well, far too generously! I stint you in nothing!"

"There are other things besides French dresses and French cooking," the girl said, in a low voice.

"You pine for sympathy, for the affinity of soul to soul!" Mrs. Brabante said languidly, going to the window and surveying the rain through her glasses. "Good heavens! What a deluge! What a climate!" She closed her glasses with a click. "I have never been a sentimentalist, as you know. It is impossible for me to gratify the vague yearnings of a romantic girl's romantic heart. You were very unwise to refuse Lord Taunton's offer! He would have made you a charming companion, I am sure—he is so sympathetic!"

Alwynne said nothing, only went to her wardrobe and wrapped a cloak about her.

Mrs. Brabante looked at her for a second carefully.

"You will need rouge if you continue in your present frame of mind much longer!" was her criticism. "Sir Henry said to me only yesterday that nothing ruined a debutante's chance so much as a bad temper!"

"Sir Henry Gramam's remarks do not affect me!" Alwynne said, and this time her voice was frigid. "I do not like Sir Henry Gramam, mother!"

Mrs. Brabante set her lips.

"It is an unfortunate thing that we have so few mutual friends. Of course, it is not possible for me to control your likes or dislikes, Alwynne, but I at least have the right to ask you not to show your antipathy so clearly as you do sometimes."

"I object to Sir Henry Gramam!" the girl said, in reply to this, almost joggledly.

There was a moment's silence between them, and then the girl raised her beautiful eyes to her mother's face.

"I shall neither desire nor permit this man to dictate to me, mother, or to attempt to have any influence on my actions!"

Mrs. Brabante's nostrils dilated a little. It was the only visible sign of anger she permitted herself.

"You adopt a strange tone in speaking to me, Alwynne!" she said, and her voice was not quite clear.

"I am not what I was, mother!" Alwynne answered quietly. She was drawing on her gloves, but her hands trembled a little. "We change as we grow older; and I am no longer a child now!"

"What am I to understand by this speech?" Mrs. Brabante queried, speaking in the same voice—a voice that had a sound of concentrated fury in it.

Alwynne paused.

"I mean, mother, that I no longer wish to be treated as a child! I—I wish to know the truth—the whole truth!"

Mrs. Brabante was walking across the room; at the door she turned.

"The truth!" she repeated. "The truth about what, pray?"

Alwynne paused a moment; her lovely face had grown white and drawn.

"Mother," she said, almost in a whisper, "mother, I have thought over it so often. What are we? What is our right place? What—what is this old man to me? Why should he dictate to me? Why should he come into our life, no matter where we may be? Why should he control our actions? Why—" She broke off hurriedly, and turned away.

Mrs. Brabante had grown very pale. There was a strange expression around her lips and in her eyes. She was silent for a moment. When she spoke her voice was clear, and cold as steel.

"I am at a loss to comprehend you entirely, Alwynne! You have known Sir Henry Gramam intimately all your life. You can remember him in your babyhood. Why you should choose this moment to start a series of extraordinary questions about such an old and valued friend I confess puzzles me considerably!" The older woman breathed a little heavily, and then laughed. "You have chosen an awkward moment, too; for I have made an appointment at three with Paquin about your presentation dress, and we have only just five minutes in which to get there. The carriage is waiting. Are you quite ready?"

Alwynne turned suddenly.

"No, mother, I am not ready," she said coldly, but firmly. "I will drive with you if you desire it, but I refuse to have anything to do with the question of a presentation dress. Court society is no place for me!"

The girl's breast was heaving, the long folds of her cloak were flung back, and her figure was drawn to its full and graceful height. "I will be under no obligation to Sir Henry Gramam, mother. I will accept no patronage from him, or from any woman of society whom he has induced to act as my chaperon in this matter."

"You refuse to be presented?" Mrs. Brabante said, her voice full of incredulity and fierce anger.

There was a pause and a curious silence between them.

Alwynne met her mother's eyes full. She did not falter.

"I refuse!" she repeated, in the same low voice. "I refuse absolutely!"

"Are you mad?" Her mother left the door, and came across, gripping her arm in a hold that was painful.

"What are you?" the angry woman questioned roughly. "How dare you speak to me like this, how dare you!" She released her hold suddenly, and the girl almost staggered from her.

"Listen to me, Alwynne, and do not think I am speaking for your amusement or my own. I am your mother. You owe everything in the world to me, and yet what is my reward? What do you give me in return? Ingratitude and rebellion! It is useless to appeal to your sense of honor or right. There is nothing left but to command. I have worked for years past to get where we are, and now the chance has come. Tomorrow the Duchess of Westchester will call upon me to discuss the arrangements for the drawing room. In another week we shall be recognized in the world of society, shall be admired, and hold our court. I do not intend to have the ball dashed from my foot at such a moment—through the idiotic caprice of an ungrateful, spoiled child! I command you to do as I desire, or—the mother gave a short laugh—"or take yourself out of my life altogether! The choice is in your hands. Weigh it well in your mind before you decide, for I swear that I will not go from my word. Either you live with me in the life I have made for you, or you go from me altogether, to starve and die in the gutter, for all the help you may expect from me!"

The girl and the woman faced one another. There was a look in her mother's eyes that Alwynne had never seen there before. A cold, horrible sensation came over her. It was indescribable. It had a sorrow

greater than words in it—a sorrow mingled with pain, and a contempt that came unconsciously. She lived a living mental death in that moment, yet there was a sense of relief that rose paramount to all.

"You—you wish me to choose—now?" she said, in a low, tense, stifled voice.

"There is no time like the present!" Mrs. Brabante was recovering herself. Her face was pale, but her head was reared proudly. She was a magnificent picture of mature beauty at this moment.

"My choice is made," Alwynne said slowly; and, as she spoke, there was a dull, curious ache in her head and side.

Her mother looked at her silently.

"You—choose—poverty and starvation?"

"I choose—freedom and hard work!" Alwynne answered; and then a rush of tears blinded her.

She did not see her mother move to the door. She scarcely heard her mother's voice as she said coolly and unconcernedly that the door of freedom and hard work was open to her as soon as possible.

She only realized that a great crisis had come in her life, that she had cut herself adrift from the only being whom she had possessed in the world—that henceforth she was utterly and indeed alone!

Alwynne was standing exactly where her mother had left her, when the door opened and Marie came in, bearing a note in her hand.

"From madame," she said, putting it on the table and eying the girl carefully and tenderly.

Alwynne turned slowly.

"Has my mother gone out?" she asked, and her voice sounded hollow and faint. It seemed to her only a moment that she had been left there standing, bewildered, yet acutely conscious.

Marie answered that madame had just gone. She went about the room putting away one or two things, apparently quite unobservant of Alwynne's white face and silence, yet seeing and hearing everything only too clearly.

The girl stood on, not touching the letter. Her eyes went over the park that stretched before the hotel. The rain was still falling, the budding trees seemed to glisten with the wet, the pavements reflected the passers-by, the mud ran in rivulets beside the curb. It was a cheerless scene and the depression in it made Alwynne shiver.

"She looked around suddenly as the rustle of silk broke on her ear. Marie had opened a wardrobe and had taken down an exquisite gown.

"Madame desired me to alter the plait at the back, before mademoiselle wore it tonight!" Marie explained, in answer to the girl's inquiring eyes. She spoke in French, as usual.

Alwynne nodded her head, and Marie went away, bearing the dress delicately in her large brown hands.

Left alone again, Alwynne gave a sigh. She threw off her cloak and hat, sat down by the table, and took up her mother's letter. "An almost unconscious sneer curled her lip for the moment. She knew the contents of this note so well without troubling to open it. It was not a common occurrence for Mrs. Brabante to communicate with her daughter in this way, but the discussion of a snort while before had been the first of its kind between them, and the girl understood the woman more thoroughly than, under ordinary circumstances, she would have done.

Alwynne opened the envelope, and unfolded the paper slowly.

"Mamma was not in earnest," she said to herself. "She meant nothing she said. I am in real earnest—that is the difference between us."

Mrs. Brabante wrote a magnificent hand—large, bold, characteristic.

"My dear Alwynne," her note said, "quarrels are at all times regrettable, under certain circumstances they are unseemly. The discussion of this afternoon has brought me pain, surprise, and some indignation. Were you anything other than the child you are I should feel compelled to adopt drastic and unpleasant methods of dealing with you; but it is always a useless and foolish task to grow angry with a child, and so I dismiss all my extraordinary remarks, and shall endeavor to forget them as quickly as possible. Our good and kind friend, Sir Henry Gramam, will honor us with his company at dinner this evening, and by escorting us, later to the theatre. I do not think it will be necessary for me to require that my daughter will conduct herself toward this gentleman in a manner which her dignity and her gratitude demands.

"As for the folly about your refusal to be presented, I have dismissed that also, and I shall, this afternoon, make arrangements with Paquin for you to be fitted for your frock for the first time tomorrow. I would advise you to recline a little, now, and try to soothe your nerves. Do not read while lying down; it is most injurious to the eyes in every way. Let Marie dress your hair in a simple fashion, and try, my dear Alwynne, to control your disagreeable temper as much as possible. This is a duty you owe to yourself and to me; for, though you do not often trouble yourself with remembering it, the fact remains that I am your mother, after all, and I do not think I have ever acted toward you save in the best and most thoughtful way.

"I do not see how I merit such conduct as I received from you today, but do not doubt the childish ebullition of

ANY DYSPEPTIC CAN GET WELL

By Taking "Fruit-a-lives" Says Capt. Swan

Life is very miserable to those who suffer with Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach and Biliousness. This letter from Captain Swan (one of the best known skippers on the Great Lakes) tells how to get quick relief from Stomach Trouble.

PORT BURWELL, ONT., May 8th, 1913.

"A man has a poor chance of living and enjoying life when he cannot eat. That was what was wrong with me. Loss of appetite and indigestion was brought on by Constipation. I have had trouble with these diseases for years. I lost a great deal of flesh and suffered constantly. For the last couple of years, I have taken "Fruit-a-lives" and have been so pleased with the results that I have recommended them on many occasions to friends and acquaintances. I am sure that "Fruit-a-lives" have helped me greatly. By following the diet rules and taking "Fruit-a-lives" according to directions, any person with Dyspepsia will get benefit!"

H. SWAN

"Fruit-a-lives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box 6 for \$2.50, or trial size 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

temper which tempted you to forget yourself is a thing of the past, and you are now as eager to dismiss the painful scene from your mind as I am eager that it should so be dismissed. Your affectionate mother,

LOUISE BRABANTE.

Alwynne read this letter through quietly twice, then she laid it on the table and sat gazing at it. Her young face was clouded with an expression that seemed full of every sad emotion—her young heart beat sorrowfully in her breast. Alwynne could read her mother's iron determination beneath the specious affection of this note. No matter what her child's feelings might be, she would carry out her own desires, and live according to her own pleasure.

As she sat there in the luxurious hotel room, surrounded on every side by the outside evidences of all that is supposed to make life livable, yet bearing in her young heart the burden of unutterable desolation and misery, that was about her, hurt her today in a vague yet a sufficiently definite manner. She said passionately to herself she would rather be starving in some garret with a mother whom she could love and reverence—a mother who loved and revered her—than spend the rest of her life in the luxury that had always been her dainty lot.

She sat there in the twilight, for the gloomy afternoon darkened quickly as she pictured the future before her in this great London world.

She could see the future so clearly—experience had given her a sense of prescience that was remarkable. All the old maneuvers, the old tricks, the old ways that had embittered her young existence—the social difficulties, the well-bred coldness that would be vouchsafed to two unknown women, the jealousy that would follow on the admiration she, Alwynne, would receive, the transparent ruses to which her mother would resort. The old stories of scenes and anger, when the proposal so eagerly desired had been quietly dismissed—yes, the old story a little more painful to scan when there would be the possibility of meeting him at every turn. But for him, Alwynne might have struggled on a little longer, have borne with the burden of her life, have submitted to be misunderstood, to have her best and purest feelings jarred and wounded at every turn; but for him, things might have been just the same.

But Alwynne, though no coward, was not strong or brave enough to support even the thought of meeting Lord Taunton at every turn. She dreaded it for more than one reason. She knew that he had accepted her answer with no sense of permitting it to assume a hopeless aspect to him. When she had given him her answer coldly—absolutely, he had merely bent his head, and turned away without even touching her hand; but he had looked into her eyes as he went, and that look had spoken more than any words could have done.

(To be continued)

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(To be continued)

The Army of Constipation

is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. M. L. Carter, Inc., Little Rock, Ark.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine and has Signature *Wm. Carter*

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(To be continued)

THE WEEK IN NEWCASTLE

Now One Per Cent

The rate of exchange on American money went up Thursday from three-quarters to one per cent.

Brought to Newcastle

The three Germans arrested in Chatham the other day were brought to Newcastle Friday afternoon.

The Quebec Fund

Quebec, Sept. 17.—With the latest contributions registered up to last night, the Quebec contribution to the National Patriotic Fund has reached the sum of \$107,943.70.

Purchased Property

Nell O'Brien, having purchased the Morrissy property, opposite the Royal Bank, intends putting a concrete front in the brick building now standing on the property, and will convert it into a residence for his own use.

Passed Patriotic Resolution

At the regular meeting of Division No. 7, A. O. H., Chatham, held in their rooms Thursday evening, it was moved and unanimously adopted that the Division will pay all dues and assessments for all their members who have volunteered or who may volunteer for home or overseas service, thus giving them their full benefits for sickness, accident or burial. This resolution to remain in effect until the end of the war. The Chatham Division has seven men at Valcartier.

Free War Maps

In this issue of The Advocate will be found the announcement of a clubbing offer with The Family Herald and Weekly Star, whereby new and old subscribers can get this popular home paper and The Union Advocate, Northumberland's home paper, together with a war map 30x40 inches, for only \$1.50 in advance. This offer is only good for thirty days, and applies to renewals as well as new subscribers to The Advocate. This map shows clearly every boundary, every city, every town, village, hamlet and river in the whole European war area, and should be in every Canadian home. Send in your subscription early and procure one of these maps. See ad. on page five of The Advocate.

Mrs. Harry Libbey

Word was received here Wednesday of the death at York Harbor, Maine, early Wednesday morning, of Mrs. Harry Libbey, after a short illness of typhoid fever, aged 33 years. The deceased was formerly Miss Agnes Stewart of Newcastle, and spent part of the summer at her home here. Shortly after retiring to York Harbor she contracted blood poisoning and was just recovering when typhoid fever set in with fatal results. She is survived by her husband, three sisters, Mrs. Dennis Guphill and Mrs. Warren Thurlow of Newburyport, Mass., and Miss Abigail Stewart, Winchester, Mass., and two brothers, James of Moncton, and Adam of Newcastle, besides her mother, Mrs. Benjamin Stewart, who was with her when the end came. The funeral took place on Saturday afternoon at York Harbor.

Discount Discontinued

The Fredericton banks have about discontinued the practice of charging exchange on all American money, unless the amount is an unusually large one.

Sugar Prices

Fredericton wholesalers state that although the Halifax sugar refineries had advanced their quotations 50 cents per hundred, this would not affect local conditions.

Mrs. William Turner

The death of Mrs. William Turner of Weaver Sliding occurred at the home of her father, on Monday Sept. 7th, after a long illness. The deceased was only 24 years of age, and leaves to mourn, her husband, father and mother five sisters and three brothers. The remains were taken to the church where High Mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Crumley.

Shipment of Potatoes

The first shipments of potatoes to make up New Brunswick's gift of 100,000 bushels to the British Empire have been made and Mr. J. B. Daggett, Secretary for Agriculture, is at St. John taking delivery of several carloads.

Sends Box to Valcartier

The Newcastle Red Cross Society met Friday afternoon and packed a box for Valcartier Camp. The box contained a negligee shirt and Balcalava cap for each of the twenty volunteers who left Newcastle recently in the Artillery.

Change of Time on

On and after Sept. 28th, there will be a change of the train service on the International Railway of New Brunswick, operated by the Canadian Government Railways. There will be one train daily, except Sunday, each way between Campbellton and St. Leonards, one leaving Campbellton at 12.40 p. m., and the other leaving St. Leonards at 8.40 a. m. arriving in Campbellton 4.00 p. m.

Happy Hour, Friday and Saturday

The most extraordinary pictures of their kind will be shown at the Happy Hour Friday and Saturday of this week. They have been secured at a big expense and you cannot afford to miss them. The Grand Naval Review at Spithead and the Review of the English Army by King George will be worth the admission alone. Prices for these wonderful pictures will be only 10 and 20 cents. See ad. on page eight.

Heavier Rails on I. C. R.

A work train in charge of Conductor Whalen left here this morning and will distribute 85 pound rails along the Indiantown branch of the I. C. R. between Blackville and Newcastle to replace the present 65 pound rails. An extra crew in charge of Section Foreman Weston Hickey are at work laying the rails to connect the lines to Loggieville and Nelson with the new diversion of the I. C. R. This crew is also laying the 85 pound rails.—Saturday's Gleaner.

History to Come 1914-15—The Downfall of the Great German Empire.

The Ladies Aid of the Methodist Church will hold their monthly social on Friday evening at the home of Mrs. J. R. F. MacMichael.

Monthly Social

The Union Advocate and The Family Herald and Weekly Star, together with a 30x40 inch war map for only \$1.50. Subscribe at once. Good also for renewals.

Clubbing Offer

Races at Fredericton Mayor Mitchell, of Fredericton, has issued a proclamation asking that the citizens observe a half holiday on Thursday next to attend the races at the trotting park, the receipts of which will go to the Patriotic Fund.

Races at Fredericton

A sample of the Family Herald and Weekly Star war map can be seen at The Advocate office. It is the most complete war map yet issued. Call and see it.

Call and See It

Will Wed To-Morrow The marriage of Miss Lula M., eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Smallwood, of Newcastle, and A. Perley Whitehead, of Lynn Mass., son of Mr. and Mrs. Asa Whitehead of Chatham, will take place at Newcastle tomorrow. The young couple will reside at Lynn, Mass.

Carload of Apples

By the advertisement of Staples' grocery in this issue of The Bulletin will be seen that a carload of Gravenstein apples has just been received, which will be sold cheap by the barrel or in quantities. Read the ad. tell them that you saw it in The Bulletin, and then lay in a supply of these apples.

Graft the Cause

Upon investigation by the Belgian government it has been learned that while the defensive works at Namur were being built, millions of dollars were directed from their proper channels into the pockets of contractors and dishonest government officials, and that inferior material was used, which is now put down as the reason why the Namur forts fell so easy to the German attack.

High School Examination

Harkins Academy ALGEBRA Grade XI—Ruth Benson 80, Maud Hill 76, Douglass Thompson 76, Muriel Atchison 70. Grade IX—Ray Ashford 98, Myron Nicholson 96, Eulah Stuart 90, Willie Hall 80, Eddie McEvoy 80, Willie Murray 78, Frank Morell 78, Helen Armstrong 76, Gordon Mackenzie 75. Evelyn Price 70.

Anniversary Services

A large number attended the anniversary services of the Methodist W. M. S. in the vestry Wednesday night. Rev. Dr. Morrison presided. Encouraging reports were read of the work and membership during the year. Mrs. Follansbee reported for the Auxiliary. Miss Laura Williston for the Circle, and Mrs. Harrison from the Branch meeting. Messdames Gough and Jeffrey gave readings, the latter on "Prayer and Gifts," and besides several hymns by the choir, Miss Florence Price sang a solo. A good collection was taken up for missions.

WAR EXTRAS

AT THE HAPPY HOUR Friday and Saturday

PICTURES EXTRAORDINARY 4 Reels of War Pictures 4 OTHER REELS

WAR PICTURES

GRAND NAVAL REVIEW OF ENGLISH MEN OF WAR AT SPITHEAD

REVIEW OF BRITISH ARMY BY KING GEORGE

HURLING BOMBS FROM AEROPLANE

REVIEW OF FRENCH TROOPS

SUCCESSOR WOUNDED ON FIELD OF BATTLE

GENERAL VIEW OF DEFENSIVE TRENCHES

REVIEW OF HOME FLEET BY BRITISH PARLIAMENT

SERVIAN ARTILLERY IN ACTION

CZAR OF RUSSIA GREETED BY POPULACE AT MOSCOW

FRENCH SOLDIERS IN BELGIUM VISIT THEIR DEAD AT BRUSSELS

REMEMBER FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

ADMISSION 10c. and 20c.

Our Mutual Girl

NO. 21 TO-NIGHT

Where Papers Can be Had

The Daily Bulletin can be had each day and The Union Advocate each week at Follansbee's bookstore.

On Indian Troops' Staff

Capt. W. Weldon McLean, son of Col. Hugh H. McLean, of St. John, has received a high honor, having been appointed to a position on the staff of the general commanding the Indian troops, who are expected to land in France at any time now. Capt. McLean has been in India since October last with "B" battery of the Royal Horse Artillery and is well known in St. John, as he was one of the first Canadian contingent in the South African war.

Fall Excursions to Montreal

Montreal is always a city of interest and especially so in early autumn when the weather is enjoyable, the many stores crowded with seasonable novelties, and the places of amusement in full swing. A visit there at this time of year cannot be otherwise than enjoyable, and with the very low fares prevailing on the International Railway in connection with the annual fall excursions, the round trip can be made more cheaply than at any other time. On September 17, 18 and 19, the round trip fare from Newcastle will be \$13.75, tickets good for return October 5th. On Oct. 1, 2 and 3, the same rates will prevail with the return limit October 19th. Travellers from the Maritime Provinces have the choice of two of the finest trains on the continent, the "Ocean Limited" and the

RIFLES - GUNS - AMMUNITION

RIFLES in 401 Automatic, 303 Savage, 303 British; 30-30, 38-55, and 32 Special in Carbine and 1/2 Magazine; Swiss, The New Model, Feather Weight, high Velocity 45-70 and the 44 I.X.L. for shot or bullet; also the Tobin, Stevens, Savage, Winchester, Remington, New Century and Hamilton rifles in 22, 25 and 32 Calibres.

Single and Double Barreled Shot Guns

In 10, 12, 16, 20 and 28 Gauges

CARTRIDGES and Loaded Shells in all Calibres in Winchester, Kynoch and Dominion, Empty Shells, Cartridge Belts, Game Bags, Hunting Knives and Axes, Caps, Primers, Powder, Shot, Wads, Loading Implements, Cleaners, Supplemental Chambers, 3 in 1 Oil, Gun Grease and REVOLVERS.

JOHN FERGUSON & SONS

LOUNSBURY BLOCK, 'PHONE 10

SHOOTING SEASON OPENS TO-DAY

and we are well supplied with Guns, Rifles, Revolvers and Ammunition.

SEE - OUR - STOCK

THE STOTHART MERCANTILE CO., LTD.

Newcastle, N. B. Phone 45

ON THE FACE OF IT

anyone can tell that the special sales maintained at Morris' are bona fide money saving opportunities. We buy in large quantities and when we are overstocked occasionally, our customers get the benefit of lower prices to stimulate sales. This week's specials include high quality manicure requisites, leading tooth powders, proprietary medicines, tonics, rubber goods and shaving supplies. Patriotic pins can be had at a small cost at

MORRIS' PHARMACY, E. J. Morris Prop.

WAR PRICES FOR FOOD

All along the line prices are rapidly advancing. We have a fairly large stock and have not advanced the prices, except when it was absolutely necessary. Teas have advanced 10c. per pound but we are still selling at the old price. Canned Goods and Breakfast Foods are still selling at unchanged prices. To-day we are selling 13 pounds of Granulated Sugar for \$1.00, but look for higher prices. Molasses 45c per gallon. Oil 20c. per gallon.

THE PRESERVING AND PICKLING SEASON

is now here. Pears, Plums, Cucumbers, Ripe and Green Tomatoes are coming along now and we have quantities of Spices, Vinegar, Parrotax, Rubber Rings, and Self Sealing Bottles. A full line of Choice Fruits always in stock. Send in your orders we can fill them from A to Z.

SPECIAL:—Redpath Granulated Sugar, 5 lb. boxes 35c.

GEORGE STABLES

GROCERIES 'PHONE 8 CROCKERY

"Maritime Express," both renowned for the excellence of their sleeping and dining car service. 2ins

Going to Valcartier The 71st Regt. band has been ordered to proceed to Valcartier.

Well, Von Kluck has nothing to crow about if he did escape capture. The allies are still after him.

PEACE! PEACE! PEACE!

OF THIS PAPER TO TELL YOU OF THE

OPENING OF OUR REPOSITORY

Where you will always find the largest stock in this section of

Wagons, Carriages, Sleighs and Sleds

SEE OUR NEW STEEL PUNG--IT IS INDESTRUCTABLE

All Kinds of Repairing and Painting Neatly and Promptly Done

Horseshoeing A Specialty

OUR PRICES ARE ALWAYS THE LOWEST

NEWCASTLE WAGON WORKS

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NEWCASTLE, N. B.