

AT LAST!

The Biggest Boxing Bout

Ever Pulled Off in the County at
Mansur Hall, - Houlton, Me.

**Tuesday
Evening, March 16**

SEE WHAT WE OFFER:

"Wild Bill" Flemming vs. Ernest McIntyre
of Old Town vs. of Houlton, as yet undefeated welter-weight of Aroostook.

In Two 6 Round Bouts.

A Good Fast 6 Round Preliminary — LEE MCINTYRE of Woodstock vs. **BATTLING CLEARLY** of Rumford Falls
Two scrappy boys who will put up a lively scrimmage.

Semi-Final, 6 Rounds—Boys with a punch—**BILLY JOHNSON** of Bangor vs. **JOE BOULIER** of Augusta.

FUN BEGINS AT NINE O'CLOCK, SHARP.

Tickets on sale at Leighton & Feeley's Wednesday, March 10
SEATS ALL RESERVED. BEST OF ORDER

A Large Complete Wall MAP of Carleton County Is Ready for YOU.

*It shows all the Parishes in distinctive colors, the Post Offices, the Roads, Streams and Rivers, Railways, etc. *Size: 28x42, mounted on linen and wood rollers.

*No Map of the County has been issued in more than 35 years. *This one is right up to the minute and thoroughly authentic, the topographical data being supplied by the Department of the Interior, while other details, such as Valley Railway, are also shown. *A large Map of Carleton County is needed in every Office, School and Home; while automobile owners have long wanted such a convenience. The last Map of Carleton County sold for \$3.00. The price of this NEW one, delivered, is only

\$ 2.50

Better fill out the blank today and mail to us.

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HARTLAND, N. B.
And for sale at Loane's Book Store, Woodstock. 41-11

GERMAN FORCE COULD NOT WITHSTAND FIERCE BAYONET ATTACK OF CONNAUGHT RANGERS

Nothing in Whole British Army to Approach Them

Private Robert McGregor, of the Gordon Highlanders, writing to his father, who resides at 541 Great Eastern road, Parkhead, Glasgow, gives the following thrilling account of an engagement with the Germans: "I am leaving the trenches, where we have been for about ten days, and we are now enjoying a well earned rest at —. You may have heard of the severe fighting by this time. It was awful, and I am sorry to say many of our poor fellows will never come home again. On the night of Dec. 26 we were informed that the Germans would make an attack on our trenches, so not an eye was closed that night. About 4 o'clock we thought it was a false alarm, and we settled to enjoy forty winks, when their artillery opened fire on us. Our trenches for two miles were of a V shape and the 'Huns' seemed to direct all their guns on this part, but, thanks to

their marksmanship, our immediate neighborhood didn't get much attention at first. We were near what I think you call the apex of the V, and the howling and screaming shells passed well over us until we heard the throbbing of an aeroplane. Then a searchlight played on us, followed by the dropping of bright balls, which brilliantly lit up the whole place, and in a few minutes the shell got us, and were coming plump into us. One shell came right into our position and knocked over twelve of our fellows. They were practically torn asunder, and the whole side of the trench was torn up.

"Our guns were blazing away, and, I think, found the fellows who were annoying us, as their fire got slacker and finally ceased. This bit of thing was kept up till day dawned, and we lost—(remainder of this sentence censored). Then we saw the Huns advancing as unconcerned as if on parade. On they came in close formation, and there must have been ten to one against us. We fired as hard as we could, but they seemed to come out of nowhere, and never halted. When they were getting too close we charged. It was our only chance. When they saw us leave the trenches they halted for a moment, but afterwards came on to meet us. I don't remember most of what took place then. It was stab and hack, stab and hack. You could hear the smash of bayonet against gun, the thud, thud, but beyond this there was an uncanny silence. Broken sometimes by an oath and a groan. How long this went on I hardly know, but it seemed years to me. We drove them back about 100 yards. Our officers saw the Germans reinforced, and

sounded the retreat, but owing to a few machine guns we couldn't get back to our trenches. The Germans now greatly increased, came on again, and our fellows, only about 177 left, got ready to meet what seemed certain death. But just at this moment we heard the sound of singing, and the song was God Save Ireland. It was the Connaught Rangers coming to our relief. I have seen some reckless Irishmen in my time, but nothing to match the recklessness and daring of those gallant Irishmen. They took the Germans on the left flank.

The Germans now would probably number about 2,000 against about 500 Connaughts and 170 of us; but had there been 50,000 Germans I don't believe in my soul they could have stood before the Irish. They simply were irresistible; and all the time kept singing God Save Ireland. One huge red-haired son of Erin having broken his rifle, got possession of a German officer's sword, and everything that came in the way of this giant went down. I thought of Wallace. Four hundred and seventy Huns were killed and wounded, and we took twenty prisoners. Had it not been for the Irish I wouldn't be writing this, and when it comes to a hand-to-hand job there is nothing in the whole British army to approach them. God Save Ireland and Irishmen."

MRS. KEARNEY GIVEN ABSOLUTE DIVORCE

ADJOURNED SITTING OF DIVORCE COURT AT CAPITAL.

Fredericton, N. B., March 4—His Honor Mr. Justice McKeown presided at the adjourned sitting of the divorce court, which convened this morning at eleven o'clock. In the case of Mary E. Kearney against her husband, Ernest H. Kearney, tried last week, His Honor delivered judgment, granting Mrs. Kearney an absolute divorce on the grounds set out in the application. The court reviewed at length the evidence produced at the trial, and in concluding said that the court was compelled to find as a matter of fact that the charges set out in the application and ordered that the marriage contract entered into between the parties be annulled and cancelled, the defendant to pay all costs and the plaintiff to be at liberty to resume her maiden name and have freedom to contract future marriage.

HOSPITABLE YOUNG LADY.
When unexpected company came to dinner, little Betty was told privately that she and mother would have to have oyster soup without the oysters. The young lady was much flattered at her share in this sacrifice to hospitality, and apparently disappointed when she found one small oyster in her plate. Holding it up on the spoon, she inquired in a stage whisper:
"Mother, shouldn't Mrs. Smith have this oyster, too?"

What Doctors Use For Eczema

A soothing combination of oil of Wintergreen, Thymol, and other healing ingredients called D. D. D. Prescription is now a favorite remedy for skin specialists for all skin diseases. It penetrates the pores, gives instant relief from the most distressing itching. Its soothing oils quickly heal the inflamed tissues.
Test its soothing effect. All druggists have a generous trial bottle for only 25c. Come and let us tell you about our money back guarantee offer to free you from your distress. Ask also about D. D. D. Soap. **MESSRS. GARDEN BROS.,** Druggists, Woodstock, N. B. D. D. D. is Made in Canada.

BREADED VEAL CUTLETS—veal with flour, dip in egg, then in bread or cracker crumbs. Brown in hot fat, cover with milk and cook in very slow oven until tender.

WALDORF SALAD—Two cups cabbage chopped fine. One cup each of celery and apples chopped. One-half cup of English walnuts. Serve with Mayonnaise salad dressing. Better still, use two-thirds Mayonnaise and one-third whipped cream thoroughly beaten together.

TEETHING TIME TROUBLES

Baby's teething time is a period of anxiety for mothers unless baby's stomach is kept sweet and his bowels regular. No other medicine has been found so valuable during teething time as has Baby's Own Tablets. They make teething painless and by their use baby gets his teeth so easily that the mother scarcely knows they are coming. Concerning the Tablets, Mrs. F. Goldsmith, Nelson, B. C., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets are a mother's greatest help during the teething period." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ANY DYSPEPTIC CAN GET WELL

By Taking "Fruit-a-tives"
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 BUCKWELL, 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-tives" 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-tives" have helped me greatly. By following the diet rules and taking "Fruit-a-tives" according to directions, any person with Dyspepsia will get benefit."
H. SWAN
"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c a box 6 for \$2.50, or trial size 25c, or sent postpaid on receipt of price to Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

FRANK ADVICE FOR U. S. GERMANS

Colonel Watterson Issues a
Warning

GOADED TO THE LIMIT

Mood of Native Americans Not
For Trifling, He Believes—
"Bloody Monday" if American Lives Are Lost

Writing under the heading, "Lest They Forget," Colonel Henry Watterson says editorially in the Louisville Courier-Journal:

At the beginning of the murderous European war the Courier-Journal in the kindest and most neighborly way warned its German-American fellow-

TAKES OFF DANDRUFF, HAIR STOPS FALLING

Save your Hair! Get a 25 cent bottle of Danderine right now—Also stops itching scalp.

Thin, brittle, colorless and scraggy hair is mute evidence of a neglected scalp; of dandruff—that awful scurf. There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life; eventually producing a feverishness and itching of the scalp, which if not remedied causes the hair roots to shrink, loosen and die—then the hair falls out fast. A little Danderine tonight—now—any time—will surely save your hair.
Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store. You surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine. Save your hair! Try it!

citizens against the imprudence of arraying themselves as partisans on the side of the Prussian militarist, of espousing the cause of the Hohenzollern and the Hapsburg; it being thus early perfectly clear that the triumph of the forces under the two Kaisers would mean world war, the universe an armed camp, ultimately involving the United States.

If the tendency toward organized expression had been as marked among the French-Americans and the Anglo-Americans, we should have warned them likewise.

We love no country except our own. We hate no country except we are given definite reason to hate it. For Germany, we entertain no ill-will. England is likeliest to be our liveliest trade rival. Lying alongside of us in Canada and British Columbia, England is the one country that could wage effective war against us. But, if Germany could win, the German government, inflated by success, would at once turn upon us and say: "To hell with your Monroe Doctrine! We will go wherever we please to go."

That would mean war with Germany, and in such an event the German-Americans, who had made common cause with the Vaterland, would be something more than suspects, and it might become our duty to drive them out of the country. We wanted to avert a catastrophe so lamentable, and so that end took time by the forelock. Let us repeat that we did this in the friendliest and most considerate way.

All we receive in response from those who set themselves to represent the German-Americans who obloquy and abuse.

Since then the government and the arms of Germany have put themselves

hopelessly in the wrong, and every act of wrong has been approved and supported by the German-Americans. These latter have conclusively shown that they are not Americans at all, but merely and belligerently a German colony in America. If war should come they would have to be assembled in detention camps and branded as public enemies. If under recent orders of the German admiralty an American ship carrying its load of passengers should be blown up in the Irish Sea, the explosion, like that of the Maine in Havana harbor, would reverberate from the Atlantic to the Pacific. War would be instantly declared by Congress. In many parts of the United States the life of no German-American would be safe. Bloody Monday would have many duplicates and repetitions.

RECKLESS SPENDING AT OTTAWA RESULTS IN NEW TAXATION

War Not the Cause of the Heavy Burdens— "Spending Money Like a Drunken Sailor" The Official Figures Tell the Story

As the people of Canada begin to understand that the heavy burden of new taxation is not imposed to pay the Dominion's war bill, but to meet a huge deficit in the ordinary expenditure of the country, a feeling of amazement spreads throughout all classes of the community. The few students of the Dominion finances who knew the record of the Borden Government were not surprised. They knew that, war or no war, a smash could not long be deferred. Now that the taxpayer begins to feel the effects of the past three years of reckless spending at Ottawa he may be interested in learning why the smash came.

The story is best told in the form of official figures from the Government's own records. A study of the Public Accounts for the year ending March 31, 1914, pages 20 and 21, will show that during the extraordinary period of expansion between 1896 and 1911, while the Laurier Government was in power and Mr. Fielding was Minister of Finance, there never was an increase of the expenditure chargeable to Consolidated Fund—that is, the ordinary expenditure of the country—greater than eight millions in any one year. The ordinary expenditure during the last four years of the Laurier Government was, in 1908, \$76,641,000; in 1909, \$84,064,000; in 1910, \$79,411,000; in 1911, \$87,740,000. The Borden Government came in during October, 1911, and became responsible for the expenditures of the year ending March 1912, which were \$98,161,000. These expenditures were based in some measure on Mr. Fielding's figures, so that responsibility may be said to rest on both parties for 1912. In 1913 the expenditure on consolidated revenue account went up to \$112,059,000, in 1914 to \$127,384,000, and for the current year ending March 31, 1915, Mr. White says it will be \$140,000,000. For the year ending March, 1916, he estimates that it will be the same amount.

Now what does this mean to the taxpayer? Setting aside all war expenditures and all expenditures on capital account, the Borden Government, less than four years in office,



Small Deposits Welcome

If you wish to start a Savings Account do not hesitate because you have only a small sum to begin with; you will be welcome at our office. Some of our large accounts began as deposits of \$1. It is our aim to have customers come to us with the feeling that we will attend to their business with pleasure. 32

The Bank of Nova Scotia

Capital - - - - - \$ 6,500,000
Surplus - - - - - 12,000,000
Total Resources over - - - 90,000,000

CARLETON COUNTY Branches
Woodstock, East Florenceville
Centerville, Bath, Bristol

The Courier-Journal foresaw this and sought to steer its German American neighbors and fellow-citizens away from it. They would not have it so. The consequence be with them. God grant they be no tragic. But the mood of the native Americans is no for trifles or trifling. It has been goaded very near to the limit of good nature and good feeling. Touted a match to the powder, and were the fools who have followed the lead of Bernstorff and Dernberg, who ought to have been sent away three months ago even as Washington sent away Genet.

As for Bartholdt, of Missouri, he should have been expelled from Congress and again again expelled as often as the treasonable German Monday would have many duplicates and repetitions.

has increased the cost of operating the ordinary services of the country and of paying interest on the country's debt from \$87,774,000 to \$140,000,000. Assuming that there are now eight and a half million people in Canada, this means additional expenditure of \$6.14 for every man, woman and child in the Dominion. Not all of this additional expenditure comes out of the taxpayer's pocket. Postal revenue has increased almost four millions, and receipts from Government railways and kindred services over three millions. The great bulk of this colossal increase of fifty-two millions in ordin-

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

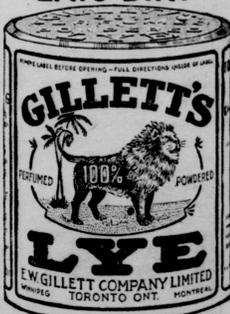
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

ary expenditure, however, has come and must continue to come from taxes. In the year ending March, 1911, the country's revenue from taxes was \$89,825,000. In 1914 it was \$127,478,000. In the current year ending March 31 there will be a great falling-off in customs revenue, and as a result an enormous increase in the public debt. In the year ending March, 1916, the people of Canada will have to contribute in taxes at least \$140,000,000 if they are to pay their ordinary expenditure, apart entirely from the cost of the war.

This amazing increase in taxation has been brought about by utter recklessness in the conduct of the business of the country. An illustration of how expenditures are increased may be found in a return tabled in the House of Commons on Friday showing dismissals from and appointments to the Civil Service since the present Government came into power. Although the return is not complete, and is dated last spring, the total number of dismissals given is 2,115, while the appointments reached the enormous total of 10,576. In the Agricultural Department there were 45 dismissals and 579 new men engaged. In the Customs, 271 dismissed and 1,649 engaged; in the Department of Indian Affairs, 135 dismissed and 295 engaged; in the Department of Inland Revenue, 73 dismissed and 291 engaged; in the Interior Department, 309 dismissed and 1,651 engaged; in the Immigration Department, 110 dismissed and 343 engaged; in the Department of Justice, 20 dismissed and 258 engaged; in the Labor Department, 21 dismissed and 60 engaged; in the Public Works Department, 551 dismissed and 2,002 engaged; in the Department of State, 20 dismissed and 287 engaged; in the Department of Railways, 363 dismissed and 2,076 engaged; in the Department of Mines, one dismissed and 103 engaged; in the Department of Trade and Commerce, 18-31 dismissed

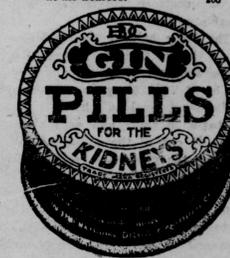
GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT



and 49 engaged; in the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, 124 dismissed and 527 engaged. Here we have a great army of over 8,000 additional office-holders quartered on the public. Some of them were required to conduct the public business efficiently, but it is not too much to say that thousands of them owe their places to an abuse of the patronage system and were not required for the carrying on of the country's business.

A BACKACHE

—with burning, highly colored urine—are sure signs of weak or inflamed kidneys. GIN PILLS cure all Kidney and Bladder Troubles. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50.—at all dealers. 268



Another example of reckless squandering of the country's money is found under the heading "Railway Subsidies." During the Laurier Government's term of fifteen years in office it granted railway subsidies totalling \$25,140,000. In the years 1912, 1913 and 1914 the Forden Government granted railway subsidies totalling \$24,830,080—almost as much for the railway promoter in three years of Borden and White as in fifteen of Laurier and Fielding. Column after column of figures show the same thing. The Government of Canada has been spending money like a drunken sailor, and now the people must pay for the debauch. They will have to keep on paying long after the present gen-

IF YOUR CHILD IS CROSS, FEVERISH, CONSTIPATED

Look Mother! If tongue is coated, cleanse little bowels with "California Syrup of Figs."

Mothers can rest easy after giving "California Syrup of Figs," because in a few hours all the clogged-up waste, sour bile and fermenting food gently moves out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. Sick children needn't be coaxed to take this harmless "fruit laxative." Millions of mothers keep it handy because they know its action on the stomach, liver and bowels is prompt and sure.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which contains directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups. eration has ceased to bother about taxes. The year the Laurier Government came into power the interest on the public debt was \$10,645,000. When it went out fifteen years afterwards it was \$12,535,000. Mr. White tells us that in the year ending March, 1916, it will be \$16,000,000. Before such figures it is to be wondered at that the country stands amazed?

STUFFED DATES—Open dates and remove pits. Then put in a half of a walnut and close. Roll in pulverized sugar.

We have been using MINARD'S LINIMENT in our home for a number of years and use no other liniment but MINARD'S, and we can recommend it highly for rheumatisms, bruises, pains or tightness of the chest, soreness of the throat, headache or anything of that kind. We will not be without it a single day, for we get a new bottle before the other is all used. I can recommend it highly to any one who has aches and pains. JOHN WALTON, LaPine Landing, Lunenburg, N. S.

RHEUMATISM IS SLOW POISONING

because the entire system becomes permeated with injurious acids.

To relieve rheumatism Scott's Emulsion is a double help; it is rich in blood-food; it imparts strength to the functions and supplies the very oil-food that rheumatic conditions always need.

Scott's Emulsion has helped countless thousands when other remedies failed.

Relieve Inferior Substitutes.