

CITY ELECTION

The Election for Mayor and Aldermen for the City of Fredericton for the ensuing year will be held on

MONDAY,

The 8th Day of March, 1920, At the Polling Places as follows:

DIVISION No. 1—For all voters residing or owning property above the northwest centre line of Carleton Street, prolonged, at or near the City Hall, in the said City. DIVISION No. 2—For all voters residing or owning property in the remainder of the said City, at or near the County Court House in said City.

NOMINATIONS.

Every candidate for the office of Mayor or Alderman shall be qualified to vote at the election for which he is nominated, and shall be nominated in writing by at least TWO ratepayers residing in the City of Fredericton, and qualified to vote at the ensuing election for which such candidate is nominated.

Every nomination paper with the certificate of the City Treasurer shall be filed with the City Clerk or at his office and not later than four o'clock on the afternoon of Monday, the first day of March, 1920, and the City Clerk, before receiving such nomination paper, shall ascertain from the same that the requirements of the Election Act have been complied with.

No candidate is qualified to be nominated for Alderman unless at the time of the nomination he is a resident of the Ward for which he is nominated. The acceptance of each candidate and the signatures of at least TWO resident qualified voters, who must sign the nomination paper, shall be proved by a witness by affidavit attached to the nomination.

In case of a contest, each elector shall be entitled to vote for ONE candidate for Mayor, for ONE candidate for Alderman for Wellington Ward, for ONE candidate for Alderman for St. Ann's Ward, for ONE candidate for Alderman for Carleton Ward, for ONE candidate for Alderman for Queen's Ward, and for ONE candidate for Alderman for King's Ward.

Dated this 20th day of February, A. D. 1920.

G. R. PERKINS, City Clerk.

THE WORLD'S TABLE.

The world is a table, it seems to me! We shove our feet Beneath it and prepared are we To eat and eat. But we're mistaken, all of us! There's not a slice Of meat or bread, but an overplus Of good advice.

Remember the old days when they used to attempt laboriously to prove that it was either too dry or too wet to raise potatoes, and then boost the price? Now they just boost and forget the alibi.

GOT RID OF THE COUGH THAT STICKS

Some coughs seem hard to shake off—stick right to you in spite of all you do to get rid of them. Those are the kind of coughs that are dangerous—that weaken the lungs so that the germs of consumption find a ready foothold.

We know of no remedy that will cure stubborn coughs—coughs that won't let go—like Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

It allays the inflammation, soothes the irritation, and heals the diseased mucous lining of the lungs and bronchial tubes.

Mrs. Leo Allen, Petite de Grat Bridge, N. S., writes: "Last winter I had an awful cough that kept me in the house for over two months. I tried several cough remedies, but got no relief. I was almost discouraged when a grocer here offered me a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. After taking that one my coughing began to cease. I took two more and they cured me completely."

Get the genuine Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup; put up in a yellow wrapper; 3 pine trees the trade mark; price 25c. and 50c.; manufactured only by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

HARRY ALLEN MADE A HIT WITH MOVIES

(Youngstown, O., Viadictor.)

The second annual banquet of the Eastern Ohio Fish and Game Protective Association was held last night, at the Ohio, and proved to be all that had been promised for it. At 8.30 promptly the music started the strains of Down by the Campfire, and the men and women lovers of the great outdoors took their places at the tables. After a dinner which brought back pleasant memories of times spent along the streams, and a round of delightful stories, the toastmaster, Chas. Leedy, introduced the feature speakers. After thrilling stories of hunting and fishing in different states, Harry Allen was presented and gave a brief account of New Brunswick and presented his wonderful movies of the big timber. Harry was heralded as the Guide of Guides and he certainly made good this reputation, with a line that is captivating, a typical outdoorsman. Harry will be a welcome feature if he should return. His pictures depicting moose hunting, salmon fishing, roping bear, logging on the Cains river were without a doubt the best outdoor movies ever shown here.

ONLY CURE FOR SHORTAGE, MORE PRODUCTION

Lumber Industry Passing Through Critical Period—Artificial Restraint of Trade is Ineffectual.

(Toronto Globe)

High lumber prices and the short supply of the product have called forth much comment and the expression of diverse views on the advisability of the proposal to restrict exports from the Dominion. The situation in the lumber trade is a most unusual one; it is a complete reversal from a few years ago when Canadian markets were flooded by imported lumber products. The present situation is admittedly a strained one, but there will be considerable relief as soon as the cut of Eastern Canada timber limits comes on the market in the course of the next three or four months. The United States has been a heavy buyer of Canadian lumber from all the producing centres of British Columbia, Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. Canada in turn is dependent on the United States for many essential products. In an interview with The Globe, Alfred Clark, President of Edward Clark & Sons and an ex-President of the Wholesale Lumber Dealers' Association, gives the reminder that retaliation is the natural reply to embargo. The whole matter was studied at the annual convention of the Canadian Lumbermen's Association and definite conclusions were reached by the entire trade. The views expressed as fairly representative of the lumber industry's viewpoint.

Unhealthy Pre-War Conditions

"So much publicity has been given to the present situation with regard to prices and shortages of lumber, that the situation seems worthy of some little review," says Mr. Clark. "To say that the lumber business is only following out the clear-cut trail of nearly all other lines of business is not enough. Going back to pre-war conditions, lumber trade just prior to 1914 was verging on very unhealthy conditions. An almost complete cessation of building operations and the curtailment of all factory activities along regular lines still further reduced

figures depicting moose hunting, salmon fishing, roping bear, logging on the Cains river were without a doubt the best outdoor movies ever shown here.

MOST EVERYONE USES THEM FOR THE STOMACH

They Act Quickly, and Make You Feel Lively as a Kid.

A crowning curative triumph in medicine is now given to the world, and all who have been sufferers from headache can be cured by a purely vegetable remedy.

Calomel, salts and such like are no longer necessary. They are harsh and disagreeable. Science has devised something far superior, and you can go today with 25c to any druggist and buy a box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which are considered the very quickest and safest cure for the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys.

Half sick men and women who scarcely know what ails them, will be given a new lease of life, with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Depressed spirits, disappear, headaches are forgotten, appetite increases, blood is purified and enriched, pains at the base of the spine are cured, the nerves are toned up, ambition to work is increased, and day by day the old-time health and vigor return.

A trial only is necessary to prove how beneficial Dr. Hamilton's Pills are to all who are weak, nervous, thin, depressed or in failing health.

war. However the regular consumers of lumber must not lose sight of the fact that soon after the different countries were settled into the long-drawn struggle the demands on the country for all classes of material grew by leaps and bounds. Since the greater portion of these were exports, including shells and guns and were sent abroad, they had to be heavily crated. The natural result of such demands was that soon what had seemingly been a surplus supply of lumber was converted into shortage and that very largely without the knowledge of the regular consumer.

In Line With Other Advances

"Added to the difficulty of the huge demand, the lumber producer was soon faced with a very acute labor shortage as the class of labor used in

A Cure for Bad Breath. "Bad breath is a sign of decayed teeth, foul stomach or unclean bowel." If your teeth are good, look to your digestive organs at once. Get Seige's Curative Syrup at druggists. 15 to 30 drops after meals, clean up your food passage and stop the bad breath odor. 50c. and \$1.00 Bottles. Do not buy substitutes. Get the genuine.

woods operations was called into action through their fine physical condition to take their places both as fighters and in the forestry battalions. The men who are today making such serious complaint about prices and shortages must remember that lumber producers have never yet had the opportunity to build up their reserves supplies and in fact the present 1920 cut is the first year in which there was even the possibility of getting stock to normal.

"No one can gainsay the fact that prices are materially higher than pre-war prices, but this is true of all commodities, and in a comparison of prices the consumer in fairness to Canadian lumbermen must not pick out quartered oak or some other product of the United States as a basis of comparison. Prices of the true Canadian lumber products have advanced on a far less percentage basis than food-stuffs, wearing apparel, or almost any building commodity. What apparently is an acute shortage of supplies today cannot be ascribed to American purchases entirely in fact, the American purchases from but a small portion of the whole. Canadians in building operations and in furniture and implement manufacturing have for some years used very large quantities of southern pine, oak white ash, gum and poplar to the exclusion of our Canadian woods, which has naturally driven the Canadian manufacturer to find other markets for his products.

Other Sources Have Failed.

"These markets were found in our neighboring southern country and overseas. Only a short time ago the Government was helping us to get these markets and congratulating us on selling in these markets and helping to correct a difficult exchange situation. But during the war period the United States lumberman has fallen into the same difficulties of production that have faced the Canadian, and has no surplus of supply to furnish Canada. As a result Canadian manufacturers come back and are ready to use Canadian lumber once more and in a few isolated cases are objecting to the situation they have found—that is, that the Canadian manufacturer has more than an ample market and for the moment cannot relieve Mr. Consumer's difficulties, who has flown back from his American source of supply and asked the Canadian producer to relieve him. Coupled with this situation comes the fact that lumber supplies during war times were consumed in entirely different channels from pre-war periods. We are almost five years behind in our housing and repair problems. Is it fair or just to censure lumber producers for having fallen into a world-wide difficulty? With curtailed production and no reserve the lumberman cannot be expected to meet a five years' deferred demand.

Production is the Cure.

"Given a reasonable amount of supply and with an adequate labor supply increased production should very soon correct the situation but to talk embargoes and curtailment of markets only adds to the producer's difficulties by making him cautious about how far he extends his operations and adds new capital to increase production and help to relieve shortages. During the past five years labor conditions have tended to reduce production through the lack of men. Cost of labor in lumber production has increased by an amount estimated to be about 260 per cent. whereas efficiency is estimated to be about 62 per cent of normal. Stumpage values, ground rents and fire ranging costs have also advanced until it can be said and proven that lumber prices today have not advanced in proportion to cost of labor, of flour, of oats, of meat or of the necessary camp and logging equipment.

"In British Columbia labor unrest and strikes have seriously hampered and curtailed log production and left the lumbermen with a very inadequate supply of logs to take care of an ever-increasing demand for building materials. How can an arbitrary law or embargo placed by the Government correct a situation created by quantities over which no Government or special body of men have control? Production of lumber is not carried on entirely by multi-millionaires as a great deal of the product is placed on the market by smaller operators with very limited capital at their disposal. As costs of production mount the small producer's capital is such that he must reduce his production or increase his capital. The latter is often easier said than done. The war profits tax has placed this man in such a position that the amount he can keep and add to his capital is small in comparison to the needs of the situation. Each man must make a living, and if his quantity of production is reduced and his living necessity increased then this greater need must be supplied by a larger profit on the smaller production. The sooner the manufacturer is permitted to get back to putting all his effort into an increased production, with all trade restrictions removed, we reach

INFLUENZA HAS LATER DANGERS

Particular Care Needed When Patient is Convalescent, Says Expert.

The influenza convalescent who has apparently recovered from the disease and is yet in a strangely weak and depressed condition should be the object of particular care, according to Dr. Louis I. Harris, director of the Bureau of Preventable Diseases of the New York Health Department. In the opinion of Dr. Harris the after care of the influenza patient is most important. The co-operation of the patient, coupled with the willingness to see that the weakness and depression are a part of the illness, though coming after the disease itself has spent its force, is a big factor in effecting a complete return to full health. On the other hand, the determination to ignore this debilitated condition and to fight against it, will, Dr. Harris says, frequently bring serious consequences upon the patient.

After Effects Bad. "The subject of the after effects of influenza," said Dr. Harris, "is one of particular interest to the scientist at the present time.

"First and perhaps the most momentous condition to be considered is the striking depression, mental, nervous, and physical, complained of by most patients. Those attacked by the disease with moderate severity are almost always afflicted with this depression, which should be recognized and dealt with. Those who have had mild cases of the epidemic are little affected by depression and their quick return to health and strength gives rise to the belief that influenza is trivial. On the contrary, influenza in its after effects is anything but trivial and calls for the application of rules of common sense and sanitation which are the fruit of years of experience.

"Tonic treatment, well chosen diet, and great care in not becoming over-tired or allowing the body to be chilled are necessary. Eggs may be eaten, but not more than two a day, for the average adult. Of course, it must be remembered that in many cases this disease tends to direct its force against the kidneys, and therefore we instruct patients to avoid eating a great amount of meat, eggs, or beef extracts. Eggs soft boiled, poached, or beaten, raw, are advisable in limited number. The raw eggs should always be well agitated before taking.

When Good Food is Bad

"With milk and eggs as a foundation the patient should eat good nourishing food, including meat, fish, and vegetables, simply prepared. Frying, for instance, is out of the question. Good food prepared in an unassimilable manner becomes bad food; especially this is to be noted in cases of convalescence from influenza, for the disease often manifests itself in vomiting, and in intestinal and gastric disturbances, and it is important not to weaken the digestive function by the eating of poorly prepared food, or even the best of food in ill-advised quantities. The quantitative distribution of foodstuffs should be so adjusted as not to overtax the stomach, but the patient should eat generously and frequently.

As a tonic to build up the blood and stimulate the shattered nerves, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are unsurpassed. These pills actually make new, rich red blood, which reaches every organ and every nerve in the body, improves the appetite, strengthens digestion and drives away the feeling of weariness and depression always following an attack of la grippe or influenza. Those who give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial will be amply repaid by the new health and strength this tonic medicine always gives.

the goal of old business situations.

New Cut Will Help.

"The critical lumber situation is only the creature of the moment who is creating much unnecessary alarm in nearly all walks of life. So far as lumber is concerned the new cut will commence to come into the market in June, and do much to relieve the immediate necessity. Embargoes would intensify the situation, and it must be remembered that the shortage is just as serious in the United States as in Canada. Retaliation is the natural reply to embargo, and should we find ourselves with an embargo on coal or steel or a number of species of lumber needed in Canada, but not produced here, we would possibly be in a much more serious condition."

Some men are so stingy they flinch every time they hear a cash register jingle.

END YOUR CATARRH TODAY

Catarrh sufferers, meaning those with colds, sore throat, bronchial trouble, etc., can all be cured right at home by inhaling "Catarrhzone." In using Catarrhzone you don't take medicine into the stomach—you just breathe a healing piney vapor direct to the lungs and air passages. The purest balsams and the greatest antiseptics are thus sent to every spot where catarrhal trouble exists—germs are killed, foul secretions are destroyed, nature is given a chance and cure comes quickly. Colds and throat troubles can't last; zone is breathed—sneezing and coughing cease at once, because irritation is if the pure healing vapor of Catarrhzone removed.

You Pay only the Same Duty on Red Rose Orange Pekoe Tea as on the Very Poorest Tea

Before the war there was no duty on tea.

To-day there is a duty of 7 cents a pound on tea brought from British possessions, and one of 10c. a pound on tea brought from other countries, regardless of the quality.

If it were levied on the value of the tea, as is the case with other goods imported into Canada, the duty on a pound of Red Rose Orange Pekoe Tea would be about double that levied on common tea.

But the duty on a pound of this fine-quality, mountain-grown tea—Red Rose Orange Pekoe Tea—is the

same as that on a pound of the very poorest tea.

This is one of the reasons that this tea of extra quality—as well as our standard, well-known Red Rose brand—is so much better value than ordinary teas.

You pay less duty.

This situation is appreciated by tea lovers all over Canada. There is a greater demand for fine-quality tea to-day than before the war. And our NEW fine-quality tea—Red Rose Orange Pekoe—is already enjoying a brisk demand.

Try it. Sold only in our new package—the waxed board carton.

T. H. ESTABROOKS COMPANY, LIMITED

St. John, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton, St. John's, Nfld., and Portland, Maine.



Mountain grown Orange Pekoes from the best plantations. A tea of quality at a little extra price.



Our well-known Red Rose Package, the sale of which is increasing faster than ever before. Red Rose contains the quality of Assam teas, the richest and strongest in the world and therefore very economical. (The Red Rose Orange Pekoe Package is a little different in design.)

Red Rose Crushed Coffee Pleases Particular People