

G. I. NUGENT, M. D.

333 BRUNSWICK STREET

Phone 808

FREDERICTON, N. B.

THEY'RE ALL SAYING

that our place is noted for service and good food as well as entertainment!

MOONLIGHT INN

DUMFRIES, R. 2

ATTENTION LUMBERMEN

GET YOUR CAMP SUPPLIES AT OUR STORE!

We carry a complete range of CAMP BLANKETS

Priced \$2.25—\$3.00 per pair

LUMBERMEN'S TICKS
TABLE OIL-CLOTH
ROLLER TOWELLING
ETC.

J. Stanley Delong

Phone 68-11 63 Carleton St.

That Extra Something

Call it SERVICE
—or COURTESY
—or FRIENDLINESS

or what you like—is quickly felt by patrons at our hotel, so they tell us.

We give the best obtainable in material comfort and then—

SOMETHING MORE!

The Waverley Hotel

H. E. DEWAR & SON
Proprietors,
Regent St. Fredericton, N.B.

FRESH YOUNG PIG PORK

Western Beef and Lamb
Slipp and Flewelling Sausages
Salt Herring and Salt Cod

HAROLD YERXA'S

89 YORK ST.

PHONE 306

Stall Fed Chickens From K. W. Smith's Prize Stock

Leave your order early for your Thanksgiving Dinner

YORK MEAT MARKET

135 YORK STREET

QUALITY AND SERVICE

PHONE 592.

CRETONE

We have a Beautiful Range just arrived

New Designs and Colors

Moderately Priced

FRED BARNES
76 YORK STREET

PHONE 1190-21

OUR LONDON LETTER DESCRIBES THE DIFFICULT TASK OF CLOTHING A KING

Master of Robes to King Edward Says British Royalty Never Makes a Mistake in Dress

LONDON—King Edward's appointment to his household of a Master of the Robes—a post left vacant in the last reign—directs attention to the section of his wardrobe at a time when, cruising in the Mediterranean, he is wearing slacks and short-sleeved pullovers. The appointment of Lord Colebrooke as Master of the Robes is an indication that the nation's sovereign will have much dressing up to do in the near future. Apart from the coronation next May he is to open Parliament in state in November. Incidentally, the latter ceremony will find only one throne in the House of Lords instead of the two of King George's reign, as there will be no consort to sit beside Edward VIII as he addresses the lords spiritual and temporal. In equipping the King with the vestments for his coronation more heads than one will deal with the problem, for traditions will have to be consulted. But the ultimate responsibility for having everything ready at the time when these splendid trappings must be assumed will be that of the new appointee. Judging by the cost to peers and peeresses of the robes which they must have when they go to Westminster Abbey on May 12 next year the King's purse will be lightened considerably when all the necessary cloth of gold and scarlet and the ermine for the ruler has been paid for. According to some estimates the robes of peers and peeresses will represent between \$750,000 and \$800,000. Much depends on the adaptability of robes which have already seen service and the extent to which rabbit is substituted for ermine in the cause of economy. If some of the more frugal are right, the use of rabbit would effect a saving of from 35 to 40 per cent in the cost of a robe.

There is no detailed record of the bachelor King's wardrobe open to scrutiny, but certainly it is not something which could be accommodated in an ordinary apartment. Before the war the German Kaiser was credited with having more than 800 changes of attire, a great deal of it in the category of uniforms and ceremonial vestments. Because of his many uniforms, some of which for the sake of comfort he had made in two weights of material, and those which he had to possess because of his rank in foreign armies, King George was also believed to have had scores of them. And the uniform makers must have had a busy time since the accession of King Edward, as he has become Admiral of the Fleet, Field Marshal, Air Marshal and the Colonel-in-Chief of numerous regiments. Because of the collapse of thrones as a result of the world war, he is spared the expense of filling coat-hangers with foreign uniforms. There are no Hohenzollerns, Hapsburgs and Romanoffs to compliment him in his regal estate

with high rank in German, Austro-Hungarian or Russian armies, nor is there immediate prospect of restorations in other quarters likely to lead to a shower of foreign military titles with the necessary expense of uniforms. Alfonso of Spain, although such appointments antedate the loss of his throne, is still a Field Marshal of the British army and Colonel-in-Chief of the 16th-5th Lancers. The Emperor of Japan is also a Field Marshal.

Sticklers for correct dress say that British royalty never makes a mistake when wearing uniforms or ceremonial attire, and many of the rules for dress which valets and their superiors know to the letter are said to have been observed first in the reign of Edward VII, who was a martinet in this sense. As there are occasions when the sovereign must don several uniforms in a day, there is no room for haphazardness on the part of those who must have such things ready for wear at the proper moment or the illustrious one who wears them. On the occasion of the state visit of a foreign ruler his regal host would be disposed even to wear the highest honor which his visitor had conferred upon him. On one of Kaiser Wilhelm's visits to these shores he changed uniforms three times from the arrival at port until he reviewed a regiment of which he was Colonel-in-Chief. But there were times when King George changed into other habiliments while on a train journey and there will probably be many of them for King Edward when in the train or his airplane. His grandfather was said to have rebelled at the idea of changing into the kilt when en route for the annual visit to Balmoral, though he always did so before crossing the Scottish border, a practice followed by the late King, and one which will probably be followed by the present monarch, soon to make his first visit as King to this royal seat in the Highlands. A search through King Edward's wardrobe, the civilian clothes section of it, would certainly find that there had been a complete break with the custom of trousseaus creased down the sides, a Victorian affectation of both his father and grandfather where certain types of everyday suits were concerned. It would be surprising if this were not so in view of his impatience of frock coats and with such modern apparel as an airman's suit and a canary-colored golfing pullover adorning pegs in his wardrobe.

SHERIFF'S SALE

The following property will be sold at Public Auction in front of the County Court House, Fredericton, N.B. at twelve o'clock noon, the 14th day of November, 1936.

SIMON STAIRS, ESTATE
Southampton, York County, N.B.
All the whole of that particular block of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Southampton in the County of York, on the East Side of the River Saint John and known as the Calder lot, which lot is now owned by the above named Israel Stairs the third, the said block of land consisting of two hundred acres more or less and bounded as follows: Fronting on the River Saint John and on the lower or northeasterly side by lands owned and occupied by Nelson Stairs, on the rear by the lands of the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Land Company, and on the upper or southwesterly side by lands owned by William Munroe Jur.

Excepting that part sold to the Southampton Railway described as follows: that is to say; Lot No. 27 as shown on the right of way plan of the said Railway, containing 0.75 acres more or less, and extending from station 602 plus 00 to station 607 plus 70 and having a width of 4 rods, being 2 rods on each side of the centre line of said Railway.

Delinquent Parish & County, Road, and School Taxes.

Year	Parish & County Taxes	Road Taxes
1927.....	\$ 6.40	
1928.....	6.00	
1929.....	6.84	
1930.....	6.68	
1931.....	6.20	
1932.....	5.00	
1933.....	3.96	
1934.....	5.10	\$ 2.40
1935.....	6.90	2.40
1936.....	8.05	2.80
	\$61.13	\$ 9.60

School District No. 1
1935\$ 2.00
19368.05

Total P. & C. Taxes\$61.13
Total Road Taxes 9.60
Total School Taxes 10.05

\$80.78
C. N. GOODSPEED,
High Sheriff for York County, N.B.
Fredericton, N. B.
October 16, 1936.

AMIDST LAYERED HISTORY, CHRISTIAN HERO PIONEERED

Forsaking Homer's Troy, and Accumulated Association of Asia, Paul Pushed Westward and Gave Gospel to Europe --- Place of Pioneering Spirit in the World Today.

(By William T. Ellis)

One round, wholesome criticism of our world of today is that it is universally bent on "safety first." Social timidity, narrow nationalism, economic conservatism, all are primarily seeking security, and the maintenance of the "status quo ante." All forms of state socialism look to this end. Desire for mass solidarity and mutual protection have taken the place of the old wilderness-penetrating pioneer spirit. Youth wants a "job," rather than an opportunity. There is frantic zeal everywhere for legislation that will give everybody plenty.

Well, perhaps that is best for most of us. But society will die of dry rot unless it is kept alive by the spirit of initiative. We simply cannot maintain a good life for all of us unless we have a fair proportion of way-showers and road-makers. We desperately need today, in the realm of religion as elsewhere, men and women who hear within their souls the cry that haunted the spirit of Kipling's "Explorer":

"Till a voice, as bad as conscience, rang interminable changes,
On one everlasting whisper, day and night repeated—so:
'Something hidden. Go and find it. Go and look behind the ranges—
Something lost behind the ranges.
Lost and waiting for you. Go!'"

Putting Tang into Life

Life goes stagnant, like water, when it is too long settled. Those who seek security and comfort first, like house cats, cease to make any vital contribution to society. Pioneering, in any field, puts tang and satisfaction into one's way. The persons who have dared are the ones longest remembered. We build monuments to the men and women who were our pioneers; but there are no public memorials to the men who sat tight at home and merely got rich. God put the Divine spark into the human breast that youth might dare and aspire. Our current apotheosis of stale sin, which leads thin-brained "intellectuals" to deem it original and career-making, to sit on Paris sidewalks and sip cocktails, is merely a sign of our stock's degeneracy.

All the while, there await, in every sphere of church and State and knowledge and invention, opportunities for stout spirits who dare to break away from the crowds and the conventions, to explore new fields for man's progress. There is not a neighborhood in the land that could not be transformed by a little fresh thinking and activity.

One Paul, burning with ambition, altered the entire character of the early Christian Church. Yes; Paul had ambition. It is explicitly stated in our Lesson text (Rom. 15:20 R. V.) "Being ambitious so to preach the gospel, not where Christ was already named, that I might not build upon another man's foundation." The person who organizes an out-post Sunday School, or creates a vital mission study class, or originates wholesome recreation for young people, is in apostolic succession to Paul, the Pioneer.

The Book of Pioneers

Musing upon this urgent and vital theme, we awaken to the realization of how largely pioneering bulks in the Bible, from Abraham to Jesus and Paul. The New Testament is a book of restless activity. The Master could not settle down; His repeated "I must go" stars the Gospel pages. After His final Great Communion, His Church became a hive of out-reaching energy, ever swarming into new fields of adventure and activity.

Of these trail-breakers, heroic Paul of Tarsus was easily first. His ever outward-reaching activities were foremost in giving the Christian Church a world-wide character. Ever since his day, a long train of pioneers—St. Patrick, Francis Xavier, Carey, Morrison, Livingstone—have been extending the frontiers of Christ's Kingdom. We may not become so engrossed in the experiences of Paul that we forget his present-day successors. Every good missionary book is a commentary upon this Lesson.

Incidentally, let it be remembered that Paul personally enjoyed life to its fullness. It is common to speak of his labors with commiseration for his sufferings. But as I followed in his footsteps, over all the scenes of his adventures, I realized that he had richer travelling experiences than any modern cruise tourist ever achieves.

In Homer's Troy

Take, for illustration, the starting point of his signal westward exploit. Troas was the port of Troy, an integral part of the Troad. As a classical scholar, how this cultivated Jew must have revelled in the reminders and reminders of the city immortalized by Homer. Perhaps the books and parchments which he left behind in Troas were his copy of the Odyssey and the Iliad. Nor could he have been unmindful of Philip of Macedon, his greater son, Alexander, and

Cassius and Brutus and Anthony, as he invaded history-crowded Philippi. I thrilled over these sites; how much more he!

Every fibre of his great brain alive as he brooded over Troy, Paul had a vision. He saw a man of Macedonia, and heard him calling, "Come over into Macedonia, and help us." It was only a dream; there was no real man of Macedonia. Yet the need was itself a call. When he got to that turbulent land, he was mobbed. Only a little group of godly women welcomed him.

One of the commonest of missionary misconceptions is that the heathen are clamoring for the Gospel. History is clear that most missionaries have had to make their way against indifference and opposition. They were not wanted, but they were needed; even as was Paul in Macedonia.

[The Great Crossing]

This event of Paul's crossing the Aegean from Asia to Europe has been highly dramatized in sermons and books. It has been likened to Caesar's crossing the Rubicon, and Columbus' discovering America. Actually, of course, the political units which we call Asia and Europe did not then exist. The Asia Paul left and the Europe he entered were both parts of the one Roman Empire.

Doubtless he himself did not realize that he was making the great crossing into the western world, which, beyond Rome, was still enveloped in primitive paganism. Little did Paul dream that the Word was to be carried to the skin-clad Saxons and Celts and Gauls, and that one day they would become the greatest Christian nations. Nobody ever knows what the consequences will be when he starts pioneering for God.

Oh, ask not thou, How shall I bear
The burden of tomorrow?
Sufficient for the day, its care,
Its evil, and its sorrow;
God impareth by the way
Strength sufficient for the day.

—J. E. SAXBY.

ENGLAND TRIED CHARM

Sleek, charming Capt. Anthony Eden, England's young Foreign Secretary (who gave the world the 'Eden Homburg Hat'), commuted by fast plane from London to Europe's capitals, dashing down to Geneva between tips, sweating through his smart Homburg hats, to sell nervous, war-fearing Europe on the wisdom of Peace. Mr. Eden cracked under the strain—and so did his pretty dream of Peace.

Back on the job, healthy but not smiling, young Mr. Eden announces that England will stop being charming, start being tough, build up England's defenses to dish out War to anybody that prefers war to peace. But, says Salesman Eden:

"The strengthening of our forces will not be used to accompany our diplomatic proposal with threats. That is not our method. Its usefulness lies in this—that Europe may be convinced that we are strong enough to play our part to keep the peace, and that violent courses can be met with firm resistance."

England has trusted in the Lord and the League; now England will try "keeping her powder dry." England gets tough fingers on the triggers.

MOVE TO HALIFAX

HALIFAX, Oct. 22—Mr. Justice Joseph Archambault and R. W. Craig K.C., royal commissioners investigating penal conditions in Canada, arrived here tonight.

Delinquent Taxes

THE THOMAS HILL, ESTATE

"Douglas"

York County, N. B.

Notice is hereby given that unless the Rates and taxes assessed in the Parish of Douglas, in the County of York, N. B., together with the expenses of advertising, etc. are paid to me within twenty (20) days from the first publication of this notice, the Real Estate of such property therein mentioned will be sold for the recovery of the said taxes and expenses.

Delinquent Parish & County Taxes.
Delinquent School Taxes.

The amount is on file at the Secretary-Treasurer's Office, County Court House, Fredericton, N.B.

J. S. SCOTT,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Municipality of York,
Fredericton, N. B.,
October 15th, 1936.

SHERIFF'S SALE

The following property will be sold at Public Auction in front of the County Court House, Fredericton, N.B. at twelve o'clock noon, the 14th day of November, 1936.

SIMON STAIRS, ESTATE

Queensbury, York County, N. B.

A lot of land in the Parish of Queensbury in the said County of York bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the north easterly side of a reserved road being about seven-eighths of a mile north east of the River Saint John and fronting the rear of land owned or lately owned by Andrew King, the said point being at the intersection of the north westerly line of lot No. 31, granted to James McFarland with the said reserved road, thence along the said reserved road north westerly and at right angles with the line of lot No. 31 twelve chains and fifty links to the south easterly side of land owned by William Clark, thence north easterly along the southeasterly line of said Clark land one hundred and ninety eight chains or to the rear of the original grant to Captain Francis Stevenson (the tract being described being a part of said grant) thence south easterly along the rear line of the said grant twelve chains and fifty links to the most northern angle of the said grant of lot No. 31 granted to James McFarland and thence along the said south westerly one hundred and ninety eight chains to the place of beginning containing two hundred and thirty four acres more or less and being a southeasterly part of lot No. 32, originally granted to Captain Francis Stevenson on the north eastern side of the River Saint John below Nackawick River.

Delinquent Parish and County: Road and School Taxes.

Year	Parish & County Taxes	Roads
1927.....	\$ 6.00	\$ 1.20
1928.....	5.70	1.20
1929.....	6.00	1.20
1930.....	5.70	1.20
1931.....	4.80	1.20
1932.....	3.30	1.20
1933.....	2.55	1.20
1934.....	3.00	1.20
1935.....	2.70	1.20
1936.....	2.47	.90

\$42.22
School Taxes, District No. 6

1931.....	\$ 3.50
1932.....	3.30
1933.....	2.55
1934.....	3.00
1935.....	2.70
1936.....	2.81

\$17.86
Total Parish & County Taxes\$42.22

Total Road Taxes\$11.70

Total School Taxes\$17.86

\$71.78

C. N. GOODSPEED,

High Sheriff of York County, N.B.

Fredericton, N.B.,

October 16th, 1936.

HIGHWAY TRANSPORT, LTD. BUS SERVICE

WOODSTOCK, GRAND FALLS AND TO ST. STEPHEN AND POINTS IN U. S. A.

Fredericton-Grand Falls

Daily Except Sunday

A.M.	Grand Falls	P.M.
Lv. 6.00	Perth	Ar. 9.00
Lv. 6.52	Bath	Lv. 8.08
Lv. 7.28	Hartland	Lv. 7.32
Lv. 8.11	Woodstock	Lv. 6.49
Ar. 8.35	Woodstock	Ar. 6.15
Lv. 8.45	Pokiook	Lv. 6.25
Lv. 9.38	Kingsclear	Lv. 5.22
Lv. 10.44	Fredericton	Lv. 4.36
Ar. 11.00	Woodstock, Grand Falls	Lv. 4.00

Fares—Single \$1.60
Return 2.90 6.05

Bus connections to all main points in America. Call 633 for information. Travel by bus and save time.

Highway Transport Ltd

CARLETON ST., FREDERICTON
Cut out and keep as schedule

DR. G. R. LISTER : Dentist :

Burchill-Wilkinson Building
QUEEN STREET : Below Regent
Phone 531-11

STOP AT THE Queen When in Fredericton

TELEPHONE IN EVERY ROOM
PRIVATE BATHS

HOT and COLD WATER
J. P. CORKERY, Prop.

IT'S TIME to think of Mitts, Gloves and Hunting Jackets

Your can be sure of the Best for Less in OVERALLS, WORK PANTS and HORSE BLANKETS at our place

H. A. BURTT

TEL. 1234

INSURANCE HOWARD H. BLAIR

RELIABLE BRITISH and CANADIAN COMPANIES

PHONES — Office 291
Residence 345-11

68 YORK STREET

—You Can Rest Assured—

NEW ISSUE —

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

3 p.c. Bonds

MATURING NOVEMBER 1, 1951

Price: 99 and Interest to Yield 3.08 p.c.

Orders may be telegraphed or telephoned at our expense.

IRVING, BRENNAN & COMPANY, LTD.

J. G. BADCOCK, Manager.

Fredericton Office, Suite 2, Loyalist Building
Fredericton Charlottetown Halifax Saint John, N.B.

Phone 454

A Mother Says

When I've got a prescription to be filled, I go straight to ROSS DRUG UNITED. The service is quick and courteous, and I've learned to expect perfect results from every prescription they fill. Service of this kind is indispensable when children are sick, because they need immediate and safe relief."

Specify Prescriptions and be Sure

Ross-Drug-United