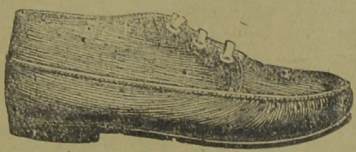


PALMER'S MOOSEHEAD BRAND



Summer Packs or Plow and Harvest Shoes

No more tired, aching or burning feet. Get a pair of these light weight easy fitting Summer Shoes, made on comfortable right and left lasts, from our **Famous Scowhegan Waterproof Leather**, with waterproofed sole leather outsoles and solid insoles, fit well, wear well, and don't get hard or crack. Though only introduced three years ago they are now in great demand from the Atlantic to the Pacific.



THE GREATEST SUMMER WORKING SHOE YET PRODUCED. Specially adapted for; Farmers, Section Men, Millmen, Laborers, Brick Yardmen, Men on the Booms, in fact all men who work, and want to work in Comfort.

Sold by the leading dealers everywhere. If you are unable to procure them from yours, write us and we will see that they are placed within your reach. Made 4-6 and 9 inches high.

Manufactured Only By

John Palmer Company, Ltd.
FREDERICTON, N. B.

Canada's Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of Oil Tanned Footwear.

PALMER-McLELLAN FOOTWEAR

ush pelle. This list casualties in this engagement.

**ALLIES BUYING
FOOTWEAR IN
FREDERICTON**

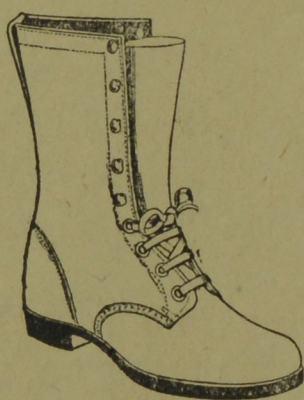
**Palmer McLellan Concern
Have Sent One Shipment
and Booked More.**

Fredericton, April 11.—(Special)—Fredericton is now supplying footwear for the allied armies in Europe. A large consignment of oil-tanned footwear manufactured by the Palmer-McLellan Shoe Company at its factory in this city, was shipped last week from St. John by steamer Metagama. Other shipments are to follow. The Canadian militia department has repeatedly been urged to adopt footwear of this type but so far has not consented.—Daily Telegraph.

A splendidly finished in every way.

the vicinity of the British "eye" other narrations office yesterday "It is a a though a mor action at Ne has made no in any quart active, while selves securely "Looking bac months, it is gradual weak resistance on the offensive action with an imm. This is the the enemy has does does no the resistance Germans ha that with t posal on th to avenge th, has been thro tions prevail German liner the impres tion is c Referr ing on

Has Gone to



THE WAR

The Most Enduring Working Boot

THAT SKILL CAN MAKE OR
MONEY BUY

WE NOW MANUFACTURE A BOOT FOR EVERY
PURPOSE AT A PRICE FOR EVERY PURSE

PALMER-McLELLAN

FREDERICTON, N. B.
JOHN PALMER, Manager.

Had Heart Trouble FOR YEARS.

Weighted 87 Lbs.

Now Weighs 133 Lbs.

Miss Beatrice Louheed, Staples, Ont., writes: "I feel it my duty to tell you what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me. I had heart trouble for quite a few years. I doctored for it, and altogether my bill amounted to \$400, and still no cure. One day when very sick I was lying on a couch close to where some almanacs were hanging. I took one down, and was reading about what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cured, and thought I would try them. I got six boxes to start with; have only taken three boxes and I never felt so well in my life as I do now. I only weighed 87 pounds when I started to take them, and now I weigh 133 pounds. I hope all poor sufferers will be benefited by them as I have been."

Wherever there is any weakness of the heart, Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will strengthen it and build up a strong healthy system.

Price, 50 cents per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price, by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

WILL THE GERMANS RISK A FIGHT IN NORTH SEA?

From the outset of the war Britain has blocked the northern part of the North Sea by a line of cruisers extending from the Orkneys to the Norwegian coast. Merchant craft having occasion to pass to the northward of Scotland, bound for the Scandinavian coast, have not failed to encounter British blockades in these waters, says a naval writer in The New York Herald. The distance from the blockading line to the mouth of the Elbe, where the German fleet is based, is approximately five hundred miles. It was early thought that this distance would preclude submarine attack, and this has proved true, except in the case of the latest and more powerful of the German under-sea vessels.

BRITAIN'S COMMAND- ING POSITION.

From the mouth of the Elbe to off Cherbourg, that is to say, a course through the Straits of Dover with the open Atlantic as an objective, would involve a steaming distance of about five hundred and fifty miles. One hundred miles more would place a German fleet on the Atlantic. A glance at the chart will show that from a position on the northeast coast of Ireland, that is to say, a locality approximately where the big battleship Audacious was injured, a main British fleet would be midway, as it were, ready to block in force either the North Sea or the English Channel exits.

If the German high sea fleet is seriously determined to engage the main British force, it will only be necessary, it is maintained, for the Germans to make an effort to reach blue water. Until that effort is made it is doubtful if the British can be manoeuvred out of position, or coaxed into chasing a retreating force over mined areas.

THE TWO FLEETS.

At the beginning of the war the British had forty-one battleships available for service. Admiralty plans provided for forty-six battleships by 1915. Though no definite statements have been permitted to pass the censor, the opinion prevails that Britain has actually increased her battleship strength by ten instead of five battleships.

Britain in 1914 possessed thirty-four battleships, which had been built since 1906 and there were still available thirty-eight battleships built between 1896 and 1903. Some of the latter vessels have been lost, but with the exception of the super-dreadnought, the Queen Elizabeth, only the older class battleships have been employed at the Dardanelles.

Germany possessed twenty-three battleships in 1914 and the German building plans provided for one additional vessel by 1915. There is reason to believe, however, that Germany actually has available today twenty-five battleships, independent of battle cruisers and light cruisers, and in addition, a force of 164 destroyers.

THE SHIPS' ARMAMENTS.

With the exception of about five (Continued on page three)

JOB PRINTING.

Look over your stock of stationery and see if there is anything you are in need of. If so ring up Telephone 67 and a representative of The Mail Co. will call on you. We have all the facilities to give you a trial order.

WALRUS INDUSTRY IMPORTANT TO NORTH

Huge Creatures Chiefly Valuable Now
For Their Hides—Eskimos Like
the Flesh For Food

Thousands of walrus used to be killed in Behring Sea and the Arctic Ocean every season for their oil and ivory, but owing to the abundance of oil now being produced from other sources, the walrus has not been hunted so much for that purpose as they were in former years. In years gone by the Eskimos delighted in adorning their weapons and shoeing their sleds with ivory before they were introduced to them. Although the flesh of the walrus is not palatable to white men, it forms a staple food for the Eskimos. When the natives make a killing, they dry vast quantities of walrus flesh in the open air, and each family stores it away in an underground cache, to be used when the food is scarce. The Eskimos use the skin of the walrus to make their famous skin boats, and roofing for their houses. They also use the skin for making rope. The green hide are split to the desired thickness, and a strip is cut around and around the hide until it is several hundred feet in length. It is then stretched in the open air to dry. The Eskimos use the walrus hide rope in preference to the best Manila rope that is made. The natives of north-western Alaska and Siberia use the entrails of the walrus to make rain coats. The cut of the garment is perhaps not very stylish, but the material is of the best; the membrane is tough, very light, and absolutely waterproof—very important consideration to the natives of that inclement country.

Skin Very Valuable

The tanned skin of the walrus is in great demand by silversmiths for polishing the surface of fancy metal. The green hide of the walrus is from two to three inches in thickness. The tanning of such a heavy hide generally occupies a year or more. For this purpose the thickest part of the skin is the most valuable. The soft and tough texture of the leather makes it particularly desirable for polishing all kinds of fancy metal work. For this purpose the hide is cut into a circular shape, which makes a better wheel of solid leather. So far there has not been found a satisfactory substitute for this purpose.

Owing to their impenetrable haunts upon the ice, and the fact that the price of ivory is constantly going down, the walrus bid fair to withstand the ravages of commercialism. A new industry has sprung up, however, that makes a walrus skin as valuable as the skin of a fur seal, and this is again making the walrus a very much-hunted animal. A London company is buying all the green walrus hides that can be produced. The young walrus skins and the thin parts of the big skins make finer suit cases and satchels than any other leather. For this purpose the walrus skin is split, and when properly tanned, the leather is remarkably pliable, and the grain rich and velvety.

To supply this demand, many power schooners outfit at Nome every spring to hunt walrus in Behring Sea and the Arctic Ocean. They take on crews of Eskimos, who are hired on shares, and receive as their quota the ivory and choicest cuts of the walrus meat, the owners taking the skins as their share.

Many Carcasses Lost

Notwithstanding that these hunters are good marksmen, a very large percentage of the walrus that are shot are not recovered. The walrus are very hard to kill. If there is any life left in them they will wriggle off the ice into the sea and sink in a very short time. A dozen bullets may be fired into the body of a walrus and not have the desired effect. Practically its only vulnerable spot is the brain which is situated about eight inches behind its eyes, and about three inches from the top of its head. This, of course, is no easy mark to hit especially if the hunters are sitting in a boat, for the walrus are mostly found upon ice floes that can only be approached by a small boat. With this prospectious and wasteful shooting a great many walrus are wounded and rolling off the ice floes into the sea, are lost.

The storms that frequently come up on Behring Sea wash hundreds of these carcasses up on the shores of Siberia and Alaska. The ivory is usually recovered by the natives, but the flesh and the skin are generally decomposed beyond the stage of usefulness.—Red and Gun.

Proving the Gyroscope

The university of Paris has installed an electrically driven gyroscope of great power for experimental purposes.

Plurisy Pain Vanishes Chest Colds Cured!

NERVILINE HAS NEVER
FAILED TO CURE

Don't suffer! Nerviline is your relief. Nerviline just rubbed on, lots of will ease that drawn tight chest over your ribs, will destroy the pain will have you smiling and happy in no time.

"I caught cold last week while working," writes P. T. Mallory, London. "My chest was full of congestion. My throat was tight, and I had the fiercest stitch in my side you could imagine. As a boy I was accustomed to have my mother use Nerviline for all our minor ailments, and remembering what confidence she had in Nerviline, I sent out for a bottle at once. Between noon and eight o'clock I had a whole lot of the stuff rubbed on, and then got into a perspiration under the blankets. This drove the Nerviline in good and deep, and I woke up next morning fresh as a dollar and absolutely cured. Nerviline is now always part of my travelling kit, and I will never be without it."

The large 50c. family size bottle is the most economical, or you can easily get the 25c. trial size from any dealer.

TOO MUCH BORROWING BY THE GOVERNMENT

Speaking in the Legislature last week on the bill to make further provision for permanent bridges, Mr. J. L. Stewart of Northumberland said before the bill was passed he would like to draw the attention of the House to the fact that bills of this nature were becoming an annual offering. The total amount which they represented was now large and threatened to be larger. In 1910 a bill with authority for \$200,000 was passed and \$54,000 of the amount was spent before the bill was introduced. In 1911 another bill was passed but in this case the amount had been very accurately calculated and was placed \$183,168.08 and the bridges were named. In 1912 the bill gave authority for the expenditure of \$300,000 but none of the bridges were named in this case and there was no such particularity as existed the previous year. In 1913 the amount which the bill provided for was \$300,000 but there were no particulars except that over \$25,000 had been spent. In 1914 a bill was passed which voted \$220,000 for amounts which were due and \$228,000 for amounts which had already been spent. The government, he felt, should pause in this policy and figure what the interest will amount to on these various expenditures and where it is coming from. The construction of large and important bridges and other permanent works without first obtaining the authority of the legislature was not in keeping with the spirit of government by and through a legislative body. It might be all right for government by caucus or through governor-in-council. A vote should be called for to provide for any works which were necessary and this was the only way that the public could tell what their money was going to be expended for before it was actually spent. This House might as well give up doing business at all as to be merely called upon to formally pass authority for things which had already been done. It was a perfect farce on responsible government. There should either be an arrangement by which a government could be told to go ahead and take all the money they required for the various departments or else have a detailed statement of the total expenditures placed before the House before being expended.

Now is the time to recall that old adage, "Stick to your flannels until they stick to you."

The Original and Only Genuine
Beware Of Imitations Sold on the Merits of Minards Liniment

MONEY LABELS.

Now is the time to order your money labels. We can supply you with colored stock for \$1.75 a thousand or \$1.25 for five hundred. Send in your orders at once.

MISUNDERSTOOD HIM

Mr. Pipkin—According to this paper a man has lived a year on beer alone.
Mrs. Pipkin—Well, any man who lives on beer should be compelled to live alone.

The way of a wise man is to let a woman have her own way.

DR. DeVAN'S FEMALE PILLS

Reliable medicine for all Female Complaints. \$5 a box, three for \$10, at drug stores. Mailed to any address on receipt of price. The Sorell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN Restores Vitality for Nerve and Brain; Increases "grey matter"; a Tonic—will build you up. \$3 a box, or two for \$5, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. The Sorell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ontario.

For Sale by A. J. RYAN, Fredericton