

The Dominion Advocate

VOL. LI.

NEWCASTLE, N. B., NOV. 19TH, 1918.

NORTHUMBERLAND GOES OVER THE TOP IN VICTORY LOAN CAMPAIGN

Subscriptions Exceed One Million Dollars—Honor Flags and Crowns for Many Districts—Derby the Leader with Seven Crowns.

"Over the Top" and over a million dollars Northumberland's answer to Canada's appeal for money to bring victory to the Allied armies, and supply the needs of our comrades in arms with food and clothing, as well as ammunition, etc., for our boys in France and Russia.

With victory crowning the British flag, Canada's final Victory Loan has met such hearty response that the whole world stands amazed at her wonderful achievement of, after successfully floating four previous loans, endorsing the fifth with almost \$75 for every man, woman and child in the Dominion.

New Brunswick has done well with upwards of sixteen million to its credit, and West Northumberland with almost five hundred and fifty thousand deserves every credit, as also does East Northumberland, whose total is expected to exceed six hundred thousand.

With the exception of Hillsfield, every district in West Northumberland has won an Honor Flag for exceeding their quota, but in addition to these the Parish of Derby has the right to

No. of Applications	Totals
Newcastle	\$247,300
Derby	102,700
Blackville	69,300
Nelson	53,050
North Esk	20,800
Hillsfield	20,150
Ladlow	12,000
Total for County	\$538,300

D. C. M. FOR UPPER BLACKVILLE SOLDIER

Pte. Herman Campbell, One of Three Brothers in Khaki, Wins Honors on Battle Field.

Mr. James Campbell, of Upper Blackville, has received word that his son, Acting Sergeant Charles D. Campbell, of the 97th (Canadian) Grenadier Guards, who is at present with the 1st Canadian Trench Mortar Battalion, in France, and Herman, who is in a convalescent home in Epsom, England, and he is in receipt of the following letter from him:

My Dearest Dad—Just a few lines to let you know I am still on earth and going O. K. No doubt you have had word that I am wounded again, for the fourth time. Well, it was near R. I. P. but as luck was my way, I got out easy, I got a gunshot wound through the back of my neck. Had it been an inch deeper I would have been killed instantly. But Dad, as you have often told me, an inch, as good as a mile, and it proved that way in this case. By the way, I have not heard from Nat or Charlie since I have been wounded. The last time, but trust they are all right. Well, Dad, the last time I went to France Nat and I went to the battalion we were put in the 1st Canadian Trench Mortar and we were sent to the French Section for a carrying party for that was my way, you see, Dad, it was just this way. A party consisting of twelve of us and a corporal, we went for ammunition. As Fritz was starting us, they had that time we lost our corporal. I didn't see anything else to do but I took his place. I said, "Come along, boys," and they followed me, they went over and succeeded in getting the ammunition and came again. One of the boys told the D. C. what I had done. He took me out of the 1st Canadian Trench Mortar and gave me two stripes, also the D. C. M. It seemed but a small thing to do but that's the way with this war. These officers make no much out of so little.

Well, as it is near supper I guess I will have to say good-bye for now. Give my love to all and write soon. I remain, Your ever loving son, HERMAN.

ROGERSVILLE MAN DEEPLY BEREAVED

Mr. Jerome Gallant, Who Was Conservative Candidate for Local House, Loses Four Members of Family.

Mr. Jerome Gallant, of Rogersville, who was a successful candidate for the local house at the last election, has been heavily bereaved by the influenza epidemic, having suffered the loss of his wife and three sons, aged 7, 25 and 13, and is himself just recovering from the effects of that illness. Mr. Gallant also lost a little girl a few years ago rather suddenly, she having died from the effects of eating some pills. His many friends extend to him their heartfelt sympathy in his sad loss.

ENGLAND DEBATES EX-KAISER'S FATE, BUT ISN'T ANXIOUS

London, Nov. 17.—Much speculation exists here regarding the ultimate disposal of the Kaiser and the Crown Prince, though opinion has not yet crystallized into widespread instances on their physical punishment.

More attention is being given to the necessity of forcing the German nation to pay for its sins. It is hoped that the epithet of "unscrupulous" and "unprecedented in their insanity" applied to the armistice terms, remains the German or those they inflicted or planned to inflict on their opponents.

It can be officially stated that Versailles is one of the possible if not the most probable places for holding the peace conference, but this question is not yet settled. No expectation exists that the peace conference will start for some time yet, for the preliminaries still to be settled will take a long time.

Meanwhile many conferences are likely at Versailles and elsewhere. It is thought the peace conference itself will be of short duration, because a great part of the work will be accomplished in the preliminaries.

According to some views Lord Robert Cecil was optimistic when he said Tuesday in Birmingham: "Sanguine men speak of peace by Christmas, but the far-sighted regard next summer as a far more probable date."

The spread of Bolshevism in Germany and elsewhere at present is not officially regarded with great alarm.

The German complaint concerning the continuance of the blockade strikes the most unreasonable German expectation that they will have free run of the world's supplies while other countries are rationed.

London's peace carnival is still in full swing. The nightly celebrations show no decrease in intensity. Crowds which have been equally large each night, have spread and hung in the now brilliantly lighted streets. Some damage was done to the Nelson monument in Trafalgar square by a bonfire which, among other things, was thrown a neighboring contractor's hut, a German gun and a motorcycle.

When ordering goods by mail, send a Dominion Express Money Order.

200 PERSONS KILLED BY EXPLOSION

Paris, Nov. 19.—Two hundred persons were killed in an explosion at Waha, southeast of Cologne, Germany, according to reports received here.

DOAKTOWN HARD HIT BY THE EPIDEMIC

Strikes There with Renewed Energy; Many Deaths Resulting.

Doaktown, Nov. 15.—This community is having a very serious run of the grippe epidemic at present. It seems to have broken out with renewed energy, and several deaths have resulted. Three funerals, deaths resulting from pneumonia, occurred here today. The conditions are as serious now as they have been at any time since the epidemic appeared here. Nurses have been sent for to assist in caring for those down with the disease.

LEMONS WHITEN AND BEAUTIFY THE SKIN

Make this beauty lotion cheaply for your face, neck, arms and hands.

At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream one can prepare a full quart of the most wonderful lemon skin softener and complexion beautifier, by squeezing the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white. Care should be taken to strain the juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, whitener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any drug store and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quart of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It is marvelous to smoothen rough, red hands.

Parishes	New Cases	Complicated	Deaths
Hillsfield	30	3	3
Blackville west	42	3	3
Ladlow	71	8	3
Blackville East, Derby, Upper Nelson	12	4	1
Lower Nelson	12	4	1
Newcastle, North and South Esk	46	6	6
Loggieville, Glenelg and Hardwicke	77	1	1
Chatham, Douglastown, Lw. Newcastle	83	1	1
Rogersville	185	13	11
Altwick	10	0	0
Totals	571	55	37

MANY SOON WILL CHANGE FROM KHAKI TO CIVILIAN ATTIRE

St. John, Nov. 19.—Before Sunday of this week some of the boys living under the strict routine of military life will shed their khaki clothes and be back in civilian attire.

This information emanates from military headquarters. While the number who will thus be the first to enjoy the privileges of demobilization will not be large at first, the squads will gradually increase in size as the days pass.

Every preparation and facility is being afforded for the early disintegration of the Depot Battalion, the 9th Siege Battery and the overseas section of the artillery depot. All draft-giving units in Canada will be the first to demobilize as the others may be required for a while yet.

Harvest leave, upon which many draftees are now out of barracks, has been extended indefinitely. The men will be notified to assemble for formal discharge.

An interesting though not important question has been asked by some of the soldiers, as to the disposition of their uniforms and accoutrements. The information given is, that over-seas men will probably be allowed to retain their regimentals as souvenirs, but some of the newly issued draftee stores may be returned to the government.

ROYAL BANK HAS BRANCH IN SIBERIA

Announcement was made in Montreal last week that D. C. Rea, Toronto manager of the Royal Bank of Canada, and two other officials will sail from Vancouver within a few days for Vladivostok with a view to establishing a branch of the bank there.

The opportunities for Canadian trade in Eastern Siberia are considered promising and these will be investigated by the Royal Bank officials. If the outlook is considered satisfactory the Royal Bank will proceed with the opening of a branch which should prove a valuable adjunct to the present plans for the extension of Canadian trade abroad.

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BELGIANS SHOW FERCE HATRED FOR ACTIVISTS

Free-for-All Fighting in Brussels and Deputation to King.

ROW AT SOLDIERS' BALL

Ceremonies at Ghent Interrupted for Few Minutes by Ugly Flamingand.

(By Philip Gibbs)

With the British Army, November 15.—While the King of the Belgians was making his entry into Ghent on Wednesday rumors came of wild happenings in Brussels, and these, to some extent, were confirmed by a deputation which came from the capital with safe conduct through the enemy lines and with the sympathy, it seems, of German troops, to inform the King that the Brussels people desired a more popular form of constitution for the monarchy. This deputation consisted of members of the Socialist and Catholic parties, and the King conferred with them on the situation.

What happened in Brussels seems to have been exaggerated, and from a reliable source at Ghent I hear that the rioting and demonstrations which occurred there have been due to the revolt of German soldiers against their officers, and not to any revolutionary spirit among the Belgian civilians. German soldiers threw a discipline to one side as soon as the armistice was signed and some of the uniforms of officers and sergeants, the motor cars in which they were getting away. They then raised the red flag above the Royal Palace, and paraded through the streets singing the "Marseillaise."

There was also, it seems, a certain amount of free-for-all fighting between patriotic Belgians and Flemish activists, who had followed the German lead, whose sole object was to divide the French and Flemish nations, and to secure Belgium. Many of these "Flamingands," as they called themselves, were purely pro-Germans, and acting as secret agents for the German army, and playing the bully among their own people. Hatred against them is intense, and many were slain, and their bodies when the enemy began his retreat, but some have stayed, hoping to brazen things out. They are uncertain as to what to do, and are recognized when they appear in public places.

Soldiers' Ball in Ghent

I went to a soldiers' ball in Ghent last night before last, and one of the most interesting features of the night below in the hall hundreds of people were dancing to the music of two bands, which took turns in playing a steady blast of dances, tunes, and everything seemed very happy. It was like a picture by Rubens. Here were the same Flemish types, riotous during the past two centuries except in costume, and these young soldiers and their officers, with yellow hair and ruddy faces, who looked broken and weary, girls and swirled and eddied about the dancing hall in riotous merriment, fell into the same attitudes of merry-making as one sees in the works of the great painter. It was a good scene to watch. There was no vicious spirit here. It was simply a wild, happy family, celebrating a feast, and expressing their joy by physical action.

Suddenly in the midst of it there came an episode of peace in which men saw red above the loud music. There was a shout of "Flamingand," and close to where I stood there was a wild scuffling and whirling of arms. The dancing stopped and thousands of faces from the hall below looked up to the gallery, and from hundreds of voices came the shout of "Flamingand."

One man in the gallery was fighting fiercely and defending himself against many blows. He was a big, broad shouldered ruffian, and very German in his type, and fought like a tiger, but he was buffeted about the body and face and flung out of the hall.

This scene lasted two minutes, or so, and then the dancing was resumed, and then the prettiest girl in the hall, with a Belgian soldier's cap on her head, led the romp across the floor with a hundred people prancing in single file, their hands on each other's shoulders. But one seemed to smell blood for those two minutes, and a woman in one of the boxes leaned over to me and said: "Those Flamingands ought to be torn to pieces. They were worse than the Germans."

The tragedy of war does not quite end with the armistice, and I have seen other things which made me shudder a little, trusting their ugliness through all the rejoicing of these days. I saw one scene on a road back from Ghent today, which is the worst thing that men of our blood may see, now that the war is over.

I noticed two gaunt looking fellows in German clothes, walking along the road, and I thought, "These are the English soldiers in great numbers, and I thought, 'That is queer. What can be the

15,000 PRISONERS FREED BY GERMANY RETURN TO FRANCE

(By Edwin L. James)

With the American Army, Nov. 15.—Fifteen thousand prisoners of war came through the American lines, northeast of Verdun today. They were mostly French with a few Americans among them. These men, recently captured, have been held in camps near the front. When the Germans withdrew yesterday they left them, and they made their way towards our lines. As they marched into Verdun they presented a bizarre spectacle. Clad in a cold war, without sufficient clothing, they had realized on anything warm at hand. And thus some came in with German overcoats, others with synthetic uniforms, and some wearing women's clothes.

It is stated that the Germans are withdrawing rapidly in the direction of Luxembourg. In their day and a half march toward the American lines the released men had seen very few Germans, and those had not hindered the homeward pilgrimage.

All the erstwhile prisoners showed the effects of being overworked without proper clothes and food.

The Americans are busy preparing for the advance towards Germany which is soon to start. American divisions will follow the withdrawing German armies to the French border, and the proceedings on the German soil, will occupy the assigned zone along the Rhine. Orders have been issued, our zone assigned and units are being formed. The American army of occupation, but it is not yet permitted to give these details.

When the Americans move forward, it will be in full military array with the equipment of all branches, including war planes. The divisions selected have been chosen with due regard for their military achievement since reaching France.

No one of importance hazards a guess as to how long the Allied armies of occupation will remain on German soil. Thirty days has been tentatively set as the duration of the armistice, but that may be extended. Then it is not yet settled whether the occupation will end with the signing of the peace pact, or if it will be remembered that it did not happen in France in 1871, when the German army of occupation remained until France had paid all the indemnities.

French civilians and German deserters entering the lines say the Germans withdrawing from the front of the First American Army have gone beyond Montmedy, leaving weak rearwards behind. Observers report numbers of explosions and fires as if the Germans were destroying ammunition and other war material. Two hundred freed Italian prisoners of war have entered the American lines in the past twenty-four hours, and two hundred German deserters have come into the American lines. The weather has turned very cold.

NEW EVIDENCE PROVES KAISER DELIBERATELY PLANNED THE WAR

Roumanian Statesman Discloses Germany's Role. Late Royal Cousin In Conference Regarding Conflict He Would Precipitate.

Paris, Nov. 17.—I had the good fortune to meet the former Roumanian Premier, Take Jonescu, soon after he had received the news of the abdication of the Kaiser. He decided that the moment had come to make an interesting revelation, which adds a new mystery to the circumstances which led to the outbreak of the war in 1914.

"The abdication of the Kaiser, who has already inflicted upon himself his own chastisement for the monstrous war for which he is responsible, reminds me of what a Roumanian statesman said to me in the course of an interview which I had with the late King Carol at Simla, July 9, 1914, and a half march toward the American lines the released men had seen very few Germans, and those had not hindered the homeward pilgrimage.

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AGREEMENT IN BRITAIN THAT HE CANNOT STAY IN HOLLAND

London, Nov. 19.—The rumors that William Hohenzollern, the former German Emperor, may possibly return to Germany, as supported by the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger's hint that he would not be refused an entry to that country, have created a considerable stir here. They are featured by several of the morning newspapers, as creating an uncertain situation which is rendered more doubtful by accounts of the activity of German propagandists in several countries.

The fear mainly is that the former Emperor will sooner or later become the centre of a reactionary movement in Germany when the present revolutionary storm has blown over, and the advocates of this view consequently fear his return to his former empire.

In the other hand the fact of the former ruler placing himself or being placed in the hands of the new rulers of Germany would be welcomed in other quarters. These rumors, the Morning Post argues, should be able to execute judgment upon him and its doing so would only be acting as fitting instruments of justice.

There is everywhere, however, a feeling in the idea that the former Emperor's presence in Holland is intolerable, and it is insisted that he must somehow be made impotent to do further mischief.

They could hardly believe in their sudden liberty, but they set out from their camp at Alle, sixteen kilometers this side of Brussels, and the people fed them, but even then they were so weak they could hardly hobble on, and some of them died on the way back, at the very threshold of new life on this side of the lines.

CHURCHES WERE OPEN SUNDAY MORNING

Slight Relaxation in Berlin. Conditions are Still Serious.

The lifting of the ban on church services, etc., by the Prussian Board of Health, was not carried out locally, as it was the opinion of the local Board of Health that the influenza epidemic was still serious, and every precaution is necessary to prevent its spread. The regulations were, however, relaxed to allow services in the Churches on Sunday morning and there were large congregations at the services. With the exception of St. Andrew's Church, all other Churches were open on Sunday morning.

FOOTWEAR

That's my middle Name

Don't buy Footwear till you have seen my Fall Line.

BEST MAKE AT MODERATE PRICES

BOOTS, SLIPPERS, GAITERS, RUBBERS AND OVER

For the Family

Walter Amy

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the signature of Dr. J. C. Ayer

OFFICIAL INSPECTION OF WIRELESS GARRISON

Headquarters Staff Here on Official Inspection Trip on Friday.

Major General MacDougall, accompanied by Mrs. MacDougall and Major of the Headquarters Staff, Ottawa, and Capt. Victor Henson, C. S. O. of St. John, were in town on Friday. General MacDougall was on an official inspection trip and during the afternoon inspected the Wireless Garrison and other military property in town.

SPECULATION AS TO WHAT WILL BECOME OF KAISER

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