

ST. JOHN FORLORN

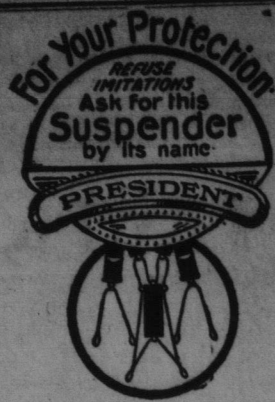
Bangor Visitors Can't Get a Drink Here—Very Unlike Their Own City.

Bangor Men returning from the Maritime Provinces report a startling change in business conditions and in the general aspect of this fall. In the closing months of 1916 business was brisk, the harbors were crowded with shipping and the streets of Halifax and St. John and other important centres were thronged with the civil populace. Now all is changed. Business is dull the soldiers are gone, the streets are quiet and the once busy ports all but deserted.

When the British and French deal trade was booming, in the period between April and December last year, with freights to European ports ranging from 240 to 260 shillings per standard, all the lumber ports along the coasts were full of shipping and prospective business was at a high water mark. Now, the bottom has fallen out of that trade and the lumber movement has almost entirely ceased, for, although there is a brisk demand for space in the United States, there are few vessels available to transport cargoes, even at the unheard of rates of \$5.50 to \$6.50 per thousand feet. By next fall, even the beginning of a new fleet, but even in Nova Scotia, where they built by native spruce and are not too fussy about the finish, wooden vessels cannot be created overnight. So commerce waits.

In contrast with its busy appearance last fall, St. John, N. B., presented to visitors eyes last week a deserted and rather forlorn aspect, with scarcely a stir in the streets. "It would gladden the heart of a Maine prohibitionist," said the Bangor man, "to visit St. John today and observe how completely dry it is under the government's rigid enforcement of the liquor laws. You cannot get a drink of any kind of liquor there, for love or money. I never saw anything like it in Maine."

The people of the Maritime provinces are very bitter against the people of the Province of Quebec who declare that they "owe England nothing" and refuse to enlist, or to aid in any way in carrying on the war, if it is possibly shirk or dodge. They seem absolutely indifferent to the fate of the Allies, and threaten trouble if conscription is invoked to get them to the firing line. Before the United States "Mixed in," there was little love in the Maritime Provinces or in any other part of Canada, for the Stars and Stripes. Now all is changed. The Canadians are an American flag or an American uniform and nothing is too good for a Yankee. But they cannot find words to express their hatred and contempt for the slackers of Quebec.—Bangor News.



LOGGIEVILLE

Loggieville, June 18.—The death of Everett Jenkins occurred at the home of his mother here on Tuesday last. He had been seriously ill for the greater part of a year. His sufferings although severe at times, were all borne with great patience. His passing will be keenly felt by his near relatives and friends—who are many. He was of a reserved and quiet nature. The sympathy is extended to the bereaved home circle, consisting of two sisters and five brothers.

James Gillis, of Newcastle, spent Sunday in town, at the home of his father, William Gillis.

Joseph Washburn has recently purchased a new car.

Congratulations are being extended to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Flaherty—a little daughter having recently arrived at their home.

Miss Dickson, of Chatham, was in town during the past week, visiting her sister, Mrs. Allen Loggie.

John McIntyre has lately been informed of the wounding of his grandson Sanford McIntyre. Sanford has been several times wounded since going to the front. He has many friends here who hope that he will again recover from his wounds as he did on previous occasions.

R. A. Ross, of Baccimac was in town last week.

Miss McEwen and Miss Murray of Chatham called on friends here on Friday.

Rev. Mr. Fraser and family were in town on Saturday en route to Black River, where Mr. Fraser has accepted a call to the St. Stephen's congregation.

Rev. John Robertson was seriously ill last week, but recent report says his condition is favorable.

The Junior Club held a most successful ice cream sale on Tuesday evening in the bank building. Twenty-five dollars was the amount raised.

Emmett Percy is visiting his home here. Emmett has been in the United States for a time.

Rev. W. B. Rosborough went to Hardwicke on Sunday to conduct memorial service for the late Private Archie Mills.

Rev. John Harris lectured in the Temperance hall on Tuesday evening last. His subject was "The Life of Lloyd George." The entertainment was in the interest of the Red Cross Society.

Miss Emma Morrison recently visited her sister, Mrs. Babkirk.

Miss Robertson, of Tabusintac is a guest of Mrs. Hornbrook.

The Loggie brothers are beautifying the appearance of their residences by the addition of lawn fences.

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The daily papers reflect the sudden daily up and down of sugar prices. The economical housewife can have but one determination as a result: namely, to buy sugar in large quantities—which means 100 pound bags—when the prices are down.

And, of course, she buys

ROYAL ACADIA SUGAR

"Every Grain Pure Cane"

Then she is sure of the best sugar, brought in the best—the economical way. To such women the fortnights of highest prices have no terrors.

Local Acadia Sugar is available in 2 and 5 pound cartons, 10, 20 and 100 pound bags, barrels and half barrels.

ACADIA SUGAR REFINING CO., Ltd., Halifax, Canada

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The Crisis!

Untold sacrifices are being made in defence of the world's liberty, assailed by the Hun, who declares he fights for "existence." Let us not forget that other crisis in which the fate of the dread Liquor Traffic, subdued just now by the necessities of war, is also fighting for existence.

Prohibition must be impregnable fortified now by means of proper enforcement in readiness for the struggle to come when Prohibition must be finally ratified or lost by the votes of the people in many provinces, including New Brunswick.

Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick have adopted Prohibition during the war. Prince Edward Island has enjoyed its benefits since 1901. The great majority of districts in Quebec are "dry." That is the situation to-day, but remember, the crisis comes after the war.

The total value of foodstuffs destroyed by the liquor traffic in 1916 was approximately \$4,244,000.22. Add to this the immense waste of transportation facilities, clogged and hindered by carrying the grain to destruction, and again conveying the product of the breweries and distilleries to make precious men less efficient in this solemn hour!

Ontario's Splendid Record

Since September 16, 1916, Ontario has enjoyed good enforcement of Prohibition in all but a few districts. Not the most daring anti-prohibitionist hopes for a return of the curse of the traffic in Ontario. Here are some figures showing results in Ontario's largest cities for the last three months of 1915 and 1916:

ARRESTS FOR DRUNKENNESS

	Under License 1915	Under Prohibition 1916
Toronto	2,908	953
Ottawa	286	234
Hamilton	498	61
London	367	144
Brantford	152	16

Note.—"It will be noted that Ottawa has not much reduction in arrests for drunkenness. It is perhaps strange that it should show any reduction in the drunkenness record, inasmuch as it is separated only by the river from the license city of Hull."—PIONEER, Toronto.

Whether your district be under the new Provincial Prohibitory Law, or under the Canada Temperance Act, help us to arouse the full force of public opinion for vigilant enforcement of province-wide Prohibition.

Dominion Temperance Alliance

NEW BRUNSWICK BRANCH

DONALD FRASER
President
Plaster Rock, N.B.

REV. THOS. MARSHALL
Vice-President
Fredericton, N.B.

REV. H. C. ARCHER, Executive Secretary
Fredericton, N.B.

W. G. CLARK
Treasurer
Fredericton, N.B.



4 out of 5 cars

Take them as you find them anywhere—lift the hoods and look at the Spark Plugs—you will find, on an average, that four out of five motors

—are exclusively equipped with

Champion Toledo
Dependable Spark Plugs

Fords, Overlands, Studebakers and Maxwells are factory equipped with Champions because exhaustive tests have proved that they insure the greatest efficiency in the performance of these motors.

A size and style of Champion has been developed to give long lived, efficient service in every type of motor—that's why Champions are the choice of over one hundred motor car manufacturers.

The asbestos lined copper gasket protecting each shoulder of the porcelain is a patented

feature that insures dependability under emergency conditions.

The porcelain is carefully made and tested to endure, without cracking, the contraction and expansion of cylinder temperature extremes.

Your protection is in the Champion guarantee of "Complete satisfaction to the user—Free Repair—Replacement or Money Back."

Dealers everywhere sell Champions for every make of Motor Car.

Look for "Champion" on the porcelain.

Champion Spark Plug Co. of Canada, Limited, Windsor, Ontario

The Poison of German Intrigue —Wilson's Antidote

German intrigue in America as well as in Russia, in the form of veiled peace proposals, which, to use the words of President Wilson, "aim to deceive all those throughout the world who stand for the rights of peoples and the self-government of nations," is the subject of the leading article in this week's LITERARY DIGEST, dated June 23rd.

The article, using the President's note to the Russian people and his Flag Day address as a basis, makes very clear just what America is fighting for and the peace that must come. It throws the light of public opinion in this country, as shown by the newspaper press, upon the President's words, and shows that they are not only a warning to the Russians to avoid the fatal error of deserting the Allies, but, in the opinion of the Pittsburg Gazette-Times, they are "also a warning to Pro German neutrals and to Pro-Germans in this country." The article also gives answer to those who favor the making of a separate peace with Russia.

Among other topics of almost equal interest and importance which are treated in this issue of the "Digest," are:

"We Have Tasted Liberty and It Has Made Us Drunk"

Remarkable Russian Minister of War, Kerensky, and, in the Opinion of the Foreign Correspondents in Russia, He Spoke the Truth. This Article Shows the Russian Muddle in All Its Angles.

Getting Greece Together
Driving the Germans Back in Belgium
What the Jews Are Doing With Freedom in Russia
Doing More Work With Fewer Men
Personal Glimpses of Interesting People
How the Chinese Build
Reprisals Against Germany

The Y. M. C. A. Forehanded
The South Calling Negroes Back To Make War-Profits Pay for War
Our Bohemian Fighters
Finger-Prints in the Orient
Measuring Hunger Pangs
Reviving the Elizabethan Age in England
Investments and Finance
People "Chosen" of God
Edith Cavell's Last Letter

Many Striking Illustrations, including the Best Cartoons

All News-Roads Lead At Last to "The Digest"

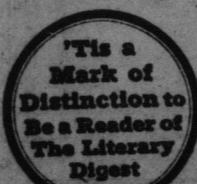
Did you ever stop to think of the path your news travels to reach you, of how an event no sooner happens than the story of it speeds away, by word of mouth, by telegraph or telephone, is flashed through submarine cables or flies free in the air on the wings of the wireless to the office of some newspaper, where it is translated into cold type, rushed through the presses, and hurried forth again by motor-car, by boat, by rail, on horseback, and in some remote districts, on camel-back, on sledges, or by canoe, to reach your door?

All this is wonderful enough, but when you reflect that the published news of the whole world comes to the editors of THE LITERARY DIGEST, and is put by them through an impartial sieve, which retains only the choicest part, uncolored and unchanged in the least degree, then your wonder grows. For your use and benefit the pluck of all the world's events is concentrated without bias in the columns of THE DIGEST, week by week. Be advised and avail yourself to-day of this greatest of modern news-recorders.

June 23rd Number on Sale To-day—All News-dealers—10 Cents

NEWS-DEALERS

may now obtain copies of "The Literary Digest" from our local agent in their town, or where there is no agent, direct from the Publishers.



The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

NEW AND AFRICAN

One of the biggest of all dominions will be the new Union of South Africa, owing to the vastness of the area and the development of colonial policy.

In area considerably larger than the United States, the territory includes the greater part of the colonies south of the equator, according to the present South African State, which is guarded with sympathy at in London.

The southern half of Africa, of the most sparsely settled on the globe. In this territory, which seems now come almost entirely under the flag, there is estimated population of only about 10,000,000. The latter are described as who have lived among rather a superior type of the population of the tribes between the equator and having a very considerable degree of civilization.

A British officer, who, beginning of the present served with distinction in the campaigns against the German East Africa, and Southwest Africa, has described the African situation as one which he believes to be a plan of the Colonial authorities for a swiftest development in the near future.

At the beginning of the war the following were the territories in South Africa:

	Area in Sq. Miles
Cape Province	277,000
Natal	35,400
Transvaal	110,400
Orange Free State	50,000
Basutoland	10,000
Bechuanaland	275,000
Rhodesia	450,000
British East Africa, 182,000	
Uganda	235,000
Nyasaland	300,000

The British have now completed the conquest of the South African territories. The German East Africa, which will add an area of 390,000 square miles, and a population of 1,000,000, while Germany comprises an area of 390,000 square miles, with a population of 1,000,000.

The great commercial artery of the empire will be, and indeed the Cape to Cairo Railway road is finished to Elitz, the southern border of the Cape. It is not a gauge railway but a line of thirty-nine inches gauge, built and carried by the British railways. The line for twenty tons capacity will be completed in the near future, but has been interrupted since the outbreak of the war. The South African are determined that the railway should be pushed north and connect the Egyptian system as soon after the war and that the empire will be under the control of the South African.

At present three trains weekly from Cape Town to the terminus at Elitz, about 1,800 miles from the terminus at Elitz. General development of the line has been largely stopped by the war, but it is expected that the empire would otherwise be able to devote to such a project the development of the line after peace returns.

Great Things Await

On the other hand, both of South Africa and the British Empire. A new era has been given to British rule, because so many colonies are determined to be colonies rather than to be land after the war. The colonies are encouraged to develop their own industries, and the British Empire is now very determined to make itself a more powerful force in the world.

Canada and Australia, the other possessions in the Pacific will be co-operating with the British Empire. The British Empire is now very determined to make itself a more powerful force in the world.

Not only have armies been brought into the colonies, but the British Empire is now very determined to make itself a more powerful force in the world.

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