

POOR COPY

PAGE FOUR

THE CAMPBELLTON GRAPHIC, CAMPBELLTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1915.

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Campbellton, N. B., July 15, 1915.

#### THE TOWN CLOCK.

Our town clock, after working a great deal of overtime, has now struck work. It is now standing at 8.5 p. m. some evening in the dim and distant past, or a m. in the unknown future. It went so fast in the latter days when it was running that it is probably waiting till some time in August when it will start again at the right time. The clock is certainly a handsome decoration to the tower of the Post Office, but as a town time-piece it does not take the advice of a local clock-maker and get the thing put right. The St. John expert got it to go, but he made it give us the time of next week while it was running. Get it fixed now for any sake, or else it will be a laughing stock to the town. It is not a laughing matter, but only raises a laugh among the travelling public.

As a clock it always reminds one of the story told of a time piece used in a hospital for the weak-minded. A visitor had been shown round the place by an attendant who was a "quite right". Coming to the clock the visitor exclaimed "Is that clock right?" The reply was "Do you think that clock would be here if it were right?"

#### GERMAN ILLUSIONS.

Nothing but a perpetual illusion now keeps the German spirits up; the higher officers have long given up real hopes of Paris, but the young recruits are kept buoyant.

The fact is, the whole business was to have gone like clockwork, and still does to a certain extent; but there was an error and breakdown from the very first. The commissariat broke down the first fortnight, for example. An officer was found dead with half a carrot in his mouth.

Crowds believed when they entered Brussels that they were in Paris and the arches in the Parc du Cinquenaire were given out to be the Arc de Triomphe—which the common soldiers asked for at once, because the Germans the last time they were in Paris had not been allowed to go under it.

Then Ostend has been called Calais, and Ostend, however, you hear the fat officials sighing for peace, and they really expect it after the summer.

The Belgians think that Brussels will be spared by the Allies, but they fear that it will not be spared by the Germans. The Palais de Justice and most of the great buildings are mined, and I can't think they would go to their deaths without blowing them up in their sleep.

As a matter of fact, Louvain was intended to give the Belgians a warning, but even so reports the man who ordered it was afterwards disgraced and shot for the excesses he allowed.

A funny thing about Brussels now is the militia—they are assembled to celebrate victories. But the thing has been so much a verdone—the taking of Paris has been celebrated about five times—that it is a habit, who now take part ironically in the celebrations, knowing full well that every triumph is in reality a defeat.

In fact, there is nothing the Belgians like so much as ragging the authorities, and the talk of the town some time ago was of the adventures of a young officer who commanded the Kommandantur's own car with the Kommandantur's own officials.

It is a dangerous prank, though, and many an urchin has been imprisoned for doing the goose-step behind the officers, though the youngsters off for the latter keep up the stiff walk right up to the police station to the amusement of the passersby, who ask "whether the band will play in the afternoon?"—Gazette.

#### How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him.

National Bank of Commerce, Toledo, O.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials in every bottle. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

#### IMPROVED SEED IN

Reports received relative to the demand for seed this season indicate that the orders generally have been for higher grades. All the seed mer-

chants, without exception, agree in this. Several consider that this to a noticeable extent is a result of the recent patriotism and production campaign. Enquiries were made in many sections of the country and the responses received were all of the one tenor, that greater care had evidently been taken in the selection and that, with fair weather, there was every prospect of improved growth and consequently of improved production. Professor Zavitz, of the Ontario Agricultural College, was written to, but he being in California, Assistant Professor W. J. Squirell replied showing that there had been a marked increase in the demand for Spring Wheat, Barley, Field Peas, Spring Rye, Buckwheat, Husking Corn, Sugar Beets for feed purposes, Swedish Turnips, Carrots, Fodder and Silage Corn, Sorghum, Alfalfa and Field Beans. Oats, Japanese Beans, Millets and Clover also showed improvement.

One of the leading merchants in his testimony as to the results attained extensively and has found an increase in Red Clover amounting to 300 per cent. Both Timothy No. 1 and No. 2 show a gain. In Alsike No. 1 there is a gain of 10 per cent. and No. 2 over No. 3 of 40 per cent. He adds: "We have noticed that the demand for the better grades exists very generally throughout Western Ontario and that the demand for the lower grades is less. In testimony to an increased demand for garden and field root seeds, the principal of another prominent house says: 'There is no doubt but that the agitation and educational work which has been done has had a beneficial effect by causing the planter to give more thought to the use of high grade seed stocks.' A third leading dealer writes: 'We are of opinion that your advertising campaign has been very beneficial. At least we have found it so. Not only has the farming business been greater, but the demand has been generally for the finest selection of seed stocks.' A firm with ramifications all over the English speaking world says: 'We notice a marked increase for better seed in the requirements of our farmer customers this year. Especially when ordering Timothy, Alsike and Alfalfa they insist on government grade No. 1.' Other firms both east and west testify that the demand for the best seed has been higher than in any previous year.

#### PROPER MEALS.

"Show me a man of forty," says Will Irwin, "and you show me a victim of careless meals. A man called Osler won a knighthood dyspeptic. From drug store he resorted to doctors blaming the weather, the money market, the trusts or Teddy for what is really due to Little Mary. Your middle-aged man is at his worst when on his travels—his only exercise and procession to a from dining car."

Another William is of the same opinion, Mr. W. A. Cooper, who claims that among other things he provides three million meals a year to travellers on the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Mr. Cooper is not a philosopher, but a practical man, and in his own way set out to investigate the solve this problem. He wrote to, or consulted personally, the leading stomach specialists in Europe, the United States and Canada. What he wanted was the Happy Traveller on his dining cars, who would really enjoy the three million meals on which his chefs spent so much trouble. Was the Man of Forty hopeless?

The specialists pocketed their fees and gave Mr. Cooper not quite three million, but still a great many opinions to digest. The Wiesbaden man said this, the Paris man said that, the London man said something else, while the Battle Creek man was in a class by himself. Yet when their opinions came to be analysed they all had one common point of view, namely, that the foods consumed in all meal must be properly blended. Everyone who has survived the ordeal knows that it is a mistake to wash down oysters with brandy. Quite a number feel unhappy after a mixture of lemonade and ice-cream. Table beer may be good in itself, but not if followed by a cup of cocoa. In a word, the foods must blend if the meal is to serve its purpose, and more particularly so in the case of train travellers who have little opportunity for exercise.

With the aid, therefore, of expert food chemists and professors, Mr. Cooper has prepared arrangements of courses which can be recommended by the faculty as perfect blending of food and liquids. These will be printed as suggested menus on the regular cards and placed as suggestions for breakfast, lunch and supper at the disposal of the travellers on the Canadian Pacific this summer. In some ways the railway may lose revenue, for the Blended Meals do not encourage the rich and sometimes costly entremets which gourmets ask for, but the average man will be contented, and will be left in a better mood to enjoy the beautiful scenery through which the railway passes. In that way he will be a booster for Canada, and what is better still, will be a more frequent patron of the dining car than of the hospital for dyspeptics.

#### YES, THAT IS CORRECT.

Bride and groom they were, unmistakably, and the guests writing "Wish you were here" greetings in a Bar Harbor hotel were much interested in them. Each sat at a desk and got busy with pen and ink, the silence being broken only when the bride asked "how does it feel?" These queries annoyed an old gentleman writing nearby, and he was plainly relieved when the bridegroom left the room. The little bride did not know that she had



Every 10c Packet of  
**WILSON'S FLY PADS**  
WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN  
50¢ WORTH OF ANY  
STICKY FLY CATCHER

#### GOVERNMENT CONTROL.

British government control of the liquor traffic at important shipping centres, like government control of industrial enterprises, has become a war time necessity. If the results are as satisfactory as anticipated a tremendous public opinion in favor of peace time control will be created. No man can force or foretell the changes this war will bring in the relations of government to the activities of life, as well as to the great social and economic problems that have for generations been the subject of bitter controversy. If war time management of the great industrial plants of the country gives both increased production and increased wages, what likelihood is there of a return to private management? Similarly if war time management of the liquor traffic in the great shipping centres has a beneficial effect, reducing drunkenness and promoting efficiency, will not those who even abhor the idea of the nationalization of the traffic find ground for advocating continuance in peace time of methods that proved beneficial in war time?—St. John Globe.

#### OFFICERS AND MEN.

Every man who offers his services to King and country in response to the call for volunteers should be accepted if physically and mentally fit. Great harm may result from a too exacting standard, and the refusal of men on grounds that are not and cannot in any way affect their ability to fight or to stand the strain of sustained warfare. Every man accepted has friends and comrades who may be influenced by his decision. Every man refused has enemies who may be influenced by his decision. It is on record that men refused or dismissed from some Canadian corps have crossed the ocean at their own expense and joined British regiments. Whatever the examining officer, the drill sergeant or the company commander saw wrong with these men, they were made of the right stuff and can be relied on to do credit to Canada. As the cause for the new appeal for soldiers, it should be made plain to men who enlist that they will have to serve, and to officers that the men who come to them voluntarily in response to the call are certain to sort and can, if called on and judiciously handled, be converted into first class fighting material. The new regiments will be quickly filled if that confidence is established which must exist between officers and men to make any unit a success. The man who volunteers his services for war demonstrates by that act his moral courage and his fitness for service. Once the examining officers certify his physical capabilities and the greater responsibility rests on the officers to whose training and care he is assigned. Men are not so plentiful that they can be lightly turned away. Officers inclined to regard a few lapses from strict discipline in city or barracks life as cause for drastic punishment should read the antics of Kipling's hero, Mulvaney, a first class fighting man. Already more harm has been done the recruiting cause by failure to hold the men who volunteered than can be overcome by a score of recruiting campaigns by brilliant and gifted orators.—Globe.

#### SALISBURY PLAIN CANTEENS.

In view of repeated statements that the Canadian authorities were not consulted and had nothing to do with the institution of the "wet" canteens for the Canadian Expeditionary Forces at Salisbury Plain last winter, the official statement on this point in the British House of Commons should be of special interest to Canadians who wish to know the exact truth. The following is an exact copy from the Hansard of the British House of Commons, February 8th, 1915, page 238:

Mr. DUNCAN MILLAR asked the Under-Secretary of State for War whether he had received any representations on the subject of the abolition of the wet canteen at Salisbury Plain, where the Canadian contingent has been training, on the ground that it is not in the interests of the men to afford them such facilities for drinking while training in camp in the United Kingdom; whether any wet canteens are permitted in Canada; and whether he proposes to take any steps in the matter?

Mr. BAKER: The answer to the first part of the hon. Member's question is in the affirmative. I am informed that wet canteens are permitted in Canada. The sale of beer in the canteens of the contingent on Salisbury Plains was sanctioned at the urgent request of the responsible military authorities, who considered it necessary for disciplinary reasons. It was concurred in by the Canadian military authorities, and in the circumstances it is not proposed to take any further steps in the matter.

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#### DEADLY GUNCOTTON.

Characteristics of This Terrible Explosive of Warfare.

Many and odd are the materials entering into the manufacture of modern explosives, but perhaps the most interesting of all these elements of destruction as well as the simplest is guncotton. The guncotton manufacturing industry is large, as enormous quantities are used in the charging of torpedoes and for similar purposes.

The base of guncotton is pure raw cotton or even cotton waste, such as is used to clean machinery. This is steeped in a solution of one part of nitric and three parts of sulphuric acid. It is the former ingredient that renders the mass explosive, the sulphuric acid being used merely to absorb all moisture, thus permitting the nitric acid to combine more readily with the cellulose of the cotton.

After being soaked for several hours in the solution described the cotton is passed between rollers to expel all absorbed acid, a process carried to completion by washing the cotton in clear water. This washing process is a long one, requiring machinery which reduces the cotton to a mass resembling paper pulp. Should any non-absorbed acid be allowed to remain it would decompose the cotton.

If the explosive is to be used after the manner of powder it is still further pulverized and then thoroughly dried, but if intended for torpedoes it is pressed into cakes of various shapes and sizes—disk shaped, cylindrical, flat squares and cubes. When not compressed guncotton is very light, as light as ordinary batting.

A peculiar characteristic of this terrible explosive is that a brick of it when wet may be placed on a bed of hot coals, and as the moisture dries out the cotton will flake and burn quietly. If dry originally, however, the guncotton will explode with terrible force at about 320 degrees of heat.

In general it is the custom to explode guncotton by detonation or an intense shock instead of by heat. In a torpedo the explosive charge is wet, this wet cotton being exploded by means of dry cotton in a tube, this having been fired by a cap of fulminate of mercury, the cap itself having been fired by the impact of the torpedo against the target.

Subscribed for your home paper.

Wear Fleet Foot Shoes for every sport and recreation.

Sold by all good shoe dealers worn by every member of the family.

#### TODAY'S WAR BULLETINS.

London, July 15th.—Sharp conflict in Argonne, both sides claiming victory. Canadian Premier attends cabinet meeting. Executives of South Wales Miners Union voices against recommendation that miners return to work.

Allies at Dardanelles continue to advance. Repulsed several attacks. London, July 15th.—Over 150,000 coal miners are on strike today in Wales, despite government ruling that they must not stop working.

Paris, July 15th.—War office reports—Region north of Arras activity during night. South of Chateau de Carleul we seized line of German trenches. Around Neuville St. Vaast and Lady Smith there was grenade fighting. North of Sisson road, after many counter attacks, Germans got foothold in Beaupain section. Between Feuy and Leprêtre, the first attempt of enemy to rally from his trenches was immediately halted by artillery fire and fire of infantry.

London, July 15th.—Berlin claims that Germans have taken Prasania, town of Russian Poland, fifty miles north of Warsaw.

#### RELIGION AND POLITICS.

After deliberation behind closed doors, the Presbytery of St. John has authorized publication of this resolution:

"That the Presbytery having heard the protest of Dr. W. H. Smith touching its action in appointing commissioners to the General Assembly at the quarterly meeting in March last does, in the interest of righteousness, and the honor of the church, recognize the timeliness of the protest and in accord with the principles of our church, emphatically condemn all wrong practices in political life."

And now would it not be well to do a little explaining. What is the relationship between the "timeliness of the protest" touching the Presbytery's action in appointing commissioners to the general assembly, and the emphatic condemnation "in accord with the principles of our church" of "all wrong practices in political life?"

Any person thinking himself aggrieved by any assessment as aforesaid, shall, within twenty days after such copies are posted as aforesaid, apply, in writing, to the Assessors for an abatement or correction of his rating, which they are empowered to make, and he shall not maintain any appeal to the Town Council unless he has first complied with the provisions herein specified.

Dated this 15th day of July, A. D., 1915.

JOHN T. REID,  
PETER JAMIESON,  
JAMES WALL,  
July 15th-2 Ins. Assessors.

Subscribed for your home paper.

Wear Fleet Foot Shoes for every sport and recreation.

Sold by all good shoe dealers worn by every member of the family.

#### CONSTIPATIENS.

Read This.

It must be remembered that the bowels should move freely once a day to ensure perfect health. When such is not the case the poisonous waste material is absorbed into the system, thus producing a self blood poisoning. The causes of Constipation are many and varied. Among the more common may be mentioned poor stomach digestion, a deficiency of bile in the intestines, a lack of secretion in the bowels, and a want of the natural muscular contraction of the intestines from above downward.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt, sold everywhere at 25c and 50c, stimulates and restores the stomach digestion, increases the flow of bile into the intestines, causes a flow from the intestinal glands, and restores the natural downward action of the intestines, making it easy to secure a free action of the bowels, which is one of the most important requisites for health.

Sold By THOS. WRAN.

Public Notice.

In accordance with the provisions of an Act of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick passed at its last session, public notice is hereby given that the assessment list of the Town of Campbellton for the current year will be posted at the following places within the said Town:

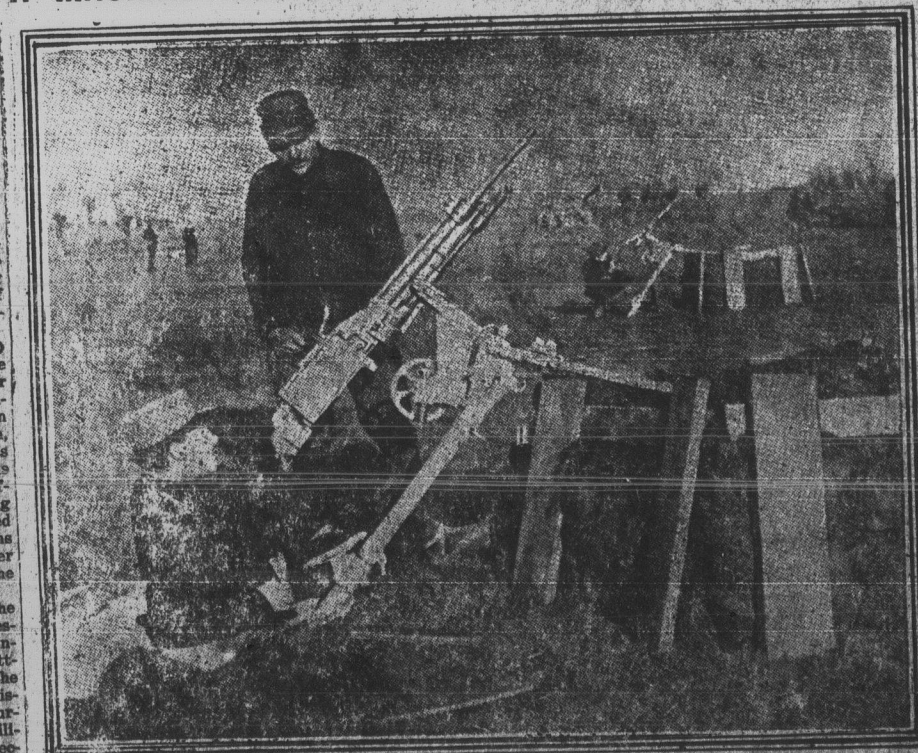
Ward One—Jas. Alexander's store, Water St.  
Ward Two—A. E. Alexander & Son's store, Water St.  
Ward Three—Thos. Ellsworth's store, Gerrard St.

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Dated this 15th day of July, A. D., 1915.

JOHN T. REID,  
PETER JAMIESON,  
JAMES WALL,  
July 15th-2 Ins. Assessors.

#### A MACHINE GUN OF THE ALLIES READY FOR ACTION.



A FRENCH AIR COOLED MACHINE GUN IN SOUTHERN FLANDERS.

One of the most important pieces of modern warfare—that is, machine guns—were in use in the latter part of the nineteenth century. They were called by fanciful names, such as "Mazzetta" and were frequently mentioned in the records of the Anglo-Spanish wars. Some of them had more than one barrel. In modern times the first effective machine gun was that invented by the American, Dr. Gatling, which was used during the last stages of the civil war in 1861-1862. A modification of the Gatling machine gun was used by the British during the war of 1870-71. It was not, however, very effective, as its stream of bullets scattered so much, leaving the grouped machine. The above illustration shows a French machine gun fitted up so as to speed many aircraft. This machine gun is air cooled and not water cooled. The equivalent of the charge which propels the bullet also causes a rush of air through a small hole in the side of the barrel which cools the gun, thus making it independent of water.

CLEAN—No dust chutes guide all ash.

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