

## SECURITY

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## The Graphic.

H. B. ANSLAW, MANAGER

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The Dalhousie Mercantile Company.  
The Chiffo Pharmacy.  
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Campbellton, N. B. Dec. 4th 1919

**LORD BEAVERBROOK'S PLAN.**  
Lord Beaverbrook, by making the confederation of war profits a national issue in Great Britain, has directed world attention to that method of aiding in the solution of the great problem of economic readjustment occasioned by the war's fearful cost. It would not be correct, to credit Lord Beaverbrook with being the first to suggest the method proposed, but his prominence in both the business and political world has made the suggestion of many an idealist, many a socialist, many a plain, ordinary, common-sense thinker, a live issue of practical politics, a possibility of the necessities of the times. British financial returns, to the 11th of October show a deficit of \$312,200,691. The show a deficit of \$312,200,691. The revenue amounting only to a little more than half the expenditures of \$794.

652,649 are compelling reasons for some other method of getting money. More taxation there must be but more taxation of itself will not be sufficient. Lord Beaverbrook sees confederation of wealth the war created as the reasonable, the fair, the natural source to inadequate revenues and reduce staggering debts. His suggestion, or rather his support of what might be termed a popular suggestion, gives its force, because Lord Beaverbrook himself is a war profiteer who would be called upon to hand over to the public treasury a million and more pounds. He would have the government take the valuation of each business as of March 31, 1914, and a valuation as of the same date in 1919. All that lies between in the way of increment should be, argues he, added to the nation's treasury. Other influential men who made money out of the war or because of the war are backing Lord Beaverbrook in the campaign he is making. A notable example is Lord Iverforth, who is credited with having made at least \$20,000,000 profit in the war years, and who is willing to hand over every cent of it over to the national treasury if others whose wealth the war increased are compelled to do likewise. It is the view of Lord Beaverbrook that confederation of war profits would give the government approximately five billion dollars, a sum which if used in paying off Britain's debt in America, would aid materially in reducing national obligations. According to a Montreal Star London correspondent, "the British cabinet is divided upon the proposal. Lloyd George is said to be neutral, but Beaverbrook spends much time with him and the belief is growing that the Prime Minister is for it. Winston Churchill is strongly favorable. Bonar

Law is strongly against it, I am told. So is Austen Chamberlain. The Godd brothers have not said where they stand." It is noted by other correspondents that the champion of those who oppose Lord Beaverbrook's plan is also a former Canadian, Mackay Edgar, who, speaking for the financial interests, charges that the scheme, instead of getting the real war profiteers, would confiscate the capital required for industrial development. Mixed in with this is the usual charge of expropriation. Undisturbed by this opposition, Lord Beaverbrook continues, in the London Express, to urge his proposal, and backing he is receiving from prominent and representative Englishmen not only makes the issue a practical one, but proves that many of the nation's men of wealth are as ready to place their money at the service of the country as they were their lives.

**THE LATE GEORGE HADLOW.**  
An Appreciation.

Campbellton, N. B.

Dear Sir,  
A man, who spent the greater part of his life in Restigouche County and whose worth and work are widely and favorably known, recently passed to his rest and reward in the person of George Hadlow. Perhaps you would kindly spare a little space for a word of appreciation from one who, for many years was closely associated with him in Christian work in St. John's Church, Dalhousie, N. B.

Thirty-one years ago next April, I became pastor of the above named church. The elders then were George Hadlow, R. Y. Tait, Alex. Lang and Edward Gordon. Mr. Gordon died two weeks after my induction, a few years later Messrs. Lang and Tait passed away, so for many years Mr. Hadlow has been a living link between the earlier part of the congregational history and the later part as known to me and to the majority of the present members. Early in my ministry it became my custom to consult with him as senior elder and clerk of session, in reference to the many difficult problems in our church work, and I soon learned that confederation of war judgment and advice, and my early estimate of these became greater as the years passed away.

Every one who knew Mr. Hadlow would, I am sure, gladly testify that everything that made for the best things in life especially all that made for purity and strength in the young manhood and womanhood of the community, was to enlist his sympathy and help. Of his work in the church, it is needless to speak in detail. An elder for half a century or more, he was conscientious in the performance of all the obligations of the office upon him. But his work in the Sabbath School calls for special mention.

For sixty years, perhaps more, with a few interruptions in the later years, he was identified with the Sabbath School of St. John's Church, the greater part of that time as superintendent. It was the great privilege of Mrs. Fisher and myself, a little more than six years ago, when on a visit to the east, to spend a week in his home, and although he was then near fourscore years of age, we found he was still superintendent of the school, and his interest in the work appeared as fresh and deep, and his prayers for its welfare as fervent as ever. Never will the people, not only of Dalhousie, but of Restigouche and Bonaventure count fully understand how much they owe to his long, faithful and efficient efforts in the line of Sunday School work. But although he was so devoted to Sunday School work, he and the faithful companion of his life, my beloved sister, the home is the best training school for the formation of character, and it must be said, there was a model home, a home of brightness and cheer, whose light was the word of God, and whose atmosphere was hallowed by the spiritualizing influences of the morning and evening family altar. To hundreds of friends, widely scattered, pleasant memories will centre round "Bonnie Brae" as they recall the days of yore.

Only brief mention can here be made of the part he took in the early days in the temperance reform movement, when he associated with such men as the late Joseph Winslow and others in their home town, did good work at a time when the cause seemed to be little more than a forlorn hope. We are thankful that he was spared to see such splendid results from the tearful sowings of the early days.

At the risk of being thought tedious there is something I wish to say. Soon after my settlement, Thos. Scott, D. McDonald, Wm. Draper and Marshall Reid were added to the session of these Messrs. Scott and McDonald remain. Later on in my ministry, John Dickie, Wm. Currie, Angus Dewar and Thos. McKenzie were appointed to eldership. After a few years Messrs. Currie and Dewar were removed from the congregation, while expressing my appreciation of Mr. Hadlow's worth and service, I wish also to add my appreciation of these other worthy men, some of whom have been called away, while others still remain, with whom I was so long associated in the work and oversight of that congregation. They were men loyal to Christ and to his cause, and they loved the things that make for peace, I think I enjoyed their confidence, they enjoyed mine, and our association has left behind only pleasant memories.

GEORGE FISHER.  
Vancouver, B. C.

## SENTENCES ARE MUCH REDUCED

All Men Punished for the Kimmel Riots Given Leniency.

Vancouver, Nov. 26.—Information has been received by Capt. George Black from the office of the Prime Minister at Ottawa that all of the twenty-one sentences of imprisonment imposed by court-martial on Canadian Soldiers implicated in Kimmel Camp riots have been reduced so as to expire with two exceptions, before Jan. 1, 1920. One will expire on Jan. 7 and one of a Russian, is reserved for further consideration and if discharged he will be deported.

Upon returning to Canada after defending the Kimmel Camp men of whom twenty were acquitted, Capt. Black made strong representations to Sir Robert Borden and the minister of justice concerning the circumstances of the Kimmel Camp riot, protesting against the findings of the court-martial, the severity of the sentences and generally as to the undesirable features of such military tribunals.

When seen at his office today Capt. Black said: "My action was taken, not to beg for leniency for the men, but to place before the government the facts as to who were responsible for the riot and to secure relief for the men who were victims of it. They being entitled to relief on the merits and on legal grounds. The application received immediate and sympathetic attention from the Premier and the results are as satisfactory as could be expected at this stage, although I am of opinion that justice was done in more than one case."

In a Pacific Coast town they tell of a political leader who once flourished there and who, knowing the financial necessities of one of his most valuable workers, sent him a small portfolio bound like a book, among the leaves of which were deposited banknotes to the amount of several thousand dollars. Some time later the two met, and the donor said:

"And how did you like the new work I sent you?"  
"A fine work!" exclaimed the other. "I read it with great interest; so great, indeed, that I await the second volume with impatience."  
The politician smiled, and when the worker's birthday came round he presented him with another portfolio, similar in every respect to the first, but with these words engraved upon it: "This work is complete in two volumes."

## BEFORE THE REAL EXPLORERS CAME

Nearly every school boy will answer glibly that Columbus discovered America in 1492 and will add that other men followed in the wake of the hardy adventurer in later years and entered the St. Lawrence and founded the great empire of Canada. But few know that in the years before these came hardy Norsemen had probably visited the shores of the maritime provinces, Labrador and Newfoundland. That, however, is true, for the Sagas—the old records of the Norsemen—tell of the strange experiences of crews of sailors who had ventured far beyond the well known seas of that day and had visited a place they called Vinland.

The Norse came by way of Iceland and Greenland in the years following 872. One of them had explored quite thoroughly Greenland in 983 and founded a home in one of the deep fjords. Then he went back to his homeland and raised a party to settle

in the new domain. His colony of 400 people lived in Greenland for about four centuries.

In 1000, Leif, an explorer, sailed southward to see what could be found. He came to a flat rock. This territory he named Helaland. He sailed on until he found a wide wooded land to which he gave the name of Woodland. Then he stood out to sea and driven by a wind he came to a new land. He came to a body of water connected with the sea by a short river. There he wintered. When spring came he returned to Greenland with a cargo of lumber and several years later he brought back a colony. It did not flourish, however, and in 1012 it left the new land. The best authorities think he found Nova Scotia, Labrador and Newfoundland at this time.

Boarding houses drive a lot of their victims to matrimony.

Occasionally germs get on a man's mind and worry him to death.

## ADVERTISING DID IT!

To the Editor of The Graphic:—

Now that the Victory Loan campaign has closed with such a magnificent subscription—over 100 per cent more than the government asked for from the people of Canada. Mr. Wilkinson and I wish, on behalf of the Dominion Press News and Feature Committee, to express our appreciation of the generous support given by all weekly newspapers in Canada to the Victory Loan 1919. Backed by a nation-wide advertising campaign, editorial and news articles in all the newspapers of Canada, there never was any doubt but that the campaign would be a success.

To the weekly newspapers of Canada in no small measure must be given credit for the success of the loan.

Let us again thank you for the assistance you have given and remind you once again that the success of the loan, primarily was due to the advertising and publicity campaign carried on through the columns of the newspapers of Canada.

Yours very truly,  
W. J. TAYLOR,  
Chairman.

## CHRISTMAS BULLETIN

FROM

# F-W Togger

The unwritten law of business is make good or make room

One look at our Christmas Display will convince you that F-W Togger are in the first line. No old stock here, all clean and fresh from maker. Let this be you Headquarters for Christmas shopping.

## MEN'S GLOVES.

Silk lined Suede in Dark and Medium Greys.

Prices \$2.75 to \$3.50

Chamois and Capes in Browns and Tans

Prices \$3.00 to \$4.85

Lined Mocha in Grey and Brown

Prices \$2.50 to \$3.00

## Wool Gloves in Plain Grey, Brown, Black and French Mixture

Prices 85c. to \$3.00

## MEN'S LINED RATTAL HANDKERCHIEFS

\$2.00 per Box.

Men's Plain Linen and Excelsa

20c. up. Men's Silk \$1.50 up.

## MEN'S NECKWEAR

It is impossible for us to try and describe the immense range and variety of patterns we are showing in this line. You will surely find the tie you are looking for here in Swiss and Italian Silks, beautiful designs and colorings.

Prices \$1.00 to \$3.00

## MEN'S SOFT COLLARS

Striped Madras and Plain White. All Shapes and Sizes

Prices 35c. and 50c.

## CHILDREN'S & BOYS' TQUES

Fancy Knit and Plain in Combination Shades. Blues, Browns, Greys

Prices 90c. to \$1.25

## ARMLETS & GARTERS

In Christmas Boxes, Plain and Fancy, Dutch Wooden Designs

Prices 50c. to \$1.25

## MEN'S & BOYS' CAPS

Unlined and Lined Caps, Ear Bands, all new Shades in Plain Colors and Mixed Tweeds

Prices \$1.75 to \$3.25

## MEN'S & BOYS' SWEATERS

Large range in Roll Collars, Coat and Norfolk Styles. Blue, Brown, and Maroon and Combinations.

Prices \$1.85 to \$14.00

See our Special White, Roll neck. Just the thing for skating

Price \$8.50

It is when the days are cold that these sweaters will be appreciated.

Returned men with badges supplied with Service Ribbons.

# Ferguson & Wallace

## COMBINATION SETS

In Christmas Boxes, Suspenders and Garters

Prices \$2.00 up.

## MEN'S MUFLERS.

In Brushed Wool, Plain and Striped Patterns, Warm and Comfortable, all in Christmas Boxes

Prices \$1.50 to \$3.50

## MEN'S HOSIERY.

Wonderful Assortment of this Popular Christmas Gift in Silk, Lisle, and Extra Quality Silk. Colors Plain Greys, Browns, Blues, Tans, Blacks and Whites, etc., etc.

Prices 60c. to \$1.75

## SILK MUFLERS

Rich Designs in New Oriental and Flowered Patterns. Newest thing in Mufflers for men

Prices \$3.50 to \$5.50



## MEN'S PYJAMAS.

Large Range of good Quality Flannellette in Striped Patterns, Frog and Button fasteners

Prices \$4.00 to \$4.50

## COLLAR BAGS.

Plain Browns, and Tans, Greys and Blacks, in Dressed and Undressed Leather

Prices \$2.25 to \$3.75



## Local Items of

Newsp Notes of Town and Co  
Gathered by Graphic

## NEW CUSTOMS OFFICER.

Mr. Alex. McBeath who, before going overseas was assistant postmaster, has been appointed assistant to the Collector of Customs here and entered on his new duties last week.

## WANTED.

A good room and board, centrally located, by young man willing to pay accordingly. Apply "BOOM," Ncv. 27-2-78. e-o Graphic Office.

## KNOWS THE LIVE ONES

A well-known wholesale merchant says that every time a retail merchant buys a credit consignment from him he subscribes to the paper published by the town where the retail merchant is established. As long as he sees the retailer's advertisement in the paper all is well, but as soon as the advt. stops, measures are taken looking to the collection of the account.

## IT CAN'T BE DONE

What has become of the old fashioned philosopher who contended that God could live as cheaply as one? Probably tried to give a demonstration and landed in the poor-house.

## REMOVED NOTICE.

I have moved my harness shop to the Asker building, opposite the Post Office, where I will be better able to attend to my customers.

Wm. R. GREMLEY  
Harness Maker.

## REMOVED TO CAMPBELLTON

Mr. and Mrs. John Dennis, have removed to Campbellton, where they will reside in the future. Mr. Dennis is employed with the C.N.R. and was transferred from Newcastle to Campbellton sometime ago.—Newcastle Leader.

## TAKE A LOOK AROUND

If you ever have any doubt about the fact that you are living in the best section of Canada, just take a walk out in the country one of these fine mornings, breathe the pure, clear air, enjoy the beautiful views which meet your eye on every hand, and be glad that you are alive.

## WHARF IMPROVEMENTS.

P. S. Martin, foreman of the Department of Public Works, still has a crowd to work on the much needed repairs to the government wharves, new flooring, reballasting, a new mooring knees of iron, set in concrete, will make a greatly needed improvement for next year's shipping, which is expected to be extensive.

## A NICE PROFIT.

A St. John citizen a few days ago purchased a barrel of apples for which he paid \$6.25. In the barrel he found a card with an address of a farmer in an up-river district asking the purchaser to let him know who bought the apples and the price paid. For curiosity sake the buyer gave the desired information, and received a letter from the farmer in return saying that the apples for which he had paid \$6.25 had been sold by him for \$2.50. This explains to some extent the high cost of living.