Current Accounts.

Merchants and Manufacturers will find this Bank equipped and prepared to give all Current Accounts the efficient care and careful consideration they demand. Open a Current Account with this Bank and your interests will be faithfully looked after by experienced men.

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA

Campbellton Branch: L. J. BOURQUE, Manager

LOCAL ITEMS OF INTEREST

Newsy Notes of Town and Country Happenings Gathered by Graphic Reporters

NEW PHONE NUMBER

Ly Gillis' new phone number is 459. Apl. 23 2w

LEDGER OUTFITS

We have in stock loose leaf outfits, complete, which we are offering at a very reasonable price. If you require a new outfit see them. THE GRAPHIC LIMITED, Campbellton. April 14 tf

SMALL FERRY RUNNING

Mr. Quinn has the small boat running between Campbellton and Cross Point. Just as soon as the ice leaves the shores the steam ferry will be launched.

PLUMBING SHOP

Plumbing Shop opened on O'Leary St. Plumbing, stove repairing and repairing of all kinds. Metal and gravel roofing a specialty. Phone 103. Z. ST. AUBIN, O'Leary St. Apl. 23 4 w pd

PROFESSIONAL

Dr. A. Pierce Crocket, eye, ear nose and throat specialist will be at the St. Louis Hotel, Campbellton, FRIDAY, MAY 9th where he may be consulted professionally. April 29 2-w pd

ESCUMINAC CHURCH SERVICES

For May 4th

Oak Bay Mills—11 A. M.
Pt. a la Garde—3 P. M.
Escuminac Flats—7 P. M.
Subject "The Heirs of the Earth".
Get re-acquainted with your church pew. It has missed you.
Geo. Gough, Minister.

IN EVERY HOME

Country weeklies are pre-eminently the home papers of newspaperdom. They are not hurriedly scanned while men travel to business, then left to brakemen to gather up. They go directly to homes where their reading is a duty as well as pleasure. Hence their peculiar value as an advertising medium. The Graphic will be found in nearly every home throughout this district.

HARD TO EQUAL NEW BRUNSWICK

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Smallwood, of Newcastle, who have been spending the winter in Los Angeles, Calif., arrived home Tuesday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Smallwood also visited friends in Vancouver, and Seattle, Wash., en route. Mr. Smallwood, although expressing his enjoyment of his trip, was very much of the opinion that it is hard to equal old New Brunswick.—Chatham World.

MAKE A FRIEND TODAY

When town people convince the farmers that they are interested in their welfare, the farmer's confidence is won. It is not how many dollars' worth of business you do each day that counts most, but how maany friends you have made, friends that have confidence in you as a merchant and feel that you will deal fairly with them.

FOUND YARD OF CARIBOU

The survey party of the Canadian National Railways which has been surveying a route between Lower Prince William and Vanceboro some weeks ago came upon a yard containing five caribou some miles northeast of McAdam. The existence of the animals there indicates that they are returning to the south of the province. Several herds have been reported in the north—Fredericton Mail.

BUY AT HOME

Too much of our money is being sent abroad to buy goods that could be purchased at home from local merchants just as cheaply and to better advantage. If all the money that has come into the country this winter was spent here everybody would be better off. And perhaps if we didn't shop so much abroad many of our young people who have left town would be with us yet. Keep the money in circulation at home and it won't be necessary to go away to get employment.

MAY RETURN AS SENATOR ROBINSON

Hon. C. W. Robinson, Minister of Lands and Mines in the Provincial Government, left on the Maritime Express Saturday evening for Ottawa.

While no information as to the nature of his visit to the Capital could be gleaned, it is rumored that the Minister of Lands and Mines' trip to Ottawa is one of political significance. The general impression is that Hon. Mr. Robinson will be sworn in as a Senator before returning home.—Moncton Times.

A CORRECTION

Editor's Mail,
Campbellton Graphic,
Campbellton, N. B.
Dear Editor:

In your issue of Thursday March 13-1924 I note that I have been given credit of being the brave comrade of the late Colin William Kerr who rescued him from a shell hole in the battle of the Somme. As a subscriber of your paper I woud ask you, Mr. Editor to correct this error and give credit where credit is due. It was my brother Sargent Henry Joseph Dumas of the 10th Batt. that came to his rescue. He is now located in the Peace River District. Hoping that this will reach you Mr. Editor, I am,

Yours truly,
STEPHEN DUMAS,
Box 7, Alice Arm, B. C.

NOTICE

A special important meeting of the Net Fishermen of Restigouche Co., will be held in the Court House, Dalhousie on May 6th at 2.30 P. M.

D. G. STEWART,
Pres. N. F. A.

It Pays to Pay Cash

THESE PRICES PROVE IT

Strictly Fresh Eggs	28c doz.
Choicest Creamery Butter	39c lb
Canadian Hand Picked Beans	8c lb
13 lb for $1.00	

PURITY FLOUR

98 lb Cotton Bag	$3.80
24 lb Cotton Bag	$1.10

PURE LARD

1 lb Blocks	20c
5 lb Pail	95c
20 lb Pail	[illegible]

SHORTENING

1 lb block	19c
6 lb Pails	53c

Two dollar orders delivered in Town. Ten dollar orders delivered to Athol or Elizabethville. Telephone orders strictly C. O. D.

CAMPBELLTON CASH & CARRY STORES

Minto St. TWO STORES Roseberry St.
O. DEWAR, Prop. Phone 197

FRASER'S HARDWOOD PLANT AT ST. LEONARD WILL BE MORE EXTENSIVE THAN REVEALED

Will Manufacture Hard and Soft Woods from All Holdings Into Finished Product.

Fredericton, April 26—Plans of the Fraser Companies Limited for establishment of a hard wood plant at St. Leonard are said to be much more extensive and elaborate than have so far been revealed.

The intention, it is learned, is to erect a plant of sufficient capacity and equipment to finish hardwood supplies from all their various timberland holdings in New Brunswick as well as in Quebec and that facilities will also be provided for finishing soft wood as well.

Huge planing equipment will be installed, it is said, and it is understood that preparations are being made to enter extensively into the manufacture of hardwood flooring and other hardwood products such as sheathing and other finished products. It is also expected that the plant will be equipped for finishing soft woods, the policy which prompts this departure from the former activities of the Fraser Companies being one to complete as far as possible the finished product of the natural resources in the country.

Contrary to the impression created by The Gleaner's despatch from St. Leonard a few days ago which first revealed the plans of Fraser Companies Limited to establish a hardwood plant there, the new plant will not be for the purpose of handling hardwood from the Randolph & Baker limits on the Upper St. John river which they recently purchased but it is proposed to ship hardwood, after it has been cut at various small mills, to St. Leonard and there complete the manufacture. Of course the Randolph & Baker limits' hardwood supply will go there with the rest. How soon an actual start will be made at St. Leonard on construction of the proposed plant there has not been decided, so far as can be learned.

Meanwhile it is said that the Fraser Companies have not made any cut this year on the Randolph & Baker limits and will not move the machinery and equipment of their mill at Glendyne, Quebec, to Quisibis, where they are to have a new lumber mill, until after this season's cut at Glendyne is completed. Quisibis is located about 8 miles from St. Leonard.

RIVERS OF RUM FROM THE NORTH

By A. B. MacDonald.

"Rivers of Rum from the North" by A. B. MacDonald appeared under the heading of special articles, in the September 1923 number of the Ladies Home Journal. The article is now running in The Canadian White Ribbon Tidings the official organ of The Canadian National Women's Christian Temperance Union.

(Given below in part.)

My first contact with the flood of liquor from Canada was in Maine.

One day I was riding on an electric car out of Portland, when a farmer got on at a crossroads and staggered into the seat beside me.

After a while he said: "I had a few drinks of good Canadian booze to-day."

"Where did you get it?" I asked him.

"A rum runner spilled it along the road," he answered, and then, in his drunken way, he began to tell how a neighboring farmer had found a "hide" of 600 bottles of whiskey.

At Portland that afternoon I was just in time to get the last berth on the train of sleeping cars that leaves Boston in the evening and arrives in St. John, in Canada, at noon the next day.

When I climbed down out of an upper berth the next morning our train had crossed the line at Vanceboro and was speeding through a wilderness of stunted spruce and birch and tamarack trees. After breakfast I went through the train from end to end. The men and women who filled it were not Canadians. They had too much of a "red light" look, and were too flashly dressed for that. Sober-minded Canadians do not wear so many diamonds as those men and women wore.

Roy A. Haynes, head of the Prohibition Enforcement Bureau of the United States, said to me, a few days ago in Washington: "You may find a good bit of booze coming in from the Canadian Province of New Brunswick."

The chief port of that province is St. John, on the Bay of Fundy. It is one of the headwaters of the Niagara of booze that flows southward over the border. The first afternoon I was there I saw three schooners loading at the docks with whiskey for the United States. They were Canadian deep sea fishing boats, with lines as graceful as those of a racing yacht, built for speed and to [illegible] the Atlantic, had been built to take part in the International Fishermen's races and came within six minutes of winning. I went down to where she lay, at Reed's wharf, and watched the trucks drive up loaded high with whiskey in sacks [illegible] and then to see the [illegible] slid down into her hold.

I went away to another dock, where another stream of whiskey cases was pouring down the hatches of the Arcola, and then to see the W. G. Robertson loading with liquor at another wharf.

Later J. Thomas Finnan, liquor inspector for the province, showed me the official manifests of those three with one thousand cases of whiskey, twelve quart bottles to the case, and an additional nineteen hundred gallons of whisky in bulk. The Alcala's cargo was fifteen hundred cases—eighteen thousand quart bottles of whiskey—and four thousand gallons of rum and bourbon whiskey in bulk. The Arcola carried fifteen hundred cases of whiskey and two hundred and fifty cases of Canadian ale.

Every drop of this liquor was bound for the United States, and everyone in St. John including custom officials, knew it. It was all done openly and above-board, with the one subterfuge that the vessels cleared for the port of Havana, but that was merely to comply with a formality of Canadian law which requires that all liquor exports by water must clear for some port outside the United States out of respect of our Federal laws.

Thirty-six Thousand Quarts a Trip

That same Afternoon at the Market Slip, I ran into Mulcahey, the port warden of St. John.

"Aye!" he exclaimed when I told him of the three whiskey laden schooners. "There's thirteen of them vessels engaged in rum-running out of this port. I've seen eight of them loading with whiskey all at one time, and they carry an average of three thousand cases at a load; that's thirty-six thousand quarts apiece, or two hundred and eighty-eight thousand quarts of booze for the eight vessels, enough to keep New York tipsy for one whole day, hey?" And he laughed. There's one over there now the Marma, of eighty tons," and pointed across the slip to a schooner tied to the dock. "She has just come in from a trip and is fitting for another. There's the Marion Mosher just ahead of her. Here's a Swedish ship that ran a cargo of Holland gin into some port along the Yankee coast and has put in here for another cargo of booze."

I asked him how much the vessel owners got for a rum-running voyage.

"Well, one of thes schooners goes out with, say, thirty thousand quarts if she got a dollar a quart, that would be thirty thousand dollars for the trip; but, in fact, they get about ten thousand dollars for it, and a captain can soon get rich at that if his ship escapes seizure; for some of them make the round trip in eight or ten days. That's better than fishing for cod on the Grand Banks" he said.

"They all clear for the West Indies; they couldn't make that and get back in ten days," I suggested.

"Pshaw! That's only a blind. They all go to the United States, every last one of them. Why should they take whiskey to the West Indies. That's where they make booze to burn. That would be like carrying coals to Newcastle."

I was watching the crew of a rum-runner putting the gear in order, and I said to Mulcahey: "They're a rough-looking bunch?"

"Rough and tough," he replied. "Only tough men would go into that. They have their liberty, their property and their lives in the balance when they sail out on a rum-running cruise. It's piracy, pure and simple; and its a darned bad law that allows it to go on. Say, if you and me had farms side by side, and I allowed my sheep-killing dogs to run over into your flocks, I'd be a blamed poor neighbor wouldn't I? Well, I'm a Canadian all right, but I consider Canada is in mighty poor business when she allows this booze to go by the shipload and the carload over into the lands of our good neighbor, Uncle Sam, when he is trying to enforce prohibition. They say Canada is paying off the war debt with the money she makes letting smuggled booze go over the line; but I'd rather stay in debt than pay off that way."

That same afternoon I saw a tramp steamer from England unloading eight thousand cases of Scotch whiskey, ninety-six thousand quart bottles, on a St. John dock. It was in bond, and billed to Havana. It would go into an export warehouse and then go by steamer into the United States.

There is a string of these export liquor warehouses along the Canadian border from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Those warehouses are the side doors to Canada's liquor store. In the old days, when the saloon was required to close its front door it opened its side door on the alley. Even in the Canadian provinces that have prohibition a man may open a warehouse and import any amount of liquor for export and store it there in bond until he is ready to ship it out. Canada collects a license fee of three thousand dollars a year from the warehouseman and eleven dollars a gallon on all that goes out.

Prohibition enforcement officials in the United States say that 80 per cent of all the liquor that crosses the Canadian border into the United States is sold to smugglers by those export houses. I tried to find out how many of those export houses there were in Canada, where they were, how much booze they handled and how much revenue Canada derived from that source; but no one would give me that information.

Officer Lockhart, in charge of customs at the port of St. John, said: "I cannot give you any information in that. You must go to Ottawa for it."

"It's public business, isn't it?" I asked.

It's rotten business, I'll tell you that much; and it ought to be stopped," was his only reply.

(to be continued.)

DON'T TRY THE WATCH THIS FAIR TEST

LEONARD EAR OIL

43 YEARS IN THE BANKING BUSINESS

W. S. Thomas of Fredericton Retires from Bank of Nova Scotia

William S. Thomas, manager of the Fredericton Branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia, will retire from banking next month after forty-three years' service. Mr. Thomas has been a resident of Fredericton for twelve years, coming here as manager for the Bank of New Brunswick and remaining here after the amalgamation with the Bank of Nova Scotia took place. Mr. Thomas belonged to St. John originally and entered the service of the Bank of N. B. in its head office there. After rising through the various grades he became manager at Campbellton, where he stayed for some time, later being manager at Sussex where he remained until appointed to the Fredericton branch in 1912. Since becoming a resident of Fredericton Mr. Thomas has occupied a prominent place in the commercial life of the community and also in its social life. He has been president of the Curling Club, in which he has taken a prominent part and also has been a member of other organizations.

Mr. Thomas stated today that his intentions concerning place of residence after retirement were not decided. Should they leave Fredericton he and Mrs. Thomas will be greatly missed.

The Graphic $2.00 year.

Gray's Velvet Ice Cream is synonymous with the best.

Quality made the Name and the name assures Quality.

But—Don't take our word for it get some to-day and prove our claims to your own satisfaction.

In Bricks or in Bulk—delivered to any part of the town.

Gray's Wholesale
Water Street

ARE YOU SEEING?
at the expense of your health? Many bodily ills are aggravated by Eye Strain.
Why not have your eyes examined and know.
H. F. BLAKEY, R. O.
"SIGHT SPECIALIST"
Office nearly opposite Depot.
Roseberry Street.

PUBLIC
Stenographer
PHONE 210
Office: Corner Minto and Aberdeen Sts. (side entrance).
Jan. 29-4m.

Spring House Cleaning

Wall Paper, Muresco, Muresco Brushes, O'Cedar Polish, Liquid Veneer, Stick Fast, Smoky City Cleaner.

SILVERWARE FOR WEDDING GIFTS
Community Plate and Rogers 1847
Buy a Chest or add a Piece at a time
ATTRACTIVE OFFERINGS
Cut Glass Dinner Sets Fancy Dishes

Hams, Bacon and Eggs, Oranges, Apples, Lemons, Tomatoes, and Grape Fruit
Choice Groceries.

I. W. Stevens.
Phone 67 Roseberry St. Opp. Subway

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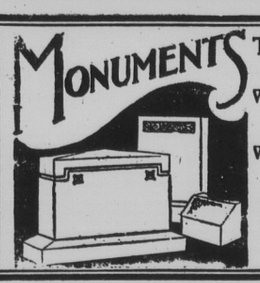

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Marble & Granite
Write us for designs and prices
Lawlor & Williams
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CHATHAM, N. B.

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Fancy Bangle and Bead Bracelets 75 cts to $5.00
EAR RINGS 50 cts to $1.50
Brilliant and Colored Stone Bar Pins 60 cts to $3.00
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