

Milling skill, special machinery
plus all the old time care
gives **PURITY FLOUR**
(Government Standard)
the same superiority en-
joyed in the old days.

**"More Bread and Better
Bread and Better
Pastry."**

PURITY OATS
makes better
porridge.

PURITY FLOUR
Canada Food Board License
FLOUR 1516-1718
CEREAL 2099
Nos.

FOUR NEW BRUNSWICKERS
IN CASUALTY LIST

Ottawa, Jan. 10—Casualties:

INFANTRY

Died—
P. Gerard, Campbellton, N.B.
Wounded—
F. Miller, Jordan Ferry, N.S.
Repatriated—
E. McManus, Bathurst, N.B.
J. E. Cody, Milltown, N.B.

MOUNTED RIFLES

Died—
W. P. Cole, Middle Coverdale, N.B.

SERVICES

Died—
W. Miller, Nova Scotia.

Ottawa, Jan. 12—Among casual-
ties announced to-day were the fol-
lowing:

Infantry.

Killed accidentally—
S. Emery, St. John, N.B.
Died—
R. E. Shost, St. John, N.B.
Wounded and Missing—
J. W. Williams, North Devon, N.B.

Mounted Rifles.

Repatriated—
J. L. O. Annett, Campbellton, N.B.
T. L. MacDonald, Halifax, N.S.
A. Barber, not stated.
W. Conley, St. John, N.B.

Artillery.

Died—
T. Caudwell, Sydney, N.S.

Forestry Corps.

Repatriated—
Lieut. D. A. McDonald, St. John, N.B.

EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS
IN RUSSIAN RUBLES
VERY LIMITED

Paris, Jan. 9.—So far, the Entente Powers and the United States have taken no steps to prevent exchange transactions in Russian rubles although individually they are in control by censorship of doubtful transactions, thus preventing the Bolsheviks from accumulating propaganda funds in various countries. Scandinavian countries have definitely forbidden dealings in ruble exchanges since the withdrawal of their legations from Petrograd. This action was taken because of the disorders caused in neutral countries by agents of Nikolai Lenin.

While the rate of exchange for rubles is generally quoted on the bourses, actual transfers are few and unimportant. The British Government has issued special rubles for use in the Archangel country. Japan has also issued rubles for circulation in Siberia, the purpose being to provide a medium of exchange in that country where the Russian ruble is not available, owing to the cutting of communications with Moscow.

HIGH PRICES FOR
LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE

The highest prices of the season were realized at a sale of live stock and farm produce near Charlottetown last week. The Guardian says milk cows went from \$74.00 to \$110.00, brood sows \$45.00 and upwards, brood sows over \$70.00. Sept. pigs from \$22.00 to \$28.00 each. Mixed feed \$1.00 for 24 lbs., oats 94 to 95 cents per bushel, mangels 40 cents, turnips 20 cents, hay \$25.00 a ton, straw \$3.00 to \$10.00.

ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE
SOCIETY OF TEMPERANCE

(Continued from Page One)

Grand Worthy Patriarch's Report

Newcastle, Jan. 12, 1919
To the Grand Division Sons of Tem-
perance of New Brunswick.

Dear Brethren: Our gathering here today is one of the unexpected events of life yet in compliance with the constitution of our order and the petition of three or four applicants this gathering was made necessary. We are very grateful to our brethren of Moncton Division No. 183, whose kindness and unsurpassed hospitality has made it possible for us at a moment's notice to meet in their hall.

Since our semi-annual meeting in July last, events of great importance and world-wide interest have happened. At that time the greatest, bloodiest and cruellest war in all history was at its height. The Allied interests in defence of freedom and rights, conquest were then in the balance; he was a bold prophet who would predict the outcome. Our great leaders were perplexed and nations trembled as they heroically held on their way. Millions of men marched to our defence. The treasurers of Allies, the tide of German aggression and barbarism might be stopped; yet just at the darkest hour the light shone, the power was shattered on the rocks and submerged in the breakers of overwhelming defeat. Quick the vanquished and hostilities German bogged for peace and he was compelled to sign one of the most humiliating documents ever penned by mortal man, and then for all practical purposes the great war was over, the people of the world who lived under this awful nightmare for over four long years, awoke and great demonstrations of joy and loyalty were in evidence all over the Allied world. While we rejoice over the successful outcome of the force of arms, we as loyal citizens must not forget the fact that great and mighty problems have been raised and issues created during this period and as the result of conflict these matters are of a social commercial and religious nature. We must bring all the powers of body, mind and heart to the rescue in order that the mighty victory gained on the field of conflict, the breaking down of social castes and a better understanding among all religious denominations, the creation of public sympathy for the oppressed and a better

relationship between labor and capital

During this period hundreds of our members enlisted and went to the front. They fought, they conquered, and many have come back to us and many have made the supreme sacrifice on the field of honor. We are proud of their record. The former we hope to meet again in our Division halls and we welcome them back. The latter we shall never see again on this side of eternity, but we hope some day to meet them in the Grand Division above when God and righteousness reigns supreme. The going away of so many of our young men and most active brothers, weakened our Divisions throughout the province, in some cases compelling suspension of work and what he was failed to accomplish in some cases, the awful disease of Spanish influenza succeeded in doing. The large number of deaths and the prohibition of all public gatherings for many weeks has had its harmful effects in some of our best Divisions of the province.

On account of the short period since our semi-annual meeting and the subsequent banning of all public gatherings, I cannot report progress in work done by myself or additional membership. But I sincerely trust that my successor in office may have a more extensive experience now that the war is over and we hope the future.

We are glad to know our M.W.P. will be with us at this gathering and I extend to him a most cordial and hearty welcome. We trust his coming may prove of great benefit and a blessing.

In handing back the honor conferred on me I am conscious of many mistakes and failures, but did my duty to the best of my ability. I presented that is all we can do. I also wish to thank those of my brethren who so nobly and gallantly aided me during my term of office.

Wishing all the joys and blessings of the coming year, I remain yours in L. P. and F.

JAMES PALCONER, G.W.P.

The Report of the Grand Scribe.

Moncton, N. B., Jan. 13th, 1919.
To the Grand Worthy Patriarch
of the Society of Temperance.

I beg leave to submit for your consideration the following facts in relation to our work.

The following Divisions are in good and regular standing on our books:

Sackville No. 49, Middle Sackville, D.G.W.P. E. Horner.
Richibucto No. 42, Richibucto, D.G.W.P. Robert W. Beers.

Westville No. 50, Pt. de Bute, D.G.W.P. J. J. Colquhoun.
Golden Rule No. 51, Hopewell Hill, D.G.W.P. M. M. Tingley.

Westville No. 52, Pt. de Bute, D.G.W.P. A. J. Colquhoun.
Granite Rock No. 77, Saint John West, D.G.W.P. John Lister.

Westville No. 78, Douglastown, D.G.W.P. Robt. Jessman.
Saint Martins No. 164, Saint Martin, D.G.W.P. J. B. Hodson.

Westville No. 165, Moncton, D.G.W.P. S. C. Alward.
Britannia No. 259, Lower Millstream, K.C.D.G.W.P. H. C. Corbett.

Westville No. 260, Moncton, D.G.W.P. J. J. Colquhoun.
Charlotte Co. D.G.W.P. Mrs. R. T. McWhinney.

Gloucester No. 284, Storchaven G. Co. D.G.W.P. Robert Hickson.
Mt. Middleton No. 318, Mt. Middleton, Kings Co. D.G.W.P. J. W. Chapman.

Silverstream No. 339, Loggieville, D.G.W.P. A. A. Loggie.
Ever Onward No. 332, Bathurst, D.G.W.P. J. W. Chapman.

Corn Hill No. 376, Corn Hill, Kings Co. D.G.W.P. F. H. Rouse.
Sunbury No. 385, Upper Maugerville, D.G.W.P. Geo. F. Banks.

Rexton No. 419, Rexton, Kent Co. D.G.W.P. Geo. Jardine.
Miramichi No. 428, Burnt Church, D.G.W.P. M. Anderson.

Maugerville No. 432, Maugerville, Sun. Co. D.G.W.P. N. B. Daye.
Grangeville No. 440, Grangeville, Kent Co. D.G.W.P. H. W. D. Smith.

Port Elgin No. 442, Port Elgin, D.G.W.P. C. C. Rayworth.
Bay View No. 443, Bay du Vin, Northumberland County, D.G.W.P. W. P. Williston.

Riverside No. 457, Black River Bridge, Northumberland County, D.G.W.P. Jas. Godfrey.

Life Line No. 462, Dorchester, D.G.W.P. Rev. B. H. Thomas.
Excelsior No. 469, Munderville, Kent Co. D.G.W.P. Cavan Murray.

Windsor No. 473, Little Ridgeway, Charlotte Co. D.G.W.P. A. F. Matheson.
Ions No. 473, Scotch Ridge, Charlotte Co. D.G.W.P. Wm. McMoran.

Forward No. 478, Millstream, Kent Co. D.G.W.P. Wm. H. Sharpe.
Forrest View No. 479, McKee's Mills, Kent Co. D.G.W.P. Chas. E. Hicks.

The quarterly returns thus far to hand show the work already done during the past six months:

Initiated 42; joined back 1; re-initiated 9; Total 43. Suspended 17; died 2; withdrawn 16; expelled 10; Total 45.

The total number of members as per return sheets to hand is 1600.

These Divisions are located in following Counties: Gloucester, Northumberland, Kent, Westmorland, Albert, Kings, Sunbury, Charlotte and Saint John City and County.

During the term I have received the sum of \$115.43 from the Subordinate Divisions and according to authority paid out for the working expenses.

10 CENT "CASCARETS"
FOR LIVER AND BOWELS

Cure Sick Headaches, Constipation, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Windy, and Breath-Candy Cathartic.

No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels are, how much your head aches, how miserable you are from constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sleepless nights—you always get relief with Cascarets. They immediately cleanse the system, regulate the stomach, remove the sour, fermenting food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry off the constipated waste matter and poison from the intestines and bowels. A 10-cent box from your drug store, mail order or cash order for 10 cents. They will make you strong.

200 LIVES LOST
IN STRIKE RIOTS AT
BUENOS AIRES

Buenos Ayres, Jan. 10.—It is reported that there were 150 casualties here yesterday afternoon as a result of a clash between troops and strikers at the Vasena Steel Works. The troops opened fire on the strikers, who responded with rifles. The government has stationed soldiers and cavalry in the vicinity of the steel works, and troops from various sections of the republic, including Rosario, are being rushed here.

Reports early last night show that there have been more than two hundred casualties as a result of the disorders which broke out in the city. Virtually every part of the city, but most serious fighting was at the Vasena Iron Works, where troops and strikers clashed.

Four members of the directorate of the Vasena Company went to the works today to arbitrate the trouble, but were surrounded by the strikers, who are alleged to have tried to capture them. They were all British subjects, and when they realized their danger they telephoned to the British minister, who appealed to the President to arbitrate the trouble.

Under command of Minister Gonzalez, went to the works and rescued the directors.

It is charged that the strikers then began shooting and the government rushed their three hundred infantry, with machine guns and two cannons to the scene. In the meantime the strikers are said to have sacked a privately owned gun shop and supplied themselves with arms and ammunition. The battle was still going on at nine o'clock tonight.

Buenos Ayres, Jan. 10.—A general strike was declared throughout the Argentine Republic at midnight.

Buenos Ayres, Jan. 10.—At one o'clock this morning a thunderstorm and a heavy rainstorm cleared the streets of the city of idlers, and with a half hour the business centre was quiet as if the disorders of the day and the evening before had not happened. Those in close touch with the situation, however, believed that the strike was only a temporary one, and freely expressed their uneasiness as to what might happen later in the day.

Members of the Grand Division, the sum of \$111.26 for which I hold vouchers. The Grand Division is the owner of a large amount of property in the way of Hall and the lands they are now of defunct Subordinate Divisions, scattered all over this Province. I would suggest that a committee be appointed to look after and secure the future use of this to Grand Division held property before it passes into the hands of private hands.

During the past term we have been greatly handicapped, on account of influenza plague. All public gatherings were prohibited and our Division was compelled to close down at the very close of the year for efficient work.

Since the lifting of the ban in many of our districts, the Board of Health, very wisely, continued the prohibition on account of great number of new cases. In some localities our Divisions are still under the ban.

This with the fear of contracting the disease will prevent many from attending our present meeting, at this most inopportune time.

Our hearts sympathize with our afflicted brethren and trust that God in his mercy will send us the help we need to raise the cloud now hanging over our heads and enable them to again take their place in the affairs of life.

We shall miss the help from this gathering, but trust in every sense, conditions will be different when we meet again.

Since our last meeting one of our outstanding members in the person of P.G.W.P. Brother George A. Pavett, of Middle Sackville, passed away. Brother Pavett was only 33 years of age when he was taken home. We regret his departure, our loss will be his gain. I would suggest that this Grand Division send a suitable letter of sympathy to the widow of our late Brother Pavett. That the contents of the said letter be entered on the minutes of this Grand Division.

All hearts rejoice over the ending of the World War and the success that has come to the arms of civilization and righteousness, and we trust, soon to see our brave lads who volunteered and fought so nobly back again with us, and filling their places in our Divisions. We need their experience and guiding hand during the trying period of social reconstruction.

Our hearts rejoice to-day over the splendid gains made for the cause of Prohibition, over the whole world. Especially is there cause for rejoicing in our own Province, where our Prohibition Law under the authority of the Rev. W. D. Wilson, the Chief Inspector and his able assistants are doing such effective work. We congratulate Brother Wilson and pledge ourselves to aid him in his splendid fight against the rum traffic.

My fellow workers, in handing back to you the office of Grand Scribe which you have honored us with, the past ten years, I do so conscious of the fact, that in many particulars I failed to measure up to the increased demands on one's time and patience.

It is an honor to represent you in the important church to care for and the work in a city where social needs are so pressing for attention. I have endeavored to represent you in the various movements for temperance and social reform in this province and I feel with some degree of satisfaction in no circumstances will I stand for office in this Grand Division as my health will not permit of it, and owe a duty to my church, which has ever resounded my efforts in all good work.

This does not mean that I am leaving the work, only, one particular branch of it, leaving what I tried to do for the Grand Division, to able and better hands to complete.

During the thirty years of my con-

100%
SANITARY

Germes flourish in the seams and joints of ordinary milk pails. No matter how carefully you scald and cleanse, you never can be quite sure that some crevice does not harbor a colony which will make trouble later on.

EDDY'S INDURATED FIBREWARE MILK PAILS

are 100 per cent. sanitary, because there are no joints or seams to cleanse. They are made in one piece, from wood pulp, under tremendous hydraulic pressure. The hard, glazed surface is baked on at high temperature, and is absolutely impervious to liquids. Eddy's Milk Pails are practically indestructible. They cannot be dented and no cracks can develop on the surface. Rust cannot attack them and no ordinary accident will do them injury. They cost no more than ordinary milk pails. They will save you labor now, and in the long run they will save you money.

The E. B. EDDY CO. Limited
HULL, Canada
Makers of the Famous Eddy Maches

action with this order I was permitted to take part in all the campaigns for Prohibition in this Province. Many of these campaigns I took complete charge of, and I have yet to meet my first defeat at the hands of the people. I feel you will pardon this personal allusion, in the circumstances it is permissible. It will always be a source of pride and gratification to remember in the days to come, when old faces and forms have passed away, and I am no longer in the race, that I had the honor of being selected as one of the small committee, from among the temperance workers of New Brunswick, to draft the present Prohibition Law. I am yet with you and shall continue to be for you in the preserving and strengthening of what we have already gained, and where necessary add to our force the power of greater efficiency in all branches of social and moral reform.

I cannot close without acknowledging my debt to our revered and honored Brother James Palconer G.W.P. at whose feet I sat and learned the great lessons of true temperance in the old (Sons of Temperance) Hall, Newcastle. It was Brother Palconer who inspired me as a child. He has been a guide to me all these years, and no one act of my life has brought me greater happiness than being permitted to serve on the executive of this Grand Division.

I desire on retiring from office to thank my colleagues and the members of the order for their kindness and efforts to perform the duties of the office of Grand Scribe.

Trusting God may guide us in all our deliberations.

I remain yours in L. P. and F.

W. R. ROBINSON,
Grand Scribe

Report of Finance and Audit Committee.

We, your Finance and Audit Committee report that we have examined the books and found same correct. The receipts from all sources were

\$115.42, expenditures \$111.76 leaving balance on hand of \$3.67.

The treasurer's books not being available we would recommend that the same be audited by Grand Executive.

Yours in L. P. and F.
THOS. A. CLARK,
S. C. ALWARD,
A. A. MACLEOD.

PARLIAMENT MAY OPEN
ON FEBRUARY SIXTH.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 7.—The opening day of Parliament, it is expected, will be decided by the Cabinet within the next few days. Arrangements in fact, have been under way for some weeks looking to an opening early in February. There is a possibility that the Government will this session revert to the old practice of opening on Thursday. In that event Parliament would probably open on February 6 or February 12. Last session Parliament opened on a Monday.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always before
Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams*

BUY War-Savings Stamps
On Sale at all
MONEY-ORDER POST OFFICES
BANKS AND

WHEREVER
THIS SIGN
IS
DISPLAYED

BUY War-Savings Stamps for \$4.00 each, place them on the Certificate, which will be given to you; have your Stamps registered against loss, free of charge at any Money-Order Post Office; and on the first day of 1924, Canada will pay you \$3.00 each for your stamps.

As an aid to the purchase of W.S.S. you can buy THRIFT Stamps for 25 cents each. Sixteen of these Thrift Stamps on a Thrift Card will be exchanged for a W.S.S. Thrift Stamp do not bear interest. Their virtue is that they enable you to apply every 25 cents you can save towards the purchase of a Government, interest-bearing security.

"If high rates of interest must be paid on Government borrowings it is just right that every man, woman, and child should have the opportunity to earn this interest."—Sir Thomas White.

\$5.00 for \$4.00

Press Advertising Sold Victory Bonds

BEFORE the war, bond buyers were "marked men." In number they were 40,000 in March, 1917—this is shown by the number of purchasers of the Government War Loan of that date. But in the autumn of the same year, their number increased twenty times—to 820,000! This was the number purchasing the Victory Loan, 1917. In November, 1918, over 1,000,000 persons purchased the Victory Loan, 1918!

These wonderful results were accomplished by Press Advertising.

Before the war one-half of one per cent. of our people bought bonds. Now quite twelve and one-half per cent. of our people are bond buyers!

Before the stupendous amount of \$26,000,000 worth of bonds could be sold to our Canadian people in three weeks a most thorough and exhaustive campaign of education was necessary, and this campaign was carried through by advertising in the public press. The power of the printed word never had a more convincing demonstration.

By means of the printed word, through the medium of advertisements in the press of our country, the Canadian people were made to know what bonds are, the nature of their security, their attractiveness as an investment, and why the Government had to sell bonds.

Every point and feature of Victory Bonds was illustrated and described before and during the campaign—in advertisements. No argument was overlooked. No selling point was neglected.

The result is that Canadians today are a nation of bondholders.

They know what a convenient, safe and profitable form of investment bonds are. Instead of one man in two hundred owning bonds, now one Canadian in eight—men, women and children—owns a Government Security.

This complete transformation in the national mind and habits was brought about by advertising in the press of the nation. Press advertising has justified itself as the surest and speediest method by which a man's reason can be influenced and directed.

The Minister of Finance acknowledges this. His own words are:

"The wonderful success of the Loan was due in large measure to their (the press of Canada) splendid and untiring efforts during the whole of the campaign."

Mr. R. H. Wood, Chairman of the Dominion Executive Committee having oversight of the campaign to raise Victory Loan, 1918, said: "The press publicity campaign sold more than any other of the most remarkable and efficient publicity campaigns ever undertaken in any country." and Mr. J. H. Gundy, Vice-Chairman of the same committee said: "I have been selling bonds for a long time, but I never found it so easy to sell them as at this time. The reason is the splendid work the press has done. I take off my hat to the press of Canada."

The success of the Victory Loan, 1918, and the knowledge which Canadians now possess of bonds are a straight challenge to the man who doubts the power of the printed word, in the form of advertisements, to sell goods—and this applies not to bonds alone, but to the goods you are interested in selling.

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