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CAMPBELLTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1917.

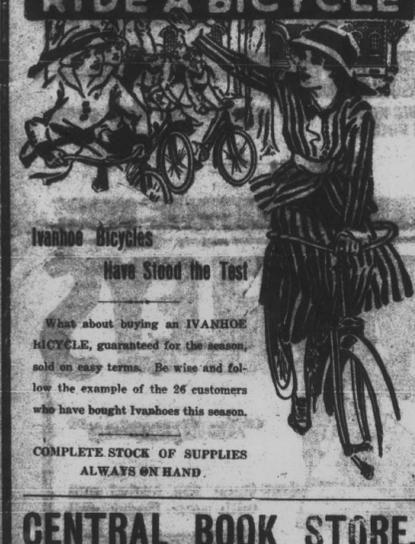
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ST. ANNE'S DAY AT THE MISSION
Largest Attendance in Many Years—Interesting Programme Being Carried Out

This is St. Anne's Day and from early morning crowds have been passing over to the Mission to take part in the exercises.
The day is a beautiful one, warm and clear, and all are no doubt enjoying over to the Mission to take part in the exercises.
The following was the programme for the day:
Communion Mass at 7 a. m.
High Mass at 9 followed by Procession.
Vespers at 3 p. m.
Between services meals and refreshments were served in St. Anne's Hall. Evening entertainment at 7.30.

FORTY P. C. MORE FOR FOOD THIS JUNE
The Workman's Weekly Budget Rose to \$11.89—\$3.38 Over June, 1916.

Ottawa, July 20—Another rise in the cost of living reported for June in the current issue of The Labor Gazette, emphasizes the public demand for prompt and drastic action by the New Food Controller, Hon. W. J. Hanna, and lends further point to the report of High Cost of Living Commissioner O'Connor on monopolistic conditions in the eggs and bacon operations of certain cold-storage companies.
The Department of Labor's Index Number showing the average wholesale cost of 272 commodities of general use rose during June 16 242 as compared with 240 for May, 183.3 for June of last year and 135.3 for June 1914. In retail prices the average cost of a workman's family budget for a week of seven cents over May, and of \$3.38 or nearly forty per cent, as compared with June 1916.
As having a bearing on Mr. O'Connor's report as to cold storage operations in eggs, it is illuminating to note that the department reports that "eggs averaged higher" although June is a month of large production milk and butter went slightly lower.
Flour was lower, but in meats and rice there were increases, as also in fruits and vegetables, textiles, metals, coke, coal, and wood. There were decreases in grains, dairy produce, fresh fish, and miscellaneous foods.
The trend of values is reported upwards.
There were 24 strikes, involving 97 establishments and 10,657 employees, during June, at the end of the month eleven strikes were still unsettled.

THE O'CONNOR REPORT
Pending the printing of Mr. O'Connor's report on cold storage operations, members of Parliament have been able to draw conclusions only from the synopsized press reports. The report should be distributed some time this week and it will then receive more careful study. If prompt action is not taken by the Government to remedy the conditions disclosed therein and prevent exasperated consumers from paying further toll to food monopolists, it is certain that the Liberals in Parliament will make a united and determined effort to secure a remedy. It is suggested that on the third reading of the conscription bill an amendment may be moved demanding that before the Government proceeds under the act to conscript men for military service, measures be laid before Parliament for conscripting wealth accumulated by wartime profiteering and for reducing the cost of living.

BEER LICENSE FEES ARE FIXED
License Fees on Sliding Scale and are Reasonable—Now Being Issued

Fredericton, N. B., July 24—The following interesting announcement is appearing in this week's Royal Gazette:
By section 180 of the Licensing Liquor act 1916, the Lieutenant-governor-in-council is empowered to fix the fees to be charged upon the issue of a beer license. The said fees have been fixed according to the scale following:

FOR CITIES

Agents or representatives of dealers outside of province \$200.00
Brewers within the province 100.00
Hotels, restaurant and beer shops

Wholesalers	25.00
Drug Stores	25.00
Grocers	10.00
Special licenses not included in above	5.00

FOR INCORPORATED TOWN

Hotels and restaurants	25.00
Drug stores	15.00
Grocers	10.00
Special licenses not included in above	5.00

FOR VILLAGES

Hotels	15.00
Drug stores	10.00
Small stores and beer shops	5.00

LUMBER EXPORTERS GETTING ANXIOUS
Lumber Operators Cannot Get Bottoms to Ship Product To England

Ottawa, July 21—A situation of considerable gravity faces the Canadian lumber exporter. Under the British embargo, cargoes of overseas timber were banned, "except by order-in-council." The latter has proved an insurmountable barrier as far as getting vessels for United Kingdom or French timber orders is concerned. What efforts have been made by the Canadian Trade and Commerce Department have been ineffectual in breaking the export deadlock.
Meantime the big mills that for half a century, in some instances, have been shipping manufactured lumber to England, and themselves with enormous quantities of their produce piled away for export, without any reasonable hope that relief will be afforded for many months to come. The result is that companies like Booth's threaten to close down some of the mills, and to greatly reduce their 1917 cut in the woods. This would mean also that the pulpwood would be reduced.
The Lloyd George order is regarded as holding good until the submarine menace is materially lightened for the bulky timber cargoes have had to give way before more compact and essential materials. For their wood supply, the British and French peoples are depending upon their home forests which are being rapidly felled by the battalions of Canadian and American wood cutters.
Last summer and on into December the Maritime Province mills were booming under the influence of British and French orders. The lumber ports were filled with ships and prosperity was everywhere apparent. Today, very little is moving at these same ports, except an occasional cargo for the United States, carried at the amazing rate of \$5.50 to \$6.50 per thousand feet. Even at that very few vessels are offering. The mills are operating, but piling their output, awaiting the happy word from the British Government that bottoms can be spared.

MANY KILLED IN N. S. MINE DISASTER
Fifty Men Reported Dead—Explosion Caused by a Miss Shot

New Waterford, N. S., July 25.—Fifty miners are dead and upwards of 100 injured, as a result of an explosion that occurred in No. 12 colliery of the Dominion Coal Co. at New Waterford this morning. The disaster is undoubtedly the worst in the history of mining in Cape Breton. A miss shot is said to have been the cause of the explosion, which took place on No. 6 landing. Two hundred and sixty miners went into the pit this morning and at the time of writing only one hundred have been rescued.

MILITARY MEDAL FOR LESLIE DEWAR
New in Hospital in England and Writes Good News to His Father

O Ward, Endell St. Military Hospital, London June 30th, 1917.
Dear Father:
Received your letter of June 12th and one from mother dated June 7th. I was certainly glad to hear from you.
You will be pleased to hear that I am getting up now and can get about on crutches. I get out for a drive round the city every now and then and have tea at clubs and the like of that. I was to the opening of a big Y. M. C. A. restaurant the day before yesterday. Her Royal Highness Princess Victoria was there to open the building and a lot of famous people. We had a very nice tea and concert after. We have concerts in the Hospital two or three times a week, they are ever so good to us here.
I have letters from Claude Farrar quite often. He is doing well. I don't think I told you before that I was awarded the Military Medal for the scrap that took place the day I was wounded. I was recommended for one when we were on the Somme last year but it never went through but this one has. I had a letter from one of my officers saying it had and sending his congratulations. I sure don't think I deserve it half as much as lots of poor fellows that will never see home or another scrap either.
I am expecting the boys up today. I hope they get up, they are sure fine fellows. A fellow is lucky to have such a fine father, and mother, brothers and sisters. I hope to hear from Oliver one of these days and am hoping he will be able to get to England soon.
As there is very little news I guess I will close for this time.
Your son,
LESLIE.

JUDGMENT IN LUMBER CASE
Dispute Over Jobbing Contract Settled by Court—Defendant Won

New Carlisle, July 23rd., 1917
Judgement was rendered last week in the case Firmin Doiron against Felicien Gallant.
Felicien Gallant who was a sub-jobber of the Shives Lumber Company, had given out contracts last fall to cut lumber. One of the contracts was given to Firmin Doiron. Doiron did not go in to cut, and Gallant sued him in order to have the value of the advances, returned.
After Doiron had settled this case he then took an action in the Supreme Court against Gallant, claiming that the reason why he did not go and cut was that he had been prevented from passing on the part of the territory that he, Doiron, was to cut on.
He engaged the services of Messrs. Bugeaud & Co. of New Carlisle, to take action against Gallant. Gallant retained the services of the Hon. John Hall Kelly, and the latter pleaded that it was true that Gallant's men had cut on a part of the land which had been set aside for Doiron, but claimed that this was done in error, and that the amount of land thus cut on was very insignificant compared with the whole area that had been given to Doiron, and consequently, Doiron was not justified in refusing to go and cut on that account.
Moreover, he pleaded that his client Gallant, had offered to make up the part that had thus been cut on by mistake, by giving him another part just as advantageous, but that Doiron refused to accept it.
Doiron's Attorney pleaded by denying these facts and claimed that they were entitled to cut the whole of the lumber on the area allotted to them, and that no one else should have cut on any part thereof.
The Court rendered judgement in favor of Gallant, and dismissed the action taken by Doiron. The Court held that it was by an error that a part of the land had been cut over, and moreover, that it was a very insignificant part thereof, and consequently that Doiron was not justified in refusing to carry out his contract.

OBITUARY
The death of Mrs. John A. Taylor, occurred at her late home in Richardsville on Tuesday, July 17th, after a long and painful illness of six months, at the age of 90 years. She bore her illness with remarkable patience and all that loving hands could do was done for her comfort. A funeral service was held at her late home, conducted by Rev. F. L. Bertram, Wednesday evening, and the remains were taken to the home of her grandson at Black Lands, where a funeral service was conducted by Rev. F. L. Jobb, after which she was laid to rest in the family lot at New Mills. She was before her marriage, Miss Jennie E. M. McCormack. Many beautiful flowers showed the sympathy of kind friends.
She leaves to mourn her loss, a kind and loving husband, a son, four years old, a step son and daughter, a mother and several brothers and sisters.

MARITIME EXPRESS JUMPED TRACK
Engine, Tender and Four Cars Leave Rails—Roadbed Torn Up—No Casualties

The most serious passenger wreck which has occurred on the C. G. R. for many months past, took place about 4.20 Friday morning near Joliquet River Bridge where the engine and four cars of No. 4 southbound Maritime Express jumped the track and had a narrow escape from going over a considerable embankment in which event fatalities must inevitably have occurred. As it was, no one on the train was seriously injured.
Passengers in the sleepers were awakened at the hour named by a series of thuds followed by the violent stopping of the express. On investigation, they were surprised to find the train badly derailed and the main line blocked for a considerable distance.
On the train at the time of the accident was Mr. C. A. Hayes, general manager of the C. G. R. whose private car was attached to the rear.
As soon as it became apparent that no one was injured, the crew commenced to compare notes, when it was learned from engineer John Stewart, who was in charge of the train at the time, that a mail box car next the engine had been the first to leave the track, dragging with it a second mail car and two express cars immediately following. It also derailed the tender, which in turn dragged the locomotive off the metals. The tender turned partly cross-wise of the track, while the cars went over the edge of the roadbed but were mutually supporting and did not overturn.
A gang of ballast men, who chance to be camped in the vicinity, was called out and made an early start at clearing up the tract. Meantime a wrecker was despatched from Campbellton to the scene of the trouble. About 11 o'clock a transfer train arrived from Newcastle, and upon this the southbound passengers continued their journey to Moncton.
The track was cleared through to Moncton in a very brisk and efficient manner, such expedition being used that the Ocean Limited was stuck for only two hours behind the break.
Mr. C. A. Hayes, the general manager, did not wait until his private car could be brought around, but came down to Moncton in a day coach with the other passengers.
The cause of the spill is unknown. The locomotive was derailed but remained upright upon the ties.

PROCLAMATION.
BY HIS HONOUR, Gilbert W. Ganong, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick.

G. W. GANONG.
WHEREAS, the Fourth day of August, 1917, is the Third Anniversary of the declaration of war by Great Britain.
AND WHEREAS, it has been proposed by the Central Committee of National Patriotic Organizations that public meetings be held throughout the Empire on that date at which the following resolution should be passed:—
"That on this the third anniversary of the declaration of a righteous war, this meeting of the citizens of Campbellton records its inflexible determination to continue to a victorious and the struggle in maintenance of those ideals of Liberty and Justice which are the common and sacred cause of the Allies."
AND WHEREAS, the Executive Council of this Province has passed an Order-in-Council authorizing a Proclamation to issue requiring the assembling of the people together on that day for said purpose:
WE THEREFORE, hereby request and enjoin that all loyal citizens throughout the Province do meet on said 4th day of August, and pass the said Resolution and in view of the gravity of the situation and the solemnity of the occasion, the day be also observed by holding meetings of a religious and intercessory, as well as patriotic character.
Given under my hand and seal, at Fredericton, the Thirtieth day of July in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen and in the Eighth year of His Majesty's Reign.
BY COMMAND OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
Robert Murray.

BIRTHS.
At Sea Side, N. B., on July 3rd to Mr. and Mrs. Alpheus A. Ward, a son.
To Mr. and Mrs. Lester J. Ward of Inlianna formerly of Black Point, a daughter, April 11th, 1917.

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