

The Campbellton Graphic

CAMPBELLTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1919

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DALHOUSIE WRITER TELLS OF THE YEARS PROGRESS

Hopes New Year May be one of Advancement for Whole Bay Chaleur Country.

Campbellton, Jan. 1.—The shrewdly managed by splendid men, with our industrial and law-abiding working classes, our splendid harbour, our wharfing facilities, our agricultural and fishing interests, our attractions for tourists, our fine churches and schools our clean and gravelly streets, our first class water and electric services we should by united action be able to forge ahead and soon enjoy a new era of prosperity.

The year 1918 will also see the publication of a book, which will give a complete history of the four counties of Bonaventure, Gaspé, Gloucester and Restigouche. The famous Bay of Chaleur will be described and many attractive illustrations will adorn this long felt want history of the finest part of Canada. The author of the book is that talented lady Margaret Grant MacNeil, of New Richmond, P. Q., who is a native of Dalhousie, N. B.

The concert which is to be held in the Opera House here on Friday evening, 2nd inst., in aid of the Hotel Dieu Hospital, of Campbellton, promises to be a great success. The tickets are being sold by a committee of young ladies.

Miss Jessie Dunn, Dalhousie Junction, was a visitor to town on Tuesday. She left for Harcourt this a.m. to visit old friends and will go to Moncton, before she returns.

George McNeil, of the Royal Bank staff, Bathurst, spent the holiday with his parents here, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. McNeil.

George H. LaBelle left for Montreal, on Monday's Ltd., where he intends taking a position.

Major L. D. Jones, former Principal of the Dalhousie Superior School, is not expected home for some time. There has been formed in the army in England, a Department of Education, known as the "Chari" University of Death. Its purpose is to promote education among the soldiers, and especially to promote and develop proper understanding of the circumstances connected with the war.

Among the men assigned for this work is Major Jones. He has asked to be released as after such a long absence from his family, he is anxious to return home, he was told that under the circumstances it is impossible to release him. Major L. D. Jones is Principal Instructor. The subjects taught include: Agriculture, Mixed Farming, Stock Judging, Poultry, Bees, etc.; Mathematics—Elementary and advanced; Shorthand, Commercial Law, Botany, Chemistry, Engineering, Telegraphy, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and English classes for foreigners.

Mr. and Mrs. Black of Campbellton spent New Year's Day with Mrs. Black's mother, Mrs. James Jamieson.

Mrs. Frank Daughney, Charlo Station who visited Campbellton on Monday was the guest of Miss Jessie Dunn at Dalhousie Junction on Tuesday, and also paid a visit to Dalhousie before returning to her home.

Mr. John Cullen of Carleton, P. Q. A. McE. McDonald, Druggist, will have the sympathy of many friends on account of the death of two of his grand sons at the front. One is a son of Mrs. Charles Lamb, Chandler, and the other a son of Mrs. Albert Verge, Montreal, formerly of Campbellton. Two other were badly wounded. The son of Mrs. N. C. Mauger, Bathurst; formerly Miss Nina Cullen, Carleton. The youngest son Cullen has been discharged from the army and arrived home in Boston, last week. He has the Croix de Guerre, three gold stripes, and another French decoration. He had been wounded severely in the Belleau Woods, Chateau-Thierry, a machine gun bullet in the left thigh bone fractured infection set in. After lying fifty hours before he was picked up. The bullet could not be extracted but is safely encased in silver.

Gordon, his brother, was wounded at Verdun, the last day of the war. He had previously been gassed, but although he had lost his voice completely, he had kept on working. His friends are uneasy about him.

FINAL MEETING OF THE FISCAL YEAR

Accounts of Various Departments Passed and Year's Business Ended.

A meeting of the town council was held in the town offices last Friday evening, His Worship, C. A. Alexander presiding. There were present Councillors Miller, Patterson, McBeath, Goss, Currie and Quinn.

The Clerk read the governments commutation re 1918 assessment under the Workmen's Compensation Act calling for \$459.47. On motion this amount was ordered paid.

The resignation of Benj. Larsen from the power house staff was read and handed to the Electric Light Committee.

A letter from Chief of Police Adams asking for an increase of \$10.00 per month was read and referred to the Police and License Committee.

The report of the Board of Health, in the recent epidemic was read. This showed an expenditure over and above receipt of \$1635.05. Of this amount the County Board of Health is liable, under agreement, for about half. The accounts were ordered paid.

The Police and License Committee reported recommending that Policemen Allan and Smith be granted increases of \$10.00 per month.

Coun. Currie asked if the committee thought it necessary to employ three policemen during the winter months. He suggested that the Policemen be used to collect electric light, water rates, and taxes. At the present time there was really nothing for them to do.

Coun. Goss thought that under existing conditions the town could do with two men. The suggestion of Coun. Currie was a good one, and well worth considering. The report of committee was adopted.

Public charities accounts to the amount of \$479.00 were ordered paid. Chairman Quinn explained that the influenza epidemic had made heavy demands upon the funds as so many heads of families were unable to work.

Coun. Quinn also reported recommending that Mr. F. M. Anderson be paid \$12.00 in full settlement of his claim of \$16.01 for rent and repairs to house occupied by the family.

Report adopted.

Coun. McBeath reported that Committee had met Maltais in reference to leasing lot for fire hose shed at West end and the lowest he would take was \$15.00 per year. The Committee was given further time to deal with this.

Coun. McBeath also spoke of the hose wagon which had a nasty feature of upsetting when turned sharply to the right. No one here could explain why and it was thought best to send it to the makers during the winter to see if this could be remedied.

The Committee was given authority to attend to the matter.

Coun. Currie asked if a new driver for the fire team had been appointed.

Coun. McBeath—Yes. Foley had been appointed.

Coun. Goss—Why had the returned man been turned down.

Coun. Goss—He could not furnish a recommendation.

Coun. Patterson said that all things being equal he favored giving the appointment to a returned man, but the returned man who applied could not furnish recommendations.

Coun. McBeath said that he would have preferred to engage a returned man, but could not under the circumstances. He felt in the matter as did Coun. Patterson.

Coun. Patterson reported that one of the street horses had died. The Commissioner stated that he could not keep the streets in good shape with three horses. One of the horses was getting along in years and it might be wise to dispose of this one and get a young team.

Coun. Miller stated that in his opinion a lighter team, about 1400 would be more serviceable.

The Public Property and Streets Committee were authorized to look into the matter and report.

The matter of the purchase of the Parsons excavator was again up for discussion and on motion of Coun. Currie the Water and Sewerage Committee was authorized to deal with the matter.

SOLDIERS KILLED ON THEIR WAY TO HOMES

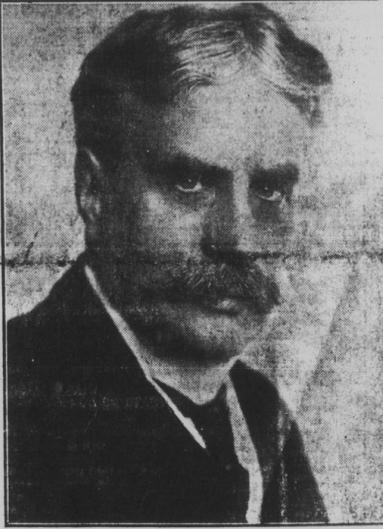
Train Over National Transcontinental Came to Grief Near Glendyne—Three Killed

(Special to The Graphic).
Quebec, Jan. 1.—After passing through all the dangers of the battle field and of navigation, to be killed in the Baker division. One car was completely overturned and nine were badly derailed.

The casualties are placed at 58, of which three were killed and fifty-eight injured. The men were destined for the Toronto district.

PREMIER BORDEN'S MESSAGE TO THE CANADIAN PEOPLE

Ottawa, Dec. 31.—Sir Robert Borden has addressed the following New Year message to the Canadian people:
London, Dec. 31, 1918.
To the People of Canada:



R. Borden

We enter the New Year upon the most stirring and significant events ever chronicled in the history of humanity. During the past two months great Empires have been extinguished. Governments founded in absolutism have been crushed, nationalities long held in bondage have been emancipated, new nations, and with them untold inter-national relationships, have sprung into existence.

Unless that we remain content with the present civilization and build upon unstable foundations. Centuries of slow and painful progress have culminated in a world, which struggled, reduced infinitely more to crushed, nationalities long held in bondage have been emancipated, new nations, and with them untold inter-national relationships, have sprung into existence.

(Signed) R. T. BORDEN.

Aid to the Allies

the Montreal Standard

500 Photographs. We have

Still time to get a

Large Stock of Victor Records.

FOR BATTERERS FOR

Flash-light Batteries, Skates, Flash-light Batteries, Stationery, Fountain Pens, etc.

Picture Framing Our Specialty.

CENTRAL BOOK STORE

The Young Men's Clothing at Oak Hall

Returned Soldiers for their First Outfit.

Close-fitting garment

Waist and cuff pants,

and rough blue

serge trousers, greys, Etc.

LAST SHOWING OF "THE DOCTOR AND THE WOMAN"

HOUSE TONIGHT

Keep Your Victory Bonds Safe

It is unwise to keep your Victory Bonds around the house when you can get a Safety Deposit Box in this Bank at very small cost where your securities (bonds, insurance policies, etc.) will always be safe—always easily accessible.

We gladly give full information about our Safety Deposit Boxes (different sizes) call on and see them.

Bank of Nova Scotia

OVERWORKED, TIRED WOMAN TOOK VINOL

Now She is Strong and Healthy
Philadelphia, Pa.—I was overworked, run down, nervous, could not eat or sleep. I felt like crying all the time. I tried different remedies without benefit. The doctor said it was a wonder I was alive, and when Vinol was given me I began to improve. I have taken eight bottles and am now strong and perfectly healthy in every respect, and have gained in weight. I can not praise Vinol enough.—Mrs. Sarah A. Jones, 1025 Nevada St., Philadelphia, Pa.

We guarantee Vinol to make overworked, weak women strong or return your money. Formula on every bottle. This is your protection.

THOMAS WRAN, DRUGGIST.

Farm Wire Fencing

Barb and Spring

Poultry Wire

3, 4, 5, and 6 feet high.

A large assortment of Screen Doors & Windows

PAINTS — VARNISHES

A large assortment of Boots and Shoes

For Men

W. T. COOK

10 CENT "CASCARETS"

FOR LIVER AND BOWELS

Cure Back Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, Bad Breath—Candy Cathartic.

No pills how bad your liver, stomach or bowels; how much your head aches, how miserable you are from constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sluggish bowels—you always get relief with Cascarets. They immediately cleanse and 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 druggist will keep your liver and bowels clean, stomach sweet and head clear for months. They work while you sleep.

Florence Hotel

Opp. Post Office

Newly built and furnished. Homelike in every particular. Best Cuisine in Campbellton. Service of the best. Hack meets all trains and boats.

EDGOLD & ALLAN, Proprietors
Campbellton, - N. B.

Send your RAW FURS

TO
A. J. Alexandor

561 Berrington Street, MALDEN, N.S.

Being manufacturers and not buying to sell we always assure the fairest grading and the highest market prices. Quick returns! No price too low but we guarantee to hold your skins separate until you accept or reject our offer.

Laugh When People Step On Your Feet

Try this yourself then pass it along to others. It works!

Ouch ! ! ! ! This kind of rough talk will be heard less here in town if people troubled with corns will follow the simple advice of this Cincinnati authority, who claims that a few drops of a drug called Frezzone when applied to a tender, aching corn stops soreness at once, and soon the corn dries up and falls right out without pain!

STORY OF WAR TOLD IN BRIEF

Important Dates in Great World Struggle.

THE FALL OF AUTOCRACY

Close Study of the Past Four Years Shows That Democracy Won the Victory Because the Foes of Civilization Were Never Able to Drive Home a Blow at a Vital Spot.

URING the first two weeks of last July, the Allies were facing the darkest days of the war, and the German war lords were proclaiming triumphantly that they were about to achieve the victory that would bring them the world domination which was the Kaiser's ambition. The British troops with their "backs to the wall," to use the phrase of Field Marshal Haig, were fighting to keep the Teutons from reaching the Channel ports, and farther south, the French army struggled grimly to hold the beast back from Paris. Little did the Allied world dream in those terrible weeks that in less than four months, the forces of democracy would be triumphant. No prophet could have foretold that during the second week of November the armistice would be signed which meant the complete surrender of Germany. With this collapse came the end of militarism, and the great autocrats of Europe were all overthrown. Men who, in July, believed that they were about to dominate the world were fugitives in November, flying from the execrations of their former subjects.

Now that the war has become history, it is interesting to look back at the important dates of the past four years and to trace the gradual growth of the onens that pointed towards the final victory of the Entente Allies. There were two great factors in the success of the defenders of civilization. The first was the invincibility of the British navy. At no time since August, 1914, has it failed to do all that was expected of it. Britannia drove Germany from the high seas, and slowly but surely strangled the Central Powers. The second factor was the military genius of the French. When the great armies of the Allies were finally organized, Generalissimo Foch took them in hand, and by wonderful patience combined with magnificent strategy, he secured the victory on the field that finally smashed the German morale at home, which had been gradually crumbling. Political causes in the Central Powers precipitated the collapse that has left the world gasping, but it was the British navy and the French military prowess that produced these political causes.

Some persons may ask what names history will remember most distinctly in connection with the great war. The name of the Kaiser and his chief tools will be remembered with loathing. But in the order of names of fame may be placed the names of Generalissimo Foch, who ended the war that the Kaiser commenced, and Premier David Lloyd George of Great Britain, the greatest single dynamic force in organizing the resources of the British Empire. Foch has also given Lloyd George the credit of having made possible the choice of the French general to command the united forces of the Allies.

Looking back over the important incidents of the war, it will be noted that the victories of the Germans were all of secondary importance. The war lords were never able to deliver a vital blow that would have given them a peace based on German ambitions. In 1914, they almost achieved a swift and complete victory. If the Allied world had realized in August of that year how close the Central Powers were to crushing the defenders of civilization, they would have known that only a miracle could have saved them. The miracle happened at the Marne, when Joffre and Foch broke the first onrush of the Hun. The Battle of Verdun was another attempt to knock-out blow; the Battle of Jutland was the big German effort to break British sea power; the sub-marine warfare which the British navy handled in a manner that justified the highest faith of the Empire, looked like the strongest weapon of a pirate nation; then came the terrible offensives of the early summer of the present year. In all these life and death struggles, the Allies came out victorious. They made it certain that the ultimate destination of the Germans was downfall, and not world domination.

Even though the Central Powers could not score a decisive victory, they were able to win spectacular campaigns enough to buoy their people up with hopes of final triumph. Each summer of the war was ended by them with something that looked like a brilliant feat of arms. In the autumn of 1914, they massacred the Russian armies in East Prussia, and ended the only invasion of German soil; in 1915, the great Russian retreat, after a winter of victories against incompetent Austria, took place; in the autumn of that year little Serbia was completely crushed; in the autumn of 1916, Roumania was smashed in a swift and cruel campaign; and then followed the Russian revolution and the melting away of the cumbersome and important armies of the Slav. The Russian revolution, which was intended to create democracy brought forth Bolshevism, the most important menace that modern civilization must face now that the war is over. The defection of Russia brought another black period in the affairs of the Allies, but this was offset by the coming into the war of the United States, bringing with them the man-power, the moral and high ideals of the world's biggest republic. Last October, the Germans used

the troops secured from Russia in an effort to knock Italy out of the war. For a week it looked as though the story of Roumania and Serbia would be repeated, but the crisis passed, and Italy more than retorted. In the two great battles of the Piave, fought in June and October of the present year, Germany found food for exultation in the failure of the Gallipoli campaign and the defeat of the British at Kut-el-Amara. The Allies met with these disasters at the hands of the Turks, but the British, with characteristic persistence, went at it again, and the brilliant victories in Mesopotamia resulted in the collapse of Turkey. It was in the east that the first signs came, about two months ago, that the Central Powers were going down to ignominious and humiliating defeat.

It is possible now to look over the war and to place our fingers on the black periods of depression, but it is also easy to follow the golden line that led to the final victory of the Allies. The ultimate good of civilization made it necessary that the Entente should win. It was a struggle between reaction and progress, and the purpose that one can trace in history would fail, but they reckoned without the eternal purpose in history. As Hillaire Helloc said of the first Battle of the Marne, "The Germans had made every calculation that the human brain could devise to make certain of victory, but 'it was not to be.'"

The effect of the Great War on Canada has already made itself apparent. Our Dominion entered the conflict as soon as the Germans threw down the challenge of battle, and we may be proud, chiefly because her record in the record of the Canadian people. They rose to the call, and gave of their money and their young life in the cause of civilization. To our army history will give the credit of several of the most vital victories on the Western front. History will doubtless also say the Dominion that the great mass of Canadian citizens proved true to their loftiest ideals of devotion and self-sacrifice. If we did not have the inspiring leadership that guided some people, like the Greeks, almost unwillingly to do their duty, that fact makes the achievement of the Canadian people all the more notable. History will say that in this struggle our young nation found its soul.

JUNE, 1914.
29. Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria assassinated in Sarajevo, Bosnia.

JULY, 1914.
6. German war lords, headed by the Kaiser, met at Potsdam and decided to take pre-emptive action to Austria.
22. Austrian ultimatum served on Serbia.
23. Serbia accepted ultimatum with one reservation.
28. Austria declares war on Serbia.

AUGUST, 1914.
1. Germany declares war on Russia.
2. German army invades France and violates neutrality of Belgium.
4. Great Britain declares war on Germany.
5. Lord Kitchener appointed Secretary of War.
7. Montenegro declares war on Austria.
8. First British expeditionary force lands on continent.
13. Great Britain declares war on Austria.
21. Germans reach Brussels.
23. Battle of Mons begins. Japan were all of secondary importance.

SEPTEMBER, 1914.
1. Germans defeat Russians at Tannenberg.
3. French Government moved from Paris to Bordeaux.
4. German army captures Rheims.
5. Russians take Lemberg.
7. Battle of Marne develops.
10. Battle of Marne ends in great French victory, thus ending first German rush, and civilization is saved.
11. Australians seize Solomon Islands from Germans.
17. Russian troops that invaded Eastern Prussia completely crushed by Germans.
18. Russians drive Austrians over Sin.
24. First Canadian contingent of 32,000 men sail for England.
28. Japanese invest Tsing Tan.

OCTOBER, 1914.
4. Russians win battle of Augustow.
9. Germans take Antwerp.
12. Germans enter Ghent.
13. Belgian Government moved to Havre.
14. Allies re-capture Ypres.
15. Gen. Botha takes the field in South Africa.
21. Beginning of First Battle of Ypres.
29. Turkey attacks Russia in Crimea.
30. Col. Maritz, the rebel, is driven out of Cape Colony.

NOVEMBER, 1914.
1. Admiral von Spee defeats British squadron of Coronel, Chile. The Good Hope and the Monmouth are sunk.
6. Great Britain and France declare war on Turkey.
7. Turkey surrenders to Japanese and British forces.
12. Russians besiege Przemyśl.
17. British win First Battle of Ypres.
27. Turkey proclaims Holy War. Col. Maritz defeated in South Africa.

DECEMBER, 1914.
1. De Wet captured by Gen. Botha's troops and South African rebellion ended.

FEBRUARY, 1915.
2. Austrians capture Belgrade from Serbians.
3. British fleet under Admiral Sturdee defeats German fleet under Admiral von Spee. Four German vessels sunk.
4. Gen. Jeyers, South African rebel, killed at Vaal river.
14. Serbians drive Austrians out of Belgrade.
18. Egypt declared a British protectorate.
31. Princess Patricia's Light Infantry reaches front, the first Canadians to do so.

MARCH, 1915.
24. British defeat German fleet in North Sea.

APRIL, 1915.
4. Turks routed in attack on Suez Canal.
12. Von Hindenburg wins great victory over the Russians.
22. Turks commence massacre of Armenians.
26. Gen. Botha announces invasion of German West Africa.

MAY, 1915.
5. Turks abandon campaign against Egypt.
6. British capture Neuve Chapelle, one of the most costly victories of the war.
14. German raider "Dresden" sunk by British.
22. Przemyśl captured from Austria by the Russians.

JUNE, 1915.
21. British and French troops land in Turkey. Disastrous Gallipoli expedition launched under leadership of Sir Ian Hamilton.
22. Second great Battle of Ypres commences.
24. Canadians save Channel ports by their gallant stand, when the Germans first introduced gas into civilized warfare.

JULY, 1915.
5. Russian advance into Carpathians comes to an end. This was the high tide of Russian successes.
7. Lusitania torpedoed by German submarine ten miles from Kinsale Head. 1,154 persons were drowned.
12. German report of Belgian atrocities discloses true character of German fighting men.
13. Gen. Botha captures Windhoek, capital of German South Africa.
23. Italy declares war on Austria.

AUGUST, 1915.
3. Austro-German troops re-capture Przemyśl.
8. William Jennings Bryan, most vocal-mouthed of American pacifists, resigns from President Wilson's Cabinet.
17. British capture Mori in advance into Austria.
19. Germans capitulate to French colonial troops at Mons, Kamerun.
21. Gen. De Wet found guilty of treason.
26. Austro-German forces recapture Lemberg from Russians. Teutons advance steadily against Russians, but fail to destroy Casr's armies.

SEPTEMBER, 1915.
1. Teutonic Allies after a year of war occupy 78,378 square miles of territory.
5. Germans capture Warsaw from Russians.
11. Bulgarians attack Belgrade.
21. Italy declares war on Turkey.
26. Germans capture Brest-Litovsk.

OCTOBER, 1915.
4. British and French troops arrive to help Serbia against threatened Teutonic invasion.
5. King Constantine of Greece forces resignation of Premier Venizelos, on account of pro-Ally policy.
7. Austro-German armies invade Serbia.
9. Teutons occupy Belgrade.
11. Bulgarians invade Serbia.
12. Germans shoot Nurse Edith Cavell for assisting soldiers to escape.
15. Great Britain declares war on Bulgaria.
18. Major-General Munro succeeds Gen. Ian Hamilton in command of the Gallipoli expedition.
19. Italy declares war on Bulgaria.
29. Briand succeeds Viviani as Premier of France.
6. Bulgarians fight from Serbians.
29. Berlin announced end of campaign in Serbia.

NOVEMBER, 1915.
2. Monastir surrendered to Bulgarians.
4. Henry Ford sails for Europe in "Oscar II" to end hostilities, — the one grim joke of the war.
15. Field Marshal Sir John French succeeds by Sir Douglas Haig as commander of British forces in France.
17. Emperor of Abyssinia offers help to Allies.
21. Sir William Robertson becomes Chief of Imperial Staff.
30. Italians occupy Durazzo, capital of Albania.

DECEMBER, 1915.
3. Last Germans in Kamerun surrender to British.
9. British War Office announces abandonment of Dardanelles campaign and withdrawal from Gallipoli.
27. Conscription becomes law in Great Britain.

JANUARY, 1916.
1. Turkish troops shattered in retreat from Kut.
8. Gen. Haig leads over position at French line to Amere river.

FEBRUARY, 1916.
2. Parliament Buildings at Ottawa destroyed by fire, said to be of incendiary origin.
15. Second British relief force defeated by Turks before reaching Kut-el-Amara.
21. German armies under the Crown Prince begin one of the greatest drives of the war aimed against Verdun.

MARCH, 1916.
8. Germany declares war on Portugal.
24. Gen. Sir A. Murray assumes command of British forces in Egypt.

APRIL, 1916.
24. Irish rebellion broke out. British landing in Ireland.
25. Irish republic is declared.
27. Sir John Maxwell given task of crushing Irish rebellion.
29. After a five-month siege, Gen. Townshend surrendered to the Turks at Kut-el-Amara.
30. Rebellion in Ireland at an end. Lord Kitchener's headquarters executed for treason.

MAY, 1916.
1. During this month the world watched the gallant French defence of Verdun.
31. British fleet under Sir David Beatty defeated German fleet in Battle of Jutland.

JUNE, 1916.
1. Austrians make unsuccessful drive into Italy.
5. British cruiser Hampshire sunk by mine. Lord Kitchener and his entire staff drowned.
7. Russians undertake successful offensive against Austrians.

JULY, 1916.
1. British start great offensive known as the Battle of the Somme.
6. David Lloyd George becomes Secretary of War.
22. Premier Strimmer, a German agent, assumes office in Russia, and works against Allied cause, and works against Allied cause.
28. Capt. Fryatt shot by Germans.

AUGUST, 1916.
2. Von Hindenburg assumes supreme command of German eastern army.
3. Sir Roger Casement hanged.
19. Italians capture Gorizia from the Austrians.
27. Italy declares war against Germany.
Roumania declares war against Austria-Hungary.
29. Von Hindenburg becomes German Chief of Staff.

SEPTEMBER, 1916.
3. Germans invade Roumania.
25. Premier Venizelos announces intention to head a temporary revolutionary government in Greece with headquarters in Crete.
29. During September British introduced tanks into warfare.

OCTOBER, 1916.
24. French launched attack at Verdun and recaptured all points lost to the Germans. This battle ended in Allied success.

NOVEMBER, 1916.
1. Roumanian armies crushed by Teutons.
19. Serbians and Allies recapture Monastir.
21. Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria dies.

DECEMBER, 1916.
4. Gen. Mackensen takes command of Teutonic armies in Roumania.
5. Mr. Lequith resigns the Premiership of Great Britain.
6. The Teutons capture Bucharest.
7. David Lloyd George becomes Prime Minister of Great Britain.
8. The Allies started the blockade of Greece.
11. Gen. Nivelle replaces Gen. Joffre as Commander-in-Chief of French armies.
12. Germans present peace offer to Allies.
20. President Wilson sent peace notes of belligerents, asking them to tell what the war was about. The British replied that the war had to be fought to a finish. The Germans offered to attend a peace conference, but did not do so at that time. The Allies pronounced the German offer insincere. So this peace offensive ended.

JANUARY, 1917.
17. The Pope makes a formal protest against the deportation of the Belgians sent into slavery by the Germans.
21. The British defeated the Turks at Kut-el-Amara.
22. President Wilson announces plans for "peace without victory" policy.
31. Germany announces their policy of unrestricted submarine war, cancelling all pledges made to the United States.

FEBRUARY, 1917.
7. Ambassador Gerard detained by German Government, which wished to bargain with him regarding position of the United States. President Wilson having severed diplomatic relations with several diplomats relations with Berlin.
15. Ambassador Gerard reaches Paris.
25. British commence advance on the western front, the Germans falling back to the famous Hindenburg line.

MARCH, 1917.
1. Turkish troops shattered in retreat from Kut.
8. Gen. Haig leads over position at French line to Amere river.

(Continued on page 4)

Salvation Army's Million Dollar Campaign Jan. 19th to the 25th.

HELP OUR RETURNED SOLDIERS BY CONTRIBUTING TOWARD THE SALVATION ARMY FUND.

Hostels for returned soldiers, centres of good cheer were from 50 to 200 soldiers can get substantial meals, comfortable reading, writing and recreation rooms, clean beds and pleasant surroundings, at moderate charges as an immediate necessity for transient soldiers passing through the larger cities to their final destination; for soldiers who have no kin to welcome them, no friends to give them cheer, for the jobless soldiers, discharged from the Army and without work and for those who in many emergencies require decent accommodation under good christian supervision.

Demonstrate to the Army, in a practical way, that you appreciate what they have done, and intend doing for our soldier boys and their families.

Solicitors will call upon you sometime during the above mentioned week.

A. A. ANDREW, Chairman

Hardware, Stoves and Ranges, and General Supplies.

OUR stock of building and general hardware is well assorted and we can supply your needs.

We have on hand a full line of cooking ranges at various prices.

We also carry a complete stock of Paints and Oils, Cutlery, etc.

A. E. ALEXANDER & SONS, CAMPBELLTON, N. B.

These Beverages Comply With the Law.

Ready's Beer

These beverages surely satisfy the craving thirst. Drink them for their appetizing zesty, palate-pleasing flavor. Drink them because of their power to refresh, revive and invigorate.

You will be delighted with their unusual qualities.

Buy them from your local dealer or direct from St. John.

Ask for prices.

W. H. GRAY, exclusive agents for this district.

Ready's Breweries Ltd. P. O. Box 300 St. John, N. B.

PUBLIC NOTICE!

At a meeting of the Town Council of the Town of Campbellton recently held I was instructed to have compiled a complete record of recruits from Campbellton and Restigouche County in preparation for some suitable public recognition of their services in the great struggle that has been brought to such a glorious triumph. To this end I would ask that all those who have had friends and relatives in active service to fill in the coupon below and mail to me at once. The co-operation of all citizens is earnestly requested that an accurate list may be compiled.

Name of Soldier No.
Rank Battalion
Date of Enlistment
If Transferred, to What
Date Wounded
Date Returned to Duty
If Promoted, What Rank
Date of Discharge
Date and Place of Death
Name and Address of next of Kin

JOHN T. REID, Town Clerk

W.W.

Six reasons

Sealed tight - Ke r is

Don't The

to have it some of the business as I will see to it

R. Coal and Insurance.

For F

Fur C

Piano

The

CAMPBELLTON

WRIGLEYS

Six reasons

WHY it's a good friend:

- 1—Steadies nerves
- 2—Allays thirst
- 3—Aids appetite
- 4—Helps digestion
- 5—Keeps teeth clean
- 6—It's economical



Sealed tight—Kept right

MADE IN CANADA

Chew it after every meal

The Flavour Lasts!

Don't Wait Until The House Burns!

to have it insured. Do it today. I represent some of the Most Reliable Companies in the business and if you will give me your business I will see that it is properly handled.

R. K. SHIVES,

Coal and Insurance.

Union Street, Campbellton.

For Fall Housecleaning

When the fall housecleaning is over you will need some new Furniture to make your home more comfortable and homelike. We have the comfortable kind of Furniture in stock at prices to suit all pocketbooks. Call and see our stock.

Fur Coats, Robes, Etc.

The cold weather is coming! What about that Fur Coat you have been planning to buy? Our prices are exceedingly close. A full line of Sleigh Robes on hand.

Pianos, Grafonolas, Records

The long winter evenings are about here and indoor amusements will be the rule. What is a home without music? Let us show you our latest musical instruments, and drop in and hear the very latest records, a pleasure to show them. Special attention paid to mail orders and inquiries.

The LOUNSBURY CO. Ltd.

E. A. LAGALLAIS, Manager

CAMPBELLTON, N. B.

WHERE GERMAN LEADERS HID

Kaiser and Hindenburg Had Deep Dugouts—Posed for Moving Pictures.

Spa, Belgium, Dec. 16.—The former headquarters of the Kaiser and his general staff is disclosing some extraordinary queer facts these days about the man who engineered the world war. Take for one, Hindenburg, Germany's superman, around whom reams of poetry have been written, disclosing him as a fearless Napoleon leading his troops to victory. As a matter of fact he spent a great deal of time in a wonderfully constructed "funk hole," or dugout, underneath the grounds of his villa here.

Spa, it may be noted, is almost on the German border and so far from where battle lines used to be that it was almost a day's journey in a fast motor car to get within sound of the big guns. The Kaiser, too, had a similar hiding place at Neuhof, near a comic opera trench system about which he is said to have paraded for the benefit of motion pictures. At each of their villas there were delicate electrical instruments which would set up furious buzzing whenever an airplane approached anywhere near. At the first sound from this contrivance Hindenburg and the Kaiser used to run to shelter. It is reported. People who worked about Hindenburg's establishment, said that he was continually running for cover.

The United States representatives on the international armistice commission are now occupying Hindenburg's headquarters and they were amazed when they discovered this underground refuge of the great warrior. The entrance was through the dining room. From there a flight of steps led down to a tiled ante-room, which, by the way, now serves as a very good pantry for the Americans. From the tiled room there was another flight of steps that led down to the real dugout. This was blocked by a huge iron door about one inch in thickness, which could be locked from the inside only. Within, it was faced by a double bolt, which would do credit to an American banking establishment.

The dugout itself was luxuriously equipped. On the floor was a heavy flowered carpet, and a Louis XV. table and chairs added to the artistic arrangement. The walls, which were of corrugated iron, were painted white, and the whole place brilliantly illuminated by electricity. On a little table was an electric fan to keep the marshy cool in summer, while an electric stove provided for heat in winter. The room was about 14 x 12 feet, and was protected by four to six feet of earth above it.

The Emperor's dugout was similar, except that it was much deeper underground and there were two entrances, one through the villa and the other from the grounds. The main entrance was from the house and led down a long flight of steps.

Another touch to the picture was added to-day when a German resident of Aix-la-Chapelle told the correspondent of the Associated Press that the Crown Prince spent virtually all of his time in amusement.

Honesty is the best policy, but some people believe in moderation in all things.

CANADIAN RECORD UP TO MONS

Enemy Hope Gone When Cambrai and LeCateau Taken.

The following despatch is forwarded from the office of Sir E. Kemp, Canadian overseas minister of militia, by Fred James, official correspondent with the Canadian overseas military forces:

Canadian troops have furnished a curious coincidence in British military history. The first troops to enter Mons the day the armistice was signed were those of the 42nd Royal Highlanders of Canada, which battalion, through the parent regiment, the 5th Royal Highlanders of Canada, is affiliated with the famous Black Watch. On August 23rd, 1914, the last British battalion to leave Mons was the 42nd Highlanders, the Scottish Black Watch.

From Aug. 9 to Nov. 11, the day the armistice was declared, the Canadian corps captured 34,000 prisoners, 750 artillery guns, all calibres, 5,500 machine guns, hundreds of trench mortars, and huge quantities of all kinds of material.

In the last three months of the war the corps advanced in depth a distance of 95 miles, covering an area of approximately 450 square miles. The principal towns captured by the Canadians in the line were Cambrai and LeCateau on Oct. 9; Denain, Oct. 20; Valenciennes, Nov. 2; Mons, Nov. 10. At least 150 smaller towns and villages were captured in addition to those larger centres, which released from German domination over 300,000 French and Belgian civilians.

The three outstanding battles fought by the Canadian corps since August, 1918, were: Amiens, which began Aug. 8; Arras, on Aug. 26; and Cambrai, Sept. 27. In these three battles, and in the advance from Cambrai to Mons through Valenciennes, the Canadian corps engaged and identified a total of fifty-seven German divisions, several of whom were so badly decimated as to render them useless as fighting organizations.

At Amiens we advanced in less than two weeks a depth of fifteen miles. At Arras and Cambrai the depth of penetration into the enemy lines was twenty-five miles, and from Cambrai to Mons fifty miles. At Amiens we captured 12,000 prisoners; Arras, 10,000; Cambrai, 7,174; and from Cambrai to Mons, 2,826.

It has been definitely established that when the Canadians captured Valenciennes in the dawn of the morning of Oct. 9, the enemy hopes of victory vanished entirely and the vision of sure and certain defeat on the field loomed up as inevitable. He then began to retire as rapidly as possible towards the Rhine, protecting his backward movements by fighting rearguard actions from the direction of Arras. After the fall of Cambrai we took up a line to the north towards Douai and began the advance in the direction of Valenciennes. On Oct. 10 the Second Division attacked and occupied Neves with little opposition. The Sixth Brigade took Thun Levee and Thun St. Martin, northeast of Cambrai, assisted by the Canadian independent force composed of the motor machine gun brigade and the cyclists' corps. This force peppered the enemy from roads in several positions from which they could do good work for us and bad for the opposition.

The next day the Second Division again attacked and cleared the Boche out of Neves, undeterred by the enemy's artillery, which put over quite a heavy barrage on our troops. By 10.30 on that morning the Germans launched a strong counter attack from the direction of Arras, started by artillery and seven tanks. It was a foolhardy effort on his part, because all the tanks were quickly knocked out, his ranks were ripped to pieces, and we got 300 prisoners.

On Oct. 12 the First Division occupied the villages of Arleux, Estrees, and several other centres in the neighborhood, while the Fifth Brigade of the Second Division pressed on and established themselves in the village of Hordain. The enemy was evidently determined not to be driven back without a fight, so to break the monotony he delivered a counter attack north of Aubigny au Bac, with the result that we netted two officers and 199 other ranks as prisoners and took possession of Lieux St. Amand.

Before the enemy evacuated the territory he held he found time to destroy all the railway tracks, bridges, and in every possible way tried to impede our advance. By October 18 the First Division had crossed the Canal de la Senne and established a line just beyond Fechain, Freschain, Villers au Tert, Lewarde, Dichy, and Sur le Noble. At Pecueucourt and villages in the neighborhood which fell to the First Division, nearly 3,000 civilians were released on October 19. On the night of October 19 and 20 the Tenth Brigade of the Fourth Division entered the large mining town of Hamel after a hard fight on the outskirts, and the 25,000 civilians there welcomed our men with most hilarious enthusiasm. Before the end of the month a large force of the Canadian Corps for rations, for the Germans had robbed them of every particle of food and left their cupboards as bare as their stomachs.

The Third Division took over from the First on a line in the vicinity of Raismes. On November 1 the Fourth Division attacked south of Valenciennes in conjunction with the 2nd Corps, an attack which had an unqualified success, for over 300 enemy dead were counted after the show at the portals of the city, and 1,000 prisoners taken.

FRIENDS THOUGHT HE WOULD DIE

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Conquered Dyspepsia and Restored His Health.



MR. ROBERT NEWTON.

Little Bras d'Or, C.B.

"I was a terrible sufferer from Dyspepsia and Constipation for years. I had pain after eating, belching gas, constant headaches, and did not sleep well at night. I lost so much weight—going from 185 pounds to 146 pounds—that I became alarmed and saw several doctors who, however, did me no good. Finally, a friend told me to try 'Fruit-a-tives'.

In a week, there was improvement. The constipation was corrected; and soon I was free of pain, headaches and that miserable feeling that accompanies Dyspepsia. I continued to take this splendid fruit medicine and now I am well, strong and vigorous!"

ROBERT NEWTON.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

prisoners, several artillery guns, and many machine guns. The next day the Eleventh and Twelfth Brigades joined hands in the Place D'Armes, Valenciennes, since named Place du Canada.

From Valenciennes the Third and Fourth Divisions began to push on towards Mons, the Fourth operating on the right of the Mons road, the Third on the left. So far as spectacular features of fighting were concerned, there were none. There was some fighting, but the enemy was too much concerned with retiring to prevent being completely routed that he had time to offer any resistance. As our men entered towns and villages they were killed an embraced and held as deliverers and treated as such. Typical of the Canadian troops, the front was cleared of the enemy by about November 7, and the Fourth Division was relieved just over the Belgium border by the Second Division. By 10th November, the Second and Third Divisions were on the outskirts of Mons; the Second on the right and the Third at the very gates of the city itself.

On the morning of the 11th, at four o'clock, the 42nd Battalion (The Montreal Kilites), the P. C. L. I, R. C. R's, and the 44th Battalion of the Seventh Brigade, attacked. The city was actually captured by the 42nd Battalion and the Princess Pals, and the R. C. R's, and the 44th Battalion of the Seventh also had some troops enter the city. Throughout the time the armistice came into effect, we had established a line five kilometers east of the city, so that in five days the Canadians advanced thirty miles.

On the afternoon of the 11th, Lieut. General Sir Arthur Currie and his staff made a triumphant entry into Mons, and were welcomed by thousands of civilians in a most demonstrative way. General Currie presented to the city a Canadian flag tied to a lance, which now has a prominent place in the council chamber of the city hall. The bodyguard of the corps commander was a section of the 5th Imperial Lancers, all of whom wore the Mons Ribbon and were among the last to leave the city on August 23, 1914.

It was Mons that the British began fighting in the war and it was there that the Canadians first saw the advance made by the Canadians invaluable assistance was given by the Canadian Railway Troops and the Canadian Forestry Corps, whose work was extremely difficult owing to the devastation and destruction caused to railway tracks, bridges and roads.

ARMENIANS SAID TO BE STARVING

Report Comes from American Committee.

New York, Dec. 28.—Thousands of Armenians are destitute and starving throughout Persia, and hundreds of thousands of dollars monthly are needed to provide for them, according to cable messages from representatives of the American committee for Armenia and Syrian relief.

OVER 100 KILLED IN BERLIN STREETS

Ebert-Haase Cabinet Rapidly Approaching Crisis.

Zurich, Dec. 28.—(Havas)—More than one hundred persons were killed in the disorders in Berlin on Tuesday, according to a despatch received here.

Berlin, Dec. 28.—(By the Associated Press)—While the government continues to deny the existence of a crisis, developments appear to be rapidly approaching the point where the Ebert-Haase cabinet will no longer be able to assert its authority.

MANY ARRESTS MADE AT COLOGNE

Population Remained Out After 9 o'clock.

Geneva, Switzerland, Dec. 28.—(Havas Agency)—The population of Cologne, not having respected the hour of nine o'clock at which it should be in their homes, the British troops have made numerous arrests there, according to reports received here. Arrests were made after fines had proved ineffective.

CIVIL SERVANTS LOSE PRIVILEGE

Ottawa, Dec. 26.—Civil servants travelling over the Intercolonial Railway have heretofore received certificates entitling them to a half fare when travelling on the road.

The new directorate of the Government lines, now known as the Canadian National Railway, has cancelled this privilege, and Government employees will pay the same as any one else.

She Didn't Know.

Dora—Oh, I'm in such distressed mind, and I want your advice. I am loved by three men, and I don't know which to accept.

Clara—Which one has the most money?

Dora—If I knew that, do you suppose I'd waste precious time running around for advice?

TO FEED EUROPE NOW THE PROBLEM

Hoover Now In Charge and Will Devote His Energies to Task.

Paris, Dec. 24.—Herbert C. Hoover, American Food Administrator, and Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the American shipping board, called on President Wilson by appointment late yesterday. Mr. Hoover's visit was in connection with the problem of provisioning sections of Europe where great food shortages exist, or is threatened as the result of the over-running of the country by German troops, or by exhaustion to the inability of the inhabitants to find labor to till the soil.

Suggestions that relief work in these sections be placed in the hands of an international committee have come from some Entente countries, but it now seems assured that the original plans of the administration in this matter will be adhered to. It is probable that the work of supplying food will be retained under one head in the interests of rapidity of action and efficiency. This head, it seems certain, will be Mr. Hoover.

Mr. Hurley talked with Mr. Wilson on shipping subjects.

It is understood the French shipping programme calls for six million tons with the next three years. The French Government already has placed orders for 500,000 tons in British yards, and had hoped to place 800,000 tons in American yards. The aggregate after three years would be about three times the merchant tonnage of France previous to the war. The increase is said to be due largely to changes by which the Mediterranean ports will become the centres of the commercial penetration of Europe instead of the North Sea ports.

RIVETLESS SHIP.

Largest Electrically Welded Craft Built in Britain.

(Popular Mechanics.)

There has been much discussion of late about the feasibility of building electrically-welded steamships, and thereby avoiding the time and expense consumed in riveting. From England comes word of the completion of a rivetless 275-ton barge, supposedly the largest electrically welded craft so far produced. It is 125 ft. long and 18 ft. in section amidships—only the bilge plates being covered. All watertight joints, as far up as the boiler are continuously welded on both sides, while those thereafter are tack-welded on one side. The process permitted an estimated saving of from 25 to 40 per cent. in time and 10 per cent. in material. The experiment was issued on Christmas day, 1890 of which went for electrodes. In normal times this item would be less by about 60 per cent. Another experimental barge, with certain parts riveted and others welded, is to be built.

DEAD IN BED

Newcastle Loses Well Known Citizen.

Newcastle, N. B., Dec. 27.—The community was shocked last evening when it became known that Charles P. Park, one of Newcastle's best known citizens, was dead. Deceased was around as usual on Christmas Eve and it was thought by his friends that his household that he had gone to a camp, a short distance from town, to spend Christmas. His death, which occurred last night to find his head broken in his bed. Heart failure, was the cause of his death, which evidently took place early on Christmas morning. Deceased for many years conducted a general store, but retired about fifteen years ago. He was a popular and his retreat in the woods was the haven of large numbers of townspeople. Funeral on Saturday afternoon from the residence of his brother, W. A. Park.

ADVERTISING

Once in a great while you find a man who says he does not advertise in a variety of ways, but he is rapidly growing less. The chances are that he unconsciously spends money for publicity in some way. You may rarely find people saying on the passing of a word of mouth from one customer to a possible customer, of the fact that such a store has such a thing to buy which is the lowest and most satisfactory kind of advertising. It is an use of small profits and large expense upon volume of trade that frequent turning over of stock that a man can afford to wait for the result to discover himself in the waves.

THICK, GLOSSY HAIR FREE FROM DANDRUFF

Girls! Try It! Hair gets soft, fluffy and beautiful—Get a small bottle of Danderine.

If you care for heavy hair that glitters with beauty and is radiant with life, has an incomparable softness and is fluffy and lustrous, try Danderine. Just one application dissolves the beauty of your hair, besides it immediately dissolves every particle of dandruff. You can not have nice heavy, healthy hair if you have dandruff. This destructive scurf robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life, and if not overcome it produces a severance and itching of the scalp, the hair falls out fast. Surely get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store and just try it.

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The Graphic.

H. B. ANSLOW, MANAGER

Subscription \$1.50 per year
To the United States \$2.00
Strictly in Advance.
If not paid in advance, 2.00 per year.

The Graphic is on sale at the following places:

- A. McG. McDonald, Water St.
- Thos. Wain's Drug Store, Water St.
- Central Book Store, Water St.
- White's Drug Store, Gerrard St.
- DALHOUSIE.
- The Dalhousie Mercantile Company.
- The Clifford Pharmacy.
- Sheehan Music Store.
- FERGUSON MANOR.
- A. F. Haquet, Postmaster.

Campbellton, January 2nd, 1919.

THE NEW YEAR.

The most momentous year in the history of the world has closed and we are on the threshold of a new year.

What will it bring forth? We trust that it will bring peace and prosperity to Canada.

With the return of thousands of soldiers to the walks of peace, business and production will take great strides and great prosperity is looked for.

With the return of shipping to the trade routes New Brunswick will see great activity as its ports during this winter and next summer.

The lumber ports will be crowded with shipping to enable the large stocks of lumber now on hand to be landed in England and Europe where much such material will be needed for reconstruction.

This is no time for faltering. It is a time to "carry on" in every sphere of activity, in agriculture, in manufacturing industries and in the development of our natural resources.

We have a great west, only just entered upon its development. We have a great east, capable of much further development.

The scattered provinces confederated as the Dominion of Canada have a great future in store and their destiny, wisely directed, is to fill a still more important place in the great empire of which we form a part.

IMPROVEMENT NEEDED.

For years people travelling on the west suburban, which is supposed to leave the depot here each night at about 9 o'clock have been obliged to put up with a train service which is a disgrace to the officials in charge at this divisional point.

A correspondent who was a shopper here the day before Christmas tells of his, (and others) experience, and we understand this is a regular occurrence.

Now that the war is over something should be undertaken to improve the railway accommodation in and out of Campbellton. Much of the trade which should naturally come to Campbellton is driven away by an indifferent railway service and steps should be taken at an early date to have the service improved.

A CHANCE FOR ECONOMY.

The question asked by Coon, Currie, "Are three policemen needed" is a timely one. There are many citizens who claim that for the past three months the work of keeping the peace in this town could be very well looked after by two men. A glance at the police book will show that outside a few prisoners who were lodged in the lockup by the C. G. R. police or the Prohibition Inspector, very few arrests have been made during the past six months and it is admitted, by all that Campbellton is one of the quietest towns in the province.

We could very well save \$85.00 per month for other more needed services.

THE CHEAPEST THING.

Any man can take a newspaper. It is the cheapest thing he can buy. It comes to you every week, rain or shine, calm or stormy. No matter what happens, it enters your door a welcome friend, full of sunshine, cheer and interest. It opens the door of the great world and puts you face to face with its people and its great events. No man is just to his children or good to himself who does not take his home paper.

A BAD HABIT.

Boys who smoke cigarettes are like wormy apples. They drop long before the harvest time. They rarely make failures in after life because they don't have any after life. The boy who begins smoking before his fifteen year never reaches the life of the world. When the other boys are taking hold of the world's work, he is concerned with the sexton and the undertaker.

WHAT IS A CORD.

A cord of wood is 128 cubic feet of wood, regardless of the length of the cord. A tier of wood eight feet long, four feet high and four feet wide is a cord. It may be twelve inches, fourteen inches or sixteen inches in length so long as it has other dimensions in proportion to make 128 cubic feet.

STATESMEN PRAISE SALVATION ARMY

Give Strong Endorsement to Salvationists' Million-Dollar Drive.

His Grace the Duke of Devonshire, Governor-General of Canada; Sir Robert Borden, Prime Minister; Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and many other leading citizens of the Dominion, heartily endorse the Salvation Army's campaign to raise one million dollars for demobilization and reconstruction work. Their letters promising support to the Drive and praising the work of the Salvation Army during the war, follow:

The Duke of Devonshire: Best wishes for the success of your Red Shield Drive for \$1,000,000 for the Canadian home and overseas work of the Salvation Army. I hope this Drive will be generously supported by the people of Canada.

Sir Robert Borden: Very glad to send my best wishes for every success in the endeavor of the Salvation Army to raise a Million Dollars for its Canadian Home and overseas work. The effort of the Salvation Army in aid of the national purpose is worthy of the highest appreciation.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your communications, informing me that you are making a special appeal for assistance to the Salvation Army. I can testify to the good work done for many years past by your association, and I will be happy to contribute my mite.

Sir Thomas White: Glad to learn of the demobilization and reconstruction programs of the Salvation Army. Its excellent work on the Canadian and all Allied fronts is greatly appreciated by the Government in Canada. The Army has assisted all other organizations in their war campaigns and materially aided in the flotation of our Victory Loan.

N. W. Rowell: I wish you every success in your demobilization and reconstruction million-dollar campaign. The war work of the Salvation Army is deserving of support of all good citizens. I heard nothing but appreciation of it when overseas.

EDITORS MAIL.

All letters addressed to the Editor must be accompanied by the name and address of the sender, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith. No notice will be taken of anonymous communications.

The Graphic does not hold itself responsible for opinions expressed in its columns.

To the Editor of the Graphic, Dear Sir:

The people who came to Campbellton from the west on Tuesday to do their Christmas shopping at Campbellton depended on going home on the Suburban got the worth of their money if staying all night on the train counts. On the arrival of the train started away from the station but also a sudden jolt and once again the crowd was doomed to disappointment as the train again started to back up and asking what the matter was the passengers were informed that they would have to stay where they were until after the arrival of No. 4, due in Campbellton at 2:50. Hearing of this the passengers from Athol got off the train and walked home. The rest of us landing at Moffats at 4 a.m., leaving the train men well satisfied that they had made a good day's pay, and had only just got started on their journey. Hoping we'll have better luck next Christmas and thanking you Mr. Editor for the space in your valuable paper, I am,

Yours truly,
A PASSENGER.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Songs without words are preferable to songs without sense.

Abuse is doubly painful when it is used as a conveyance.

If history were written at the time it occurred there would be more truth in it.

Any man can take a newspaper. It is the cheapest thing he can buy.

It's curious anomaly of war that both contending parties are always in right.

Give the average man an opportunity and he will make a chump of himself.

The man who can bite off more than he is able to chew has an ideal mouth for pie.

A man could learn a great many things if he didn't imagine that he already knew them.

Don't give your candid opinion to a friend unless you are tired of that friend.

If a girl is pretty she doesn't have to go to the trouble of hanging up missetles.

A millionaire merchant says: "My success is probably due to the fact that at night I stole my mind and during the day I mind my store."

When a high salaried office finds it necessary to seek the man you may expect to see thieves trying to break into jail.

STORY OF THE WAR TOLD IN BRIEF.

(Continued from page 2.)

4. Secretary Zimmermann of Germany admits plot to have Japan and Mexico attack United States.

8. Count Zeppelin dies.

11. Bagdad taken by the British under Gen. Maude.

12. Russian revolution commences.

14. China severs diplomatic relations with Germany.

15. Russian Provisional Government pledges vigorous conduct of war.

16. Grand Duke Michael decides to refuse to become czar.

19. Ribot forms new Cabinet in France.

21. German retreat ends at the Hindenburg line.

24. British rout the Turkish armies near Gaza.

APRIL, 1917.

2. President Wilson asks Congress to declare that Germany has been making war on United States.

6. Joint resolution passed by the Congress and Senate of United States declaring war on Germany.

8. Austro-Hungary breaks diplomatic relations with United States.

9. Vimy Ridge was captured by the Canadians.

10. Russia attempts to obtain separate peace with Germany.

11. Brazil severs relations with Germany.

16. Congress of Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' delegates assumes control of Russia.

21. British commission, headed by Mr. Balfour, arrives in the United States.

28. Guatemala severs relations with Germany.

29. Gen. Petain appointed Chief of Staff in French armies.

MAY, 1917.

9. Canadians fight terrible battle at Fresnoy, recapturing all ground taken by Germans a few days previous.

18. Gen. Pershing appointed to command the first American Expeditionary force to be sent to France.

21. Premier Lloyd George announces plan for Irish convention to allow Irishmen to draw up plans for future government of Ireland. Of course, they failed to agree.

JUNE, 1917.

4. Gen. Alexieff becomes commander of Russian armies.

7. British take Messines Ridge after terrific mine explosion.

8. Gen. Pershing reaches London.

12. King Constantine of Greece abdicates in favor of his second son Prince Alexander.

23. Greece breaks diplomatic relations with the Central Powers.

JULY, 1917.

2. Kerensky attempts to get the Russians back into the war by leading the attacks himself.

12. Michaelis succeeds von Bethmann-Hollweg as Imperial Chancellor of Germany.

18. Attempt to restore Chinese monarch traced to German plotters.

19. Lvoff resigns from head of the Russian Government and Kerensky becomes Prime Minister.

AUGUST, 1917.

14. The Pope addresses peace note to the belligerents.

15. Ex-Czar of Russia and family sent to Siberia.

29. Allies reply to Pope setting forth aims of democratic nations in the war.

SEPTEMBER, 1917.

2. Counter-revolution in Petrograd suppressed.

3. Germans take Riga from the Russians.

10. Kerensky declares Gen. Korniloff a rebel and proclaims martial law in Petrograd.

11. Civil war starts in Russia.

16. Kerensky as Minister and President, declares Russia a republic.

OCTOBER, 1917.

6. Peru breaks diplomatic relations with Germany.

24. Germans and Austrians launch great offensive against Italians in Gorizia. Italians forced to give up all conquests in Austria, and the Teutons invade Italy. Advance ends at Piave.

NOVEMBER, 1917.

13. British win naval battle of Kattegat.

6. Passchendaele is captured by the Canadians.

8. New revolutionary movement started in Russia by the Bolsheviks, to seize reins of government and promise people immediate peace.

9. Gen. Diaz succeeds Gen. Cadorna in command of the Italian troops.

12. Premier Lloyd George announces formation of Inter-Allied War Council.

17. French Cabinet is reorganized with Clemenceau as Premier.

18. British capture Jaffa, 18 miles from Jerusalem.

20. Bolsheviks offer separate peace to Germany.

22. Lenin takes control at Petrograd.

23. British win sensational victory near Cambrai.

27. German officers go to Petrograd to hold conference with Bolsheviks.

28. Italian crisis is declared definitely pending in force Italy to make separate peace.

30. Germans score the first victory against the British forces in over two years. All gains made at Cambrai are retaken.

DECEMBER, 1917.

1. British troops retreat near Cambrai.

6. Hostilities between Germany and Russia suspended.

7. United States declares war on Austria.

An Expert Saves.

"The coal situation doesn't worry me. I've managed to get four tons."

"But surely you don't expect four tons to last you all winter?"

"Yes, I do. The hired man who runs my furnace used to be janitor of a city flat."

8. Ecuador severs relations with Germany.

9. Gen. Allenby captures Jerusalem from Turks.

17. Union Government, headed by Sir Robert Borden, returned to power in Canada on conscription issue.

JANUARY, 1918.

8. President Wilson announces fourteen peace demands of Allies.

FEBRUARY, 1918.

9. Ukraine signs separate peace with Central Powers.

16. Sir Wm. Robertson, Chief of the British Imperial Staff, resigns.

MARCH, 1918.

3. Russians forced to sign German peace terms in Treaty of Brest-Litovsk.

4. Japan moves to occupy Russian territory.

10. Germans occupy Odessa.

21. Germans launch terrific drive against British lines. The Fifth British Army was crushed in this battle.

23. Germans bombard Paris with long-range gun.

25. Germans fail to drive home attack against British.

30. Gen. Foch assumes supreme command of Allied forces.

APRIL, 1918.

4. Germans launch offensive against French.

12. Haig's army stands at bay in Flanders.

16. Canada makes final call to combat man-power of country.

23. British block Zebruge harbor.

30. Drive for Channel ports smashed.

MAY, 1918.

21. Italy rejects Austria's offer of a separate peace.

22. Premier Lloyd George announces that submarines are no longer a menace.

28. Germans launch big offensives.

JUNE, 1918.

1. Germans reach the Marne for a second time in the war.

16. Austria launches big offensive against Italians on the Piave. It proved a disastrous failure, and marked beginning of Teutonic collapse.

27. Hospital ship Llandovery Castle sunk by Germans.

JULY, 1918.

7. German Ambassador in Russia assassinated.

8. Von Kuntze loses position of German Foreign Minister for saying they cannot win the war.

12. Allies invade Albania.

15. Germans start great drive for Paris. This was the highest point of success of the war.

18. Generalissimo Foch launches the counter-attack of the great series of battles which were to end in Allied victory.

22. Allies win Second Battle of the Marne.

AUGUST, 1918.

2. Allies recapture Soissons.

9. Canadians capture Amiens.

29. Bapaume and Noyon taken by Allies.

SEPTEMBER, 1918.

1. Australians enter Peronne.

13. St. Mihiel taken in offensive launched by Americans.

15. Berlin offers peace terms to Belgium.

18. Hindenburg line shattered by British and French.

19. Serbians launch offensive that drove invaders out of their country.

30. Gen. Allenby started series of battles that forced Turkish surrender.

27. Bulgaria asks Allies for an armistice.

30. Bulgaria makes unconditional surrender to Allies.

Canadian capture Cambrai, one of great victories of war.

Van Havelling, the last of the advocates of frightfulness to be Chancellor of Germany, quits.

OCTOBER, 1918.

1. French troops enter St. Quentin.

2. British take Damascus from the Turks.

3. Prince Max of Baden becomes German Chancellor.

King Ferdinand of Bulgaria abdicates.

4. Serbians declare independence of Austria.

6. Germany asks President Wilson to grant with Allies to secure an armistice.

8. President Wilson says people of Germany must back peace offer.

14. President Wilson informs Germany that Allies demand unconditional surrender.

17. Allies enter Osnabruck, Bruges and Lille.

Hungary separates from Austria and becomes an independent state.

Germany is informed that appeals for armistice must be addressed to Gen. Foch.

27. Gen. Ludendorff resigns.

30. Austria asks Italy for armistice.

31. Turkey surrenders unconditionally to the Allies.

NOVEMBER, 1918.

4. Austria-Hungary surrenders unconditionally to Allies.

King Boris of Bulgaria abdicates.

11. Germans enter Belgrade.

German armistice delegation arrives at Allied lines and received terms of armistice.

9. Kaiser abdicates and Hohenzollerns resign right to throne.

Germany in throes of revolution.

11. Germans accept the armistice terms imposed by the Allies, which practically means a complete surrender.

A PUZZLER.

Here is a puzzle that puzzles everybody: Take the number of your living brothers, double the amount, add to it three, multiply by five, add to it the number of your living sisters, multiply the result by ten, add the number of deaths of brothers and subtract 150 from the result. The right figure will be the number of deaths, the middle will be the number of living sisters and the left will show the number of living brothers. Try it and see.

Geo. G. McKenzie & Company's Semi-Annual CLEARANCE SALE



FOLLOWING our usual custom, our Semi-Annual Clearance Sale will start Thursday, January 2nd and will continue until the end of the month. We intend making this the most attractive Sale we have ever held, and a Genuine Bargain Sale. In no case are goods marked up and then reduced to a so called Bargain Sale.

LADIES' COATS

- One Plush Coat with Mitrea Fur Trimmings, Good Style, Reg. price \$67.50. Size 38. Sale Price \$42.50
- One Black Plush Coat with Wolf Collar and Cuffs. A handsome Coat. Size 38. Reg. \$98.50. Sale Price \$69.80
- One Black Plush Coat. Size 36. Reg. \$35.00. Sale Price \$22.50
- One Black Plush Coat. Size 40. Reg. \$42.50. Sale Price \$32.50
- One Burgandy Plush Coat. Size 18 years. Reg. \$60.00. Sale Price \$42.50
- One Burgandy Cloth Coat, Fur Collar. Size 36. Reg. \$57.50. Sale Price \$42.50
- One Taupe with Fur Trimmings. Size 18 yrs. Reg. \$47.50. Sale Price \$32.50
- One Grey Cloth Coat. Size 18. Reg. \$28.50. Sale Price \$19.80
- One Brown Check Tweed. Size 18 yrs. Reg. \$32.75. Sale Price \$22.49
- One Mixed Tweed. Size 36. Reg. \$32.75. Sale Price \$22.49
- One Brown Cloth. Size 36. Reg. \$25.00. Sale Price \$19.45
- One Brown Tweed. Size 40. Reg. \$24.00. Sale Price \$16.98
- One Dark Tweed. Size 18 yrs. Reg. \$35.00. Sale Price \$22.49
- One Dark Grey Cloth. Size 38. Reg. \$36.50. Sale Price \$26.50
- One Belford Cord Navy Blue. Size 38. Reg. \$33.50. Sale Price \$23.50
- One Blue Chinchilla. Size 36. Reg. \$27.75. Sale Price \$19.75
- One Dark Plaid Coat. Size 18 yrs. Reg. \$32.50. Sale Price \$22.50
- One Dark Grey. Size 40. Reg. \$32.50. Sale Price \$22.50
- One Nigger Brown Velour. Size 40. Reg. \$45.00. Sale Price \$32.50
- One Brown Velour. Size 44. Reg. \$30.50. Sale Price \$28.50
- One Brown Velour. Size 44. Reg. \$38.50. Sale Price \$28.50

- x Green Velour. Size 36. Reg. \$37.50. Sale Price \$27.50
 - x One Taupe Grey Velour. Size yrs. Reg. \$37.50. Sale Price \$27.50
 - x One Black Cheviot Cloth. Size 40. Reg. \$28.50. Sale Price \$22.50
 - x Navy Cheviot. Size 44. Reg. \$45.00. Sale Price \$32.50
 - x One Taupe Grey Velour. Size 18 yrs. Reg. \$45.00. Sale Price \$32.50
- The last five coats marked X are light weight Velours and Suitable for Spring or Fall. We have gone into full details on these coats for the benefit of our out of town Customers.
- ## COATINGS.
- 20 per cent. Discount.
- ## DRESS GOODS.
- 10 to 20 per cent. Discount.
 - Special line of Serges at 98c. per yd.
- ## SILK BLOUSES.
- Regular \$5.00. Sale Price \$2.98
 - Regular \$5.00 to \$7.50. Sale Price \$3.98
- 10 per cent. Discount off All Other Lines which arrived too late for the Holiday Trade.
- ## LADIES' SWEATER COATS.

Local Items of Interest

Newsy Notes of Town and Country Happenings Gathered by Graphic Reporters

FOR THIS YEAR. Among the many good things which help to make up the happiness of a home, are the regular visits of this paper. Try it.

SALARY BONUS. The hearts of the Bank of Nova Scotia employees, from managers down to the least important persons on the staff were made glad on Christmas Eve by the receipt of a splendid bonus. Each received fifteen per cent on the amount of salary he or she paid. The sums thus paid were generous, and in many cases substantial.

ARRIVED ON GRAMPAN. The men for this district arriving on the Str. Grampian were, Pte. C. Conson, Bathurst; Pte. Louis Currier, Campbellton; Cpl. Oliver Dewar, Bathurst; Pte. J. J. Doucet, East Bathurst.

FIRST WINTER DAY. December 31st, the last day of 1918, and the coldest day so far this season. Local readings early in the morning showed 10 degrees below zero. But this is warm compared with what the early days of 1918 gave us, and considering the splendid weather enjoyed during December, no one has any grievance so far with the weather man.

WEEK OF PRAYER. The Week of Prayer will be from Jan. 7th to Jan. 13th, as follows: Tuesday 7th, Methodist Church, Preacher, Rev. H. Miller. Wednesday 8th, Presbyterian Church, Preacher, Rev. J. H. Barnes. Thursday 9th, Baptist Church, Preacher, Rev. F. Rowley. Friday 10th, Church of England, Preacher, Rev. W. Camp. Subjects for addresses: Thanksgiving and Humiliation, Social Righteousness and Prayer, Families and Prayer.

INSTITUTE NOTES. On Dec. 6th the Women's Institute mailed 19 parcels of socks to the boys in France. The following is list of knitters who worked for this shipment: Mrs. Robert Smith, 1 pr. socks; Mrs. J. E. Henderson, 2 pr. socks; Mrs. Joseph Boucher, 5 pr. socks; Mrs. George Duncan, (Sr.) 25 pr. socks; Miss Keith (teacher), 2 pr. socks; Mrs. E. E. Langley, 1 pr. socks; Mrs. James Morton, 1 pr. socks; Mrs. A. A. Andrew, 2 pr. socks; Mrs. Robert McKensie, 4 pr. socks; Mrs. James Haines, 6 pr. socks; Mrs. Alex. McLennan, 2 pr. socks; Miss M. E. Gerard, 19 pr. socks; Mrs. Salmon, 2 pr. socks; Mrs. Chas. Scott, 5 pr. socks; Mrs. George Fawcett, 1 pr. socks; Mrs. Jean Fawcett, 1 pr. socks; Mrs. G. G. McKensie, 1 pr. socks; Mrs. Edward Alexander, 1 pr. socks; Mrs. James E. Miller, 1 pr. socks; Miss Mona McLennan, 3 pr. socks; Miss J. M. Andrew, 2 pr. socks; Miss Nancy London, 6 pr. socks; Mrs. O'Connor, 2 pr. socks.

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL FUND. The Graphic has been informed by a member of the Committee that the General Hospital fund is increasing rapidly, already over \$25,000 has been subscribed and they are quite satisfied that the \$40,000 mark set for Campbellton will soon be reached. They have also received very encouraging reports from Gaspe, Bonaventure and Restigouche and arrangements are being made to have solicitors call upon the people of these counties. The total amount required will be somewhere in the neighborhood of \$60,000 to \$65,000.

BORN. At Sea Side, N. B. on December 21st to Mr. and Mrs. Alpheus A. Ward, a daughter.

BREEZY NEWS ITEMS FROM THE OPERA HOUSE

One of the big pictures booked for early presentation at the Opera House is "The Price of a Good Time" which is a Lois Weber super production.

The pictorial attraction at the Opera House next Monday and Tuesday will be "The Dark Joad," a problem play of merit.

Among the outstanding features to be seen at the Opera House in the near future will be, "Civilization," "Hearts of the World," "The Belgian," "The Still Alarm" and other big productions.

A lecture on The Skyscrapers of New York with illustrations will be presented at the Opera House every week in addition to the regular programme.

Children attend the matinee at the Opera House Saturday and receive one of your picture-free.

The boys and girls who had their picture taken at the Opera House last Saturday will receive one free by attending the matinee Saturday afternoon of this week. They are dandy pictures and will be a nice New Year's souvenir.

OBITUARY

Spr. William T. Young.

Death occurred at St. Johns Military Hospital at St. Johns, Que., of Spr. W. S. Young of Grand Caspe, County Bonaventure, Prov. Quebec. He died on Monday, December 23rd, of pneumonia following influenza at the early age of 23 years.

He was the youngest son of Mrs. James Young. He leaves to mourn his loss his widowed mother, one sister Mrs. I. Harrison of Grand Caspe, Que., and one brother James at home, besides a large number of relatives and friends who came to pay their last tribute of respect to the departed and to look for the last time on the calm and peaceful face, bore ample witness to the esteem in which he was held.

The pall bearers in uniform were Clem Woodman, George Robertson, Forest Barter and Dolph Barter. The funeral was largely attended. Willie was a most hospitable and charitable disposition. The remains of a cherished son and a brother, a noble and generous giver was laid to rest on Friday afternoon, Dec. 27th, at 3 o'clock in St. Andrew's Cemetery at New Richmond, County of Bonaventure, Prov. Que. The ceremony was conducted by Rev. E. J. Pittee. His memory he has left behind for his relatives and friends to cherish. The family wish to thank their many friends for sympathy.

John J. Sheehan.

On Friday, Dec. 27th, at p.m. there passed peacefully away an old and respected resident of Sea Side, in the person of John J. Sheehan. The deceased was a sufferer from heart trouble for the past eleven weeks in which he bore his sufferings with Christian patience. He was seventy years of age and had resided at Sea Side practically all his life. He leaves to mourn his loss, one brother and three sisters, Peter, H. C. G., R. station agent at Dalhousie; Mrs. Margaret Shea, Black Point; Mrs. Bessie Bassett, Napa, Calif., and Miss Katie A. who resided at home with him. The funeral which was largely attended was held on Sunday at 2 p.m. by Rev. E. De la Garde. As the deceased was a staunch member, and an old committee of the church, it was beautifully draped for the occasion.

We are asked as to the origin of the saying, "He isn't in it." It was first used by an editor who died and went to heaven and looked around for the man who took his paper five years and then left it in the post office marked "refused."

A financier is a man who collects all the money due him and stands off every bill collector that calls on him.

We wish all our Friends and Patrons a Happy and Prosperous New Year, and thank you for Past Patronage.

Bonne a Heureuse Année à tous.

L. E. RENAULT Hardware

OVER THE TOP Matters of Interest to Members of the G. W. V. A. of New Brunswick. Contributions to this Department requested.

The Restigouche G. W. V. A. extends New Year greetings to all.

WANT EMPLOYMENT. There are a number of members of the G. W. V. A. who are open for employment. These men are anxious to get situations as they are receiving no pay for pensions.

WHY CIVILIANS. Members of the Restigouche Branch of the G. W. V. A. are asking why the members of that organization who were Dominion Police were laid off and a number of civilians kept on duty. One such officer from the lower part of the province was performing duties here recently. If police are needed returned men should surely have the post.

THANKS. The members of the G. W. V. A. wish to thank the Tipperary Girls and all others who contributed towards the success of their dance New Year's eve.

KINDNESS APPRECIATED. Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McLennan of Campbellton gave the boys of the Restigouche Branch of the G.W.V.A. a magnificent Christmas present of two solid oak chairs, a rocker for crippled soldiers and a desk chair for the President. The boys wish to express their appreciation to Mr. and Mrs. McLennan through the columns of the Graphic for their generous donation.

Mortified. "What is the matter with your old cat? She looks disconsolate these days." "Pup hurt her feelings dreadfully. Brung home a mouse trap last week. I told him not to do it. Cats has got

Classified Advertisements under this head are charged for at the rate of two cents a word for the first week, and a cent a word per week for each additional week. Minimum charge 50c.

FOR SALE. A second hand sewing machine, only \$20.00. Apply to MRS. HENRY SHAW, Jan. 2-nd. Richardsville, N. B.

GIRL WANTED. Wanted a girl for general housework. Apply to THE GRAPHIC OFFICE. Jan. 2-nd-nd.

NOTICE. The book debts of the estate of P. Edmond Bergerson, will be sold at Public Auction in front of the Post Office, Campbellton, N. B. on Friday, January 3rd at twelve o'clock noon. H. A. CARR, Dec. 26-2-wks. Proctor of the Estate.

GIRL WANTED. For general housework in small flat. Good wages. Apply to GRAPHIC OFFICE.

MAID WANTED. A maid for general housework in family of three. No children. Good wages. Apply to BOX 268, Dec. 26-2-wks. Campbellton, N. B.

TEACHER WANTED. A 2nd or 3rd class teacher wanted for School District No. 4, Parish of Dalhousie. Both languages preferred. Apply to JOHN CALLAGHAN, Secy. Trustee, McKinnon Hill, Rest. Co. N. B. Dec. 26-3-pd.

WOOD FOR SALE. First class hard wood, four foot, split dry. Apply to A. C. ROY Dec. 22-2-ins. Campbellton

WANTED. Wanted a 2nd Class Teacher for Point la Nim School. Apply stating salary to Wm. McCURDY, Dec. 26-2-wks. Pt. La Nim, N. B.

WANTED. 2nd Class Teacher, capable of teaching French and English for the Primary Department School at Upper Charlo, District No. 1, Parish of Colborne, Restigouche Co. N. B. Apply stating salary to PHILIP LAVIOLETTE, Secy. Trustee, Dec. 26-3-wks. Upper Charlo, N. B.

ENGINES FOR SALE. One 15 H. P. coal oil engine, International make, Mogul design. One 15 H. P. gasoline engine, Pierce, will be sold at a bargain. Apply to Maritime Automobile Co. Ltd. A. C. ROY, Campbellton, N. B. Nov. 24-11.

WANTED. A first class teacher for Flat Lands School. Salary \$425.00 per year. For particulars apply to JAS. W. McDAVID, Secy. to Trustees, c/o N. B. McDavid, Flat Lands, Dec. 19-2-wks.

McRAE'S SHOE STORE. We expect a shipment this week of Ladies' Gaiters, Brown, Fawn, Grey and Black. We have about forty pairs of Ladies, Hockey Boots, regular \$3.75, which we have reduced to \$2.60. These are real good values. Automobile Skates and Lighting Hitch Boots when purchased here are attached free.

THE REXALL STORE. SCOTT'S EMULSION WAMPOLE'S EMULSION OLIVINE EMULSION REXALL EMULSION and VINOL. HOT WATER BOTTLES \$1.00 to \$4.50. MOUNTAIN SYRINGE \$1.25 to \$4.00. EVERYTHING IN RUBBER GOODS. We have taken the Agency for the famous Kanteek Rubber Goods. All Guaranteed for Two Years. THOMAS WRAN, DRUGGIST, Campbellton, N. B. WE ARE HERE TO SERVE YOU

ALFALFA AND PROSPERITY. If there is one crop more than another on which the prosperity of a country may be firmly established it is alfalfa—the king of fodder crops. This wonderful crop has been the foundation of successful irrigation agriculture in the United States, and history is now repeating itself in Canada. In Southern Alberta already an important alfalfa growing district—government reports show that there were 30,500 acres in this crop this year—farmers are using more and more of their irrigated lands every year for the growing of this valuable fodder, and it is only a question of time when the irrigable lands of Southern Alberta will rank among the largest alfalfa producing areas on the North American continent. The country is still young. Thousands of acres of irrigable land have not yet been touched by the plow. This is not all that can be done with these irrigated lands. To obtain the fullest revenue would require that no roughage be sent from the farms as such, but only in the form of butter, cheese, beef, mutton and pork. The plant food contained in alfalfa hay is often worth more than the money actually received for the hay itself, high though this is. If only unmanufactured products were sent away this valuable plant food would be left on the farm, giving it every year increasing fertility. It is held that for every acre of irrigable land at least one head of cattle or a proportionate number of hogs or sheep can be supported all the year round. This fact is beginning to be appreciated, and it means that many times the number of livestock at present kept can be maintained on these irrigable lands. And as the number of live stock increases, the prosperity of the country will grow correspondingly. There are already signs that the time is not far distant when the irrigable areas of Southern Alberta will become the home of the most closely settled and most prosperous mixed farming and stock raising communities in the Canadian West, and indeed, one of the most prosperous communities on the whole of the continent.

Scott's Emulsion "The Old Reliable" NEW STOCK "CREOPHOS" FOR THE DEEP SEATED COUGH. Vinol Preparation of Cod Liver Oil Extract. A Wonderful Builder. Penslar White Pine and Spruce Balsam Stops the Bark. Two Sizes 25c and 50c. A. MCG. McDONALD Druggist & Apothecary CAMPBELLTON, N. B.

PERSONALS

Mr. O. J. Lawson of St. John, spent New Year's Day in town. Miss Theresa Barry of Chatham visited friends in town this week. Miss Jennie McMaisters of Newcastle is the guest of Miss Savage. Miss Greta I. Gray of the Alexandra School teaching, staff St. John is visiting her home here. Dr. W. E. Gray of Milltown, N. B. spent Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Gray. Mr. Lawrence Fitzmaurice has returned to Montreal to resume his studies at McGill University. Mrs. L. J. King of Moncton is visiting in town the guest of her parents, Hon. and Mrs. Wm. Carrie. Miss Irene Currie of New York is visiting in town the guest of her parents, Hon. and Mrs. Wm. Carrie. Mr. Alex. McPherson and son of Presque Isle, Maine, are visiting Mr. McPherson's sister, Mrs. S. S. Harrison. Mr. Whitney Stevens left on Wednesday morning for Fredericton to again take up his studies at the University. Miss Laura Clevette and Miss Jennie McNeil spent Christmas at the home of Mrs. Duncan McNeil at Charlo. Capt. A. J. McIntyre spent New Year's with his parents Mr. and Mrs. John McIntyre on his return from Vancouver. Miss Doris Mowat, nurse in training at the Toronto General Hospital is visiting her mother Mrs. B. A. Mowat for a few weeks vacation. The many friends of Miss Lou Nelson will regret to hear that she has been seriously ill but will be glad to learn that her condition is now improving. Miss Edna Farrar is the guest of friends in Moncton for a few days before returning to Mount Allison, Ladies' College, Sackville to resume her studies. Pte. W. Letourneau who has been visiting his home has returned to Fredericton Military Hospital. Mr. Letourneau wishes to thank the number of friends who contributed towards the Christmas purse which was presented to him, and also the ones who collected same, and also those who gave their service free in time of sickness.

SPECIAL PROGRAMME

AT IMPERIAL For Friday and Saturday a special mixed programme will be shown at the Imperial. Ruth Roland in the "Sin of Innocence." Also O'Henry Seven Telegram and a comedy, "A Little Love." The orchestra will be in attendance. On Monday and Tuesday a new serial will start featuring Billie Burke in "Gloria's Romance." This is a society drama and one of the best ever shown in Campbellton. Also Edna Barrett in "Notty, Notty." On next Wednesday and Thursday Dorothy Dalton in "Love Me."

NEW YEARS. New Year's day was very stormy and people stayed quietly at home. This morning the weather moderated with rain and a warm wind which makes it feel like spring. We extend our heartfelt wishes.

KILLED A DEER. A woodsman who killed a deer on Island Brook, was before His Honor Tuesday. He pleaded guilt and was fined \$20.00 and costs. The charge was laid by game warden H. B. Gray, who is doing excellent work.

SUCCESSFUL DANCE. The Restigouche Branch of the Great War Veterans' Association held a most successful dance on New Year's Eve in the Masonic Hall. The hall was very appropriately decorated for the occasion with bunting and the flags of the Allies, while the lights shaded with different colors gave a very attractive appearance to the rooms. The chaperone were Mrs. Allan Troy and Mrs. A. A. Andrew. At twelve God Save the King was sung and then three cheers were heartily given for the King after which dancing was resumed. The programme consisted of nineteen dances and several extras. The excellent music by the orchestra in attendance added much to the enjoyment of the affair, which was attended by a large number.

HACK TO CROSS POINT STATION. Joe. F. Olscamp's team leaves the hotels in Campbellton every morning at eleven o'clock for Cross Point Station to connect with the Q. O. Railway trains. Phone either hotels if you wish the team to call for you. Jan. 2-2-mons.

for a Happy Prosperous New Year to our kind Friends and Patrons, whom we desire to thank for the Liberal Patronage of the past, and to solicit your further valued favour for the present year, which we shall do our utmost to merit.

M. F. MOORES

JUDGMENT IN THE SUPREME COURT

Shives Lumber Co. Wins Important Point Against Price Bros.

Ottawa, Dec. 31st, 1918. Judgment was rendered in the Supreme Court of Canada, last week, in the case taken by Price Brothers against Shives Lumber Co. Price Brothers sued Shives Lumber Co., claiming that Shives Lumber Co. had cut a certain quantity of timber on their limits. To this Shives Lumber Co. answered that they had not cut any timber on Price Bros. and moreover that the line between the two Companies had not yet been finally established according to the law of the Province of Quebec. Price Bros. were represented by Mr. Auguste Tessier, M. P. of Rimouski, and the firm of Belcourt, Belcourt et al., of Ottawa, and the Shives Lumber Co. were represented by the Honorable John Hall Kelly, K. C., of New Carlisle. The Superior Court at Rimouski rendered judgment against Price Bros. Price Bros. then appealed to the Court of Appeal, Quebec, and there succeeded in having judgment of the Superior Court reversed and judgment of the Court of King's Bench, Quebec, declared that the line had been finally established between the parties, and that the lumber had been cut by Shives Lumber Co., beyond the line that they had to pay for. The Shives Lumber Co. then appealed to Ottawa, and the Supreme Court at Ottawa reversed the judgment of the Court of Appeal, Quebec, and declared that the proof was not sufficient to determine whether the line had been finally established between the two parties or not, and sent the record back to the Superior Court at Rimouski for new proof as regards whether the line was final or not. The judgment of the Supreme Court was a close one, the judges dividing three to two. Justices Idington, Anglin and Brodeur being for Shives Lumber Co., and Justices Mignault and Davies for Price Bros.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT CHANDLER, QUE.

Two Stores With Large Stock Entirely Destroyed—No Insurance.

A disastrous fire broke out at about 2 a.m. in the store at Chandler, Que., occupied by Mr. Anthony Thomas as general store. The entire stock of goods valued at nearly \$50,000 was destroyed. The fire was well under way when discovered and it was impossible to save anything. There was no insurance and Mr. Thomas has the sympathy of all in his heavy loss. He has been in business in Chandler since 1913, but on account of the fire risk could not obtain insurance in any of the insurance companies.

PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT. The children of the Methodist Sunday School enjoyed a Christmas treat last Friday evening. Santa Claus visited the school room and distributed candy and fruit to all.

VISITING CARDS. Order your New Year visiting cards at once. Sent post paid on receipt of 75c. for 50.

Served Her Right. Poor Maud! She got cruelly deceived when she married that old man. "Didn't he have any money?" "Oh, yes, plenty of money, but he is ten years younger than he said he was."

Not so Romantic. The old-time wandering minstrel. We now no longer see; But we have lots of singers Who wander from the key.

Grief Not Unbearable. "Doesn't autumn with its falling leaves and chilly winds make you sad?" "Not very. My husband's in the fuel business."

Nature probably backed the camel up to win the animal races.

LIEUT. MACMILLAN NOW IN ENGLAND

Was a Prisoner in Germany Over a Year. Cables From England.

Many friends throughout Restigouche will rejoice with Mr. and Mrs. W. R. MacMillan of Durham Centre upon learning that Flight Lieut. Robert E. MacMillan, who was at first reported missing in October 1917 and later a prisoner in Germany, has safely landed in England. A cable arrived Saturday announcing the good news.

Gives Wife ADLER-I-KAI

"Adler-i-ka is the only medicine for gas on the stomach. I never had so much relief with any medicine. I would not take \$25.00 for the relief one bottle of Adler-i-ka gave me. I cannot get done recommending it." (Signed) H. L. Hicks, Ashley, Ill. Adler-i-ka expels ALL gas and sourness. Removes ALL four matter which poisons system. Often CURES constipation. Prevents appendicitis. We have sold Adler-i-ka many years. It is a mixture of buckthorn, cascara, glycerine and nine other simple drugs. A. McE. McDonald, Drugs.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Also a money order is an order of merit. A woman may be beaten, but she rarely acknowledges it. No man is truly good whose motive is a love of praise. Happiness has been described in so many ways that a number of people have doubts of its existence. Occasionally there are men who would rather pay their debts than be bored to death by bill collectors.

Your Clothes

Should be the best that money can buy. Clothes do not make the man, but they make him presentable, and he is often judged by his appearances. You need never be ashamed of your clothes if we make them. Call and see our line of Blue and Black Serges, absolutely guaranteed.

Bernier, The Tailor

NOW FOR THE CLEAN UP! Big Discounts on Our Entire Stock of Fur Goods, Dresses, Coats, Skirts, Blouses, Sweaters, -Etc. F. E. SHEPARD & COMPANY.

ONLY BUSINESS THAT OF WAR

Parisians in Every Walk of Life Have But One Thought, To Defeat the Hated Enemy.

In Paris one realized at last the meaning of the "business of war." It had entered into every phase of life. As our men commute to business, so the Parisian commutes to the trenches, each trip of uncertain length; and in place of competition, financial or otherwise, they go to a business of life and death, where William Beebe in the Atlantic Monthly. Few men could show the same vigor and enthusiasm as do these Parisians. For years they had faced high adventure that most men know, if at all, only in an annual vacation. To myself and to others whose life work carries them into dangers from the elements and from savage men, war held no absolute novelty. (The writer is a famous aviator.) But think of the gunner, formerly a traveling salesman for women's hosiery, of the stretcher bearer who was a floorwalker in a department store! Did the forest whom I met ever conceive that he would be removed from sausage-balloon duty because of inconquerable air sickness? Think of the children in Paris old enough to talk and walk, who have never known a world free from universal war, and it will be easier to realize the daily, monthly, yearly labor and worry which have worn for themselves ruts deep into the life routine and emotions of this Latin people. As the medical student loses all sensitiveness concerning the handling of human fingers and feet and hands, so the participants in the war, without being really callous or insensitive, come to take danger, wounds, disability, as incidents, not finalities.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Some bank balances grow rapidly, but they are easily checked. Scribblers For Sale at the Graphic FARM FOR SALE! The Department of Agriculture wishes to publish a more complete list of farms for sale during the coming winter. All persons having improved farms for sale are requested to communicate with the Superintendent of Immigration, 108 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

The Churches

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH. Rev. Hugh Miller, Minister. Morning service at 11 a.m. Evening service at 7 p.m. Sunday School at 2.30.

METHODIST CHURCH. Rev. J. F. Bowley, Minister. Morning service at 11 a.m. Evening service at 7 p.m. Text: "If, therefore, the light that is in thee be darkness, how great is that darkness." Sunday School at 2 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7.30 p.m. Choir Practice on Wednesday at 8.15 p.m. We extend a cordial invitation to you to worship at these services.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND. First Service in 1919. Morning Prayer and Holy Communion at 11 a.m. Sunday School at 2.30. Evening Service at 7 a.m. Preacher, the Rector. Week of Prayer Service. Friday night at 7.30 p.m. Preacher, Rev. W. Camp.

BAPTIST CHURCH. Rev. W. Camp, B. A. Pastor. Morning Worship at 11. Bible School at 2. Evening Worship at 7. B. Y. P. U. Monday evening at 7.30. General Prayer Meeting on Wednesday evening at 7.30. A hearty welcome to these services.

RESTIGOUCHE PRESBY. TERTIAN CONGREGATION. Rev. James R. Mackay, Pastor. Sunday, Jan. 5th. Service at Tide Head 11 a.m. Service at Glenview, 3 p.m. Service at Flatlands 7 p.m.

THE SALVATION ARMY. Ensign Squarebriggs, Commanding Officer. Meetings as follows: Sunday at 11 a.m. Holiness Meeting. Sunday at 3 p.m. Praise Service. Sunday at 7.30 p.m. Salvation Meeting. Sunday School at 1.45 p.m. Weeknight Meetings. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 p.m. You are invited to attend the above services. Song books provided. Music at all services.

With Butcher Bill. "Isn't this a bloody war?" "An abattoir, so to speak."

ASK YOUR FRIENDS WHO KNOW US WHERE TO BUY JEWELRY. H. R. Humphrey Jeweler & Optician. CAMPBELLTON, N. B. PHONE 126. If you have anything to BUY, SELL or RENT, try the GRAPHIC WANT AD COLUMN FOR QUICK RESULTS.

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