

The Campbellton Graphic

VOL. XX No. 51

CAMPBELLTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1918.

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FARMERS MEET AT DALHOUSIE

Organization Delayed Because of Absence Through Illness of Advertised Speakers.

Dalhousie, June 26.—A meeting was held on Monday afternoon in the Court House to discuss organizing a branch of the United Farmers of New Brunswick, and the meeting was adjourned.

Among those present were—John Jamieson, Rufus Hicks, Wm. Thompson, Dalhousie Junction; Wm. McNeish, Geo. McNeish, John Nowlan, Wm. Lawlor, Walter Glover, Rankine Evans, Councillor John Dickie, Point La Poudre; Wm. McKinnon, James Wright, John McKinnon, Dundas; Hugh Archibald, Peter McKinnon, Thos. Dundas, Shannon Vale; James C. Miller, Summerside; Wm. Murphy, Eel River; Hon. C. H. LaBelle, Sheriff Thos. Craig, S. Blanchard, Arthur Miller, Dalhousie.

C. Cook, Vice President for Restigouche County of the Farmers and Dairyman's Association of New Brunswick was present and acted as chairman of the meeting. In view of the unavoidable absence of the speakers the meeting considered the idea of appointing a committee of three farmers to take up the question of organization with the promoters of the present movement. Mr. Cook, the chairman spoke at some length, and made a splendid impression on the meeting. Among other things he said that in the past prices for farm products were made by others. Today the farmers if properly organized would have the fixing of prices on what they raised. In Ontario and in the western provinces beneficial results had already been achieved due to the active work done by the Grain Growers Association, etc. His desire was to see the farmers of Restigouche County join hands with the farmers of other counties in New Brunswick, and stand together for furtherance of their own interests. The farmers if united could make and break government.

Hon. C. H. LaBelle spoke briefly. He was not a farmer. He was present as an Ex. Minister of Agriculture, to throw out any suggestion his past experience had enabled him to do. He very strongly advised the progressive farmers, who were present at the meeting, to appoint a good committee to act in case of any emergency. The great war was making great changes in our country. Canadian farmers had brought credit to Canada in supplying foodstuffs for our allies, and our future depended a great deal on agriculture.

Upon resolution moved by Walter Glover and seconded by John Nowlan, and several others Rufus Hicks, Robert Archibald and James C. Miller were appointed a committee to confer with C. L. Smith, of Woodstock, (N. B.) president of United Farmers of New Brunswick, and R. McKinnon of Winnipeg, Secretary of the Canadian Council of Agriculture, etc.

REGISTRATION DAY AT CAMPBELLTON

Results Show Citizens Registered Promptly—Campbellton Growing.

Saturday, June 22nd was registration day, and owing to the fact that most of our citizens had not waited until the last day, there was very little rush on.

During all of last week various Registrars worked in their offices and were busy. On Saturday registration took place at the Grammar School, where the Registrars and teachers as assistants were on hand, but there was no rush.

The total number registered was 2912. Of these 1445 were males and 1467 females.

One of the Registrars went carefully over the cards and found that there were 2328 children under 16 years of age reported on the cards, which makes Campbellton's population 5240 according to this registration.

Of course some people may have registered here who do not reside here, but the same applies to Campbellton citizens who registered out of town.

LACK OF LABOR DELAYED WORK

Roads Now Being Put in Good Shape—Much Rebuilding Under Way.

Owing to the scarcity of labor, the ordinary repairs to the highways which should have been begun before early in May, had to be postponed until after seeding had been completed by the farmers.

The steel for the Armstrong bridge in Restigouche County has arrived and erection will begin within a few days.

Work on highways already is under way in the following sections of the province: St. Andrews to St. George, Charlotte; St. George to Lepreau, Charlotte; and McAdam to Harvey, York; Marsh Road, St. John; Coverdale Road, Albert; Nova Scotia border to Sackville, Westmorland; Kouchibouguac Swamp, Kent; Barnaby to Rogersville, Northumberland; Eel River Bar to Dalhousie, Restigouche; Campbellton to Dalhousie, Restigouche.

The department has in contemplation work upon the following sections of highway: North Lake Road, York; Spruce Lake Road, St. John; Leger's Corner to Fox Creek, Westmorland; Newcastle to Chatham, Northumberland; main road along the Nashwaak River, north of Marysville, York. This work will depend entirely on the labor supply.

Half a dozen permanent structures now are under construction and in all cases the contractors are complaining of the scarcity of labor and the delay which is causing in the work.

HEAVY RAIN FLOODS COUNTRY

Rivers and Brooks Bank High and Low Ground Covered With Water.

Saturday afternoon rain began to fall, the wind blowing gently from the east. As the night progressed the fury of the storm increased until a high wind was blowing and rain was falling in torrents. This continued all Saturday night, Sunday and Sunday night with calm spells.

In town the streets were flooded, but the property owners on the east side of Minto Street suffered most. The surface sewer became plugged and the street was flooded at some points to a depth of three feet. The water entered Geo. G. McKenzie's & Co's. basement and destroyed a quantity of goods and at Dr. Price's residence did some damage. Town employees removed the obstruction to the sewer about noon and the street was dry by night.


The rain was general throughout this section and the rivers and brooks are at flood levels but very little damage has been reported.

STEAMER DAMAGED BADLY BY FIRE

Capt. Allard's Tug Had a Narrow Escape at Carleton last Week.

The towing steamer Grande Ligne, Captain Allard, arrived here on Thursday from Dalhousie. She sailed Saturday, and caught fire that night while lying at Carleton. The fire broke out in the coal bunkers and spread quickly to the gallery, where four members of the crew were sleeping, the men having a narrow escape. This delayed the boat two or three days. She called at Burnt Church for a pilot, and no regular pilot being available, Mr. Wm. Anderson volunteered for duty and guided her safely to the Miramichi Foundry wharf. She will be hauled out for repairs, and will have in tow, on her return trip, the sidewheel steam saw 'boat' has been built by the Miramichi Foundry for the P.Q. Lumber Co. of Dalhousie. Capt. Allard estimates the damage to his steamer by the fire at \$3000.—World.

RIDE A BICYCLE



Ivanhoe Bicycle \$50.
75% of bicycles used in town, are Ivanhoes, follow their cases, they are guaranteed for the season. Buy early at least year's price, \$40 while our stock lasts. New price will be \$50.

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AGENT FOR VICTOR AND CECILIAN GRAMOPHONES AND RECORDS.

CENTRAL BOOK STORE.

GOV'T EXPLAIN ITS ACTION

Why Bonds Are Demanded of Students Now Entering Normal School.

The recent decision of the Provincial Board of Education to require a bond of one hundred dollars from student teachers in attendance at the Normal School guaranteeing that after they have received their licenses they will give three years of teaching service in the Province before going elsewhere and teaching in some other province, has met with some criticism, the charges of which are that the circumstances are not thoroughly understood.

Premier Foster in view of this fact requested a statement from Dr. Carter, the Chief Superintendent of Education, to the board, in order to secure a minimum of service.

"The supply of teachers is at present not up to the demand, and the outlook for a supply in the future is far from promising. Many country districts find it impossible to procure licensed teachers, though up to the present school year our Normal School has been taxed to capacity.

"In order to provide relief it has been deemed advisable to lower the age of Normal School entrance by one year, and require the first three years of teaching service to be given to this Province.

"An increasing number of teachers leaves the Province each year without teaching a day after completing their Normal training.

"There has been for many years a moral obligation imposed upon each teacher to refund to the Province Twenty Dollars if he failed to give three years' service. Scarcely anything has been received from this source. We pay a maximum of Twenty-Four Dollars travelling expenses to each student attending Normal School.

"Our teachers are enticed to the West by the offer of larger salaries, and this Province, as one of the original partners of Confederation and therefore entitled to a share of school lands of an estimated potential value of One Hundred Million Dollars, is contributing a share of the money which enables these provinces to take away our best instructors.

"The cost of educating and training teachers for other provinces without any return, is more than we can well afford. Any teacher who does not intend to give us the three least valuable years of his teaching experience, would better, I think, not seek his training here, but go to the province in which he intends to work, for the same.

"The amount of the bond is not very large and I feel sure that any intended teacher will have no difficulty in obtaining a satisfactory surety. I hope that it will not be necessary in any case to exact the penalty. The chief purpose to be served will be to prevent teachers from training here and going elsewhere without giving some return."

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PAID-UP CAPITAL \$ 6,500,000
RESERVE FUND 12,000,000
REVENUES 130,000,000

R. B. BORSBROUGHT
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Middle Aged Women

Are Herold the Best Remedy for their Troubles.

Presented by the Women's Club of the City of Montreal, Quebec, Canada. This is a general run down condition, as it is hard to do any work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel stronger in every way since taking it, and my symptoms have disappeared. Write to me, 924 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

North Haven, Conn.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been a great help to me. I had been suffering from a general run down condition, as it is hard to do any work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel stronger in every way since taking it, and my symptoms have disappeared. Write to me, 924 Broadway, New York, N.Y."

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LAST SURVIVOR DIES

Rev. A. S. W. Young, Climbed Mount Blanc Without Guide.

Rev. A. S. W. Young, who has just died at his home on the Thames, was the last survivor of three brothers who won the attention of the world in 1887 by making the first ascent of Mount Blanc without a guide. On their return journey they fell 2,000 feet over a precipice, one of them being killed, but the two others escaping practically unhurt.

The three brothers, Young, athletes and experienced mountaineers, ascended the mountain in 1887. They disappeared and were seen standing together on the extreme summit of Mount Blanc. They remained there for minutes and then descended.

Suddenly all three vanished and an instant later they appeared 2,000 feet below. One of the trio had been killed by a fall of 2,000 feet, and the brothers, being roped together, were shot down an almost perpendicular slope of ice to a point where it joined the border of the upper glacier. Horror-stricken, the brothers below presently saw two of the men rise to their feet, and for two and a half hours they bent over the prostrate form of the third, who seemed inert.

Then the two, one walking with great difficulty, began the laborious descent, leaving the lifeless body of their brother. It was dark before they reached the "Corridor," and they did not reach a safe stopping place until about three o'clock the morning. A rescue party from Chamoni afterward recovered the body of the brother whose neck had been broken by his fall.

No Signs of Panic.

As the evidence develops that the Germans are unlikely to gain a decision in the face of the maintenance of this splendid British resistance, public opinion in the Old Land, which has been depressed, is now bracing itself into a strong determination to acquire to whatever measures that are necessary to meet an admittedly critical situation. All contention has been silenced.

There was a flicker of labor restlessness in Manchester recently when unofficial representatives of the engineers threatened to strike against the man-power proposals, but was promptly extinguished by an outburst of popular indignation wherein the pacifist, the socialist, the trades unionist and the district branches of Amalgamated Engineers repudiated the Manchester decision wherein the executive had no part.

Everywhere unshaken confidence is expressed that the undaunted front presented by the British troops will baffle the enemy who, with troops four or five times the British strength, only scored very moderate success and endured colossal losses. That the enemy's offensive has been a political article written by a prominent Londoner, Ernest Pyke, who was released from Rumbler after three and a half years. He frequently visited Berlin as a camp inspector.

Pyke says that the present desperate move is undoubtedly dictated by the fear of the mob, as the German people are suffering from unexampled privations and are asking for peace food. This estimate is confirmed by the reiterated assurances of the enemy communications recently that peace is near at hand. British opinion is confident that the allied reserve power is rallying, to the determination to endure, if necessary, the most protracted conflict.

A Wretched Army.

The history of the Russian army since May-June, 1917, is a history of increasing deterioration and increasing disaster. Lack of food, lack of munitions, lack of management, lack of transportation facilities—these defects only added to the inherent destructive forces. The Russian drive, headed by Kerensky, in June, was the last attempt to attain the impossible. The drive was a complete failure. The Russian army, as a result of the Russian revolution, is a wretched army.

Montagu of Beaulieu.

Lord Montagu, who was rescued from the torpedoed ship Persia, in the Mediterranean, is, notwithstanding, once more proceeding to India as mechanical warfare expert for the Government of India. A pioneer motorist in England, he is one of the foremost experts of aerial warfare in the British army, and a member of the House of Lords. He is a most democratic type of man, and fond of introducing newly made acquaintances to his varied activities as shopkeeper, legislator, and landed proprietor. For he keeps a shop in Pall Mall, London, where he sells motor literature and edits The Car, and he has a magnificent estate in the New Forest at Beaulieu, where, by the way, is pronounced Bewly. Here his study is the huge refectory of the former abbey.

One From the Trenches.

First Cockney Tommy—Excuse me but did you enter keep a fish shop in the Old Kent road?

Second Cockney Tommy—I did.

First Cockney Tommy—Well, I ran a wholesale butter there.

Second Cockney Tommy—What? You ain't the bloke 'as 'ad that wheeky harret? Well, I'm blawed; fancy you meatin' me 'ere, equals like. Best if this war don't arse level some of us down.

First Cockney Tommy—Excuse me but did you enter keep a fish shop in the Old Kent road?

Second Cockney Tommy—I did.

First Cockney Tommy—Well, I ran a wholesale butter there.

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INTESTINAL PARALYSIS

"Fruit-a-lives" Quickly Relieved This Chronic Trouble

289 CAMBRAIN STREET, MONTREAL.

"In my opinion, no other medicine is so curative for Constipation and Indigestion as 'Fruit-a-lives'."

I was a sufferer from these complaints for five years, and my sedentary occupation, music, brought about a kind of Intestinal Paralysis; with early Headaches, belching gas, drowsiness after eating, and pain in the back.

I was induced to try 'Fruit-a-lives' and now for six months I have been entirely well. A. ROSENBERG, 289 CAMBRAIN STREET, MONTREAL.

At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING OF WOOL VERY SATISFACTORY

J. D. Thompson, expert wool grader, representing the Livestock Branch at Ottawa, assisted by J. K. King, B. S. A. another representative of the Livestock Branch, have finished grading the wool accumulated at the Fredericton warehouse and have classified it as follows:

Fine medium, 5%
Medium 53%
Low medium 34%
Coarse 3%
Rejects 4%

On June 11th the wool valuations from Ottawa and Washington, accompanied by T. Reg. Arkell, Manager of the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers Limited, Toronto, appraised the wool at the Fredericton warehouse and placed the following valuations on the various grades:

Fine medium 81% cents per pound.
Medium 78% cents per pound.
Low medium 73% cents per pound.
Coarse 67% cents per pound.
Rejects 54 cents per pound.

These prices are very satisfactory to the officials of the Department at Fredericton and undoubtedly will be equally satisfactory to those wool growers who have participated in this co-operative undertaking.

It will be noted that the major portion of the wool has graded as low medium and medium and that the price ranges from 73 to 81 cents per pound with 81% cents for fine medium. These prices are less freight to Boston, which will amount to about one-half cent per pound, thus giving an average price of from 75-76 cents for wool in the grease.

The wool accumulated at the Moncton warehouse has graded slightly higher than that at the Fredericton warehouse, consequently the wool growers who have participated in this co-operative undertaking will receive a higher average price for their wool than those wool growers in Fredericton district.

The two warehouses at Fredericton and Moncton will continue to take in wool during the entire month of June, thus giving wool growers who have held their wool an opportunity to market through the Co-operative Association.

RURAL SCIENCE SCHOOLS.

The Rural Science Schools at Sussex and Woodstock, July 19th and August 6th, promise this year to be of more than ordinary interest.

The staff of instructors for Sussex is as follows:

Dr. F. E. Wheelock, Acadia University, Wolfville—Physical Nature and Environment.

Prof. L. C. Harlow, Truro Agricultural College—Chemistry of Soil Plants and Animals.

Mr. Wm. McIntosh, Entomological Division, Department of Agriculture, St. John—Nature Study, especially Animals.

Mr. A. C. Gorham, Instructor in Horticultural Department, MacDonald College, Quebec—Plant Life and Soil Gardening.

Prof. A. F. Baird, University of New Brunswick, Fredericton.

Prof. H. S. Hammond, MacDonald College, Que.

Mr. P. A. Dixon, Agricultural Department, Sussex.

Mr. A. H. Walker, Instructor in Horticultural Department, MacDonald College, Quebec.

Interesting and practical instructions will be combined with social enjoyment and recreation.

These annual sessions of the Rural Science Schools have proven in the past of great value to the teachers in New Brunswick. The Course this year will be one of the best yet given.

Merchant's Wife Advises Campbellton Women

"I had stomach trouble so bad I could eat nothing but toast, fruit and hot water. Everything else soured and formed gas. Dieting did no good. I was miserable until I tried buckwheat, glycerine, etc., as mis-benefited me INSTANTLY." Because Adler's-Ka empties BOTH large and small intestine it relieves ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach, gas and prevents appendicitis. It has QUICKEST action of anything ever sold. A. Mc. G. McDonald, Druggist, Campbellton, N. B.

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VERSES TO NURSES.

How Tommy, in the Hospital, Writes Poetry.

Robert Service has given us "The Rhymes of a Red Cross Man," but no one seems to have had time to compile an anthology of "The Rhymes of the Red Cross Patient." This is unfortunate for the merit of the public, since, so soon as the "boys" adopt hospital blues, just as certainly do the majority of them for some unknown reason adopt the poetic mood and burst into verse. Whereas, as one cynic remarked, the others long to burst into tears, though quite often they burst into laughter—and continue to chuckle.

For the very gaucherie of the droller in amusing, the wittiness are usually pungent, while the high lights that are turned on to sentimental matters are at times the essence of unconscious drollery.

The verses are purely topical or highly sentimental. Any nurse member possessing a name which easily rhymes is a godsend to the versing "boys." And emphatically do they rise up and call her blessed—or, at any rate, the Tommy "kins equivalent. One attempt says:

I came, I saw, and in I strode,
To E 3 Ward to Sister Rhode,
I'd like to say, but there y'are,
Blighly selfish me.

The literary equivalent of a shrug of the shoulders which "there y'are" is inimitable.

Another laudatory poem destined to bring a blush to the most hardened of the closes with these two verses:

And when I'm out on patrol one night,
Crawling along, knees shaking with fright,
Just doing a trip along Fritz's wire,
Bomb in pocket and covered in mire.

I'll think of the good old time I've had
"Swinging the lead" (they think I'm dead)
And I'll just carry on with my job serene.

With a requisit of C 4 and Sister Green.

The only Limerick that has come my way gave immense pleasure to its author. Here it is:

There once was a patient named
Who was satisfied, was pleased, and
The others all thought he was dotty.
But they all got a shock
When the Major said "Stop."
He said to-night at five-thirty.

The erudite may cavil and maintain that "thirty" and "dotty" do not rhyme, but the rhyme is "thirty," pronunciation of "thirty" was "thorty," poetic requirements were satisfied, the patient was pleased, so I was hugely delighted; so the Limerick "did its bit."

Of course no apology for using this item of the boys' phraseology—as is a hospital patient in going to exercise the art universally. Hence the following:

Our night-sister by mistake
Gave Pat poison for an ache,
Dear sister, she said, "That's pretty rough."
"For poison's such expensive stuff."

The naughtiness of the joke is only excused by the naive airiness with which "our night-sister" gives poison—no least—by mistake!

The opening lines of the following Scotch contribution recall the diction and phraseology of Chaucer, though the critical may lament the falling off in style and the lapse into 20th century vernacular:

When ah was in T— in France,
Kidda men I did entrance.
And fu' o' friend's I did find,
Some o' them the very best kind.
Armed with a long rod at the end
Of which is a horsehair nose, he
And ah reckon noo she is weel kent.
She can aye gie a cheery smile,
Tae only patient that's got the bils,
Dear sister, she said, "That's pretty rough."
"For poison's such expensive stuff."

And a Jack felt in her ward,
He never will feel tired or bored.

The gift of a poem of this kind to a nursing member is accepted with becoming appreciation and the assurance that such flattery is very precious for her character and is turning her head. When the patient smiles broadly.

But the little rhyme serves its purpose. It has amused the rhymist in the making, and—who shall say?—perhaps it may bring a smile to us nurses in the years to come, when of these crowded living days we have nothing but faded, elusive memories.

Life of St. Kilda.

The chief occupation of the St. Kilda men is fishing. The St. Kildans eat vast numbers of the eggs of the seabirds which frequent their islands. In addition to the birds themselves, which are not only eaten fresh, but dried and salted for winter supplies. The cliffs are equally divided among the inhabitants, and a man seldom or never poaches on his neighbor's property. Each year the cliffs are partitioned out anew, the Saxon Rod, or council, assembling for the purpose. The adjacent islands and "stacks" are regarded as common property, and are hunted at intervals by a party despatched in one of the boats, the proceeds being equally divided among the entire population. No Fowler in the world is more expert than the St. Kildans. Armed with a long rod at the end of which is a horsehair nose, he climbs the dizzy heights and snags the sitting birds at will, slipping the fatal noose over their heads and dragging the fluttering captives to him.—Family Herald.

Slow

"In business, I see."

"Yes."

"How do you like it, girle?"

"I find it slow. I never hear any of those trade secrets I used to read about."

Too Much Bass.

A Welshman, who was very proud of his deep bass voice, dreamed that he was in heaven, and, of course, in the choir. But even he had not imagined what a fine voice he had.

There were millions of apr

Campbellton Graphic

CAMPBELLTON, N. B.
B. B. ANSLAW, Manager.

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A. McG. McDonald, Water St.
Thos. Wran's Drug Store, Water St.
Central Book Store, Water St.
Thompson's Drug Store, Subway.
White's Drug Store, Gerrard St.

DALHOUSIE.
Sheehan Music Store.
The Clifford Pharmacy.

Campbellton, Thursday, June 27th.

HARVEST LABOR.

The farmers of Canada will very shortly have to undertake the harvest work with the help of green labor. In this connection they should remember that we are at war. They should adjust the work throughout the farm to suit the new conditions, and they should begin RIGHT IN THEIR OWN MINDS.

The first adjustment necessary is to change the point of view from one of criticism, discouragement, and fault-finding with labor conditions, to that of the soldier and war worker, and realize that we are going through a crisis, the most serious of which has ever witnessed without any exaggeration whatsoever.

There used to be talk among farmers derogatory to the city man and other inexperienced laborers who sometimes sought employment temporarily on the farm. Such talk is out of place now, with the Germans six miles from Paris and the available man in Britain and France fighting to save not only his own country but this country as well. Such Canadian farmers forget that they themselves have been farmers all their lives and in war time they can't expect to secure men volunteering from the cities with an experience in farm work equal to their own. That is an impossibility. But it is not impossible that farm production of this country be increased, despite the shortage of experienced labor. That this is true is proven by the experience of this country in the manufacture of munitions.

When the war started Canada was absolutely inexperienced, unused in, and without the machinery for the manufacture of munitions. But the manufacturers got to work. They studied the problem and they solved it. Today Canada is turning out millions of dollars worth of shells every month from the largest to the smallest and the most minute mechanical contrivances in connection with fuses and time charges. Canada's record in the manufacture of munitions is one of the surprises of the war. It was not made by Canada saying "Canada Can't" but by adopting the motto "Canada Can." Canada did not refuse to try because of the scarcity of labor but set to work to organize and employ men and girls who had never been inside a factory before. They accomplished the impossible. These inexperienced helpers were speedily taught their parts and the result is shown in the products of munitions from Canadian factories now known all over the world, not excepting Germany.

The result of organization and the willing wartime spirit in Great Britain is equally convincing. Great Britain last year, largely with inexperienced labor on the land, increased her cereal production by 850,000 tons, its potato production by 5,000,000 acres. When in 1917, 820,645 men were taken from industrial organization and placed in the army, the War Office replaced them with 804,000 women, and yet the production of guns was increased 30%, air craft 250%, while the shipping tonnage amounted to 1,165,000 tons additional. The best recent illustration of what can be done in an emergency when only inexperienced men are available is that of the battle of Picardy, where the fifth army under General Gough was overwhelmed and out-numbered. It looked inevitable that the Hun would break through and capture the city of Amiens, which would have meant the interruption of railway communication between Channel ports and Paris, cutting off the British from one of their chief bases of supplies. General Carey, however, saved the situation. He called upon all classes of men behind the lines, whether they were soldiers, cooks, camp followers, railway construction men, Chinese laborers, medical service men, transport men, or whatever they were, and organized them to fill the breach. With these men he succeeded in doing what the 5th Army failed to do—he held the line! With no training in trench warfare, and no fighting organization before that time, General Carey gathered them together, and this monodirectional gathering of troops kept the Hun back for six days and nights until reinforcements arrived. General Carey did not say "I can't use this untrained class of men," but he set to work without a moment's hesitation to make the best of them, and he succeeded in saving the British army and its allies from a desperate crisis. Similarly, if the Canadian farmer makes up his mind that these are war times and war measures are necessary there is absolutely no doubt he can utilize to a tremendous advantage the man power and the woman power of

the towns, where people are only too willing to go to his assistance, if they are organized to do so. He must not expect them to be experienced and to show as much about the details of farm work as he does. It has taken him a life-time to acquire his information. Townspeople have spent their lives at different work, but with his knowledge of farming and his intimate acquaintance with his farm and all its needs he should have the ability to organize inexperienced help and show each helper his or her particular job and how best to accomplish it. A few hours patient teaching in any one particular line of work will very soon enable a greenhorn to "carry on," as they say in the Army. By patience and consideration the farmers of Canada can, without question, effect an organization from green but willing help from town that will not only surprise themselves but will also be of tremendous benefit to the Empire by the increased results of their harvest.

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 this column.

Dalhousie, June 24th, 1918.

To the Editor of the Graphic, Campbellton, N. B.

Dear Sir—

There has been a good deal of conjecture and questioning about the disposal of the instruments of the 132nd Battalion Band.

The question was asked the writer who the instruments really belonged to. Being unable to answer the question, I thought I would submit it to you, Mr. Editor, and to the readers of your valuable paper.

The residents of Restigouche contributed freely and generously towards the band instruments. One would naturally think that they might claim the same for their returned men. There perhaps is no sentiment in war, but a great deal of sentiment and patriotic pride would surround the gift to the brave volunteers who went at their country's call cheerfully and gladly, to fight for their homes and dear ones. Some of those brave heroes are in our midst. They have returned with honorable scars, showing that they have been in the front lines, not occupying positions at the base nor in England, but on the fields of Flanders where they won the title of Great War Veterans. Why should they not claim some of the good things that the showers on the men who are going over. They will not be patronized. They are the salt of the earth, and we must recognize them as such.

I am departing from my subject, that is to whom the instruments of any band legally belong after the Battalion has disbanded and the members become identified with other units? The general report is that about three thousand dollars was raised for this purpose, purchasing this band and the instruments paid for something in the vicinity of \$200. Who was authorized to sell them? and who received the money?

READER. (So far as we know the 132nd Band instruments were ordered sold by the C. O. of the Regiment, who no doubt had authority to do so dispose of them. The money realized, a very small sum, was divided among the North Shore counties' patriotic fund.)

VALUE OF ADVERTISING.

A. & F. Pears, the English soap makers, were spending about a quarter of a million dollars annually some fifteen years ago, and they were selling each year a good many millions of dollars' worth of soap. Every new advertisement of Pears' soap—the name was familiar in the farthest corner of the globe, but the board of directors decided that they would get along without advertising because they were selling all that their factories could produce. They did no advertising during the following six months and in that six months lost 35 per cent of their total business. It cost them six and a half million dollars in additional publicity to get back where they had left off. This shows how quickly the public forgets when advertising is withdrawn. It illustrates the need for constantly repeated advertising—Insurance Monitors.

SCHOONER WAS WRECKED IN THE ST. LAWRENCE.

Vessel Abandoned by the Crew.

Identity of Schooner is Unknown.

Quebec, June 25.—With her keel in the air and her rigging sticking fast in the sands of Kamouraska, the low St. Lawrence, a schooner was sighted yesterday by the crew of the steamer Trempealeau on her way up the river. There was no sign of life aboard. Further inquiry established that the vessel had been abandoned or identity is not established and a local schooner has as yet been reported lost.

Spr. Andrew Anderson and Mrs. Anderson left for Fredericton on Thursday morning, "392." Anderson has recently returned from England where he has been over a year in hospital suffering from gastric. He will take a mechanic's course in Fredericton and the woman power of

Romantic Leader of Sinn Feiners

THE slender figure of Eamon de Valera, Sinn Fein leader, is thrown against the horizon of Ireland these days. The Sinn Feiners won several elections last summer, and there has been considerable disorder in various parts of the island. John Redmond's steady advocacy of the war cause, though now added by his premature death, had a steady influence, while the denunciation of Sinn Feinism by Cardinal Logue last December was thought to be a potent move towards a settlement. Cardinal Logue, the Prince of All Ireland, issued a pastoral in which he poured out his anger against "a dream no sober man can hope to see realized, namely, the establishment of an Irish republic, either by an appeal to the potentates of Europe at the peace conference, or by hurling an unarmed people against an empire of five millions under arms—a thing which would be ridiculous if it were not so mischievous and fraught with so much danger to an ardent, generous, and patriotic people."

Meanwhile, who is de Valera, whose leadership seems so to inspire and inflame so many of the youth of Ireland? He is member of Parliament for East Clare, elected last summer, and is described as an "American-Spanish-Irishman."

He is most frequently described nowadays by others than his own following as "the Stormy Petrel of Sinn Fein," says the Chicago Tribune. "Even before de Valera had won his sensational election victory in East Clare, where he captured for Sinn Fein, by a majority of 2,975, the seat that the late Major William Redmond, a popular hero, had held for the Nationalists, it had been predicted that this peripatetic advocate of Irish republicanism, pure and simple would soon supersede the venerable Count Plunkett as leader of the 'Ourselves Alone' party. This on the ground that extreme movements always advance at the gallop of the quickest marchers."

"Now that in direct consequence of the victories of Sinn Feiners in South Longford and North Roscommon, there is talk that the Irish Nationalist party may resign in a body and let the country as a whole express its opinion on the Sinn Fein policy, Count Plunkett's supersession by his younger comrade is virtually certain. That kindly, elderly insurrectionist simply cannot stand the pace set by Eamon de Valera, the darling of the Jacobins of to-day in Ireland. De Valera will not even consider what, in England, is thought the Count's one cogent idea of an independent Ireland, which is to endeavor to establish firmly the foundations of peace after the World War."

De Valera's idea is that of an entirely independent Ireland, the world forgetting if not by the world forgot. In the context that resulted in Eamon de Valera being elected to represent East Clare in the Imperial Parliament, the Sinn Feiners made no secret of their aims. They are out, in the first place, to smash constitutionalism, for which the Parliamentary party stands; and, in the second place, to wage war, until, as they themselves have put it, "sovereignty of the land has been won for Ireland." They claim, and the result of the last three elections shows that there is some foundation for their claim, to be the strongest political party now in Ireland. Unrepresented by the choice of the Convention, they will decline to be bound by any decision at which they may arrive.

Eamon de Valera, the 32nd year-old republican chief, was one of the few active Sinn Fein leaders who escaped the penalty of death after the Easter week rising in Dublin in 1915, where in the disposition of battle he was conspicuous like a post in the landscape. He was released, like many others, in the general amnesty to Sinn Fein prisoners.

De Valera's Irish patriotism appears to be all the more intense by reason of the fact that he was born in New York, and that his father, Vivian de Valera, was a Spaniard. His mother, however, whose maiden name was Kate Gill, came from County Limerick. America did not hold Eamon long, at the age of two he was taken to Ireland and dwelt with his mother's folk.

As he grew into boyhood he took every advantage of the somewhat limited schooling available, and afterward he went to Blackrock College, where he was educated as much for his athletic as his scholarship. From Blackrock he gained a mathematical science scholarship for the National University, Mathematics is not romantic, but it was an overpowering attraction for the romantic de Valera.

"A more violent passion than mathematics, however, seized upon him when he took up the study of the Gaelic tongue. It became with him a passion, which was not lessened by his marriage in 1910 to Miss S. O'Flaherty, one of the most capable and enthusiastic propagandists of the Gaelic League.

"De Valera joined the Irish Volunteers when they were first formed, and later, when the split occurred, took sides with the intransigent nationalists. He was one of the few who followed John Redmond. Gaelic was then put aside as a controversial matter with the secret emergency.

"Eamon de Valera is thirty-four years of age. In appearance he has the ivory jawline and deep, passionate eyes of his Spanish descent. He is very tall, very muscular, and full of serious vitality."

OF 45,000

DISPOSERS CONFIRMED

June 24.—The extent to which the Italian pursuit of the Austro-Hungarian Paves has developed is now known and no detailed report has been received, bringing to date.

Recent current in London says that the Italians had taken 100,000 prisoners is said by the morning papers to be confirmed by the Italian embassy. The same statement is attributed to Premier Orlando

Glacial Rivers of Far West

THE formation of some rivers is a slow process, writes James G. McKenzie in the Scientific American. They issue forth as mere rivulets from springs or ponds, and must receive numerous additions before they reach a size that entitles them to be termed rivers.

Others, such as the St. Lawrence, having their source in some vast lake, pass through an ignominious state, but proceed at once upon their course to the sea. Still others burst forth with a rush and roar from the heart of glaciers, and after harrising through rocky canyons, distribute the melted snow and ice from the flanks of the mountains to the thirsty lowlands.

The majority of the rivers of the Pacific Northwest are of glacial origin. The gigantic peaks of the Cascade, Coast, and Olympic ranges act as great natural refrigerators, holding within their icy crevices and snowdrifts that fall upon their slopes. Thus the precipitation which would otherwise quickly melt is preserved in a slow and steady flow, and is slowly moved away from the mountains to the sea.

A glacier is not a stationary blanket of snow, clinging inert to the mountain slopes. It is a slow-moving, stream-like body of ice, descending the steep sides of the mountain by reason of its own weight.

Up in the region of the eternal snows the glacier begins its career. Here the snow piles up against the rock-walls until it attains sufficient depth and weight to acquire a slow and steady movement. It is known as a "bergschrund" are formed.

Viewed from above, nothing is to be seen in these great gashes but a mass of snow, piled layer upon layer. For several thousands of feet the snow retains its granular consistency. Then, as tributary folds add to its volume, and the pressure is increased as the glacier plunges its way through narrow canyons, over-riding every obstacle in its path, the snow is gradually transformed into ice of intense indigo hue.

It has now become a veritable frozen river, flowing between parallel banks of rock, of an average width of half a mile. Its surface possesses the sombre tint of old ice, relieved by patches of snow in the yawning fissures that run athwart the glacier and divide its surface into irregularly formed sections.

Gradually the glacier becomes covered with debris, consisting of rock fragments, dirt and rock-dust. That the real color of the frozen river is obscured. Starting from a height of about 10,000 feet above sea level, the glacier descends to a level of length from four to six miles, and their average movement is 16 inches per day.

Over the roughened surface of the glacier trickle countless rills formed by the melting of the snow and ice. These tiny rivulets, by uniting, form swift streams that go coursing over the glacier, to be later engaged by the deeper crevasses. With musical tinklings and roarings they rush into the interior of the ice-mass, finally find their way down to its utmost depths.

At the "snout" or lower end, where the glacier rears its huge wall of dull, chocolate-colored ice several hundred feet in height, the accumulated waters burst forth from icy caverns as full-fledged rivers. They leave the glaciers heavily impregnated with powdered scoria and rock-dust. These minute particles remain long in suspension and impart to the water a characteristic milky hue. This color the river retains for many miles, and as they flow through the lowlands on their journey to the sea, they proclaim their glacial origin.

Glacial rivers, being nourished by melting ice, act in a manner contrary to ordinary streams. In the winter and spring they are at their lowest stage, while during the summer and autumn they attain their greatest size. Thus they furnish an abundant supply when it is most needed.

Causes a Stir.

Croonian lecture delivered before the Royal College of Physicians by Col. Adams, of Montreal, which have just been published in London, are calculated to create no small stir in British scientific circles. He vigorously defends himself against the charges of Sir Ray Lankester, who charged Col. Adams with rudeness towards eminent British biologists.

Col. Adams charges most of the famous British biologists with remaining superiorly indifferent to some of the latest developments, and protests that medical men in the community at large with practical experience in original research should no longer be contemptuously spurned by British biologists who dream dreams and hold unreasonably parochial wrangles at meetings of the British association.

Col. Adams adds: "We look for dependable leadership from men of the status of Sir Ray Lankester, falling which, we must take the lead ourselves."

Trained at Home.

The Sergeant—So you fellows don't like to have your mail sent to the officers' mess? It all right without a kick. The Private—But they're all married men and well used to it.

by the Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company. The same correspondent quotes the Giornale d'Italia as saying that troops of Archduke Joseph and of General Fiume are virtually surrounded and must surrender or be annihilated.

In view of the grave need overseas every Canadian farmer should deliver all surplus wheat to the market at once. The Allies are dangerously short until the coming harvest brings relief.

Fine Silk Blouses, Dresses

Fine Silk Blouses—

We have just opened up a nice range of Silk Blouses. Very latest styles and colors.

Dresses—

Silk, Poplin, Serge Dresses. Big range of styles and colors. These goods were ordered before the big advance, and we are giving our customers the benefit of the saving.

House Dresses—

A Special Sale. House Dresses. Reg. \$2.00. Now \$1.75 and \$2.00 value.

Skirts—

Serge, Silk, Poplin, Venetian and Outing Skirts, big variety. Prices reasonable.

Grocery Department

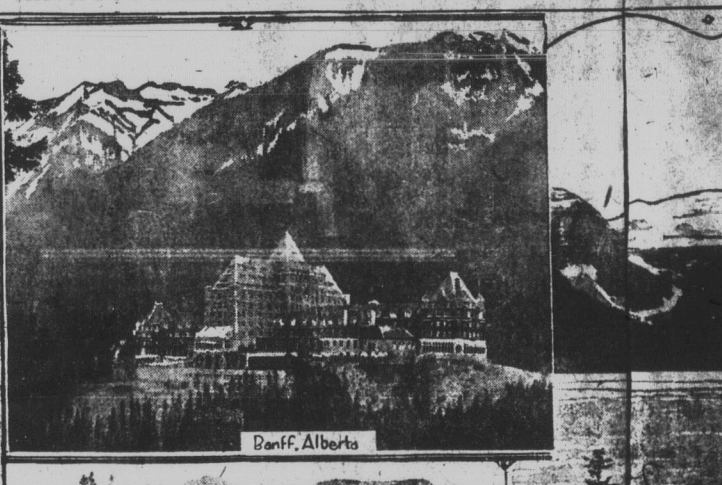
We specialize in catering to Camping and Outing Parties stock is complete in every detail. Give us a trial order.

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Banff, Alberta

Swimming Pool at Banff

"These are war times, and I'm too busy to take a holiday. I work all day and night, and I have not the energy for a holiday," said a business man in addition to his own office work attended each week a dozen or more patriotic and war committee meetings.

No wonder that in time the doctor was sent for, and ordered him to a sanatorium.

He did not remember the headline that he wrote in his school copy-book: "A stitch in time saves nine."

COLLISION AT ST. PACOME, QUE.

Fireman Met His Death Under a Ditched Locomotive.

Quebec, June 25.—In a collision between freight trains at St. Pacome, J. B. Darthous, fireman, living at Fraserville, was killed under the ditched engine. Seven out of thirty-five cars derailed after the train had crashed into a train waiting at the siding. The accident occurred about one this morning.

AUSTRIA GOT A BIG SURPRISE.

Washington, June 25.—An official despatch from Rome to-day says the Austrians are in full retreat, and that reports taken from prisoners show that Austria had not contemplated the possibility of defeat and was promising her soldiers this offensive would be the last stroke to oust Italy out of the war.

One From the Trenches.

First Cockney Tommy—Excuse me, but did you water keep a fish when in the Old Kent road? Second Cockney Tommy—Well, I ran a shell-harrier there.

Second Cockney Tommy—What? You ain't the bloke as 'ad that shell-harrier? Well, I'm blowed fancy you misten me 'ere, equals like, Blast it this war don't eat least some good down.

A Letter Brings Our Drug Store Your Door

Send us your Drug Wants, we will ship goods by return mail.

P. O. BOX 27—PHONE 27.

Clifford Pharmacy, Dalhousie, N. B.

Write for Rates. Rail or Water Trip.

JOHN BAKER, Proprietor

BAKER'S HOTEL, GASPE, QUE.

This popular Summer Hotel is now in full swing, and many guests are arriving.

No more pleasant place to spend a vacation than Gaspé.

Local Items

Notes from the Gashier Graphic

At Campbellton on June 25th, Mrs. J. B. Caporale.

DENTAL NOTICE. Dr. Brennan will be on town Thursday and Friday.

HOUSE BY AUCTION. Mr. G. Smith is advertising a dwelling house for sale on the north side of the town.

NAME OMITTED. In publishing the list of names to the Military, J. B. C. of the name of W. M. McMillan was omitted \$10.00 was omitted.

DEATH. Those having relatives or friends at Camp Besset will be invited to learn that the quarantine has been on the camp since it has been lifted.

FINED FOR WASTE. Magistrate Kingsford of Ontario imposed a fine of \$100 and upon a dealer who was found to be dumping forty cases of eggs on the city dumps after night.

WHO IS JOSEPH JAMES 187? The pension department is looking for information in reference to Joseph James Gillis. Will Gillis or any of his friends please communicate with Mayor C. A. Alexander.

PROHIBITED FROM WINNIP. The Morning Post published in Winnipeg is another publication prohibited by the Canadian Post office from going through the mails; the public are warned against its circulation in this possession.

M. S. R. DEFAULTER. It is said that there are a large number of M. S. R. defaulters who are along the International line, men are deep in the woods are spending their time making snares for the military police to catch them.

KILLED A DEER. Warden Chan. B. Gray and his party went on a trip through the Kedgwick district. He and his party were hunting for a deer being killed, after some difficulty found the body of a deer which was shot by a party who had a deposit and a rifle. Warden Gray says he got information of the kill of moose and has three cases against the guilty parties.

GREAT SALMON FISHING. The Miramichi fishermen are enjoying a great harvest just now. The unskilled drifters are getting on 1000 to 4000 fish every night, the salmon boats from 25 to 100. The best came in the other day with 1000. She was loaded with the gunnies. There is no big game at Esquimaux, and the fishermen have to take their catches to other places to dispose of them. Mackerel are sold at two cents a pound and one dollar each, the salmon range from ten pounds. Every man, boat and net is making a good money. Chatham World.

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A. MCG.

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CAMPBELLTON

Local Items of Interest

News Notes of and Country Happenings
Gathered by Reporters

BORN.

At Campbellton on June 26, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Caporaso.

DENTAL NOTICE.

Dr. Brennan will be out on Thursday and Friday.

HOUSE BY AUCTION.

Mr. G. Smith is advertising a new dwelling house for sale by public auction Saturday evening, 6th. See adv. for particulars.

NAME OMITTED.

In publishing the list of donors to the Military Y. M. C. A. the name of W. M. Millican was omitted \$10.00 was omitted.

DEATH.

At the home of her mother, Mrs. Hardy, late of Montreal, died on June 26th, Mrs. Martha E. (nee Burton).

QUARANTINE RAIL.

Those having relatives or friends at Camp Sussex will be informed that the quarantine rail has been on the camp several days.

FINED FOR WASTE.

Magistrate Kingsford on Monday imposed a fine of \$100 and upon a dealer who was found guilty of dumping forty cases of eggs of the city dumps after night.

WHO IS JOSEPH JAMES?

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M. S. M. DEFALUTER.

It is said that there are large numbers of M. S. A. defaulters who are deep in the woods are spending their time making snares for the military police. It is not possible to round them up.

KILLED A DEER.

Warden Gray says that Saturday night from a trip into the Kedgwick district. He and traces of a deer being killed, after some difficulty found the party who had a deposit and a up his rifle. Warden Gray says he got information of the kill of moose and has three cases against the guilty parties.

GREAT SALMON FISHING.

The Miramichi fishermen are reaping a great harvest just now. The mackerel drifters are getting from 1000 to 4000 fish every night. The salmon boats from 25 to 100, one boat came in the other day with 2000 mackerel. She was loaded the mackerel. There is no big sea at Esquimaux, and the fishermen are taking their catches to other places to dispose of them. Mackerel are sold at five cents a pound and mackerel at one dollar each, the salmon are ten pounds. Every man with boat and nets is making a lot of money.—Chatham World.

PRATT'S
BABY CHICK FOOD

A scientific ration for the successful raising of young chicks. :: ::

Absolutely pure and manufactured from the finest selected grains, seeds and roots. :: ::

The Perfect Food for Young Chicks

A. MCG. McDONALD

Druggist & Optician
CAMPBELLTON, N. B.

DON'T FORGET.

To see John Dine of Montreal, the "Man with the Strong Teeth," at the Imperial Theatre this evening.

NO AGE LIMIT.

One of the persons who registered last week was Mrs. Chalmers of Bathurst. She gave her age as 59 years.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The Semi-Annual session of the Restigouche Municipal Council will meet at Dalhousie on Tuesday next, July 2nd.

I. N. R. LIQUOR CASES.

As the results of a visit out the International Inspector T. Math has four cases for illegal liquor selling. These are before His Honor. One pleaded guilty and paid a fine, the others are being tried.

DIED AT NEW GLASGOW.

Rev. Hugh Miller was called to New Glasgow, N. B. on Wednesday by the death of his father which occurred there on Tuesday. Mr. Miller's many friends here will deeply sympathize with him in the loss of his father.

MARITIME OFF TRACK.

The Maritime express due here at 3.15 this morning ran off the track one mile from Nash's Creek and tied up traffic for over six hours. Six cars left the track but no one was injured. A wrecking crew straightened matters out and traffic is now running as usual.

HOPETOWN P.O.

A gay party drove to the great Lakes last Wednesday and enjoyed a day's fishing, the trout being very plentiful, a good catch was made. The party included, Mrs. McRae and Mrs. Smith, Miss E. Smith, Miss F. Smith, Messrs. Edmond McRae, C. McRae, Oswald Smith, Cyril Smith, Jas. Smith and Rufus McRae.

ASSAULTED POLICEMAN.

A returned soldier, under the influence of liquor resisted arrest, and after some difficulty was placed in the lockup. He appeared before His Honor and was fined \$10.00 and costs for being drunk and using obscene language, and \$15.00 for resisting the police. The latter amount was allowed to stand pending his future good conduct.

MUSICAL CLUB.

The last meeting of the Campbellton Musical Club, for the season, was held on Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. W. H. Miller. The following was the programme carried out:

1. Paper, Jos. Haydn—Miss Currie.

2. Paper, The Creation—Mrs. Fraser.

3. Solo, Less than Dust—Miss Ford.

4. Synopsis, The War between the Fixed and Moveable Doh—Miss Ford.

God Save the King.

Miss Currie and Mrs. Fraser were unavoidably absent.

ESCAPED PRISONER.

Private Frank C. McDonald who is coming here under the auspices of the Women's Institute will speak to us of his prison life in Germany on next Thursday evening, July 4th at the Opera House.

WILL LECTURE.

Come and hear his story and learn how our boys are being treated by the Hun. Pte. McDonald whose home is at present in the West where he is called, claims Restigouche as his birthplace and his many friends will be anxious to hear him speak.

Proceeds for Patriotic purposes.

No reserved seats. Admission 35c. War tax 2c. Doors open at 7.45. It is expected the V. A. D. girls will act as usherettes at this lecture, and will favor the audience with some patriotic music.

PRISONERS' PARCELS.

A notification has been received from the British Authorities to the effect that the Parcel Post Service for Prisoners of War in Turkey or Bulgaria is at present suspended. Until this Service is resumed no parcels can be forwarded to Prisoners of War in Turkey or Bulgaria and persons desiring to help Prisoners of War in these countries are advised to forward remittances to them. These can be sent by means of Post Office Money Orders which are issued free of commission. Particulars as to how to proceed may be obtained from Postmasters of Accounting Offices. Postmasters of Accounting Offices. Any parcels for Prisoners of War in these countries which may be intercepted in the course of transmission will be returned to the senders, providing the name of the senders is given on the parcel.

MORE SMALLPOX.

Another case of smallpox, which makes three in all, was discovered at the South Boom House on Monday and removed to the isolation hospital. Three additional weeks quarantine has been placed on the premises. The men who obey the quarantine complaint of lack of oversight by the County Board of Health. When the first cases were discovered only a few of the men were vaccinated and the balance of them were vaccinated yesterday. They also say that they visit other people, also that they visit stores at Athol, and thus endanger all. If quarantine is not rigidly enforced there may be a serious epidemic at the Athol mill and settlement. The present is no time to deal leniently with such matters.

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.

LOST.

1 Chain Auto Jack, Between N. B. Levesque's Livery Stable and Harquille's Factory. Finder please return to NARCISSE LEVESQUE.

LOST BROOCH.

Lost on Sunday afternoon between Station and Hospital, a black crape brooch with gold back. Finder will be rewarded by returning to MRS. F. DAUGHNEY, Charlo Station, N. B.

AUTO CRANK LOST.

Lost on lower end of Water or Ramsay St., a Chevrolet starting crank. Finder will please return to GRAPHIC OFFICE.

WANTED.

Six (6) experienced painters for general inside and outside painting for summer months. Wages pay to 40c. per hour depending on the ability of the man. BATHURST LUMBER CO. LTD. Pulp & Paper Division.

TO RENT.

An eight roomed house at the west of Sugar Loaf Street. Rent moderate. Apply to, BOX 111, Town.

HOUSE TO LET.

One 9 roomed house, corner of Wellington and Central. Good location. Apply to, J. A. MARTIN, Town.

GIRL WANTED.

For general housework. Good wages. Apply to MRS. W. S. RICHARDS, Town.

TEACHERS WANTED.

Two Protestant Teachers wanted with Elementary Diplomas for Hope-town Schools, No. 1 and No. 2. Term commencing Sept. 1st, 1918, when applying please state salary wanted and experience. Apply to, PARKER M. McRAE, Secy. Treas. Hopetown, Bon. Co. P. Q.

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted an elementary teacher for Sellarville School. Apply stating salary expected to HUGH SILLARS, Secy. Treas. Bona. Co. Que.

TEACHER WANTED.

One second class teacher wanted in Black Point, school District No. 7, Restigouche Co., N. B. Apply stating salary to, ALEX. McMILLAN, Sec. Treas. Black Point, Rest. Co. N. B.

TEACHER WANTED.

A second class female teacher wanted for Archibald Settlement, School District No. 4 Restigouche, N. B., for term commencing the last of August 1918. Apply stating salary to, ROBERT ARCHIBALD, Archibald Settlement, N. B.

TEACHER WANTED.

One second class female teacher wanted in Shannon Vale School, District No. 6, Restigouche Co., N. B. For term commencing the last of August 1918. Apply stating salary to, R. H. WRIGHT, Secy. of Trustees.

TEACHER WANTED.

A first class elementary teacher, (Protestant) for District No. 2, Broadlands, Que. Apply to, ALEX. DOWNS, Sec. Treas. Broadlands, Que.

FOR SALE.

1 Dining Table, 1 Kitchen Table, 1 small typewriter Desk. Apply to MRS. W. A. TRUEMAN, Town.

FOR SALE.

I have a hand power stump puller which has only cleared a few acres. Most satisfactory puller on market and in excellent condition. Greatly reduced price. E. O. MANCHEE, 123 Bay St. Toronto.

FOR SALE.

Hand power stump puller—One only hand power, a little used but in excellent condition. Only reason for selling is that every stump on farm has been pulled. Write quickly. E. O. MANCHEE, 123 Bay St. Toronto.

FOR SALE.

Second hand stump pullers—One hand power and one horse power. These machines have been slightly used but are good as new. Both machines have given every satisfaction. E. O. MANCHEE, 123 Bay St. Toronto.

ADVERTISING RATES.

On account of the greatly increased expenses in connection with the publishing of The Graphic we find it necessary to re-adjust our advertising rates.

The rates will be as follows: Transient advertisements such as notices of entertainments, sales, legal notices etc.:—

Per inch, first insertion 70c.
" " each subsequent insertion 40c.

CLASSIFIED.

Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale Adv. First Insertion 50c.
Each subsequent insertion 25c.

Advertising notices in local or news columns, per line 10c.
Births, Deaths, Marriages, each 25c.
Cards of Thanks, each 50c.
Poetry accompanying same, per line 10c.

All prices nett cash. Persons having no account with this paper will oblige by a remittance with the copy of advertisement.

20% discount given to Red Cross and Patriotic Advertisements. Yearly Display Rates on applications.

BE A SWATTER.

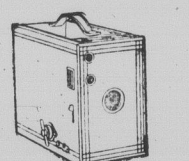
If you started swatting flies early in the spring, this is no time to relax your part in that war. The fly is one of the greatest enemies to mankind in the temperate zone. He is a enemy which breeds in filth, thrives in filth, and carries filth wherever he goes. The way to defeat him is to cover and disinfect all garbage and stable litter, screen all food, and then stand ready with a flapper.

THE REXALL STORE

Rubber Goods

FOUNTAIN SYRINGES
HOT WATER BOTTLES
ICE CAPS
INVALID RUGS
ETC., ETC.

KODAKS



KODAKS, \$6 to \$85
BROWNIES, \$2 to \$18
FILMS AND ALL SUPPLIES IN STOCK
Developing and Printing promptly done. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

Bathing Season

will soon be here.

BATHING CAPS.

Latest styles

BATHING SHOES.

In all

WATER WINGS

OR FLOATERS, to make swimming easy

THOS. WRAN, DRUGGIST, CAMPBELLTON, N. B.

WE ARE HERE TO SERVE YOU

Wedding Announcements

Correct style, artistic letter design and extreme care taken in the printing of Bridal Stationery at the Graphic

Public Notice

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons to whom any indebtedness is due and owing by the late Theodosius Botkin will present their claims to the undersigned, to either of the duly attested thereto, to either of the Executors, David F. Graham or Charles A. Alexander, or to the Proctor, M. A. Kelly. And all persons owing the said estate of Theodosius Botkin will make payment to the said executors or Proctor at once. M. A. KELLY, Campbellton, June 12-4-wks. Proctor.

Janitor Wanted

For the CAMPBELLTON GRAMMAR SCHOOL. Work consists of Firing, Cleaning, and general supervision of the building. Must have knowledge of boilers. Good Salary. Apply to, ETHEL M. HOGAN, Secretary.

June 27-2-wks.

Real Estate

—BY—

Public Auction

—AT—

CAMPBELLTON

There will be sold by public auction the new dwelling on the Corner of Roseberry and Adam streets on

Saturday Evening, July 6th,

At the hour of 8 o'clock.

This house was lately built and owned by Audet. Size of lot 50 feet on Roseberry street and 100 feet on Adam street. Terms of payment made easy, which will be made known by the Auctioneer at the Sale. Any person wishing to know the terms before the Sale can get all information from the Auctioneer at his office.

O. SMITH, Auctioneer.

June 26-2 ins.

Piano Tuning

Mr. A. McEachern who has been tuning pianos for patrons in town, has left town for a few days but will return on July 1st. Anyone wishing their piano tuned will kindly leave word at Mr. E. Sullivan's store.

Forest Ranger

Examinations

Will be held at THE CROWN LAND OFFICE, FREDERICTON, N. B. ON JULY 3rd and 4th, and at the MIRAMICHI HOTEL, NEWCASTLE, ON JULY 9th and 10th

for applicants for permanent positions. Further information can be obtained by application to his office.

(Sgd.) T. G. LOGGIE, Deputy Minister of Lands and Mines.

Auto Accessories

We carry in stock a varied line of Accessories:

Horns
Spark Plugs
Pumps
Grease Guns
Tire Chains
Tire Testers
Blow Out Patches
Pliers
Inner Tubes
Wrenches
Tail Lamps
Trouble Lamps
Lamps
Sockets
Plugs, Etc.

Try an Auto Sprayer to clean and polish your Car. Price \$1.50.

We Appreciate Your Trade.

L. E. RENAULT

HARDWARE

CAMPBELLTON, N. B.

PROFESSIONAL.

PETER H. BLYTH
ARCHITECT.
P.O. Box 111 MacDonald Building.

OFFICE OF
Dr. John J. MacPherson, L.M.C.C.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Campbellton, N.B.
Phone 349 Thompson Building
Subway.

H. BRENNAN, D.D.S.
DENTIST
Office—McDonald Block
Upstairs
CAMPBELLTON, N.B.

VETERINARY.

Dr. F. S. SAVAGE, V.S.
SURGEON AND DENTIST.
Office at H. P. Doyle's Stable
Residence Phone 269.
Office Phone 24
Campbellton, N.B.

THE WINTER TERM
of the
FREDERICTON
BUSINESS COLLEGE
opens on
MONDAY, JANUARY 7th.

Pamphlets giving particulars
of our courses of study, rates
of tuition, etc., will be mailed to
any address on application.

Address,
W. J. OSBORNE, Prin.
Fredericton, N.B.

TYPEWRITER SUPPLIES,
PIANOS AND ORGANS,
PICTURE FRAMING,
MONUMENTS UNDER-
TAKING, EMBALMING.

D. F. GRAHAM
WATER ST. PHONE 59

The Restigouche
G.W.V.A.
MEETS
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

In their Hall, Water St., Campbellton
at 8:00 P.M. SHARP.

The General Meeting is held on the
first Wednesday of every month—At
this meeting refreshments are served.

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.

BUGOLD & ALLAN, Proprietors
Campbellton, N.B.

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Chapter 115 Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, McLennan Foundry & Machine Works, Limited, one month from the date of the first publication of this notice will apply to the Governor-in-Council for the approval of the site and of the plans of a certain wharf to be constructed on the Restigouche River in the Town of Campbellton in the County of Restigouche and province of New Brunswick.

The plan and description of the site and of the wharf to be constructed have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and a duplicate of such plan and description has been deposited in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Restigouche at Dalhousie in the said County of Restigouche.

Noted at the Town of Campbellton in the County of Restigouche this 26th day of June, A.D. 1918.

McLENNAN FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS, LIMITED,
ALEXANDER McLENNAN,
President.

NEWSY ITEMS FROM NEARBY PLACES

Gathered by Graphic Correspondents.—Contributions
to this Column are Solicited from every
District of the Bay Chaleur.

ATHOL.

Mr. and Mrs. John Underhill are reading congratulations on the arrival of a baby boy at their home recently.

Cadet Wesley Wheeler of the R. F. C. Toronto is spending a few days at his home here.

Friends of Mrs. James Porter, Jr., will regret to hear that she is very ill.

Mrs. Thomas McLean was confined to her home for a few days last week through illness.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Salaman was saddened on Thursday, the 20th inst., when their second daughter, Susie, aged 14 was called to rest. Deceased had been ill for several months, but bore her sufferings with patience.

A very impressive funeral service was held on Saturday by Rev. H. Miller assisted by Ensign Squarbriggs. The floral tributes were very beautiful showing the high respect and many friends of the young lady.

The bereaved family have the sympathy of all.

Mrs. Ayotte of Maine has been spending a few weeks here the guest of her daughter Mrs. John McEneaney.

Miss Mabel Salmon is spending the holidays at her home here.

Rev. Mr. Bertram preached his farewell sermon in the Union Church on Sunday last.

Mr. Fred Butler who has been in the lumber woods for the past months returned last week.

Miss Isabel Hill was in Campbellton last week taking the High School Entrance exams.

Miss M. Flewelling Supervisor of the Home Efficiency Club of New Brunswick was in our school last week and gave a talk on preservation of food to the girls. Two clubs were formed. The teachers and school board in general wish to thank Miss Flewelling.

The Soldiers' Comfort Association met on Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. John Hill, a very enjoyable evening being spent by all present.

A very successful concert was held on Wednesday evening in the Athol School by the Advanced Department. Quite a number attended, and a very enjoyable evening was spent.

JACQUET RIVER.
A very interesting event took place at St. John's Church, Belledune Monday morning June 17th when Rev. L. V. De Martell united in marriage Mr. James P. Byron of St. John and Miss Jeanne Culligan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Culligan.

The bride looked charming in a beautiful gown of white satin, with the regulation veil and orange blossoms and carried a handsome bouquet of American Beauty roses.

Miss Mabel Culligan, sister of the bride acted as bridesmaid, while Mr. T. Byron supported the groom. A wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride, after which the happy couple left on the Ocean Limited for their honeymoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron will reside in St. John. Out of town guests were: Miss McGee and the Misses Byron of St. John. The bride who was a very popular young lady of Culligan will receive the best wishes of a host of friends for their future happiness.

Private John P. Gallant is the latest of our boys to return from overseas. Private Gallant enlisted in the 13th and saw active service for sometime. He received several bullet wounds. His leg was broken in two places, and part of his jaw bone carried away with another bullet. Needless to say his many friends are pleased to welcome him home.

A very enjoyable dance was held in the old Barclay house on Thursday evening. A large number of young folks were in attendance and enjoyed themselves immensely.

Moving pictures were shown in the C. M. B. A. Hall on Saturday evening. The audience was large, and enthusiastic very much so. Several illustrated songs and views were much enjoyed.

Registration Day was a very great success, practically everybody registering. A large number of people registered before the day. The different offices did quit a rushing business.

Mrs. William Bernard, one of the oldest residents of Sunnyside passed away on Friday morning at the great age of 88 years. The old lady has enjoyed the best of health all her life, and was extremely active, having walked to Jacques River about two months ago. She was sick only nine days. A number of sons and daughters survive who have the sympathy of a large circle of friends. Interment took place Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Sheriff T. Robinson and Mr. Andrew Barberie of Dalhousie were in town Saturday on business.

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under too long a list, but it is good to note the enthusiasm that exists.

Miss Winnie Chisholm who has been attending MacDonald College since the New Year returned home last week and is now a fully qualified teacher.

Miss Rene Caldwell returned home on Wednesday after spending about three weeks with friends in Boston and St. John.

Miss Mona Kempfer, graduate nurse of the Jeffrey Hale Hospital, Quebec, arrived home last week for a holiday.

Mr. Taylor of St. John is visiting here at present.

George Acteson of the Bank of Nova Scotia staff, has enlisted and left here Monday to take up his duties in Quebec.

Mr. J. Nesher and Will Luce left on Monday for Quebec where they will attend a Masonic meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a son at their home.

Miss Ethel Astles has returned from Montreal to spend the vacation with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Astles.

ST. JOSEPH'S SCHOOL.

NASH'S CREEK, N.B.
Report for May—
Testimonial of Excellence—
Grade V.—Bertha Goulette, 96;
Jean Doyle, 95; Charlotte Doyle, 93.6;
Marg. Landry, 91.1; Clarence LaPointe, 90.3.

Testimonial of Satisfaction—
Grade V.—Bertha Goulette, 97.4;
Mamie Murdoch, 94.4.
Grade IV.—Marie M. LaPointe, 65.1; Emma Ferland, 60.2.

Grade III.—James Faulds, 84.3;
Albert Murdoch, 75.6; Laura LaPointe, 68.3; Henriette LaPointe, 65.1; Julian Carrier, 61.6.

Grade II.—Oswald LaPointe, 60.2;
Lain, Bertha Goulette, 97.4;
Marg. Landry, 91.1; Clarence LaPointe, 90.3; Ernest Landry, 81.

Teacher,
EDNA SHEA,
J. DE LA GARDE.

DALHOUSIE.
Dalhousie, 19.—Dunn's Commercial & Legal Record issued on June 14th, 1918 confirms the report that under date of June 7th, an agreement was made between the Town of Dalhousie and the P. Q. Lumber Co., and Dalhousie Land Co. Ltd. It is therefore finally settled that the P. Q. Lumber Co. own about 400 x 800 feet of land situated near where ships were built many years ago by pioneer merchants of Dalhousie.

The P. Q. Lumber mill built recently is located exactly at the same place, where the late Marshall Reid, had his factory and where he had a large residence, which was moved to the centre of the town by water. The undertaking having been successfully carried out by contractor W. H. Wallace of Campbellton. The new site borders on the Restigouche river, and when the booms are completed there will be room for the safe holding of at least two million feet of lumber.

The Dalhousie Branch Railway passes through the lot which will make the convenience for shipping by rail or by water most complete. It is the intention of the new company to build a wharf about 200 feet above the mill so that steamers can load at their own property. This proposed wharf will also form a great protection for the booms against westerly winds.

The size of the new mill is 65 x 188. One addition to the main building measures 20 x 54, the second 22 x 112, third the engine room 27 x 35, fourth addition 43 x 51. All built on concrete piers. Seven large piers will be required to hold the booms. The present capacity of the mill is about sixty thousand feet per day. There is sufficient space in the building to add machinery that will cut at least two hundred thousand feet per day. It is expected that the first days of

July will see the mill in operation with employment given to about 100 men. When the mill is organized later to its full capacity at least 200 men will find work.

The architect who has been in charge of the work here since Oct. 1917 is Joseph E. Hamel of Three Rivers, P. Q. He is well and favorably known. He has been in the employ of The Watrous Engine Works Ltd. of Brantford, Ont. During the last eight years. In 1908 he superintended the erection of the Dalhousie Lumber Co.'s Rossing mill, Dalhousie, N. B. In 1909 the Chaleur Bay Mill at Cross Point, P. Q. In 1910 he was in charge of the building of a large mill on the Island of Anticosti, for the late Henry Menier, the chocolate King of France. In 1912 the Three Rivers Wyamack Pulp Co. mill. The same year the Yerville Lumber Co. mill at Louisville, P. Q. In 1913 The Great North Western Pulp and Paper Co. Mill at Chandler, Gaspé Co., P. Q. During Mr. Hamel's first stay in Dalhousie, when he attended to the erection of the large saw and roasting mill of the Dalhousie Lumber Co. Ltd. and during the last few months while a guest at the Queen Hotel he has made many friends. He is not a man of many words; but very interesting in conversation. He never allows any pleasure to interfere with his duties towards his employers and his work is most creditable to all concerned.

The P. Q. Lumber Co. own extensive limits on the Nouvelle River, opposite Dalhousie, in the Casco Bonaventure, P. Q. and complete arrangements have been made for the successful towing of logs from their booms at the mouth of the Nouvelle River to their booms at shipyard point Dalhousie, where substantial protection will keep safely from manufacturing within the town limits of Dalhousie.

The gentlemen in charge of the P. Q. Lumber Co.'s business are mostly from Maine, U. S. They and their families are now making their homes in our midst. It is a happy coincidence that they should happen to locate here during 1918, the year of the great action of the American people, who have so strongly joined hands with England and France in the great struggle for civilisation. Apart from their own merits as splendid business men, they and their families will find in our people a true Canadian friendship.

Mr. Philippe R. Hussey is the manager.

Dalhousie, June 25.—The annual meeting of the Dalhousie Women's Institute was held last week. The following were the elected officers for the current year. President, Mrs. S. J. Beckingham; Sec. Treas. Mrs. Herbert Hoqueard. A knitting committee was appointed and some routine business transacted.

In making the announcement on Sunday last Rev. A. A. Boucher asked for prayers for the soul of the late Mrs. E. L. Watts. He referred to the splendid church work she had done while she lived in Dalhousie. For sometime Mrs. Watts was organist in the R. C. Church here, and she took great interest in the choir, etc.

Several of our citizens had arranged to motor to Bathurst on Sunday morning to be present at the funeral of the late Mrs. Watts, but were prevented by the great eastern rain storm which made automobile impossible.

Many friends will regret to learn of the serious illness of Mr. William Miller of Sunnyside, parish of Dalhousie. He is at present at the Hotel Dieu Hospital, Campbellton.

Mrs. Levesque, wife of Alex. Levesque, Councillor for Grimmer, Rest. Co. was here this week the guest of her sister Mrs. Alex. Wallace. She passed her examination before the Board of Physicians and Surgeons of New Brunswick, to practice his profession in his native province.

Miss Marie Godin, daughter of Capt. James Godin, formerly of Dalhousie, now of Chandler, P. Q., is spending a few days here visiting the (servant) Mr. and Mrs. Desautels.

Misses Yvonne and Lucienne Sanson house on Saturday. He intended going to St. John, N.B. this week to pass his examination before the Board of Physicians and Surgeons of New Brunswick, to practice his profession in his native province.

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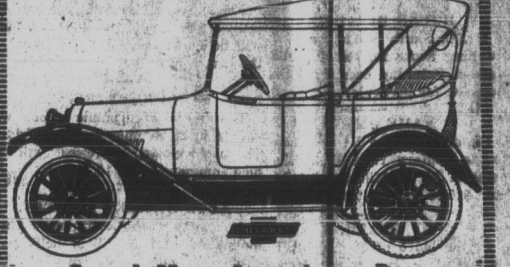
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BOVAL
Take it as So
before Meal



Crowd More Into these Days

THE CHEVROLET 490 investment, not an expensive or luxury motor, business men, farmers, salesmen, ladies—all should use the Chevrolet F. Ninety and crowd more energy, activity business into the busy day.

Q The Four-Ninety stands unexcelled in its price class. The electric start and lighting equipment is most efficient. Year is powerful, roomy, comfortable and economical. The time gained by operating a Chevrolet more than pays for the cost.

Three Car Loads of Various Models in Stock.

The Lounsbury Co., Ltd.

E. A. LeGALLAIS, Manager :: CAMPBELLTON, N.B.

Wedding Announcements

CORRECT style, artistic letter design and extreme daintiness, with the dignity associated with nuptial events, characterize Wedding Announcements and Bridal Stationary prepared and printed by *The Graphic*.

The "GRAPHIC", Campbellton.

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Supreme over all for Summer Use

HOWEVER light your "pack"—there is no holiday complete without Music. As in your other equipment, let it be that most worth-while—the Pathophone. For here, in small compass, is comprised the musical wealth of the world.

The same points of superiority that have placed the Pathophone in the finest drawing-rooms make it the choice for excellence for summer use. You need carry no "needles," the Pathophone. For here, in small compass, is comprised the musical wealth of the world.

On placed take-by evening camp fire—for the care-free summer dance—your every need or mood is met by the Pathophone, through Pathe Records. It is a vacation adjunct that will give more real enjoyment than any other one. It is an ever-willing, never-failing source of enjoyment that will well repay the thought that made it one of your party.

Pathephone
THE PATHE FRERES PHONOGRAPH CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED
H. L. Hewson & Sons, Ltd., Amherst, N.S.
Maritime Province Wholesale Distributors:
4-8 Clifford St., Toronto

FOR SALE BY A. E. ALEXANDER & SON, CAMPBELLTON, N.B.



Men Nineteen and

It has come to your attention that you since October 13, 1917, time and who have Service Act, are to be

This impression upon such men to be the Cabinet for dealing with the military situation. There is no notice from the Reg

Harvest Leave. Some enquiries leave to such troops can be given, become available possible.

Leave of Absence. It is desired that ship should be with in two cases:—(a) man concerned is killed or disabled in such service, or remaining of two brother or brother in service overseas their return from separate establishments in determining (b) where extreme invalid father or mother is to be no loss or suffering to his family for those

Procedure to be followed. A simple application have been established. The man concerned for leave of absence form will then be the meantime, if leave of absence civil occupation

Insured by Life Insurance Co.

Dunlop "Gibraltar" RedSpecial

Power-Speed-Service

ON one of the largest main drives in Canada, "Gibraltar RedSpecial" reigns supreme.

It was selected on its record of past performance because the duties were exceptionally exacting.

Only such a high-powered belt as "Gibraltar RedSpecial" could meet the demands in a case like this.

Used on thousands of other drives, too.

The Dunlop Guarantee

If you have a difficult drive anywhere in your factory drop a line to our Head Office, or to our nearest branch, and we will send a man experienced in belt engineering to consider your requirements. If it is an instance where "Gibraltar" Belting may be suitably employed we will recommend its use; and we will stand behind our recommendation with the fullest guarantee ever issued by a firm producing rubber products.

"The Original Red Rubber Belt."

Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Co., Limited

Head Office and Factories: TORONTO

Branches in Leading Cities

Makers of Tires for all Purposes, Mechanical Rubber Products of all kinds, and General Rubber Specialties.

D. 31

HONOR ROLL OF BELTING

PUBLIC NOTICE

Military Service Act, 1917.

Men 19 and 20 Years of Age.
Harvest Leave.

Leave of Absence on Ground of Extreme Hardship.
Procedure to obtain Leave of Absence.

Men Nineteen and Twenty Years of Age.

It has come to the attention of the Government that there is a widespread impression that young men of nineteen years, and those who became twenty since October 13, 1917, as well as those who may become nineteen from time to time and who have been or will be called upon to register under the Military Service Act, are to be immediately called to the colours.

This impression is quite incorrect. No date has yet been fixed for calling upon such men to so report for duty, nor has the question been brought before the Cabinet for decision. In view of the need of labour on the farm, it is most unlikely that consideration will be given to the matter until after the harvest is over, although of course the Government's action must be determined primarily by the military situation.

There is no further obligation incumbent upon young men of the ages above mentioned who have registered or who do so hereafter, until they receive notice from the Registrars.

Harvest Leave.

Some enquiries have been received as to the possibility of granting harvest leave to such troops as may be in the country at that time. No definite assurance can be given on this point as advantage must be taken of ships as they become available. On the other hand, harvest leave will be given if at all possible.

Leave of Absence on Grounds of Extreme Hardship.

It is desired that the Regulations respecting leave of absence in cases of hardship should be widely known and fully understood. Such leave will be granted in two cases—(a) where extreme hardship arises by reason of the fact that the man concerned is either the only son capable of earning a livelihood, of a father killed or disabled on service or presently in service overseas, or the only remaining of two or more brothers capable of earning a livelihood (the other brother or brothers having been killed or disabled on service, or being presently in service overseas, or in training for overseas or under treatment after his or their return from overseas); or (b) where extreme hardship arises by reason of exceptional circumstances such as the fact that the man concerned is the sole support of a widowed mother, an invalid father or other helpless dependents.

It is to be noted that in all these cases the governing factor is not hardship, loss or suffering to the individual concerned, but to others, that is, members of his family or those depending upon him.

Procedure to obtain leave of absence.

A simple system for dealing with these cases has been adopted. Forms of application have been supplied to every Depot Battalion and an officer of each battalion has been detailed whose duty it is to give them immediate attention. The man concerned should on reporting to his unit state that he desires to apply for leave of absence on one or more of the grounds mentioned and his application form will then be filled out and forwarded to Militia Headquarters, Ottawa. In the meantime, if the case appears meritorious, the man will be given provisional leave of absence for thirty days so that he may return home and continue his civil occupation while his case is being finally disposed of.

ISSUED BY DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE,
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

BATHURST BOY. A PRISONER IN GERMANY TELLS OF EXPERIENCE

While the Mayor, on behalf of the citizens of St. John, welcomed home a number of returned soldiers at the Armistice this morning and the little packages of tobacco and chocolates were being distributed by the ladies, an inquisitive reporter sat down for a confidential chat with a clear-eyed boy whose youth and crippled arm from infant sympathy. When he said that he had been a prisoner of war and had only returned from Holland, reaching St. John on Saturday, questions were inevitable, and with characteristic patience and good nature Private Lawrence Vennau told of his experiences.

His home, to which he is tantalizingly near, is at Bathurst and he is a son of Mrs. Edward Vennau, of Rough Waters. He enlisted in the 132nd, and went to England in November, 1916, going to France with the 87th Canadians, to which he was transferred on Dec. 7th of the same year, "Quick Work," he said with a smile. On August 12th, 1917, he was in that mix-up at Hill 70, and was surrounded and taken prisoner with a number of others, including his Captain—Captain Brodie of Montreal, who is still a prisoner he thinks at Friedland.

This possibly may be a mistake, as the officers are not in that camp generally speaking. After he was wounded Vennau was for twenty-four hours in the trenches and was then taken to Lille. He had been badly wounded in both arms with a splinter bomb and was also badly shot in the body. At Lille, which is a casualty clearing station, he was cared for by a German doctor and was then sent to Tournai, which is a clearing station from which the wounded are sent to various camps and hospitals as their cases demand attention. At Tournai, he said, we were as well treated as the Germans treat people, and they were better to the Canadians and English where I was than to the Italians and Russians.

From Tournai he was sent to another hospital—Lazarette they call them," explained the lad, and then to Minden which is a very large camp and hospital. At Minden the little group of men of which Vennau was one and which included Canadians, Belgians and Imperials, was so fortunate as to be cared for by a Canadian doctor, also a prisoner. When Private Vennau speaks of this man he waxes eloquent and says that Dr. Frederick Parks of Toronto he owes both his life and his liberty. With the Parks was associated a French officer "whose name unhappily I have forgotten," he regrets, but of whom he speaks in high terms. They were ordered for the health and exchange of the men and deserve much praise. Perhaps, says Vennau hopefully, "Dr. Parks may now be free but he is very valuable to the hospitals. It was on

New Year's day 1918 that they told me that I was to be exchanged and I never had a better present in all my life," was the way the soldier told the good news, and there was no question as to his sincerity. From Minden Vennau went to Dulmen which is like a rest camp and from which the men are started homeward. It must be remembered that Vennau was always a hospital patient and a severely wounded man so that his experiences did not go greatly beyond the confines of the hospital areas. He speaks of the good treatment of the Canadians and English as compared with that of the Italians and Russians. The Italians he especially pitied as they had not long been in the war and at that time the relief work was not as well established as it is now. The British Red Cross, he said, supplied the men with tea, sugar and hard-tack, and these the Russians would sell to the Germans. When asked what they could buy with money in a prison camp he said "only cigarettes and tobacco from some one else but the Russians just liked money any way." The Italians were glad to have the provisions which they greatly needed. Had it not been for the Red Cross parcels, he insisted, we would have all suffered; they are the things upon which we depend, and the Red Cross takes good care of the prisoners all the time. From Dulmen, Vennau was sent to a smaller exchange camp from which he finally left for Germany where he was in several hospitals, coming to St. John from King George's. He spoke of the good treatment he received in Holland and of the Swiss bread which was sent to the prisoners via Red Cross in Germany from Switzerland.

In response to a question about the opening of the parcels sent to prisoners, he said it depended upon the personnel of the camp and on its commanders. At one camp, Minden, all the packages and tins were opened and the food put all together in one dish pulling it. This was just as usual, said Vennau, "because we had better things than the German people themselves." Always they took our pepper, salt and soap. They would do anything for a piece of soap, which is by the way a similar statement as that made by Private Scott, an escaped prisoner, whose reminiscences covering many months are now being printed.

While in England Private Vennau was an out-patient during the past few weeks and hoped to be able to return home at once. He will be in St. John for a while, however, and possibly later in Frederick, as he is gradually recovering the use of his arms. Like all returned men he is so glad to be at home where things "look good" that he is more interested in home news than in the epoch making war in which he had done his part.

ADVERTISING RATES.

On account of the greatly increased expense in connection with the publishing of The Graphic we find it necessary to re-adjust our advertising rates.

The rates will be as follows:

Transient advertisements such as notices of entertainments, sales, legal notices etc.

Per inch, first insertion 70c.

" " each subsequent insertion 40c.

CLASSIFIED.

Lost, Found, Wanted, For Sale Advs.

First Insertion 60c.

Each subsequent insertion 25c.

Advertising notices in local or news columns, paid in advance.

Births, Deaths, Marriages, each 25c.

Cards of Thanks, each 50c.

Poetry accompanying same, per line, 10c.

All prices nett cash.

Persons having an account with this paper will oblige by a remittance with the copy of advertisement.

20% discount given to Red Cross and Patriotic Advertisements.

Yearly Display Rates on applications.

Advertisements accepted for publication on the understanding that the advertiser will be responsible for the accuracy of the facts stated.

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Work is Now Completed

Of Tidying the Graves

Of the Lusitania Dead

WORKMEN have just finished a month's task of tidying up the Lusitania cemetery in Queenstown, Ireland, where 147 of the Lusitania dead are buried. They have converted the three mounds of earth, which mark the trench-graves of the victims, into the neatest and best-kept part of the village burying ground at the top of the cliffs.

A neat sign placed over the largest of the three trench graves informs visitors that the improvement was made at the direction of the Cunard Steamship Co., and that the company has engaged a Cork firm of gardeners permanently to keep the grass and trees trimmed and the flowers watered.

The failure of the Town Council to care for the graves made it necessary for the Cunard Company to do so. Some time ago the Associated Press correspondent visited the spot and was surprised to find grass a foot high all over the cemetery. His account of the incident led a high official of the Cunard Line to make an inspection. He reported to his headquarters in Liverpool, confirming the account of the neglect of the graves. The company acted at once and the result is that, while two months ago it was almost impossible for the casual visitor to distinguish the Lusitania graves from any others, they now attract immediate attention.

The earth around the graves has been banked up two feet above the level of the ground and carefully sodded. Fifteen pine trees have been planted about the edges, and a space in the center is adorned with beds of hardy flowers. A gardener from Cork makes a weekly visit to the graves, and after the war it is proposed to build a monument on the site. This is to be done by the steamship company in co-operation with the British Government and a plot of ground has been reserved for this purpose.

There are three trenches, the largest of which contains seventy bodies, the second fifty and the third twenty-seven. The plot for the memorial is between the second and third trenches. A few small gravestones, sent by relatives of the victims, now form the only memorials to be found about the spot.

The graves are seldom visited by the villagers. They say they shudder because they recall the terrible scenes enacted three years ago.

The Town Hall in Queenstown, which was used as a morgue for the victims, was for two years afterward deserted by the villagers who had, for generations before, used it as a marketplace. It was said to be "haunted" and no good luck was expected from any transaction completed there. During the last few weeks the villagers have begun to use it again, but only after a squad of painters and decorators had transformed its gloomy interior into such a cheerful place that the merchants, despite their superstitions were

glad to do business there.

The natural resources of Queensland, Australia, exist in the sea as well as on the land. The sea is a great storehouse of wealth, and the fish which it yields are not only a source of food, but also a source of wealth. The fish are sold in the market, and the proceeds are used for the benefit of the community. The fish are also used for the manufacture of fish oil, which is a valuable commodity. The fish are also used for the manufacture of fish meal, which is a valuable commodity. The fish are also used for the manufacture of fish bone meal, which is a valuable commodity. The fish are also used for the manufacture of fish skin, which is a valuable commodity. The fish are also used for the manufacture of fish scales, which are a valuable commodity. The fish are also used for the manufacture of fish heads, which are a valuable commodity. The fish are also used for the manufacture of fish tails, which are a valuable commodity. 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