RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

How British Blockade Works

(St. John Globe.)

[illegible] cure in Germany for [illegible]ing from the British [illegible], first of all, the famous [illegible]ung" of diminished [illegible]od by "Brotkarten" [illegible]eans of reducing in[illegible] consumption; and secondly, [illegible] famous "Hochstpreise" [illegible] fixing of maximum [illegible] effect—and this has [illegible] consequence of the [illegible] been a remarkable [illegible] production. Thus [illegible] in ordinary times [illegible]ge quantities of sugar [illegible] other countries, is [illegible] of sugar for its own [illegible] — he consequence of the [illegible] price. Germany, which [illegible] permit, in time of [illegible] considerable import of [illegible] and cheese, has now [illegible] of these articles from abroad, [illegible] consumption being [illegible] is insufficient. The maximum price of milk had this effect, that the peasant sold his milk cows to the butcher, realizing a better return than if he had kept them for dairying purposes.

At Berlin the authorities observed that much more Danish white cabbage was being sold in the market than formerly. Investigation showed that German white cabbage was being sold as Danish produce—for the German product there is fixed a maximum price of 2.50 marks, while the market price of Danish cabbage in Berlin is 6 50 to 7 50 marks. This investigation by the Berlin authorities shows clearly the artificial character of the "Hochstpreise." When the farmer receives only those artificially-limited prices, several alternatives are open to him; he limits his production, or uses the product in other ways—or sells it as foreign produce.

The German government's "War Socialism" method of limiting both consumption and prices does not prevent the effects of the British blockade from being felt by all people in Germany except those who are rich enough to be able to pay exorbitant prices. The families of the mass of the soldiers feel it, and the knowledge that this is so—and that the rich do not feel it in the same degree—is steadily deteriorating the "morale" of an army that to-day is composed in an abnormal extent of fathers of families. The idea that Britain is starving Germany is, of course ridiculous, but the blockade is producing a state of things that is unevenly felt, and which tends to break down the "united war spirit" of the German people, among whom faith in the perfection of German method, German organization, and German capability to ride over all obstacles is diminishing visibly as a consequence of those internal inconveniences.

The outlook of the mass of the people in Germany, as in every country, is colored to a great degree by this question of household expenses. It is the wealthier classes who are for the continuation of the war. The war pinches their pockets but not their stomachs; and so they are prepared to go on in the hope that war indemnities, annexations and enforced customs union will bring on them a higher tide of prosperity than ever. With the mass it is different; they feel the pinch in every way, and will feel more as the war drags on. Face to face with hard times now, the German workman will be tempted to ask what the annexation of Belgian or Polish territory will mean to him. Already before the war the competition of Polish cheap labor was felt in the industrial centres of Westphalia. And the Belgian workman works for lower wages than the German. The German workman may well ask himself if the annexation policy to which the government is being pushed by the financial and manufacturing classes may not be a menace to his own class interests.

"This process of "dissolving views" is going on, as any student of internal conditions in Germany can see, and it has been made possible and is being hastened by the British blockade.

It is interesting to observe how the Socialist Opposition press, while prevented by the censorship from carrying on an open campaign against the war policy, manages nevertheless, to get in an effective blow now and then.

When the northeast of Serbia was overrun and the Danube swept clear of mines the "Hurrah-press" published enthusiastic articles. All the food stuffs of Roumania, Bulgaria and Asia Minor could now enter freely into Germany, for our bayonets have opened the Iron Gate of the Danube."

Now the German anti-war papers, in the form of carefully tabulated articles, destroy brutally the illusions and hopes evoked by the opening of the Iron Gate. It is shown there that times of peace, when no Serbian guns threaten the Iron Gate, the whole shipping of the Danube is not equal to the sixth part of the shipping on the Spree at Berlin, although the Spree is no river of any importance for the world market. The "ameliorations" in the narrows at Turn-Severin, on the Hungarian-Roumanian frontier, are so badly made that a ton of coal transported from Bohemia to Roumania costs twice as much for freight as a ton of coal carried by a British steamer round half Europe to Roumania—500 miles direct cost twice as much as 4,000 miles indirect. These writers of these articles give also the reason why Hungary has prevented the cutting of a broad deep channel at this spot. The powerful Agrarian interests in Hungary feared the competition of cheap Roumania and South Russian produce, and therefore spent seventy million crowns for making a bad channel, which was in their eyes the strategical merit of blocking the way to a better one. Ordinarily, Austrian manufactures export to Roumania via Hamburg and Antwerp, and the Roumanian wheat comes to Vienna via Rotterdam.

To his strong criticism, or, better said, destruction of German official illusions, we have only one thing to add, a thing that cannot be mentioned in papers under German censorship, and that is: The Russian fleet commands the Black Sea and Russian batteries command the only mouth of the Danube that can be used for shiping, so that all illusions about getting goods from Asia Minor by water are also destroyed.

River Meuse Offverowes.

Amsterdam, via London, Feb 21.—The River Meuse has overflowed its banks over a stretch of country in the neighborhood of Liege, and a number of villages north of the city and part of the city itself are inundated.

Notice Of Sale

To John F. Carmichael of the parish of Wilmot in the County of Carleton and Province of New Brunswick, Farmer, and Adelia J. Carmichael and all others whom it may in any wise concern:—

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a certain power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the sixteenth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety six and recorded in Carleton County records in Book W. Number three on pages 265, 266 and 267 and made between the said John F. Carmichael and Adelia J. Carmichael of the one part and Bedford B. Manzer of the Town of Woodstock in the said County of Carleton, now deceased of the other part, which said Indenture of Mortgage was thereafter in the life time of the said Bedford B. Manzer by him duly assigned to Gordon Campbell Pringle of the Parish of Perth in the County of Victoria in the said Province of New Brunswick. there will for the purpose of securing the moneys thereby secured, default having been made in the payment thereof. be sold at Public Auction in front of the office of Charles Comben on King Street in the said Town of Woodstock on Monday the twenty seventh day of March next at the hour of eleven of the clock in the forenoon the lands and premises described in the said Indenture of Mortgage as follows;—All that certain lot of land being on the west side of the Good Settlement road, so called, in the said Parish of Wilmot and being the same lot of land granted by the Crown to one Robert Carmichael by Grant dated at Fredericton the twenty-second day of December A. D. 1856 and numbered 7867 and registered the twenty sixth day of the said month of December the said Grant being subscribed by J. H. F. Manner-Sutton and subscribed Robert D. Wilmot, the said lot being numbered nine in the sixth tier of lots of the big Presque Isle Block and containing one hundred acres more or less. Also all that road and right of road leading from the said Good Settlement Road in an easterly direction to a certain brook of water and being two rods wide, said road being the same road reserved in a certain deed of conveyance to one Charles W. Carmichael from the said Robert Carmichael of the same date together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon and the appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

Dated this seventeenth day of February A. D. 1916.

(Sgd) GORDON CAMPBELL PRINGLE
Assignee of Mortgagee.

CHARLES COMBEN
Solicitor for Assignee of Mortgagee.

NOTICE.

Will the people please take notice that "I am prepared to FRAME or ENLARGE in both FLAT and OVAL style. Have the best stock of MOULDINGS, MIRRORS, HYMN BOOKS BIBLES, TESTAMENTS and FRUIT PICTURES that I ever had. Also a nice stock of CHRISTMAS MOTTOES. Some new styles,

Henry J. Seeley
Somerville
Car. Co. N. B.

Notice of Sale

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the terms of a warrant issued by the Secretary of the Municipality of Carleton County and according to the provisions of Section Eighty five (85) of Chapter twenty one of the Acts Third George V., 1913, of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick, entitled "An Act to Consolidate and Amend Chapter 170 of the Consolidated Statutes, 1903, respecting Rates and Taxes" the said warrant being dated the Fifteenth day of November, A. D. 1915, there will for default in the payment of School taxes be sold at public auction in front of the Court House in The Town of Woodstock in the said County of Carleton, on Friday the Twenty fifth day of February A. D. 1916, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of the said day to the highest bidder therefor so much of the Real Estate assessed in the name of The Sussex Boot & Shoe Company lying and being in the Parish of Aberdeen in the County of Carleton aforesaid, as will be sufficient to pay the sum of Twenty four Dollars and seventy seven cents being the amount assessed for County School taxes against the said The Sussex Boot & Shoe Company for the years 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911 and 1912 together with the further sum of Ten Dollars and Forty five cents costs and expenses to the date of issue of said warrant and the further sum of fifty cents for the said warrant, making in all the sum of Thirty five dollars and seventy two cents, now unpaid, and also for costs and charges attending this Notice and Sale hereunder and recovery of said assessment. The said real Estate assessed in the name of The Sussex Boot and Shoe Company to be sold as aforesaid, being described as follows.—All that certain lot of land situate in Glassville in the Parish of Aberdeen, County of Carleton and Province of New Brunswick, viz. Beginning at a post standing on the North Westerly angle of a lot number 169 granted to Samuel Foster Junior, thence South 72 degrees and 30 minutes east sixty six chains and seventy five links, thence north seventeen degrees and thirty minutes east fourteen chains and eighty seven links, thence north seventy two degrees and thirty minutes west seventy chains and fifty links to a post standing on the easterly side a reserved road, thence south ten degrees and thirty minutes west fifteen chains to the place of beginning containing one hundred acres more or less and distinguished as lot number 130 in block four being same land decoed to The Sussex Boot and Shoe Company by Edward Foster and wife by deed registered in Book S Number two of records on page 786 and following pages.

Dated at Woodstock in the said County of Carleton this Twentieth day of November, A. D. 1915.

John R. Tompkins.
Sheriff of the County of Carleton.

WANTED

WANTED—A girl to learn type setting. Apply at "The Dispatch Office."

Wood Tenders

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned up to Saturday, February fifth, 1916 for ten cords good merchantable Hard wood, in four foot lengths, delivered at the County Gaol.

Lowest tender not necessarily accepted.

Per order of the Building Committee.

H. E. BURTT
Chairman.

JB PRINTING

Neatly and Promptly Executed at

"THE DISPATCH" OFFICE

We print Wedding Invitations and Announcements, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, Reports, etc.

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