

Local News

The old established marble works of John Gallagher & Sons have been purchased and the good will of that honorable firm secured from the owner, James W. Gallagher, by Wm. Oldham who for many years successfully conducted the Southampton marble works. Mr. Oldham has sold his farm at Southampton, and, with his family has moved to town, and is conducting his newly acquired property.

Red Cross Work

Mrs. F. H. J. Dibblee wishes to acknowledge and thank the donors for the following donations:—

Bellville Red Cross Society, Mrs. Herbert McBride, Pres.; 12 pairs socks, 1 quilt.

Watson Settlement Red Cross Society, Mrs. Frank Coffey, Pres.; 1 quilt, 12 pairs socks.

WANTED

MALE HELP WANTED—Caulfiers, Mechanics, Helpers, wanted for Mechanical Transport. Teamsters, Store Clerks, Office Clerks, Bakers, Butchers, Farriers, Saddlers, Wheelwrights, Helpers wanted for Army Service Corps. Apply.

LEAD. FAIRHILLER.
Army Service Corps

World Never Saw
Such Desolation

Washington, D. C., April 7.—The State Department today made public a report received from the American Ambassador to France, Mr. Sharp, who has travelled over more than one hundred miles of the territory on the Somme front devastated by the Prussians in their retreat and has seen and heard for himself of the outrages against French women and girls and property in that region.

"Never before in the history of the world," says Mr. Sharp, "has there been such a thorough destruction brought about by either a vanquished or a victorious army."

In another part of his report Mr. Sharp told of speaking with a French woman, whose two daughters, aged fifteen and eighteen years, had been carried away by the Germans.

The report says:

"In the larger towns of Roye and Ham, and particularly in the attractive and thriving town of Chauny, destruction was complete. In many of the other smaller villages scarcely a house remains with roof intact, throughout the reconquered territory there reigns a scene of desolation; and this is not only true where German military operations might possibly excuse destruction in the blowing up of bridges, telegraphic and telephonic connection, railway lines, and the blocking of highways by falling trees which protected the German retreat, but towns were totally destroyed for no apparent military reason. Private houses along the country highway, including some of the most beautiful chateaux of great value, were completely gutted by explosives systematically planted or by fire.

"Blackened walls of what must have been manufacturing plants, were to be seen in many towns, the salvage of which would scarcely pay for their removal. Agricultural implements on the farms were destroyed, churches and cathedrals were reduced to a mass of ruins by fire or by explosives.

"At the town of Hamm the mother of six children told me that her husband and two daughters, one 13 and the other 15 years of age, had been carried away by the Germans at the time of the evacuation. Upon remonstrating she had been told that as an alternative she might find their bodies in the canal in the rear of her house. She stated that out of the town's total population, several hundred people had been compelled to accompany the Germans, nearly half of whom were girls and women over 15 years of age. A large number of French people, it is believed, in the evacuated town and surrounding country, were compelled to go with the Germans, from the fact that few are now to be found there.

"I inspected on my trip more than one hundred miles in the invaded territory and left with the conviction that never before in the history of the world had there been such a thorough destruction wrought by either a vanquished or victorious army."

Your Duty

To Cultivate every available foot of land, to assist, even in a small way, to overcome what will be, a serious food shortage.

We have just received our Spring Shipment of "EWING'S Vegetable Seeds"—guaranteed absolutely fresh and all thoroughly tested.

Here is your duty

And this your opportunity

E. W. MAIR

The PRESCRIPTION Druggist,

PERSONALS

Sergt. Roy Mooers of the Kilites, Fredericton, spent Easter in town with his mother Mrs. F. L. Mooers.

Rev. C. P. Wilson, Wolfville, occupied the United Baptist pulpit on Sunday last. He was a guest at the Turner House.

Miss Phyllis Parker of the Fredericton Normal School spent Easter with Miss Georgia Plummer.

Miss Marjorie Rankin, Art student at Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y. who has been spending two weeks with her parents, Dr. W. D. and Mrs. Rankin, has returned to Brooklyn.

Miss Polley, of the Broadway school staff, spent the Easter holidays with her parents in St. Stephen.

Mrs. Arthur Dixon and son, Thaxter, Sackville, spent Easter with Mrs. Dixon's mother, Mrs. Edward True.

Arthur Kelly, of the Royal Bank of Canada, Moncton, spent Easter with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Owen Kelley.

Charles Baker, manager of the Bank of Montreal, Hartland, spent Sunday in town, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Gibson.

Chester McLellan, who was employed on the government hay press in Woodstock all winter, left for his home in Oakville on Saturday.

J. W. McGregor, W. S. Tompkins, W. B. Cronkite of York county, and L. L. Clarke of Carleton county, have been gazetted justices of the peace.

Major B. M. Hay, who has been home on sick leave for the past three months has passed the medical board and expects to get orders at any time to leave for overseas.

Mrs. Howard Smith, of Presque Isle, spent a few days last week with her mother, Mrs. Howe Jacques. Mrs. Jacques, Miss Carrie Jacques and Mrs. Smith, spent Easter Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. B. DeGrass, Waterville.

Mrs. Merchant and son and Mrs. D. Jones and daughter, of Cambridge, Mass., have been visiting their parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Walker. They came home on account of the illness of their mother.

George Dunbar of the firm of Dunbar & Sons, while working on the smokestack of Dickinson's Tannery on Thursday last, met with a painful accident, caused by one of the guy wires giving way. He fell to the roof of the building and thence to the ground, rendering himself unconscious. He was taken to the home and medical aid was summoned, and it was found that no bones were broken, although he was bruised about the body and badly shaken up.

MARRIED

Announcements have been received in Woodstock this week of the marriage in Toronto on Thursday, April 5th, of Mr. Clara Alexander Smith and Miss Rose Ruel Dibblee, eldest daughter of Mrs. Wm. Dibblee, formerly of this town.

Miss Marguerite Campbell, of Centre ville, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. H. S. Burtt.

Miss Cassie Hay, who has been visiting friends in Halifax, Sackville and St. John, has returned home.

Mrs. James Crone, of Centreville, spent part of last week with Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Burtt.

Winfield DeForrest, Lakeville, was in town on Thursday on business. He was a guest at the Turner House.

Miss Jean Smith, who has been visiting Miss Elva Nicholson, St. Stephen, has returned home.

Misses Bertha and Amy McCready, of Houlton, spent part of this week in town with Mr. and Mrs. C. Allan Smith and Mrs. D. McQueen.

Wm. Ertha and Mr. Henry, of Houlton, who have been visiting in St. John, spent a few days in town last week with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cornelson on their return home.

Miss Leila Harmon, of Houlton, spent Easter Sunday in town with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Wallace and Master Hilton, of Houlton, spent Easter in town with Mrs. Wallace's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Winslow.

John F. McLean, Scott Act Inspector, DeBec, was in town this week on business. He was a guest at the Turner House.

R. L. Simms, has been confined the house for some time with an attack of tonsillitis.

Hubert Seely, student at the Provincial Normal School, spent Easter with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Seely.

Misses Mary Howard, Georgie Plummer, Gladys Glidden and Aurilla Gibson, students at the Provincial Normal School, spent Easter with their parents.

Donald Rankin, student at the Boys' Collegiate School, Rothsay, spent Easter with his parents, Dr. W. D. and Mrs. Rankin.

Miss Alice Clark, who is teaching at Landsdown, spent Easter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Orlan Clark.

Mrs. F. L. Atherton and Mrs. Wm. Montgomery, have returned from Shirley, Mass., where they went to attend the funeral of their sister, Mrs. Henry Buirage.

Most Luxurious
Auto Ever Built

London, April 3.—An automobile which was built in Germany for the personal use of Emperor William and which had been sent to London just before the war to be fitted with an English body, has just been sold for \$35,000 to a Danish ship-owner.

The car has been in the hands of the body-builders ever since it was finished and was ordered sold by the courts to satisfy their charges.

It is called by English experts the most luxurious automobile ever built.

STICKNEY

Mud and bad roads are very common here. Travelling is very bad but we are highly favoured, by being in close touch with the C. P. R.

Crossing on the river here is at an end for this season. We are looking for the ice to go out any time.

Mrs. Hedley Milbury is spending a vacation among friends at Peel.

Miss Ada Milbury left here on Monday last for Bristol.

Moses Brown is preparing to open a meat shop, here. This will be a great convenience for the people. We wish him success in his new venture.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Baker, of Hartland, spent Good Friday in Stickney.

Miss Gladys Bell, of the Provincial Normal School, Fredericton spent the Easter holidays at her home here.

Mrs. Fred Turner, of Florenceville, spent Saturday among friends of Stickney.

Budd Drake met with an accident on Friday morning. In trying to climb on a wagon, heavily loaded with green lumber, he fell between the wheels, and before he could extricate himself, the hind wheel passed over him. He was carried to his home and Dr. Somerville was called. He found that there were no internal injuries and thinks the little fellow will be on his feet again in a week or two.

Stanley Chase has purchased a house here and has become a resident of Stickney.

One of our young men has a strong inclination of taking up his residence in Victoria County. He reports that the Blue Bell District is an excellent tract of farming land.

Mr. A. W. Hay, of Woodstock, was a caller in our village on Monday.

Battle of Arras
A Great Victory

London, April 11.—Accumulating accounts of the Battle of Arras impress the commentators here with the conviction that it probably was the most successful operation on a great scale yet carried out by the British during the war, being the only one in which every unit triumphantly obtained its immediate objective. The critics compare it with the offensive on the Somme, last July, of which one of the commentators says:

"We failed on one-third of the front attacked and on the other two thirds obtained a number of very important but imperfectly connected successes which it took some days to link into a continuous advance. The prisoners on the first day were 2,000 and after three days they numbered 4,300, while the British casualties were exceedingly heavy.

"On the other hand, Monday's advance was complete and continuous. The attack was nowhere baffled and the casualties were proportionately so light that the spear point of the attacking force was not materially blunted. Everything went in accordance with the programme and with nice precision. The perfected tactical method practised by the French at Verdun last October-December and by the British on the Ancre and at Arras, a method which enabled the strongest field fortresses to be captured with less loss to the attackers than to the defenders, did not exist in its present form in July.

"It is a new factor, slowly brought in to birth but of tremendous significance for fighting for occupied land."

It is held here that if the advance could be continued at Monday's speed, it would result in almost a crushing blow for the Germans. But the military critics deprecate the expectations that it can be continued indefinitely and predict violent counter-attacks with large reserves which they say the Germans have already.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE. April 11, via London.—(From a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press).—The speed and power of the British assault, in what will probably be known in history as the battle of Arras, seem to have thoroughly surprised the Germans. So much so, in fact, that their usual retaliatory artillery fire has been absolutely negligible in the last two days.

This is partly due, of course, to the number of guns captured, to which must be added the number knocked out by the British artillery before the actual assault began. It is, also, due to the fact that the Germans have been too busy trying to get their remaining guns away from immediate danger to other firing places to bother firing them

THE WINTER TERM

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at the enemy. In a German artillery position east of Arras, known as battery valley, could be seen the remains of twenty-four field pieces to-day. A trip over this newly taken lines revealed a condition of trenches closely approximating those recently evacuated by the Germans in the valley of the Somme. Many dugouts remained with only damaged portals, but the trenches, including all communication lines, have been unmercifully battered about. So successful was the artillery barrier set up by the British back of the German lines that some of the German prisoners reported they had been without food supplies for four days.

The barbed wire entanglements, protecting the German positions, were obliterated and only stray strands could be seen here and there on the first line. The thoroughness with which the wire cutting was carried out by the artillery was a big factor in accelerating the speed of the infantry in the attack.

The zest of offensive warfare could be felt in all parts of the British front to-day. Troops were swinging forward with bands playing gay tunes. The Scotch troops, behind their pipes, were particularly picturesque, for not even the vicissitudes of nearly three years of war have caused them to discard their kilts. Out over the newly won ground airplanes were scouting, while beneath them were tanks at rest. The tanks had done splendidly throughout, especially in attacking strongly wired points with which the artillery had not dealt. Some German anti-tank guns were captured. Machine guns and trench mortars were taken in such large number that they have not yet been counted.

A cavalry corps had the unique distinction of capturing two big howitzers. They charged these guns in the open, killing several members of the crew before the other surrendered. A German motor transport column was captured intact. It had expected to meet German troops at a certain point but encountered British instead.

The drivers said that when they left Douai there was no idea that the attackers had reached so far. Thousands of German prisoners could be seen along the roads to-day. Some had little round caps and others were wearing the great coal scuttle steel helmet. Although the intense cold continues only a few had overcoats. They are a docile lot and somewhat surprised their captors by carefully sorting themselves into their respective units before being registered and temporarily caged. Smaller cages were provided for the officers. Four of the latter have been in a furious rage ever since they were taken.

They were in a forward observation post, they said, and saw the infantry coming back from their front line, but had no idea that they were actually retreating. Their anger was due to the failure of these troops to give the warning so that they too could flee.

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