

OVERLAND MODEL 90 THE THRIFT CAR

BEST VALUE IN THE MARKET IN MEDIUM PRICED CAR—25 Miles to Gallon Gasoline.

Have You Seen the NEW CHALMERS ENGINE with the "Hot Spot?" The car that holds the world's records. Come in and look them over.

FREDERICTON MOTOR SALES CO.,

PHONE 352-11..

QUEEN STREET,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

Wholesale Dry Goods and Woolens

House Furnishings For Everybody

Lace Curtains
Scrim Curtains
Curtain Muslin and Draperies of all kinds
Crockeries and Casement Cloths
White Bed Spreads
Towels, Napkins and Table Linens
Olecloths and Linoleums
Carpets, Rugs and Squares

Prices Lowest Possible. Goods sold to the Trade only

Vassie & Company, Ltd.WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND WOOLENS
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Our Motto: Promptness, Accuracy, Courtesy, Care.

Electric Wiring

For Light and Power

Telephones, Bells, Watchmen's Clocks, Annunciators, Burglar Alarm Systems, etc.

Lighting Plants Installed in Isolated Places. We carry a large assortment of Electric Fixtures and Heating Appliances.

Estimates submitted without charge.

W. Allen Staples

634 Queen St. Opp. Court House

We wish our Many Customers

a Very Merry Christmas and

a Happy New Year.

The McMurray Book & Stationery Co., Ltd.

Booksellers, Stationers and Printers

Thinks Swearing All Right
Providing the provocation equals the offence of Jones stepping on Smith's corns. Far better to use Putnam's Corn Extractor;—It does cure corns and warts in one day without pain. Try "Putnam's", free from acids, and painless, price 25c. at all dealers.

BIG DRIVE BY SALVATION ARMY FOR A MILLION

Army Spent Two Million in War Activities but So Far Has Made No Appeal for Help.

The Salvation Army is about to launch a campaign to raise one million dollars for war and demobilization purposes.

The Duke of Devonshire, Governor General of Canada; Sir Robert Borden, Sir William Hearst, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and many other prominent citizens, have endorsed the scheme, and strong committees have been organized for the purpose of boosting the objective.

The money-getting campaign will be from January 19 to 25.

The Salvation Army intends to use the money for three purposes:

1. To establish hostels for returned soldiers who are discharged and in need until they are absorbed into industrial life.

2. To provide emergency receiving and maternity homes for soldiers' wives, widows and dependent children in need.

3. To continue during demobilization in England and France the equipments and comforts already provided by the Salvation Army for the Canadian soldiers overseas.

The Canadian public is entitled to know what claim the Salvation Army has for monetary assistance.

In the first place, the Army has spent \$2,000,000 in war activities.

Here is a summary of some of the operations of the Army directly connected with the war:

Forty rest rooms, equipped with papers, magazines, writing materials, etc., for the use of soldiers.

Forty-five motor ambulances in France, manned by Salvationists.

Ninety-six hotels for use of soldiers and sailors. These are located in France, England and Canada. The Army plans a wide extension of its string of hostels in Canada.

One hundred and ninety-seven huts at soldiers' camps. These are used for religious and social gatherings, and at these huts the fighting men are able to buy what extras they require in the nature of "eats" at the very lowest rates.

Seven hundred and sixty-one Salvation Army officers and members devote their whole time to work at the front.

Twenty-one hundred war widows in the care of the Army, besides two hundred and ninety-eight war orphans.

One hundred thousand wounded soldiers taken from battlefields in the Salvation Army ambulances.

These are but a few of the things that are seen and recorded. There are many other activities which count for the S. A., but which cannot be put down in printed form.

In getting the boys back to civil life the Salvation Army has much to do. A vast amount of money will be required. One million dollars will not be too much.

WANTED—First or second class teacher for coming term. Apply to C. L. Grant, Secretary Trustees, Grand View, York Co., N. B.

WANTED—Books and magazines for distribution to returned soldiers en route home, in the Military Hospitals or going overseas. Telephone Mr. A. Murray, care of A. Murray & Co. Tel. No. 159, or leave at store for Military Y. M. C. A.

FARMERS AT DEBEC HELD A SUCCESSFUL MEETING

Hon. P. J. Veniot Discussed the Subject of Good Roads and Their Value to the Tillers of the Soil—Mr. R. P. Steeves Spoke on Agricultural Education—Some Plain Talk from a Clergyman on the Question of Markets—Farmers Urged to Organize.

(Woodstock Sentinel.)

A large and enthusiastic convention of Carleton county farmers was held at Debec Monday. The aggressive spirit displayed by the Western and Ontario farmers in their recent conventions has been caught up in the east and was much in evidence at Debec. An interesting program was provided and every subject of interest to farmers from the making of roads to larger markets was touched upon in vigorous style. Mr. John Y. Fleming occupied the chair, and among the listed speakers were Hon. P. J. Veniot, Rev. Chas. J. McLaughlin, R. P. Steeves and C. L. Smith. At the conclusion of the meeting resolutions were drawn up approving of the platform of the Western and Ontario farmers as recently adopted. Resolutions were forwarded to the government asking that immediate action be taken to secure for the farmers the shipment of perishable goods and that the duty be removed from fertilizer and that an investigation be made into the high price of fertilizer.

Good Roads.

Hon. P. J. Veniot was received with loud applause on rising and put the audience at ease politically by informing them that he would not talk politics but would discuss the question of good roads in so much as they were beneficial to the farmer.

The Hon. Minister was as good as his word. He compared New Brunswick's method of road making with that of other provinces and showed that New Brunswick was the only province that paid for the up keep of its roads, mainly from revenue other than that contributed by the farmer.

He showed how much more a farmer could haul on a good road than a bad road. He urged upon the farmer under the new road act to select the best men for supervisory work in the district. Select the best man yourselves regardless of politics and we will accept him. He had travelled over the province and wherever he found a poor official he was summarily dismissed. He spoke about the new division of the road under the new road act—and the details for working. He warned the farmers against tilling up to roadways and filling the ditches as well as obstructing the roads by pulp, wood, etc. He would welcome at all times suggestions from farmers and farmers conventions for the betterment of the roads for he was only the people's representative and desired to serve men as they wished to the best of his ability. He spoke about the federal grant for roads and the trunk roads being built for the province. The Minister's speech was frequently applauded and a vote of thanks was tendered him.

Mr. R. P. Steeves

Mr. R. P. Steeves spoke on the necessity of practical education among farmers and said that you cannot teach an old dog new tricks the only hope of helping the farmer now was getting hold of the rising generation the young. Mr. Steeves who teaches elementary agriculture, showed what had been accomplished during five years along these lines. The education that helped to get the farmer boy out of the country and depopulate it is not the best education for the farmers of the country. His work was mainly to help the farmers on the farms, to show them the dignity of labor and to make happy and contented rural communities. Public education all over Canada tended only to give us an uncomplete man. The intellect alone was being developed while the moral and physical were stunted. At the conclusion of his address Mr. Steeves was warmly commended by the Minister of Public Works on his remarks and by the audience.

Rev. C. J. McLaughlin discussed the question of larger markets and pointed out that we had a market of 150 millions to feed. The question of larger markets was not new. It had been employing the attention of the agricultural people for the last thirty or forty years, but the farmers being unorganized had little show in a country largely dominated by the well organized forces of the Manufacturers Association and capitalists. Whenever this question was contested by the ballot the capitalist and the manufacturer never met them in this issue but were shrewd enough to draw the "red herring" across the trail and deceive the unthinking and uneducated. He had heard many complaints

from farmers and laboring men in his day but the remedy was in their own hands and they had no one to blame but themselves. The real question today for the farmer was how to reach the larger markets. That was up to the trades and commerce department of any country but he agreed with John Bayne McLean of Toronto that so long as the present incumbent remained the farmers of Canada need not expect much. As a speaker and debater he believed the present minister of trade had no equal in Canada and if I add that the Hon. gentleman's appetite remains still unimpaired for banquets and such like nothing further remains to be said in so far as he is an assistance to the farmers of Canada.

Perishable goods today that can be shipped must be given preference over non-perishable ones if they are not too largely go waste without benefit to any one. Note the difference in the personnel of the men who accompanied our Premier to England and those who accompanied President Wilson. You don't catch Uncle Sam sleeping when it comes to a question of looking out for number one for his people in markets.

Mr. Smith's Address

Mr. C. L. Smith gave an admirable address on the need of union amongst the farmers. He agreed with the previous speakers that the farmer had the remedy for their own ills in their own hands. Get organized like the manufacturers and the capitalists and you will fare much better. There were

He had heard much complaint about the high price of fertilizer. He believed the duty should be removed and an investigation started by the government to ascertain whether or not it was warranted. He advised the farmers not to buy now. If you cannot buy fertilizer cheaper than it is today the average farmer cannot raise potatoes at a sufficient profit to insure him to go into the potato raising business to any extent. If the government of this country want to help the farmers of New Brunswick effectively let them give the farmer a cheaper fertilizer and the market with transportation facilities and they would do the rest.

too few farmers on the legislature of our country when there should be more. He made bold to say that there was less graft in the County Councils of the Dominion than in the legislative halls and this was due to the fact that our County Councils were run by the farmers themselves. Mr. Smith told of what had been accomplished in the west and that on one occasion all of the banks, save one, refused to help the farmers and this man stuck by them. There was only one way the farmers could protect themselves and that was by organization. He then spoke of organization throughout the province and the success that had attended his efforts. He scored the government on its military service act. They promised the farmers some exemption and after elected dragged them off the farms to fight.

The delegation of farmers at Ottawa last spring was the dawn of a new and a better day for the farmers of Canada. Farmers from Quebec and Ontario fraternized and he doubted if ever again the monied barons and manufacturers could separate them by their social and religious appeals. Get together, know what you want and fight for it and you will win. If the farmers knew their strength they would rule the country and come into their own.

FRENCH IN A GERMAN RESORT OF FASHION

Wiesbaden, Famous Watering Place Now Occupied by Troops of Gen. Lecante.

Paul A. Rockwell in a cable to the Chicago News says:

Wiesbaden, Germany's greatest and most important watering place a city of fashionable hotels and luxurious villas, where more than 200,000 visitors, including Kaiser Wilhelm and the imperial family, formerly came every year for the baths, has been oc-

Sat Up in Bed To Get Her Breath

Palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, inability to lie on the left side, feelings as if smothering, oppressed feeling in the chest, dizzy and faint spells, tired, weak, worn out feeling, involuntary twitching of the muscles, sleeplessness, restless, etc., all point to the fact that either the heart or nerves, or both, are not what they should be. Any of these conditions should be remedied immediately so as to avoid a complete breakdown of the whole system.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will bring energy to the weakened constitution, strengthen and regulate the heart, and tone up the tired, overstrained nerves.

Mrs. William Steeves, Chemical Road, N. B., writes: "I have been a great sufferer from nerve troubles and palpitation of the heart, which was so bad I had to sit straight up in bed to get my breath. I could not lie on my left side at all. I tried doctor after doctor, also several different remedies but got no help from them. My mother insisted on me trying Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. By the time I had used one box, I was feeling very much better. I took in all three boxes, and now I am in perfect health and can enjoy a good sound sleep, and can lie on my left side without any trouble." Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

cupied by the French troops as part of the thirty-five kilometer (twenty-one mile) bridgehead across the Rhine from Mayence (Mainz). The entrance ceremony was similar to that in other German cities. Wiesbaden was occupied by a division commanded by Gen. Lecomte, who reviewed the troops in the place before the city hall and cathedral, which formed a fitting background for the historic event.

The greater part of Wiesbaden's 160,000 inhabitants were in the streets to witness the arrival of the city's new masters, evincing great curiosity, but no hostility. After the review Gen. Lecomte received the local authorities in the city hall. The German officials made short addresses welcoming the French to their city, promising order, commending the population to the general and especially asking that the economic and industrial conditions be bettered.

Reprisals Would be Justified

Gen. Lecomte replied in a well worded speech that the way in which the war was forced upon France and the barbaric fashion in which the Germans fought justified severe reprisals. "But you need fear nothing of the kind from victorious France," said the general. "All we demand is that you behave yourselves and observe the rules necessary for the safety of the French troops. Your lives and property are entirely safe with us."

The reception took place in the official reception hall of the stadhaus. After it a French regimental band stationed in the city hall square played the "Marseillaise." It was the first time in more than a hundred years that the French national air had been played by a military band on the right bank of the Rhine.

Last Summer Was Brilliant

Wiesbaden is the cleanest, prettiest and most prosperous appearing city I have yet seen in Germany. Handsome, well stocked shops abound. I was informed that the season last summer was one of the most brilliant the city had ever known.

Food is good, plentiful and cheap. I lunched in the ratskeller under the stadhaus, having excellent Holland oysters, beefsteak, cheese and cake. The more I see of Germany the less stock I take in the stories about the danger of famine, although every German assures me that hunger was the worst enemy Germany encountered during the war. On Sunday afternoon the sunny streets of Wiesbaden were full of well dressed and well fed looking promenaders. For more sensitive people it would have been a day of sorrow and humiliation, but the German seemed to take the happenings as a matter of course and came out to look at their conquerors.

The tearooms were crowded with Germans eating cake and drinking chocolate and tea, although little conversation was heard. Whenever French soldiers appeared the Germans seemed to be embarrassed and uneasy. Possibly they were thinking of their crimes and feared punishment. But the French are bringing into the occupied territory a regiment of justice without severity.

Canada's foremost breakfast cereal

Grape-NutsRich to the taste
Satisfying to the appetite.

Canada Food Board License No. 2-076