

VANDERHOOF HERALD

Vol. 4, No. 7

VANDERHOOF, B.C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1918

Death of H. Chatterson

The first death in this district caused by the dread disease now sweeping across the continent—influenza—occurred last evening when Harold Chatterson, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Chatterson, passed away. The deceased was taken ill about ten days ago, and gradually grew worse until the end, last evening. The late Mr. Chatterson came to this district with his parents and grand-parents early this spring from Biggar, Saskatchewan, and had a promising future before him. He was keenly interested in all matters pertaining to the advancement of agriculture. The sorrowing parents have the deepest sympathy of the entire community.

Fregus Park has received word from the military authorities that his brother, Alec., who left here in August, 1916, as a volunteer for overseas service, is lying in a military hospital in Kemmel, France, dangerously ill.

Terms of Victory Loan

Through the prospectus of the fifth Canadian war loan—the Victory Loan of 1918—the Dominion government will ask for a minimum amount of \$300,000,000, with the right to accept all or any part of subscriptions in excess of that sum, to be used for war purposes only, and to be spent wholly in Canada. The rate of interest will be five and half per cent per annum, payable May 1 and November 1, and the denominations \$50, \$100, \$500, and \$1000. The loan will be offered in two maturities—five year bonds due November 1, 1923, and fifteen year bonds due November 1, 1933.

The issue price will be 100 and accrued interest for both maturities, making the income return 5 1/2 per cent per annum. Provision is made for payment in five instalments as follows: ten per cent on application, twenty per cent December 6, 1918, twenty per cent January 6, 1919, twenty per cent February 6, 1919, 31.16 per cent March 6, 1919. The last payment of \$1.16 covers thirty per cent, balance of principal and 1.16 representing accrued interest at 5 1/2 per cent from November 1 to due dates of the respective instalments. As a full half year's interest will be paid May 1, 1919, the cost of the bonds will be 100 and interest. Payment may be made in full at the time of application at 100 without interest or on any instalment due date at the rate of 5 1/2 per cent per annum. Bearer bonds will be available for delivery at the time of application to subscribers desirous of making payment in full. Bonds registered as to principal only, or as to both principal and interest in authorized denominations, will be delivered to subscribers making payment in full as soon as the required registration can be made. Bonds of this issue will be free from taxation—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the parliament of Canada, and will carry the privilege of conversion into any future domestic issue of like maturity or longer, issued by the government, during the remaining period of the war. Subscription lists will be open on October 28, and close on or before November 16, 1918.

A German Peace

Now that Germany wants peace it is a useful reminder to give briefly the terms which, four years ago, Count von Bernstorff, then German ambassador in Washington, declared as fit to be imposed on France. They are:—(1) All French colonies and all northeastern France to be taken by Germany. (2) An indemnity of 400,000,000 pounds [which equals \$2,000,000,000] to be paid. (3) A tariff to be established allowing all German goods to enter France free for twenty-five years without reciprocity for French goods entering Germany. (4) No recruiting to be allowing in France for twenty-five years. (5) All French fortresses to be destroyed. (6) France to surrender 3,000,000 rifles, 2000 cannon, and 40,000 horses. (7) All German patents used in France to be protected without reciprocity for French patents in Germany. (8) France to cut herself adrift from Russia and Great Britain. (9) France to make an alliance with Germany for twenty-five years.

Influenza

During the epidemic now spreading over this district it is the duty of every citizen to take the utmost precaution and resistance against this very contagious disease.

We carry a full stock of all Preventives and Remedies

Take No Chances. Call and See Us.

NECHAKO DRUG COMPANY

E. A. MITCHELL, proprietor.
Druggists and Stationers

Conductor Rice died on Thursday in the Hazelton hospital.

The crew which worked on the Braeside ferry have returned.

Hugh Willson, Sam Asbury, and Ralph Strange are progressing favorably.

The Canadian Pacific Railway, s.s. "Princess Sophia" has run ashore, with two or three hundred passengers on board.

During the past week Mrs. E. A. Mitchell, Mrs. Hugh Willson, Mrs. Bergen, W. S. Moore of Chilco, and E. Chatterson have been attacked with influenza, and are very sick.

A petition has been sent to the chief of police at South Ft. Geo., requesting him to have a ban placed upon passenger train service at Vanderhoof while the epidemic of influenza exists.

Mrs. Thompson, E. A. Mitchell and Constable Henley are confined to their bedrooms with severe colds. It is to be hoped these cases will not develop into the more dread disease.

James H. Graham, of Mapes, is spending a few days in town.

J. L. Ruttan spent last week end in town at Hotel Vanderhoof.

The Hallowe'en dance has been abandoned on account of the 'flu.

Percy Ruttan came down from Aleza lake to recuperate from an attack of influenza.

Mrs. A. Kynock and daughter, of Fort St. James, left for Victoria on Wednesday night.

Women will soon be sitting in the British house of commons. That is the expected sequel to Wednesday's debate on the Right Hon. Herbert Samuel's motion, making them eligible as members of parliament. Yet five years ago the bare thought of giving them a vote brought England near a sort of civil war.

Dr. W. R. Stone
Physician and Surgeon
Stuart Street Vanderhoof

For Sale Milch Cows
Apply to John H. McMillan of Vanderhoof.

Pete Burnsted has purchased fourteen head of stock for his farm in the Chilco district.

Eight deaths have taken place in Prince George and over thirty in Prince Rupert this week.

Born.—In Edmonton, on Wednesday, October 16th, to Fred C. and Mrs. Borhaven, a daughter.

On Sunday morning Mrs. W. R. Henley left for Stettler, Alta. to visit her mother. Mrs. A. E. Olive.

At two o'clock tomorrow morning people are requested to get up and put their clocks back one hour.

Passengers have been prohibited from getting off the trains at Prince George, so serious is the epidemic in that city.

On account of sickness and shortage of labour J. L. Ruttan intends to close down his sawmill at Aleza lake for the winter.

Wm. J. McAllan and Father Coccoia motored to town from Fort Fraser, the reverend gentleman going on to Stuart lake.

VANDERHOOF NEWS

Tomorrow morning we go back to the old time, and clocks will be put back one hour.

Mrs. Fred Thompson of Tachic lake is visiting town, the guest of Mrs. Edwin McGeachy.

Clarence Lampitt has moved to Fort Fraser and is busy sawing lumber for the new bridge.

Most of the towns in British Columbia are closed down tight on account of the prevailing epidemic. The disease is spreading and no sign of it being checked.

In a recent casualty list J. W. Hargreaves of this district was reported wounded. This is indeed regrettable, and it is hoped the wound is not of a permanent character.

A number of the farmers in the lakes district, including William Schaefer, Ferg Park, R. Potts, Clarence and O. R. Lampitt, and W. J. Milne, are having telephones installed in their homes.

E. Chatterson arrived home on Monday night from Biggar, Sask.

SYNOPSIS OF LAND ACT AMENDMENT

Pre-emption now confined to surveyed land only. Records will be granted covering only land suitable for agricultural purposes and which is non-timber land. Partnership pre-emption abolished, but parties of not more than four may arrange for adjacent pre-emptions, with joint residence, but each making necessary improvements on respective claims. Pre-emptors must occupy claims for value of \$10 per acre, including clearing and cultivation of at least 5 acres, before receiving Crown Grant.

Where pre-emptor in occupation not less than 3 years, and has made proportionate improvements, he may, because of ill-health or other cause, be granted intermediate certificate of improvement and transfer his claim.

Rebills without permanent residence may be issued provided applicant makes improvements to extent of \$300 per annum and records same each year. Failure to make improvements or record same will operate as forfeiture. Title cannot be obtained on these claims in less than 5 years, with improvements of \$10 per acre, including 5 acres cleared and cultivated, and residence of at least 2 years.

Pre-emptor holding Crown Grant may record another pre-emption, if he requires land in conjunction with his farm, without actual occupation, provided statutory improvements made and residence maintained on Crown granted land.

Unsurveyed areas, not exceeding 20 acres, may be leased as homesteads; title to be obtained after fulfilling residential and improvement conditions.

For grazing and industrial purposes, areas exceeding 20 acres may be leased by one person or company.

PRE-EMPTORS' FREE GRANTS ACT. The scope of this Act is enlarged to include all persons joining and serving with His Majesty's Forces. The time within which the heirs or devisees of a deceased pre-emptor may apply for title under this Act is extended from one year from the death of such person, as formerly, until one year after the conclusion of the present war. This privilege is also made retrospective.

TOWNSITE PROPERTY ALLOTMENT Provision is made for the grant to persons holding uncompleted Agreements to purchase from the Crown of such proportion of the land, if available, as the payments already made will cover in proportion to the sale price of the whole parcel. Two or more persons holding such Agreements may group their interests and apply for a proportionate allotment jointly. It is not considered advisable to divide the land covered by an Agreement, unless the allotment is made.

These allotments are conditional upon payment of all taxes due the Crown or to any municipality. The rights of pre-emption are forfeited if the purchaser from the Crown has agreed to sell are also forfeited. The decision of the Minister of Lands in respect to the adjustment of a proportionate allotment is final. The time for making application for the allotment is until the 1st day of May, 1919. Any application made after this date will not be considered. Plans of allotments apply to town lots and lands of the Crown sold at public auction.

For information apply to any Provincial Government agent or to
G. H. NADON
Deputy Minister of Lands,
Vancouver, B. C.

McCORKELL BROTHERS

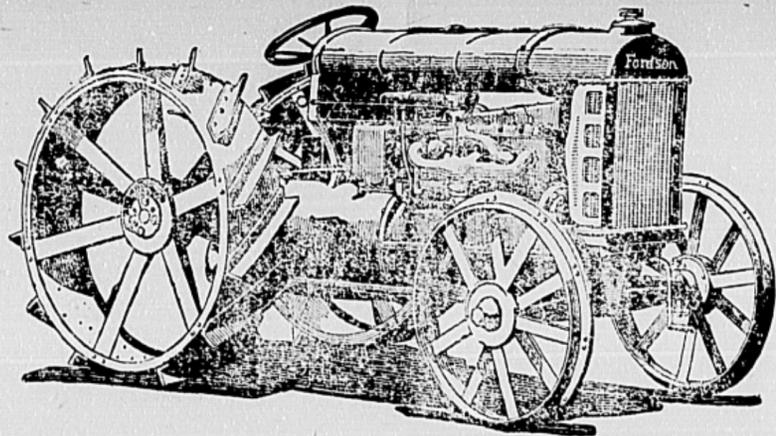
We now carry a complete stock of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware Machinery

Stumping Powder Gasoline Oils, etc. Sporting Goods

Everything in Groceries Fresh Local Meats

Canada Food Board License Number 8-23674



It is up to you to buy a Fordson Tractor that you may be able to get your ground plowed in the proper way and time, that your crops will mature before the frosts.

The British, French, and Canadian governments, after experts tried out the various makes of Tractors, decided upon the Fordson, and bought thousands of them to increase Food Production.

Be a Twentieth Century Farmer. Buy a Fordson Tractor, and be Up-to-date.

One Tractor on our hands for Immediate Delivery. Will take orders for Spring Delivery

ED. HALL & SON PRINCE GEORGE

Dealers in Ford Cars and Fordson Tractors

Nechako Trading Company

E. C. McGEACHY, manager

SPORTING GOODS

Guns, Ammunition, Traps, Winchester Rifles, and all Hunters Supplies

Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes, Flour & Feed

A Few Mackinaw Coats left for sale at Reasonable Prices. Shelf and Heavy Hardware

"Our Aim is to Satisfy All Customers"

Canada Food Board License No. 8-1871

making a hasty trip on account of the serious illness of his wife and son. Mrs. Chatterson is improving, but Harold fell last evening.

Albert Heymann has sold the east half of section twenty-eight township eleven to E. O'Neill, of Chilliwack. The purchaser intends to make extensive improvements as soon as conditions permit. Mr. O'Neill is going to interest others in these parts.

Notices have been sent to owners of land in the "Settlement Area", offering to purchase the land at the government appraised value. They have been given thirty days to reply. They have been informed that if they do not wish to sell they are to make improvements equivalent to two dollars per acre for the first year.

After spending a number of weeks in this vicinity F. W. Bale on Sunday last returned to his home in Avonlea, Sask., being highly delighted with what he had witnessed here. Mr. Bale took a number of exhibits of Nechako valley products with him to show his friends in Saskatchewan, with a view to inducing them to come and settle in this district. Mr. Bale will return with his wife and family.

FOR SALE Fresh and Salt Fish
Delivered at Vanderhoof. Trout 12c per pound. White Fish 12c per pound. Send your orders to me at Fort Saint James. First come, first served.

Money must accompany all orders. No orders received for less than fifty pounds. Tachi Stock and Trading Co., Ltd. A. G. Hamilton, manager.

FOR SALE Pure bred Shorthorn Bull, four-years-old. Papers supplied. Apply J. C. Rawson, Vanderhoof, B.C.

FOR SALE NINETY ACRES
Two and half miles from Vanderhoof North side of river. Fifty acre river bottom. Three quarter mile river frontage. \$1800 cash for quick sale. Apply D. H. Hoy.

For Sale A Gasoline Wood Sawing outfit, comprising one 4 h.p. engine, Waterloo Eoy, in good running order; a multiple battery new, with tester; 34 inch saw, and the necessary tools; the whole is mounted on a low wagon, and complete in itself, ready for work. Price \$175.00 cash. Write or see Ralph Denison, Chilco, B.C.

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ANOTHER BARGAIN

For Sale---The East Half of Section 29, Township 11

First Class Soil. Easy Clearing. Fine Creek.

Only \$15.00 per Acre. Terms: Quarter Cash. Balance over Three Years.

ALBERT HEYMANN

Vanderhoof British Columbia

ROYAL YEAST CAKES HAS BEEN CANADA'S FAVORITE YEAST FOR MORE THAN 30 YEARS MAKE PERFECT BREAD MADE IN CANADA

War-Time Economy For Canadian Army

Encouraging Saving Effected in Foods and Other Supplies

Since the inauguration of the conservation branch, under the director of supplies and transport, the army stationed or in training in Canada has been organized for a wartime economy.

The conservation branch, in co-operation with the Canada food board, has been in operation since February, when a conservation officer was appointed with experience in the Canadian army service corps overseas, and assistant officers under him were nominated in each military district.

The main saving in foodstuffs has been in the control of the issue. The rations provided are calculated to insure the maximum necessary for a 160-pound man engaged in hard labor.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

War Hardened French Nerves Four years of war have apparently case-hardened French nerves.

While the greatest battle of the war was being fought only seventy miles from Paris, and while the "mystery gun" was actually bombarding the French capital, art lovers gathered at the sale of the collection of Edward Degas and made it one of the most successful of such sales since the war began.

AutoStrop SAFETY RAZOR

The Choice of all Ranks

Shaving under trench difficulties at the front will quickly convince "him" that the AutoStrop is the only practical razor.

Anticipate your boy's request by including an AutoStrop in your next overseas package.

Price \$5.00

AutoStrop Safety Razor Co., Limited

83-87 Duke St. Toronto, Ont.



W. N. U. 1221

False Reports Restrict Tourist Traffic

American Visitors May Travel Freely in Canada Without any Interference

The volume of tourist traffic from the United States this year has been considerably lessened by misleading press and Canadian papers regarding the Canadian registration act.

Senator Robertson, chairman of the registration board, has announced that neither in the instructions issued, nor the regulations for Canadian registration is there anything that would indicate desire or intention to impose restrictions upon Americans or aliens, entering, travelling in, or leaving Canada.

Holloway's Corn Cure

Has Approximately One Hundred and Sixty Million Acres

The province of Alberta has 253,540 square miles of territory, Great Britain and Ireland 121,377 square miles, France 207,220, Germany 208,850 and Austria-Hungary 241,433 square miles.

The German Scheme in Africa

Strategic Positions for Exercising World Power

Jan Christian Smuts, commander-in-chief of the British forces in East Africa, has an important article in the July Century, in the course of which he discusses the menace of German colonial ambition.

"German colonial aims are really not colonial, but are entirely dominated by far-reaching conceptions of world politics.

Sores Heal Quickly

Blighy for Sons of America

Beef From Alberta

The Corps to Join

Rejected because of his height, the would-be recruit angrily pointed out that he was as tall as the late Lord Roberts.

"But he was a Field Marshall," observed the doctor.

"Them's the gents I want to join," retorted the candidate.

The Passing of the Million Mark is an Event

Force to the Utmost

It Takes Nerve

SMOKE TUCKETS ORINOCO CUT FINE FOR CIGARETTES

Farmers in Business

Commercial Activity of the Farmers in Western Canada

The commercial activity of the farmers is a big factor in the business of Western Canada. Through their co-operative institutions they operate 600 country elevators in Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba.

So far the only agency employed to utilize this enormous output of sugar is that of the honeybee.

It is calculated that the average bee colony consumes for its own maintenance about 400 pounds of honey a year.

The margin of profitable production is ridiculously disproportionate.

The honey bee gathers her sweets from an area within two miles of the hive.

From an area within two miles of the hive, the fact that 100 colonies of the busy insect can find inside of such a radius nectar enough to yield 2 1/2 tons of concentrated sugar products we call honey, gives an idea of the enormous quantity of sugar produced by flowers in any single province of the Dominion.

The bee-keeping industry, relatively speaking, is neglected in this country, and thereby an important source of sugar production lacks adequate development.

But something better than bees would be needed to derive sugar from flowers on the large scale sufficient to meet the needs of the times.

At Grasse in Europe tons upon tons of flowers are gathered and used for the distillation of perfume.

Could not something be done to enable us to make use of the millions of tons of sugar going to waste every year in the country?

It ought not to be as difficult to collect a solid like sugar, from flowers, as it is to gather such a subtle thing as a smell.

Why not cure your dyspepsia now? Get Dr. Hamilton's Pills today, 25c per box at all dealers.

U. S. Reinforcements

The Passing of the Million Mark is an Event

The amazing record made has been in response to an emergency and the history of the world gives no parallel for what America has done and is doing.

What it means to the allies may be seen from the fact that since April 1, the day when Hindenburg was to be in Paris, this country has sent 637,929 men abroad.

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Sugar From Flowers

Science Should Beat the Busy Bee to It in Gathering Nectar

In the present shortage of sugar, could not some genius invent a plan for getting supplies from flowers?

A flower is a little sugar factory, and a very effective one.

How it manufactures sweetness from the soil and the air is its own secret, for it is beyond human skill to understand the mechanics of its methods.

Generally, it is understood that it makes sugar for the purpose of attracting sweet-loving insects which, thus lured, carry pollen from blossom to blossom, and thereby accomplish the cross-fertilization of plants.

Scientists calculate that the total amount of sugar produced by the wild flowers alone, very greatly exceeds the total amount consumed by the people who depend upon cane, beets or maple trees for their supplies.

So far the only agency employed to utilize this enormous output of sugar is that of the honeybee.

It is calculated that the average bee colony consumes for its own maintenance about 400 pounds of honey a year.

The margin of profitable production is ridiculously disproportionate.

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DOUGLAS' INFANT TABLETS Cures Worms, Stomach & Teething

Boys Doing Good Work

Nearly 3,300 Teen Age Boys are Engaged on the Farms

Nearly 3,300 teen age boys are steadily engaged on the farms of Saskatchewan and Manitoba under the observation of the C.S.E.T. officials, and only in six cases has it been found necessary to make any adjustment because of dissatisfaction, according to D. R. Poole, director of boys' work for the province.

Mr. Poole stated that more than 1,600 boys were working out in Saskatchewan and only one case of dissatisfaction had to be adjusted, while there were five such cases in Manitoba.

On the whole, Mr. Poole said, the boys were doing splendidly, giving full satisfaction, and receiving the very best of treatment.

YES! LIFT A CORN OFF WITHOUT PAIN!

Cincinnati man tells how to dry up a corn or callus so it lifts off with fingers.

You corn-pestered men and women need suffer no longer.

Two and a Half Millions of Bugs in One Acre of Land

In a little town in Illinois, George N. Wolcott conducted an investigation to find out how many animals—rather forms of animal life—inhabited an acre of city land.

There will be, of course, a large variation in the count, according to the season in which it is made.

The Same Kind of Folks

Behind the disputes and wars and treaties in the history of the two nations lie certain other bottom conditions on which the United States must act.

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Dutch Appeal to Germans

Condemn the Brest-Litovsk Peace Treaty and Paris Bombardment

Just when the recent tension between the governments of Germany and Holland was at its most acute stage the Dutch section of the League of Neutral Countries came out with an appeal to the German people sharply condemning the handing over to the tender mercies of the Turks the Armenians living in the Caucasus, as provided in the Brest-Litovsk "peace" treaty, and denouncing the long-range bombardment of Paris. Excerpts from the protest, as printed in De Telegraaf of Amsterdam on April 24, follow:

"As free Netherlanders we address you. We consider it our duty to point out to you the impression that the latest deeds done by your rulers, or performed with their connivance, is bound to make upon the whole world.

"There never was incorporated in any other treaty such a horrible stipulation as the one in the peace of Brest-Litovsk, whereby the Russian provinces of Kars, Batum, and Ardaken were given to the Turks as prey. Through this stipulation of the peace treaty a fresh sentence of martyrdom and death has been pronounced upon hundreds of thousands. It has brought the horror of dishonor upon numberless women and girls.

"And while such things are occurring in the east, your cannon are bombarding Paris. Not during a siege of the city when its fall might be of importance in bringing about peace, but in a way that can have no other effect than the killing of defenceless persons, and, perhaps, the destruction of some of the beautiful buildings and monuments that contribute to the fame of Europe.

This insane, useless shelling of a centre of the civilized world is a slap in the face of the world itself, is a slap in the faces of countless thousands of your own countrymen who loved this ancient and brilliant city because of its beautiful and his- toric worth, and who must ask themselves what will be the position after the war of the German nation that cannot content itself with remaining estranged from the rest of the world for good.

"We again raise our voices in protest and we consider it all the more our duty to do so just at this moment, now that your enemies have requisitioned our ships for the purpose of fighting you more effectively. Just now is the time to tell you that you need not believe we Hollanders are so corrupted as to pay attention to voices that want to deceive us regarding our real interest, which is the same as that of humanity. We must be glad that our ships are to sail for the salvation of the France tortured by the barbarous commands of your military rulers.

"We hope that you Germans will have the scales fall from your eyes before it is forever too late and the whole world rises up against the oppression for which your rulers are preparing.

"Your leaders want to give you the hegemony of Europe, but they will never succeed in doing, despite all military victories. Humanity has advanced too far to allow itself to again be subjected to a yoke such as the peace of Brest-Litovsk wants to impose upon the peoples of eastern Europe.

"Your leaders have debased you to the nightmare of the civilized world.

"Free yourselves! That is the only way to save yourself from complete damnation!"

Although the appeal was addressed to the German people, none of the German newspapers published subsequent to its appearance in the Dutch press received here, contains any mention of it, so the chances of the Germans learning the opinion of their actions held by an important section of the neighboring nation are not very promising.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

An Artist's Oversight

The Carelessness of the Lustige Blatter Artist is Criminal.

The Berlin Lustige Blatter has a satirical cartoon showing a procession in London celebrating the fact that "the British have conquered their dislike of food tickets."

There is a serious oversight in the drawing, though. The procession is passing through the main thoroughfares of London, yet the artists has actually depicted the surrounding buildings as standing in good condition.

What becomes of the repeated assertions that the Gothias have left London in ruins? The carelessness of the Lustige Blatter artist is criminal, and it is to be hoped that by now he has been suitably chained up.

"Liberty Day"

Why, then, should not the allied nations with common accord apart a day certain in each year hereafter to be celebrated as a Liberty Day—to commemorate the struggle and sacrifices made in the great war for the freedom of the world, which began on August 1st, 1914? Such a day need not take the place of any national holiday; it should commemorate the time, not merely when liberty was won for a nation, but the time when liberty was saved to the world.

It Was Correct

This teacher was having some trouble with certain pupils in grammar.

"Now, little girl, would it be proper to say, 'You can't learn me anything?'"

"Yes, it would," replied the girl.

"Oh! Perhaps you can tell me why?"

"Cause you can't."—London Answers.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

quickly help to strengthen the digestion, stimulate the liver, regulate the bowels and improve the health by working with nature.

Largest Sale of any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c.

Shell Shock Has Lost Its Terrors

Not Now Regarded Serious by the Allied Surgeons

Shell shock is not now regarded as serious by the experienced British and French army surgeons. Their experience shows that shell shock is not suffered by the best, physically sound soldiers, and that those who are afflicted either have neurotic tendencies or are otherwise suffering.

Soldiers affected by shell shock are sent back to service in a short time. A report on these conclusions was given at a research meeting of army doctors held in Paris.

The meeting was addressed by Col. Thos. W. Salmon of the British army; Dr. Ernest P. Dupre, Dr. Pierre Marie and Dr. Joseph F. Babinsky, celebrated French neurologists.

Major-General Sir John Rose Bradford, consulting physician with the British expeditionary forces in France, speaking on chest wounds, said that deaths from that cause had been considerably reduced by the use of new surgical methods in opening the chest for the removal of foreign matter, carried into the body by the bullet.

He described several experiences in the British army, selecting cases for treatment, operation or medicine.

Professor Theodore, who invented several surgical instruments for the treatment of chest wounds, described the technique of operations used in the French service.

Col. A. B. Sallau of the British army and Professor Pierre Duval of the French hospital service also spoke.

When Asthma Comes do not despair—Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy.

This wonderful remedy will give you the aid you need so sorely. Choking ceases, breathing becomes natural and without effort. Others, thousands of them, have suffered as you suffer but have wisely turned to this famous remedy and ceased to suffer. Get a package this very day.

Daylight Saving

On the Farms Things are Taking the Even Tenor of Their Way

In the country on many of the farms, time is regulated by the old standard. This is said to be largely because the dew refuses to dry up an hour earlier under the daylight saving scheme, and it seems that dew is something to be reckoned with when it comes to farming.

Anyhow, the farmers are not making any fuss about it—no delegations to Ottawa and Toronto to demand that the iniquitous thing be abolished—so we may safely assume that on the farms things are taking the even tenor of their way despite the daylight saving scheme. Experience has shown that the town and city dwellers gain much from daylight saving and that farmers can stand it. This being the case we may expect that daylight saving will now be a regular feature of each succeeding summer.

Cattle Looking Well

The cattle ranchers of Southern Alberta report that their cattle are looking extraordinarily well, says the Lethbridge Herald.

Though there has been less growth on the ranges this spring, there was plenty of well cured grass left over from last year. Beef cattle are fat and will be turned off earlier than usual, though the recent drop in price is a factor against marketing early in the year.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss: I, Frank J. Cheney, do hereby certify that the within and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original as the same appears on file in my office.

FRANK J. CHENEY, Notary Public.

Notary Public, Toledo, Ohio.



Cuticura Promotes Beauty Of Hair and Skin

If the Soap is used for every-day toilet purposes assisted by occasional brushes of Cuticura Ointment to first signs of pimples, redness, roughness or dandruff. Do not confound these fragrant super-creamy emollients with coarsely medicated, often dangerous preparations urged as substitutes.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address post-card, Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U. S. A. Sold by dealers throughout the world.

Air Superiority of the Allies

In One Year Allies Have Accounted For Over Four Thousand Enemy Planes

In one year on the British western front the Royal Air Force has accounted for 3,233 enemy airplanes. In the same period the naval air men shot down 623, a total of 3,856.

An official statement dealing with these operations says:

"The Royal Air Force during the year beginning July 1, 1917, on the British western front, destroyed 2,150 hostile machines and drove down out of control 1,083. In the same period, the air force units working in conjunction with the navy shot down 623 hostile machines.

"During the period 1,094 of our machines were missing; 92 of these were working with the navy.

"On the Italian front from April to June, 1918, the British destroyed 165 hostile machines and drove down six out of control. Thirteen of ours were missing.

"On the Saloniki front, between January and June, 21 hostile machines were destroyed and 13 were driven down out of control. Four of ours were lost.

"From March to June in Egypt and Palestine 26 hostile machines were destroyed and 15 were driven down out of control. Ten of ours were missing.

"In all the theatres of the war the British air superiority and strength progressed rapidly and continuously. From this it is safe to assume that when the new factor of America's output, both aircraft and personnel, enters the situation in the fighting zones the aerial ascendancy of the entente allies should give them very great advantages."

Calico's Lineage

Calico was originally woven and painted by the Egyptians. That was long ago. Two hundred years ago a laborious method of printing was invented for it in the town of Calicut, India. Hence its name. The pattern was first traced on the cotton in a colorless liquid, after which the stuff was dipped in a dye—only the parts first treated taking the color. This method somewhat resembled Batik work, though that is done with wax.

Big Land Sales

A great increase in farm land sales all over Alberta is indicated by the amount of business passing through the land titles offices in Edmonton and Calgary, as reported to the provincial government. The figures show that there has been already this year an activity in this direction, the like of which has not been known since the boom days of 1913.

Advertisement for Instant Postum, featuring the text 'Suits Your Own Taste' and 'You can vary the strength of your INSTANT POSTUM by using either more or less of the powder to the cup. A level teaspoonful seems to please most people. A DELICIOUS DRINK MORE HEALTHFUL THAN TEA OR COFFEE'.

Losing Good Wheat

A Great Waste of Grain at Threshing Time

In a letter to the Drovers' Journal, M. J. O'Neill of Kalamazoo county, Michigan, calls attention to the waste of grain at threshing time. He says:

"I read your editorial about salvaging binder twine. There is another serious loss in connection with the grain crop. It is the grain which goes into the straw stack when threshing with blowers. Most machines have them. If you want to know how big this loss is go out under the blower some time and see if you don't think you are in a haystack."

The amount of grain blown over every year is worth thinking about. It is well known that the amount varies and some loss is unavoidable. The loss is largest in old, worn-out threshing machines, or poorly operated machines, when the grain is fed through the machine unevenly and too rapidly, and when grain is light in weight or in damp or bad condition.

These conditions can be partially controlled. The use of threshing machines owned by a ring of farmers results in better separation of the grain and straw since the work is not so likely to be rushed. It is done with the idea of doing it well rather than running out a large number of bushels.

On the other hand the widespread lack of experienced labor this year and the necessity of using many men who have perhaps never pitched a bundle into a machine, will work against clean threshing.

There is bound to be a certain amount of grain run over, however, and the only sure way and the best way known of recovering this waste is to farm to eat up all grain that is lost in the straw as well as the grain that is left in the field.

The Pill That Brings Relief—When, after one has partaken of a meal, he is oppressed by feelings of fullness and pains in the stomach, he suffers from dyspepsia, which will persist if it be not dealt with. Parmentier's Vegetable Pills are the very best medicine that can be taken to bring relief. These pills are specially compounded to deal with dyspepsia, and their sterling qualities in this respect can be vouched for by legions of users.

Convoy System Has Saved Lives

Vessels Lost While Homeward Bound Since Jan. 1, 1918, Almost Nil

Speaking in the British house of commons, Sir Leo Money, parliamentary secretary to the ministry of shipping, said the percentage of ships lost while homeward bound to the United Kingdom since January 1, 1918, was rather more than one per cent. The losses of food ships for the same period was less than 1.4 per cent.

The result of the convoy system, Sir Leo said, continued to improve. Since January, 1917, when the system was put into effect, 42 million gross tons had been conveyed to British and French ports with a loss up to June 29 of 1.29 per cent. This included loss by the dispersal of convoys through bad weather.

ONE TOUCH OF PUTNAM'S STOPS CORN SORENESS

No need to walk on the edge of your soles to save a sore corn—Putnam's brings instant relief. Apply it to a tender corn, and watch that corn shrivel and dry up. Absolutely painless. No matter how tough the corn is, you can peel it right off by using Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Costs but a quarter—why pay more for something not so good. Get Putnam's today.

The Keystone Province

From a Speech by Lord Dufferin Delivered in Winnipeg, Sept. 29, 1876

From its geographical position, and its peculiar characteristics, Manitoba may be regarded as the keystone of that mighty arch of sister provinces which spans the continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

It was here that Canada, emerging from her woods and forests, first gazed upon her rolling prairies and unexplored Northwest, and learnt as by an unexpected revelation that her ancestral territories of the Canadas, her eastern seaboard of Nova Brunswick, Labrador, and Nova Scotia, her Laurentian lakes and valleys, her corn lands and pastures, though themselves more extensive than half a dozen European kingdoms, were but the vestibules and chambers to that till then undreamed of Dominion, whose illimitable dimensions alike confounded the arithmetic of the surveyor and the verification of the explorer.

It was hence that counting her past achievements as but the preface and prelude to her future exertions and expanding destinies, she took a fresh departure, received the atlas of a more imperial inspiration, and felt herself no longer a mere settler along the banks of a single river, but the owner of half a continent, and in the magnitude of her possession, in the wealth of her resources, in the sweep of her material might, the peer of any power on the earth.

Hutton for Director

It is reported that Mr. G. H. Hutton, at present superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Farm at Lacombe, is likely to succeed Mr. G. T. Gravelle as director of all Dominion experimental farms. In the event of Mr. Gravelle becoming deputy minister of agriculture.

SMOKE TACKETTS ORINOCO CUT COARSE FOR PIPE USE

Canadian Officer Saves Roumanians From Exile

Col. Joseph Boyle of Yukon Plays Heroic Role in Defending Hapless People

Colonel Joseph Boyle, a Canadian officer, from the Yukon, has become the popular hero of Roumania and wears the highest Roumanian decoration within the gift of the king, for saving a number of Roumanian deputies from the hands of the Russian Bolsheviks, according to travelers reaching France from Jassy, the temporary Roumanian capital.

Soon after the Russian Bolsheviks broke off relations with Roumania last January, as the result of alleged anti-Bolshevik activities on the part of the Roumanian deputies several of these officers were arrested at Odessa following the invasion of Bessarabia by Roumanian troops. They were sentenced to exile to Sebastopol and were placed on board a ship to be deported. None of them knew what their fate might be and everyone was convinced they would never see their native country again.

Colonel Boyle pleaded in their behalf with the Bolshevik leaders and insisted upon their innocence. The Bolshevik authorities were deaf to his appeals and would not revoke the sentence of exile. Colonel Boyle then declared that if the Roumanian deputies were deported he would share their fate. A special steamer conveyed the deputies and Colonel Boyle to Sebastopol, where, after a stay of several days, during which the party suffered many hardships, Colonel Boyle finally convinced the Russians that the Roumanians were innocent and all were released.

Colonel Boyle took them back to Odessa by the steamer on which they were deported to Sebastopol and accompanied them to Jassy, where he was given a great reception by the people and the government. King Ferdinand awarded him the Cross of Roumania, the highest Roumanian decoration.

Colonel Boyle is six feet tall, rugged and broad as the country he comes from. It was he who, when all other means of communication were impossible, carried from Jassy to Odessa the Roumanian peace terms with the Bolsheviks, thus preventing hostilities, which at the time seemed imminent.

Miller's Worm Powders are not surpassed by any other preparation as a vermifuge or worm destroyer. Indeed, there are few preparations that have the merit that it has to recommend it. Mothers, aware of its excellence, seek its aid at the first indication of the presence of worms in their children, knowing that it is a perfectly trustworthy medicine that will give immediate and lasting relief.

Germans Talk Of Moral Conquests

Change Topic of Conversation Now That Military Victory Is Impossible

In the Prussian upper house Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, former German minister of colonial affairs, argued that a peace was never concluded on the battlefield alone. Without the co-operation of diplomacy no peace could be attained, he declared.

If Prussia, said Dr. Dernburg, is to maintain her leading position, she must make and continue to make moral conquests.

"I am rather doubtful whether she has succeeded in this," Dr. Dernburg added. There were shouts of contradiction at this, and the extreme Junker, Herr Oldenburg-Jantusch, replied with a flamboyant discourse on the greatness of the house of Hohenzollern, whose members, he said, had ever educated themselves and their people to fight and die for the state.

"Dr. Dernburg is the last man who ought to talk about moral conquests," he added. "Such things lead to banquets in honor of the American Ambassador Gerard."

Dr. Dernburg replied: "I never regarded Mr. Gerard as a fit object for moral conquests. I did attend the banquet in question, but so did the vice-chancellor and the secretary of state for foreign affairs."

Minard's Liniment for Sale Everywhere.

Where Surplus Wheat Is

Plenty of Wheat to Go Round If Ships Were Available

There is little reason to fear that the German submarines will accomplish their purpose of starving the allied nations into submission, but it is only necessary to take an inventory of the world's stock of wheat in order to realize that there are reasons for charging the under-water boats with the necessity for considerable tightening of belts. As these lines are written, there is in the United States only 20,000,000 bushels of wheat to supply the normal requirements of 100,000,000 bushels available. But Australia has an exportable surplus of 180,000,000 bushels, of which 100,000,000 bushels was carried over from last year. India has 120,000,000 bushels stored for export, of which 70,000,000 bushels was carried over from last year. Argentina has 146,000,000 bushels surplus, of which 11,000,000 is old wheat.

So it is not a problem of wheat altogether; in fact, it is not a wheat problem at all, considered on a world basis. If we had sufficient shipping to transport this wheat, there would be plenty for everybody.

Pupils are Made Slaves

Function of German Volksschule is to Train Masses in Blind Obedience to Autocracy

Long admired by short-sighted Americans as the acme of efficiency and thoroughness in elementary education, the German Volksschule—the school for the children of the working classes—has actually been for the 100 years of its existence little better than a nursery for slaves of autocracy. Some of the methods by which it has approached its aim of stupefying the thinking functions of the average citizen are described in a recent article in the School Review.

The Volksschule, according to Mr. McConaughy, "has the frank aim of accomplishing the spiritual and intellectual slavery of its pupils." "The subjects which have been most useful in making puppets of the students are history and religion. The first is exclusively German, a glorification of German successes and an absolutely untruthful treatment of the history and purposes of all other countries. In German history has been prostituted and made to serve the military aims of the state. The teaching of religion is a mere form without any attempt to touch the heart. Its main value to the state is the inculcation of habits of subordination and obedience.

"The elementary teacher in Germany is a drillmaster who maintains military discipline in his school, striving to subjugate instead of to educate the pupils, resorting to corporal punishment for the slightest reasons. The method which he pursues is to lecture to the pupils, requiring them to repeat, usually verbatim, what he has explained. Memorized work is demanded to an extent that would daunt an up-to-date American teacher. Thinking on the part of pupils is not considered necessary. All the teachers are government servants appointed by the government by whom alone they can be removed. Four-fifths of the elementary school teachers in Germany are men; obviously the education which little girls in the elementary schools receive from this type of teacher cannot seem ideal to an American. The elementary schools are not professionally supervised. Usually the clergy of the community is responsible for seeing that government educational edicts are carried out. Of the supervisors of Prussian elementary schools, 67 per cent. give only part time to this work; manifestly they are not, in the American sense, professionally trained school directors.

"The equipment in the average German elementary school would not make the American educator envious. Ventilation is usually entirely lacking. American visitors have suffered from headache and nausea in an atmosphere which is typical of all German schools. Individual seats are almost unknown. Benches are provided, seating from four to eight pupils. The seats, of course, cannot be adapted at all to the needs of the individual child; they are usually only half as wide as the type of seat considered satisfactory in our schools. The average blackboard in a German elementary school is only four by six feet."

Miller's Worm Powders are not surpassed by any other preparation as a vermifuge or worm destroyer. Indeed, there are few preparations that have the merit that it has to recommend it. Mothers, aware of its excellence, seek its aid at the first indication of the presence of worms in their children, knowing that it is a perfectly trustworthy medicine that will give immediate and lasting relief.

When a girl—or a woman—finds her color fading, when her cheeks and lips grow pale, and she gets short of breath easily and her heart palpitates after slight exertion, or under the least excitement, it means that she is suffering from anaemia—thin, watery blood. Headache and backache frequently accompany this condition, and nervousness is often present.

The remedy for this condition is to build up the blood, and for this purpose there is no medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They build up and renew the blood, bring brightness to the eyes, color to the cheeks, and a general feeling of renewed health and energy. The only other treatment needed is plenty of sunlight, moderate exercise and good, plain food. The girl or woman who gives this treatment a fair trial will soon find herself enjoying perfect health.

WHEN YOUR COLOR FADES

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any dealer in medicines or by mail post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

They Were Ready

The scene is a crowded bus in London. A soldier, back from the trenches, is sitting in a corner near the entrance and puts his hand into his pocket for his fare, and pulls out a shilling and some coppers. The bus jolts violently and, to the soldier's dismay, the shilling slips from his fingers just as the lights go out, as they always do in London in these days when a bridge is being crossed. The passengers with one accord begin to grope for the soldier's shilling. "Fraid it rolled off, mate," says the conductor. Then the lights go up again and discover three passengers each holding out the shilling which they have found. —London Chronicle.

The Meaning of Wilson's Meaning

"The Past and the Present are in Deadly Grapple"

We hope General Ludendorff and his master, we hope every German intelligent enough, to understand the president's meaning, will read and soberly consider this Mount Vernon address. It is the handwriting upon the wall for all of them. "There can be but one issue. The settlement must be final. There can be no compromise, no half-way decision would be tolerable. No half-way decision is conceivable. No compromise is possible when 'the past and the present are in deadly grapple.' Compromise is surrender, it is defeat, and the enemy is ruthless. Let the German war party, from the kaiser down to the dullest Junker, weigh well this first of the four declarations of war aims made by the president.

"The destruction of every arbitrary power anywhere that can separately, secretly, or of its single choice disturb the peace of the world, or if it cannot be perfectly destroyed, at least its reduction to virtual impotence."

That means Germany and Germany alone. It means that if the German people will not in time put away their delusions and set their foot upon the necks of their mad masters, then Germany must be destroyed or brought so near to destruction that she will no longer be a power for evil. It is worth while for any sane people to take heed of so terrible an admonition, spoken by the authoritative voice of a score of nations that have the power to execute the threat.—From the New York Times.

Advertisement for DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS, featuring the text 'DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES' and 'RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, BACKACHE, DIABETES, GRAVEL'.

Big Network of Railroads

Canadians Have Now Strong System of Strategic Lines in France

The following article by Roland Hill from war correspondents' headquarters, France, has been received by the militia department:

Behind the new fighting line since the Hun's advance in April there has grown up a network of strategic railways, making a formidable system which more than compensates us for the loss of those lines we had to abandon and destroy in our retreat. Almost from the day the enemy crossed the Nord Canal practically every battalion of Canadian railway troops has been working unceasingly at the task, some acting as pioneers in the construction of the great defence line that causes the Hun to hesitate on this sector.

Little French villages that never hoped for steel links with the larger cities have now become, as it by the rubbing of some magic Aladdin's Lamp, great junctions where trainloads of supplies come and go every part of an hour. The new lines run through the fertile fields of growing crops, and careful building has saved the Frenchman his harvest, but for the necessary strip of permanent way. There are alternate routes around towns which the Hun might shell, and day by day stores of carefully concealed ammunition dumps grow up, which are fed by the strips of steel.

"Speaking from a strategical point of view," said a railway staff officer, "we are in a better position today than we were on the Somme. The hundreds of miles of new track have been built specially for military use, and conform with the fighting front. All possibilities have been considered. Where, previously, we had to rely on civilian built lines, which would tediously run round the country by indirect routes, we now have a military system which takes out supplies in the quickest and most direct way to where they are needed. The latest German thrust gave us the first test of the system, and divisions were shifted with a speed that must have surprised the Huns."

In the same way some of the Canadian auxiliary troops have been working untrudgingly in the gun spurs behind the new front, off which the low bowlers pound the enemy positions. One battery from the middle west has the record of constructing twelve of these in a week, and each one was cleverly camouflaged from the prying eyes of Hun airmen.

From the new railroads, many of which have been christened with Canadian names, there start freshly constructed light railway systems that wind their way through little valleys still screened from the enemy to the fine new reserve trenches, which have not yet had to be used, and perhaps never will be. You cannot run trains over a line drawn in blue pencil on an ordinary map, and the railway engineers have to build scores of miles that might be used. They must be there for an emergency.

The construction of the new British defences—railways play a prominent part—have been marvelously complete, and have been so rapid that before the Huns could take breath for another stage of attacks on this northern section the fabric of a fortress faced them, and grew into such menacing shapes that he hesitated. Now, if he takes another fling at the middle road to the coast he will have to pay the same great price in blood. The "army behind the army" has done its duty and built well—even better than it destroyed in the sombre days at the end of March.

Percherons in the West

More Percherons Imported Into Canada Than Any Other Breed

Wayne Dinsmore, secretary of the Percheron Society of America, who was among the visitors at Calgary Fair, said that in the eighteen months since January 1, 1917, there had been more Percherons imported into Canada than any other breed of animals, not excluding the short-horns, and placed the figure at over 1,000.

Geo. Lane said he had completed negotiations for the sale of a bunch of registered Percheron mares and stallions to go to England as soon as shipping space could be obtained, and Mr. Dinsmore declared he expected in the near future that America would be shipping Percherons back to their native France, this breed having been in such demand for war purposes.

To have the children sound and healthy is the first care of a mother. They cannot be healthy if troubled with worms. Use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Modern Farming

In the Time of Nero It Took Four and a Half Days' Labor to Grow Bushel of Wheat

The Greeks and Romans were long on art but short on bread. A modern farmer with the practice of modern scientific knowledge and the use of modern machines can with three months' labor raise as much wheat as could an old Roman working ten hours a day, six days a week for all the weeks of his three score and ten years. In the time of Nero it took four and a half days' labor to grow a bushel of wheat; when the drill and the reaper were invented it took three hours; in the reign of King George V. it takes ten minutes. No longer is the farmer a drudge. Today he is a man who mixes brains with the seeds he plants, or sows and uses science in gathering in his abundant harvests. Life on the farm is becoming so pleasant and profitable that men of the cities are seeking homes and employment on the land.



Ingram's Velveta Soveraine Face Powder

The daintiness of a complexion always free from oiliness and shininess is the desire of every woman. Best of all powder is Ingram's Velveta Soveraine Face Powder. It keeps the skin smooth and attractive. Hides minor blemishes, the little wrinkles, and blends so marvelously with the complexion that it is scarcely visible. It adheres even to the skin be warm and moist, and it has a refined and gentle fragrance, 50c.

For the sake of youthful charm, use Ingram's Milkweed Cream. Its daily use enables you to retain the charm and color of girlhood. It is curative and healthful for the skin tissues. Two sizes, 50c and \$1.00. Your druggist has a complete line of Ingram's toilet products including Zedonia for the teeth, 25c.

F. F. Ingram Co., Windsor, Ontario

Britain was Near to Irretrievable Disaster

U-Boat one of the Greatest Perils Against Which the Allies Have to Fight

The great body of the British nation fails to realize how near Britain came to irretrievable disaster because of the German U-boats, said Frederick George Kellaway, secretary to the minister of munitions, speaking in an English Midland town last week.

In discussing the submarine peril, Mr. Kellaway said: "The U-boat is still one of the greatest perils against which the allies have to fight. Those who suppose we shall ever be able to abolish these risks are living in a fool's paradise. But, thanks to the navy, our losses are being brought to within limits which the allies can bear without flinching.

"Recent returns show the losses of munition ships from submarine warfare are only about a quarter of what they were when the U-boat campaign was at its height. There have been weeks recently when the Germans failed to sink a single ton of munitions."

Lord Beresford, calling attention to the danger from unarmored aliens and expressing the belief that many ships have been torpedoed through information furnished by spies, and that a month ago the British, allied and neutral tonnage sunk amounted approximately to 13,000 tons daily.

A fortnight ago it was 4,000 tons daily, and last week 3,000 tons daily. These, he declared, were satisfactory figures, and the spies would be completely beaten when the British and Americans got their large fleets of destroyers on the water.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Dear Sirs,—I had a Bleeding Tumor on my face for a long time and tried a number of remedies without any good result. I was advised to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, and after using several bottles it made a complete cure, and it healed all up and disappeared altogether.

DAVID HENDERSON, Gelleiste Station, Kings Co., N. B., Sept. 17, 1904.

The Song of Jean Bart

How Citizens of Dunkirk Meet the German Air Raids

Mr. Ralph D. Paine, who is just back from the allied fleets, spent some time in Dunkirk, the French port so near the front that German aviators can visit it night after night. In his book, "The Fighting Fleets," he tells of the spirit in which the citizens of Dunkirk meet these raids.

"Another bomb was dropped, falling somewhat closer to the Square of Jean Bart. Then the music came to our ears a different sound—musical, full-throated, uplifting—the song of great bells. It was no jangled alarm. The bells were attuned and chiming. They rang out a melody, a chant brave and martial which was flung from the high belfry tower far and wide over the tormented city. They were vibrant with the spirit of Dunkirk. They were magnificently defiant. Down in the cellar one voice after another began to sing the refrain, in unison with the bells. The portly merchant raised his head and rumbled a basso while the lieutenant carried the tune. The landlord was beating a time with his crutch. The children, sitting up in their coats, piped up a tone as sweet and shrill. The great bells were quiet for a moment before swinging into the chorus again, and during the lull the landlord's wife explained, with shining eyes:

"They are singing it in many cellars. Always it is done, and always in the belfry, when the bodies come to bombard, the chimes play the 'Hymn of Jean Bart.'"

"An old song—a song which Dunkirk loves," cried the naval officer. "This is why the bodies try so hard to bomb the belfry—to silence the 'Hymn of Jean Bart.'"

The Real Test

"That man is so honest he wouldn't steal a pin," said the admiring friend.

"I never thought much of the pin test," answered Miss Pepperton. "Try him with an umbrella!" —London Answers.

MONEY ORDERS

It is always safe to send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents.

COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength. No. 1, 50c; No. 2, 75c; No. 3, \$1.00 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid to pain package on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., Toronto, Ont. (Formerly H. H. H. Co.)

Advertisement for THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, THE THERAPION, featuring the text 'THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, THE THERAPION' and 'RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, BACKACHE, DIABETES, GRAVEL'.

Britain was Near to Irretrievable Disaster

U-Boat one of the Greatest Perils Against Which the Allies Have to Fight

The great body of the British nation fails to realize how near Britain came to irretrievable disaster because of the German U-boats, said Frederick George Kellaway, secretary to the minister of munitions, speaking in an English Midland town last week.

In discussing the submarine peril, Mr. Kellaway said: "The U-boat is still one of the greatest perils against which the allies have to fight. Those who suppose we shall ever be able to abolish these risks are living in a fool's paradise. But, thanks to the navy, our losses are being brought to within limits which the allies can bear without flinching.

"Recent returns show the losses of munition ships from submarine warfare are only about a quarter of what they were when the U-boat campaign was at its height. There have been weeks recently when the Germans failed to sink a single ton of munitions."

Lord Beresford, calling attention to the danger from unarmored aliens and expressing the belief that many ships have been torpedoed through information furnished by spies, and that a month ago the British, allied and neutral tonnage sunk amounted approximately to 13,000 tons daily.

A fortnight ago it was 4,000 tons daily, and last week 3,000 tons daily. These, he declared, were satisfactory figures, and the spies would be completely beaten when the British and Americans got their large fleets of destroyers on the water.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Dear Sirs,—I had a Bleeding Tumor on my face for a long time and tried a number of remedies without any good result. I was advised to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, and after using several bottles it made a complete cure, and it healed all up and disappeared altogether.

DAVID HENDERSON, Gelleiste Station, Kings Co., N. B., Sept. 17, 1904.

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Vanderhoof Herald

Published every Saturday at the Herald building, Nechako Avenue, Vanderhoof, in the Province of British Columbia.

W. J. Rimes & Company, Publishers and Proprietors

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Saturday, October 26, 1918.

Be in the Spotlight

The most precious and desirable thing in a business career is public confidence. Getting ever widening circles of people to believe in you is progress of the first order. Educating strangers to the idea that you are a man not entirely to be trusted is slipping back, no matter what, for the time being, the balance sheet may be saving to the contrary. For get that old stock joke of the circus clown, that "People like to be humbugged". They do on circus day, and have a good laugh over it, but regular business is vastly different. The man who deliberately sets out to deceive the public is a fool and a fakir, and if he thinks he can get away with it through columns in the newspapers, he may manage to put it over for a while, but the backfire will get him in time, and it will not be long before he will find himself exactly where he deserves to be—nowhere.

Newspaper space is not for fakirs. It is for honest people, and every honest business man can greatly profit by the use of it. It throws a spotlight upon the scene, and men and things that are not up to the standard will not be able to stand the glare and test. The crook should eschew printers' ink. He should emulate the Hun propagandists—slip around quietly and pass the bunk heart to heart.

The thing that will make your place a landmark, and your name a household word is consistent, truthful, right-fully supported newspaper advertising. The Good Book says "A city that is set upon a hill cannot be hid". The right kind of advertising will, so to speak, set any man, town, or any worthy business upon a hill. Play fair, look after things and dip deeply into printers' ink, and you can no more escape becoming prominent and successful than you can reverse gravity or cause rivers to run up grade. Carry the stuff, deliver the service, keep up a vigorous fire in the newspapers—know what you print and live up to it.

Influenza, which is now sweeping over Canada from one end to the other, is a very old disease. It was known in ancient times, and as early as 1510 it over-ran the whole civilized world. For centuries it has periodically swept over various parts of the world. The last great world epidemic was in 1889-1890, when it was generally known by the French name of la grippe. The disease has always travelled from east to west. The symptoms are similar to those of a heavy cold, more or less severe head-aches, cold in the head and throat, fits of sneezing, flushed face, chills, aches, and pains in the back and limbs, pains in the eye-balls and behind the eyes, general physical depression, and temperature rising between 101 and 104 degrees.

As it is such an old disease doctors have naturally learned a great deal about its prevention and treatment. The first principle of prevention is to keep away from those affected, and the second to build up the germ resisting parts of the body by eating nourishing foods, dressing comfortably and getting lots of sleep, and by living in the open air, and in bright well ventilated rooms as much as possible. The mouth, throat, and nose should be systematically and frequently disinfected by anti-septic inhalations, sprays and washes. Such preparations as chloretone and listerine are well adapted for this purpose. When a person is struck with influenza only one course lies open. That is to take to bed with the least possible delay and call in medical aid. Rest, warmth, and quiet are three sovereign remedies of the primary disease, and the best preventive of its more deadly complications, of which pneumonia is the more frequent.

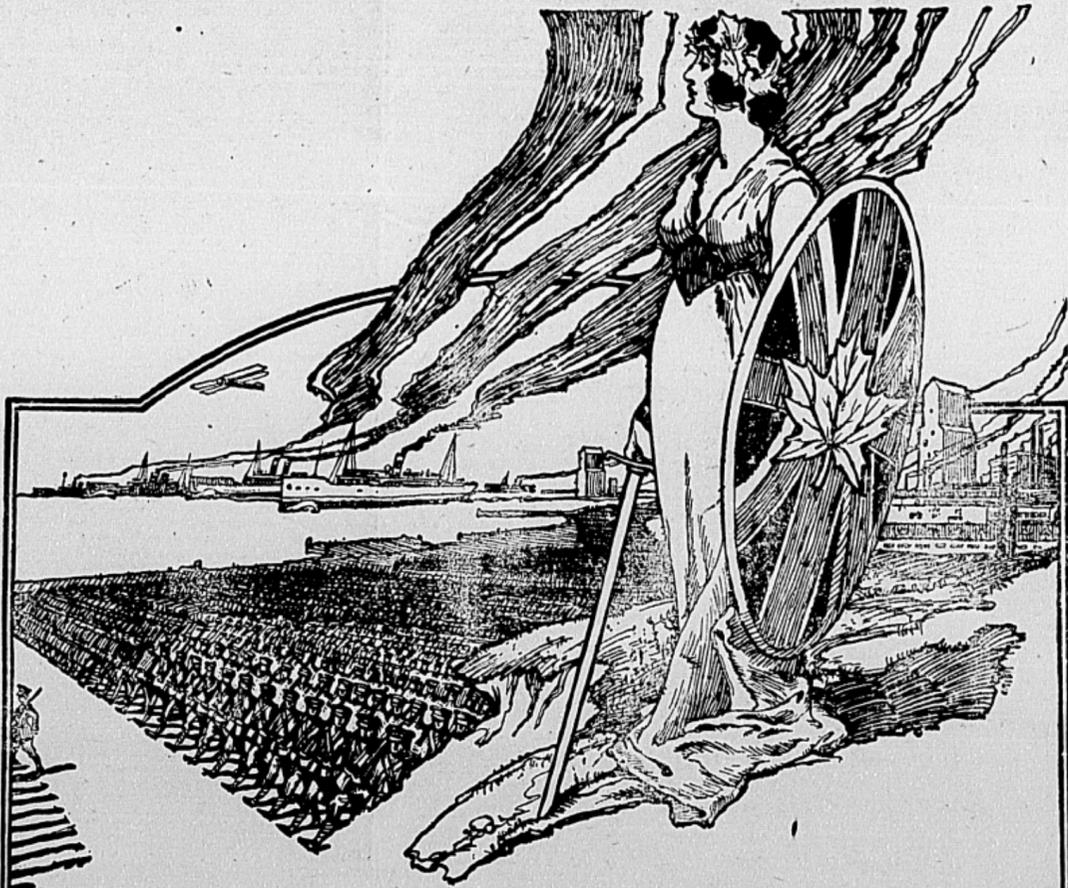
"By thrift we do not mean the hoarding of money, but the intelligent saving and investing of it. This saving and wise investing—this thrift—must not be confined to mere money and other material wealth, but must be applied to the elements of mind and body, for in thrift to make for growth there must be a surplus of human power, and in just such proportion will the income work for your health and your habits, and also lay up a portion of it to have, and to hold, and to use, when some of the unlooked for contingences of life arrive".—Henry Ford.

New Schedule Passenger Westbound

Monday, Wednesday and Saturday 11.23 p.m. Freight, Wednesday noon

Passenger Eastbound

Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday 5.27 a.m. Freight Monday 9.00



Why Canada must borrow money to carry on

Because Canada has put her hand to the plow and will not turn back:—

—our country is in the war on the side of liberty and justice and will stay in it till complete victory is won and the unspeakable Hun is smashed and beaten to the ground;

—a nation at war must make tremendous expenditures in cash to keep up her armies and supply them with munitions, food and clothing;

—Canada must finance many millions of dollars of export trade in food, munitions and supplies which Britain and our allies must have on credit;

—for these purposes Canada must

borrow hundreds of millions of dollars—

And, this money must be borrowed from the people of Canada:—

Therefore, Canada will presently come to her people for a new Victory Loan to carry on.

+ + +

Canadians will loan the money by again buying Victory Bonds.

The national safety, the national honor and the national well-being require that each and every Canadian shall do his duty by lending to the nation every cent he can spare for this purpose.

Be ready when the call comes to see your country through in its great war work

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada

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Sir Arthur Currie

The department of militia and defence states:— A rumor, the origin of which is obscure, has received circulation in Canada, and has been published in a number of Canadian newspapers to the effect that Lieut. General Sir Arthur Currie is about to retire from the command of the Canadian corps in France in order to accept a higher Imperial command, and is to be succeeded by Major General Sir David Watson

Official and categorical denial is given this rumor by the department of militia and defence which states that there is not the

slightest foundation in fact for the story, and that Sir Arthur Currie, under whose command the Canadian corps has achieved such splendid distinction, will continue at its head. The corps commander's outstanding ability in military matters is already at the disposal of the higher Allied command, and has, at various times been recognized by calling him into consultation on matters of tactics affecting not only the Canadian corps, but also of other dispositions.

There is a growing scarcity of English parsons in British Columbia as well as those of other

denominations. If the newspaper business continues as depressing in the future as it has in the past it may be well for the editors to turn to preaching. A salary of fifteen hundred to three thousand dollars a year would look like a gold mine.

Exempted Farmers

The military service branch of the department of justice has issued the following notice affecting men exempted as farmers:— "1. All members of Class 1 possessing exemption as farmers, which is expiring and who wish to remain exempt should commu-

nicate with the registrars under the M.S.A., of their respective districts, requesting an extension of time of such exemption. Questionnaires will thereupon be issued to these men by the registrar, and they will receive further exemption upon furnishing satisfactory proof that they are contributing sufficiently to the national food supply.

"2. In order to facilitate production employment during the winter months men exempted as farmers should apply to the registrars for permits to engage for the winter in some occupation of national interest, such as lumbering, munition works, etc. Such

permits will serve to enable exempted farmers to pursue other useful occupations for months during which farming operations cannot be carried on".

Peace with Huns

Newspapers, public men, the public at large, talk about a peace conference that will be held at the close of this war to discuss the terms of peace with Germany. They assume that a peace conference will be held as a matter of course. After every other war the plenipotentiaries of the belligerents have assembled at a table and with much solemnity decided upon the conditions to bring the war to an end. There has been jockeying and trading, bluff on one side met by bluff on the other, to end in compromise that both sides knew would be the end even while they were insisting they would yield nothing, not an inch of territory, or a penny of demanded indemnity.

There is no necessity for a conference at the end of this war, and the sooner the newspapers, public men, and public at large, cease to talk about a conference and recognize the facts the better it will be in creating a healthy state of public opinion in all the Allied countries, and the sooner it will penetrate the German mind of the treatment the world intends to accord Germany after the close of hostilities. There is no need for any conference because a conference implies adjustment, discussion, concession, surrender here for gain elsewhere forgiveness for the past and friendship in the future. With Germany there is nothing to discuss because with Germany nothing can be discussed. With Germany a treaty cannot be made because the signature of the Emperor or his ministers is worthless. The war will end when Germany, her armies annihilated or broken, her resources exhausted, the spirit of her people shattered, sues for peace. She will have to ask for peace because she can no longer carry on the war. She will come as a suppliant because it is impossible for her longer to fight.

When that time comes what have we to discuss with Germany? What decent man, Englishman or American, Frenchman or Italian, brown man from India or black man from the Congo, can so far forget his self-respect as to sit at the same table with a German, regard him as an honourable opponent and proceed to discuss with him the terms of peace? We repeat there is nothing to discuss for discussion is impossible. All that is necessary is for the Allies to say to Germany, "Here are the conditions we impose. This is the reparation you will make. You can do as we order or you will suffer further punishment". —George Harvey.

New Tank Corps

Orders have been issued from the militia department authorizing the formation of a third tank battalion for service overseas. The appearance of this in the field will render possible the formation of a tank brigade—one more powerful unit in the Canadian army overseas. It is proposed to recruit the new battalion among the French Canadians thereby giving this element in the population in Canada distinction in an arm of the service which has attracted much attention, has won much glory, and has proved of extraordinary efficiency. It is intended that French Canadians will thus have a complete distinctive unit.