

## Need More Hogs To Win The War, Says Hoover

Pork Vital Part of Soldiers  
Fighting Diet

Must Produce More

Food Controller Points Out Duty  
of Canada And U. S.—War  
a Problem of Endurance And  
Food Supply

Washington, Oct. 25.—In a statement tonight reviewing the world food situation, Food Administrator Hoover said the fight against the submarine would be won if the United States and Canada could stimulate production and effect economies so as to feed the Allies from this continent without sending a ship farther afield than the American Atlantic seaboard. Ships, wheat and hogs are the great needs emphasized by Mr. Hoover. He said deepest concern had been caused by the fact that despite high prices, this country's pork consumption had increased during the war until production has been outstripped, a situation that must be changed.

"If we discontinue exports," Mr. Hoover added, "we will move the German line from France to the Atlantic seaboard. Pork products have an influence in this present world situation wider than any one would ordinarily attribute to them. The human body must have a certain amount of fat; we must increase production of hogs if we are to answer the world's craving."

**Fat Necessary.**  
"The production of fat is today a critical necessity for the preservation of these people (the Allies) and the maintenance of their constancy in the war. Every pound of fat is as sure of service as every bullet and every hog is of greater value to the winning of this war than a shell."

As to wheat, the administrator said the Allies' deficiency of production is 106,000,000 bushels, with imports of 677,700,000 bushels required to maintain normal consumption. He estimated the aggregate American, Canadian, Australian, Indian and Argentine export sur-

plus at 770,000,000 bushels, but pointed out that lack of shipping made it necessary for this country and Canada to bear the burden of meeting the Allies' deficit.

"The problem is thus simply one of ships. If ample shipping existed there would be no need of saving or increased production of wheat on the part of the American people. But if we can produce economies and stimulate production in the United States and Canada it will enable us to feed the Allies absolutely from this continent and thus enable them to live without sending a ship farther afield than our Atlantic seaboard, we can resist the submarine indefinitely."

**Increase Wheat Production.**  
Placing the United States wheat export surplus from this year's crop at 80,000,000 bushels and Canada's at 150,000,000 bushels, Mr. Hoover urged domestic economies to increase this country's surplus to 150,000,000 bushels.

"This we could do," he said, "if our people would eat one pound less of wheat flour per week and one pound of corn meal instead."

"The question of who wins this war is who can endure the longest and the problem of endurance, in a large degree, is a problem of food supply and the ships to carry it. The farmer who works overtime and the consumer who economizes are fighting the submarine with a positive and sure weapon."

(Continued on page 8.)

## FUTURE PROVISION FOR SICK SOLDIERS

Military Medical Attention Assured Men  
Who Suffer Relapse From  
War Injuries

The government has made provision so that any man who suffers a recurrence of a disability due to army service can receive free treatment from a military medical officer. If his condition requires hospital care he can be retested and replaced on pay and allowances, until he has been put in shape again.

The Military Hospitals Commission makes this statement to correct an impression which seems to have gained circulation, that a discharged soldier can go to a medical practitioner as a civilian and receive treatment, or enter a hospital as a civilian and then forward the bill to the government for payment. The commission will not be accountable for unauthorized accounts for medical service.

## DEVOTION OF IRISH TO THEIR RELIGION ON THE FIGHTING LINE

Excerpt From Letter Written By  
Late Major Redmond

The French Priests in the War—  
His Story of the Capture  
of Ghinchy by the Men From The  
Emerald Isle

Dublin, Sept. 30.—(Correspondence.)

"The solace and comfort which the Irish soldier gathers from his religion, is one of the phases of front-line life frequently touched upon by the late Major William Redmond in his letters home, some of which Mrs. Redmond has collected in a memorial volume. In one of these, given to The Associated Press, the popular Irish leader wrote a little while before his death:

"The fortitude the men seem to draw from their faith is great and marked. The man who has been with his chaplain and who has prepared himself by the sacraments is ready for any fate, and shows it in his very demeanor. Often the writer has heard officers declare their pleasure at the devotion of the men to their religion and frequently those officers have been of other religions themselves."

In another letter, Major Redmond writes of the work of French priests: "With all the evil that has followed in its train, it is good to find at least one beneficial result from the war. It has led to the revival of religion in a most remarkable way."

"As to this, practically everyone is agreed, and it is apparent in a hundred directions. Perhaps this revival is most marked of all in France, and there it is attributable in no little degree to the splendid record of the French priests in the army."

"To many people it seemed a wrong thing that the ministers of the Prince of Peace should be called upon to take up arms and play a part in the work of blood and slaughter which has converted so large a portion of Europe into a veritable shambles. What seemed wrong, and what from a point of view was wrong no doubt, has in the result turned out a blessing."

"The spectacle of thousands of priests marching and fighting for the country and the flag has touched deeply the hearts of France and many a man who was perhaps ready enough to proclaim himself an anti-cleric will never so describe himself any more. The bravery of the French priests in battle—two thousand of them have been killed—has been equalled only by their devotion to their holy office."

"By accident or design—one must decide according to the measure of one's charity—the Germans have destroyed many churches and shrines and convents in the war. They present a sad spectacle, but it would seem that in proportion to the ruin thus caused, the faith has taken refuge more and more in the hearts of the people with the result that, in the opinion of most men, religion has been perhaps the one thing in all the world, so far, strengthened and built up afresh amidst the horrible ravages of war. That there has been a similar result all over the world, and away from the actual scene of war, is the testimony of unbiased observers."

"The fact is that the ruin and carnage have been so great, the horrors have been so widespread, and have so penetrated into almost every family circle, that almost every human being in the world has been affected and has turned to look for hope and comfort beyond the grave."

One of Major Redmond's letters dealt with the capture of Ghinchy by the Irish troops. "A notable feature of the charge at Ghinchy," he says, "was that the Irishmen sang Irish patriotic songs, one battalion to the other, as they charged, and the effect created was most inspiring. The scene after the battle he described as follows:

"The Germans surrendered very freely, and in very few instances waited for the bayonets of the Irish. When able, the enemy made good his retreat, but when this was not possible, he surrendered and threw down his arms. In some cases, however, treachery was attempted."

"I met a Munster Fusilier who in the confusion of the battle had got separated from his battalion. He was resting by the road, waiting to find some one who could direct him to his headquarters. He was covered with mud, but full of genuine enthusiasm."

"I asked if his battalion had made many prisoners. He replied: 'Yes,' but added that once or twice the Germans had tried treacherous tricks. One party advanced as if to surrender, shouting 'Kamerad! Kamerad!' and when about twenty yards off opened fire. I asked the Munster man what then took place, and he replied: 'We knocked them over till further orders.'"

"A captured German officer declared that his people had believed that Ghinchy could not be taken. 'But,' he added,

"you attacked us with devils, not men; no one could withstand them."

Tribute to Major Redmond.

British Front in France and Belgium, Oct. 22.—Representatives of the American army yesterday joined hands with a delegation of civilians from Ireland and fighting men of the allied nations in paying tribute to the memory of William H. K. Redmond, brother of John E. Redmond, Irish leader. Major Redmond was killed in battle last summer and is buried in the garden of a convent not far from the battle line.

The soldiers from Ulster and South Ireland, with British, American, French and Belgian officers, gathered for the memorial service, which included planting on the grave sod and shamrock from Vinegar Hill, Wexford, where the Redmond family lived.

Eclectic Reading Club

The forty-seventh annual meeting of the Eclectic Reading Club of St. John was held at the residence of Mrs. McMillan, Germain street, last evening.

Dr. Silas Alward presided. Canon Armstrong was elected president, and Mrs. Heber Vroom returned as secretary. The programme was in charge of Mrs. Alfred Morrissey, who wrote a delightful paper giving interesting personal experiences. Speeches were given by Mrs. Mackay, Miss Homer, Mrs. Silas Alward, Miss Annie Puddington and Miss Fairweather.

## The Cadet Corps

Captain R. Robinson Black, organizer and inspector of cadet corps for military district No. 6, paid an inspection tour to Rotheray Collegiate School and inspected the smart corps of that place. He reports that the corps was well up to its former standard and the manoeuvres in rifle and platoon drill were exceptionally good. Captain Black highly complimented the corps on its high state of

**NUXATED IRON**  
100% FORFEIT  
increases strength of delicate nervous system  
run down people  
100 per cent. in ten days in many instances. \$100 forfeit if it fails as per full explanation in large article soon to appear in this paper. Used and highly endorsed by former United States Senators and Members of Congress, well-known physicians and former Public Health Officials. Ask your doctor or druggist about it.

efficiency and predicted that the corps would make equally as good, if not a better showing than it did last year when it took second place in the province at the final competition. Rotheray College has always had a smart and clever cadet corps since it was first organized and the material for another excellent corps is very bright.

Captain Black also visited the Rotheray consolidated school where he was given an enthusiastic reception. The boys were eager to take up such a project and prospects for the institution of another corps at this school is particularly encouraging.

Captain Black expects to complete his tour of the city schools today when he will visit Winter street, Aberdeen, Dufferin and Victoria in the city proper and the three schools on the West Side—Albert, La Tour and Beaconsfield. He will leave the city on Saturday and will continue his tour through other schools in the province.

## RESEARCH BOARDS

Ottawa, Oct. 25.—The advisory council for scientific and industrial research has appointed two associate committees, one on mining and metallurgy and the other in chemistry.

Mining committee—Chairman, Dr. Frank D. Adams, dean of applied science, McGill University, Montreal. The other members of the committee include Major

Charles L. Cantley, Nova Scotia Steel Co., New Glasgow; T. Denis, superintendent of mines for the province of Quebec; Lieutenant-Colonel McDougall, general manager Dominion Steel Co., Sydney; P. H. Sexton, president Nova Scotia Technical College, Halifax. Chemistry committee—Chairman, Dr. R. F. Rutton, director department of chemistry, McGill University, Montreal. Other members include Prof. Adam Cameron, University of New Brunswick, Fredericton; Dr. E. Mackay, professor of chemistry, Dalhousie University, Halifax; L. C. MacKie, chief chemist, Dominion Steel Corporation, Sydney; H. W. Mathewson, chemist and general manager Canadian Electric Products Company, Shawinigan Falls (Que.).

U. S. CONTINUES TO PROVIDE ALLIES WITH THE SINEWS OF WAR.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Another loan of \$20,000,000 was made to France today, bringing total credits extended by the United States to allied nations to \$2,226,400,000.

**FIG SEN**  
TAKE ONE AT NIGHT  
MAKES YOU FEEL RIGHT  
10¢ Nival Stores  
Quality Stores

# America Locks World's Pantry Against the Kaiser

The newspaper press of America, as shown in the very comprehensive article which occupies the leading place in the issue of THE LITERARY DIGEST for October 27th, is generally concerned with the thought that the absolute embargo now jointly decreed by England and the United States against Germany's neutral neighbors is, in the words of the New York Sun, "the deadliest of all weapons for the destruction of Germany," and one which she fears, according to The Tribune, New York, "even more than the drum-fire of the battlefield." The war is now "blockaded against blockade," declared Deputy Lemery, of the French Parliament, a few days ago, and at the recent Allied conference in London, it was stated that the new blockade formula, if strictly applied, "will make it impossible for Germany to continue the struggle."

For a full account of the probable effect of the Allies' embargo action upon Germany, do not miss reading "The Digest" this week. Among other topics that will engage your interest in this number, are:

## Germany's New Thrust at Russia

The Meaning of the German Seizure of the Entrance to the Gulf of Riga

The Menace of War-time Strikes  
Refuting the Charge That England is Not Doing Her Share  
Dying Servia  
How the Insects Know Each Other  
The Hottest Heat  
Drum-Fire—What it is  
Poets in Their Glory, Dead  
The Future of German Singers  
A New "Comedy Gift"  
German Guilt for Armenian Blood  
Wrong Kind of Camp-Peaching  
The Week's News of Finance

Zoning Germany Out of Half the World  
The Teuton Effort to Split the Allies  
The German People Are Behind Their Ruler  
Austria's Swiss Intrigues  
Are Standardized Airplanes an Error?  
That "Poisoned Court-plaster"  
Pussy-Cat's Pedigree  
Dematured Hall-Storms in France  
How England is Treated in Our School-Books  
Luther For Today  
The Current Poetry  
Personal Glimpses of Men and Events

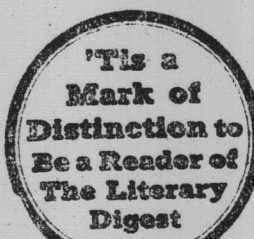
Many Interesting Illustrations, Including Cartoons

"Digest" Readers Don't Have to Guess the Facts—They Know Them

When you discuss politics, or the war, or literature, or art, or science, are you able to do so intelligently and broad-mindedly? Do you think for yourself on all these questions, or are you simply an echo of your pet editor, a pale reflection of the opinions advanced in the columns of your favorite newspaper? If you are not already an independent thinker, weighing facts for yourself and drawing impartial deductions from them, it is high time that

you become one. No periodical will help you to this so well as THE LITERARY DIGEST. This greatest of modern news-magazines gives you, in their own words, the views of all the principal publications, at home and abroad, thus setting before you the great issues of the day from every angle of view and in the most readable form. It makes no attempt to influence your judgment. It simply offers you an impartial record. The rest is up to you.

October 27th Number on Sale Today—All News-dealers—10 Cents



# The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

## Mutt and Jeff—Jeff Thinks There Are Many Kinds of Fish

(COPYRIGHT, 1917, BY H. C. FISHER, TRADE MARK REGISTERED.)

By "Bud" Fisher

