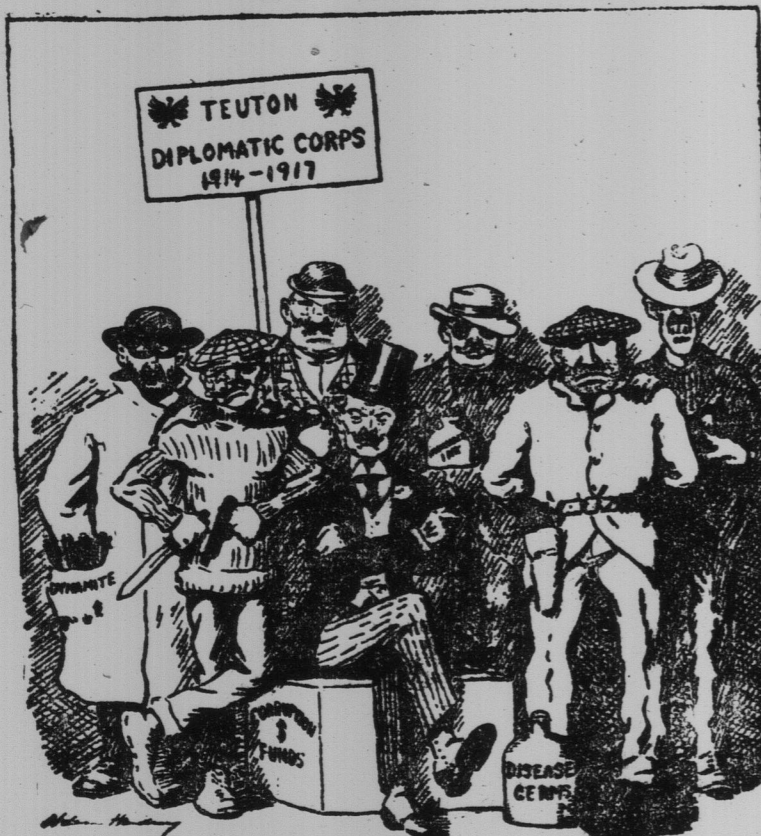


HOCK! HOCK! THE GANG'S ALL HOME.



LEFT TO RIGHT: DOPEY DUMBA, LEFTY LUXBURG, WOLF VON ICEL, CENTLEMAN JOHANN VON BERNSTORFF ALIAS THE COUNT, DOC ZIMMERMANN ALIAS ZIM THE BLOOD, BIG BOYER ALIAS ATTABOY, AND MONK VON PAFEN.

## ARISE FROM CARNAGE AND SLAUGHTER TO NEW AND BETTER WORLD, PUNISHING GERMANY

Sheffield, England, Oct. 25, via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.—In the course of his speech here yesterday, General Smuts, South Africa, said:

"We want to arise from carnage and slaughter to a new and better world. We want to see more justice in this country, less poverty, less luxury. We want to see better standards of living, more economic freedom and security for all workers in a world where there will be no idlers, rich or poor. To gain this end militarism must be swept away from the face of the earth. I hope we never sheath the sword, never make peace until we know there is no longer a threat of militarism.

"As the principal achievement of the war there should be established permanent machinery for securing peace. After the war we want to see arbitration that will prevent future wars. We want a league of nations with a force behind, ensuring that there will be no future threat. Peace would be suicide to western civilization if this cataclysm is to be repeated.

"What is a good peace?"

"I would like to see a peace settling the vital issues that have been raised. The pope would express no judgment on the conduct of nations or the cause which led to the war. I cannot agree. We cannot make peace until the German war machine becomes a scrap of paper. Germany must learn the lesson that war does not pay, that the wages of sin is death. Germany must not retain an inch of her war map at the end of the war. Let our motto be 'No spoliation to the spoiler, no peace until Germany is prepared to vacate the countries she has invaded.'"

### BRITAIN ON THE JOB.

(Toronto Globe.)

The British are fighting in Belgium, France, Austria, Persia, Mesopotamia, Palestine, South Africa, and a few other places that have escaped the attention of some of the pessimists, but are painfully well known to the foe.

### A CONSIDERABLE CORRESPONDENT.

(Toronto Globe.)

There is a warm spot in our hearts for the man who wrote to say that he had written a letter dealing at great length with the political situation and had then torn it up because he sympathized with the editors.

## Let us get back to common-sense natural food

A CENTURY ago a wealthy faddist in old London invited his friends to a "white dinner." Nothing but white food was served. The fad was so general that the dark-colored flour everything but the white starch parts so that the bread too, at the dinner, might be white. The idea of white foods became a fad and the craze spread all over the world.

Dr. Jackson's

## Roman Meal

is a return to the old-time, common-sense, natural diet. The almost universal use of white foods is founded upon a FAD. The daily growing popularity of Roman Meal is founded upon NATURE.

Roman Meal is a well balanced combination of whole berries of wheat (30%), whole berries of rye (35%), wheat bran (10%), and flaxseed (25%). The flax has been rendered absolutely tasteless and odorless by electricity; it is the most nourishing seed known. Roman Meal prevents indigestion. It relieves constipation, or we will return your money.

There are many Roman Meal recipes printed on the package—but you can use all or any of your own favorite recipes by mixing 1-3 white flour with 2-3 Roman Meal. Roman Meal restores the lost balance to the white flour. It makes pancakes so digestible that the most delicate person will relish them, also waffles, muffins, fruit rocks, gingerbread, brown bread, steam pudding.

You just ought to see how the kiddies and grown-ups relish Roman Meal porridge with its delicious nut-like flavor. Roman Meal porridge MUST never be stirred, except while mixing meal and water.

Roman Meal prevents indigestion. It is porous and remains porous if you do not stir while cooking. The digestive juices reach every particle quickly. Digestion is thus both rapid and thorough.

The bran in Roman Meal gives the muscles of their digestive system its natural work to do—and thus relieves constipation. The flaxseed also aids in this and prevents the bran from causing catarrh of the bowel. Ask your doctor. At all grocers.

Roman Meal Company, Toronto, Canada; North Tonawanda, New York; Tacoma, Washington.

## In Cutting Down Food Bills

remember that Purity Flour goes further—makes more bread, rolls, cakes and pies to the barrel and is also rich in body-building qualities. Its use is real economy. Give it a trial in your own home.

## PURITY FLOUR

More Bread and Better Bread—and Better Pastry, too.

## THE GREAT PROBLEM OF HELP ON FARM

Agricultural Camps Are Among the Few Practical Suggestions Which Have Been a Success in Relieving Situation in United States

(Written for The Financial Post by Agnes C. Laut.)

When meat went up to forty and fifty cents a pound here last spring, and flour to \$15 and \$19 a barrel, and milk to twelve and fifteen cents a quart, and potatoes to \$8.50 a bushel—the public came awake with a shout to a realization that Hill's prophecy of ten years ago was being verified to the letter. With thirty million people on the farms and seventy million people in the towns, our system had collapsed under the very first strain and we were in startling danger of world famine.

From 1909-1910, when bank presidents, every one shouting at the farmer what to do to increase the production of food. More back gardens were started. The farmer was never before so swamped and inundated with advice. Everybody told him what to do and how to do it—to all of which the farmer answered stolidly that he had known all these things and had been doing them all his life. What he needed wasn't advice—it was farm labor. Give him labor enough, and he would double and quadruple his crops, without town-made advice.

At once, another perfect squall and brain storm of suggestions! It was no other than the Governor of New York state, who suggested "taxi-cabs" for the farmer. He suggested that the farmer be commandeered and sent out to help cultivate the farms; and by the same token, the taxi-cab drivers could hitch plows and support of the United States, though a dozen George Perkins groom him and finance him for next Republican president. He suggested that the farmer be given, of course—the flots, derelicts and tongs of the town were to be turned adrift in the country and let them find their own way in a life time. Farmers would, of course, enjoy convicts at their family table, and bartenders would, of course, milk a cow as conscientiously as they had tapped a whiskey keg. All you had to do was to turn on a tap to milk; and, of course, taxi-cab drivers could hitch plows and drills and harrows on to the back of their taxis and scoot all over the farm joy-riding at work.

### The Farmer "Stands Pat."

But the suggestion never got any further than the metropolitan press. When employment offices were opened in the cities by Women's National Service Leagues and Mayor's committees, and city people enrolled themselves by thousands to go out and help the farmer plant extra crops, the beautiful scheme jolted to a sudden stop because the elaborate farmer refused to have his sons and daughters go out and help him plant extra crops, the beautiful scheme jolted to a sudden stop because the elaborate farmer refused to have his sons and daughters go out and help him plant extra crops, the beautiful scheme jolted to a sudden stop because the elaborate farmer refused to have his sons and daughters go out and help him plant extra crops.

In Canada, the case is different. Canada is and always will be preponderantly a farming country. When boys go to agricultural colleges in Canada, they go from the farm. When they go to agricultural colleges here, they go nine times out of ten from the town. They have the theory. They have next to no practice. They do not—I am sorry to set down after having employed graduates from six different institutions—they do not as a rule make good. They have proved expensive and deplorable failures. I shall not tell the story here. It is too long. Suffice to say the agricultural colleges here yearly graduate fifty to sixty thousand students, and these are absorbed as teachers and do not go back to the land. Besides, what are 60,000 students to a vocation requiring thirty million people?

Mayor Mitchell of New York deserves the credit of seeing the situation with both hands at first. The pressure of the higher and higher cost of living had brought to his notice thousands of city applicants for jobs on the farm. Yet the farmer would not take them. Why? Because they were useless, soft, untrained. Wages are too high today for anything but skilled workers. When you pay a man or woman \$40 to \$50 a month and board, you don't want a dead head. Otherwise, the crops don't go in, in time, or come out on time, or your machinery is ruined, and you go broke.

### One Good Scheme.

Because there were such hosts of girls and women eager to get back from factory to farm life, Mayor Mitchell had a woman's committee formed to open an agricultural training camp amid the estates of Mr. Kisco. One person volunteered out of bed. An army officer loaned tents. Someone else sent blankets and cooking utensils. Women of Columbia and Barnard gave service gratuitously as "dietitians"—please note, not "cooks"—and garden "demonstrators"—please note again—not "flowerers." A rose by any other name smells just as sweet, and the point is the experiment succeeded beyond all plans. Estates that had refused to employ more girls than two

at first, ended the season by sending motor buses for eighteen to twenty a day. From spading gardens in a lady-like way, the women progressed to laying, filling silos, taking entire care of orchards on great fruit estates, and handling a dairy as trained nurses handle a hospital commissariat.

The camp was fortunate in the class of women who came. They were city-bred, well educated, and daughters of rich people, who wanted to learn how to handle estates. The federal department of agriculture heard, sent out an examiner and the examiner went away gasping with astonishment. As he said—"It was the most startling performance of the year in the history of the world. Did people of intellect really want to revert to manual toil? They certainly did. Here were eighty-three girls from houses of culture out on the job. That meant turning the farm into a profession. Also, didn't it solve three other problems? Didn't it point the way to training city people to go back to country life? Didn't it point the way to a new kind of efficient help for the farm? And didn't it show how to break the agricultural graduate into training for his job so he would not fall down?"

### Many Camps Next Year.

There were some agricultural camps this year. There will be many next year. Other camps charged the girls for training. This camp paid the students \$15 a month and board while in training, then rented the labor out at \$2 a day, or 25c an hour, to surrounding estates, the proceeds going back in the home purse to defray overhead. I give these slight details of what is the beginning of a very big movement, indeed, because if Canada is to double her wheat production next year, the agricultural camps might solve the recruiting and desperate need in the west.

### A FRUITFUL VINE.

(London Times, Sept. 9.)

Grapes grown on the great vine at Hampton Court Palace, which was planted in 1768, were cut yesterday by special permission of the king and a large quantity of them was allotted to the Dowager Lady Wolsley for distribution among wounded soldiers in local military hospitals. The grapes are in fine condition and some of the bunches are unusually heavy.

## Conservatives Here Enderse Union Gov't

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Liberal-Conservative party of the city of St. John, held last evening in their rooms, Charlotte street, L. P. D. Tilley, M. L. A., presided, and resolutions appreciative of the services of Hon. J. D. Hazen, endorsing Union government and pledging the support of the party to Union government candidates in this constituency were passed unanimously.

The resolution appreciating the work of Mr. Hazen was moved by M. E. Agar and seconded by R. B. Emerson. It was as follows:

"Whereas the honorable J. Douglas Hazen, who for the past six years has represented the constituency of the city of St. John in the dominion parliament, and during that period has occupied the position of minister of marine and fisheries, has together with his colleagues in the government placed his resignation in the hands of the premier, and has signified his intention not to seek re-election; and

"Whereas it has been a matter of profound gratification to the members of the Liberal-Conservative party that Mr. Hazen has been the representative of this constituency during the strenuous years through which the empire has been passing, and that by virtue of his influential position he has been able to strengthen the hands of the late government in the prosecution of the war in a manner worthy of the great party of which Sir Robert L. Borden is the noble and revered leader. The party sever its relationship with Mr. Hazen, and as its representative in the house of commons with intense regret. His eloquence, his urbanity and his genial disposition added to his signal abilities have all tended to create a spirit of pride and admiration in his political associates. Mr. Hazen and Mrs. Hazen, his helpful and charming wife, have aided ungrudgingly in public and private sacrifice; therefore,

"Resolved in recognition of Mr. Hazen's important services, the members of this executive of the Liberal-Conservative Association of St. John desire to place on record an expression of their appreciation of his valuable services to New Brunswick, the dominion and the empire at large, and his appointment to an office in the gift of the new government; and further,

"Resolved that a copy hereof be forwarded by the secretary to the Hon. J. D. Hazen."

R. B. Emerson moved and Dr. James Manning seconded the following resolution:

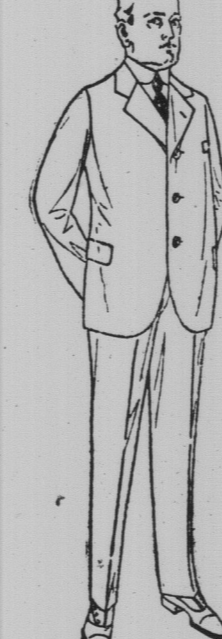
"Whereas a Unionist government for Canada has been formed composed of members of the Liberal and Liberal-Conservative parties for the purpose of conducting the administration of the country on non-partisan lines during the period of the war; and

"Whereas said government is, along with other matters of national import, pledged to the support and carrying out of the terms of the Military Service Act, as the best and only adequate means to maintain Canada's fighting forces on the firing line; therefore,

"Resolved that the executive of the Liberal-Conservative party for the city and county of St. John takes this opportunity of placing on record its support in favor of the present Union government, and further pledges its support to such candidates as may be chosen, who have openly and unreservedly placed themselves on record either on the floors of parliament or elsewhere, in favor of the formation of a Union government, and the enforcement of the Military Service Act."

## Semi-ready Specials

real high-priced Suitings



Have a Semi-ready Suit made to Special Order in four days!

Because Economy and Efficiency are the main factors in the wonderful success of Semi-ready Tailoring, don't think that you cannot get the rare and exclusive Suitings custom-made. These are called "Special Orders."

Samples are shown as high as \$50 and \$60 for Suits and Overcoats. You select the cloth, your measure is taken, the design is chosen, and on a four-day schedule the garment is finished for you.

Of course, these are imported British Woolens at \$21, \$23 and \$25, and values in between at \$30, \$32, \$35 and \$40.

The Semi-ready Wardrobe, Cor. King and Germain Streets



### To Defend Canada's Coast

Qualified Officers and Men wanted at once for service in the Canadian Naval Patrols. PAY Officers from \$2.50 a day and \$30.00 and upwards monthly to dependents. Men from \$1.10 a day and \$20.00 separation allowance. Petty officers \$1.50 to \$1.90 and \$25.00 separation. Must be sons of British subjects. Ages 18 to 45. Also vacancies for Stokers, Seamen, Cooks and Stewards.

Apply to The Naval Transport Officer, 25 Prince William Street or The Naval Recruiting Secretary, 305 Wellington St., Ottawa.

## McAvity's Messenger

### Animal Traps

Raw furs command a high price today and trapping is a profitable business. We carry a large variety of Traps in stock and list here a few of the popular sellers.

Our Traps are made by one of the oldest and best manufacturers in this particular line. They are sure to go and sure to hold. The Newhouse Traps are the highest grade, and to professional trappers no further introduction is needed than the name Newhouse. The Victor Traps are also well-known; while costing considerably less than the Newhouse, they are the best Traps for the money on the market, and are made in the same pattern throughout as the Newhouse brand.

### MUSKRAT OR MINK TRAPS

Single Spring With Chain



This Trap is used for catching muskrats and other small animals. We recommend it to the farmer for catching skunks, weasels, rats and such other animals as may visit his poultry houses and barns.

No.	X	H	H <sub>2</sub>
Suitable for	Rat	Muskrat	Mink
Spread of Jaws, inches	3 1/2	4	4 1/2
Victor Traps, Each	15c	25c	30c
Newhouse Traps, Each	30c	35c	50c

### FOX OR BEAVER TRAPS

Double Spring With Chain

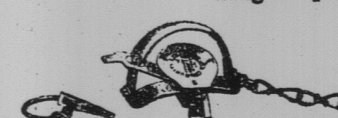


This Trap has double springs with chain and is suitable for catching fox, beaver and otter. Professional trappers use it for catching foxes. It is very convenient in form and is strong and reliable.

No.	E	N	D
Suitable for	Fox	Otter	Beaver
Spread of Jaws, inches	4 1/2	5 1/2	6 1/2
Victor Traps, Each	40c	55c	65c
Newhouse Traps, Each	70c	95c	\$1.10

### STAR JUMP TRAPS

Single Spring With Chain



These Traps are lighter in weight and therefore easier to carry than the other styles. They lie very flat in the runways of animals.

Made with full wide meeting faces and much less likely to break the animal's legs as are other makes of this style Trap. These Traps are warranted in every respect.

No.	X	H	H <sub>2</sub>	E	N	D
Suitable for	Rat	Muskrat	Mink	Fox	Otter	Beaver
Spread of Jaws, in.	3 1/2	4	4 1/2	4 1/2	5 1/2	6 1/2
Each	25c	30c	40c	55c	75c	90c

### TREE TRAPS



These Traps are nailed to a tree over den or close to runways of animals. Another way is to fasten the Trap to a board, in an upright position near places where animals frequent.

No.	H	E
Suitable for	Weasel	Raccoon
Size of Jaws, inches	7	8
Each	25c	30c

### STOP THIEF.

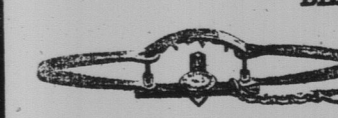
WIRE SPRING TRAPS For Catching Small Fur-Bearing Animals



This Trap is light, strong and effective. Kills the animal and does not injure the fur. Can be set in many places that other Traps can not.

No. H—For Weasels and Ground Squirrels. Each	12c
No. F—For Ermine and Mink. Each	15c
Every Trap furnished with chain.	

### BEAR TRAPS

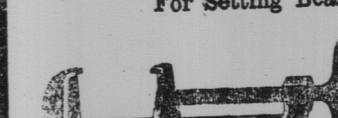


This Trap is used for taking bears. It is furnished with a very strong chain.

No. RX—For small sized Bears; spread of Jaws 9 inches weight 11 1/2 pounds. Each	\$5.00
No. R—For the common Black Bear; spread of Jaws 11 1/2 inches, weight 19 pounds. Each	\$7.50

### BEAR TRAP CLAMPS

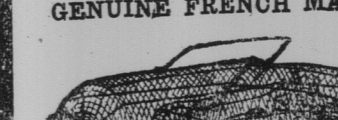
For Setting Bear and Other Large Traps



Every trapper knows how difficult it is to set a large trap alone in the woods, especially in cold weather, when the fingers are stiff. One of these clamps applied to each spring will, by a few turns of the thumb-screw, bend the springs to their places without difficulty, dispensing with the inconvenient and dangerous use of levers.

No. R—Spread 5 inches. Each	40c
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### GENUINE FRENCH MARTY MOUSE AND RAT TRAPS



The most successful Rat and Mouse Traps ever invented; they are wonderfully effective and catch their full capacity night after night as long as the rats hold out. Impossible for rat or mouse to escape when caught. Made only in France and not to be compared with imitation Traps sold as "French." None genuine without trademark.

Mouse Traps. Each	35c
Rat Traps. Each	85c

T.M. McAVITY & SONS, LTD.