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"Lest We Forget"

Whoever you may be, go into your room to-day and sit quietly for a few minutes. Canada asks you for these minutes in Meditation upon Her Immortals.

Their spirit, the spirit of devotion to duty, of love of Canada and of home that illuminated their lives and made glorious their death, still lives. May it live in you and in me. May we be so inspired that from now onward, constrained by the love of

Canada, we may ever advance her interests, ever work for a greater and more glorious Canada.

To-day is a day of memory, of thanksgiving, and to-day Canada has indeed the right to require from you a thanks offering. But no such demand is made. Canada simply asks you to the fullest extent of your capacity to advance her trade, production, and prosperity, and by so doing help yourself, protect your family, increase your income and all without risk.

Buy Victory Bonds

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

ELEPHANTS BOTHER AFRICA

Natal Undecided Whether to Slaughter Herds or Train Them

Arthur J. Lindley, a mining engineer, who arrived in New York recently from South Africa, said that considerable excitement had been aroused at Cape

Town by the arrival of big-game hunters from England who had come out to shoot the herds of wild elephants in the Addo Bush lands, Sunday River, near Port Elizabeth, which had recently been thrown open by the government of Natal. As far back as 1891 the Addo elephants, as they were called, numbered 125 and roamed about in the tract of land, which was thirty miles by ten miles, with trees never more than twenty feet high. Their favorite meeting

place, according to the Kaffirs, was an elevation of rock which rose sheer up from the river, and had become so wild at that time that they had killed some of the farmers in the district and destroyed the troughs and small farm buildings erected for the use of the cattle. Permits were issued by the government of Natal to shoot one or more of the animals, but no wholesale order to destroy the two herds, now numbering about 200, was issued until last summer. On account of the objection in England to slaughtering these huge animals en

masse it has been suggested that they should be captured and either trained for industrial pursuits or sold to circus proprietors and zoological gardens in various parts of the world. Army men in South Africa, Mr. Lindley said, have suggested that the elephants should be driven down into the river, where they could be easily captured in the water. Another suggestion was that Indian elephants should be imported to assist in capturing the elephants, but the local big-game hunters said that the pachyderms from the Far

East might get into a fight with the warlike Sunday River herds in the Addo bush and then they would have more elephants on their hands. The suggestion of gassing the elephants into insensibility and carrying them to Port Elizabeth was dismissed as impracticable because there was no one in South Africa who would contract for the haulage of the immense animals with the prospect of their coming to on the journey and generally breaking things up. One official of the government sug-

gested that the elephants should be caught and shipped to New Guinea, where they are badly needed for hauling purposes, and that it would be a crime from an economic point of view to destroy them. He said that the elephants working in the big lumber mills at Rangoon, Burma, were so well trained that they would drop a bulk of teak-wood they were raising when the whistle went for breakfast and dash off to eat their half ton of hay. The difficulty and expense would be in shipping the elephants away from South

Africa on account of the high freights and the scarcity of ships. A few of them might be used in Uganda, Mr. Lindley said, to drive away the lions, which had become so numerous during the war that they were a regular pest and used the waiting rooms at the stations to sleep in after they had eaten too much zebra and suffered from nightmare. Mr. Lindley said, in his opinion, if the Addo elephants were sent to New Guinea they were worth keeping in South Af-