

THROUGH GERMAN SPECTACLES

Why the Belgian B bies
Were Slaughtered—'Per-
ishing of Hunger' in Berlin

Germany seems fated to plunge deeper and deeper in the mire with every step she takes. Through her puppets in the press she is again making frantic efforts to excuse the horrors she perpetrated in Belgium at the beginning of the war.

It will be remembered that for many months these infamies were strenuously and even hysterically denied. When the accumulation of evidence grew so strong as to be unassailable she first modified her denials, and then began to put forth various pleas in justification of that mad riot of outrage and murder which closed upon her for ever the doors of civilization and stamped her indelibly with the Mark of the Beast.

Those Cowardly Infants

She has now put up M. Ritzel, the Bulgarian Minister in Berlin, to make further excuses through the unusual medium of the Berlin "Tageblatt." Nobody denies that during the war in Belgium, Germany was forced to adopt hard and rigorous measures against the Belgian franc-tireurs and against a section of the Belgian local population who, in a cowardly manner, fought against the German troops, murdering the officers in their beds and giving chase at night to soldiers. These, however, were merely measures of reprisal such as any other army in like circumstances would have adopted. In any case they have had a splendid moral effect in Belgium, inasmuch as they taught not Belgians only, but all nations, that they must not make a cowardly secret war on the enemy.

Such have been the beneficial results of this teaching that since then the franc-tireur mania and the stabbing in the back have ceased among all the belligerents.

"Grossedien Lechrymality"

One can picture those unarmed Belgian peasants, aged men and feeble women and little children, "fighting in a cowardly manner" against German troops, armed to the teeth and inciting that wrath which slaughtered babies at their mothers' breasts, decapitated white-haired priests, and dishonored nuns and sisters of mercy. But the Bulgarian gentlemen have a moral to draw:

The English cant about the alleged German atrocities in Belgium is paralleled by the hypocritical vapouring without goal "Prussian militarism" which has existed in its present form since the Franco-German war, and which has done the world no injury whatsoever.

If, therefore, there be any tyranny which at the present day is burdening the world it is that of England's naval, to which the rights of neutrals are an anathema.

Now abandoning their usual cantations and their crocodilean lechrymality over Germany's terrible conduct the Entente Powers have taken to boastful utterances about the coming chastigation which they have reserved for us. Let not the German people be frightened by these threats, which are merely so many cries intended to revive the drooping spirit of their followers. They are like children who when left alone in the dark, take to shouting and singing in order to strike fear into their own terrors.

Rotten Organization

It is a relief to turn from the vapourings of this Bulgarian bungler to the Berlin "Tageblatt," which frankly admits that through the "rotten organization" of the German food supply the people are perishing of hunger.

The complaints about the unsatisfactory workings of the popular food kitchens are constantly growing in volume. Frequently the meals are not obtainable at the hours officially fixed; more frequently still the food supplied is not sufficient, and great numbers are obliged to return to their homes or their work only empty stomachs.

Numerous families will receive their mid-day meal at night, and children, after walking a great distance from their homes, get nothing at all.

It is nonsense to lay the blame for this shocking state of affairs on the cold weather and the snow. It is due solely to the rotten organization of the food supply. There must be an end of this. The people are perishing of hunger.

Tasty Tale of Porker

The press barometer once more indicates that the All-Highest War Lord is out of favor with his people. Whenever this happens there is an outbreak in the German newspapers of the kind of coarseness and tasteless which Mark Twain described as "hor-wash." Here is a representative specimen from the "Berliner Zeitung am Mittag":

A villager at Schobisch, in the Lower Elbe district, was the happy owner of a nice, sturdy pig, which he had fattened with great care and devotion, but which, owing to the smallness of his family and the scarcity of meat, the law did not permit him to kill for his own consumption.

His ten-year-old daughter failed to grasp the situation, and as her youthful mind was watered at the idea of a pork dinner or two after months of privation, she secretly penned a letter to the Kaiser informing him of her grievance.

"Dear Lord Kaiser," she wrote, "please do come or send one of your men to Schobisch and tell my father that he may kill the pig. I am really hungry."

The Kaiser actually found time to occupy himself with the little one's letter, for in due course a commission was received through the usual official channels by the local authorities, instructing them to issue a permit for the killing of the pig.

And peace and happiness reigned



Von Fiendenburg: "Vol, if we can't retreat forward, we will advance backward."

once more in Schobisch.

Following with tragic swiftness on Sir Douglas Haig's confident declarations, ominous news comes from Bavaria. The "Munichischer Zeitung" says:

"Those initiated in State secrets inform us that during February the supply of beer will be greatly restricted, while in the month of March none at all will be obtainable."

Beer lovers may, therefore, be recommended to take as much advantage as possible of February's gift. We earnestly enjoin on all, however, that with each fresh foaming tankard they quaff in February they utter an imprecation on the heads of the folks across the water to whom we owe this limitation.

We shall hold out and get through the wood-even without beer, but we shall never forget what has been done to us. Of that dirty scum over yonder may be assured.

A Surprise Packet

The "Wilhelmshavener Zeitung" tells with glee a pretty story of a "gold brick" trick which was played on a pair of food hogs:

The other evening a man and woman were seated in a passenger train variously awaiting its departure. To their evident alarm, a gendarme boarded the carriage, requesting the couple to declare the contents of the monstrous travelling basket that accompanied them.

"Bedding," was the reply. The gendarme, not satisfied, ordered the basket to be open, and when the lid was raised two terrified pairs of eyes and another pair eloquent of amazement stared at what was disclosed.

The contents consisted of a number of large stones!

In reply to the official's queries, the owners of the surprise basket reluctantly admitted having bought it for them that it was filled with smoked meats and sausages—London Express.

This Ointment Possesses Power to Heal the Skin

Two Cases Which Prove the Extraordinary Healing Power
Of Dr. Chase's Ointment

The use of Dr. Chase's Ointment is wonderfully satisfactory because you can actually see the results accomplished. It is surprising what change can be brought about in a single night by this great healing ointment.

Mr. George Davis, 119 James street, Peterboro', Ont., writes: "As a healing ointment, I consider Dr. Chase's the best obtainable. I had a large running sore on my leg, and although I had tried all the prescriptions of two doctors I was unable to get any relief from the pain or to set the sore healed. One day my druggist handed me a sample box of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and I used it with such good results that I decided to give the ointment a fair trial. Altogether I used four boxes, and am glad to say that the sore on my leg is entirely healed up. Since the experience with Dr. Chase's Ointment I have recommended it to many people."

Mrs. W. W. Oliver, Port George, Annapolis Co., N. S., writes: "I am going to tell you my experience with Dr. Chase's Ointment. There was a spot came on my face something like a mole, but it kept getting worse, and several doctors whom I consulted said it was skin cancer, and that it would have to be cut or burned out. I intended having this done, but changed my mind when my brother recommended Dr. Chase's Ointment. Before I had finished one box of the ointment this skin trouble had gone, and has not bothered me since. I cannot praise Dr. Chase's Ointment too much, and you are at liberty to publish this letter."

If you have never used Dr. Chase's Ointment send a two-cent stamp for a sample box, and mention this paper. Price sixty cents a box, all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

DOMINION OF CANADA THIRD WAR LOAN

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SHIPPING NEWS

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

March—Phases of the Moon.
Full moon . . . 8th—6 hr. 58 m. p.m.
Last quarter . . 16th—8 hr. 33 m. a.m.
New moon . . . 23rd—6 hr. 58 m. a.m.
First quarter . . 30th—6 hr. 58 m. a.m.

Ship	From	To	Agent
Edna	St. John	St. John	W. W. Oliver
Edna	St. John	St. John	W. W. Oliver
Edna	St. John	St. John	W. W. Oliver
Edna	St. John	St. John	W. W. Oliver
Edna	St. John	St. John	W. W. Oliver
Edna	St. John	St. John	W. W. Oliver
Edna	St. John	St. John	W. W. Oliver
Edna	St. John	St. John	W. W. Oliver
Edna	St. John	St. John	W. W. Oliver
Edna	St. John	St. John	W. W. Oliver

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived Thursday, March 22.
Schooner Edna Maud, St. Martins.
Steamer Connors Bros., Chance Harbor.

Cleared.
Steamer Hochelaga, Louisbourg.
Steamer Connors Bros., Chance Harbor.
Steamer Jason B., Grand Harbor.
Schooners Fred and Norman, Grand Harbor; Edna Maud, St. Martins.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Brunswick, Ga., March 19.—Sld schr J. W. M. Hall, Sagua.
Bridgeport, Ct., March 19.—Sld schr Mary E. Morse, New York.
Galveston, March 19.—Ard schr Edna, Sagua.
Georgetown, S. C., March 18.—Ard schr Chas. Whittemore, Norfolk.
Guilford, March 18.—Sld schr Dean E. Brown, Guantanamo.
Pascagoula, March 19.—Sld schr Frank Huckins, Norfolk.

chasers paid more than \$500,000 for the five masters. Stephen Palmer, Harwood Palmer, Dorothy Palmer and Jane Palmer. The boat formerly controlled by William F. Palmer, of Boston, was sold at his death to J. S. Winslow & Co., of Portland. Fire and wreck have claimed nine of the schooners.

MINAS QUEEN SOLD.

The three-masted schooner Minas Queen, launched at Falmouth last December, has been sold to W. S. Job & Co., New York, on private terms. She made a voyage from Kingsport to Havana and is now at Mobile. She is 400 tons register.

LAUNCHING SOON.

A new tern schooner, the Motherland, will soon be launched at Meteghan, N. S., from the yard of the builder, F. W. Pickles. The vessel has been purchased by New York parties.

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WAR LOAN

DOMINION OF CANADA

Issue of \$150,000,000 5% Bonds Maturing 1st March, 1937

Payable at par at Ottawa, Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto,
Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Victoria, and at the Agency of
the Bank of Montreal, New York City.

INTEREST PAYABLE HALF-YEARLY, 1st MARCH, 1st SEPTEMBER.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

ISSUE PRICE 96.

A FULL HALF-YEAR'S INTEREST WILL BE PAID ON 1st SEPTEMBER, 1917.
THE PROCEEDS OF THE LOAN WILL BE USED FOR WAR PURPOSES ONLY.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE offers herewith, on behalf
of the Government, the above-named Bonds for Subscrip-
tion at 96, payable as follows:—

10 per cent on application;	
30 " 10th April, 1917;	
30 " 15th May, 1917;	
20 " 15th June, 1917.	

The total allotment of bonds of this issue will be limited
to one hundred and fifty million dollars, exclusive of
the amount (if any) paid for by the surrender of bonds
as the equivalent of cash under the terms of the War
Loan prospectus of 22nd November, 1915.

The instalments may be paid in full on the 10th day of
April, 1917, or on any instalment due date thereafter, under
discount at the rate of four per cent per annum. All
payments are to be made to a chartered bank for the
credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any
instalment when due will render previous payments liable
to forfeiture and the allotment to cancellation.

Subscriptions, accompanied by a deposit of ten per
cent of the amount subscribed, must be forwarded through
the medium of a chartered bank. Any branch in Canada
of any chartered bank will receive subscriptions and issue
provisional receipts.

This loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament
of Canada, and both principal and interest will be a
charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Forms of application may be obtained from any branch
in Canada of any chartered bank and at the office of any
Assistant Receiver General in Canada.

Subscriptions must be for even hundreds of dollars.
In case of partial allotments the surplus deposit will be
applied towards payment of the amount due on the
April instalment.

Scrip certificates, non-negotiable or payable to bearer
in accordance with the choice of the applicant for
registered or bearer bonds, will be issued, after allotment,
in exchange for the provisional receipts.

When the scrip certificates have been paid in full and
payment endorsed thereon by the bank receiving the
money, they may be exchanged for bonds, when prepared,
with coupons attached, payable to bearer or registered
as to principal, or for fully registered bonds, when
prepared, without coupons, in accordance with the
application.

SUBSCRIPTION LISTS WILL CLOSE ON OR BEFORE THE 23rd OF MARCH, 1917.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA, March 12th, 1917.

Delivery of scrip certificates and of bonds will be made
through the chartered banks.

The issue will be exempt from taxes—including any
income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted
by the Parliament of Canada.

The bonds with coupons will be issued in denominations
of \$100, \$500, \$1,000. Fully registered bonds without
coupons will be issued in denominations of \$1,000, \$5,000
or any authorized multiple of \$5,000.

The bonds will be paid at maturity at par at the office
of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at
Ottawa, or at the office of the Assistant Receiver General
at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto,
Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary or Victoria, or at the Agency
of the Bank of Montreal, New York City.

The interest on the fully registered bonds will be paid
by cheque, which will be remitted by post. Interest
on bonds with coupons will be paid on surrender of coupons.
Both cheques and coupons, at the option of the holder,
will be payable free of exchange at any branch in Canada
of any chartered bank, or at the Agency of the Bank
of Montreal, New York City.

Subject to the payment of twenty-five cents for each
new bond issued, holders of fully registered bonds without
coupons will have the right to convert into bonds of the
denomination of \$1,000 with coupons, and holders of bonds
with coupons will have the right to convert into fully
registered bonds of authorized denominations without
coupons at any time on application to the Minister of
Finance.

The books of the loan will be kept at the Department
of Finance, Ottawa.

Application will be made in due course for the listing
of the issue on the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges.

Recognized bond and stock brokers having offices and
carrying on business in Canada will be allowed a commis-
sion of three-eighths of one per cent on allotments made
in respect of applications bearing their stamp, provided,
however, that no commission will be allowed in respect
of the amount of any allotment paid for by the surrender
of bonds issued under the War Loan prospectus of 22nd
November, 1915, or in respect of the amount of any
allotment paid for by surrender of five per cent debenture
stock maturing 1st October, 1919. No commission will
be allowed in respect of applications on forms which
have not been printed by the King's Printer.