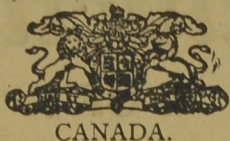


Devonshire



[L.S.]

PROCLAMATION

GEORGE the FIFTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come or whom the same may in any wise concern,—GREETING :

A Proclamation of conditional amnesty respecting men belonging to Class 1 under the Military Service Act, 1917, who have disobeyed our Proclamation of 13th October, 1917, or their orders to report for duty, or are deserters or absent without leave from the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, } WHEREAS consider-
Deputy Minister of Justice, } able numbers of men
Canada, } belonging to Class I under our Military Service Act, 1917, called out on active service in our Canadian Expeditionary Force for the defence of Canada under Our Proclamation of 13th October, 1917, although they have thus become by law soldiers enlisted in the Military Service of Canada,

Have failed to report for duty as lawfully required of them under the said Military Service Act and the regulations thereunder, including the Order in Council duly passed on April 20 last,

Or have deserted,
Or absented themselves without leave from our Canadian Expeditionary Force,

And it is represented that the very serious and unfortunate situation in which these men find themselves is due in many cases to the fact that, notwithstanding the information and warning contained in Our Proclamation aforesaid, they have misunderstood their duty or obligation, or have been misled by the advice of ill-disposed, disloyal or seditious persons.

AND WHEREAS we desire, if possible, to avoid the infliction of the heavy penalties which the law imposes for the offences of which these soldiers have thus been guilty, and to afford them an opportunity within a limited time to report and make their services available in Our Canadian Expeditionary Force as is by law their bounden duty, and as is necessary for the defence of Our Dominion of Canada.

NOW KNOW YE that we in the exercise of Our powers, and of Our good will and pleasure in that behalf, do hereby proclaim and declare and cause to be published and made known THAT THE PENALTIES OF THE LAW WILL NOT BE IMPOSED OR EXACTED as against the men who belong to Class 1 under Our Military Service Act, 1917, and who have disobeyed Our Proclamation aforesaid; or who have received notice from any of Our registrars or deputy registrars to report for duty on a day now past and have failed so to report; or who, having reported and obtained leave of absence, have failed to report at the expiry of their leave, or have become deserters from Our Expeditionary Force, PROVIDED THEY REPORT FOR DUTY ON OR BEFORE THE TWENTY FOURTH DAY OF AUGUST 1918.

AND WE DO HEREBY STRICTLY WARN AND SOLEMNLY IMPRESS UPON ALL SUCH MEN, and as well those who employ, harbour, conceal or assist them in their disobedience, that, if they persist in their failure to report, absence or desertion until the expiry of the last mentioned day, they will be pursued and punished with all the rigour and severity of the law, SUBJECT TO THE JUDGMENT OF OUR COURTS MARTIAL WHICH WILL BE CONVENED TO TRY SUCH CASES or other competent tribunals; and also that those who employ, harbour, conceal or assist such men will be held strictly accountable as offenders and subject to the pains, penalties and forfeitures in that behalf by law provided for their said offence.

Provided however that nothing contained in this Our Proclamation is intended to release the men aforesaid from their obligation to report for duty as soon as possible or to grant them immunity from arrest or detention in the meantime for the purpose of compelling them to perform their military duty; Our intention being merely to forego or remit the penalties heretofore incurred for failure to report, absence without leave or desertion incurred by those men of the description aforesaid who shall be in the proper discharge of their military duties on or before the said twenty-fourth day of August, 1918.

Of all of which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness: Our Right Trusty and Right Entirely Beloved Cousin and Counsellor, Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, Marquess of Hartington, Earl of Devonshire, Earl of Burlington, Baron Cavendish of Hardwicke, Baron Cavendish of Keighley, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; One of Our Most Honourable Privy Council; Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Knight Grand Cross of Our Royal Victorian Order; Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Our Dominion of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this FIRST day of AUGUST, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and in the ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command;

Thomas Mulvey

Under-Secretary of State.

INFLUENCE OF GREAT WAR ON THE LIVES OF CHILDREN

Continued From Page 2

ment, then he said gravely: "They are the strangest little beings of all. They do not seem to feel any more. It is as if they had been turned to stone. One cannot make them laugh and they no longer cry.

"Some time ago," he related, "I took one of these little children in my arms and told her stories and tried to make her smile, but when I attempted to draw her lovingly to me she shrank away, and the nurse explained that she had been pierced by a bayonet and her side still pained her at times."

Mr. Thompson has adopted one of these little children, whose home was destroyed in Belgium. Recently the house in which she was living in Paris was also shelled. "She trembles if you speak to her," said Mr. Thompson. "But I have sent her to Havre now, where she will be away from the sight and sound of war.

Child Protection

"France is doing everything possible to protect the child. Only children, the wounded and aged are

given milk. Since the Government has inaugurated the card system for food distribution the country is being well fed. Every child is receiving enough to eat of the war rations, which are very good. The price of everything is fixed by the Government. One hundred grammes of bread can be bought for 2 cents. Wherever there is food to be obtained the child can get it. Food goes first to the soldier and the child. For the soldier represents the present and the child the future of France.

"It is for the children that this war is being fought to a finish," Mr. Thompson emphasized. "The men who are left in France realize that life holds very little for them," he said, either now or in the tragic years after the war. They are perfectly willing to give their lives that the world may be made safe for their children, but the price they demand is that it be absolutely safe. Nothing less will do. And France now fears but two things, one is a peace drive in America, brought about by German propaganda, and the other is industrial trouble in England occasioned by the same means."

FUEL SAVING NOW A QUESTION IN LONDON

London, May 25—The regulations regarding the reduction of the use of gas and electricity have caused considerable feeling among households using these supplies for lighting and cooking purposes. The effect of the order has been to place the careful person who has kept down her bills in a more difficult position than her neighbor who has been wasteful.

Many families in view of the coal rationing scheme have installed gas or electricity for heating and warming purposes, and they now find that under the conditions of the order these appliances will be sufficient for their needs.

The object of the order was stated as being the saving of coal, but the effect, especially in the middle class homes, will be to rely more on the coal fire for cooking and heating purposes than the other means, and as a result more coal will be burned. To add to the difficulty the Board of Trade has announced that further restrictions shortly will be placed upon coal.

The London traffic problem was never in even a fair way of solution until the American experts came over and took the matter in hand some years ago. But they succeeded in do-

ing more than solving the problem of rapid transit—they taught the people to use their systems, and the passenger traffic of London has grown enormously in consequence.

Today experts are needed more than ever as the situation of London Traffic under the present conditions goes from bad to worse. The commandeering by the military authorities has reduced the supply of motor omnibuses to a mere dribble, while the saving of coal and electricity has caused the withdrawal of many of the surface cars and the subway trains.

In consequence every vehicle is crowded, and to attempt to board either train or car or bus during the rush hours is only a possibility for the athlete. The ordinary citizen finds it either better to walk or wait until the traffic slacks off.

Several late trains and cars have been taken off and in the outer London districts served by the car companies the trams will not run on Sunday mornings until after the war. The London County Council has reduced the service to a great extent and has abolished all transfer tickets and increased fares generally.

While the omnibus and tramway companies have increased their fares on a few stages only, the railway company fares were increased by 50 per cent. when the State took over control some months ago.

Never waste time telling a small boy how very good you were at his age.

As between retreat and annihilation the crown prince wisely chose retreat.

WANTED

TEACHER WANTED—Second class female teacher for School District No. 16, Parish of North Lake, York county. Apply, stating salary wanted, to Wm. E. Gould, Forest City, N. B.

WANTED—Second class female teacher wanted for School District No. 3, Burton, Sunbury county. Apply, stating salary wanted, to S. T. McMonagle, R. F. D. No. 1, Oromocto.

TEACHER WANTED—Second class female teacher wanted for School District No. 5, Allandale, York Co. Apply, stating salary wanted, to J. S. MADDEN, Allandale.

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. Apply to Mrs. R. P. Allen, 164 Charlotte street, city.

WANTED—A man to work on farm; steady employment and good wages. Also a man for the hay-making season. Apply to H. E. Dewar, New Maryland.

WANTED—Maid for general housework. Apply to Mrs. Luke S. Morrison, 765 Charlotte street. 7-15 61

WANTED—A kitchen girl at the York Hotel. Apply at the York Hotel.

WANTED—Experienced accountant for our St. John plant; an excellent chance for advancement with large concern having numerous branches throughout Canada and United States. Apply by letter, giving age, experience and salary desired. Address R. T. Purdy, Booth Fisheries Co., Eastport, Me. 7-8 61

WANTED—Books and magazines for distribution to returned soldiers en route home, in the Military Hospitals, or going overseas. Telephone Mr. A. Murray, care of A. Murray & Co. Tel. No. 159, or leave at store for Military Y. M. C. A.

AGENTS WANTED—\$1,000. You can make it in your county with our fast selling Combination Cooker. One salesman banks \$388.55 the first month. Another agent sells 20 in two hours. Others cleaning up \$10 daily. No capital necessary. Goods shipped to reliable men on time. Territory going fast. Write quick to secure your field. Combination Products Co., Foster, Que.

TO LET—Two summer camps on the Woodstock road, three miles from the city. Apply to Mrs. E. W. Darcus, Fern Hill, phone 3300-62.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Two and one-half story house with all modern improvements, situated at 176 Charlotte street. Can be seen by appointment. Enquire on premises or phone 164. S. B. Ebbett.

FOR SALE—Pure-bred and grade Holstein cows and calves, horses, pigs, poultry, turkeys, bees, also incubator and brooder. Apply to Mrs. E. W. Darcus, Fredericton. Phone 3300-62.

FARM FOR SALE

The undersigned is authorized to offer for sale the farm lands in Campbell Settlement, in the Parish of Southampton, formerly owned by George Masten, deceased. Lot contains about one hundred acres. Possession will be given at once.

Tenders for same will be received by the undersigned up to August 10th, 1918, at noon.

Dated at Fredericton, N. B., July 18th, 1918.

PETER J. HUGHES.

Province of New Brunswick

SALE OF TIMBER LIMITS.

THERE WILL BE SOLD AT
The Crown Land Office,
Fredericton,
on

THURSDAY, the 5th of SEPT.,
1918, at 12 o'clock noon, the right to cut out and carry away all classes of merchantable lumber on
400 SQUARE MILES.

Licenses to run to 1st August, 1933, subject to annual renewal, fire protection tax, payment of stumpage and the Timber Regulations.

Among the tracts offered is the "Training Ground Reserve," containing 106 square miles, on the line of the Transcontinental Railway east of McGivney Junction. On this block there is an estimated stand of merchantable lumber made by Forest Engineers of:
Spruce 8 millions s.f.
Fir 3 millions s.f.
Other Soft Woods 4 millions s.f.
Hardwoods 9 millions s.f.

Undersized soft wood . . . 24 millions s.f.
30 millions s.f.

Total 54 millions s.f.
The remainder of the 400 sq. miles is situated in the Counties of Northumberland, Kent, Westmorland, Charlotte, Kings, Queens, Sunbury, York, Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska.

Berths are sold in ten square mile blocks and less.

For further information as to quantity of lumber, upset prices, plans, etc. apply to the Deputy Minister, Department of Lands and Mines, Fredericton, N. B.

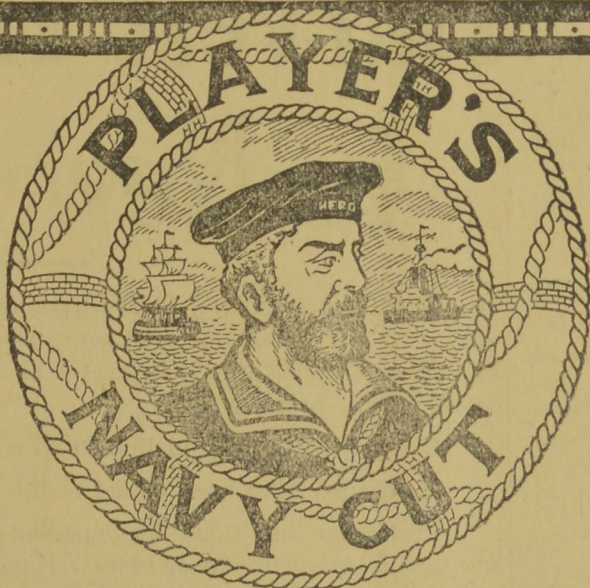
E. A. SMITH,
Minister of Lands and Mines.
Fredericton, N. B., July 22, 1918.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

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the
Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hutchins*

15¢

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PACKAGE

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NAVY CUT

CIGARETTES

BEAUTIFULLY COOL AND SWEET SMOKING