

NOTICE

Finding it necessary to reduce all unnecessary expenses and losses in our business because of the increased cost of labor, gas and other materials, which costs are settled for by us on a spot cash basis at time of delivery, we the undersigned have decided to discontinue the practice of booking gas, oils and labor, and beginning with April 1st next, all charges for these items will be settled for at time of delivery.

(Signed) VAUGHAN & KITCHEN

THE SMITH FOUNDRY CO., LTD.
FREDERICTON MOTOR SALES CO.
WILLIS McPHERSON,
R. L. PHILLIPS,
MINTO & McKay,

"NEW BRUNSWICK GROWN"

ORDERS SHOULD NOW BE PLACED for early May delivery. We make specialty of APPLE TREES, SHRUBS, HEDGING, ROSES and STRAWBERRY PLANTS. Experts have pronounced our Apple Trees excellent, comprising the leading varieties, including McIntosh Red, Fameuse, Wealthy, Dudley and Bethel. This season's stock will soon be exhausted. Write for terms. Discount for cash with order. Mail orders solicited.

ST. JOHN VALLEY NURSERY
BURTON, N. B.

A large shipment of records
just arrived
Grafonolas on easy terms
E. O. MacDonald
Music Store 560 Queen Street

BARGAINS IN CARS

We have for sale the following SECOND HAND CARS, which are in first class shape, for a very reasonable price:
OVERLAND, - - - - - 5 Passenger, Model 83
McLAUGHLIN, - - - - - 5 Passenger, Model C 25

Fredericton Motor Sales Co.

Agents for CHALMERS and OVERLAND CARS.
Phone 352-11 625 QUEEN STREET.

Easter Display of Stylish, New Ready-to-Wear

We are showing a remarkable collection of High Class Garments.

LADIES' SUITS, Styles to suit every figure, shades of Grey, Taupe, Apple Green, Russian Green, Navy, Black, Sand and Brown, priced from \$18.75 to \$47.75.

COATS in Coverts, Serge and Tweed in a variety of Pretty Styles, \$12.75 to \$35.00.

NEW SILK and WOOL SWEATER COATS in a pleasing variety of new shades, Canary, Paddy, Gold, Burgundy, Copen, Rose, Black, etc., \$9.75 to \$15.75.

NEW EASTER BLOUSES in dainty Voiles, Crepe de Chene and Georgette Crepe, \$1.25 to \$10.25.

NEW UNDERSKIRTS in all shades, Paillette or Taffeta Silk, \$4.50 to \$7.25.

New Neckwear, Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Underwear, and Corsets.

Wm. R. FRASER & Co.

430 QUEEN STREET.

P. O. Box 317.

Telephone 423

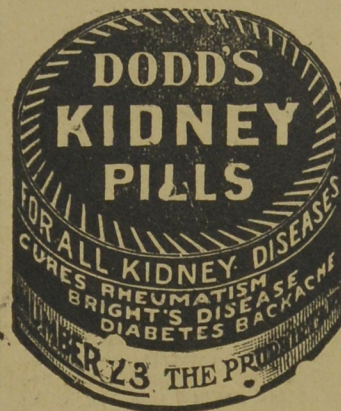
Dr. J. W. Robertson

(Continued from page 2.)

hemisphere in 1916 of the five big cereal crops, wheat, corn, rye, barley and oats. Of these crops 1,968,000,000 bushels less were produced in 1916 than in 1915, or about two and a half times the total quantity of these crops raised annually in Canada. Even in normal peace times this shortage would have been serious, but its seriousness is greatly accentuated by the war. The shortage was due to several causes. One of these was the weather over which, of course, there was no human control. The chief cause, however, was the withdrawal of labor from farm production. Altogether a conservation estimate would place the total number of men withdrawn from agriculture for fighting and munition making in the allied countries at some 6,000,000. That has resulted in the prevalence of weeds, which it will take many years of vigorous labor to combat and remove. Moreover, the supply of fertilizers have been greatly reduced, and years will pass before the former productivity can be restored.

The scarcity of food has been aggravated by losses due to destruction by submarines. For a long time fifty per cent of the cargo capacity of most ships crossing the Atlantic was reserved for food stuffs. Many of these ships have been sunk, as have also doubtless many others which were loaded solely with food products. Of the food supplies which were still available after these great losses, it cannot be said that they had been husbanded to the best advantage. The temporary prosperity of munition workers, many of whom are receiving higher wages than ever before, has resulted in extravagant buying and living. Taking all these factors into consideration it is no exaggeration to say that the world at present faces a food situation that is nothing short of appalling. Even if peace should be won this year, severe privations from shortage of food and the danger of famine in some of the countries of our allies are sure to continue until after the harvests of 1919 and 1920 are reaped.

The Responsibility Lies on Us
Since the war began the farmers of the Maritime Provinces have risen to the great occasion nobly. Some of the best of them have sealed their devotion by the supreme sacrifice of service unto death in Belgium and France. Those at home have spared sons and brothers for the Army until the farms are stripped almost bare of necessary labor. I honor the men and women who have toiled bravely early and late, to the last ounce of their strength. It has been for a great cause. Now, as ever, he that endureth to the end shall be saved. So we must not now slacken our efforts. The



logical sequence to the work that has been done for greater production is to follow it by a further effort for still greater production. We should use all the experience we have thus leathneifo iggd thestuffs tueffroybar far gained in planning and carrying forward a campaign for larger acreages and higher yields in 1918 and the years that are to follow. We can better meet the needs of the Allies by the production of food than by any other service. The farmers of North America are in a better position than those of any other grain producing section of the globe, to contribute to the food needs of the armies in Europe. A given tonnage of shipping can carry over twice as much grain from America as from Argentina and three times as much as from Australia or New Zealand. It is vital at this juncture and will continue vital until the end of the war that shipping be employed on the routes where it can be used to greatest advantage. One of the most effective ways to conserve shipping is to provide as large a proportion as possible of the food requirements of the Allies from Canada. Bear this in mind; when a ship is sent to Australia for foods for the Allies it means one less ship on the Atlantic route. In the time consumed to make one trip from Australia, the ship could make three trips across the Atlantic—equal to one cargo of foods and two cargoes of men and equipment of the new American army.

Single Plants and Single Bites

The personal effort of individuals is the only way whereby the supply of

food can be increased. Under modern conditions one cannot expect the earth to receive a miraculous shower of manna; a Niagara of wheat to fill the empty granaries and elevators is not to be expected, food comes from single plants produced by nature in co-operation with the intelligent labor of individuals. It is necessary to be diligent and fervent in conserving what has been produced, in preventing all waste and in shifting our own consumption from flour, beef and bacon which the armies and civilian populations need from us, to other foods which cannot be sent overseas.

A careful computation of the reduction in the consumption of beef, bacon and flour, by means of the compulsory regulations of public eating places and the voluntary co-operation of the women, shows that the amounts saved are sufficient to provide these foods for an army of 500,000 men. The operation of both methods is being continuously improved.

War Production Campaign.

Now the Federal and Provincial Departments of Agriculture are leading and directing the farmers towards an immensely increased production in 1918. A war production campaign is in progress which will reach every farmer from the Atlantic to the Pacific. In the towns vacant lots will become war gardens. Canada recognizes her responsibility in partnership with the United States to answer the prayer of their needy Allies; Give us our daily bread.

The farmers of Eastern Canada are called upon, by the grave emergency which our Allies face to produce in 1918 two millions of acres additional of cereals and cultivated crops. That amounts to about five acres per farm.

In the plans for increased production which have been agreed upon between the Dominion Department of Agriculture and the Canada Food Board and the Ontario Department of Agriculture, one million additional acres has been accepted as the objective for Ontario. The Department of Agriculture for the Province of Quebec believes the farmers of that province will go a good long way beyond their objective of six hundred thousand acres additional to the acreage of last year. The farmers of the three Maritime Provinces are depended upon to provide four hundred thousand additional acres of cereals and other cultivated crops. New Brunswick has set 150,000 addi-

AWFUL ATTACKS OF HEART TROUBLE

Eased by Second Dose of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

One of the first danger signals announcing something wrong with the heart is the irregular beat or violent throb. Often there is only a fluttering sensation, or an "all-gone" sinking feeling, or, again you may experience a smothering sensation, gasp for breath and feel as though about to die.

In such cases the action of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills in quieting the heart, restoring its normal beat and imparting tone to the nerve centres, is, beyond question, marvelous.

Mrs. Frank Areseneau, Newcastle, N. B., writes: "I had awful attacks of heart trouble for the past five or six years, and as I had tried many kinds of medicine without getting any better, I decided to give Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills a trial, and to my surprise I found ease from the second dose. I continued taking them until I had used six boxes, and now I feel as well as can be."

"At present my sister is taking them for nervousness, and finds great comfort by their use."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

ional acres as ehr objective for this year.

Outline of Plans.

In the plans which have now been agreed upon between the Dominion Minister of Agriculture and the Canada Food Board, on the one hand, and the Province of New Brunswick, provision is made for the work of one or more Greater Production Committees of farmers in every municipality. It is proposed personally by a member of one of the Greater Production Committees. The object is to help him to understand the gravity of the situation and to enlist his earnest determination.

(Continued on page 6.)

WRIGLEY'S



Dear Folks
at Home:

Keep your soldier
or sailor boy well
supplied with

WRIGLEY'S

It's an outstanding
feature of
the war. "All the
Allied Armies are
chewing it."

Relieves thirst
and fatigue.
Refreshes
and sustains.

"After every meal"

The
Flavour
Lasts

28

