

"Your Little Pets Need Cascarets"

When children quarrel and fight,
See if the little tongues are white.
Hurry! clean the clogged-up places;
Bring back smiles to little faces.
Children think Cascarets are dandy.
They are mild cathartic candy.
Sell for a dime—"work" every time.



MOTHERS! You need never worry after giving your cross, feverish, bilious or constipated child a Cascaret. This harmless candy cathartic thoroughly cleanses the tender little stomach, liver and bowels of all the toxins, sour fermentations and poisons. By morning the little dears are happy and playful again. Full directions on each 10 cent box.

BRITISH ARMY IS DOING MUCH TO SUCCOR THE PEOPLE OF FLANDERS

With the British Army of Occupation, Dec. 3.—The British army is rendering great assistance to devastated and impoverished northern France and Flanders. During November the army furnished to the American commission for relief in Belgium twenty million rations, which were badly needed for quick distribution among the hungry people.

This aid came at a time when the commission was unable to get provisions through quickly enough from Holland. British officers and soldiers are alone giving largely from their own stores, and the British Army is providing great quantities of kerosene and candles for the hotels and shops; otherwise darkness would prevail in most of the towns.

Succor of a different sort, but equally valuable is being afforded by transportation of the refugees. This timely aid saved many who would otherwise have perished by the wayside. One seldom passes a lorry nowadays without seeing it jammed with refugees, both French and Belgian. The governments tried to prevent the refugees from returning to the devastated districts, but they preferred their own communes even though ruined, and so the pitiful procession continues its cruel march to the only places the people know as home.

Repair work on the highways and railways in the British zone is being rushed, with amazing results in remedying the destruction wrought by the Germans in their retreat. The railway between Lille and Brussels will be opened on December 7th, and the reopening of other lines will soon follow.

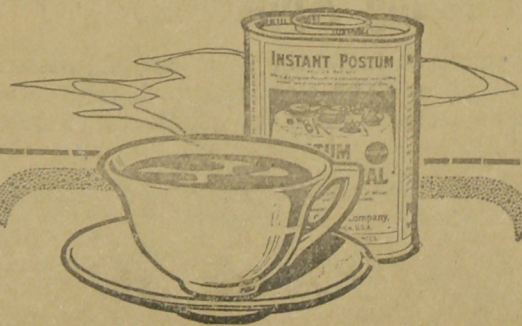
RUSSIA REFUSES TO ALLOW RETURN OF PRISONERS

London, Dec. 4.—The Russian government has refused to admit 1,500,000 Russian soldiers who have been prisoners in Germany, and has turned them back at the frontier, according to a Berlin despatch to the Express under date of Monday. The incident is serious for Germany because of the necessity of feeding these men.

It is reported that the Russian prisoners have seized four ships at Dantzig, West Prussia, which the British Red Cross has obtained from the Germans for the purpose of housing British prisoners.

The second cup is tempting after you have tried the first and you may drink as many as you please without harm.

INSTANT POSTUM



HONOR'Y DEGREE CONFERRED UPON GOVERNOR GENERAL

Special Convocation of the University of New Brunswick at

4 p. m.—His Honor the Lieutenant Governor in the Chair—

Excellent Address by His Excellency After Degree of

LL. D. was Conferred—Addresses Also by Sir Douglas

Hazen and Chancellor Jones.

His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire, Governor General of Canada, was given the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws at a special convocation of the University of New Brunswick Tuesday afternoon. A large number of undergraduates and alumni as well as the general public were present at the convocation which opened in the University library at four o'clock.

His Honor in the Chair

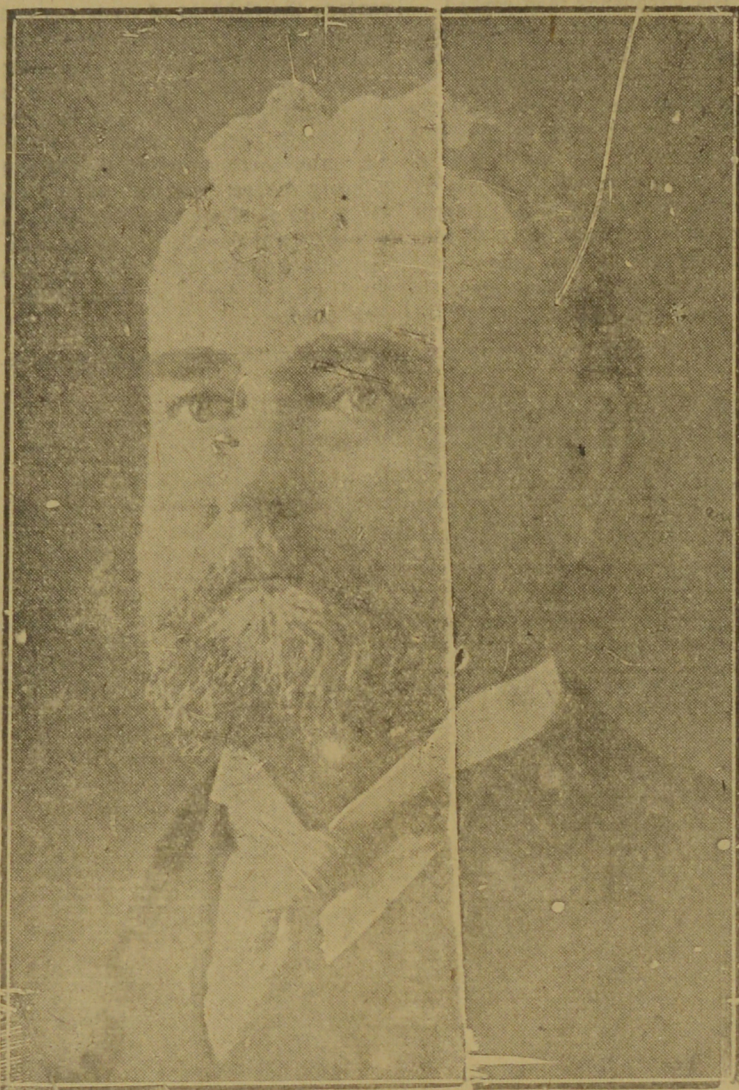
The chair was taken by His Honor the Lieut. Governor, Wm. Pugsley himself a distinguished graduate of the University. Among the others pre-

Presented for Degree

Dr. H. S. Bridges presented the candidate for the degree upon whom the degree was conferred by the chancellor Dr. Jones.

His Excellency

His Excellency after receiving the degree made an address in which he thanked the chancellor and senate of the university for the honor conferred upon him which he took as being the King's representative. He made reference to the age of the University of New Brunswick and the achievements of its alumni which he believed would be emulated by those alumni yet to



HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR
(Presiding at the Special Convocation.)

sent were His Lordship Bishop Richardson, Dr. L. W. Bailey, Dr. W. S. Carter, Very Rev. Dean Neales, Dr. W. W. White, the Earl of Ashburnham and Sir Ezekiel McLeod.

Dr. C. C. Jones

Chancellor Jones in an opening address referred to the pleasing occasion of the special convocation and the honor of a visit of His Majesty's representative.

Sir Douglas Hazen

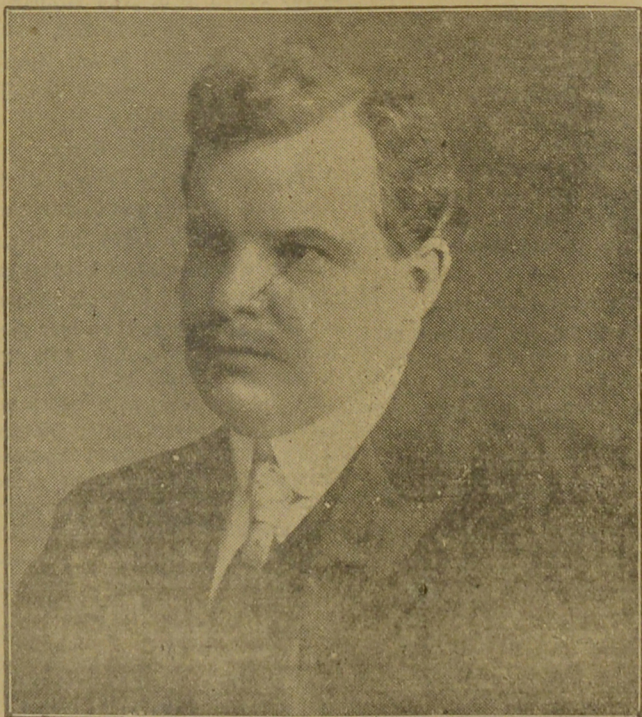
Sir Douglas Hazen followed with an address in which he gave an outline of the history of the university from its establishment and referred to its proud record during the war which ended so recently.

come. In his own case he hoped the university would never be disgraced by an act of its youngest alumnus.

Lieut. Governor

Lieut. Governor Pugsley also spoke saying that it was a proud day for the university when the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon so distinguished a gentleman, distinguished not only by his official position in Canada but also in Great Britain. His Excellency had referred to his office as representative of Royalty as the reason for the conferring of the degree but his personal worth also had been recognized.

At the close of the convocation it was announced that Premier Foster



DR. C. C. JONES,
Chancellor of the University of New Brunswick.

Cured of Dyspepsia BY USING Burdock Blood Bitters.



ENEMY DEBTS AND CLAIMS.

The symptoms of dyspepsia are so numerous and diversified in different individuals that probably no description could exactly represent them as they occur in any given case, but a few of the most prominent are a rising and souring of food, pain, flatulence and distention of the abdomen, a sensation of discomfort after every meal, which is sometimes followed by sickness and vomiting.

To get rid of dyspepsia a careful arrangement of the diet is necessary and due time must be given for the digestion of the meal.

You will find that Burdock Blood Bitters will help with this digestion. It does this by toning up the stomach in such a way that dyspepsia soon disappears.

Mr. Robt. Balwin, Winnifred, Alta., writes:—"I cannot speak too highly of Burdock Blood Bitters for curing dyspepsia, of which I have tried a good many doctors and proprietary medicines, so one day I thought I would try something different. I got a bottle of B. B. B. from our local store, as it was about the only remedy he kept, and I can certainly say that I was more than pleased with the results, as I got better right away. I will always recommend it to other sufferers."

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

RECEPTION OF HIS EXCELLENCY

(Continued from page 5)

"We have fought this war and won it and we can look back on our record with pride," he said.

It was not a question of territorial advantage that induced the British Empire to enter the great conflict, he said but the dictates of honor and the call of duty. "We can say that we will emerge with fresh honor and fresh lustre."

The war, he said, means more than a clash of armies and carrying on of warfare, it means that right principles will prevail with honesty, justice and truth.

Note of Thankfulness

Throughout the British empire, he said, there has been a note of thankfulness for the great victory with a note of sadness that so many thousands of lives had to be sacrificed.

He carried his audience in thought with him to the capital city of the empire and pictured to them the scenes enacted when the armistice was signed. In doing this he read an extract from a London paper which he received recently and which portrayed the jubiliations and the striking events which transpired on that occasion.

He told of the king and queen going down to the hearts of their people, mingling with them during the celebration of the signing of the armistice without a guard and participating with them during the national rejoicing. While autocratic governments and rulers were breaking to pieces, the British monarchy, he said, rests on foundations as strong as it did before the war and what is true of the British monarchy, is true of the great British institutions. He said that it is true there will be a spirit of unrest for a time seeking new ideals.

Great Britain, he said, by strength of character, left her system of government broad and with true principles and as a result came through the trying period with honor and with the fullest confidence.

We must all remember, he said the great obligation we owe to those who laid down their lives for the cause for we have the crown of victory that they won.

Canadian Possibilities

Referring to Canada, he said that there is no country in the world that has the great opportunities and possibilities that Canadians have and what is wanted is a means of making the best of these resources.

He pointed out, however, that the greatest asset is not in resources but in the character of the citizens. We still have sacrifices to make, he said, but that cannot be compared with those already made. The statesmen in Europe and the council chambers throughout the British empire have heavy tasks to perform and great responsibilities but he said he had confidence that they would show the same courage they have manifested during the past trying period and we could look forward with confidence to the future.

He expressed pleasure at being able to visit the province but regretted that he had not been able to come at a more pleasant season of the year. He said, however, he did not come to see the country but to get in close touch with citizens and said that he hoped he would again be able to visit here at some future time and have the pleasure of bringing the Duchess with him.

extended an invitation to all the undergraduates to attend the reception to be given His Excellency at the Parliament Buildings.

By an Order-in-Council dated the 11th of November, 1918, and to be published in the Canada Gazette of the 30th of November, 1918, a Committee has been appointed to consider the subject of debts due by persons residing or carrying on business in Canada to enemies, claims of such persons against enemies or enemy governments, and enemy property in Canada. To facilitate the work of this Committee and pursuant to the Consolidated Orders respecting Trading with the Enemy, 1915, and to the Proclamation of the 12th of February, 1917, concerning British subjects against enemy persons and enemy governments, the following

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Minister of Finance and Receiver General of Canada, as the custodian appointed by the said Consolidated Orders, and by the said Committee, that:

1. Every person who holds or manages for or on behalf of an enemy any property, real or personal (including any rights, whether legal or equitable, in or arising out of property, real or personal), shall forthwith by notice in writing communicate the fact to the custodian, and shall furnish the custodian with such particulars thereof as the custodian may require.

2. Every person indebted in an amount of \$100 or upwards, which is due, or which, had a state of war not existed, would have been due to an enemy, shall forthwith by notice in writing communicate the fact to the Custodian, and shall furnish the Custodian with such particulars thereof as the Custodian may require.

3. Every person by whom a state of war not existed, any sum would have been payable and paid to or for the benefit of an enemy, by way of dividends, interest or share of profits in any business, incorporated, or not incorporated, or by way of payment off of the whole or any part of the capital or principal of any share, debenture, debenture stock or other obligation of any company, shall forthwith, if the sum, had a state of war not existed, would have been paid before the date of this Notice, and in any other case within 14 days after the sum would have been paid, pay such sum to the Custodian, and the payment shall be accompanied by particulars in the prescribed form.

4. If before the date of this Notice any such sum as is mentioned in paragraph 3 hereof has been paid into any account with a bank, or has been paid to any other person in trust for an enemy, the person by whom the payment was made shall forthwith, by notice in writing, require the bank or person to pay the sum over to the Custodian and shall furnish the Custodian with such particulars as he or she, said, The bank or other person shall, within one week after the receipt of the notice, comply with the requirement, and shall be exempt from all liability for having done so.

5. Every incorporated Canadian company, Dominion or Provincial, and every other incorporated company which has a share transfer or share registration office in Canada, shall forthwith by notice in writing, communicate to the Custodian full particulars of shares, stock, debentures and debenture stock and other obligations of the company, which are held by or for the benefit of an enemy.

6. Every person having any claim against an enemy or an enemy government (except claims arising out of illegal warfare, which have been dealt with by a Public Notice of the 11th of November, 1918), or having or claiming any property of any description whatsoever (including documents of title to property) in enemy territory or held by an enemy, or any interest in such property, is requested to furnish written particulars of such claim or property or interest to the Custodian.

7. Every person, including especially every solicitor, notary, curator, administrator, executor, assessor, tax gatherer, broker and real estate or other agent, who knows or who has reason to suspect that any property of any description whatsoever (including documents of title to property) in Canada is owned by, or held or managed for or on behalf of, or is subject to any interest therein or claim thereon of an enemy or an enemy government, is requested forthwith to communicate all the facts within his knowledge and all the grounds of such suspicion to the Custodian.

8. Any person who fails to comply with paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of this Notice, is guilty of an offence against the said Consolidated Orders and liable to the penalties prescribed thereby.

9. In this Notice:—"Person" includes both individual persons and also trustees, executors, administrators and bodies of persons incorporated and unincorporated, such as companies, municipal authorities, firms and clubs.

"Enemy territory" means the territory of a State or territory at war with His Majesty (including the Colonies and Dependencies thereof) as such territory stood on the 1st of August, 1914.

"Enemy" means a person (as defined in this Notice) of whatever nationality, who resides or carries on business within enemy territory; and also, in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 hereof, a person resident or carrying on business elsewhere (except in territory controlled by an enemy State or Sovereign) with whom dealing has at any time since the 1st of August, 1914, been prohibited by any Statute or Proclamation in force in Canada.

10. A large number of persons have already furnished to the Custodian the information called for by this Notice, but such persons may, if they so desire, furnish an amended statement.

The forms prescribed for furnishing the information called for by this Notice may be obtained upon application to James R. Forsyth, Department of Finance, Ottawa. The person applying should state under which paragraph of this Notice the information to be furnished by him falls.

Ottawa, 25th November, 1918.
JAMES R. FORSYTH,
For the Custodian and for the Enemy Debts Committee.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

Canadian Claims Against Russia.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that all persons, firms and companies in Canada of British nationality having claims:

- To property situate in territory which, on the 1st August, 1914, formed part of the Russian Empire (including Finland) or
- Against the Russian Government (including any Government exercising de facto authority in any part of that territory) or
- Against any person, firm or company, or against any municipal or other local authority in that territory,

should file their claims with the undersigned. Instructions for filing such claims may be obtained on application.

The filing of a claim does not imply any undertaking on the part of the Canadian Government to put it forward, or any assurance that if put forward it will be satisfied. Claims should be made so as to enable the Government to put the same forward if opportunity arises. Dated at Ottawa this 25th day of November, 1918.
THOMAS MULVEY,
Under-Secretary of State.

The truth doesn't hurt, they say, but it often makes one uncomfortable. The German ships surrendered in a long single column—but the newspapers told about it in double columns.