

STOMACH SO BAD THOUGHT HE WOULD DIE CAN EAT ANYTHING NOW

But for indigestion and dyspepsia, many a life might be a pleasant one. The misery which stomach troubles cause the sufferer knows only too well and any one who has suffered knows what joy it would give to be able to eat three good meals a day and not be punished for it after.

Nearly everything that enters a weak stomach acts as an irritant, and even the little that is eaten causes such torture and is digested so imperfectly that it does little good.

Before you can eat heartily, and not pick and choose your food, you must put your stomach right so that it will manufacture its own digestive ferments.

For forty years now Burdock Blood Bitters has been making weak stomachs strong, and permanently curing severe cases of indigestion and dyspepsia that other remedies were powerless to reach.

Mr. H. L. Fairweather, Cumberland Bay, N. B. writes: "I was troubled with my stomach for two years and sometimes was so bad I thought I would die. I tried everything I ever heard tell of, and had medicine from three doctors, but continued to grow worse. One day I read of some wonderful cures made with Burdock Blood Bitters. After taking two bottles, I could eat any kind of food without any bad effects, and by the time I had taken four I was in perfect health."

Regina, Sask., Dec. 12—Hon. W. R. Motherwell has resigned from the Saskatchewan government because Premier Martin refused to make a declaration announcing the union government at Ottawa, which Mr. Motherwell in a letter to the premier declared was inefficient and extravagant and unsuitable. Premier Martin read protracted correspondence to the house this afternoon.

A political sensation has been created in Saskatchewan by the resignation of Hon. W. R. Motherwell, for thirteen years Minister of Agriculture. In a letter to Premier Martin which was read in the Legislature, Hon. Mr. Motherwell gave as the reasons for resigning two causes, the failure of the government to take action against the Union government at Ottawa, which he severely criticized for its failure to repeal the war times election act; to return to the western provinces their natural resources, and to evolve a practical scheme of land settlement for soldiers.

Toronto Globe: New Brunswick has had a timber scandal, a railway scandal and a potato scandal almost simultaneously. The province ought to finish housecleaning before the boys come home.

Humanity never really loves a great man until it has pried about and discovered that he has a flaw too.

LOANS FOR SOLDIERS WHO SETTLE UPON THE LANDS

The Act Provides for a Maximum Amount of \$2500 as a First Mortgage --- Act to be Administered by a Board of Commissioners -- The Regulations for Land Grants Became Effective in July Last

Ottawa, Dec. 13—In view of the large numbers of inquiries received by the Soldier Settlement Board from soldiers recently returned from the front and others in regard to the soldiers' land settlement scheme, the Soldiers' Settlement Board has issued the following explanatory statement.

The Soldier Settlement Act, 1917, was passed as an aid to returned soldiers in settling upon land and to increase agricultural production of Canada. The act applies to members of our expeditionary force who have left with an honorable record or have been honorably discharged also discharged members of the expeditionary forces of the United Kingdom and other British dominions who saw active service at a seat of war, and to such members discharged from active service in the forces of our allies who were British subjects resident in Canada before the war. It also applies to the widows of any such persons who died in active service.

The act provides for loaning to those entitled to its benefits, on the security of a first mortgage against their lands amounts up to a maximum of \$2,500. The uses to which such loaned money are to be put are the acquiring of land for agricultural purposes, the payment of encumbrances against such land, the erection of farm buildings and the purchase of stock, machinery and equipment. The amount of the loan in each case must be justified by the value of the security offered.

In February, 1918, a board of commissioners was appointed under the act for the purpose of administering it.

Terms for Dominion Lands

In the case of returned soldiers on vacant Dominion homestead lands, the

loan provisions apply on the same terms as if the lands were privately owned, and in addition to his ordinary civilian right of homestead entry a further quarter section of 160 acres may be granted an eligible settler under entry on suitable settlement conditions.

The regulations respecting the granting of Dominion lands under this act became effective on the 2nd of July last, from which date up to the 15th October last six hundred and twenty returned soldiers have secured soldier entry. Of these four hundred and eighty-three also hold homestead entries, totalling eleven hundred and three quarter sections, one hundred and seventy-six thousand, four hundred and eighty acres.

In each province in Canada there now is a representative of the Board and loan applications may be made by returned soldier settlers in respect of agricultural land wherever situated. The work of the board has steadily progressed, and up to the 31st of October, loans had been approved of to nine hundred and seventy-five soldiers for a total of \$1,239,685.

"SOLDIERS' FIRST"

IS C. P. R. SLOGAN

Troop trains with returning soldiers are to be given preference over all other trains. Including regular passenger trains on the C. P. R., in so far as is consistent with safety, according to a circular just issued by Vice-President A. D. MacTier. This was the rule on the C. P. R. when our soldiers were hurrying to the front, and it is to be the rule now that they are returning to their homes. "What is particularly desired," says the circular, "is that all officers and employees concerned shall, in so far as possible, place themselves in the position of the father, mother, wife, sister, or other relative of the returning soldier, and deal with them as they would wish to be dealt with under similar conditions."

"All this being accomplished, it will add substantially to the welcome the company desires to give to returned soldiers, as well as to the comfort and convenience of relatives and friends who desire to welcome them."

In order that relatives and friends desiring to meet troop trains should have information as to the hour of arrival very particular instructions are given. "Station staffs," says the circular, "at destination points should be fully and promptly advised of the expected time of arrival of troop trains, with all particulars available as to the names of steamships from which the passengers come, and any other known details. This information should be promptly and regularly posted on station bulletin boards and corrected from time to time as may be necessary. Operators should keep in close touch with the movement of the trains so that the information posted may be up to the minute. Train enquiry clerks should be at all times fully informed in connection with the trains and their movement, and they, as well as other station staff concerned, will be expected to deal courteously and patiently with all enquirers, giving them correctly and clearly the fullest information possible in response to their enquiries."

In the operation of C. P. R. trains, the troop train is to be considered first. In the event of a troop train locomotive breakdown on the road, the locomotive which can be made most quickly available, even if taken from a regular passenger train, is to be used to handle the troop train, so that it will incur the least possible delay.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Guard House, Military Hospital, Fredericton, N.B.," will be received until 12 o'clock noon, Monday, December 23, 1918, for the construction of a Guard House, Military Hospital, Fredericton, N.B.

Plans and specifications can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the offices of the Chief Architect, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, the Superintendent of Dominion Buildings, St. John, N.B., and the Superintendent of Military Hospitals, Fredericton, N.B.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with the conditions set forth therein.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 p.c. of the amount of the tender. War Loan Bonds of the Dominion will also be accepted as security, or war bonds and cheques if required to make up an odd amount.

By order,

R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, December 10, 1918.

GET MORE VIM! RENEW YOUR STRENGTH!

If you are tired, nervous, sleepless, have headaches and languor, you need Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they tone the stomach, assist digestion, brace you up at once. Taken at night—you're well by morning. Sickness and tired feeling disappear instantly. Vim, spirits, hearty health, all the joys of life come to everyone that uses Dr. Hamilton's Pills. No medicine so satisfactory. Get Dr. Hamilton's Pills today, 25c. per box at all dealers.

HEARTS OF THE WORLD

"Hearts of the World," the supreme triumph of D. W. Griffith, to be presented at the Gem Theatre Monday and Tuesday, Dec. 16 and 17, inaugurates a new era in the realm of the screen drama. Here, with the great war as a background, Mr. Griffith has filmed a simple little love story, old as the ages, yet ever new. "Hearts of the World" has proven the latest sensation in the screen world. Mr. Griffith realized that the public which became enthusiastic over "The Birth of a Nation" and "Intolerance" would expect something big from him in this latest picture, and therefore instead of trying to out-do himself in staging gigantic battle scenes, he used the Great War only as a background for the filming of a simple and attractive story of tremendous human interest.

"Hearts of the World" shows the happy, peaceful life of the people of a small village before the grim horror War reared its ugly head over the horizon. The causes that led up to the war are shown; the meeting of the English Parliament on the eventful night when the vote was cast for war; the session of the French Senate voting upon the Declaration of War; the session of the cabinet awaiting the fatal hour when the ultimatum to Germany would expire. These scenes come as a prelude; then the great drama begins when the German hordes enter France.

In taking the battle pictures for "Hearts of the World," Mr. Griffith had the assistance and co-operation of the British War Office. It is the opinion of all who have seen "Hearts of the World" that Mr. Griffith has outdone his own best achievements and has established a new artistic record it will take years and years for someone else to equal, if indeed such a thing is possible.

SLANTS OF HUMOR COULDN'T BE DONE.

(Stars and Stripes.)
One company pressed on so rapidly that it left behind companies on both sides and there was danger of enflame fire from the German machine gun nests on the flanks. A major found the captain.

"Why don't you hold your men back?" he shouted.

"How can I hold 'em back when the whole German army can't?" returned the captain.

WASTED SERENADE
His wife's name was Adeline.
He went out with a gang.
When he got home at 3.15
"Sweet Adeline" he sang.
It didn't do a bit of good
At such unearthly hour.
His wife was in a peevish mood,
Sweet Adeline was sour.

AN OLD STANDARD
Chocolate is six cents and a soda is ten;
I contemplate this with a sigh.
I think of the old days and say now and then,
"There's not much a nickel will buy.
The movies have gone up a notch or two flat,
And so has the segment of pie.
A small bag of peanuts? I might manage that.
There's not much a nickel will buy."

SPEED SONG.
Though the days of strife seem over,
Speed along!
Time to rest when we're in clover—
Speed along!
Beating up der Kaiser's crew
Was no easy task to do,
And although we put it through—
Speed along!
Work and save now as before—
Speed along!
Work is needed more and more,
Speed along!
Keep your duty shining plain
Through the sunshine or the rain
Till the boss come home again—
Speed along!

LEECHES
"Publishers and editors bleed the poor author to death. They have no mercy."
The speaker was Arnold Bennett, the English novelist. He went on:
"These profiteers are like the impresario who advertised for a man to do a forty days' fast."
"I like to undertake that fast for you," a shabby chap said to the impresario. What is the salary?
"The impresario gave a scornful laugh."
"Oh, he said, we can't afford to pay you any salary for a job of this kind. We will, however, stand for your keep."

When a husband and wife are of the same mind, it is a pretty safe bet that the mind belongs to the wife.

Shoe Pack Time WINTER IS HERE. THAT SUGGESTS SHOE PACKS

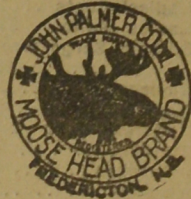
You want the best, of course. Then ask your dealer for

Palmer's
"Moose Head Brand"

LOOK FOR OUR TRADE MARK
Be sure the Shoepacks are made by the

JOHN PALMER COMPANY Ltd.

Fredericton, N. B. - - - - - Canada



FISH

Medium Codfish, Small Codfish, Boneless Codfish,

Haddies, No 1 Herring, half barrels, At

Lowest Market Rates.

G. W. HODGE

ANTITHESIS OF INDIVIDUALITY CREATED A DISTURBANCE

(Chicago News)
In the far corner of the living room Caroline raised a face flushed as to cheek and tousled as to hair and with no preliminaries hurled her disrupting bomb.

"What," she demanded, "is the antithesis of individuality?"
A horrified silence made itself felt. Then the father of the family came back to life and a decidedly injured expression.

"Not for this," he began firmly, "have I toiled and milled to send you to college! I have been meaning to speak to you about it for some time. Lots of bewildered young people seem to think that they are sent to college to lay waste the happiness of their homes and their dear parents—heaven knows how many domestic units have been irretrievably shattered by their foolishness! Don't you realize that the main reason you go to college is to have a good time and join sororities and attend university teas and flit with your professors and be able to look down pityingly on the rest of the world which has not gone to college?"

"Why will you insist on fooling with things that are totally unnecessary like your antitheses or whatever it was that you mentioned? I can't in the least fancy what life would be if an antithesis were to bob up every minute or so. Why, the vast majority of people are born, live and die without ever having had the air polluted by its name. It seems to me it is a poor way to repay our kindness and devotion to you, to have you stir us all up over such an annoying thing."

"My goodness!" said Caroline in disgust. "For a minute I thought you meant it. Now that I really am in college I shouldn't think you'd try to be so silly! Can't you tell me?"

The father of the family avoided his wife's anxious eye and painstakingly knocked the ashes from his cigar.

"Not if I thought it was not good for you to know," he stated even more firmly. "I am no hand to encourage reckless prying into things from which no possible good could result."

"Why at your age, should it be necessary for you to inquire into your anti-friend? Do you suppose for one minute that your overworked professors will lose any sleep if you don't? Quite on the contrary! With joy they will chortle about your being a sound, sensible student who scorns antitheses and does not mess up good paper and ink writing about them. I don't

blame 'em! If I were confronted with thirty bunches of them on paper, ten sheets to a bunch, all about antithesis, I don't know what I should do. Something worse than I ever have done so far, I am certain. And I would be justified.

"And if you can let a little tight peace and joy into their harassed lives through total ignorance, why not do it? Why persist in digging into something which spells ruin to content in life? Surprise 'em by something snappy, such as a keen, concise essay on a comparison of 'The Virtue of a Porterhouse Steak as Against the Round,' or something with real human interest. I tell you, it would put new life into 'em. Try it out!"

"You probably don't realize," Caroline tossed at him frigidly, "that if I don't get this paper in by tomorrow I'm apt to funk the course, and, anyhow everything you've said is just a blind to cover up your ignorance. You try to give it a semblance of humor but you fail, Dad, fail miserably."

"Caroline!" said her father sternly, yet sadly. "Don't presume on the fact that you are now too aged to be spanked and sent to bed! You must still look up to me, you know—and how can you look up to a parent who does not know more than his child does? Ignorant of antitheses? Why when I was your age they were my constant companions, my favorite recreation! Every time I had a spare minute I would just naturally drop everything else and running to my room, get out my pet antithesis and take it out for a romp. The whole neighborhood used to smile indulgently at us. Other boys smashed up playing ruder vulgar games like football and baseball, but I spent my time otherwise, and the neighbor women would remark to mother how nice it was that I had such a kind heart and was so fond of my little antithesis—"

"Mother" broke in Caroline, desperately, "he doesn't know what the antithesis of individuality is, at all—does he? He's wasting my time. And I must have this paper done tonight. But I might have no known I'd get no help from Dad."

"There!" the father of the family grumbled disgustedly, as he eagerly snatched up his book again. "I might have known I'd get no thanks if I tried to explain it to you!"

Germany's former autocrats are now engaged in the world's greatest alibi hunt.

Demobilization of Troops

THE demobilization of the Canadian Expeditionary Force is perhaps the most important problem now confronting the Dominion Government, and the transportation of the troops from the port of landing to their home destination is a work which will require skillful handling. On reaching Canadian soil, after their hard fought battles in foreign countries, the veterans will deserve the consideration that can be given to them.

It was therefore a wise decision on the part of the Dominion Government when they decided that the Canadian Railway War Board should appoint a committee that will make all the arrangements necessary for the transportation of the soldiers through Canada.

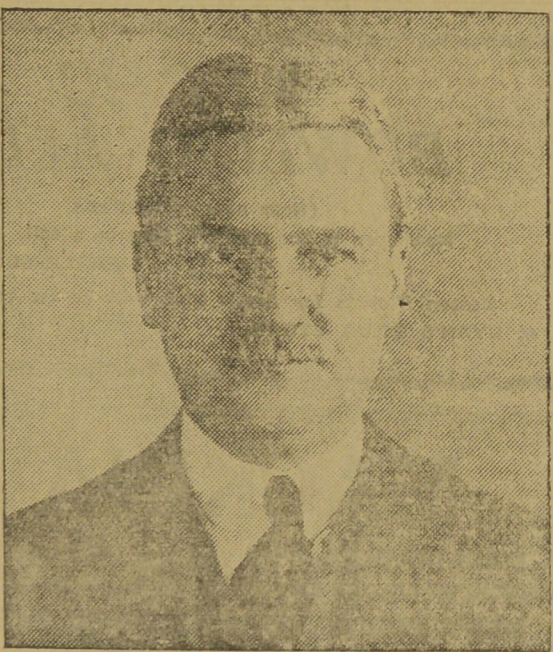
The War Board so constituted the committee that it is representative of the three principal Canadian railways. Ever since the beginning of the war officials of the Canadian Pacific Railway have been conspicuous as leaders in the country's patriotic efforts, and now Lieutenant-Colonel Walter Maughan, Assistant General Passenger Agent of the C. P. R., has been chosen as chairman of the committee that is to undertake the responsibility for the train transportation of the soldiers to their places of abode in Canada. Lieutenant-Colonel Maughan's long experience and his thorough knowledge of railroad affairs make him thoroughly qualified to fill the position for which he has been selected.

In March, 1892, at the age of sixteen years, Walter Maughan joined the staff of the Canadian Pacific Railway as a clerk in the Toronto offices. In September of the same year he was transferred to Hamilton to act in a similar capacity. In 1895 he was again brought back to the Toronto offices, and in March, 1897, he became city passenger agent in the Queen City. On November 1st, 1913, he became assistant district passenger agent in Toronto. One month later he was promoted to become assistant general passenger agent in Montreal.

Lieutenant-Colonel Maughan is representing the C. P. R. on the newly formed committee. Mr. H. H. Melanson will represent the Canadian Government Railways, and Mr. C. W. Johnston the Grand Trunk Railway.

By a co-ordination of effort it is believed that the representatives of the three big Canadian railways can so regulate railway transportation arrangements as to insure the safe and comfortable return of the Canadian soldier men to their homes. The headquarters of the committee will be in Ottawa, where the committee will be in direct touch with the Canadian Government.

A preliminary meeting of the committee was recently held in Montreal, when the Minister of Militia was represented by Colonel E. E. Clarke, Director General of Supplies and Transportation. The problem of transportation was discussed in all its phases, and the committee will leave nothing undone to ensure safe transit, and feeding facilities of the highest character for the Canadian soldier men who so bravely answered the call of duty when the country was in danger.



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