

## TORTURED BY RHEUMATISM

Sunday School Supt. Tells How "Fruit-a-tives" Relieved

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 1st, 1913.  
"I have lived in this city for more than 12 years and am well known. I suffered from Rheumatism, especially in my hands. I spent a lot of money without any good results. I have taken 'Fruit-a-tives' for 18 months now and am pleased to tell you that I am well. All the enlargement has not left my hands, and perhaps never will, but the soreness is all gone and I can do any kind of work. I have gained 35 pounds in eighteen months."

R. A. WAUGH.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or direct from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

### MINERAL ACT

#### Certificate of Improvements

##### NOTICE

Silver Bow Mineral Claim, situate in the Skeena Mining Division of Cassiar District. Where located:—At the head of a branch of Lime Creek about four miles from the beach on the south side of Alice Arm.

TAKE NOTICE that I, George R. Naden, Free Miner's Certificate No. 94096B, acting as agent for Thos. McRostie, Free Miner's Certificate No. 69911B, and James L. Hatch, Free Miner's Certificate No. 87966B, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 85, must be commenced before the issue of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 24th day of March, A.D. 1916.  
GEORGE R. NADEN.

SKEENA LAND DISTRICT—DISTRICT OF COAST, RANGE 4.

TAKE NOTICE that Frederick Bradshaw, of Tonopah, Nevada, occupation mine manager, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted about 200 feet easterly from the northwest corner of Lot 40, Range 4, Coast District; thence north 20 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence south 20 chains more or less to the shore of Surf Inlet, thence following the shore line to the place of commencement, containing forty acres more or less.

February 18, 1916.  
FREDERICK BRADSHAW.


## GERMANY'S THREE FATEFUL TEACHERS

A country generally gets the teachers it deserves, but teachers may strengthen or restrain national traits and tendencies, and Germany has been unfortunate in hers, for they have pandered to her constitutional lusts, says Sir James Crichton-Browne in "Bernhardi and Creation," published by James Maclehose & Sons, Glasgow. She has in the last century had three conspicuous teachers, whose doctrines through her Universities and schools have percolated down and tintured the masses of the people, and so have come to entirely dominate her and to dictate her policy.

The first was Nietzsche, a madman, the inventor of the superman or blonde beast, who was, he taught, entitled to impose his will ruthlessly on all weaker beings.

The second was Treitschke, a deaf and saturnine historian, trenchant but untrustworthy, who taught that might is right, and that Germany, being mighty, is entitled to subdue all her less mighty neighbors by the sword, and who was animated by a rancorous hatred of English.

And the third is General Bernhardi an accomplished soldier no doubt, but a rabid militarist and purblind special pleader, who has taught that war is the fundamental law of development, that there



**QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY**  
KINGSTON ONTARIO

**ARTS EDUCATION APPLIED SCIENCE**  
Including Mining, Chemical, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

**MEDICINE**  
During the War there will be continuous sessions in Medicine.

**HOME STUDY**  
The Arts Course may be taken by correspondence, but students desiring to graduate must attend one session.

**SUMMER SCHOOL**  
JULY AND AUGUST

**GEORGE Y. CHOWN**  
REGISTRAR

is no right except might, and no justice except the arbitrament of war. It is Bernhardi who has chiefly poisoned the judgment and inflamed the passions of Germany, and brought her to her present plight. He has appealed to the brutal instincts and ignorant prejudices of the German people, and plainly told them, long before the war, that Germany's mission is the isolation of Russia by bribes, the prostration of France beyond the power of raising her head again, and then a final reckoning with England. "The hour," he says, "to which so many German officers drink, will then have struck."—Exchange.

### MINERAL ACT

#### NOTICE TO DELINQUENT PARTNER

TO J. A. ROGERS,

TAKE NOTICE that, whereas I have caused to be done the assessment work for the year 1915 on the mineral claims known as "Ladybird No. 4" Mineral Claim, situated in Cascade Creek valley, north of Silver Lake, in the Stewart, B. C., Mining District; and the "Stumpy" Mineral Claim, situated on the east side of Cascade Creek at the head, in the said Stewart Mining District, and have paid for said assessment work the sum of \$200.00; unless you pay to me the sum of \$100.00 for your share of the said assessment work together with the costs of this advertisement, I shall, at the expiration of ninety days from the date hereof, apply to the Mining Recorder at Stewart, B. C., to have your interest in the said "Ladybird No. 4" and "Stumpy" Mineral Claims vested in me in pursuance of the provisions of the "Mineral Act."

Dated at Prince Rupert, B. C., this 5th day of November, 1915.

A. LUND.

### NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT R. S. C. Chapter 115.

Robert Cecil Gosse hereby gives notice that he has under Section 7 of the said Act deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the District Registrar of Titles at the Land Registry office at Prince Rupert, British Columbia, a description of the site and the plans of a wharf proposed to be built in the North Skeena Passage, at the mouth of the Skeena River, British Columbia, in front of Lot one hundred and seventeen (117), Range five (5) Coast District, British Columbia.

And take notice that, after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, Robert Cecil Gosse will, under Section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works, at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said wharf.

Dated at Prince Rupert, B. C., this 27th day of May, 1916.

ROBERT CECIL GOSSE.

### NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT, R. S. C. CAP. 115.

PACIFIC MILLS, LIMITED, hereby give notice that it has, under Section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and in the office of the Registrar General of Titles at Victoria, British Columbia, a description of the site and the plans of certain structures to be erected in front of Lot Thirty-one (31), Range Three (3), Coast District, British Columbia, at the head of Cousins Inlet.

AND TAKE NOTICE that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this Notice, Pacific Mills, Limited, will, under Section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Governor-in-Council for approval of the said site and plan.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 26th day of April, A. D. 1916.

BODWELL, LAWSON & LANE,  
Solicitors for Pacific Mills, Limited.

If you want to serve your King and country see Charles Youngman, recruiting sergeant for the 102nd Battalion.

The Daily News delivered by carrier, 50 cents per month.

## "Safety First" is the Slogan of Business

OVER 75 years of Banking in Canada, has demonstrated the strength, security, safety and service of The Bank of British North America. The history of this bank for over three-quarters of a century has been one of progress and development, and of consistent growth in the regard of the business world.

**THE BANK OF British North America**  
78 YEARS IN BUSINESS.  
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$7,884,000.  
**PRINCE RUPERT BRANCH**  
WM. J. SMITHERS, Manager.



2,000,000 Belgians Depend on us for Bread!

Since shortly after the German invasion, the Belgians have depended for food entirely on the "Commission for Relief in Belgium". Their own store of food, even if not destroyed or pillaged, would last only three weeks—they have had no chance to raise more—and the ruthless Germans refuse to supply them!

Backed by the

## Belgian Relief Fund

so generously contributed in the British Empire and the United States, the neutral Belgian Relief Commission has imported enough wheat, flour and other foods to feed the whole nation so far. The great majority of the 7,000,000 Belgians left in the country have been able to pay for their daily allowance of bread—but a steadily growing number have no money left.

Unless we are willing to let these hundreds of thousands of women, children and old men starve, they must be fed at the expense of the Belgian Relief Fund. To make this possible someone must contribute nearly \$3,000,000 a month—every month—all this winter!

No people under the Allied Flags are as well able to contribute generously as we Canadians! No cause has ever been more deserving of help! In the name of Justice and Humanity—for the sake of our own self-respect—let us give all we can to help our martyred Allies!

Send your subscriptions weekly, monthly or in one lump sum to Local or Provincial Committees, or to the

Central Executive Committee, 59 St. Peter St., Montreal

**\$2.50 Feeds A Belgian Family A Month.**

## Ramsay's Empire Cream Sodas

In 2-lb. Tins

Have attained their enviable reputation by their superior quality and uniformity. The most discriminating housewife insists upon "Ramsays Empire" when buying Soda Biscuits.

They are made in B. C. and your grocer gets his supply frequently and quickly, insuring freshness, which means crispness.

Prove it by buying a tin with your next order.

Manufactured by

**RAMSAY BROS. & CO., LTD.**  
Vancouver, B. C.



## The Tale The Wagons Tell

My office window faces a street, close to the railway freight sheds.

All day long a steady stream of trucks and lorries lumber by—loaded with boxes, barrels and bales.

One truck I noticed the other afternoon was particularly interesting. No two boxes were the same, and stencilled on the end of each was the name of some well-known product—soap, tobacco, socks, breakfast food, cocoa, port, tea, chocolates, perfumery and baking powder.

Gathered there in prosaic wooden boxes were the results of thousands of hand's labor in all parts of the world.



The cocoa had been grown in Brazil, shipped to Bristol, transhipped to Montreal and finally distributed from Toronto.

The tea was gathered by swart-skinned natives of the romantic island of Ceylon; from sunny Portugal the luscious, big grapes had been gathered years ago, fermented, bottled and branded with a famous name; from Egypt had come the cotton and from South America the dyes that entered into the product finally stamped with the brand of a well-known hosiery.

There, behind that obviously prosaic truck-load of freight was the whole romance of modern commerce—the skilled production, the universal demand for food, drink and raiment, and the world-wide distribution of the things we use every day.

And then I speculated why we use these things every day, instead of some other things; and that brought me plump back to my own job of advertising.

The names of some of the boxes on the lorry were known everywhere to-day, but had been unknown a few years ago; and I saw then more clearly than ever before that Advertising is really a great channel digger. It is like the Panama Canal. You can sail from Montreal to Vancouver now, around the Horn. You can get there, but it is going to take months. A year or so from now you will sail through the Panama Canal and chop the journey to less than half. A new channel will have been dug.

The great names in commerce to-day are those of the manufacturers who have let modern advertising steam-shovel a channel across the isthmus of distributing difficulties.

The great names in the commerce of to-morrow will be those of men who widen and dredge this channel so that the greater traffic may pass smoothly and quickly from the source of production to the homes of the consumer.

If you are doing a local business

talk over your advertising problems with the Advertising Department of this newspaper.

If you are doing a provincial or national business it would be well for you

to have counsel and assistance of a good advertising agency. A list of these will be furnished, without cost or obligation, by the Secretary of Canadian Press Association, Room 503, Lumsden Building, Toronto.

## Production and Thrift

"TO win the war with the decisiveness which will ensure lasting peace, the Empire will require to put forth its full collective power in men and in money. From this viewpoint it is our true policy to augment our financial strength by multiplying our productive exertions and by exercising rigid economy, which reduces to the minimum all expenditures upon luxuries and non-essentials. Only in this way shall we be able to make good the loss caused by the withdrawal of so many of our workers from industrial activities, repair the wastage of the war, and find the funds for its continuance. It cannot be too frequently or too earnestly impressed upon our people that the heaviest burdens of the conflict still lie before us, and that industry and thrift are, for those who remain at home, supreme patriotic duties upon whose faithful fulfillment our success, and consequently our national safety, may ultimately depend."—SIR THOMAS WHITE, Minister of Finance.

PRODUCE MORE, SAVE MORE.

MAKE LABOUR EFFICIENT.

SAVE MATERIALS FROM WASTE.

SPEND MONEY WISELY.

### LET US PRODUCE AND SAVE—

The war is now turning on a contest of all forces and resources—men, munitions, food, money. The call to all is to produce more and more. It may be necessary to work harder. The place of those who enlist must be taken by those at home, men and women, old and young. The more we produce the more we can save. Produce more on the farms and in the gardens. Save more and help to win the war.

### LET US NOT WASTE OUR LABOUR—

In this war-time all labour should be directly productive or should be assisting in production. Make it as efficient as possible. If your labour is on something that can be postponed, put it off till after the war and make your labour tell now. Making war is the first business of all Canadians. Efficiency in labour is as important as efficiency in fighting.

### LET US NOT WASTE MATERIALS—

Begin at home. The larger portion of salaries and wages is spent on the home—food, fuel, light, clothing. Are any of these things being wasted? \$20.00 a year saved from waste in every home in Canada will more than pay the interest on a war debt of \$500,000,000.

### LET US SPEND OUR MONEY WISELY—

Are you spending your money to the best advantage? What do you think of extravagance in war time? Tens of thousands of Canadians are daily risking their lives for us at home. Is it not our duty to be careful and economical? Canadian dollars are an important part of the war equipment. Make them tell. Have a War Savings Account. Buy a War Bond.

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE