Thursday, July 13, 1916.

THE DAILY NEWS.



## 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 cor-Lot 40, Range 4, Coast District; 20 chains; thence west 20 south 20 chains more or shore of Surf Inlet, thence shore line to the place of commencement, containing forty acres more or less. February 18, 1916. FREDERICK BRADSHAW.



GERMAN NAVY: "How dare you keep me here when all the world knows that I defeated you."-Opinion

# PREPARING FOR PEACE

That Britain is "preparing for Hamburg and other German ports. peace in time of war" is evident | Today, crushing mills are befrom the fact that new factories ing put up in Hull, Liverpool and Empire in order to prevent Gerare springing up to carry on busi- other ports and machinery used many from getting back this ness which was formerly entirely for crushing cotton seed and lin- trade. in the hands of the Germans, seed is being adapted to the Margarine has an enormous sale crushing of the palm kernel. If in the old country and one of its Britain can produce all its own chief constituents is the oil of the palm oil, instead of buying from "manufacture of the past, it will

brought chiefly from West Africa result in an additional turnover IN BRITISH BUSINESS to be crushed and the crushing of \$25,000,000 a year. The Daily Mail states that it is proposed to put a prohibitory export duty on all palm kernels crushed outside of the British

SUN AND TIDE

Friday, July 14th. 

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

even if not destroyed or pillaged, would last only three weeks-they have had no chance to raise moreand 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!



# 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 byloaded with boxes, barrels and bales.

One truck I noticed Fylocod 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.

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

SUAP

TOBACCO

The tea was gathered by swartskinned 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



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 continuence. 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 fulfilment our success, and consequently our national safety, may ultimately depend."-SIR THOMAS WHITE. Minister of Finance.

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

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 lorrie 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 of internal beginess it would be well for you to have counsel and assistance of a good advert sing agoncy. A list of these will be furnished, without cost or obligation, by the Secretary of Canadian Press Association, Room 503, Lumsden Building, Terest 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 women, old and young. The more we produce the of \$500,000,000. more we can save. Produce more on the farms and in the gardens. Save more and help to win the war. LET US SPEND OUR MONEY WISELY-

### LET US NOT WASTE OUR LABOUR-

ductive or should be assisting in production. Make it | risking their lives for us at home. Is it not our duty as efficient as possible. If your labour is on something | to be careful and economical? Canadian dollars are that can be postponed, put it off till after the war and an important part of the war equipment. Make them make your labour tell now. Making war is the first | tell. Have a War Savings Account. Buy a War business of all Canadians. Efficiency in labour is as | Bond. important as efficiency in fighting.

### LET US NOT WASTE MATERIALS-

Begin at home. The larger portion of salaries and resources-men, munitions, food, money. The and wages is spent on the home-food, fuel, light, call to all is to produce more and more. It may be | clothing. Are any of these things being wasted? necessary to work harder. The place of those who \$20.00 a year saved from waste in every home in enlist must be taken by those at home, men and Canada will more than pay the interest on a war debt

Are you spending your money to the best advantage? What do you think of extravagance in war In this war-time all labour should be directly pro- tin.e? Tens of thousands of Canadians are daily

### THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE