

YEAR 84, NO. 32

WHAT GERMANY IS HOPING FOR

From its New Submarine Warfare, Told By Louis Durant Edwards.

WANTS TO END THE WAR

AND MISERY AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE.

British Blockade Has Taken Away Margins of Necessities That Makes Life Worth Living—Indefinite Endurance Is What Foo Is Recoiled to Now.

New York, Feb. 7.—In an article published in the New York Tribune, Louis Durant Edwards repeats his claims that the new German submarine cruiser is a powerful armored ship, armed with heavy guns. "It would be madness," he says, "for a defensively armed merchant vessel to engage one of these craft in combat. It is far removed from the easily-punished underwater fighter of yesterday. It is built to stand its ground on even terms against a cruiser of the middle class. Armed merchantmen and patrol boats are no match for it. The new submarines were built to carry on an intensified war against merchant shipping within the letter of American limitations. Whether it will be successful in carrying out its work if the present gigantic contest of blockades without resorting to the ruthless tactics of the first blockade should be fairly indicated before many days of the new struggle have passed."

Misery of War Oppressor.

Proceeding to give reasons for the decision of Germany to enter upon unrestricted submarine warfare, he makes the claim that the shortage of food in Germany is being overcome, and proceeds: "Although the poorer people are weary and sickened of war, they have expressed no idea of revolt, either by demonstration or strike. On the surface, general economic conditions seem to be good. There is plenty of work at good wages; new undertakings are readily financed; stores, still do a prosperous business in staples; places of amusement are packed, and the people are all decently clothed and of well-nourished appearance."

Of course, the misery of the war has settled over the land like a leaden atmosphere. It is hard to express the peculiar privation that the iron-ringed blockade has brought upon Central Europe. It has not destroyed a sufficiency in the necessities of life, but it has taken away that margin without which, in the end, life hardly remains worth the living. There is a dull, oppressive monotony in just sufficient every day, with means of comforts and luxuries steadily melting away. It would be analogous if the standard of living of the United States were steadily reduced to the standard of living in China. And this monotony is only varied by the announcements of the loss of husbands and sons, or by cold spells of fear for the safety of husbands and sons in the field.

Just Trying to Hold On. An overwhelming demand that the

war be brought to an end, that this condition should not be allowed to go on and on indefinitely, is the mental state of the people that will force the German leaders to make the utmost use of every weapon at their command. Despite voluminous German comment to the contrary, the Entente leaders are in firm control of the course of the war. The Germans have no plan of action for forcing the war to a conclusion. Each successful campaign that they undertake is followed by a lengthening of the Entente ring, with no appreciable progress toward definite victory. For Germany the war has resolved itself into the most tedious of all exertions, that of "holding on." Indefinite endurance is a best test that wears down all but the stoutest hearts in time, even though there remains ample strength and energy to go on.

What People Believe.

There remained to Germany one campaign with the definite goal of victory at its end. That was the submarine campaign. Its plan is as simple and as conclusive as was the plan of the German army when it first marched against France. Britain is to be starved into submission. France is to be deprived of iron ores, and Italy is to be shut off from coal. If this can be accomplished the power of the Entente is broken; German husbands will come home; German tables will again be spread. So runs the plan in the minds of the people, and they have an unbounded faith in its execution. In this temper they would not be denied their effort by submarine. Finally, the German leaders believe (however justified, or unjustified this belief may be) that their new and powerful sub-surface warships will be able to accomplish their ambitious stupendous task without so offending the determined, well-defined policy of the United States as to bring our country in against them.

TAFT HAS DECLARED FOR CONSCRIPTION

Where Would We Be To-day But for British Navy? He Asks.

New York, Feb. 6.—Conscription to build up an army for the country's defense, "now the war is on us," and for the future as well, was advocated here yesterday by former President William H. Taft, in an address before the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences.

"What would be our situation today if the English navy were not between us and Germany?" Mr. Taft went on. "Can we afford to rely on the protection of another nation always? Would we wish to do so? We ought not to make this a temporary matter. We ought to adopt measures to make us independent."

"There is danger that even now the sense of protection that the forces of the Allies afford us as a barrier to the German offensive may lull us into a false security and weaken our sense of duty to ourselves. The navy we shall doubtless increase in power and efficiency with all despatch, but the army is likely to be of mushroom growth unless we look ahead. It is said we cannot well use an army in this war. Of all guesses, that limiting the extent or demands of a war is the least reliable. We must resolutely form a strong army."

Celebrated Ninetieth Birthday. Prescott, Feb. 7.—Mrs. James Wright celebrated her ninetieth birthday on Tuesday. Mrs. Wright is quite active for one of her age and upon this occasion was the recipient of scores of congratulations from her friends and also received scores of post cards extending congratulations from relatives in far off Japan and at



U. S. POLICE GUARDING TWO BIG GERMAN LINERS.

Pending the declaration of war or the breakdown of Germany, United States authorities are taking no chances with the German ships interned in the harbors—there are one hundred or more ships of this flag in U. S. ports it is stated. The police in the picture are guarding the interned liners Prinz Eitel Friedrich and Koenig Wilhelm II in the North River, New York.

HAD INDIGESTION Could Keep Nothing on Stomach

Indigestion is one of the worst forms of stomach trouble. The stomach becomes upset and you have a raw, debilitated feeling in it. After a meal you feel that you must get rid of that nasty, bilious, burning sensation; that souring and rising of the food which is so unpleasant and in many cases very painful. It is not necessary for you to be troubled with indigestion when Burdock Blood Bitters may be so easily obtained. This old and well-known remedy, which is a combination of nature's best roots, herbs, barks and berries, will cure indigestion and all stomach troubles.

Mr. Lazare Savoy, Pokemouche, N.B., writes: "About two years ago I was troubled with indigestion that had I could keep nothing on my stomach. I was sorely disappointed in everything I tried to relieve me. At last a friend advised me to try Burdock Blood Bitters. I took four bottles and can now eat anything that is set in front of me."

That grand old medicine, B.B.B., has been on the market for the past forty years, and we claim, without any fear of contradiction, that it is the best care for all stomach troubles.

Manufactured by the T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

They Shouldn't Be There. London, Feb. 6.—Canadian troops now stationed in England have 19,606 wives, children and next of kin residing here, including 945 wives of officers, 5,176 wives of men, 676 children of officers, 5,187 children of men, and 7,622 other next of kin. The problem of these families continues to exercise the real anxiety of the authorities. They recognize the probability of a food shortage which must affect them.

Even the aristocratic passenger on a sleeping car doesn't object to a low berth.

ISOLATION WILL FOLLOW RUPTURE

Germany Will Soon Be Cut Off from the World.

RUSSIAN DUMA PRESIDENT SAYS THE END OF THE WAR IS IN SIGHT.

Must Depress the Teutons—The Last Measure of the United States Sounds the Knell of German Ambitions.

Petrograd, Feb. 7.—"The end of the war is now in sight." This was the remark of the President of the Duma, Michael V. Rodzianko, yesterday to the Associated Press.

"In welcoming America's decisive step," he continued, "I am not only speaking for myself but expressing the attitude of the Allies, whose representatives discussed with me at yesterday's reception by the Duma the rupture of German-American relations. I feel that an American declaration of war on Germany must follow, and in that case the Scandinavian countries and Holland would undoubtedly follow the lead of the United States, resulting in the complete isolation of Germany and her allies from the rest of the world. This undoubtedly would end the war."

"The breaking off of diplomatic relations with Germany by the greatest neutral, whose patience has been severely tested, will have a most depressing effect on the Central Powers. Not overestimating America's military strength, but with her feet and available merchant tonnage she can of invaluable assistance to the Allies, whose Germany will be cut off from further supplies to the point of complete exhaustion. "Frankly, we as a nation did not approve of President's Wilson's first

message. It was too capable of being interpreted as intervention more favorable to Germany than to ourselves. But this last measure of the United States Government sounds the knell of German ambitions. History will justly appraise President Wilson's stand."

EARLY DECLARATION OF WAR BY CONGRESS

Is Expected by German Newspapers—Claim no Promise Was Broken.

Berlin, Feb. 6.—The newspapers treat the breach or diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany as a matter of great gravity, but all the editorials are pitched in a calm and moderate tone. Most of the newspapers say the news created no surprise, some of them explaining that this step was expected in view of President Wilson's message of last April, and others that it was anticipated in view of the President's "continual siding with the Entente since the war began."

All the newspapers strongly reject the imputation that Germany has broken her promise made in her note of May 4th, laying stress upon the fact that Germany's promise was expressly conditioned on President Wilson's success in bringing England to an observance of the laws of nations. They generally assert that President Wilson persists in ignoring Germany's justification for her submarine policy, as outlined in her various notes.

A number of the papers adopt a regretful tone over the wreck of the old friendship between the two countries, which they say Germany risked only because her life interests were at stake. It is generally assumed by the newspapers that the United States will make an early declaration of war against Germany, for they say the submarine campaign can hardly be prosecuted without the loss of some American lives.

The St. Lawrence River Ice Company, Cape Vincent, N.Y., has commenced operations. It has a good order from the New York Central Railroad, and other orders lead to the belief that the company will harvest the usual amount.

Of course, you can buy cheaper teas, but

"SALADA"

is undoubtedly the most economical and what appears to be 'cheap' in price will prove to be extravagant in use. The fresh young leaves of "Salada" will yield you generous value for your money.

Sunlight Soap

SUNLIGHT SOAP is made from the sweetest and choicest of edible oils and fats. It contains no harsh or strong ingredient. It is the purest and most efficient of soaps and, if used judiciously, the most economical of soaps. 148



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It maintains healthy hair, corrects unnatural scalp conditions, and assists nature in restoring normal, healthy conditions, by stimulating and renewing the hair-growing processes.

HEALTHY HAIR NEEDS ATTENTION, and any disorder of the scalp or falling hair will grow worse by neglect.

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"CHAPS" hurt grown-ups as much as they do infants.

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It's purity and skin-softening lather have made Baby's Own THE Family Soap of Canada.

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Send your subscription through your local Committee or to the Treasurer, Belgian Relief Fund, 69 St. Peter St., Montreal.



"Give Me Men As Sleep O' Nights"

—Julius Caesar.

One of the most admirable of modern recipes for good, healthy night-sleep is the abstaining from coffee (and tea) at the evening meal.

A better recipe, for health and comfort at all times is total abstinence.

For a cheering, healthful, non-disturbing, delicious beverage, use

POSTUM

"There's a Reason"



What Meal-Time Means To Stricken Belgian People



The only meal the people seen in the accompanying photograph can hope to have while the German occupation of Belgium continues is such a one as they will receive when their turn comes to enter the portals of this "soup kitchen." For two years everywhere in Belgium, for two years now they have had to depend on the Belgian Relief Committee for their means of sustenance, and they are grateful indeed for the good, nourishing food so generously supplied them.

A prominent Montrealer, who has recently been through the occupied district, writes the committee: "It brings the heart to see these worn women and these innocent children reduced from self-reliant comfort to what would be, but for the fact that they have earned the gratitude of all Allied peoples, beggary. Conditions for them are getting worse rather than better."

You probably have heard by now of the latest Teuton trick. Having announced that all unemployed men must be taken into Germany to work, they proceeded to lay off thousands of men two or three days a week, and then defined an unemployed man as one who didn't work a full week. And so the deportations go on, and every man taken from his homeland means two or three persons, who were dependent on him and whose ever pittance he could earn left more destitute than ever.

I tell you that the Belgian Relief Committee is doing a work that, for magnitude and efficiency in the face of almost hopeless conditions is not surpassed, and I know that Canada will continue her splendid contributions to this suffering people for as much longer as the need shall last.