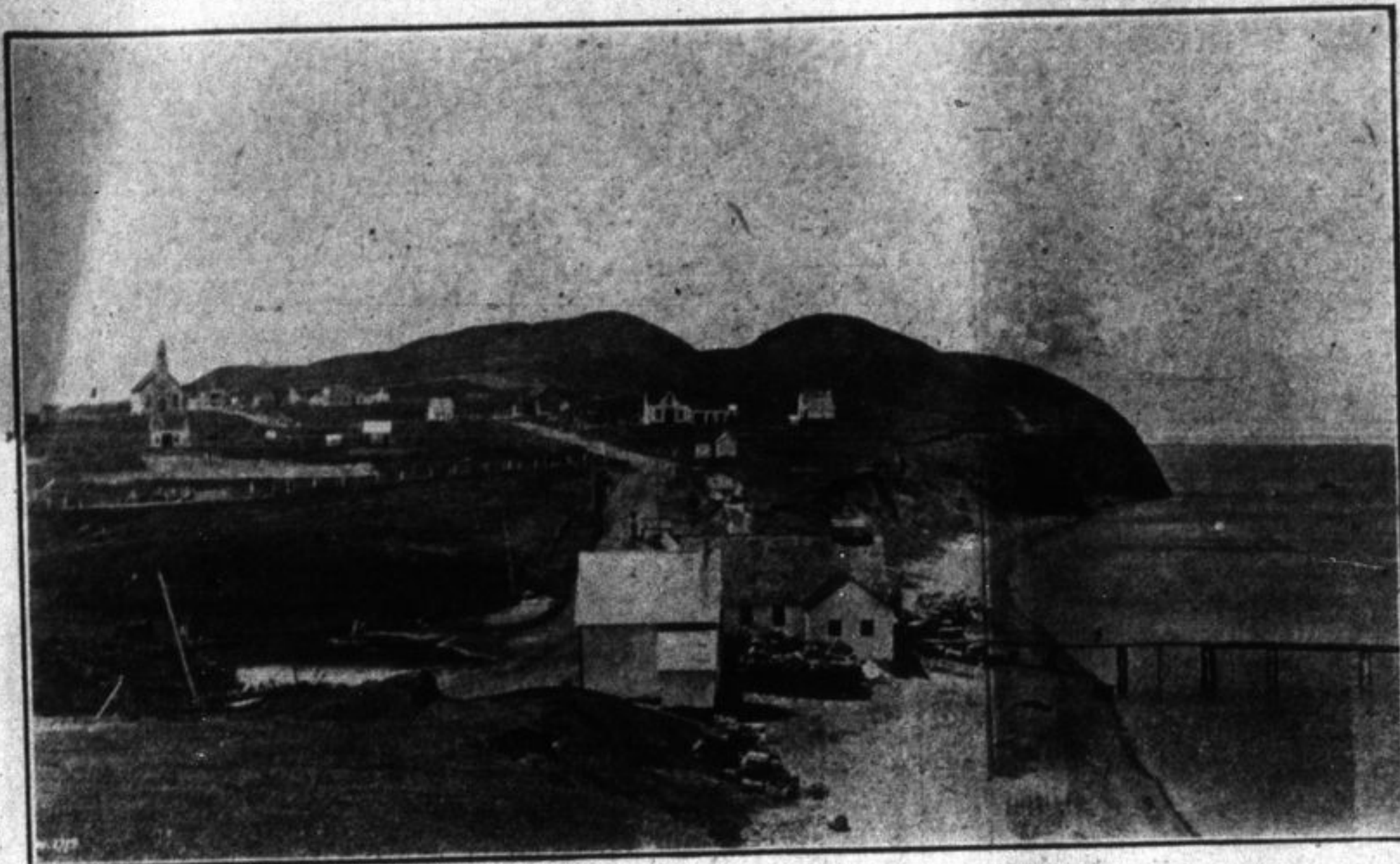


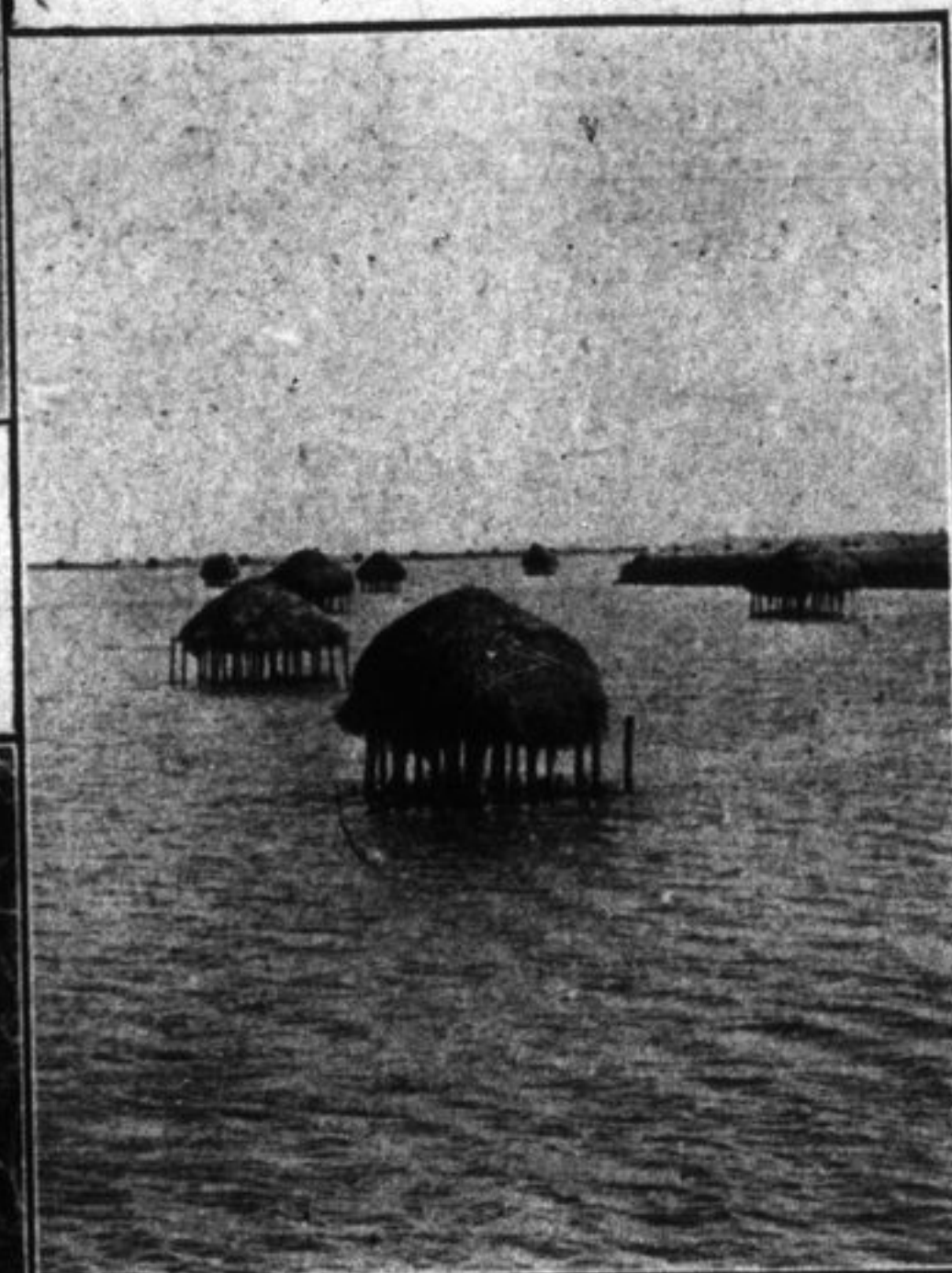
Natural Wealth in Newfoundland - Handling the 1917 Crop - War Pictures



Newfoundlandesque enough—you never could miss it; a ribbon of road, a little church and a lobster factory at Amherst in the Magdalen Islands in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Below are a few acres of gypsum down in New Brunswick, the raw material of plaster of Paris.

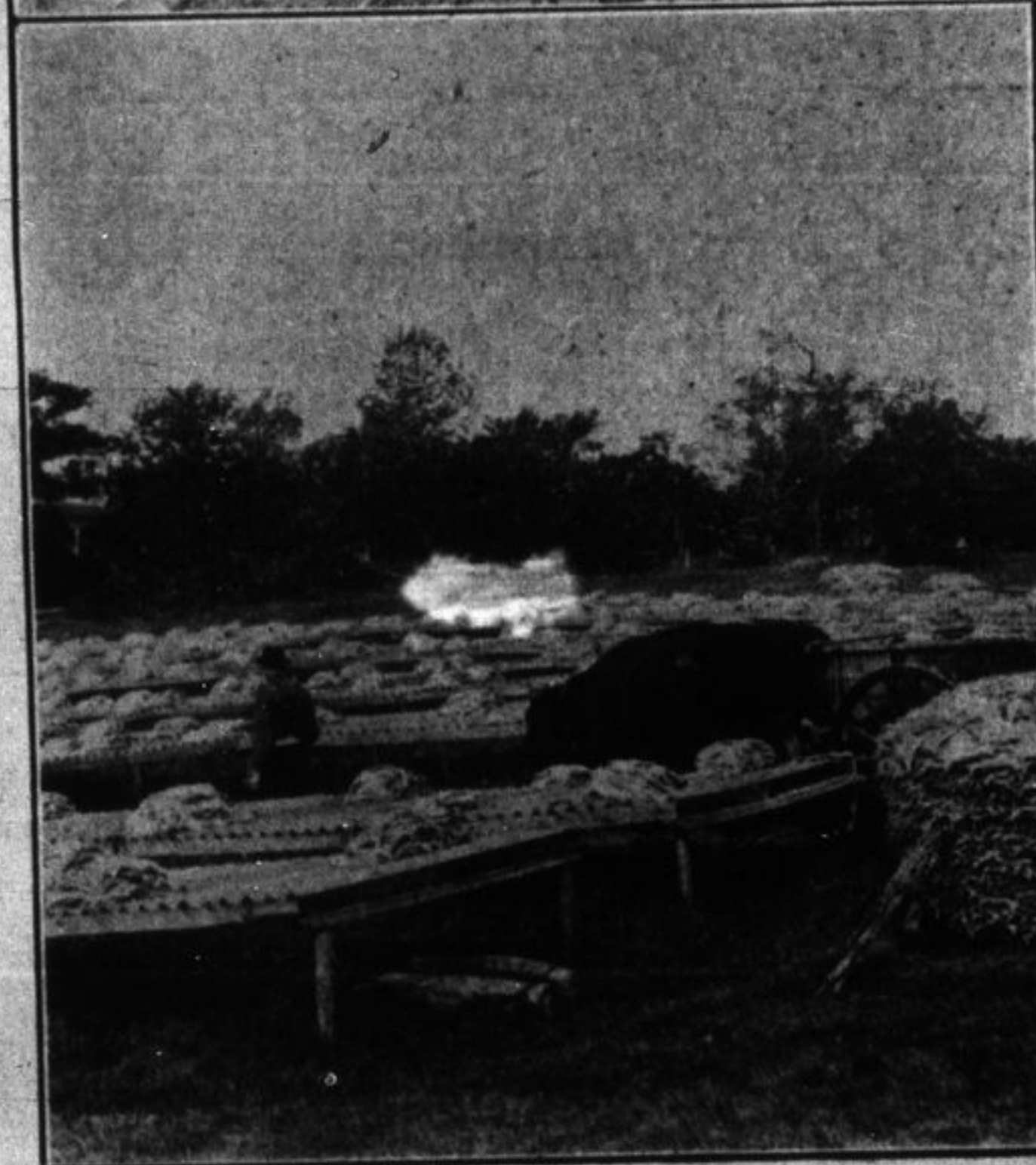


A few of the things that don't often get into the Newspapers—Natural Wealth Down by the Sea, from Marsh Hay to Plaster of Paris and Lobsters. Canadian and Other Timely Pictures of Interest.

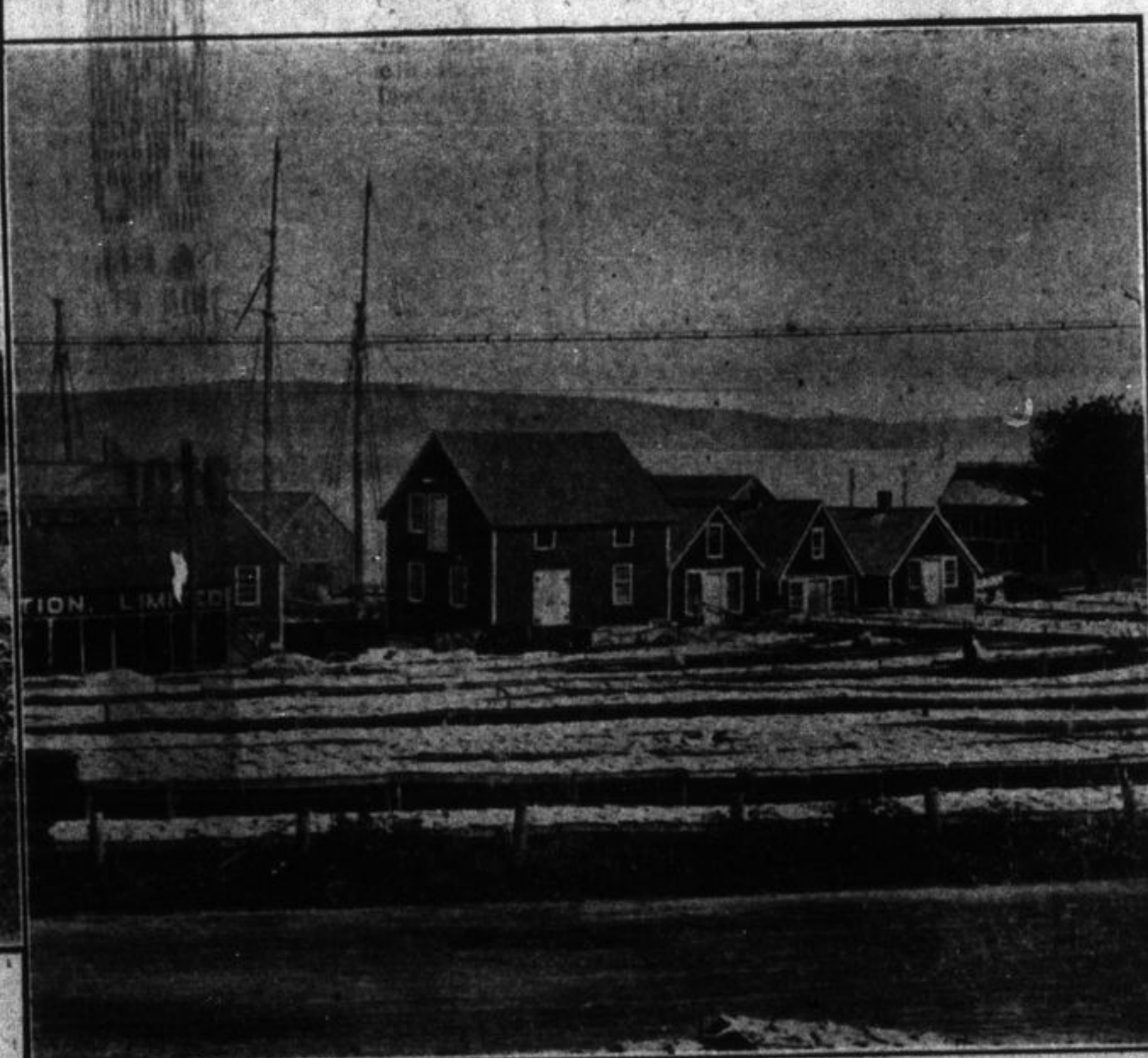


High tide near Kentville, N.S. The marsh hay has been stacked on platforms waiting for the hay boat.

Just below a characteristic fish-cape at Digby, N.S., that interesting town across the Bay of Fundy from St. John.



Further aids to reducing the H. C. of L. Stacks of dried fish, with the characteristic Digby ox-team to haul it away.



Most of the oil for the big navies comes from the Mexican oil-fields, where German plotters have lately been trying to blow up the British and American controlled properties. This is a picture of a blown-up oil well at Tampico.

All Uncle Sam had ready some months before declaring war to make any immediate move on Germany was the navy. And it was the naval issue that provoked the "state of war." The submarine, Germany's deadliest weapon, will be her boomerang. To curb the submarine is President Wilson's chief business. There can be no invasion of the United States except by submarine and airship, so long as the great navy of England bottles up the German fleet. The navy of Uncle Sam is not a great navy. But it is high among the second-ups.

The U. S. submarine C4 arriving alongside the Cruiser Charleston, in Gateno Lake, Panama region. Uncle Sam is a "holy terror" at building submarines. It was a Yankee who invented the submarine.

Below—Recruits of the naval militia getting instructions in shooting on The Wasp, New York City.



Women timber cutters at Ludlow, Shropshire, England, loading a wagon with timber they have cut, for the army in France.



An open show of hands on Tower Hill, London, voted almost unanimously in favor of air-reprisals on Germany. The Manchester Guardian thinks reprisals would be useless because "in a competition of horrors Germany will beat us every time," and in any case Germany is boomeranged by the hostility of the world at large arising out of her campaign of horrors. The Dean of Manchester favors giving Germany a Roland for Oliver. The real question, he says, is whether acts of reprisal do or do not possess a sufficient military value. In his opinion the responsibility rests with the nation that makes savage reprisals necessary. Arthur Ripon in The Clarion says in answer to the statement that we can never hope to beat the Germans at their own game: "The Germans have been beaten every time, whenever they have been subjected to reprisals, so long as they believed that the reprisals were made in earnest. For instance, Paris has never been subjected to a raid since the French devastated Karlsruhe."



Illinoisians in Winnipeg to increase Canadian food production. Students from the Illinois University Agricultural College recently arrived in Winnipeg to help get in and take care of Canada's 1917 western crop. They responded to Canada's call through the Government for increased food production. What of the call for more ships to help the great Canadian railways carry the food?