- Wild Animals may Fill Great War Need - Kennels for Red Cross Dogs



Whig's Military Christmas Tree event. Picture taken during progress of decorating the six trees. Was held on the Friday after Christmas, and over 1,400 children, whose fathers are serving overseas, were made happy.



Alaskan seal rookerq. Hundreds of tons of meat may be conserved annually by the pelt hunters if it be found that seal may be canned. This meat, smoked and salted, is popular with natives and whites resident in the far north.



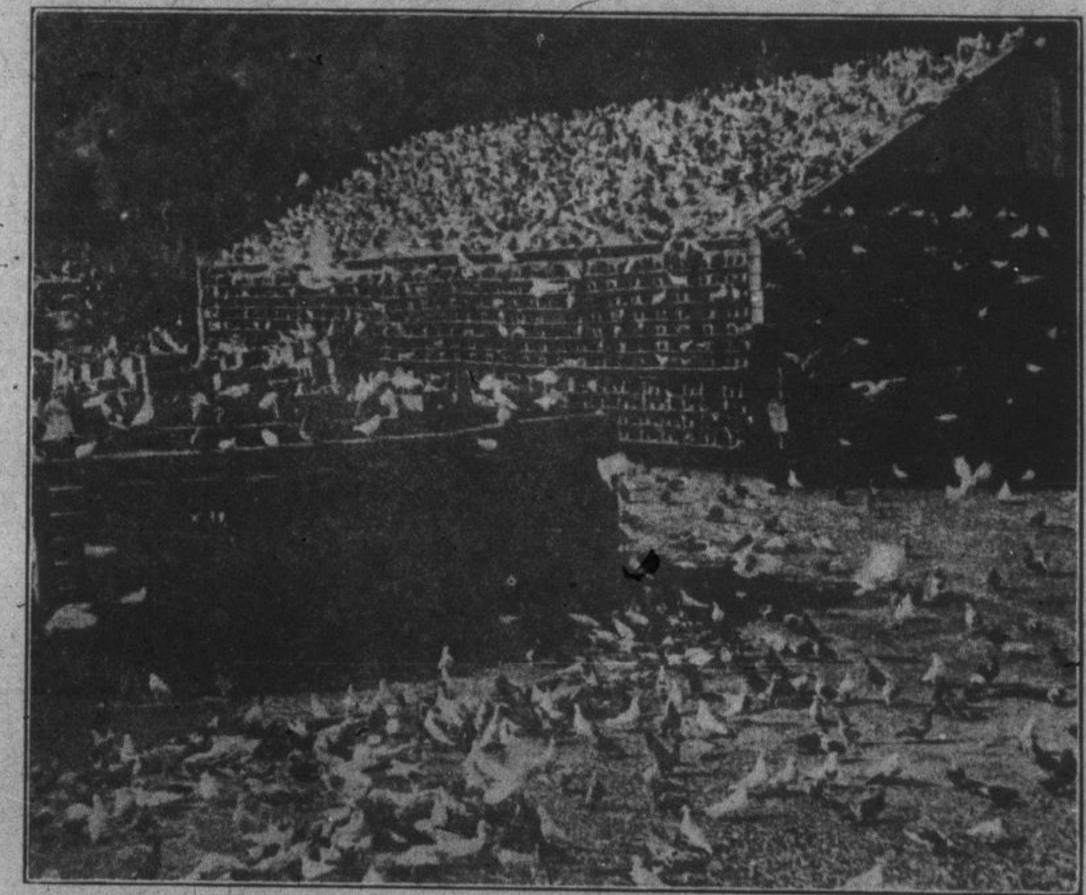


Pte. Luther H. Furrs, son of Thos.
E. Furrs, Colebrooke, Ont., who went overseas with the 146th Batt., but was transferred to the 20th Batt., was wounded by shell at Passchendaele, and is now in hospital in England.

Lance Corp. Kenneth Merriam left Kingston with the 8th C.M.R. in November, 1914. Taken prisoner 24th October, 1915. Escaped from German prison camp on Nov. 13th, 1917, and arrived in England. He expects to return to Kingston in the near future.



Dr. Shibley A. Furrs, son of Thos. E. Furrs, Colebrooke, Ont., with the 73rd Battery at Halifax and shortly to leave for overseas.



Squabs, but far from Broadway. Scene on a California pigeon ranch where 16,000 birds are kept as breeders alone. Much of the output finds its way East at prices double those obtained before the war.



WILD ANIMAL LIFE MAY BECOME GREAT WAR AID.

Great rabbit drive in eastern Oregon. This serves a triple purpose; the country is rid of a farmer's pest; immense quantities of fine meat are secured, and thousands of pelts invaluable to batmakers are obtained. California, Utah and Kansas stage similar bunny roundups.



A TYPICAL DAILY WINTER SCENE ON THE AUSTRALIAN FRONT IN FLANDERS.



KENNELS OF THE FRENCH DOGS OF WAR, MILITARY AND RED CROSS, IN THE OISE SECTOR.