CASCARETS FOR YOUR BOWELS IF HEADACHY, SICK

TONIGHT.! CLEAN YOUR BOWELS AND END HEADACHES, COLDS, SOUR STOMACH

Get a 10-cent box.

Put aside—just once—the Salts, Pills, Castor Oil or Purgative Waters which merely force a passageway through the bowels, but do not thoroughly cleanse, freshen and purify these drainage organs, and have no effect whatever upon the liver and stomach.

Keep your "insides" pure and fresh with Cascarets, which thoroughly cleanse the stomach, remove the undigested, sour food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels. .

A Cascaret tonight will make you feel great by morning. They work while you sleep—never gripe, sicken, and cost only 10 cents a box from your druggist. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never have Headache, Biliousness, Severe Colds, Indigestion, Sour Stomach or Constipated Bowels. Cascarets belong in every household. Children just love to take them.

SOIL FERTILITY WASTED BY FIRES.

Experts state that forest soil have lost and are losing much fertility owing to forest fires which, doing apparently little immediate damage, rob the soil of accumulations of humus. In many sections land is being cleared for farming, and, where such forest land has not been burned, there is a large percentage of vegetable matter which provides considerable fertility and a good texture. Moreover, as this soil has a greater capacity to absorb and retain moisture, it is less likely to be washed and gulfed under heavy rains.

THE ESCUTCHEON ON BULLS.

The escutcheon is also found on bulls from heavy milking strains, but it is not so wide as that on the cows, although it has the same indications. Bulls with wide escutcheon,if malted with cows of heavy milking qualities, would throw calves of better qualities than if the cows were stocked by a bull with a very small escutcheon.

HOW TO PREVENT ACID STOMACHS AND FOOD FERMENTATION

By a Stomach Specialist.

As a specialist who has spent many years in the study and treatment of stomach troubles, I have been forced to the conclusion that most people who complain of stomach trouble, possess stomachs that are absolutely healthy and normal. The real trouble, that which causes all the pain and difficulty, is excessive acid in the stomach, aggravated by food fermentation. Hyperacidity irritates the delicate lining of the stomach and food fermentation causes wind which distends the stomach abnormally, causing that full, bloated feeling. Thus both acid and fermentation interfere with and retard the process of digestion. The stomach is usually healthy and normal, but irritated almost past endurance by these foreign elements—acid and wind. In all such cases—and they comprise over 90 per cent. of all stomach difficulties—the first and only step necessary is to neutralise the acid and stop the fermentation by taking in a little warm or cold water immediately after eating, from one to two teaspoonfuls of bisurated magnesia, which is doubtless the best and only really effective antacid and food corrective known. The acid will be neutralised and the fermentation stopped almost instantly, and your stomach will at once proceed to digest the food in a healthy, normal manner. Be sure to ask your druggist for the bisurated magnesia, as I have found other forms utterly lacking in its peculiarly valuable properties.—F.J.G.

BRITAIN'S FIGHT FOR HUMANITY

Inspiring Speech by Mr. Lloyd George

(Continued on page one.)

this treaty it is purely an excuse on our part. It is our low craft and cunning, just to cloak our jealousy of a superior civilization—(laughter)— we are attempting to destroy. Our answer is the action we took in 1870. (Cheers.) What was that- Mr. Gladstone—(cheers)—was then Prime Minister. Lord Granville, I think, was then Foreign Secretary. I have never heard it laid to their charge that they were ever jingo.

BELGIUM IN 1870.

What did they do in 1870? That Treaty Bond was this: we called upon the belligerent Powers to respect that treaty. We called upon France; we called upon Germany. At that time, bear in mind, the greatest danger to Belgium came from France and not from Germany. We intervened to protect Belgium against France exactly as we are doing now to protect her against Germany. We are prorceeding exactly in the same way. We invited both the belligerent Powers to state that they had no intention of violating Belgian territory. What was the answer given by Bismarck? He said it was superfluous to ask Prussia such a question in view of the treaties in force. France gave a similar answer. We received the thanks at that time from the Belgian people for our inter-intervention in a very remarkable document. This is the document addressed by the municipality of Brussels to Queen Victoria after that intervention:

"The great and noble people over whose destinies you preside have just given a further proof of its benevolent sentiments towards this country. The voice of the English nation has been heard above the din of arms. It has asserted the principles of justice and right. Next to the unalterable attachment of the Belgian people in their independence, the strongest sentiment which fills their hearts is that of an imperishable gratitude to the people of Great Britain."

(Loud cheers.) That was in 1870. Mark what follows:

Three or four days after the document of thanks the French army was wedged up against the Belgian frontier. Every means of escape was shut up by a ring of flame from Prussian cannon. There was one way of escape. What was that? By violalting the neutrality of Belgium. What did they do? The French on that occasion, preferred ruin, humiliation, to the breaking of their bond. The French Emperor, Marshals, 100,000 gallant Frenchmen in arms preferred to be carried captive to the strange land of their enemy rather than dishonor the name of their country. It was the last French Army defeat. Had they violated Belgian neutrality the whole history of that war would have been changed. And yet it was the interest of France to break the treaty. She did not do it.

"A SCRAP OF PAPER."

It is now the interest of Prussia to break the Treaty, and she has done it. (Shame.) Well why? She avowed it with cynical contempt for every principle of justice. She says treaties only bind you when it is to your interest to keep them. "What is a treaty?" says the German Chancellor. "A scrap of paper." Have you any five pound notes about you? (Laughter) I am not calling for them. (Renewed laughter.) Have you any of these neat little Treasury £1 notes? (Laughter.) If you have, burn them, they are only "scraps of paper." (Applause.) What are they made of? Rags. (Laughter.) What are they worth? The whole credit of the British Empire. (Applause.) "Scraps of paper." I have been dealing with scraps of paper within the last month. It is suddenly found the commerce of the world is coming to a standstill. The machine has stopped. Why? I will tell you. We discovered, many of us for the first time—I don't pretend to say that I do not know much more about the machinery of commerce today than I did six weeks ago, and there are a good many men like me—who discovered the machinery of commerce was moved by bills of exchange. I have seen some of them —(laughter) — wretched, crinkled, scrawled over, blotched, frowsy, and yet these wretched little scraps of paper moved great ships, laden with thousands of tons of precious cargo, from one end of the world to the other. (Applause.) What was the motive power behind them. The honor of commercial men. (Applause.)

Treaties are the currency of international statesmanship. (Applause.) Let us be fair. German merchants, German traders had the reputation of being as upright and straightforward as any traders in the world. (Hear, hear.) But if the currency of German commerce is to be debased to the level of that of her statesmanship, no trader from Shanghai to Valparaiso will ever look at a German signature again. (Cheers.) This doctrine of the scrap of paper, this doctrine which is superscribed by Bernhardi, as treaties which serve only as long as it is to its interest, goes to the root of public law. It is the straight road to barbarism, just as if you removed the magnetic pole whenever it was in the way of a German cruiser — (laughter)—the whole navigation of the seas would become dangerous, difficult, impossible, and the whole machinery of civiliza tion will break down if this doctrine wins in this war. (A Voice: "It won't.")

FIGHT AGAINST BARBARISM.

We are fighting against barbarism. (Applause.) But there is only one one way of putting it right. If there are nations that say they will only respect treaties when it is to their interest to do so, we must make it to their interest to do so for the future. What is their defence? Just look at the interview which took place between our Ambassador and great German officials when their attention was called to this treaty to which they were partners. They said: "We cannot help that." Rapidity of action was the great German asset. There is a greater asset for a nation than rapidity of action, and that is—honest dealing. (Applause.) What are her excuses? She said Belgium was plotting against her, that Belgium was engaged in a great conspiracy with Britain and with France to attack her. Not merely is that not true, but Germany knows it is untrue. What is her other excuse? France meant to invade Germany through Belgium. Absolutely untrue. France offered Belgium five army corps to defend her if she was attacked. Belgium said: "I don't require them. I have got the word of the Kaiser. Shall Caesar send a lie? All these tales about conspiracy have been fanned up since. The great nation ought to be ashamed— (hear, hear) ought to be ashamed to behave like a fraudulent bankrupt, perjuring its way with its complications. She has deliberately broken this treaty and we were in honor bound to stand by it. (Cheers.)

Belgium has been treated brutally, how brutally we shall not yet know. We know already too much. What has she done? Did she send an ultimatum to Germany? Did she challenge Germany? Was she preparing to make war on Germany? Had she ever inflicted any wrongs upon Germany which the Kaiser was bound to redress? She was one of the most unoffending little countries in Europe. (Hear, hear.) She was peacable, industrious, thrifty, hard-working, giving offence to no one; and her cornfields have been trampled down, her villages have been burned to the ground, her art treasures have been destroyed, her men have been salughtered, yea, and her women and children, too. (Shame.) What had she done? Hundreds and thousands of her people have had their quiet, comfortable little homes burned to the dust, and are wandering homeless in their own land. What is their crime? Their crime is that they trusted to the word of a Prussian King. (Applause.) I don't know what the Kaiser hopes to achieve by this war. (Laughter.) I have a shrewd idea of what he will get, but one thing is made certain, that no nation in future will ever commit that crime again.

THE SHOOTING OF CIVILIANS.

I am not going to enter into these tales. Many of them are untrue; war is a grim ghastly business at best, and I am not going to say that all that has been said in the way of tales of outrage is true. I will go beyond that and say that if you turn two millions of men forced, conscripted and compelled and driven into the field, you will certainly get among them a certain number of men who will do things that the nation itself will be ashamed of. I am not depending on them. It is enough for me to have the story which the Germans themselves avow, admit, defend, proclaim. The burning and massacreing, the shooting down of harmless people—why? Because, according to the Germans, they fired of German soldiers. What business had German soldiers there at all? (Cheers.) Belgium was acting in pursuance of a most sacred right, the right to defend your own home.

But they were not in uniform when they shot. If a burglar broke into the Kaiser's palace at Potsdam, destroyed his furniture, shot down his servants, ruined his art treasures, especially those he made himself (laughter and cheers)—burned his precious manuscripts, do you think he would wait until he got into his uniform before he shot him down? (Laughter.) They were dealing with those who had broken into their households, but their perfidy has already failed. They entered Belgium to save time. The time has gone. (Cheers.) They have not gained time, but they have lost their good name.

THE CASE OF SERVIA.

But Belgium was not the only little nation that has been attacked in this war, and I make no excuse for referring to the case of the other litttle nation—the case of Servia. The history of Servia is not unblotted. What history in the category of nations is unblotted? The first nation that is without sin, let her cast a stone at Servia. A nation trained in a horrible school, but she won her freedom with her tenacious valour, and she has maintained it by the same courage. If any Servians were mixed up in the assasination of the Grand Duke they ought to be punished. Servia admits that; the Servian Government had nothing to do with it. Not even Austria claimed that. The Servian Prime Minister is one of the most capable and honored men in Europe. Servia was willing to punish any one of her subjects who had been proved to have any complicity in that assasination. What more could you expect? What were the Austrian demands? Servia sympathised with her fellow countrymen in Bosna. That was one of her crimes. She must do so no more. Her newspapers were saying nasty things about Austria. They must do so no longer. That is the Austrian spirit. You had it in Zabern. How dare you criticize a Custom"s official, and if you laugh—(laughter)—it is a capital offence. The Colonel threatened to shoot them if they repeated it.

Servian newspapers must not criticize Austria. I wonder what would have happened had we taken the same line about German newspapers. Servia said: "Very well, we will give orders to the newspapers that they must not criticize Austria in future, neither Austria, nor Hungary, nor anything that is theirs. (Laughter.) Who can doubt the valor of Servia, when she undertook to tackle her newspaper editors. (Laughter.) She promised not to sympathise with Bosnia, promised to write no critical articles about Austria. She would have no public meetings at which anything unkind was said about Austria.

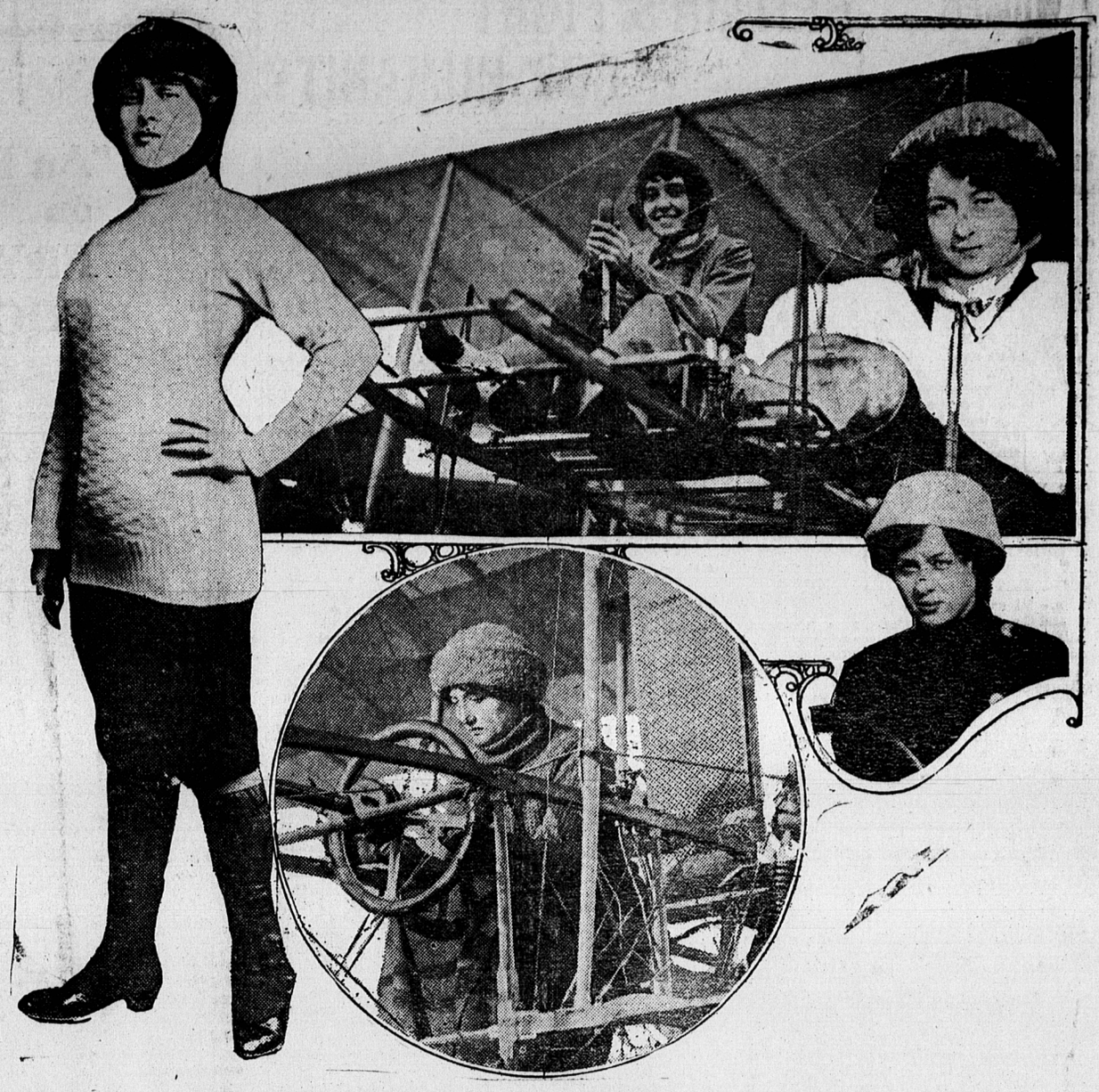
That was not enough. She must dismiss from her army officers whom Austria should subsequently name. But these officers had just emerged from a war where they were adding lustre to the Servian arms—gallant, brave, efficient. (Cheers.) I wonder whether it was their guilt or their efficiency that prompted Austria's action. But, mark, the officers were not named. Servia was to undertake in advance to dismiss them from the Army; the names to be sent on subsequently. Can you name a country in the world that would have stood that?

RUSSIA'S TURN.

Supposing Austria or Germany had issued an ultimatum of that kind to this country. (Laughter.) You must dismiss from your army and from your Navy—(laughter)—all those officers whom we shall subsequently name"! Well, I think I could name them now. (Laughter and cheers.) Lord Kitchener—(cheers)—would go; Sir John French —(cheers) —would be sent about his business—(laughter)—General Smith-Dorrien —(cheers) — would be no more, and I am sure that Sir John Jellicoe—(cheers)—would go. (Laughter.) And there was another gallant old warrior that would go—Lord Roberts. (Cheers.)

It was a difficult situation. Here was a demand made upon her by a great military Power who could put five or six men in the field for every one she could; and that Power supported by the greatest military Power in the world. How did Servia behave? It is not what happens to you in life that matters; it is the way you face it. (Cheers.) And Servia faced the sit-

(Continued on page ten.)



FIVE. FRENCH WOMEN SWEAR TO DIE WRECKING GERMAN DIRIGIBL ES.

At left in aviation costume,Lily Leeming; above, Helen Dutrien in machine, and Valentine Ducing inset; Below Broness De La Roche, at left; and Mlle. Steir.

French women, as well as Frenchmen, are going to the front to sacrifice their lives for their country. They are not nurses—nurses are plentiful. They are fighting women. And at the front with the fighting men they will take their place prepared to die by violence in mortal conflict with the common enemy. Twelve women of France, all of them aviatrices, are determined to emulate Roland Garros, the intrepid aviator who wrecked a French dirigible and died with its crew of 25 after the collision in the air. Five of the women are shown in the picture. All are qualified air pilots.

Relief at Once Cure Certain

Conclusive Evidence That Dr. Chase's Ointment Cures Itching Piles

Mr. John G. McDonald, Pictou, N.S., writes:—"I used Dr. Chase's Ointment for itching piles, and found that the first aplication gave relief. After using a few boxes of the ointment I was completely cured, and can recommend it highly to all sufferers from this disease. You have my permission to use this letter for the benefit of others."

Mr. James M. Douglass, Superior Junction, Ont., writes:—"For about six years I suffered from piles, and often could not work for two or three days at a time, so great was the suffering from pain and itching. Doctors treated me in vain, and I tried many treatments before I came across Dr. Chase's Ointment. Two boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment cured me, and for several months I have had no return of this anoying ailment."

There can be no doubt that Dr. Chase's Ointment is the most effective treatment obtainable for every form of piles. 60 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

YOUR NEXT DOOR NEIGHBOUR

Is he prospering? Are you doing your part towards helping him to prosper?

Remember that unless he prospers, you yourself will suffer.

Whatever he makes or sells, see that you buy it from him, rather than from someone else-----to the end that he may be able to buy what you yourself make or sell, to the end that you create prosperity for him and for yourself.

Every Canadian is your your next door neighbour-----every Canadian needs your help now just as you need the help of every Canadian------every impulse of patriotism and every ounce of reason urge you to buy only Canadian-made goods------If you will resolve to do so and consistently carry out the resolve every Canadian workman will be employed, Canadian merchants will prosper, you yourself reap the benefits of "good times."------ Remember -----

EVERY CANADIAN IS YOUR NEXT DOOR NEIGHBOUR

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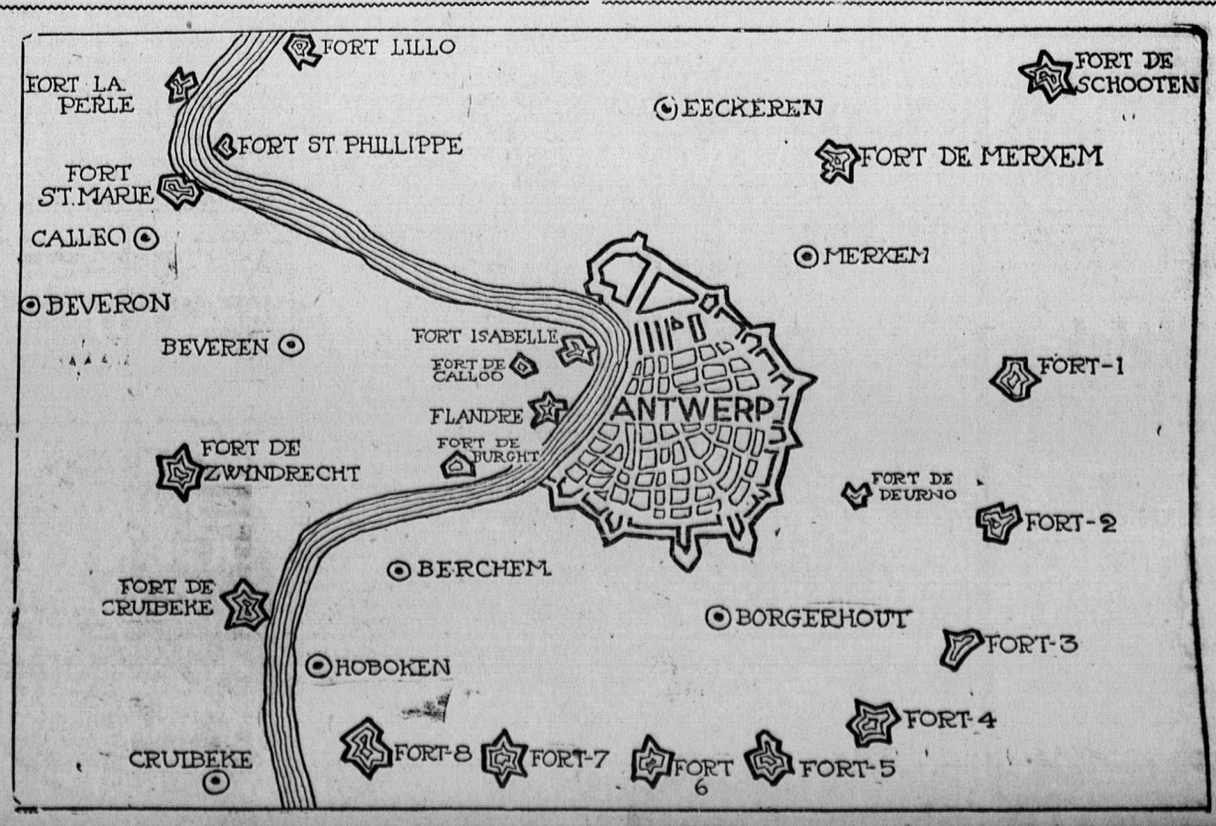

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