

Pictures of World Events for News Readers

In This Department Our Readers in Fulton County and Elsewhere May Journey Around the World With the Camera on the Trail of History Making Happenings.

FOOD CONTROLLER OF CANADA GIVES WARNING

Food Production Should Be Increased at All Cost.

In his letter to the public on the 1st of January, Hon. W. J. Hanna, Canada's Food Controller, says:—

"Authoritative information has reached me that food shortage in Europe is terribly real, and only the sternest resolve on the part of the producers, and equally stern economies on the part of all consumers, can possibly save the situation.

"France last year had a crop between one-third and one-half that of a normal year. Women did the work of draught animals in a determined effort to make the impoverished soil of France produce every possible ounce of food. They now look to us to make up their deficiency of essential supplies.

"The harvest in Italy was far below normal and will require much larger supplies to feed her people until next harvest.

"It is impossible for the allies to spare many cargo carriers to transport foodstuffs from India, Australia, New Zealand and even the Argentine Republic. This means that the allied nations are practically dependent upon North America to supply them with the food which must be forthcoming if terrible suffering is to be avoided and the fighting efficiency of the armies maintained.

"On December 1, the United States had not a single bushel of wheat for export, after allowance was made for domestic requirements on the basis of normal consumption, and the United States Food Administration is endeavoring to bring about a reduction of 20 per cent in home consumption of wheat and flour. This would release 100,000,000 bushels for export, but the Allies will require nearly five times that amount before the 1918 harvest.

Canada is the only country in the world, practically accessible to the Allies under present conditions of shipping shortage, which has an actual exportable surplus of wheat after allowance for normal home requirements. The surplus today is not more than 110,000,000 bushels. A reduction of 20 per cent in our normal consumption would save an additional 10,000,000 bushels for export. The outlook for production of food stuffs in Europe next year is distinctly unfavorable.

"Such is the situation—grave beyond anything that we thought possible a few months ago. Unless our people are aroused to a realization of what the world shortage means to us, to our soldiers and to our Allies, and of the terrible possibilities which it entails, disaster is inevitable.

"Production, too, must be increased to the greatest possible extent. Present war conditions demand extraordinary efforts, and every man, woman, boy or girl who can produce food has a national duty to do so.

"I am confident that when the people of this country realize that the food situation is of utmost gravity they will willingly adjust themselves to the necessities of the case and make whatever sacrifices may be required. The call which is made upon them is in the name of the Canadian soldiers at the front, the allied armies, and the civilian populations of the allied nations who have already made food sacrifices to an extent little realized by the people of this country."

Here is an appeal made by a man, upon whom rests the great responsibility of assisting in providing food for the allies and the soldiers at the front, who are fighting the battles in mud and blood. It cannot be ignored. At home we are living in luxury and extravagance inclined to idleness and forgetfulness. This must cease. We must save and produce. Our lands must be tilled no matter where it may be, in Canada or the United States. It is our duty to cultivate. Splendid opportunities in the United States are open for further cultivation of lands. Western Canada also offers opportunities in high producing lands at low prices. Decide for yourself where you can do the most good, on land in the United States or in Canada, and get to work quickly.—Advertisement.

Plenty of Water.

Ikey had lived in a very congested neighborhood. He had never had any great fondness for soap and water, but he was a citizen, at any rate—even if a somewhat unwashed one. And when the call came for volunteers and still more volunteers, Ikey decided it was his duty to enlist.

He was questioned and examined by two men at the recruiting station, and then given over to several others, who gave Ikey the bath and scrub of his lifetime.

When the process was over he was told to report the following day and he would receive his uniform.

"Well, mamma," he said, when he went home that evening. "I enlisted."

"No! You enlisted, Ikey? And what did you enlist in?"

"Well, mamma," Ikey said. "I don't just know, but I guess it was the navy."—New York Mail.

Ocular Toast. Plodding Pete—What does it mean where de song says, "Drink to me only wit' your eyes?"

Ragged Rogers—It means dat de Loidy kin read de wine list, but dat's as fur as it goes.—Boston Transcript.

Colds Cause Headache and Grip. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." I. W. GIBBY'S signature on box. 5c.

Thoughts of mother are always sacred if she did give you lard, sulphur and molasses for croup.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative, three for a cathartic. A.D.

All right to claim public attention—but one doesn't have to use a case of catarrh in doing it.

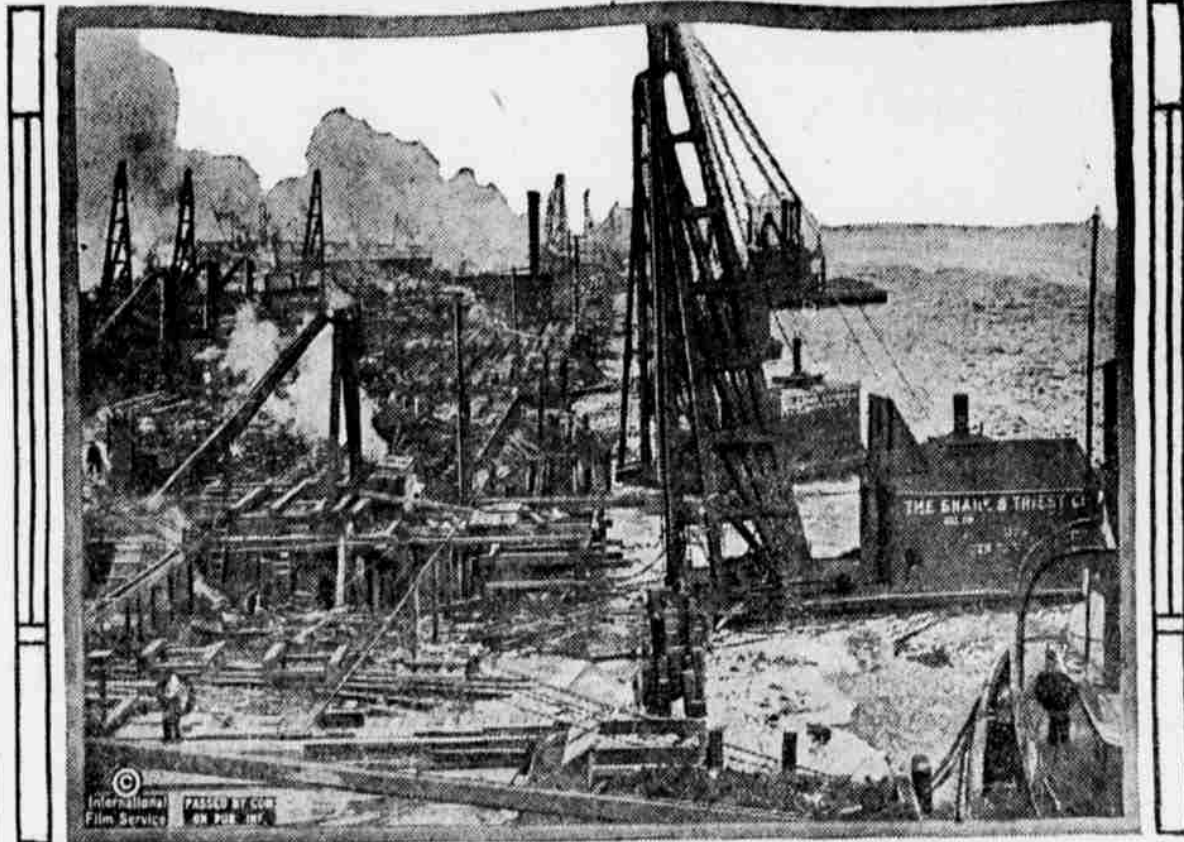
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FRENCH MAKING A TRENCH RAID IN THE SNOW



The snowfall in France has been unusually heavy and the soldiers in the trenches are experiencing, besides, the rigors of the weather, which in many cases are harder to bear. As this photo shows, the Allies are not letting up on the Boches, despite the snow and the cold. They are making a raid on the enemy trenches over the snow-covered fields in the Oise district. The men in the foreground are evidently trench cleaners.

GREATEST SHIPYARD IN THE WORLD RISES FROM THE MARSHLAND



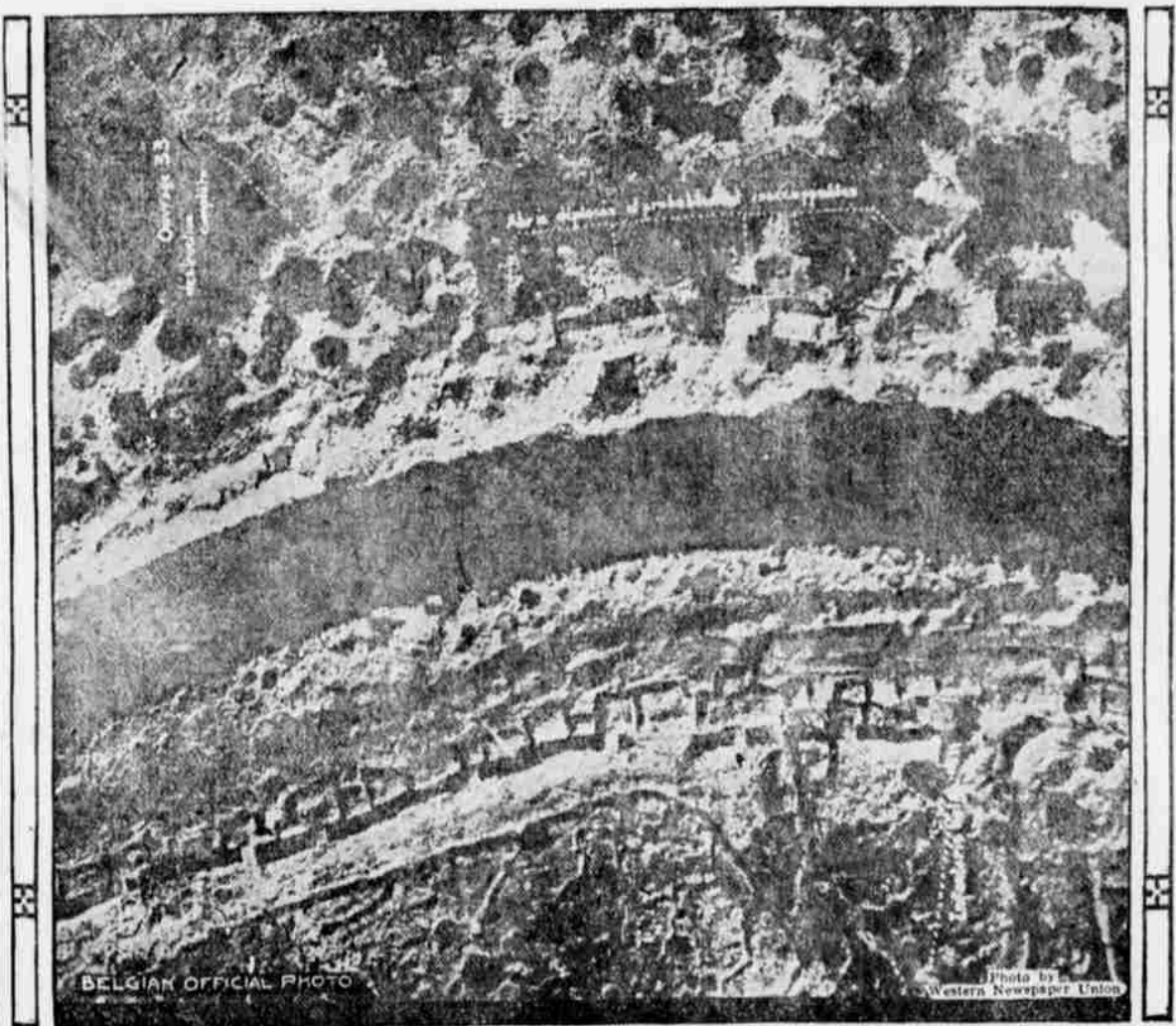
The greatest shipyard in the world is in the course of construction at Hog Island, near Philadelphia, a 1,000-acre tract of marsh and brush. The great yard, which is under the supervision of the United States shipping board, will soon be turning out three completed ships a week for Uncle Sam's emergency fleet. Fifty shipways are in the course of construction. They will cover a mile of the Delaware river front. Barracks have been built to house the 30,000 men who will be employed when the plant is in full operation. There are also mess halls, Y. M. C. A. huts, a theater and a post office.

"COMFORT SPOTS" AND "COZY CORNERS" FOR THE FIGHTERS



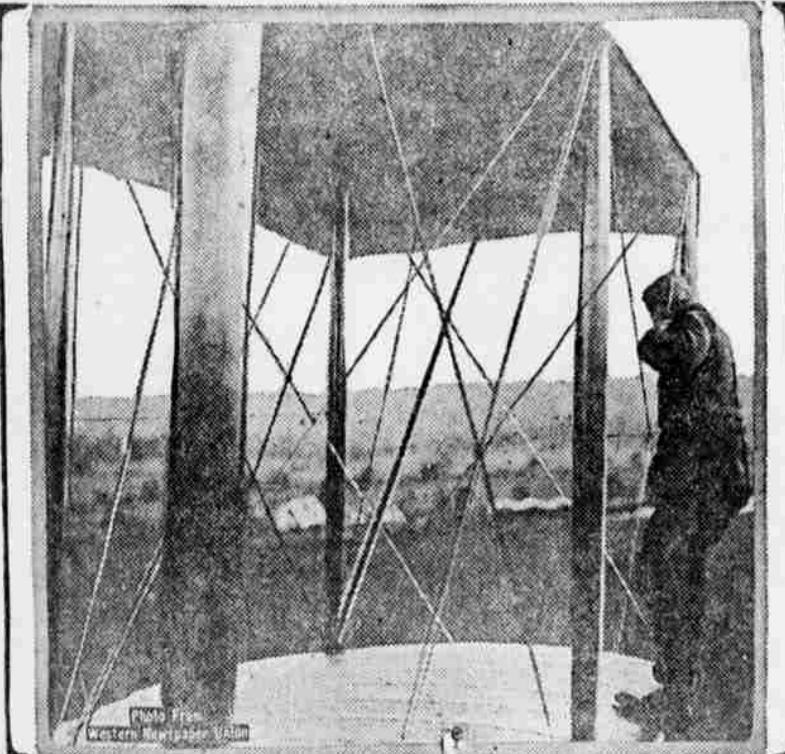
"Comfort spots" and "cozy corners" are the by-words of the many church organizations working to make the soldiers fighting on the western front more comfortable when they are sent behind the lines to rest up from their trench duties. Numerous tents with plenty of nice fuzzy blankets to warm up the troops, and wooden huts have been set up, to get the men back into shape and to make them feel at home. These "comfy" spots are situated not a great distance behind the lines, but they are not within the range of gunfire.

AERIAL VIEW OF DESTROYED GERMAN COMMUNICATION TRENCHES



This photograph shows a view of destroyed German communication trenches after a successful bombardment by the Belgian infantry and artillery. This picture was made by a Belgian aerial observer from a height of several thousand feet.

DARING STUNT OF AMERICAN AVIATOR



This American aviator was assisting in bringing his craft out of the ice and down on the machine in midair. Such a feat is sometimes necessary in fighting to keep a crippled airplane level, and the American airmen practice this and all other daring deeds.

DR. VAN DYKE A CHAPLAIN



Dr. Henry Van Dyke, former United States minister to the Netherlands and one of the most noted literary figures in the country, is now serving as chaplain at the Charlestown, Mass., navy yard. Dr. Van Dyke was appointed by Secretary Daniels and honored with the rank of lieutenant commander. He will visit all the naval stations in the East and hopes to be assigned to a fighting ship. The noted author plans to deliver a short series of sermons to the boys at the various stations.

About Two Tons.

Joseph Conrath makes and repairs violins and other musical instruments, relates the Indianapolis News. The government had him on its list as a manufacturer and sent him one of its formal inquiries as to how much coal he uses annually. In the proper place he wrote down "About two tons." That is really more than he uses, but he disliked to put down the exact truth. His manufacturing is done by hand and though he has to heat his two rooms in a Virginia avenue business block, the floors, ceilings and walls absorb so much heat from rooms below, above and back of him that his fuel cost is nominal.

BUST OF ELIHU ROOT



This bust statue of Elihu Root, considered a remarkable likeness of the former senator from New York, has been presented to the Pan-American Union by a group of friends, headed by Charles H. Sherrill of New York. It is the work of C. S. Piepro.

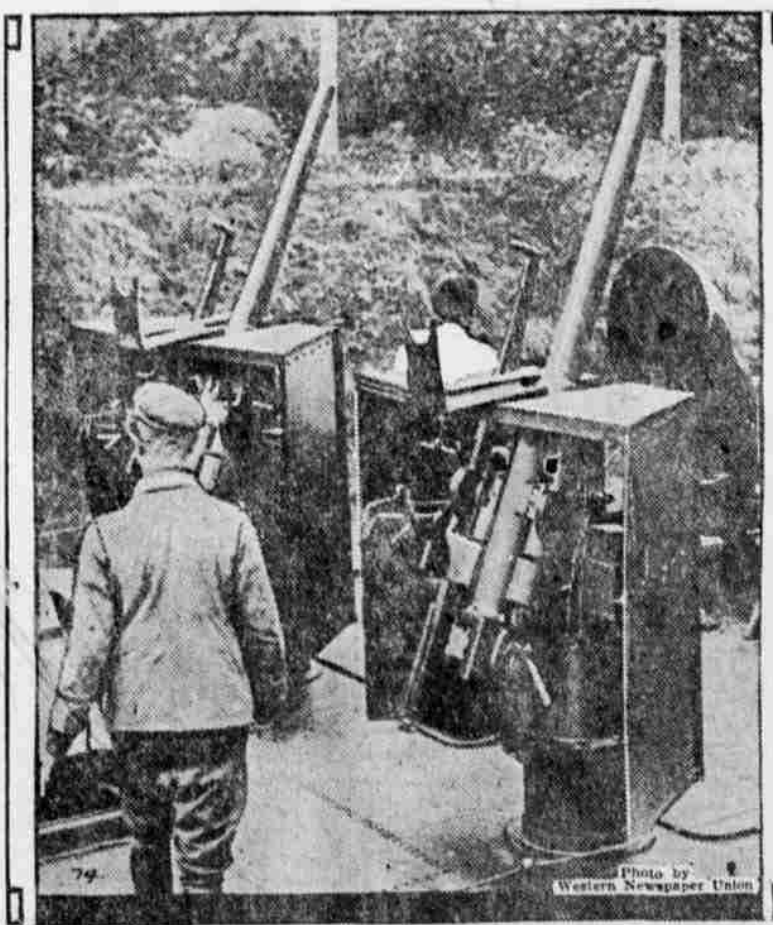
That Tough Feeling.

What makes you feel so tough? Well, there is no way of telling, nowadays. A dentist will say it's your teeth; a stomach specialist will say it's your digestion; a Christian Scientist will lay it to a defective mental attitude; an optometrist will find a cure in double lenses, and a nerve specialist will invalidate you for three months. Do you smoke?—Kansas City Star.

A Lovely Life.

"Why do so many actresses prefer the movies to the speaking stage? It's the money I s'pose."
"Not altogether. You know how an actress loves to be photographed."
"Yes."
"In the movies it's one continual round of being photographed."

FRENCH GUNS OF LATEST TYPE



Newest type of French cannon mounted on Alsne canal boats. They are used both against aircraft and for keeping the enemy patrols from approaching the canal.

Valuable Oil From Corn.

The latest by-product from corn developed by a chemist is corn oil. Every bushel of corn used for starch, corn sugar and similar products yields one and one-half pounds of corn oil, which is extracted from the germ of the kernel, the little triangular part of the corn which one sees when eating sweet corn. This germ is so full of oil that its floating properties are used to separate it from the starch which makes up the kernel itself, and the corn oil is pressed from it. Corn oil is

a wholesome, appetizing substitute for high-priced olive oils when refined, and it is said to be much cleaner than olive oil. The scarcity of olive oil, due to the war, has led to a marked increase in the use of corn oil in this country for salad and cooking purposes. Hitherto most of the corn oil has gone into soap manufacture. Only 15 per cent of it was refined before the war, and rather strangely, most of this went to Europe for salad oil, while Europeans sold us olive oil at several times the price.

HE IS A GERMAN PRISONER OF WAR



Phillip S. Page of Brookline, Mass., with Kopf, a German Red Cross dog captured at Soissons. Kopf was trained to carry food and drink to the wounded Germans in No Man's Land and he became a familiar figure to the Allies in the front line trenches. In a recent surprise engagement on a German trench Kopf was found in his kennel and made prisoner. Mr. Page, who has been driving an ambulance on the western front for some time, brought Kopf over on his return to this country.