Library Leg. Assembly

The Hedley Gazette

VOLUME XIII. NUMBER 14. HEDLEY, B. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1917. $2.00, IN ADVANCE

JAS. CLARKE
Watchmaker
HEDLEY, B.C.
Clocks and Watches for Sale.

Travel by Auto...
Call up Phone No. 12
¶ A good stock of Horses and Rigs on Hand. ¶ Orders for Teaming promptly attended to.
WOOD FOR SALE!
PALACE
Livery, Feed & Sale Stables
HEDLEY B. C.
Phone 12. D. J. INNIS Proprietor

N. THOMPSON PHONE SEYMOUR 5913
MGR. WESTERN CANADA
Cammell Laird & Co. Ltd.
Steel Manufacturers
Sheffield, Eng.
Offices and Warehouse, 847-63 Beatty Street
Vancouver, B. C.

R. P. BROWN
British Columbia Land Surveyor
TEL. No. 27 P. O. DRAWER 160
PENTICTON, - - B. C.

P. W. GREGORY
CIVIL ENGINEER AND BRITISH COLUMBIA LAND SURVEYOR
Star Building - Princeton

WALTER CLAYTON C. E. HASKINS
CLAYTON & HASKINS
Barristers, Solicitors, Etc.
MONEY TO LOAN
PENTICTON, - B. C.

DR. J. L. MASTERS
DENTIST.
OFFICE IN COVERT BLOCK.
Oroville, Wash.

Grand Union Hotel
HEDLEY, British Columbia
Rates—$1.50 a Day and Up
First-Class Accommodation.
Bar Stocked with Best Brands of Liquor and Cigars
A. WINKLER, Proprietor.

HEDLEY MEAT MARKET ....

All kinds of fresh and cured meats always on hand. Fresh Fish on sale every Thursday.
R. J. EDMOND, Prop.

GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL
HEDLEY B.C.
Bar and Table the Best. Rates Moderate
First Class Accommodation
JOHN JACKSON, Proprietor.

KEREMEOS ITEMS.

Chief Simpson of Greenwood was in town over the week-end.

Mrs. W. Cameron and her sister spent the week-end at Oroville.

Mr. D. J. Innis motored to Penticton with passengers on Tuesday.

Another carload of spuds is being shipped out to the States this week from Keremeos.

Mr. Ewart, immigration inspector at Penticton, motored through town last week to Princeton.

Misses Rita and Mildred Kirby motored to Princeton on Wednesday morning, returning by train in the evening.

A good program and refreshments are promised at the Boy Scout concert in the town hall Friday evening, April 27.

Rev. Mr. Clelland of Penticton will hold services here on Sunday morning and evening April 29th, in the town hall.

Miss Flo Daly left on Friday for Okanagan, Wash., where she spent the week visiting with Mr. and Mrs. C. Lindsay.

Mrs. Chamberlain of Similkameen and Mrs. Taylor of Cawston were guests of Mrs. Armstrong last Wednesday for the day.

We are sorry to report that Mr. McCauly, our new butcher, is very ill with pleurisy. His family is expected this week from Edmonton, Alta.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Innis and family, Miss W. Manery and Mr. and Mrs. Keeler visited last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Bromley of the Richter lower ranch.

Mr. Morrison and his nephew arrived from the coast last week and are busy at Mr. Morrison's summer home, getting things in readiness around the place so the family can soon arrive.

Judge and Mrs. Gibson and two children left on Tuesday for Almeda, Sask., going via Penticton. They will attend the diamond wedding of Judge Gibson's parents while away. They expect to be absent for about three weeks.

A surprise party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Keeler on Friday evening in honor of their son Carl and nephew, H. Ralston. The evening was spent in games. At midnight refreshments were served, after which everybody wended their way home thoroughly satisfied they had had a good time.

Mr. Layton of Penticton, Mr. Phillips of Princeton, and Mr. Woodburn of Kamloops were in town last week changing the telephone central to the new postoffice, which has been changed from the corner of Main street to where the customs office used to be. This makes a great improvement for our postmistress who will now enjoy a nice airy office.

Messrs. Carl Keeler and his cousin Harold Ralston arrived in town on Wednesday of last week to pay a short visit to the former's parents. Carl has been bookkeeper with a lumber company at Billings, Mont., for the past year and has given up his position to join the colors. He and his cousin left on Wednesday for Spokane where they have both passed their examinations as being fit for service and will enlist there.

The annual meeting of the W. M. S. was held in the Keremeos church on Thursday, April 19th. The principal business of the meeting was the election of new officers, which resulted as follows:

Honorary President—Mrs. J. Beckett.
President—Mrs. F. B. Gibson.
Vice-President—Mrs. F. M. Wright.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. P. Quant.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs L. V. Newton.
Treasurer—Mrs. A. H. Harrison.
Superintendent of the Christian Stewardships—Miss Ring.

A report of the year's work will be given later.

Golf Club.

At the annual meeting of the Golf club, held Tuesday evening, the following officers were elected:

Hon. President—L. L. Merrill.
Hon. Vice-Presidents — Hon. Martin Burrell and L. W. Shatford, M. L. A.
President—G. P. Jones.
Vice-President—G. H. Sproule
Treasurer—H. D. Barnes.
Secretary—W. J. Cormack.
Executive Committee—Mrs. T. H. Rotherham, P. Murray, L. C. Rolls, C. A. Brown and B. W. Knowles.
Grounds Committee—C. A. Brown and S. E. Hamilton.
Auditors—B. W. Knowles and F. H. French.
Handicap Committee—C. A. Brown, James Clarke and P. Murray.

The treasurer's report shows a balance of $33.41 on hand.

A vote of thanks was tendered C. A. Brown for his efforts in keeping the links in such excellent shape.

S. L. Taube, optician, will be at the Hedley Drug Store on Thursday, May 2nd, with a full line of supplies. Mr. Taube is one of the best known eye-sight specialists in Canada.

Be Prepared
Keremeos Boy Scouts
WILL GIVE A
Grand - Concert
Proceeds will be divided between the Belgian Relief Fund and the Canadian Patriotic Fund
Keremeos Town Hall
Friday, 27th April, 1917.
Admission: Adults, 50c.; Children, 25c.

TOWN AND DISTRICT

W. O'Brien of Olalla was a visitor in town last week.

Maurice Daly of Princeton was a visitor in town Friday.

Fred and Mrs. Howse of Princeton were visitors in town Saturday.

A number of Phoenix and Greenwood miners arrived in town this week.

Garnet Willis of Copper mountain was a visitor in town this week.

E. D. Boeing left yesterday for Soap Lake, Wash., to take the rheumatism cure.

Owing to low water the regular meeting of the Board of Trade will not be held this month.

Father John of Penticton will celebrate mass in the Star Theatre Sunday morning, 29th April, at 8:30.

W. Phillips, district superintendent of government telephones, was in town Monday and Tuesday.

Con. McKinnon returned this week after spending the winter in the Boundary and Ainsworth districts.

Fred M. Wells of Vancouver and Albin Nelson of Phoenix were in town last week expert-ing the Kingston group.

John Lodge of Camp Lodge is in town for a few days. He has lately received several bonding propositions for his group of claims.

Colonel R. T. Lowery of the Greenwood Ledge returned from California Friday last looking fit for a scrap or an election campaign.

John Simpson, chief of provincial police for this district, came in from Greenwood Friday last and went on to Keremeos the same day. He went out by way of Princeton Saturday.

Nearly two thousand Canadian casualties have been reported from the front during the past week. This is a greater loss to Canada than a hundred times the number would be to any of the densly populated countries of Europe.

Harry Rose, who has been under treatment at the local hospital for some time, last week became much worse. Tuesday he was taken to the coast for special treatment, Constable Sproule and F. H. French accompanying him.

At the Daly Reduction Company's mill a new process of ore treatment which has been gradually put into effect for some time was completed yesterday. It is hoped that the process will do away with the necessity of shipping out concentrates, and the ore values saved at the mill.

Geo. A. Riddle is doing his annual assessment on the street in front of the Palace Livery. This is work that the government has always neglected to do, so it had to be done by the the livery people. The ground is lower at that corner than on other portions of the street, and autos making the turn cut out the filling each year.

The provincial appropriation for roads and bridges in the Similkameen this year is $25,700. Last year it was $72,000. Trail and Similkameen districts appear to have been discriminated against in the appropriations. Other districts have been reduced to about one half of last year's appropriations, while Trail and Similkameen are cut to a third. The two districts elected Conservatives. This may account for it.

Rev. F. and Mrs. Stanton of Keremeos were in town from Friday to Monday. Sunday evening Mr. Stanton preached his farewell sermon to his Hedley congregation. There was above an average attendance at the church. Mr. Stanton will not perhaps be classed among the Sunday pulpit orators, but he is a seven-day, 100-cents on the dollar man, which counts for more in the West than pulpit pounding and mutilating the atmosphere. Mr. Stanton has joined the medical service corps and will go to the front. The best wishes of the people of Hedley go with him and his estimable wife wherever duty calls them.

This and That.

IT IS not the righteous, by Brewster! who shall inherit the fat provincial jobs.

WHAT is apparently needed most in the legislature at Victoria is a Bertillon expert.

IT IS not so much a question of what shall we do for the soldiers when they return, as what they will do. There is one thing they can do—make it a British British Columbia. In this they will have the support of all Canadians. There are plenty of good situations in the province for all who will return fit for work. At the close of the war will be a good time to rearrange matters, get rid of the yellows, and browns, and European greasers, change the franchise to include only those born and educated in an English-speaking country, and make English the language of the public schools throughout the Dominion.

A LITTLE booklet has been issued by the C. P. R. entitled "Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba," descriptive of the resources of the prairie provinces. Althought intended to interest settlers in C. P. R. lands, the booklet contains a vast amount of valuable information for intending settlers or those already interested in the development of Western Canada. It might not be an impertinence to suggest to other railway companies that developing the natural resources of a country and thus creating tonnage for the road is more in line with the legitimace business of a great railway corporation than buying legislatures. The booklet may be obtained from the Publicity Branch, C. P. R, Calgary, Alta.

THERE is no doubt that the majority of French-Canadians have been duped by their leaders in regard to the war. There are no braver people than the French-Canadians, but they have allowed the leaders to do their thinking on national and political questions. Their leaders are politicians. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, one of the leaders of French-Canadian thought, is also the Liberal leader in the Dominion. There have been many acts of the Borden government in regard to the war that are open to criticism, but Sir Robert Borden will face the electorate an empire man with empire ideals. Sir Wilfrid Laurier can only ask support at the polls as a French-Canadian with French Canadian ideals.

The inquiry into P. G. E. railway financing and construction affairs has gone just far enough at Victoria to completely convince both the government and the opposition that it will not be either safe or for the good of the country to go any further with the matter, because of the danger of disclosing juft how much P. G. E. money was actually "benevolently assimilated" into the campaign funds of both the Conservative and Liberal parties. Enough has already been uncovered to show that it was some swag and as greedily grabbed by the purified and sanctified Liberals as by the polluted and damned Conservatives. The pot and the kettle appear to be of the same color.—B. C. Federationist.

Mother's Troubles

Mother's unending work and devotion drains and strains her physical strength and leaves its mark in dimmed eyes and careworn expressions—she ages before her time.

Any mother who is weary and languid should start taking

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PUREST COD LIVER OIL

as a strengthening food and bracing tonic to add richness to her blood and build up her nerves before it is too late. Start SCOTT'S today—its fame is world-wide.

No Harmful Drugs.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 16-4

Good Old Times

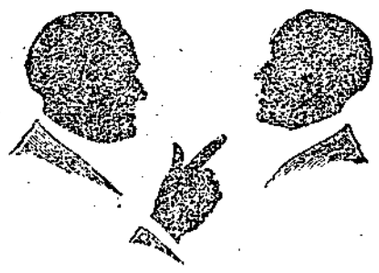
In the Days When Luxuries Were Not and Temptations Were Few

Scarcity of potatoes makes us think of times long ago when the all-important tuber was known only to American Indians and wild swine or other wild animals that grubbed it up. Our Saxon ancestors got along without potatoes, corn, peaches, turkey, rice, bananas, oranges, lemons, sugar and tobacco. No chocolate bon-bons, no cigarettes in those days! No tea or coffee. Was there no good butter? Some of us get along without a number of these things, too; but our ancestors were not tantalized by the sight of them heaped up in fascinating shop windows, with impossible prices ticketed on them. There could not have been any H. C. of L. problem in such a time. Eggs and milk were probably almost free. —London Advertiser.

Miller's Worm Powders can do no injury to the most delicate child. Any child, infant or in the state of adolesence, who is infested with worms can take this preparation without a qualm of the stomach, and will find in it a sure relief and a full protection from these destructive pests, which are responsible for much sickness and great suffering to legions of little ones.

The Waste Places of the Earth

The organized movement for the profitable utilization of vacant suburban lands should have every encouragement. Waste lands really belong to the public. The earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof. Ground hogs who will not use land themselves and will not allow other people to use it have no rights in the land that need be respected. We go to church and pray: "That it may please Thee to give and preserve to our use the kindly fruits of the earth, so as in due time we may enjoy them"; and then we allow the ground hog to prevent his suburban lot bringing forth anything but weeds!—Montreal Herald.



Have You Ever Suspected

that the cause of various annoying ills might lie in the daily cup of tea or coffee?

A sure and easy way out of tea and coffee troubles is to shift to

Instant Postum

There's no caffeine nor anything harmful in this delightful, pure food-drink—just the nourishing goodness of wheat.

Postum has put thousands of former tea and coffee drinkers on the Road to Wellville.

"There's a Reason"

Titles in Canada

Out of Harmony With the Spirit of the Country

The whole business of bestowing titles in this country is open to the objection that such things are out of harmony with the spirit of the country. And besides, these honors and decorations, when they are not entirely meaningless, are misleading. They are said to come from the Sovereign, the fountain of honor, and are paraded before the public as the Sovereign's recognition of public service of great value. The truth is, of course, that the Sovereign has probably never even heard of the names of many of the candidates until the list has been presented to him, and that often enough the titles are rewards of a kind of service which could not safely be mentioned in public. Occasionally men who have become eminent in science, art, literature, politics or other fields of endeavor are selected for distinction, and if titles were restricted to such use there would be little objection, but the value of titles so bestowed is utterly destroyed by the bestowal of other titles for no public service that can be recognized and no service at all that can be mentioned.—The Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

CHILBLAINS

Easily and Quickly Cured with

EGYPTIAN LINIMENT

For Sale by All Dealers

Douglas & Co., Prop'rs. Napanee, Ont.

Taffy for the Kaiser

An address presented to the Kaiser on his birthday by representatives of Germanic municipalities begins: "Most Serene, most Mighty, most Potent Emperor and King, most Gracious Emperor, King, and Lord, your Imperial and Royal Majesty."

TEETHING TIME A TIME OF WORRY

When baby is teething is a time of worry to most mothers. Baby's little gums become swollen and tender; he becomes cross; does not sleep well; is greatly troubled with constipation; colic or diarrhoea and sometimes even convulsions seize him. During this period nothing can equal the use of Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the bowels and stomach and make the teething so easy that the mother scarcely realizes baby is getting his teeth. Concerning the Tablets Mrs. Arthur Archibald, New Town, N. S., writes:—"I used Baby's Own Tablets when baby was getting his teeth and I found them an excellent medicine." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Doubts the Saying

"I don't believe that time is money, do you?"

"No; I usually have time to spare."

Worms feed upon the vitality of children and endanger their lives. A simple and effective cure is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Englishmen and Americans

Attitude of Friendliness Is Unwittingly Expressed

The attitude of the average Englishman towards Americans was unwittingly expressed by a country constable who, in the early days of the war, was going about putting up notices informing aliens that they must register with the police. On his round he met an American, and in the course of the ensuing conversation quite casually mentioned the purpose of his journey. The American became interested at once, and read one of the notices. "Why," he said, "that means I must go and register." The constable looked at him in astonishment. "That's for aliens," he said. "Yes," said the American, "but I am an alien." The constable looked very thoughtful for a moment, and then said slowly and with an intonation of doubt, "Well, I suppose an American is an alien, but I never thought of it that way before."—London Chronicle.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Canada's "Noble Men"

In Japan they have a special clan of fighting men who are known as the Samurai, and whose whole life is devoted to the precept and practice of patriotism. Canada's noble men are more than that. When the war broke out they were engaged in every kind of profession, business and trade. Some were rich beyond the dream of avarice, to use a commonplace illustration. Others were working out their destiny on a quiet level of prosperity. Others again were down and out, adrift in the lowest depths of adversity.—Montreal News.

Alphonse—Where is ze maid?

Jean—Ze maid is arranging ze hair for madame.

Alphonse—Oui! And madame, is she with her?

Daylight Saving

To Be Successful It Must Prevail Over Whole of Canada

If the United States Congress adopts a daylight saving measure, as now seems likely, Canada will be practically compelled to follow the same course, for our connections with our cousins across the border are now so intimate as to make it very desirable that we should have the same working hours. The measure proposes to make it arbitrary to set the clock ahead one hour over the entire country during the months of long daylight. This has proved of inestimable benefit in Europe, and it would be equally beneficial on this continent. In some parts of Canada daylight saving has been tried and has proved more or less of a failure This, however, has been because the movement in each instance was a purely local one, adopted by municipalities. To be successful, such a measure must prevail over the whole of Canada, and if we can work with Uncle Sam, as it now seems there will be an opportunity of doing, so much the better.—Montreal Herald.

He Feels He Owes His Life To Them

TELEGRAPHED 200 MILES FOR DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Sandy Goulette, Now Strong and Hearty, Tells How He Found Health After the Doctors Had Given Him Up.

Old Fort Bay, Labradore, Que.—(Special)—"Do I believe in Dodd's Kidney Pills? Well, I telegraphed two hundred miles to get two boxes of them." The speaker was Sandy Goulette, and old settler here. Nor did Mr. Goulette require to be pressed to tell the rest of his story.

"I was swollen out of shape from head to foot. I was so short of breath I could hardly speak. The doctor could do nothing for me. The minister gave me the holy sacrament and a good priest came and told me I could not live much longer.

"Then I telegraphed for Dodd's Kidney Pills. I took three pills the night they came and I got relief before morning. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me. I am able to do my day's work now as well as I was ten years ago."

Mr. Goulette offers to answer any letters written to him regarding his case. He feels that he owes his health, if not his life, to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

The diamond mining industry in Arkansas, which dates back only to August, 1916, has reached interesting proportions.

A Simple and Cheap Medicine.—A simple, cheap and effective medicine is something to be desired. There is no medicine so effective a regulator of the digestive system as Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They are simple, they are cheap, they can be got anywhere, and their beneficial action will prove their recommendation. They are the medicine of the poor man and those who wish to escape doctor's bills will do well in giving them a trial.

Information on Crop Production

In connection with the campaign for maximum crop production, the Department of Agriculture at Ottowa has established an information bureau. It is felt that for the greatest success it will be necessary to supplement and follow up the campaign by affording some means whereby the department may remain in the closest touch possible with the producer, so that when difficulties arise its resources may be placed promptly at his disposal.

CHAPPED HANDS and COLD SORES

Are your hands chapped, cracked, or sore? Have you "cold cracks" which open and bleed when the skin is drawn tight? Have you a cold sore, frost bite, or chilblains, which at times makes it agony for you to go about your duties? If so, Zam-Buk will give you relief, and will heal the frost-damaged skin.

Miss B. Strojsa, of East Hansford, N.S., writes: "My hands were so badly chapped I was unable to put them in water. All remedies failed to heal until I tried Zam-Buk. Perseverance with this balm completely healed the sores."

Zam-Buk heals cuts, burns, bruises, cures eczema, piles, chapped hands, cold sores, frost bites, and all skin diseases and injuries. Refuse substitutes. At all druggists and stores, 50c box.

ZAM-BUK GIVES QUICK RELIEF

GREAT EUROPEAN REMEDY FOR CATARRH, COUGHS, COLDS, DEAFNESS, AND HEAD NOISES

Few people realize what a serious disease Catarrh really is. If neglected the damage it does is often irreparable. Deafness, Lung troubles and Head Noises that drive the sufferer nearly frantic are invariably due to this insidious disease. Don't neglect Catarrh! Don't let it make you into a worn-out, run-down Catarrh wreck. What is Catarrh today may soon be something far more serious. Remember it is more than a trifling ailment—more than a disgusting disease. It's a dangerous one. Unchecked it frequently destroys smell, taste, hearing and slowly but surely undermines the general health. But why suffer and take chances? Secure from your druggist 1 ounce Parmint (double strength), take this home and add to it a quarter pint of hot water and 4 ounces of granulated sugar, stir until dissolved. Take 1 tablespoonful four times a day.

Parmint is the great English remedy for Catarrh that is now being so eagerly sought for here in Canada where it is giving satisfaction even under our own trying climatic conditions.

Catarrh is a disease of the blood and the only possible way to cure it is by treating the blood. Drive the Catarrh poisons from the system by treating the blood and the disease itself must vanish. Parmint has proved successful in so many cases because it acts directly upon the blood and mucous membrane.

To be able to breathe freely, to hear plainly, smell, taste and arise in the morning refreshed and strong and with head and throat free from phlegm are conditions that make life worth living.

For your own sake give Parmint a trial—and with your whole system crying for relief—start the treatment at once. For coughs and colds it is unsurpassed.

Any druggist can supply you, or a bottle will be sent on receipt of 75c, postal note or money order. Address International Laboratories, 74 St. Antonie St., Montreal, Canada.

Preparing for Eventualities

From a Statement by Capt. Bathurst Parliamentary Secretary to the British Ministry of Food

Another question was whether it was advisable to use milk in producing butter. His answer was that if surplus milk were available it was of far more value to the nation converted into cheese than converted into butter. If meat ran short, cheese was the most valuable substitute the British farmer could possibly produce. He had also been asked whether it was desirable to limit the use of starch. If people chose to wear soft collars and soft shirtfronts they would be taking a patriotic course (laughter); but in all these matters they must have some sense of proportion. We had not reached a stage when we could reasonably ask people to forego the use of stiff white collars.

PIMPLES AND ERUPTIONS MEAN BAD BLOOD.

People who have impure or impoverished blood should be careful to take only a vegetable remedy such as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is and has been for over 40 years.

The first day you start to take this reliable medicine, impure germs and accumulations begin to separate in the blood and are then expelled through the Liver, Bowels and Kidneys.

In place of the impurities, the arteries and veins gradually get fresh vitalized blood and the action of this good blood on the skin means that pimples, boils, carbuncles, eczema, rash, acne and all skin blemishes will disappear. Then you must remember that when the blood is right, the liver, stomach, bowels and kidneys become healthy, active and vigorous and you will have no more trouble with indigestion, backache, headache and constipation.

Get Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to-day at any medicine dealers; it is a powerful blood purifier, so penetrating that it even gets at the impure deposits in the joints and carries them out of the system.

Contains neither alcohol nor narcotics. Its ingredients are made public and printed on wrapper.

Depend upon this grand remedy to give you the kind of blood that makes the skin clear, the mind alert, the vision keener and puts ambition and energy into the entire body. You will not be disappointed. For free advice write Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

WHAT ONTARIO FOLKS SAY.

St. Thomas, Ont.—"My husband and myself have used 'Golden Medical Discovery' for liver and kidney troubles, also for bad blood, and we found it good. I am glad of the opportunity of giving testimony in behalf of Dr. Pierce's remedies."—Mrs. George Burdett, 28 Chester St., St. Thomas, Ont.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Woman Gets Military Medal

Has Done Valiant and Valuable Work in the Face of Danger

For the first time in history a woman has won the Military Medal, and it has been awarded to her "for bravery in the field."

She is Staff Nurse Catherine Margaret Carruthers, of the Territorial Force Nursing Service, and the honor now awarded to her is announced officially in the London Gazette.

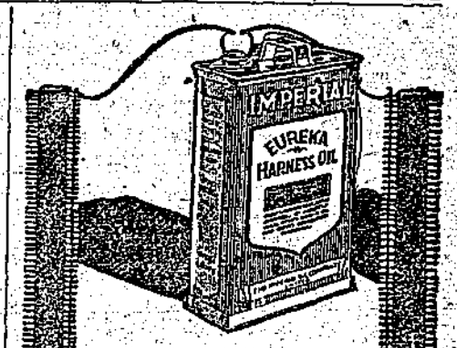
Sir Douglas Haig mentioned her in his dispatch of November 25 last. Nurse Carruthers was bravely carrying on her work of mercy, calmly caring for wounded in very dangerous circumstances in a "hot" region in France. She was eventually slightly wounded by a shell which burst near the spot where she was on duty. The courageous nurse has now recovered and has resumed her work among the wounded fighters.

Miss Carruthers, whose home is in Ireland, was trained at the Royal Infirmary, Glasgow.

She afterwards joined the Territorial Force, and was posted for duty at the 4th Territorial Hospital, Glasgow, a few days after the war began. Some months later she went to France, where she has been doing valuable work in the face of danger.

Edith—Is it true that you have quarreled with Jack?

Ethel—I should say not! My birthday is next week.



A CLEAN HARNESS wears longest

EUREKA HARNESS OIL

does more than make your harness clean. It revives the leather.

This oil soaks into the pores, makes the leather softer, blacker, tougher. Try it on any black leather.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY, Limited

Branches Throughout Canada

STAMMERING

or stuttering overcome positively. Our natural methods permanently restore natural speech. Graduate pupils everywhere. Free advice and literature.

THE ARNOTT INSTITUTE

KITCHENER, - CANADA

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

BOOK ON **DOG DISEASES** And How to Feed

Mailed free to any address by the Author

H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.

118 West 31st Street, New York

The German Policy

The truest view of German action, as tested by events, has been that of those who have considered the German state as all head and no heart. Its apologies for its actions baffle the undertaking, but the actions themselves are only difficult to explain if we look for motives which in the German theory are excluded, such as pity, scruple or good faith. The actual decision is in terms of actual forces, so that the problem is objective, and the psychological question involved, instead of being deep is in reality almost eliminated; it is conceivable that a decision by the German state might be reached by a calculating machine—Springfield Republican.

Rheumatism attacks the "outside" man. Pains and aches stiffen his joints and muscles and reduces his efficiency.

At the first twinge get Sloan's Liniment, easy to apply, it *penetrates without rubbing* and soothes the soreness.

After that long drive or tedious wait in the cold rain apply Sloan's Liniment to those stiff fingers, aching wrists and arms.

For gout, neuralgia, toothache, bruises, sprains, cold feet, it is promptly effective.

At all druggists, 25c. 50c. and $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

MURAD
CIGARETTES
Everywhere
Why?
The blending is exceptional
S. Anargyros

THE MEN FROM THE DOMINION AND THEIR PART IN THE GREAT WAR

DOING THEIR SHARE ON FAR-FLUNG BATTLE LINE

Correspondent Describes Activities of the Canadians in Training And At the Front, and the Opportunities Offered For Special Work for Which They Are Peculiarly Fitted

Roland Hill, in a despatch from London, dealing with the splendid services lent by Canadians in the war, says in part:

Gen. Haig mentions in his despatch that what we want is a greater proportion of guns and railways. I wish I could tell you in Canada how many thousands of men from the Dominion are serving with the big guns and new tanks, all because of the native spirit of adventure which made them leave Canada.

Word just reaches me that a certain squadron on the extreme east of the western line under French command, where was a whole squadron of Canadians who joined the Royal Naval Air Service, carried out their own raid under a Canadian commander on a certain German munition works, doing great damage.

It is an ordinary incident at the front, but shows that in the far-flung battle line the Canadians are doing at least their share.

There have just arrived in London several captains, mates and many men who served for years on Kootenay Lakes and are now outfitting for inland water service at the outermost points of the Empire.

These are but a few examples of what Canada may still do, if they are allowed to tell their friends at home of their great adventures.

Take, best of all, the changes on the western front, where for the railways we still want thousands of those men who have been building railways against Nature for the last generation in Canada.

Men that have come from the Canadian Pacific, Grand Trunk and the Canadian Northern are spread all over France doing strategical construction, which even Gen. Haig will say is of great value for the big drive—perhaps big break—which will be something in history even greater than the completion of the Canadian trans-continentals.

Up and down the channels there are hundreds of eager young men who used to be yachting for pleasure in Montreal, or Lake Winnipeg or in Vancouver, men overhauling ships in rough winter weather from cockleshells of patrol boats round these islands, whom every neutral knows and respects for their thoroughness, and whom even the enemy's U-boats have reason to fear.

Let their praises and devotion be sung. We have thousands more of them coming to join their comrades. Let Canada's part be known at least in Canada and there will not be very much need for National Service there. Everyone here will have a pal there who longs to join him, but let them by hook or crook know at home what these pals over in the war are doing and have done.

Guard Your Baby's Health

Cheerful, Chubby Children Make the Home Happy

Weak, puny babies are a constant care to tired mothers and are subject to many diseases that do not affect healthy children.

Keep your children in good health. See that their bowels move regularly—especially during the teething period. This is a distressing time in the life of every child and the utmost precaution should be taken to keep them well and strong.

By the consistent use of

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

it is possible to avoid many childish ills now so prevalent.

It is a corrective for diarrhœa, colic and other infantile ailments. It soothes the fretting baby and permits the child to sleep well and grow healthy. It brings comfort and relief to both child and mother.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Makes Cheerful, Chubby Children

Is absolutely non-narcotic. It contains no opium, morphine nor any of their derivatives. It is soothing, pleasant and harmless. For generations mothers in all parts of the world have used it and millions of babies have been benefited by it.

Buy a bottle today and have it handy
Relieve and Protect Your Children

Sold by all druggists in Canada and throughout the world

Religion on the Battlefield

A Bigger Thing on the Fighting Line Than It Is at Home

Miss Nellie Burke was caring for a French soldier, mortally wounded. In his delirium he addressed her as the sweetheart he had left in some little village of France.

"This war cannot last always, little one," he said, "and when it is over we will buy a pig and a cow and we will go to the cure, won't we, beloved?" And then, in a conscious moment, realizing that the war was over for him, he began to repeat "Ave Maria."

The words halted on his lips, his dazed mind fumbled for the rest of the familiar prayer; he turned to Miss Burke to finish it for him. Deeply moved she could not trust her voice to speak.

A young Mohammedan surgeon, educated in England, was supporting the dying man with his arm. It was he who took up the prayer, saying it slowly as the soldier's lips followed him; and thus the gulf between life and death was bridged by a human charity transcending all creeds.

Another incident is reported from the same source. Rabbi Bloch, of Lyons, was shot at the battle of the Aisne while holding a crucifix to the lips of a dying soldier.

Religion on the battlefield seems a bigger thing than it often appears to be at home.

In the Yunnan province of China one pheasant farm produces almost 200,000 birds a year, and many other farms have lesser outputs. The birds are mostly of the Golden and Silver breeds.

The Mule That Never Fails

He Has no Nerves and He Never Worries

An officer writes from the western front in praise of the Canadian mule:

"Motor transport brought our supplies up from the depots, but it was the mule who caried them across the torn battlefields under constant shelling and without showing hesitation or fear. Where six horses succumbed to the strain (these are official figures) only one mule was lost. Where a horse would struggle frantically to extricate himself from a crater and unless rescued in time eventually die of a broken heart, a mule would sit tight, like the one mentioned above, and wait for supports. Where a horse collapsed from shock, his nerves torn by the incessant scream of shells, the mule merely laid back his long ears, put his head down and carried on. He has no nerves and he never worries. I know of a mule which, in crossing a field, absentmindedly kicked at a German "dud." This mule certainly was demobilized then and there. But it is true that the blast that heralded his passing did not even interest several of his companions who were approaching behind. They saw a comrade vanish in a whiff of smoke, simply put their ears back, and carried on. "The transport horse is far more anxious to please," said a student of mule psychology. "I know horses that can accomplish as much as a mule and a half in the same time, but they cannot maintain the ratio of speed."

Superficial Criticisms

Patriotic Fund Teaching Thrift to Twenty Women for Every One That Wastes Her Money

"My charwoman has stopped working, so I have stopped giving to the Patriotic Fund."

"If the Patriotic Fund exists in order to make it possible for my maid to marry a soldier and live without working, it is about time to declare that the Fund can get along without my help."

These are typical illustrations of the line of argument not unfrequently met with by the workers for the Fund. There seems to be an impression abroad that the wives or mothers of our soldiers should be worse off, rather than better, when the husbands are away. Such a view is taken, of course, only after a superficial examination of the case. The wife has given her husband to the national cause, and she deserves well at our hands. The Fund does not support her—it merely creates a margin of reasonable comfort. If a soldier's wife here or there gives up her daily toil, that is a very inadequate reason for condemning a Fund which possesses a host of social service workers who are teaching thousands of women to be industrious, thrifty, good house-wives, wise mothers, and filling them with ambition to have happier homes than they ever knew before.

Canadian potatoes bring $6.75 per bag of 180 pounds in Havana, and it need not be wondered at that exports from the Dominion are on a large scale, amounting to about 90 per cent of the total consumption.

NEXT FEW MONTHS WILL BE THE MOST CRITICAL PERIOD OF WAR

SOME BIG THINGS ARE LOOKED FOR BY LEADERS

Lord Derby Warns the Country That Great Sacrifices Are Yet To Be Made. But At Whatever Cost Britain Must Stick It Out To The Bitter End

Arthur Henderson, member of the British War Council, speaking at Manchester, said:

"In government circles confidence regarding the final close of the war was never so high as now. I believe the leaders of the Allied nations will be surprised if during the coming summer they do not strike such a blow as—with other considerations which prevail—will lead the war to close on lines entirely satisfactory for us and our Allies."

The Earl of Derby, Secretary of State for War, speaking at Bolton expressed the firm opinion that the critical period of the war would occur in the next few months. "I would be a false friend," he said, "if I did not warn the country that this war is going to be long continued, and the struggle even more bitter than in the past. It can only be won by everyone doing his utmost.

"The three things most vital are money, men and munitions. Money and munitions are being supplied in large quantities. Men we want and must have! The nation will have to make greater sacrifices in the way of giving of its manhood to fight its battles.

"I am as confident as anyone of the eventual result, but do not be led away into the too great optimism of thinking that the end is near.

"I believe we are going to see the critical period of the war in the next few months. We must face it with courage. I confidently predict it will be a successful six months for us, but at the same time I do not think it will be a walk-over.

"You must receive bad news equally with good news, with the same courage, the same gameness, and the same determination. There is but one motto for every man and woman in the country, namely, to 'Stick it out.' That is what you have got to do. At whatever cost, at whatever sacrifice, stick it out to the bitter end, and the bitter end will mean for you, perhaps, privation, but for those who come after you freedom from the horrors which we have experienced during the last two and a half years."

Prussianized Poland

Civilian From Warsaw Says He Would Rather Die Than Return

Only with great difficulty, and on definite and approved business grounds, will the Germans allow travellers from Poland to come westward. The following interview, therefore, which was obtained at Rotterdam with a certain Pole who had arrived from Warsaw cannot fail to be of interest as giving a general idea, from which detail is necessarily omitted, of conditions in that city and other parts of Poland under the German heel:

"I would sooner die than return. By every possible means Germany is Prussianizing Poland, refraining from no methods to attain this end. Vast areas of our forests have been cut down and the wood deported to Germany, thus, in the opinion of many, permanently and irreparably injuring our sources of wealth.

"With all speed Germany is sending a number of police agents into Poland to dragoon, depress and mishandle the population. In all our schools now it is compulsory to learn German, all teachers even suspected of opposing or disliking this order being arrested and imprisoned. Practically all public life and the activities of our economic and intellectual societies are forbidden.

"There is also a very strong propaganda in full swing against the Jews, and measures of an outrageous unlawful kind have been put in force against them. When a Jew presents himself for a passport to travel outside his own town he is formally asked his religion. When he replies he is a Jew the military become abusive, remarking: 'Ah, a Jew! Also a smuggler and a traitor. We grant no passes to such people.' No Jew is allowed to build a house, and this in spite of the fact that there are 350,000 Jews in Warsaw's round million of inhabitants. Nor are Jews allowed any hand in the administration of the country."—London Chronicle.

The Channel Tunnel

May Yet be Built if Present Prospects Materialize

At a dinner of the Economic Circle of the National Liberal Club, Arthur Fell, M.P., chairman of the house of commons tunnel committee, said if the committee reported favorably on the Channel tunnel scheme the government would support them. The matter would then be carried through quickly in order that they might be able to commence the plans and get ready for beginning work after the war is ended.

Estimates placed the work at five years and the cost at 180,000,000 pounds, half of which amount would be found by the British government and half by France.

If, as estimated, five per cent. of the two million passengers between Britain and France annually patronized the tunnel, the fares, mails and goods conveyed would produce 1,585,000 pounds per annum and the outgoings would be 420,000 pounds.

The Mennonites of Hague, Saskatchewan, have forwarded to Ottawa, for patriotic purposes a contribution of $1,400 as a mark of their appreciation of the peace and quietness guaranteed to them by the government. A deputation of Mennonites recently waited on the government to ask that their conscientious objections against taking part in the war would be respected. The requisite assurance was granted.

Belgium's population at the outbreak of the war was 7,700,000.

Hit by Restrictions

Prohibitions Give Rise to a Number of Complaints

Canadian manufacturers, importers and exporters are being hit rather hard by the trade restrictions of the British government which the war has made necessary. Nine-tenths of the mail in the Trade and Commerce Department at Ottawa these days refers to the prohibitory or restrictive methods in force and while they are not new many firms apparently are only awakening to the fact that such regulations have been imposed. The restricted import of machinery and machinery parts, and the prohibition of the export of wood and paper give rise to the greater number of complaints.

All the department can do is to take up each case through the High Commissioner, but generally speaking the regulations are being adhered to.

The Heroic Unknown

The British Admiralty has met every renewed submarine menace with fresh means of defence and offence. When the war is over we shall hear more of the heroic work of the great fleet of frail boats that have quietly trapped the undersea craft by scores in the last year or two.—Providence Journal.

Father (gruffly)—Get away from the fire. The weather isn't cold.

Tommy—Well. I ain't warmin' the weather.

Redpath SUGAR

2 and 5 lb. Cartons—
10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

Redpath refining methods produce no second grade sugar. We make and sell one grade only—the highest—so that you will never get anything but the best under the name of Redpath.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal.

Helmet Resists Rifle Bullets

Effectiveness of the New Head Protection Is Demonstrated

In a recent issue of the Scientific American, Edward C. Crossman tells how, one day during the first year of the war, two mysterious strangers appeared at the testing station of a big American manufacturer of explosives with a steel helmet which they wished to have proved with a service rifle. A marksman obligingly produced a regulation United States army Springfield and at a distance of 80 yards drilled a nice little round hole through the helmet. The helmet men thanked the rifleman and left. Five or six times after this they returned and submitted their helmet to a similar test, and each time the steel was neatly perforated.

Effectiveness of the New Head Pro-

Finally a helmet was produced by the visitors—they came, it developed, from a famous Philadelphia steel company—of the same lightweight steel submitted for the initial test, which was dented by the bullet, but which refused to let it through even after repeated blows. The army rifle has a striking energy of 2,430 foot-pounds and a muzzle velocity of 2,700 feet per second. The rifleman then changed his ammunition to that of the Palma type, which is of 180 instead of 150 grains, and has a striking energy of 2,9000 foot-pounds. The results were the same even after repeated shots. The range was shortened to 40 yards, at which distance the eighth shot shattered the helmet after terrific pounding.

In all the tests the helmet had been placed over a head-sized rock. Previously the writer, using the same ammunition, had perforated 1-4-inch plates of boiler steel at 500 yards. It is this helmet, apparently, which is now in use by the allied armies. Officials of the Frankfort arsenal laughed at the reports of the powder man and when the latter tried repeatedly to get one of the helmets from Philadelphia to prove the truth of his statements his requests were met with a polite refusal. The helmet weighs about six pounds, it is said, and is made of some alloy like tungsten, heat treated. "The shattering under the final blow indicated a glasslike hardness that was still devoid of the brittlesness of most very hard and thin steel plates."

The interest of Mr. Crossman's story lies in the fact that it has been popularily supposed that the famous trench helmets were for protection only against shrapnel, which, of course, has not the force or penetrating effect of a high speed rifle bullet. Inasmuch as the average range of rifle fire on the western front approximates 200 yards and, in the tests, the blows against the helmet were all delivered at right angles, the effectiveness of the new head protection may be imagined.

Arable Land in Britain

Agricultural Statistics Furnish Some Interesting Information

Agricultural statistics for 1916, just issued by the Board of Agriculture, show that of the total area of land in England and Wales (37,137,564 acres) 11,051,101 acres were returned as arable land, 16,022,983 acres as permanent grass, and 3,816,083 acres as mountain and heath land used for grazing in 1916. The increase in the cultivated area, which amounted to 20,984 acres, occured principally in the Southwestern Division of England and in Wales. The total number of agricultural holdings above one acre in 1916 was 428,426. The area under wheat amounted to 1,912,208 acres, or about 12 per cent. less than last year. The area under potatoes in 1916 was 421,984 acres, or 35,451 acres less than in 1915. The area returned as bare fallow in 1916 was 421,886 acres, or 112,247 acres in excess of that of the previous year. Horses on agricultural holdings, cattle, and sheep showed increases, but there was a considerable decrease in the number of pigs as compared with 1915, a decline of nearly 10 1-2 per cent.

Surprised Dinner Party

In a recently published book, Sir Henry Luck has a charming story of the late Canon Ainger. The canon was very fond of children, and set out one night to attend a party given by "children for children."

"Don't announce me," he said to the servant.

Leaving his hat and coat downstairs he quietly opened the drawing-room door, where the buzz of voices announced the presence of the company. Dropping on his hands and knees, he entered, making strange noises, distinctly resembling the neighing of a horse. Aware of a dead silence, he looked up, and found the guests assembled for an 8 o'clock dinner regarding him with disgust, not unmixed with alarm.

The children's party was next door. —Youths' Companion.

The dyspeptic wooer had just been refused by the heiress. "Oh, well, he mused, philosophically, "the doctor has ordered me to give up rich things, anyhow."

"Try dates with nuts"—a line
We read today ran thus—
The nut is pretty smart
Who gets a date with us.

War-Time Thrift in Hunland

Practised to the Minutest Detail Through the Exigencies of the Situation

Many are the instances of German war-time thrift recorded in Herbert Bayard Swope's "Inside the German Empire" (Century Co.). Nothing is permitted to be carried off the battlefields as souvenirs, Mr. Swope says. The debris is carefully sorted over, and every article that German ingenuity can bring into usefulness again is sent back to the Quartermaster's depot.

Throughout the Empire there are collecting stations for all sorts of old things—old bottles, shoes, pieces of rubber, news and wrapping papers, brass, steel, copper, tin, string, rags—nothing is thrown away. Once a month these articles are gathered up from every city and village and worked over.

As to the paternalism of the government, Mr. Swope says that it has reached the point where even the housewives are instructed at what time they can put up their preserves, and in what quantities, and at what prices they may buy their fruits.

Developing Resources

Directing the Work of Cultivating Idle Lands in Britain

Feeding Britain with home-grown foodstuffs is the problem on which three British governmental departments have been working in close co-operation. The Director of National Service, the Agricultural Secretary, and the Food Controller have their plans almost completed, and they promise a public declaration that will be almost revolutionary. It is remarkable how well the secret of Britain's agricultural capacity has been kept. The Land Enquiry Committee has issued wonderfully complete statistics regarding every cultivated acre. Descriptions are remarkably complete and elaborate. Anyone inquisitive about the kind of soil, the leading crops, the yields per acre, the conditions of cultivation, or the price of products can find all the information desired. But when it comes to the uncultivated areas that should be yielding, there is a striking dearth of information.

The men who are keeping land idle for their own amusement or vanity, and, incidentally, keeping men idle, are most discreetly silent about it. They succeed in directing all statisticians elsewhere. Some of them are fencnig off comfortable areas in Canada and in the United States, and in this, too, they are not courting the statistician or employing publicity agents. Evidently the idle land has been discovered. The Director of National Service, according to a classification of industries as as essential and non-essential, will direct the workers in the non-essential to cultivate the land. Every man and woman capable of using a hoe or doing the lightest farm work will be enrolled in the civilian army. If Britain adopts a wise land system it should be a good omen for Canada We copied her bad system, and some of her people are taking advantage of our folly, and we should be equally imitative if she sets a good example.—Toronto Globe.

To Train Airmen Here

Canada to Form Wing of Imperial Royal Flying Corps

It is officially announced that a wing of the imperial royal flying corps is to be formed in Canada. This wing will consist of squadrons for training purposes to be recruited entirely in Canada and officered, as far as possible, with Canadian officers sent back from overseas.

On completion of preliminary training, candidates will be sent to England for higher training, and, after successfully passing the test, will be given commissions as flying officers in the royal flying corps. The scheme is to enable candidates to have instruction in flying free of expense.

The machines will be built in Canada, and, as far as possible, material and plant will be purchased in the Dominion. It is stated that 23,000 skilled mechanics will be required to form the personnel of these squadrons.

Nursery for War Children

They were the prettiest, cheeriest little children imaginable. Their nurseries were all simplicity; they sat in the smallest of chairs, at a horseshoe table, having tea; and, in their little green frocks with the white collars, they looked all that child life should be at its best.

It is a picture one may see any day in the Whitefield day nursery. Tottenham court road. Here the little children of mothers who are making munitions or engaged in other productive work are fed and cared for. For fourpence a day their mothers are able to leave them there, safe under the care of a sympathetic trained nurse and her assistants.

Amongst the probationers at the nursery is Miss McKinnon Wood, daughter of the financial secretary of the treasury.—London Chronicle.

"Nobody ever invites me to ride in their automobile."

"Well?"

"And when I get one I ain't a-going to invite anybody to ride." —Pittsburg Post.

Spoke Sixty Languages

Wonderful Gift of an Italian Whose Ability Is Described as Prodigious

The greatest of all linguilistic geniuses was undoubtedly Giuseppe Mezzofanti, who was born in 1774 and who died in 1849. Mezzofanti's achievements can be but feebly described as "prodigious." The question, as the Cincinnati Enquirer proposes it, is, not how many languages did he know, but how many did he not know? Not only could the wonderful Italian read 50 or 60 different languages, besides many dialects, but he could also speak and write them with astonishing fluency.

In the journal of Byron, the poet, there is a lively account of the test to which he subjected the great linguist, whom he met in Rome. "Mezzofanti," said Byron, "is a monster of languages. He is, indeed, a marvel. I tried him in all the tongues of which I knew a single oath (or adjuration to the gods against post boys, savages, Tartars, boatmen, sailors, pilots, gondoliers, muleteers, camel drivers, vetturini, postmasters, post horses, posthouses, post-everything and, egad, he astounded me even to my English!"

How State Secrets Are Kept

Important Documents Guarded by Various Ingenious Devices

In war time there are numerous important state secrets which must be prevented from leaking out, and they are guarded by various ingenious devices. For instance, in British government offices the writings on important documents is dried by means of roller blotters. These consist of revolving cylinders covered with blotting paper, which are run over with wet ink. The writing is impressed on the cylinder in a confused jumble, impossible to decipher, as would be the case if the ordinary flat blotter were used. In some cases black blotting paper is used to dry official letters, as it is much safer than the pink or white variety.

Important telegrams, if not in code, often have to be guarded from prying eyes by government officials. For this purpose they use a simple little invention which consists of a telegraph form prepared with a perforated gummed edge. The message having been written, the form is folded over and the edges gummed down, as in the case of a letter card, and its contents are hidden from the messenger who carries it to the telegraph office.

Each battleship carries a book of code signals, which holds the meaning of the little flags which flutter at the masthead when ships communicate. The code book is of immense importance, and strict precautions are taken against it falling into the hands of the enemy. Each volume is heavily weighted with lead in the cover, so that in an emergency it can be thrown into the sea with the certainty that it will sink.

Manufacturing in Western Canada

Large Amount of Capital and Much Labor Was Employed

Although western Canada cannot yet be called an industrial country, its development having been mainly along agricultural lines, it is certain that it will not be long before its industrial development will show great expansion. In this connection, a census taken during 1916 of the manufacturers of the west contains some very interesting figures. The preliminary results of this census show that in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, there were 2,886 manufacturing establishments, capitalized at $313,571,000, with 59,957 employees drawing a total annual wage or salary of $36,732,000. The total output of these plants amounted in value to $180, 958,000, and the sum of $109,603,000 was reported as having been spent in the purchase of raw material.

Get Down to Business

We must organize, as well as lay down new principles. The resources of the Empire are enormous, and the war has shown how much our existence depends upon a far greater concentration upon our own powers of production from the soil. When we think of the future of our ex-soldiers, we must especially think of turning them into land settlers and food producers. We may hope to see many of them at work upon the land in the mother country, but the wider spaces and freer life of Canadian lands must prove irresistibly attractive to large numbers, and we must set to work now if we are not to see ex-service men pass to foreign lands and lose their British citizenship, as they did after the South African War.—Canadian Gazette.

Keeping Women Out of Law

Women are not allowed to practice law in England. The English Council of the Bar has selected the present moment to defeat overwhelmingly a resolution to consider the admission of duly qualified women to the legal profession.

Their place is in the munition factory, on the farm and in the hospital. They must leave the more sheltered professions to man.—Alice Duer Miller, in New York Tribune.

Food Value of Milk

Three Quarts of Skim Milk Equal to One Pound of Sirloin

"Dairy Farming," prepared by C. H. Eckles, professor of dairy husbandry at Missouri University, and C. F. Warren, professor of farm management at Cornell, is intended primarily as a text book for use in colleges and schools in which agriculture is a branch of study. The scope of usefulness of the work is, however, much wider than that. The facts given in regard to the care and feeding of a dairy herd are such as should be within reach of every dairy farmer. What is said as to the value of milk as food should be known to every city householder.

This latter point is dealt with in the first chapter of the book. In every corner of the habitable globe, we are told, animal milk of some kind is used to sustain human life. Wherever cattle can be maintained or afforded the milk of the cow is used; where people are very poor the milk of goats or sheep is utilized, and where cows will not thrive, as in the Philippines or parts of South America, the water buffalo or the llama is made use of.

It is not surprising that the use of milk is worldwide, because it is one of the most valuable of foods. The average milk of the cow, although nominally a liquid, really contains 12 to 13 per cent. of dry matter. This is about double the proportion of dry matter found in a turnip and is equal to one-third of that found in the edible portion of a beef animal. A quart of milk contains two-thirds as much energy as a pound of sirloin steak, although the latter costs over three times as much as the former. Even a quart of skim milk has over one-third the energy value of a pound of sirloin, and it contains twice the bone-forming material that is found in beefsteak thus ,making it a peculiarly valuable form of food for the young.

"If," say the authors, " much that is spent on meat were spent for milk one could be as well fed at less cost. If much of the money that is spent for tea, coffee, alcohol and other stimulants that have little or no food value were spent for milk our health and our wealth would both be improved."

Approximately, the authors say, 288 quarts of milk are used per person per year in the average farm family, against 112 in the city, and it is quite possible, they believe, that this accounts for the better development of children on the farm. But city people are coming to understand the food value of milk. In New York city the per capita consumption has increased by a third in twenty years.

Butter is an especially valuable form of food, containing as it does three and two-thirds as much energy as a pound of sirloin steak. It has, too, the further advantage of being easy of digestion.

In cow population in proportion to human population Denmark leads the world having one cow to two persons. Japan is about at the other end of the line, having one cow to seventy to one hundred people. It must be remembered, however, that Japan is an importer of dairy products while Denmark is largely exporter of the same. In consumption of dairy products in proportion to population the United States and Canada probably lead. In the United States there is one cow for every four and a half persons, against one to five in France and Holland, one to six in Germany, and one to eleven in the British Isles. Britain is, of course, a large importer of dairy products while in the United States, in normal times, imports and exports about balance.

Not only does the dairy cow produce one of the most valuable of human foods, but she is an economical producer. The amount of food required to bring a 1,200 pound steer to the finished state would, if fed to dairy cows, produce three times as much in human nourishment. Still another count stands to the credit of the cow. A dairy herd assists in evening up employment the year round and furnishes a source of income in what would otherwise, on the farm, be the dull months of winter.—Toronto Globe.

Registered Telegraphic Addresses

The proposal made recently by the British postmaster-general, that telephone subscribers should use their telephone numbers as registered telegraphic addresses, is a plan so simple that one wonders why it was never thought of before. And yet, it is difficult to avoid feeling some little regret over the fact that the general adoption of such a scheme would, at once, do away with a wonderful field for the exercise of ingenuity. The analysis of a telegraphic address, and the triumphal discovery of the manner of its development, furnish momentary interest for many people. There is, of course, the prosaic method of simply using the name of a person, a house or a street spelt backwards; but there are many who scorn such common expedients, and take unto themselves addresses eloquent of thought and full of history.—Vancouver Province.

According to "The Springfield Republican" the taxpayers of Massachusetts have just paid $5,000 to give the privilege of the vote to the militia on the border. The result was only 59 ballots, so that the cost to the State was about $85 apiece.

Mexicans First Used Aeroplanes

Were First to Appreciate Value and Employ Aeroplanes in Actual Warfare

It will surprise many people to learn that the Mexicans were the first in the world to appreciate the value of and to employ an aeroplane in actual warfare.

Mexico's first war aviator, and hence the first in the world, was an American, the late Capt. Hector Worden. Worden was well known through exhibition flights, and was a skillful pilot. In 1911 he was engaged by the Mexican government to do bomb dropping, scouting and the rest of it.

Aeroplanes were not as dependable then as they are now, and Worden was given a salary of $1,500 per month and commissioned captain in Madero's forces.

Encouraged by Worden's success, in 1912 the Mexican government sent three army officers to the aviation field at Mineola, L. I., to learn to fly. These young men—Alberto and Gustavo Salinas, and Ignacio Ruiz—rapidly developed into brilliant aviators. The Salinas boys, nephews of Gen. Carranza, at present hold responsible positions under the Carranza government. One is chief of artillery, and the other chief of aviation. Both have given up their actual flying, but their experience and knowledge have proved invaluable.

The next aviator to go to Mexico was Didder-Masson, a Frenchman who had adopted the United States as his home. He took his crated machine from Los Angeles to Tuscon, Ariz., and managed to smuggle it across the border.

The late Charles F. Niles then interested himself in Mexican affairs. Niles was famous as a trick flyer, and his work marked him one of the most eccentric and reckless men in the game. When Niles went to Mexico the Carranza regime was just dawning and he worked in conjunction with a fairly well organized army. After several narrow escapes from death through forced landings in the dense undergrowth, and also because exhibition flying appealed to him more strongly than being shot at, he returned to the States. Shortly after, he performed marvelous aerial feats at the Panama-Pacific exposition, following that with a very successful tour of Japan. He was killed at Oshkosh, Wis., last spring while looping the loop.

Safety First

Movie Train Will Teach Railwaymen to Take More Care

The first moving picture railway car that ever travelled about in Canada will shortly commence a tour of the government railway system in support of the safety first campaign. The Hon. Frank Cochrane has authorized the fitting up of a car for the exhibition of moving pictures dealing with the dangers of taking unnecessary chances in the performance of railway duties, and the film will be shown to the employees over the entire system. The car will be in charge of Safety Engineer J. E Loney and will spend a week at each of the terminal and divisional points.

It is announced that as a result of the safety first campaign there has been a considerable decrease in the number of both employees and passengers killed. The number of fatalities amongst employees dropped from 19 in 1915 to eight in 1916.

Prepare for Summer Work

Much Time Lost Because Farm Machinery Is Not Ready for Immediate Use

"A stich in time saves nine" is never more true than when spring is at hand and finds the farmer unprepared. Much time is often lost because his machinery is not in condition for immediate use. Parts are missing; bolts and screws have been removed from one machine to repair another, and, from lack of paint to protect it, the woodwork has decayed and probably become broken.

During winter, all implements should be thoroughly overhauled. Missing parts should be secured, a supply of bolts and screws obtained, working parts should be cleaned and polished, and woodwork well painted. Bolts and screws can be purchased in boxes of assorted grades and sizes. The loss of a nut or breakage of a small part while engaged in the field may mean also the loss of the use of not only the implement, but the team, the hired help, and probably of the opportunity during favorable weather to perform the work which had been planned.

An Irish waiter named Kenny was noted for his wit and ready answers. A party of gentlemen who were staying at the hotel heard of Kenny's wit and one of them made a bet that he would say something that Kenny couldn't answer at once.

A bottle of champagne was ordered, and the one who had made the bet took hold of the bottle and commenced to open it. The cork came out with a bang and flew into Kenny's mouth.

"Ah," he said, "that is not the way to Cork!"

Kenny took the cork out of his mouth and replied:

"No; but it's the way to Kill-Kenny.'"—Baltimore Sun.

French Efficiency

French Have Beat the Germans at Their Own Game

We have long been taught to believe that efficiency is but a synonym for Germany, but, viewing the economic wonders accomplished by France since the beginning of the war, it seems scarcely too much to say that Frenchmen have beat the Germans at their own game. It is not alone, nor even chiefly, in the perfection of her military machine that Frenchmen have manifested a marvellous and unexpected talent for organization and the elimination of waste, but rather in the development and conservation of natural resources. Robbed of half of her coal supply, three-quarters of her iron and steel manufacturing plants, and nine-tenths of her iron ore by the Teuton invasion, France seemed doomed to speedy destruction owing to the lack of these essentials of modern warfare. The amazing fact is that France has taken what was left to her of her coal and iron industry, and has so conserved and developed it as to not only supply her own requirements, but also to be able to give to her allies nearly a quarter of her total output in arms and ammunition! Of course, France has purchased great supplies of arms and munitions from the United States and other neutral countries, but great quantities of these, as well as of her own manufactures, have been turned over to Russia, Belgium, Roumania and Serbia. The boast of the Chicago packing houses that they make use of "everything but the squeal" must have been surpassed by France, where, to accomplish such remarkable results, French ingenuity must also have found a way to use "the squeal." This efficiency, if carried over into peace times, must vastly increase the industrial output of France.

Where the U-Boat Fails

Taken by itself the presence of a German surface raider in the open seas impresses one with a sense of Teutonic daring and resourcefulness. It also suggests a limitation of Teutonic achievement. Why should a surface boat, vulnerable to attack and almost certain to be run down eventually, be sent out if a submersible could be made to do the work? The answer seems to be that, great as has been the German advance in the construction of under-sea vessels, these craft still have their distinct limitations and are as yet unavailable for indefinite, hand-to-mouth cruises. They can operate effectively within reach of a base and can make stated cross-sea voyages, but they have still to prove themselves serviceable as tramp adventurers.—Detroit Free Press.

Stale Bread Cheaper Than Meal

Stale bread is now being used in various forms as a food for stock and poultry, the demand for it being very strong because at the present time it is less expensive than meal. In some cases it is fed to animals with skimmed milk, and in others it serves as a base for some brand of stock food. The bread utilized for these purposes is what is returned unsold by the retail dealers to the bakeries. The bakers take these stale loaves and break them up and dry them for seval days on the tops of ovens. The dried pieces are then put in bags and sold by the carload lots. On a large farm near Pittsford, Vt., about 100 very fine hogs are raised for market each year. These animals are fed largely on stale bread and skimmed milk, the bread being shipped, tons at a time, from New York City.

The Governor-General's Titles

Readers will be interested in knowing the full titles of our new Governor-General. Here they are, as given in his first proclamation: His Excellency the Right Honorable Victor Christian William, Duke of Devonshire, Marquess of Hartington, Earl of Devonshire, Earl of Burlington, Baron Cavendish of Hardwicke, Baron Cavendish of Keighley; Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter; one of His Majesty's Privy Council; Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George; Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order; Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion of Canada.—Montreal Herald.

Winter Flowers

The Chinese sacred lily is a very ornamental flower for indoors and easily taken care of. The bulbs can be bought at any florist's at a trifling cost. Place the bulbs in a large glass dish filled with water, surrounding them with pebbles and shells to keep them in an upright position. In from three to five days the little shoots begin to show and grow very rapidly, and in six weeks the lily will bloom. A few bits of charcoal hidden among the pebbles will keep the water pure. The water absorbed by the plants should always be renewed at least once a day. Have the dish containing the lilies about four inches deep The more ornamental it is the better.

Windsor chairs made their first appearance on this side of the water about 1730, in Philadelphia. Advertisements of them abound in the newspapers up to 1800. These chairs were originally invariably painted green.

Egypt Exporting Eggs

Millions of Eggs From the Nile Country

News that Egypt has exported quite recently some seven million eggs caused one to realize quite suddenly that the Nile is becoming the world's greatest hennery. One has generally asosciated the Nile with wheat and sand, but the land of the Pharaohs is really well adapted and fitted for the poultry business.

The grain is near at hand, but above all the climate is constantly mild and generally uniform. The days are long and there is no need of keeping the hens under cover during the winter months. Long days and out of doors the poultry journals tell us are the two great perquisites for egg production. Egypt having them both, the egg export does not seem so staggering. Also eggs have never approached a value nearer their weight in gold than at present. Egyptian eggs are selling in the London market at 35c a dozen.

Why Immigration Is Encouraged

Exploding Some False Impressions That Have Been Circulated

There appears to be a very general impression in the United States that the war has drained Canada of its young men. While it is true that Canada has responded to the call to arms with a record of which she will always be proud, it is a mistake to suppose that the Dominion is now a country of women and old men. According to a statement made by Sir Sam Hughes in the Dominion House of Commons, January 30th, there are still in Canada 788,000 single men. This, out of a total population of about 8,000,000 shows that enlistment in Canada, great as it has been, has by no means robbed the country of its man power. It also sets at rest absurd rumors circulated from time to time to the effect that immigration was being encouraged to Canada for military reasons. Immigration to Canada is being encouraged particularly for industrial and development reasons, and although Canada will gain by the immigrant coming, it is much surer that the immigrant will gain by throwing in his lot with a country which is just on the threshold of its development.

"Pigs is Pigs"

A Guaranteed, Standarized Product Is Always the Safest Purchase

Out in Wisconsin there's a farmer who makes a specialty of nice fat pigs. These he makes into sausages. But they aren't just plain sausages. No! They have a trade-mark name and a guarantee; and through the spending of a little money for advertising, they are known all over the United States.

Result: When Mrs. Housewife wants sausage she goes to the store and asks for "Jones' sausage"—not just plain "sausage" of unknown quality and makeup. She pays no more but she gets something which she knows to be good—always good, always the same. Smith makes sausages, too; so does Deacon Peters and Hank Rouser, and hundreds of other folks. But they have not honored their product with a name, and talked about it—and so, presumably, they are not quite willing to stand up in meeting and say right out loud: "Those are my sausages—made of all-right stuff, and I'll back 'em up with my last dollar!" Consequently, no one can blame Mrs. Housewife for demanding "Jones."

The same thing holds true of soap, wearing apparel, shoes, coffee, or any of the many things that Mrs. Housewife buys. It's easier and safer for her to buy a guaranteed, standarized, known product, than an unknown one at the same price.

"Pigs is pigs"—but some pigs have a name and always answer to it, and some haven't. Better stick to what you know.—The Farm Journal.

Another View of the Tanks

The now well-described British "tank" is thus portrayed as seen in a London picture show:—"She's among the barbed wire out there on the right. It vanishes like cotton threads or spider's web across a road when a motor car goes by. Trees go. Snags are planed out. The mud we were seeing so much of ten minutes ago is so much butter to her. Shell holes she sneezes at ,though rolling a bit, like a ship at sea. She grows smaller and smaller, crawling on to where the shells are bursting, crawling on with those men inside, crawling on with a perfectly absurd indifference to all the evident laws of nature, to everything except her supremely absurd and fantastic mission in life, or death."

An Engineer's Record

John Adams, a citizen of London, Ont., who has just died in his 89th year, took pride in the fact that during a service of 44 years as a locomotive engineer he never met with an accident. The record is a worthy one and is proof of skill and carefulness on the part of the engineer in question. It is to the credit of locomotive drivers in general that quite a few of them retire from the service after many years without the memory of a single serious accident.—Montreal Gazette.

London May Be Lighted Again

"Safety First" Experts See Danger in Continued Darkening of the City

"Safety First" has become the cry in London. Strangely enough, the experts recommend a relaxation in the enforcement of the anti-light regulations, apparently fearing the Zeppelins less than the danger of unlighted streets.

Another remarkable rule is proposed. For ages Englishmen, stubbornly illegal, have required drivers to keep to the left and pedestrians to the right. Now the rule of the road for both vehicles and pedestrians is to keep to the left.

Thirty-four local authorities in the metropolitan area, nine associations representing road users, six railway companies, eight tramway and omnibus undertakings, three trade unions connected with the transport workers, and a number of prominent lighting and carrying companies met under the presidency of Lord Sydenham and inaugurated a comprehensive "safety first" campaign, appointing for general purposes a committee on street dangers, a committee on publicity, a committee of drivers, and an educational committee, afterward considering many safety first suggestions.

First among these was a scheme for street lighting, colored lighting for street refuges and obstructions and the production of an effective luminous paint for better whitening the curbs. Before the degree of increased lighting for London is decided upon the street dangers committee will thoroughly consider the question. Lord Sydenham is among the converts to a better illuminated London, and unless the Zeppelins show formidable activity the increased lighting is expected to spread rapidly in all British cities.

Canada at War

Canada's Loyalty Is Called Wonderful by U. S. Newspaper

A brief despatch from Ottawa gives incidentally the total enlistment in Canada for the European war, putting the figures at 387,409. This includes the enrollment of the last week or two, which is said to have been showing a renewed inclination among the Dominion's people to offer their services for overseas fighting, a change in tendency that evoked the despatch mentioned.

The enlistment of 387,409 is fairly amazing when all the facts are considered. It is 4.7 per cent. of the whole population and at the same ratio of enlistment from Great Britain and Ireland would have been by this time three and a quarter millions. Few estimates of the British contribution to allied forces put the number as high as three millions. All these estimates take in the colonial contributions. If figures are a guide, the colonials in Canada are more loyal to the empire than are the inhabitants of the motherland itself.

Zeppelin Raiders Must Be Scientific

It is not generally recognized that besides the dangers which fire from the enemy subjects Zeppelin raiders to, there is extreme hardship to be endured and also a grave peril which is inherent in the dirgible itself because of the high altitude at which it must fly. At the great altitude necessary the cold is so severe that the men are covered with icicles. The danger is great, for, apart from the shells, the rareness of the air causes it to penetrate into the gas holders, with the consequence that the hydrogen and oxygen form an explosive gas mixture which catches fire from the least spark. For this reason, the men have to wear felt boots, as nailed boots might draw a spark by touching some metal object in the gondola. It is almost impossible to send the same crew on two successive expeditions, for their nerves will not stand it.

He Did as He Was Told

The class was seated, ready for recitation, when a young student rushed in and dropped a great pile of books on the floor. The nervous professor jumped and then said angrily:

"Young man, go down to the president's office and drop those books just like that."

The youth departed, returning in a few moments and calmly taking his seat in class.

"Did you do as I told you to?" demanded the irate professor.

"Yes, sir."

"What did the president say?"

"Nothing," cooly returned the student. "He wasn't there."—Ladies Home Journal.

The medal which the municipality of Verdun recently decided to have struck is finished. On the obverse it bears the symbolical figure of France with helmet and sword and the inscription "On ne passe pas" (They shan't get through). On the reverse are the arms of Verdun and the date of the German attack, February 21, 1916.

Madge: You shouldn't be so angry with him. Didn't he give you something?

Marjorie: But it wasn't a real Christmas present. It was something useful and just what I wanted for ever so long.—Judge.

"The Blonde Beast"

German Philosopher Described The Teuton Butcher Very Clearly

How many people who use the term "the blonde beast" to describe the Teutonic butcher can say offhand in what connection and by whom it was first used?

The question was raised a day or two ago in a well-known London club, and the Erudite Member told his hearers to look in "The Genealogy of Morals," by the German philosopher Nietzche. Due search led to the discovery of the passages in which this truthfully descriptive epithet first appeared.

When the Germans discard the last traces of superficial civilization "they revert," says Nietzche, "to the beast of prey's innocence of conscience, and become rejoicing monsters, who perhaps go on their way, after a hideous sequence of murder, conflagration, violation, torture, with as much gaiety and equanimity as if they had merely taken part in some student gambols. Deep in the nature of all these noble races there lurks unmistakably the beast of prey, the blonde beast, lustfully roving in search of booty and victory. From time to time the beast demands an outlet, an escape, a return to the wilderness. That the lambs should bear a grudge against the great birds of prey is in no way surprising; but that is no reason why we should blame the great birds of prey for picking up the little lambs."—London Daily Telegraph.

The German Idol

Hindenburg Eclipses the Kaiser in Eyes of Germans

The extent to which Hindenburg is eclipsing the German Emperor is being much remarked upon throughout Germany, says the Zurich correspondent of the Central News. It is Hindenburg who has the courage to tell the German people that their production of munitions is being overtopped by the Allies; it is Hindenburg, not Hohenzollern, who, after two and a half years of warfare, demands of the German people the great sacrifice of the levy en masse. The Kaiser, at this critical of all moments, is content to remain in the background, leaving Hindenburg to command not only "my armies," but also "my people."

Not all the blood of the Hohenzollerns has been able to save the Emperor William from eclipse at this supreme crisis.

At the present moment Hindenburg appears in German eyes as Bismarck and Moltke rolled into one. "Hindenburg has confidence," says a manifesto issued by the German Union of Agriculturists, "and with him and by him all the German people have confidence in the agriculturists."

Not only the Kaiser himself but the whole Hohenzollern dynasty is suffering eclipse as a result of this great war which now clearly threatens the downfall of Prussian militarism. I hear on every side that, especially since his ignominious failure at Verdun, the Crown Prince is spoken of everywhere in Germany in terms of contempt.

Unit Breaking is Necessity

Canadian Contingents Used as Reinforcements to Fill up Gaps

The practice of the Canadian military authorities in England of breaking up units trained in Canada, of which Col. Pelletier, agent-general for Quebec, stated recently in an interview in the Morning Post, had caused some disappointment in the Dominion, has been followed, we are authoritatively informed, not from choice but from military necessity. Contingents which have been coming from Canada for a long time past have been utilized as reinforcements to fill up the gaps caused by casualties in the Canadian forces. As the contingents arrive they are, when ready for active service, drawn upon to take the place of the killed and wounded and thus keep regiments at the front up to normal strength.—London Post.

May Control Stature of Human Body

Scientists at the University of California have discovered the substance that produces growth in the human body. Tethelin is what they call it. It is located in the pituitary body at the base of the brain and by retarding or accelerating its functions it may be possible, according to the Berkeley scientists, to control the stature of human beings.

Announcement of the discovery was made by Dr. T. B. Robertson, professor of biochemistry, who said that he had succeeded in isolating tethelin and that he believed it was the first time in the history of biological science that it had been done.

A Soft Answer

Mrs. Newcomb—Good morning. Is this Miss Wise's academy?

Mrs. Binks (hotly)—No, it is not! This is a private house, and these are my own children.

Mrs. Newcomb (hastily)—Why, I thought it must be a school, because the children look so educated and scholarly—and refined, you know.

Mrs. Binks (genially)—Oh, yes, of course. Come in and sit down. Lucy, call your six brothers and five sisters and introduce them to the lady, while I just put on my hat to show her where Miss Wise's school is.—Tit-Bits.

The Price of Milk

The Hard Conditions that Confront Farmers in These Times

I have noticed the articles appearing in the Public Ledger on the production and price of milk, and consider it altogether unreasonable to expect further concessions from farmers who are already only getting fifty per cent. of the cost to the consumer. I could feed three or four more cows, but I'm not going to work for nothing. If the city people want to eat tallow instead of paying the farmer a living price for butter they may also look up other sources for milk.

If the young folks in the city were obliged to work early and late like farmers' sons and daughters must, feeding and caring for cows, they would consider their compensation meager.

The only man who can figure profit out of a dairy now is the one who grows nearly all his grain feed and has family help not on salary. City folks need not start a howl about the cost of milk, meat and produce at prevailing prices. Farm produce has not yet reached the limit of high prices. So long as the rural population is getting more depleted, and people want to be where the band plays, don't pin any faith in a reduced cost of living. It appears to me that any human being of ordinary common sense should be able to discern the trend of advanced prices of beef, pork, dairy products and vegetables.

Our country population formerly was figured at about forty per cent. I have recently learned that it is falling rapidly, and those who are in the rural districts are, like the city folks, getting the motoring fad and neglecting their work and their church. Some day you will see such mischief summed up in gigantic figures—not merely in the waste of time and funds. There are still greater evils indirectly caused when our attention is diverted from its usual course of duties.

The best advice I can give a city man who kicks about the cost of milk or vegetbles is to get some gumption about him, move to the country, and farm. If he can produce milk for less than fourteen cents a gallon he is going some. If he can control the rainfall and make crops grow just as he wants them that will be all right. He will not adopt an eight-hour day during the growing season, but if he is careful works hard and with good management grows harvests and stores for the winter, he can have his ratio of leisure; but not when the big crowds are on the boardwalk.—D. C. Kauffman in the Public Ledger.

Blaming the Newspapers

About everything on the earth and under the sea has been blamed for the high prices, and now a travelling man writes a letter and blames the newspapers. He asks: "Why did not the newspapers give some warning of the coming high prices so that people could, in a measure, have prepared for them? Editors must be acquainted with all current events, both financial and industrial, and know something of the tendency of the times. Were they in 'cahoots' with the men who bought large quantities of goods when the prices were low and are selling them when the prices have risen?" This travelling man most carefully has not been reading the editorial columns of the newspapers very closely.—Omaha World-Herald.

48,798 Suicides in Five Years

The Spectator, an insurance paper of New York, states that there have been 48,798 suicides in the United States in five years. San Diego, Cal., has the record of the biggest suicide rate in the country, it being 63.3 per 100,000 of population. San Francisco is not far behind, having a rate of 55.7. Sacramento is also a place conducive to suicide, apparently, for its rate is 51.2. August, Ga., had the lowest rate of all American cities which were investigated, the record in 1915 being four persons per 100,000. Mobile, Ala., also was low, with 5.3. Auburn, N.Y., had a record of 5.4.

Andean Keyholes

A curiosity of Andean villages are the doors of the houses, which are hard to open and hard to close, but which, despite the intricacy of the locks, admit the air freely on all sides. Harry A. Franck describes one such door, writing in the Century Magazine of the town of San Pablo, Colombia. "The keyhole was in the shape of a swan; others in the town, and all through Narino, have the form of a man, horse, goose and a dozen other ludicrous shapes. These home-made doors of Andean villages never fit easily, and their locks always have some peculiar idiosyncrasy of their own, so that by the time the traveller learns to unlock the door of his lodging without native assistance he is ready to move on."

A California watchmaker has invented an eight-hour clock which he purposes for use under the eight-hour law and with which he hopes to revolutionize time-keeping in the United States. The clock has but eight figures on the dial, with a small square in its centre which shows M from midnight to eight in the morning; N from eight in the morning to four in the afternoon and E from four in the afternoon to midnight.

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO
A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY 10 CENTS PER PLUG

Room Nineteen

— BY —

FLORENCE WARDEN

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London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)

He nodded.

"There's a scheme on foot," he said, "to keep him away from you more than he is at present. I'm not supposed to know anything about it but as I thought you'd be interested, I've brought you word."

Mabin looked anxiously but doubtfully into his face.

"Who told you?" she asked quickly.

"Better not ask any more questions. You may trust me though. I'm most awfully anxious to do anything I can for you, you know, Miss Wrest, and I don't bear and malice for you calling me a tame cat."

She grew crimson.

"I—I beg your pardon. I'm very sorry. I ought not to have said that. It was very rude," she murmured.

Dalmaine laughed.

"Not at all. I'm not at all sure that you're wrong, you know. But if I am a tame cat, at least I don't want to scratch—you, at any rate. On the contrary, I want to purr very nicely, and to act sort of Puss in Boots to you, you know, let you hear when things look fishy, and give you the straight tip, so that you can keep a good look out for yourself. See?"

"You're very kind," said Mabin with something like warmth.

Indeed she began to feel quite grateful to this, the one member of the house-party who seemed to be still kindly disposed towards her.

He appeared to be genuinely pleased with the manner of her answer, and, bending to speak in a low voice, as they stood on the hearthrug in front of the fire, waiting for the last gong, he said:

"And look here. If at any time there's anything you want done, anything you would like me to help you in, you may rely on me absolutely. I should be only too delighted to do you any service—with anybody, Lady Moorhampton for instance."

Mabin looked up quickly.

"If you would get that Mr Wright out of the house," she said impulsively, "and out of the way of doing any more mischief, I should be very grateful indeed."

He laughed.

"That's rather a large order, don't you know," he said. "And between ourselves, I don't think it would be easy to dislodge him unless he had done something which made it necessary for him to make himself scarce for a time."

Mabin held her breath. It looked as if Captain Dalmaine knew at least part of the danger which was to be feared from the rascally brother of his hostess. But, indeed, Wright had taken no pains to hide his rascality, and Dalmaine must have been blind if he had seen nothing but a misadventure in the illness of Julius on the previous day.

It was only Lord Moorhampton, with his obstinate shutting of his eyes to facts, who ignored the danger to be apprehended to his grandson from the machinations of Wright which involved his sister too closely for the viscount to care to analyse them.

"You know he's a scoundrel," burst from her lips.

Dalmaine laughed.

"I shouldn't like to say that," he said hurriedly. "You're too impulsive, Miss Wrest, don't you think you are?"

Mabin hung her head, and he came a step nearer.

"Don't look as if you minded what I say," he said. "You don't, you know. I'm sure you don't think anything of reproach from—well, what you called me this morning."

She looked up, her face crimson. He was laughing at her, not with mockery, only with good natured admiring indulgence.

There was a pause, and then, before either spoke again, they heard the laughter of Lady Moorhampton, disagreeable laughter—and looking up, as they instinctively moved farther apart, they saw that their hostess was at the bend of the stairs, with an unpleasant smile on her features.

"By Jove, Edith, I do like you in that gown!" said Captain Dalmaine tactfully, as he glanced at the figure coming slowly down the staircase. Lady Moorhampton was dressed in green, with an overdress of some shimmering material in a shade of blue, which, richly embroidered with gold, gave her something of the effect of a magnificent human peacock.

Mabin, in her little gown of demure grey, with touches of black velvet, looked like a very wren beside her. But the comparison between the two was not all to the peacock's advantage, and Captain Dalmaine was injudicious enough to cast, from time to time, in the direction of Mabin, certain glances which excited fresh jealousy in the breast of the older woman.

There was, however, no open expression of displeasure on Lady Moorhampton's part, though she was rather cold, rather curt to her tame cat, and she took no notice whatever of the little secretary.

When they all went into the dining room, Mabin felt still more desolate, for both Wright and Lord Moorhampton, who now joined the party, confined their conversation to the others, so that, but for an occasional word from Dalmaine, she felt herself left out of the circle altogether.

With scalding tears of mortification very near her eyes at the change in Lord Moorhampton, who was the only one of the circle for whom she cared, Mabin contrived to maintain a demeanour from which no one would have guessed how keenly she felt his defection.

Not for herself, but because of what it portended; the abandonment of his own son's interests in favor of those of his wife and her brother.

Mabin took care to make her escape when dinner was over, and flew up to the night nursery, there to take a reassuring look at Julius, who was fast asleep. Then she retired to her own room, and spent the evening in thoughts now agonizing, now hopeful and happy, concerning the boy, and the man who had excited the intense interest of her romantic little heart.

No, decidedly nothing must be guessed of Ciprian's presence under his father's roof until such time as he could hold his own with his enemies.

Brave words! Brave words!

But, on the following afternoon, after a morning spent so strictly according to the usual rules that Mabin could scarcely believe in the reality of all that had occured on the previous day, she experienced a great shock.

Lord Moorhampton having expressed his intention of taking little Julius for a ride, the boy was helped on to the back of his pony, and rode off beside his grandfather's horse, waving his cap to Mabin, and smiling with all the pride of an experienced horseman.

Mabin, having seen them start from the hall window, went upstairs, and finding her way to the school room, which served her as a sitting-room, waited for the visit which Mrs. Lowndes had promised to pay her with news of the invalid.

So anxious was she that she left the schoolroom door ajar, to catch the first sound of the housekeeper's approach.

Not ten minutes had passed before she did hear footsteps, and running to the door, she ascertained that someone was moving with elaborate caution, in the corridor leading to the disused wing of the house.

Something struck her as strange in the sounds. Something warned her that the footsteps were not those of Mrs. Lowndes.

She ran lightly along the wide, light corridor of the main building, passed through the doorway and down the step into the wing, and peering into the darkness of this gloomy end of the house, distinguished the figure of a man disappearing round the angle at the end.

With noiseless steps Mabin went in pursuit, reached the angle, looked beyond into the passage leading to the room where Ciprian lay in bed.

The figure, which she could not yet recognize, though her fears had already told her who it was, went noiselessly on to the end, and then stopped. Mabin's eyes were getting accustomed to the gloom and she saw the man stoop and try the handle of the door.

And it was Joe Wright.

CHAPTER XIX.

Mabin felt as if turned to stone. After all the trouble the housekeeper had taken to keep Ciprian's presence under his father's roof a secret, the knowledge was in the hands of the very person from whom it was most important that it should be kept.

The girl watched, with straining eyes, while Joe right, bending down, tried to turn the handle of the door. But it was locked.

Then he stood listening; from where she stood, Mabin could not tell whether any sound within the room was to be heard by the man outside. She knew, however, that he would be able to see nothing, even if he were to adopt the primitive method by which little Julius had learned the presence of his father; for warned by experience, Mrs. Lowndes had moved the bedstead on which Ciprian lay, so that it could not be seen from outside by peeping through the keyhole.

But this was small comfort. The flicker of the firelight, even the fact that the room was in use, as betrayed by the smoke from the chimney, was enough to excite suspicion, or to keep it alive when it had been aroused.

And why should Wright be trying the handle of the door if he had not found out something?

He said 'D——' in a distinctly audible voice when he found that the door would not open, and Mabin felt thankful that the sound of his voice would give warning to Ciprian within.

Then he knocked softly.

Mabin held her breath.

Mabin held her breath.

But there was no response to this summons; and the girl, with her heart beating so fast that she had a ridiculous notion that the sound of it would betray her own presence, slipped back out of the entrance to the corridor, and hid behind the open door.

Mabin had asked Mrs. Lowndes why she did not keep this door shut and locked, now that Ciprian was there; but the housekeeper had shrewdly observed that, if she were to lock it now, when it had always been the custom to leave it open, the fact would rouse attention.

Again Wright knocked at the locked door, but this time loudly and persistenly. Getting no answer, he shook the door, and gave it a kick so violent that Mabin, afraid that he would burst it, put her head out, and peeped down the dark corridor at him.

Apparently he caught sight of her, for he ran back with an exclamation.

(To Be Continued.)

Safety First

A rather critical old lady once said to Marion Crawford: "Have you ever written anything, Mr. Crawford, that will live after you are gone?"

"Madame," Crawford replied, politely, "what I am trying to do is to write something that will enable me to live while I am here."—Exchange.

Military Hospital Lantern Slides

Fear That Wounded Men Do Not Receive Proper Treatment Is Dispelled

An Ontario minister the other day borrowed from the Military Hospitals Commission a set of lantern slides. These slides show what goes on at the hospitals and sanatoria. That is, they show something of how our injured soldiers are being restored to health and to power for self-support, however serious their injuries may be. The minister exhibited the slides at three country churches under his charge. In returning the set he writes:

"My recording steward, who is also the postmaster and chairman of the local recruiting league, says they should be shown in every community. They meet the unrest in many families who have feared that the maimed who return will be forced to sell lead pencils or such like.

"What I should have done was to ask for them a longer period and put them on in every available church in this district. A man with a well prepared lecture and a few local slides could render a valuable service to the country, both in allaying the unrest above referred to and in removing the prejudice in some families from which recruits might be secured."

The Troublesome Bore

Matt. W. Ransome once Senator from North Carolina, made politeness a point of conscience. One day he saw the very worst bore of his acquaintance, and, with a short "Howdy-do?" brushed swiftly past. The bore, evidently hurt, proceeded sadly. Ransom's conscience smote him. After ten steps he turned, and with a pleasant smile called back:

"Good-bye, Simpkins! I've been thinking a mighty heap about you lately, Simpkins."

The bore's face relaxed. "Ah!" said he, returning.

Ransom waved him back wildly, crying: "I've been thinking a mighty heap about you lately, Simpkins, but don't come back, Simpkins, don't come back!"

Extremely Severe

Dyspepsia

Halifax (N.S.) Sergeant in the C.E.F. Cured Completely by Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

SERGEANT DUNCAN MACNEIL, of the CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, writing from Europe (his home address is 116, PLEASANT STREET, HALIFAX, N.S.) says:—

"For six years I suffered from frequent attacks of Dyspepsia, each attack being more acute than the last. During one of these attacks life would become almost unbearable, and I would have to regulate my diet to liquid foods only, often being in bed for days at a time. I was under the care of a Physician, and tried all the remedies on the market, spending a small fortune, but obtained little or no relief. I became utterly discouraged, and had almost given up all hope of Cure.

Sgt. MacNeil.

"When the war broke out I joined the Expeditionary Force and came to England. I had not been long there, however, when my old trouble returned, and I had to go to hospital. While in hospital a friend told me of Dr. Cassell's Tablets, and I decided to try them. The first box brought such pronounced relief that I continued the treatment. To make a long story short, a complete cure was effected.

"Since taking Dr. Cassell's Tablets I have been through hardships almost beyond human endurance, but not once has my old trouble returned to bother me."

The above is the frank, clear testimony of a Canadian soldier. He has been cured of extremely severe dyspepsia, which even the healthful life of the training ground could not overcome, and he wishes to tell others that he owes that cure to Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets

FREE SAMPLE.
On receipt of 5 cents to cover mailing and packing, a generous free sample will be sent at once. Address: Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul-street, Toronto.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are Nutritive, Restorative, Alterative, and Anti-Spasmodic, and the recognised remedy for

Nervous Breakdown	Sleeplessness	Mal-nutrition
Nerve Paralysis	Anæmia	Wasting Diseases
Infantile Weakness	Kidney-Trouble	Palpitation
Neurasthenia	Dyspepsia	Vital Exhaustion

Specially valuable for nursing mothers and during the Critical Periods of life.

Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout Canada. Prices: One tube, 50 cents; six tubes for the price of five. War tax, 2 cents per tube extra.

Sole Proprietors: Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, Eng.

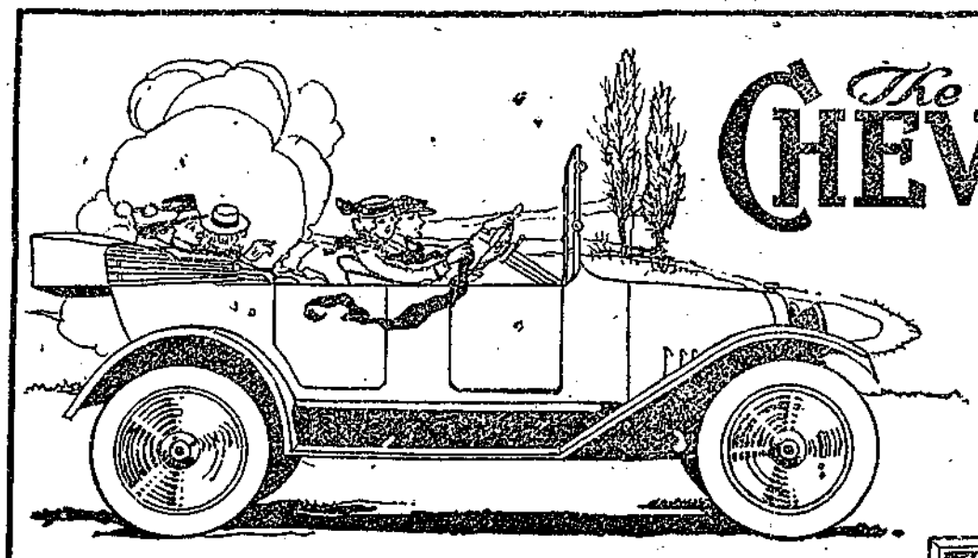
After the Movies

Two Eyes for a Lifetime

Murine is for Tired Eyes. Red Eyes—Sore Eyes—Granulated Eyelids. Rests—Refreshes—Restores. Murine is a Favorite Treatment for Eyes that feel dry and smart. Give your Eyes as much of your loving care as your Teeth and with the same regularity.

CARE FOR THEM. YOU CANNOT BUY NEW EYES!

Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book



The New Series CHEVROLET FOUR-NINETY

The best steel, and genuine highest grade materials forged, cast or welded into shape by modern machines of scientific accuracy insure the high efficiency of the CHEVROLET Four-Ninety.

The resiliency of the chassis, the pliancy of the supporting springs and fine upholstery insure comfort.

Our mammoth production and efficiency methods makes possible the low price of

$695. f. o. b. OSHAWA

including Electric Lights and Starter.

THERE is a CHEVROLET Dealer in your locality anxious to give you a demonstration. See him before you buy your 1917 car. Write to Oshawa for a new catalogue showing all Chevrolet Models.

CHEVROLET

CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED
OSHAWA, - CANADA.
WESTERN SERVICE & DISTRIBUTING BRANCH, Regina, Sask.

For Distemper PINK EYE, EPIZOOTIC, SHIPPING FEVER, and CATARRHAL FEVER

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Sure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any age are afflicted or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue; acts on the blood and glands; expels poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings, and is a fine Kidney remedy. Cut this out. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures."

SPOHN MEDICAL COMPANY
Chemists and Bacteriologists. Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

More About the H. C. of L.

With all commodities soaring in price, it behoves the buyer to look for full value in every article.

When buying matches specify—

EDDY'S

Their quality is beyond question; but besides this, every box is a generously filled box.

Look out for short-count matches. There are many on the market.

Avoid imposition by always, everywhere, asking for EDDY'S.

Pure Blood

You can keep your blood in good condition—have a clear skin, and bright eyes, by taking

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. Not No. 2 but **THERAPION** Used in French Hospitals with great success. CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM, KIDNEY, BLADDER, DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES. EITHER NO DRUGGISTS OR MAIL $1 POST FREE. POUGERA Co 98 BEEKMAN ST NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED CO HAVERSTOCK RD HAMPSTEAD LONDON ENG. TRY NEW DRAGES (TASTELESS) FOR MOF **THERAPION** EASY TO TAKE SAFE AND LASTING CURE. SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD THERAPION IS ON BRIT. GOVT STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

Sin and Sinners

Analysis of Motives That Precipitated the World War

Taking human nature as it is, it is manifestly difficult to discuss peace without keeping steadily in view how and why peace was broken in August, 1914. One side wanted peace and the other did not want it. The record is plain. The conclusions that must be drawn from it no longer seem seriously contradicted even by those who argue in favor of an inconclusive peace. It is said that Germany was so environed that she was justified in drawing her sword, but that she drew it while her present enemies were begging her to agree to arbitration and adjustment is admitted. If there is sincere belief that this fact has no pertinence one may justify the demand for an immediate laying down of arms. But if one believes, as Mr. Balfour does, that this means such a condonation of evil doings as will stimulate other evil doing, it is not easy to make peace demands accord with genuine pacifism. Religion admonishes us to forgive the sinner, but nowhere in any moral code is there injunction to avoid condemnation of sin.—New York Globe.

If hard work is sapping your strength —reinforce with

Bovril

On sale at all Druggists and Stores.

New Zealand's Army

Has Sent Seventy Thousand Men Overseas

New Zealand, the smallest of the overseas dominions, with a population of a million, has, according to W. A. Beddoe, Canadian trade commissioner at Auckland, sent 70,000 men overseas. A monthly quota of 2,400 men is now being raised as reinforcements by a ballot system. New Zealand expects to be able to continue to supply reinforcements at this rate for some time to come, although the problem of not unduly depleting the man-power of the country is becoming serious.

Externally or Internally, It Is Good.—When applied externally by brisk rubbing, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil opens the pores and penetrates the tissues as few liniments do, touching the seat of the trouble and immediately affording relief. Administered internally, it will still the irritation in the throat which induces coughing and will cure affections of the bronchial tubes and respiratory organs. Try it and be convinced.

The Whole Wheat Flour in Britain

England also, like Germany, has a war bread, but she calls it standard or regulation bread, and it is made of what is known as straight-run flour in which part of what has heretofore been known as offals is used. It is provided also that not more than 76 per cent. of the whole wheat is to be used, which makes it different from our American whole wheat bread. The millers are also trying to agree upon a name for the new flour and among the names suggested or used by some are "Early Victorian," "Seventy-five," "Abundance," and "Waterloo." The latter name would make a parallel to France's "Bread of Victory." In both cases the new bread is preferable to the old in its dietetic values.—New York World.

We have been using Minard's Liniment in our home for a number of years and use no other Liniment but Minard's, and we can recommend it highly for sprains, bruises, pains or tightness of the chest, soreness of the throat, headache or anything of that sort. We will not be without it one single day, for we get a new bottle before the other is all used. I can recommend it highly to anyone.

JOHN WAKEFIELD.
LaHave Islands, Lunenburg Co., N.

Just for Fun

"Bliggins says a man ought to attend to his own business."

"Yes. But he thinks it's his business to show everybody else how to attend to his business."

There is no poisonous ingredient in Holloway's Corn Cure, and it can be used without danger of injury.

When the Seas Were Free

The seas were free enough before 1914. During upward of a century Britannia ruled the waves, but she also charted and policed them, and the benefits of her trusteeship were shared by all nations. A sea power has always been an enlightened power; its selfishness has been an enlightened selfishness. It is not the fault of Britain that the seas are no longer free.—Chicago Tribune.

Minard's Liniment for Sale Everywhere.

Beauty Before Ability

Too Much Attention to Teachers' Looks, Says Chicago Woman

Jacob M. Loeb, president of the Chicago Board of Education, declared that he was aware of the fact, as had been charged, that male high school principals paid considerable attention to the faces and forms of prospective women teachers. And in justification he pleaded that the principals "were only human."

Mrs. George P. Vosbrink, a board member, had charged that principals paid less attention to mental qualifications of teachers they recommended for employment than they did to charm of face of figure.

"You would think they were filling up a musical comedy chorus instead of seeking fit guides for children," protested Mrs. Vosbrink.

Protected by the Allies

Fortunately for her, when war broke out England rose to meet the crisis. Behind the backs of her Allies and in the shelter of her fleet she organized for war with a skill and capacity never before equalled by a nation trying to prepare for war after war came. Let us hope that in the shelter of the French and Russian bayonets and the British battleships our nation will rise to the crisis cast aside the pettiness of self-seekers and the more dangerous energy of the sentimental defectives, and equal the accomplishment of England.—Chicago Tribune.

An Enduring Blockade

Germany's submarine war may or may not break the war blockade that has been erected against her, but whether it does or not, it will erect against her a permanent blockade far wider in extent, a blockade which will leave its mark on Germany's commerce till long after the men who are misleading her into her insane course are dead and gone. For it will not be a blockade that can be stopped by a governmental order from the cabinets of the allies; it will be a blockade erected in the minds of men the world over whom she has tried to make fear her and who will have learned to hate her.—New York Times.

ST. VITUS DANCE AFFECTS MANY CHILDREN

This Trouble Can be Cured Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

St. Vitus Dance is much more common than is generally imagined. The trouble is often mistaken for mere nervousness, or awkwardness. It usually attacks young children, most often between the ages of six and fourteen—though older persons may be affected with it. The most common symptom is twitching of the muscles of the face and limbs. As the disease progresses this twitching takes the form of spasms in which the jerking motion may be confined to the head, or all the limbs may be affected. The patient is frequently unable to hold anything in the hands or walk steadily, and in severe cases the speech may be affected. The disease is due to impoverished nerves, owing to the blood being out of condition and can be cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which enrich the blood, strengthen the nerves, and in this way restore the sufferer to good health. Any symptom of nerve trouble in young children should be promptly treated as it is almost sure to lead to St. Vitus Dance. The following is proof of the power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to cure this trouble. Miss Hattie Cummings, R. R. No. 3, Peterboro, Ont., says:—"I was attacked with what the doctor said was St. Vitus Dance. Both my hands trembled so as to practically useless. Then the trouble went to my left side, and from that to my right leg, and left me in such a condition that I was not able to go out of the house. I took the doctor's medicine without getting any benefit. Then I tried another remedy with the same poor results. At this stage I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and did so, with the result that they fully restored me to health, and I have not had the slightest symptom of nervous trouble since. I can recommend these pills to anyone who is suffering from nervous trouble, and hope they will profit by my experience."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any drug dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Soothing

If not pretty when you're young
This consolation hold—
That in some sixty years or so
You will be pretty old.

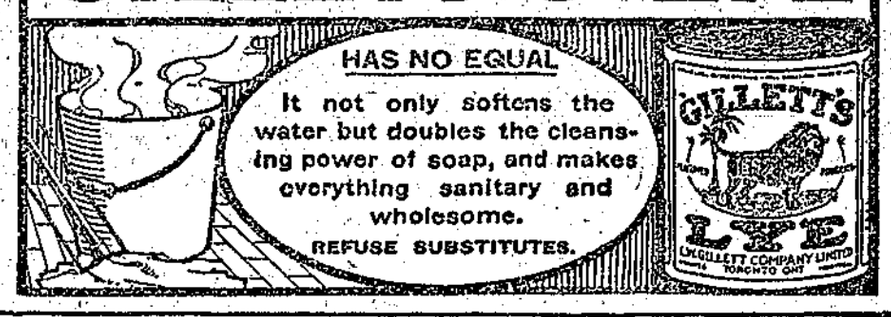
Praises this Asthma Remedy.—A grateful user of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy finds it the only remedy that will give relief, though for thirteen years he had sought other help. Years of needless suffering may be prevented by using this wonderful remedy at the first warning of trouble. Its use is simple, its cost is slight and it can be purchased almost anywhere.

Not Quite Fair.

Two Lancashire men had a fishing match at Scarborough for a half a sovereign a side. One of them, fancying he had a bite, was so eager about it that he fell head-first into the water. So the other man shouted out:

"That's not fair Bill! The bet's off. I can beat thee at fair fishing, but I'm not going to stand thee diving in after 'em!"—Tit-Bits.

GILLETT'S LYE



The Outlaw's Reasoning

German ruthlessness at the opening of the war was due to the wantonness of power and arrogance. German ruthlessness today is born of despair. The good opinion of the civilized world has been forfeited and Germany, to use a homely saying, feels that it may as well be hung for a sheep as a lamb.—Toronto Star.

Counter Check Or Sales Books

Mr. Merchant:—

If you are not already using our Counter Check or Sales Books we would respectfully solicit your next order. Years of experience in the manufacture of this line enable us to give you a book as nearly perfect as it is possible to be made in these difficult times.

All classes and grades of paper are now from 100 to 400 per cent. higher than they were two years ago. Carbon papers, waxes for coated books, labor, in fact everything that goes into the cost of counter check or sales books are very high in price. Notwithstanding these facts, our modern and well equipped plant for this particular work enables us to still keep our prices reasonably low. Before placing your next order write us for samples and prices, or consult the proprietor of this paper.

We make a specialty of Carbon Back or Coated Books, also O.K. Special Triplicate books. On these, and our regular duplicate and triplicate separate Carbon Leaf Books, we number among our customers the largest and best commercial houses from coast to coast. No order is too large or too small to be looked after carefully.

We have connections with the largest paper mill in Canada, ensuring an ample supply of the best grade paper used in counter check books. You are therefore assured of an extra grade of praper, prompt service and shipments.

Waxed Papers and Sanitary Wrappers

We also manufacture Waxed Bread and Meat Wrappers, plain and printed; Confectionery Wrappers, Pure Food Waxed Paper Rolls for Home Use, Fruit Wrappers, etc.

Write for samples of our G. & B. Waxed Papers used as a Meat Wrapper. It is both grease and moisture proof, and the lowest priced article on the market for this purpose.

Genuine Vegetable Parchment for Butter Wrappers

We are large importers of this particular brand of paper. Our prices on 8x11 size in 100M quantities and upwards, are very low, considering the present high price of this paper. We can supply any quantity printed "Choice Dairy Butter" from stock.

Our machinery and equipment for Waxing and Printing is the most modern and complete in Canada and ensures you first-class goods and prompt service.

APPLEFORD COUNTER CHECK BOOK COMPANY, LTD.
Hamilton, Canada.
Offices: Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver.

Serious, Indeed

"Now, my girl, don't rush hastily into marriage. Marriage is a serious matter."

"I get you, grandma. It's no joke to go after a divorce and have to spend six months getting a residence in some far-away town."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Australia's Part

Up to the end of last year eleven estates, totalling 163,379 acres, had been bought by the Federal Government for returned soldiers, at a cost of 746,053 pounds. The area includes 339 farms. Mr. Poynton, Federal Treasurer, speaking at Albury, West Australia, said he proposed to introduce in about a week's time a bill providing for the appropriation of ten millions sterling towards the re-establishment of returned soldiers in permanent and useful occupations.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Cure fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A Russian machine gun captured by the Germans and afterwards recaptured from the Germans on the western front by a patrol of a Port Arthur (Ontario) battalion, is being forwarded as a war gift to Port Arthur.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

A gentleman dining at an hotel, where the servants were "few and far between," despatched a lad among them for a cut of beef.

After a long time the lad returned, and was asked by the faint and hungry gentleman:

"Are you the lad who took away my plate for some beef?"

"Yes, sir."

"Bless me," resumed the hungry wit, "how you have grown!"

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Book "Patent Protection" Free
BABCOCK & SONS
Formerly Patent Office Examiner. Estab. 1877
99 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL
Branches: Ottawa and Washington

The Heart of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the

Otto Higel Piano Action

COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength: No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid in plain package on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address THE COOK MEDICINE CO. *Toronto, Ont. (Formerly Windsor)*

BLACK LEG LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by CUTTER'S BLACKLEG PILLS

Low-priced, fresh, reliable; preferred by western stockmen, because they protect where other vaccines fail.

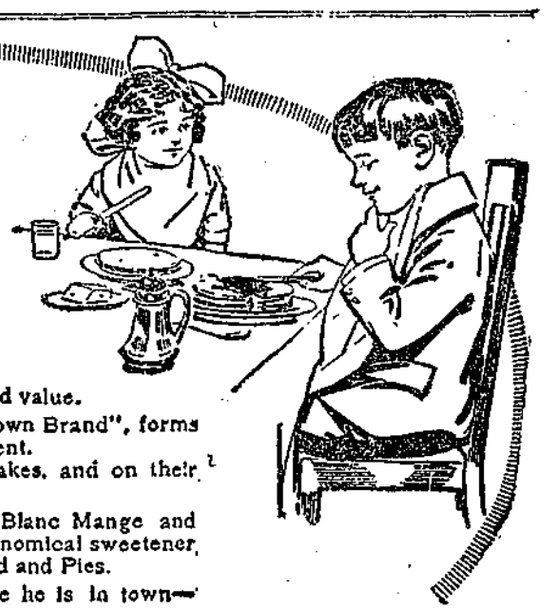
Write for booklet and testimonials.
10-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, $1.00
50-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, $4.00

Use any injector, but Cutter's simplest and strongest. The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 15 years of specializing in VACCINES AND SERUMS ONLY. INSIST ON CUTTER'S. If unobtainable, order direct.

The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, California

Give the "Kiddies" All They Want of

CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP



It is one of the delicious "good things" that has a real food value.

A slice of your good homemade bread, spread with "Crown Brand", forms a perfectly balanced food, that is practically all nourishment.

So—let them have it on biscuits and pancakes, and on their porridge if they want it.

You'll like it, too, on Griddle Cakes—on Blanc Mange and Baked Apples. And you'll find it the most economical sweetener you can use, for Cakes, Cookies, Gingerbread and Pies.

Have your husband get a tin, the next time he is in town—a 5, 10 or 20 pound tin.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED
MONTREAL, CARDINAL, BRANTFORD, FORT WILLIAM.
Makers of "Lily White" Corn Syrup—Benson's Corn Starch—and "Silver Gloss" Laundry Starch.

220W

Our new recipe book, "Desserts and Candies", will show you how to make a lot of really delicious dishes with "Crown Brand". Write for a copy to our Montreal Office.

Coleman & Co.

"The Big Store"

General Merchants

KEREMEOS, B. C.

The Nickel Plate Barber Shop

SATISFACTORY, SANITARY TONSORIAL SERVICE

This shop it equipped with Baths and all the latest Electrical Appliances.

W. T. BUTLER, - Prop.

The Hedley Gazette

Subscriptions in Advance

Per Year.....$2.00
" (United States).....2.50

Advertising Rates

Measurement, 12 lines to the inch.

Transient Advertisements—not exceeding one inch, $1.25 for one insertion, 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Over one inch, 12 cents per line for first insertion and 8 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Transients payable in advance.

Contract Advertisements—One inch per month $1.25; over 1 inch and up to 4 inches, $1.00 per inch per month. To constant advertisers taking larger space than four inches, on application, rates will be given of reduced charges, based on size of space and length of time.

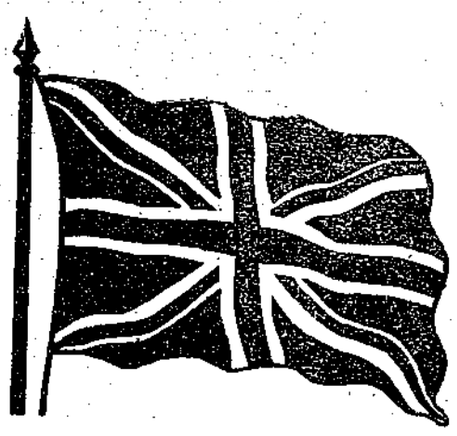
Certificate of Improvements.....$10.00
(Where more than one claim appears in notice, $2.50 for each additional claim.)

JAS. W. GRIER, Publisher.

Hedley, B. C., April 26, 1917.

"He who does me once, shame on him;
He who does me twice, shame on me."

STILL TO THE FRONT.



And the Men Behind it with the Punch.

Knaves and Hypocrites.

(Ladysmith Chronicle.)

"For ye are like unto whited sepulchres, which indeed appear beautiful outward, but are within full of dead men's bones and of all uncleanness,"

"Even so ye also outwardly appear righteous unto men, but within ye are full of hypocrisy and iniquity,"

The charges and counter-charges of bribery and corruption against supporters of the government and those members who are alligned with the opposition will not have the effect of creating in the minds of the electorate the belief that either side has a monopoly of honesty and integrity. Indeed, in the last analysis the suspicion is likely to be aroused that many members of the present and former legislatures have been guilty of monstrous wrongs which could only be expiated by something akin to a general jail delivery. The most amusing, or perhaps amazing would better express it, feature of the situation is the hypocrisy with which one side will condone its own offenses and in the same breath condemn a like iniquity of the othef side.

The question under consideration is the manner in which campaign funds are secured and disbursed by party agents. No confidence is violated in admitting that campaign funds have been maintained by both Liberals and Conservatives since time out of mind, and it has always been suspected that "the sinews of war" have been provided by corporations with sinister motives. Who ever heard of a great railway corporation practising charity to the extent of providing a campaign manager with thousands of dollars to grease the "itching palms" of the free and independent electorate? The railroad company expects substantial favors in return for generous donations to the campaign fund, and all denials on the part of the men who disburse these funds will not alter this simple, self-evident proposition.

Remember we do not contend that the funds are always disbursed in the manner intended by the generous donors. On the contrary, it is more than likely that the campaign manager retains seventy-five per cent of the fund for his own expenses in distributing judiciously the remaining 25 per cent. We are quite aware that there is a theory that much of the campaign fund is distributed among the "reptile press," which is thus retained to rouse the conscience and soul of the electorate, as one speaker expressed it during the recent election, but if the publishers of the newspapers told the truth, they would perhaps disprove this theory, and explain that the only newspapers that benefit by campaign funds are those owned or controlled by the campaign manager or some of his bosom friends. The other newspapers, or many of them, find that when the election is over they have not been paid enough to cover the legitimate advertising and job printing account at the usual commercial rates, and they are not entitled to any more or any less. This applies in a great measure to both parties, so that the attempt of the Liberals to prove that Conservatives are thieves and black-mouthed corruptionists or Conservatives to prove the same charges against Liberals, will not deceive anyone who has ever taken an active part on either side in a political campaign.

The evidence brought out at the commission investigating the—relationship between the late government and the P. G. & E., or the charges made against members of the house on the floor of the legislature are not likely to stir the souls of the incorruptible electorate. They all know battles in politics, like battles in war, are often won through a liberal expenditure of the root of all evil, and many a voter in the Province of British Columbia in years past has cast his vote under the mesmeric influence of the coin of the realm. This much, if freely admitted, would relieve the parliamentarians of the charge of adding hypocrisy to their other shortcomings. The time may not be far distant when the conscience of the honest people will be aroused, and when that time comes there will be a day of reckoning for many of the rascals who are now posing as honest men, and these harrangues about the honor of the legislature will not avail them much, for the way of the transgressor is hard.

"Ye serpents, ye generation of vipers, how can ye escape the damnation of hell?"

Apparently the way is not clear to propose a resolution of appreciation in the legislature to be forwarded to the Canadian soldiers in France. We would like to have seen some action taken because of the province's intense admiration of the deeds of the Dominion troops, and also because we owe them all the encouragement it is in our power to give. The absence of any message from British Columbia will be regretted by every one in the province. It would have been a small thing at best, but richly deserved. We are sorry that the legislature is too busy with other matters to extend this mede of praise.—Colonist.

MONTHLY REPORT
Hedley Patriotic Fund Committee

The Hedley Patriotic Funds committee submit the following report covering collections made for the month of Feb. If your name does not appear your subscription has not been received during the month. In some cases subscriptions are paid in advance and have previously been acknowledged. If you are in arrears please hand your subscription to the Treasurer. Collections made as per list, month of Feb., $935.05. Of this amount $154.65 was subscribed for the Hedley Enlisted Men's Fund. The balance, $780.40, was subscribed for the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

Following will show the amounts remitted to the Canadian Patriotic Fund:

Remitted	$10028 95
January, 1917	812 55
February, 1917	780 40
	$11621 90

C. P. DALTON,
Sec.-Treas.

We hereby certify that we have examined the books and accounts of the Hedley Patriotic Funds Committee and find the above statement to be correct.

H. D. BARNES
F. M. GILLESPIE } Auditors.

PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS, FEB. 1917.

R. Anderson	4.50
G R Allen	4.50
A Amey	4.25
A Appleton	3.75
L Barlow	4.25
A. Beam	4.00
F. Bentley	3.50
Leo Brown	3.50
L. Basso	4.00
P. Basso	3.75
J. R. Brown	4.25
E. Berg	4.25
T C Bevan	3.75
C. A. Brown	4.50
R. Boyd	3.75
T Baird	2.00
G G Bowerman	4.00
B Bowerman	3.75
A. Clare	5.00
R. S. Collin	5.00
W. W. Corrigan	4.50
D. Curry	3.50
J. Coulthard	4.25
T P Corrigan	3.50
Richard Clare	3.75
F. C. Chapman	3.75
T. Carras	3.75
F. Decario	3.75
J DeGroe	4.25
S Dogadin	3.75
C E Ericson	4.25
Dr R Elliot	7.00
T Eleuk	3.75
O Franzen	3.75
J. Fife	2.00
Friend	8.00
G. E. French	3.50
M. L. Gezon	5.00
J. Gaare	3.75
W. T. Grieves	4.25
J. Grieve	4.25
J. Galitzky	4.25
M. Gillis	4.25
P Garich	3.75
R. Hambly	4.25
J. A. Holland	5.00
J. Hancock	4.00
J. Hossack	3.75
H, E. Hanson	4.00
J. Hardman	4.00
A. W. Harper	3.50
T. Henderson	4.00
D Henderson	4.00
E Hossack	3.75
M C Hill	4.50
P. Johnson	4.25
P. R. Johnson	3.75
C. G. Johnson	4.25
H. F. Jones	5.00
R. L. Jones	3.50
J. Jamieson	3.50
K Jackson	4.25
Otto Johnson	4.25
H. I. Jones	3.75
R. Kellogg	3.50
B. W. Knowles	6.00
S. C. Knowles	4.00
A. J. King	4.00
W. Knowles	5.00
G. Knowles	5.00
Wm. Lonsdale	10.00
A. F. Loomer	3.75
G. Leaf	3.75
O. Lindgren	4.25
A E Lobb	3.75
W. Mathew	4.00
M C Malm	3.50
L. S. Morrison	5.00
G. Malm	4.00
J. Martin	3.75
D Miner	4.00
A Macdonald	3.75
Angus Macdonald	1.85
G. E. McClure	4.00
J McNulty	4.25
M. McLeod	4.50
D. J. McLeod	4.25
A. Nyborg	3.75
J Naff	4.00
O T Norman	3.75
C Nelson	2.10
T. Olson	3.75
C Olson	3.75
O Peterson	3.75
R Porritt	4.25
T. C. Porteous	4.50
K. O. Peterson	5.00
G. Prideaux	5.00
Fred Pearce	4.25
J Pearson	3.75
L S Petree	4.00
L. C. Rolls	3.75
H. T. Rainbow	4.50
A. Rawnsley	4.00
B. Rescort	4.25
Geo. Ransom	4.25
C. Rause	4.75
D Rankin	2.00
W. Robertson	3.75
W. Sampson	6.00
S. L. Smith	4.00
John Smith	4.50
W. J. Stewart	2.50
Casper Steen	3.75
N. Stechishin	4.25
W Snyder	4.25
Geo. Stevens	4.75
A Springhetti	3.75
A Smith	4.25
J. Y. H. Taylor	4.50
W. Trezona	4.25
J Thomas	4.25
W Tims	4.00
N Tucker	4.25
C VanBuren	1.85
A. W. Vance	4.75
J. Williamson	4.00
F Williams	4.00
P. G. Wright	4.00
J. W. Wirth	4.50
T. R. Willey	4.00
J. G. Webster	5.00
K F Webster	3.50
G Walker	3.75
V. Zackerson	4.50

HEDLEY—TOWN LIST.

Miss M Beale	2.00
J. D. Brass	5.00
E D Boeing	5.00
H. D. Barnes	5.00
W. T. Butler	3.00
C. Barnum	1.00
E E Burr	5.00
Miss Borden	2.00
Miss E. Clare	2.00
James Clarke	2.50
James Critchley	2.00
W. J. Cormack	3.50
R. J. Corrigan	4.00
J E Craig	2.00
The Daly Reduction Co	200.00
R. J. Edmond	3.00
F. H. French	5.00
J. K. Fraser	5.00
W J Forbes	4.50
F. M. Gillespie	10.00
S E Hamilton	10.00
A. T. Horswell	3.00
P Heldstab	4.50
Miss Herkins	3.00
Miss Inkman	2.00
G. P. Jones	20.00
J. Jackson	5.00
F Lyon	3.00
Geo Lyon	5.00
John Mairhofer	5.00
J Murdoch	2.50
A. J. McGibbon	2.50
W. A. McLean	5.00
Miss Roche	3.00
T. H. Rotherham	5.00
G. A. Riddle	3.00
Bruce Rolls	2.50
Geo Shelder	3.75
Jas. Stewart	2.00
J M Sandusky	6.00
A. Winkler	5.00

Hedley Trading Co, Ltd

SPRING AND SUMMER UNDERWEAR

New Stock of Watson's and Stanfield's in Two-Piece or Combinations, and the prices are right

Hedley Trading Co. Ltd.

Fishing Tackle,
Golf Supplies, and
Something to Smoke

T. H. ROTHERHAM

DR. T. F. ROBINSON
Dentist.
Office with Dr. Lewis, Oroville, Wash.

J. BEALE

PAINTING
PAPER-HANGING
KALSOMINING

TERMS MODERATE

DALY AVE. - - HEDLEY, B.C.

BUILDING MATERIAL FOR SALE

I have a new stock of Coast Fir Finish, Siding, Flooring, Lath, Shingles, Doors and Windows. Prices reasonable.

F. M. WRIGHT - - CAWSTON, B. C.

A. F. & A. M.

REGULAR monthly meetings of Hedley Lodge No. 43, A. F. & A. M., are held on the second Friday in each month in Fraternity hall, Hedley. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

G. H. SPROULE, W. M — S. E. HAMILTON, Secretary

L. O. L.

The Regular meetings of Hedley Lodge 1711 are held on the first and third Monday in every month in the Orange Hall. Ladies meet 2nd and 4 Tuesdays. Visiting brethern are cordially invited

W. LONSDALE, W. M.
H. F. JONES, Sec't.

Nickel Plate Camp
No. 15662
Modern Woodmen of America

Meets in Fraternity Hall the Third Thursday in each month at 8 p. m.

A. ARE, V. C. J. SMITH, Clerk.