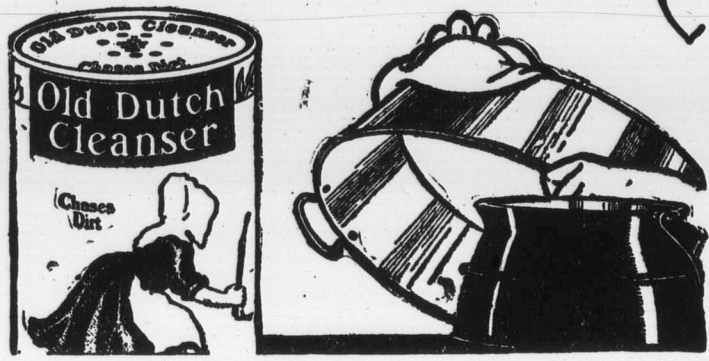


Polish and purify your  
Cooking Utensils with  
**Old Dutch**  
The Hygienic Cleanser



**BRITAIN'S FORESIGHT SAVES WORLD  
FROM BIG INCREASE IN THE  
PRICE OF RUBBER PRODUCTS**

FINANCING AND FOSTERING OF RUBBER PLANTATIONS IN HER  
COLONIES NOW PROVING A BOON TO THE CONSUMER  
IN KEEPING PRICES DOWN.

To-day South America is producing about the same quantity of crude rubber and it constitutes only 23 per cent. of the world's supply. While the United States uses about 50 per cent. of the rubber of the world, over 75 per cent. of the crude rubber is marketed and controlled by Great Britain.

In 1910 the demand for rubber began to increase materially. The world's production, both wild and plantation, for that year was 70,500 tons, and the cost three dollars a pound. The estimated crude rubber to be used in 1916, based on previous years, will be approximately 202,000 tons, put to varied uses, yet the price is now between 60 and 70 cents a pound—just about half what it was at the beginning of the war.

Such conditions are in a measure a godsend to the consumer—in the man who walks and wears rubbers and overshoes; as well as to the man who uses the rubber for his motor car tires. And the rubber-wearing individual can thank the British Government for this. While Britain has just given a single order for 3,000,000 pairs of hip length rubber boots for her soldiers, taking 14,000,000 pounds of rubber, and other materials, still the price is kept down by that mysterious force known as "government control."

In the meantime that other staple—leather—has increased in price since the war started, until to-day a single cow hide is worth as much as was paid for the whole cow a few years ago. This is due in a large measure to the quantities of leather used for the army, the cutting-off of the European supply, which came largely from Russia, and other quickly recognized factors, including the fact that there is no "government control" concerned.

With leather up and rubber down it is naturally following that rubber is fast becoming a substitute for leather. With winter and the slushy weather setting in the man in moderate circumstances finds an opportunity to save the costly leather of his boots—so quickly ruined by water, and particularly snow water—by wearing rubbers and overshoes, that, thanks to the British Government, cost little or no more than formerly.

Whatever increase there may be in the cost of rubber goods, slight as it is, is due solely to the chemicals and fabrics which enter into the manufacture and also the higher prices paid to labor. So it would appear that this winter—thanks to Britain's foresight—the patriotic man will wear humble goshies to save the costly leather of his shoes.

The beneficial results accruing to the sagacity and foresightedness of the British Government in its promotion of the rubber industry and its subsequent "friendly" cornering of the crude rubber market are just now making themselves manifest in the manufacturing end of the industry. With other staple products soaring in price, and the consumer faced on every side with the augmented cost of

raw materials, it is gratifying to know that one article of common use, at least, is not only not increasing in price, but has decreased even under the extreme pressure of war orders.

When Great Britain began the fostering and financing of rubber plantations in 1893, the rubber world did not stand aghast, but smiled cynically. South America—Brazil, to be exact—was then producing practically all of the world's supply, and the rubber, crude indeed, that was coming from the wild trees of that country, was considered quite enough. Great Britain foresaw conditions, however, and aided the establishing of plantations in her tropical colonies, with the result that when the motor industry and affiliated and allied manufacturers demanded an increased supply Great Britain was there with the product.

**DRS. SOPER & WHITE**

**SPECIALISTS**  
Piles, Eczema, Asthma, Catarrh, Pimples, Dyspepsia, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, Skin, Kidney, Blood, Nerve and Bladder Diseases.

Call or send history for free advice. Medicine furnished in tablet form. Hours—10 am. to 1 p.m. and 8 to 9 p.m. Sundays—10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Consultation Free  
**DRS. SOPER & WHITE**  
25 Toronto St., Toronto, Ont.

Please Mention This Paper.

**The Device On Turkish Stamps.**

The curious symbol in the centre of Turkish stamps, an intricate and mysterious device, is the "toughra," or signature of the sultan. It is said to owe its origin to Sultan Murad I. who was unable to write his name. St. Nicholas quotes from an article on "What Philately Teaches" as follows: "He (Murad I.) signed imperial decrees dipping his fingers in ink and placing them on the documents with three fingers close together and the little finger and thumb extended. In the course of time this was adopted and, so to speak, consecrated as the signature of the sultan. It was also elaborated and arranged to form a general phrase, while preserving in a general way its original form. The toughra contains certain characters which are permanent and minor ones which change. The latter are the names of the sovereign and his father." Mystic significations in course of time have become associated with this toughra.

Boil a clothesline and it will not link like a new rope does.

**"Kissing the Book."**

When did "kissing the book" come to be recognized as a part of the English oath? Master William Thorpe, a priest, who was tried for heresy before the archbishop of Canterbury in 1407, has in an account of his own trial related a conversation between a "man of law" and a "master of divinity" on the subject of oaths. The man of law spoke of a witness merely laying his hand on the book, whereupon the master of divinity said, "He that chargeth him to lay his hand thus upon the book, touching it, and swearing by it, and kissing it, promising in this form to do this thing, will say and witness that he that toucheth thus a book and kisseth it hath sworn upon that book." So the practice is at least 500 years old.

"Kissing the book" must have been a familiar practice in Shakespeare's day, for in "The Tempest" there is more than one jocular reference to it. "Swear by this bottle how thou camest hither," says Stephano in Trinculo. "Here, kiss the book," offering him his bottle of sack. There is also legal proof that the practice was well known in the seventeenth century.—London Opinion.

**PILES CURED at HOME  
By New Absorption Method**

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write to-day to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P. 8, Windsor, Ont.

**Just Jottings.**

Milk is sold in bricks in Siberia.

London inhabitants include 471,000 flat dwellers.

A good deal of shark meat is eaten in the eastern United States by people who think they are eating something else.

New York city has a very fastidious appetite, taking the best of the produce from all the entire country.

Most of the lead product of the United States is smelted in three States, Missouri, Idaho and Utah, the amounts in 1915 being, respectively, 185,634 tons, 105,680 tons and 106,105 tons.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

**Eggs in Different Ways.**

One tires of eggs.  
Different ways may be utilized.  
Try baked eggs after the following fashion:

Put a round piece of stale bread and a bit of butter in the bottom of individual bakera.

Stand the bakera in shallow water; bake in a moderate oven for eight minutes, and see how good they taste!

Delicious steamed omelet is made of three eggs, three teaspoons of milk; brush the size of a walnut, and a pinch of salt.

The milk, salt and butter are held in the double-boiler; the beaten yolks are added; then the whites are folded in.

**No Cure Guaranteed  
More Corns**

Never known to fail; acts without pain in 24 hours. Is soothing, healing; takes the sting right out. No remedy so quick, safe and sure as Petnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Sold everywhere—25c per bottle.

**PTOMAINES.**

**What the Housewife Should Do to Prevent Them.**

The hot and often muggy days of summer seem just the ones to develop in certain foods definite bacteria which cause symptoms of pain, chilliness, subnormal temperature and thirst. These may continue for a somewhat extended period and are particularly dangerous because the after effects of the poisoning are often severe.

Ordinary colic or intestinal fermentation is not the true poisoning, which is due to fermentation or imperfect digestion.

There are certain foods especially susceptible to the development of ptomaines, such as meat, game, fish and milk or its products. Shellfish, and particularly clams, are possibly the most common cause.

But the development of ptomaines (which, by the way means "derived from a dead body") is not due to any qualities in the foods themselves, but to lack of care in handling them. Some persons think that contact with tin or galvanized surfaces is the cause, as in ice cream. This has not been definitely settled. The chief and accepted cause is change of temperature in food products before they are used and careless storage either on the part of dealer or housewife.

In spite of all that has been said on the subject of care of the refrigerator, sanitary handling and cleanliness many of us are not 100 per cent. rigorous in the way we treat foods before they reach our table. Probably the reason why shellfish are most frequently the cause is because these are very seldom subjected to complete refrigeration, but are allowed to stand about in bags in whatever temperature happens to prevail.

In order to prevent the development and danger from ptomaines we must first oversee and insist on state and

**NOW IS THE TIME**

to send some Zam-Buk to your soldier friend at the front. With the coming of cold weather, the men in the trenches all suffer, more or less, with chapped hands, cold cracks, chilblains and cold sores, and the soldier who has some Zam-Buk on hand to apply immediately any of these painful ailments make their appearance, will be saved hours of suffering.

Pte. B. Westfield of "C" Company, 3rd Worcester Regiment, writes: "We wish our friends would send us out more Zam-Buk. It is splendid for sore hands, cold cracks, cold sores, etc.

Nothing ends pain and heals so quickly as Zam-Buk, and being germicidal, it prevents blood-poisoning.

See box, 3 for \$1.25, all drug-stores or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

**ZAM-BUK**

municipal strictness in all handling of food products, particularly milk. The second step is to handle food when it is within our own four walls that our own home conditions cannot encourage this poisoning.

Food left lying even a half hour on the kitchen table, a refrigerator which registers above 50, unclean utensils—any one of these may be the cause of the ptomaine developing. Especially with all canned goods and canned and smoked meats should we exercise the greatest care. Remove the contents from a can as soon as it is opened. Place at once in refrigerator, or, better, allow the can to stay in the refrigerator some hours before it is opened.

It is worth noting that the bacteria that develop the ptomaines do not always develop putridity or decay—that is, we can eat a food in a high state of preservation and still be subject to ptomaines. Scrupulous care and as perfect refrigeration all the way from the time the food was first handled until the last are the only preventives.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

**ANCIENT SIGNALS.**

Various Methods That Were Employed to Transmit Messages.

Considering the amount of thought and attention bestowed on the art of war by the ancients, says the United Service Magazine, it is strange that so little information regarding the methods of transmitting orders among their armies and fleets should have filtered down to modern times. For, as the Greek historian, Polybius, who lived in the second century, B. C., very justly observed "opportunity is of great advantage in all things, but especially in war, and among the several things which have been invented to enable man to seize it, nothing can be more conducive to that end than signals."

The earliest recorded means of conveying intelligence rapidly over great distances was by the human voice. Thus, when the King of Persia invaded Greece (480 B. C.) he is stated to have posted sentinels, at suitable distances apart, the whole way from Susa to Athens, by which means news could be transmitted at the rate of 450 miles in 48 hours.

According to Caesar, the same method was in use among the Gauls, who, he tells us, when desirous of transmitting important intelligence, or in need of help, shouted the news from place to place; and that thus the massacre of the Romans in Orleans, at sunrise was known at Auvergne, 120 miles away, between 8 and 9 o'clock the same evening.

Obviously, such a method would be liable to interruption by weather. But, as human life was little accounted among the ancients, the normal lines of shouters would, doubtless, be sup-

planted when need arose.

A proposal is said to have been made to Alexander the Great (356-323 B. C.) by a native of Sidon for establishing an "infallible method" of communication between Greece and his remote conquests in India within the space of five days. The king, however, regarding the proposer as an impostor, declined even to consider it, the fate of many a valuable suggestion in our own times.

Another method, which originated in the mists of antiquity, was by means of pigeons. It is related by Pliny that when the city of Modena was besieged by Anthony he sought to prevent all communication with the outside world by drawing lines around it and stretching nets across the river. Decimus Brutus (d 48 B. C.) who was in charge of the defense, was able to laugh at these precautions by using pigeons, to whose feet letters were fastened, which duly reached their destinations.

"Of what use were Anthony's intrenchments and sentinels, and of what service were all the nets he spread," asked Pliny, "when the new courier took his route through the air?"

Wigg—Is there anything in the Bible about gambling? Wagg—Certainly. Don't you remember how Moses played Pharaoh?

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.  
Gentlemen,—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of LaGrippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of inflammation.  
Yours,  
W. A. HUTCHINSON.

**HISTORY IN A CAP.**

What the National Headdress for War in Montenegro Tells.

The round cap, or "kapa," worn by Montenegro soldiers is a history of their country in miniature. The people of Montenegro, indeed, have a saying that "kapa" talks, and they are not far wrong. It is the national headdress for war, and it is the same for prince and peasant. In color it is a vivid crimson, but it has a deep black border, which only leaves a small crown of the foundation color visible.

The black border is a sign of mourning for the terrible battle of Kosovo, when the old Montenegro and Serb empires were overthrown by the Turks and their armies annihilated. The red crown signifies "the field of blood" of the same great fight.

On the red crown, in one corner, are five semicircles in gold. These have a double significance. They symbolize first the five centuries that have elapsed since Kosovo was fought, and secondly the five colors of the rainbow, the sign of hope that one day the glories of the old Montenegro empire will be restored.

Furthermore, the different insignia of army rank are worn on the rim of the kapa, from the different combinations or crossed swords of the officer to the simple leaden star of the corporal. Again, the Montenegro soldier wears his medals, if he possesses any, on the front of the cap, instead of his tunic, as with the soldiers of all other nations.

Be Bright, Well, Strong,  
Restore Youthful Looks!

Let your fight for better health begin now! Before you feel any warning of physical collapse, cleanse and strengthen and build up your system. The one remedy for that tired, drooping feeling is Dr. Hamilton's Pills, the acknowledged king of all tonic medicines. Thousands of men and women in the late years of life retain their youthful looks and feeling simply because they regulate their system with this old reliable family remedy. Nothing so good for the bowels, stomach or kidneys. Cures headaches, prevents biliousness, stops aching pains in the back and limbs. Get a 25c box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills to-day.

**Killed in Action.**

Thou art gone and I cannot recall thee,  
I gave thee with heart all aflame;  
—Though dreading what might befall thee—  
For God's glory and Germany's shame.

Thou art gone and thy feet unreturning,  
Echo still in my grief-stricken heart;  
Thou didst go all fearfulness spurning,  
In the battle to play a man's part.

Thou art gone, and the love that I gave thee  
Is drowned in thy blood on the plain;  
All my agonized prayers could not save thee,  
They have numbered thee with the slain.

Thou art gone and with patience I wait thee,  
For I know I shall see thee again;  
With pride and pain did I dedicate thee,  
And I know thou didst not in vain.

For the blood of the slain will still bring healing,  
To the nation they sought to relieve;  
And my tears in the sunshine revealing  
A rainbow of promise. Why grieve?

Rockfield, P. Q.  
Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

**HAROLD'S AMENDMENT.**

(Pack)  
ROXANNE REE—Harold, may I ask the dearest man to omit from the marriage service the words "obey"? My darling, just tell him to make it love, honor and supply.

**HELP WANTED.**

WANTED—GIRLS TO WORK ON knit underwear—seamers and finished stitchers preferred. We also teach learners, any girl with good knowledge of plain sewing; good wages; ideal factory conditions. Zimmerman Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Abernethy and Gait Streets, Hamilton, Ont.

WANTED—HOUSEMAIDS AND waitresses. Previous experience not necessary. Apply, "The Welland", St. Catharines, Ontario.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED COOK—General; no laundry work; wages \$25.00; references. Address, 235 Queen Street South, Hamilton, Ont.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

WANTED—GIRLS OF GOOD EDUCATION to train for nurses. Apply, Welland Hospital, St. Catharines, Ont.

**GIRLS WANTED**

Experienced knitters and loopers, also young girls to learn. Clean work and highest wages.  
CHIPMAN-HOLTON KNITTING CO., LIMITED.  
HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

**FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN**

2 POTTER CYLINDER PRESSES—A half sheet Double Demy and a half sheet Double Royal size. Make us an offer for them. Well suited for a Country Printing Office. Address, Times Printing Company, Hamilton, Ont.

**RABBITS FOR SALE.**

Temporarily overstocked; bargains while they last. Grey Flemish Giants, Rufus Red Belgian Hares all ages fully pedigreed. Write to: DONALD WATERS, 175 Jackson Street West, Hamilton, Ont.

**Dresden China.**

It is to Frederick Bottger, a native of Saxony—1682-1719—that we owe the secret of making porcelain. It was in 1710 that a lucky accident revealed to Bottger the true nature of the required paste. Having noticed the unusual weight of some hair powder, he inquired what it was made of and found that it was a finely powdered clay from Aue. He forthwith procured some of the clay, made vessels of it, and, to his infinite delight, learned that he had at last found the very material he wanted. In a word, he had made the discovery of porcelain.

**JUST THE THING FOR LITTLE ONES**

Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine a mother can give her little ones. They regulate the bowels; sweeten the stomach; banish constipation and indigestion; relieve colds and simple fevers, and make teething easy. Concerning them Mrs. Herbert Johnston, Maymont, Sask., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past four years and find them just the thing for babies and young children." They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

**Effect of Cold On the Senses.**

An explorer who took part in an Antarctic expedition states that the most remarkable effect of the cold which he noticed was the loss of sense and touch in the fingers. It was almost complete.

"Suppose you wanted to look for a knife in your kit bag. You would put your hand in and feel round for it, and you would actually have it in your hand and not know. It was the same with everything we handled. We saw that we picked it up and saw that we held it; but we could not feel that we had it."

He added that it was not possible to shave, because the skin became irritated and sore, while if the beard became too long it became moist and then froze into a block. The only thing to do was to keep the beard and moustache clipped close.

**Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.**

**A HOT COME-BACK.**  
(Boston Transcript)  
Miss Royal (triumphantly)—I suppose Jack never told you he once proposed to me.  
Jack's Finances—No; he told me there were a number of things in his life he was ashamed of, but I didn't ask him what they were."  
You never can tell. Love at first sight may sometimes be merely a blind.

**The Servant Problem—**who ever heard of it in the home where the housewife knows Shredded Wheat? In five minutes you can prepare a wholesome, satisfying meal with Shredded Wheat Biscuit without kitchen worry or work. For breakfast heat the Biscuit in the oven to restore crispness and serve with hot milk. For lunch serve with sliced bananas or other fruits. Made in Canada.



**CANADIANS WANTED FOR THE ROYAL NAVY**

Two thousand Canadians are wanted for the Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve towards manning the new ships of the Imperial Royal Navy. Immediate overseas service. Only men of good character and good physique accepted.

Pay \$1.10 Minimum per day—Free Kit \$20.00 per Month Separation Allowance

Apply to the nearest Naval Recruiting Station, or to the Dept. of Naval Service, OTTAWA.