# the VALUE in the SOAP



**Royalties** 

GOODE.

number re-

lled \$6,327.36.

S GENER-

eation

nials. Write

TION CO. LTD.

167 Yonge

SUNLIGHT SOAP is made from the sweetest and choicest of edible oils and fats. It contains no harsh or strong ingredient.

It is the purest and most efficient of soaps and, if used judiciously, the most economical of soaps.

A little goes a long wayevery particle is pure-there is nothing to harm the clothes or to impede the rapid progress of the wash.

> ALL THE VALUE IS IN THE SOAP.

We are soapmakers with an ideal-our ideal is to make a Soap which shall have no equal for Purity and Efficiency throughout the country-no superior in all the world.

We realize our ideal in every tablet of Sunlight Soap which is manufactured.

ALL THE VALUE IS IN THE SOAP-THAT'S WHY.



# G. T. R. FAILS TO

to take steps to force the Grand Trunk ter. clear this congestion. The Toronto dealers were, he said,

mines as high as \$9 per ton.

Critical Time Ahead. F. W. McClain, of the civic property

REMOVE COAL

the delivery of several cars of coal, especially anthracife, in order to keep the city's buildings supplied. After much difficulty he secured the promise of some coal in the next few days. He has had considerable difficulty in obtaining coal for the isolation bound. obtaining coal for the isolation hospital municipal buildings, jail, fire halls etc. In his opinion the next six weeks will be the most difficult of this win-

While coal and railroad men agree that unprecedented conditions faced them this winter, both in regard losing money in order to fulfill their to the amount of freight that has had to be moved and the coal required, Some dealers had bought coal at the they agree that next winter will quite as serious in these regards,

Demand for Anthracite. department of Toronto, was in Buffalo Samuel Stanley, of the Lehigh Coal today endeavoring to locate and secure and Supply Company, while stating

### A Nervous Wreck at 46-A Miracle of Strength and Vitality at Fifty-Taking Iron Did It

Doctor says Nuxated Iron is greatest of all strength builders-Often increases the strength and endurance of delicate, nervous folks 200 per cent. in two weeks' time.

NEW YORK, N.Y. -Not long ago a man came to who was nearly half a century old and asked me to give him a preliminary examination for life insurance. I was astonished to find him with the blood pressure of a boy of 20 and as full of vigor, vim and vitality as a young man; in fact, a young man he really was notwithstanding his age. The secret he said was taking ironnuxated iron had filled him with renewed life. At 30 he was in bad health; at 46 careworn and nearly all in. Now at 50, after taking nuxated iron, a miracle of vitality and his face beaming with the buoyancy of youth. As I have said a hundred times over, iron is the greatest of all strength builders. If people would only throw away habitforming drugs and nauseous concoctions and take simple nuxated iron I am convinced that the lives of thousands of persons might be saved who now die every year from pneumonia, grippe, conevery year from pneumonia, grippe, consumption, kidney, liver and heart trouble, etc. The real and true cause which started their diseases was nothing more or less than a weakened condition brought on by lack of iron in the blood. Iron is absolutely necessary to enable your blood to change food into living tissue. Without it, no matter how much or what you eat, your food merely passes through you without doing you any good. You don't get the strength out brought on by lack of iron in the blood. Iron is absolutely necessary to enable your blood to change food into living set the stomach or what you eat, your food merely passes through you without doing you any good. You don't get the strength out of it, and as a consequence you become weak, pele and sickly looking, just like a plant trying to grow in a soil deficient in iron. If you are not strong or well, you ow if to yourself to make the following test: See how long you can work or how far you can walk without he, coming dized. Next, take two five-grain.

tablets of ordinary nuxated iron three times per day after meals for two weeks. Then test your strength again and see for yourself how much you have gained. I have seen dozens of persons, run-down people who were ailing all the while, double their strength and endurance and entirely get rid of all symptoms of dyspeosia. Hyer and other troupepsia, liver and other trou-bles in from ten to fourteen

time simply by taking in the proper form.

And this after they had in some cases been doctoring for months without ob-taining any benefit. But don't take the old forms of reduced iron, ron acetate or tinc form that can be easily absorbed and as-similated like nux-ated iron if you want it to do you any good; otherwise it may prove worse than useless. Many an athlete or prize-fighter has won the day simply because he knew the

simply because he knew the secret of great strength and endurance and filled his blood with iron before he went into the affray, while many another has gone down to inglorious defeat simply for the lack of iron.

—Nunated Iron, recommended above by er, is not a patent medicine nor mists an I whose iron constituents are prescribed by eninent physicians

the case in the most favorable light for the Canadian railways, said the anthracite coal operators had lost track of the idea of selling coal but

duction fell off largely from April of that year so that there was a shortage of production and the railroads did not have sufficient power to bring along enough coal to meet the de-mands. He believed there was not a road in America with too much power. The Canadian roads handling coal

were, however, very short of power.

Remedy Suggested.

When this statement was shown to another man he said that if the dozen or more engines of the T. & N. O. and I. C. R.that were said to be available by Mr. Harrington, were put on the job of clearing the border, there would be no lack of motive power in Canada. He also felt that the wages offered the machinists and handy men at the Stratford shops were such as would turn men away. He believed the engines should be prepared and sturned to service at any cost and this

could be done.

Mr. Stanley said that he understood the Lehigh Valley Railway had lifted the embargo against the G. T. R., but as this would be again put on as soon as the G.T.R. failed to take away the cars placed for them it might be on again at the time he was speaking.

Toronto Not Alone. While Toronto was badly off for coal, there were other Canadian and American points that were in the same position. New England and the northwest states were in the same position. On his desk he had a telegrani from a Kansas City concern asking for ten cars of coal, but he had to refuse the order owing to previous obligations.

He stated emphatically that there was no discrimination against Canada, which received the same considture of iron simply to save a few cents. You must take iron in a the mining of coal cut down for some time, the railroad business was not now in a position to meet the emergencies of the situation.

Dealers Lose Money. Asked if it were possible, as had been alleged, that Canadian d alers might take advantage of the situation to reap larger profits, he said the Totonto dealers were in most instances losing money. In Buffalo the various mining companies maintained trest! s, making it unnecessary for the local dealers to k ep a stock in yards on which they had to stand taxes, de-preciation, etc. Nut coal was sold at \$8.25 a ton, and all the dealer had to do was to drive his wagon under the chute, have the coal run into it, not

bagged as in Toronto, and then it was

dumped in front of the consumer's In Buffalo, many more tons a day come very nervous and run down; in could be handed by the same labor than in Toronto.

\*\*Solution\*\*

\*\*Soluti

### DENOUNCED RACING AND TRACK OWNERS

Speaker at Social Service Congress Bitterly Arraigns Prominent Citizens.

#### *TREMENDOUS EARNINGS*

Club Franchises Are Returning Huge Profits on Small Investments.

Bitter arraignment of some of Ontario's most prominent men, including the lieutenant governor, Sir John Hendrie, for their conduct of the race tracks of the province, and implication of sinister acts for financial gair marked the afternoon session of the closing day of the Social Service Con-gress at Convocation Hall yesterday. The charges which were made during a biting denunciation of race track gambling by W. E. Raney, K.C., caused a sensation among the large audience, and the criticism leveled at those interested in the tracks found learty approval in frequent applause. Mr. Raney started out by quoting the criminal code, which made betting an indictable offence and showed how. indictable offence, and showed how the members of the jockey clubs were able to carry on gambling without coming within the law. It came thru the amendment to the criminal code of 1910, which made an exception in favor of gambling on race tracks, and had for its chief promoters the Toonto and Hamilton Jockey Clubs. He charged that it was obtained on He charged that it was obtained on the pretence of "thorobred interest," a patriotic duty to furnish remcunts for the British army," and "the political standing of men prominently associated with the Toronto, Hamilton and Montreal Jockey Clubs." He asked if these were honest and sufficient reasons for exempting certain people from the penalties of the law; the answer must be found in the facts as they existed. This extraordinary exemption was granted, he said, to

exemption was granted, he said, to clubs which had for their officers and directors, some of the most prominent M.P.'s at Ottawa, Sir John Hendrie and a judge. They scrambled the Grits and the Tories together so that no matter what party was in power, the clubs had friends at court, but he hald a way's eminence was not a good the clubs had friends at court, but he held a man's eminence was not a good reason for exempting him from the penalties of the criminal code. At the time of the inquiry at Ottawa in 1910 two of the clubs were earning for the shareholders one about 700 per cent. per annum on the actual investment and the other about 1,700 per cent. The Hamilton Club, with a capital of \$4,050, was making a clear profit after paying all expenses of \$70,000 a year, whilst the Toronto Club with a capital of \$10,000, earned in 1909 the sum of \$66,676 clear profit.

Profits Were Large.

Profits Were Large. John Hendrie, he said, had told committee that his family had breeding and racing. income from this s as dividend on the share of stock in the club owned by him; but when the books of the club were produced they showed that he and other members of the Hendrie family owned more than then companies. On account of the high price of soft coal there is an exceptional demand for anthracite. This came at a time when there was a shortage of miners, but despite limited production and the abnormal demand, prices had not been raised.

In the summer of 1915 the considerable stock in the summer of 1915 the considerable stock was carning in the summer of 1915 the considerable stock was carning in the summer of 1915 the considerable stock was carning in the summer of 1915 the considerable stock was carning in the summer of 1915 the considerable stock was carning in the summer of 1915 the considerable stock in the same family, according to Mr. Raney, held considerable stock in the Hamilton club; and while Major Wm. Hendrie lamented his investment in at the books showed the stock was carning for them more than \$20,000 a year. The same family, according to Mr. Raney, held considerable stock in the Hamilton club; and while Major Wm. Hendrie lamented his investment in at the books showed the stock was carning for them more than \$20,000 a year. The same family, according to Mr. Raney, held considerable stock in the Hamilton club; and while Major Wm. Hendrie lamented his investment in at the books showed the stock was carning for them more than \$20,000 a year. The same family, according to Mr. Raney, held considerable stock in the Hamilton club; and while Major Wm. Hendrie lamented his investment in at the books showed the stock was carning to th ceiving at the time of the inquiry about \$100,000 a year from Ontario tracks A member of the house of commons told the committee that he held a \$100 share in the Hamilton club, for which he had paid \$40 and owed \$60; but he did not tell that his \$40 was earning him \$500 a year. Still another M.P. who had \$300 worth of stock in the year before the committee. By way of special commendation he told the house that no boy or girl under 18. years of age was allowed to enter the

Gave Stock Bonuses. Among the fruits of the amendment he said, were: Introduction of the par he said, were: Introduction of the parimutul, increase of the capital stock of the Toronto Club from \$10,000 to \$200,000, so that each holder of a \$100 share received a stock certificate for \$2000, increase of Hamilton Club stock giving each member who had paid \$40 a centificate for \$1000, the establishment of the Hillerest half-mile track in Toronto, increase of the profits of Hendrie's track at Windsor to a quarter of drie's track at Windsor to a quarter of a million in 1918, and a third of a million in 1916, two new tracks at Windsor and another at Toronto, increase in betting and the sale by the Hendries, Judge Monck and members of the Hamilton Club of a controlling interest to a Chicago gaming man at a price in some cases of more than \$100 for every

dollar invested. Raney.

Now Strong and Well

The risk, expense and men-

other women who could avoid opera-confidence."

nerves and restore strength to the this great food cure.

tal and physical suffering of the pa-

Cure-Thanks Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

tient is not always considered.

So many cases of this kind have Nerve Food, I am well without the

come to our attention that we cannot operation, and I can recommend this

help but think of the thousands of treatment to my friends with perfect

tions if they were to persistently use thouse's Nerve Food so as to endaily from people right here in Bellerich the blood, revitalize the starved the

The mania for operations which made me feel quite well and

## On the long Night Watch

When lights are out and even smoking prohibited, then's when the sentry gets solid comfort, keen enjoyment, lasting benefit from - =



A bar of this delicious sweetmeat keeps a soldier refreshed through many a weary hour.

It's sure solace for workers at home, too.

WRIGLEY'S is sealed tight so it keeps right. Always fresh and full flavored. On sale everywhere-5 cents the packet.

Send WRIGLEY'S in every letter or parcel to the Front.



Flavor Lasts!

WM. WRIGLEY, JR. CO., Ltd,

ppropriate to the men to whom I the interests of the professional cakehave been referring. They are a slander on the professional gambler, the men of whom I have been speaking take no risk at all. They get heir who mad \$300 worth of such a rake-off no matter who wins or loses.

Toronto club. earning him \$2,000 a rake-off no matter who wins or loses.

They are the ketpers of this kind of disorderly house known as the common betting house."

The men behind the betting chines and the clubs, Mr. Raney de-clared, were frankly after the rake-off which was their sole interest in the game. To this class belonged Abram Orpen, the owner of the Hillcrest and i Dufferin tracks of Toronto, and pre-Windsor. He then proceeded with his indictment of the public men of Can-ada. He indicted them not for their

The Charges Made. and had become commercialized.

"Secondly, that the amendment to the criminal code of Canada was class

legislation of the most pernicious kind, and that it was brought about by these "The words, 'race track gambling,'" and that it was brought about by these mot, where the same mot, public men for their own interests and

didn't think he could make a perma-

You will find reports in this paper

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a

the suggestion that the law as chang-

In further indicting the members of the club he charged corruption among members of the federal house and the Ontario legislature in race track charters, and that the track gambling in Canada was the greatest graft in existence.

Finally he said: "If we are to li cense vice, better that we should take sident of the Kenflworth track at the license fee ourselves than that we should turn it over as graft to gover-nors, M.F.'s, Abram Orpen and alien hootleggers. If many persons have known the facts that I have alleged, in their own interest of race track gambling and a monopoly of the graft." not known. Perhaps when it comes to know it will say that if the Govern-that their importation of liquor into ment House in Toronto cannot be sup- the province from Quebec should be "I charge," he said, "that at the time ported except on the avails of race stopped and that the publication of the enactment of the law of 1910 track gambing, it had better be liquor advertisements in the newstost their character as sporting clubs had lost their character as sporting clubs and had become commercialized.

ment House in Toronto camnot re sup- stopped and that the publication of the newstost papers nullifying the intention of the opened again as a home for disabled the act be prohibited; also, he said, the mail should not be used for the soldiers. more need in the years to come than for flummery and gold lace and race liquor dealers.

At Afternoon Session.

the discussion of "Industrial Life" at the afternoon session, Fred Bancroft of the Trades and Labor Council stated the case of the workingmen in the eight-hour day movement. The real reason, he said, why the workingmen wanted the eight hour Without an Operation the workingmen wanted the eight hour day was because they were looking toward the sunrise for the working class the world over. They looked to better conditions for their wives and children. What chance had they, he asked, to study the conditions which Though Doctors Said the Knife Was Necessary to Effect confronted them thru life? In the past Belleville, Ont., Feb. 2.—Unfortu-nately, the doctors make mistakes treatment of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, they were forced to accept whatever the employer was plas d to give them because they had not time at leads them to suggest the operating table many times when it is quite unstanted again to use the treatment, their disposal to help themselves. How could anyone exp ct the workers to restoring and today I am feeling better than I understand the great questions of their time if all the time a man had y. Instead of restoring and today I am feeling better than I to the weakened organs the medium of the blood and before I commenced Dr. Chase's was to go home, get his supper and nerves, they seek cure by a quicker treatment that my only chance was retire to bed? an operation, and that even then he

But the time had arrived, said Mr Bancroft, when the workers ceased to believe in promises from those who

the unemployment problem. Total Prohibition.

the opposing elements in both political On the fifth count he charged that great public sentiment. The men ened was in the public interest was had no political principle. They were ed was in the public interest was false and filmsy pretence. and was known to those men to be so.

Willing to turn to one party or the other as best suited their interests. One of the facts their had to face was that the liquor traffic was a deliverable quantity. "Men who thrive by the traffic," he said, "are willing to spen dtheir money and votes on politicians who were willing to stand by them. But I tell you the votes of the tempérance men are an unpurchasable quantity. And it is ridiculous for anyone or any part of the press to expect that temperance advocates would sink their principles for party poli-

tics.' Should Prohibit Ads.

"The Dominion Government alone can prohibit the manufacture of fiquor." Mr. Warburton said. "The government is advocating thrift at the it can do so when it allows this great national waste. The responsibility for the giving of effect to the will of the people for the prohibition of liquor manufacturing rests with the government, and it will have to answer to the people. If the Dominion Governinces of the Domicion, it will not only doing right, but it will also be in

#### HARD ON BABY

The stormy, blustery weather which we have during February and March is extremely hard on children. Conditions make it necessary for the mother to keep them in the house. They are often confined to overheat hold offic s in the nation. They had commenced to live up to the Biblical injunction to believe more in the colds which rack their whole system. To guard against this a box of Baby's injunction to believe more in the To guard against this a box of Baby's works of men rather than in what Own Tablets should be kept in the they said. He blamed the introduction house and an occasional dose given of machin ry into industrial life for the baby to keep his stomach and howels working regularly. This will not fail to break up colds and keep the health of the baby in good condi-