



The Good Health Glass
 —a Blooming Cheek
 —and a Sparkling Eye
 —are assured to Girls
 —who daily try
 —a Glass of
Abbey's Effervescing Salt
 for Nerves take
ABBEE'S VITA TABLETS
 50 Cents a Box

Lansdowne's Perturbing Letters.

(Toronto Globe.)
 Lord Lansdowne's utterances are having a disquieting effect in Allied countries. The Globe has reason to know that in Canada they have not only been widely resented, but have raised in many minds the fear that the realities of the situation may correspond more nearly to Lansdowne's pessimism than to official optimism.
 Before the echoes of his first letter have died away, Lord Lansdowne writes a second one in a strain equally humiliating to British pride, and equally calculated to undermine public confidence in British diplomacy and statesmanship. The recent speech of Count Von Hertling, the German chancellor, was characterized by Mr. Balfour a few days ago as "completely unsatisfactory," but Lord Lansdowne professes to find in it a "permissible advance." He favors the chancellor's suggestion of an intimate meeting of representatives of all the belligerent nations, and the relegation of all territorial questions to a final peace conference.
 What inferences are the British people to draw from the contradiction of the foreign secretary by one who has held that great office who belongs to the same party, and who was until lately a member of the same

government? This confusion of counsel among the elder statesmen of the country must be reflected in the public mind. Lord Lansdowne's course is tending to shake the morale of his countrymen, and unless it is based on special information and the most unselfish patriotic motives he should be crushed by the obloquy of all parties and classes.

A noted Englishman has been unkind enough to say that Lord Lansdowne prefers national dishonor to a social revolution. It may be that he thinks the revolutionary spirit will sweep over Europe if the war be prolonged, and will destroy the old order of which his class is the chief pillar. His public career has never been marked by enthusiasm for democracy or social progress. It is significant that though born and bred a Whig, he broke with Gladstone, before the Home Rule issue arose, on an Irish land question which touched his pockets as a great Irish landlord. If he had not been so consistently a champion of privilege and so identified with the interests of property throughout his public life he would not now be suspected of taking a selfish class view of the issues of the war. Britons who believe that the German ruling caste is impervious to considerations of humanity and justice and to any argument but the sword naturally are filled with anger at the spectacle of a British statesman on his knees to the enemy, almost praying for peace, and trying to read an answer to his prayer in Von Hertling's speech delivered while Germany was tearing up her first peace proposals to Russia and dismembering that helpless country.

British cabinet ministers and Unionist members of the House of Commons repudiated Lord Lansdowne's first letter. As he is continuing to signal to Germany with the white flag in direct opposition to official opinion and policy, the government should formally and decisively dissociate itself from him, and from the proposal to hold peace parliaments while Germany, triumphant in the East, continues to organize her strength to check or defeat the Allies in the West.

If you want something new and nifty for your new Spring Suit, both in material and make, leave your order with **SPURRELL the Tailor**. Pretty patterns of Serge and Tweed to select from, and we guarantee you a smart, well-made suit. 365 Water Street. Phone 574. mar11.eod.t.

Photographic Paper.

Velox Gas Light Printing Paper.

We have just received a fresh shipment of **Velox Gaslight Paper** of different sizes; also

Post Cards

in packages and gross. Get your supply now at

Tooton's,
 The Kodak Store,
 320 Water Street.

Daylight Saving.

(New York Times.)
 It will be time within a few weeks for us all to set our clocks ahead an hour, if we are to take full advantage, this year, of the "daylight saving plan." As practically the whole of Europe for several seasons past has found the innovation beneficial, it seems proper that congress should be asked in a loud voice why it does not pass the law, already before it, that would give to the United States the economies and the satisfactions thus to be obtained.

Against this simple and easy change in the hours of going to bed and of getting up there is not, so far as is known, a single argument. Nobody is opposed to it, except possibly a few people who are opposed on principle to any alteration of established habits, and even these folks, if they exist, have had the grace to remain silent. Everybody else who has given the subject any attention or thought is either eager or willing that America should join the long procession of nations that have exchanged an hour of darkness for an hour of daylight throughout the summer months.

To make the change would not cost a single man, woman, or child in the whole country a single penny. It would disarrange no present arrangements in any business or amusement. It wouldn't even evolve a reprinting of the railway time tables! As a matter of fact, within a day or two after the clocks were readjusted, there would be nothing to remind anybody of what had been done except a subconscious feeling that daylight lasted longer than formerly.

This is probably the only "reform" ever proposed that did not involve expenditures by somebody for somebody. But it is also the only one that didn't involve the making of money by somebody out of somebody, and that, just possibly, is why the proposal has so few vigorous advocates. The actual economy in coal alone that is to be effected by carrying out this plan of well demonstrated excellence is figured by the statisticians at millions and millions of tons. That in itself would make it worth while, but coal saving is only the beginning of the long list of benefits to be derived from following the good example we are so mysteriously slow to heed.

Standard Teuton Blouses.

After the standard boot the standard blouse is to be introduced in Berlin. Of late woolen and cotton blouses have become extremely dear in the German capital, so the municipal authority has gone into the dressmaking line.

The new standard blouses will be of four kinds, varying in price from ten to fourteen shillings. They are certainly not beautiful, says the Berliner Tageblatt, being made of coarse lasting material. The taste of buyers is catered for regarding colors, which range from black to various loud hues. The Tageblatt wonders why they have been made in the shape of a shirt and with high, stiff collars, but says the reason remains a secret of the masculine municipal authority. After the standard blouse, says the same paper, the standard stocking will make its appearance. The great trouble in Germany in these days with regard to stockings and socks is the entire absence of wool with which to mend them.

You can depend on **Stafford's Drug Store, Theatre Hill,** being open until 9.30 every night. feb23.t

Afternoon toilettes display founce effects.



SUNLIGHT SOAP

THE Sunlight enterprise and organization for production, manufacture, and distribution were made complete long before the war. But during the war the difficulties and costs of transport have been multiplied. Therefore, Lever Brothers have purchased a fleet of steamships to convey raw materials direct from their plantations to Port Sunlight.

The Housewife is given the full benefit of this enterprise, and thus, in spite of the difficulties caused in England by the war, Sunlight Soap remains the best soap throughout the world, and gives the fullest value for the housewife's money.

THE SUNLIGHT SERVICE IS THE MOST COMPLETE SOAP SERVICE IN THE WORLD. SUNLIGHT SOAP IS MADE FOR THE HOUSEWIFE'S PROFIT, FOR ONLY THEREBY CAN THE MAKERS HOPE TO PROFIT BY SUNLIGHT SOAP.

THE SAME LETTER ON SOAP IS A GUARANTEE OF PURITY AND EXCELLENCE.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, PORT SUNLIGHT, ENGLAND.

Guillotines in Public Places.

(By H. H. Windsor, in the April Popular Mechanics Magazine.)

There is a steadily increasing impatience throughout the country at the lack of severity on the part of the Government toward those who are here as spies and traitors and who are scheming and working in every way, chiefly underground, to harm our soldiers and our country. Almost every day we read of incendiary fires, costing in dollars from a few hundred thousand to a million or more. Yesterday it was a shipyard, to-day it's a warehouse filled with food supplies; to-morrow it will be an ammunition works; and the enemy in our midst and at Berlin laughs in devilish glee and the sound of his mirth is like that of Nero. Some are caught with incriminating documents; others in the act of sedition and conspiracy.

A public execution by the guillotine is a revolting, repulsive sight, but if nothing else will serve to stop the work of the treacherous thousands with which this country is honeycombed, we might better set up the gleaming blade in our public places, and having set it up, put it to use. While our young men are heroically offering to make, and already daily are making, the supreme sacrifice, we permit the work of spies whose noble effort is to bring disaster and death to our men. The German is in deadly fear of the bayonet thrust in battle; of the dignified, solemn, irresistible guillotine he would have even greater horror. Perhaps a few public examples might be sufficient; it would at least greatly reduce the number of those most openly offensive. The very sight of a ghastly guillotine, by day and night, would impress its latent possibilities upon even the most hardened Hun. Nor will there be those wanting to pull the cord when once the proof of guilt has been established. But desperate diseases require unusual treatment, and the firing squad or even the hangman's knot are too good for some people who will walk our streets to-day and smile at our credulity while they sneer at our nerve.

Keeper of Minots Light

SAVED SPECTACULARLY.

Once a terror to mariners, Minots Light, which stands on a reef off Boston Harbor, has another thrilling story added to its history, says the March Popular Mechanics Magazine. Three days before Christmas—Captain Octavius Reamey, the keeper, approached the tower in his motor boat, which was loaded with provisions and fuel obtained on the mainland. As the craft drew up, it was overturned by the waves that were breaking over the base of the structure, leaving the captain battling alone in a tossing maelstrom of icy water. The assistant keeper was lowered on a rope from the doot fifty feet above. He managed to seize the drowning man before it was too late, and both men were pulled from the water by their companions to the doorway high in the tower.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC.

Newspaper Cost in War Times.

(Ottawa Citizen.)

Niagara Falls has joined the newspaper merger class in the union of the Evening Review and the Daily Record, the Review absorbing its rival. The reasons for this merger are the same as have prompted numerous other such combinations during the war, viz., the impossibility of two papers making a success of their undertakings under modern conditions in circumscribed fields. The expense of newspaper publishers have reached such heights that only the fittest now survive and only in union is there safety from financial disaster for the others.

You Can't Find Any Dandruff, and Hair Stops Coming Out.

Save your hair! Make it thick, wavy, glossy and beautiful at once.

Try as you will, after an application of Danderine, you can not find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair, and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use when you see new hair, fine and downy a thist—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is immediate and amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance, the beauty and shimmer of true hair health. Get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment. A small trial bottle will double the beauty of your hair.

There are some very clever little motor hats made of oilcloth. The new hats are worn so low that the hair does not show.

"Chalk" is the newest white. Some new hats begin and end their lives as mere crowns.

A Perpetual War of Germs

In every human body there is continual strife between the forces of health and disease, while headaches, nervousness and frequent colds mean weakness and forerun sickness.

In changing seasons your system needs the oil-food in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

to increase the red corpuscles of the blood and create that resistive power which thwarts colds, tonsillitis, throat troubles and rheumatism.

Scott's is high-powered medicinal food, free from harmful drugs. One bottle now may prevent a sickness.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont.

SUN LIFE KEEPS GROWING

THE results of operations for the year 1917 show a continuance of the notable expansion that has marked the career of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada. In Assets, Income, Surplus, New Business and Total Business in Force substantial increases are recorded over the corresponding figures for previous years.

RESULTS FOR 1917

Assets at December 31st, 1917.	\$50,150,174.00
Increase	7,211,175.00
Cash Income	19,288,997.00
Increase	790,866.00
New Assurances issued and Paid for in Cash.	47,811,567.00
Increase	5,080,279.00
Assurances in Force at December 31st, 1917.	311,870,945.00
Increase	20,458,245.00
Profits paid or allotted to Policyholders	1,560,389.00
Increase	140,488.00
Profits paid or allotted to Policyholders, in past five years	5,524,963.93
Total Payments to Policyholders, 1917.	8,840,245.00
Payments to Policyholders since organization	\$69,094,316
Assets held for Policyholders	80,160,174
Premiums received since organization.	\$150,254,400
Payments to Policyholders and Assets held for them exceed the premiums received by;	163,801,228
Undivided surplus at December 31st, 1917, over all liabilities including capital	\$5,893,264

THE COMPANY'S GROWTH

YEAR	INCOME	ASSETS	LEAF ASSURANCE IN FORCE
1872	\$ 43,210.73	\$ 96,461.95	\$ 1,064,380.00
1887	477,410.68	1,312,504.48	10,873,777.60
1897	2,235,834.74	7,323,371.44	44,983,796.78
1907	6,249,258.56	26,488,858.15	111,155,904.93
1917	19,288,997.68	90,160,174.24	311,870,945.71

The Company takes this opportunity of thanking its policyholders and the public generally for the continued confidence and good-will of which the above figures give such strong evidence.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

1871 HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL 1917
 T. B. MACAULAY, President
 DAVIE JOHNSTON, Manager Newfoundland Division,
 St. John's, Nfld.

yourself and the be one of the

D RUBBERS children, a id see s this year.

make a purchase s, or have your

those who pur- ts, the following

INE. BOOTS. G BOOTS. G BOOTS. BOOTS. BOOTS. RUBBERS.

ber Co.

European Agency.

Wholesale indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including:

Books and Stationery, Boots, Shoes and Leather, Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries, China, Earthenware and Glassware, Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories, Drapery, Millinery and Perfumery, Fancy Goods and Perfumery, Hardware, Machinery and Metal, Jewellery, Plate and Watches, Photographic and Optical Goods, Provisions and Oilmen's Stores, etc., etc.

Commission 2 1/2 p.c. to 5 p.c. Trade Discounts allowed. Special Quotations on Demand. Sample Cases from \$50 upwards. Consignments of Produce Sold on Account.

William Wilson & Sons (Established 1314.) 25 Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. Cable Address: "Anhuatre, Lond."

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC.