

PURITY FLOUR

(GOVERNMENT STANDARD)

IS A PURE WHOLESOME FLOUR

The same careful milling methods, the same high standard of wheat selection that have won for Purity Flour such a high place in public favor, will be used to produce in

PURITY FLOUR

(GOVERNMENT STANDARD)

the best flour care and science can produce in accordance with the new milling regulations.

IMPORTANT

The recipes contained in the Purity Flour Cook Book are recommended for successful baking of the new Purity Flour (Government Standard). With the aid of this valuable collection of tried and tested recipes you will have no difficulty in producing nutritious and palatable bread, cakes and pastry.

Western Canada Flour Mills Co., Limited

Head Office: Toronto

Winnipeg, Calgary, Brandon, Edmonton, Vancouver, New Westminster, Victoria, Nanaimo, Prince Rupert, Nelson, Rossland, Goderich, Ottawa, Montreal, and St. John, N.B.

TOTAL VOTE IN FRANCE WAS 101,251.

OF THE BALLOTS COUNTED 88,175 WERE FOR THE GOVERNMENT AND 6,774 FOR THE OPPOSITION.

OTTAWA, Feb. 25.—An analysis of the military vote in the Dominion elections polled in France shows a total vote of 101,251 including the ballots of soldiers rejected in constituencies where candidates were not endorsed and for other reasons. Of the vote cast 88,175 ballots were for Government candidates, 6,744 for Opposition candidates, and ballots rejected numbered 6,332. No less than 92.89 per cent of the accepted ballots were marked for Government candidates. The following table tells the story of the vote in France by Provinces:

Province	Gov't	All other	Rejected	Per cent for Gov't
Alberta	10,168	688	398	93.66
British Columbia	13,500	1,049	458	92.79
Manitoba	11,240	733	269	93.88
New Brunswick	2,986	497	154	85.73
Nova Scotia	3,953	510	177	88.51
Ontario	30,578	1,618	434	95.29
P. E. Island	761	110	23	87.37
Quebec	7,351	1,131	1,533	86.67
Saskatchewan	7,684	498	295	94.93
Totals	88,175	6,744	6,332	92.89
All other	6,744			
Rejected	6,332			
Total	101,251			

It was estimated that approximately 130,000 soldiers votes would be cast in France, and this estimate was practically correct, when allowance is made for the soldiers from the thirty constituencies where acclamations took place, and all classes and rejections. In this regard the further analysis of the vote has been made:

Total number of ballots reported from 12 electoral districts 101,251, acclamations or deferred elections were 32, and probably about one-sixth of the pollable vote is 875. Probable further rejected envelopes containing ballots because unsigned or otherwise not in accordance with the provisions of the Act (for instance, a Canadian resident voter not including a discoverable place of residence or a non-Canadian resident not disclosing the fact of his non-residence) 10,125. Probable total poll 128,251.

GERMAN SOLDIERS REFUSE TO ATTACK

Dobruisk, but often the troops take flight in large bodies. According to reports from Arensburg, 20,000 German troops refused to attack.

MILLION DOLLARS FOR MCGILL UNIVERSITY.

Carnegie Corporation makes Munificent Gift in Recognition of Part in the War.

MONTREAL, Feb. 25.—McGill University has been notified that the Carnegie Corporation has voted it a special grant of one million dollars.

The resolution of the Corporation authorizing the award says: "This grant is in recognition of the noble and devoted service and sacrifice of McGill towards Canada's part in the Great War upon which depend the free law among nations and the freedom, not only of Canada, but of the United States and of the democracies of the whole world."

A letter accompanying the notification refers to the award as an expression of appreciation and sympathy for the people of Canada on the part of their Allies south of the border.

The war work of McGill, which has earned this tribute, has been carried on since the beginning of the struggle under the inspiration of Sir William Peterson, and for a time under the direct supervision of Prof. Geddes, now Sir Auckland Geddes, British Minister of National Service.

BRITISH ADVANCE IN MESOPOTAMIA.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—British forces along the Euphrates River, in Mesopotamia, have occupied Khana Buzayal, meeting with little resistance from the Turks; the War Office announced. The statement follows: "On Wednesday our Euphrates troops occupied Phana Buzayal, fourteen miles west of Ramadim, and patrols advanced to within ten miles of Hit (one hundred miles west of Bagdad.) The Turks made little resistance. Thirty prisoners were captured."

MORE RETURNS OF THE SOLDIERS' VOTING.

Only Slight Reductions in Liberal Majorities in Lunenburg and Inverness. For Rejected.

OTTAWA, Feb. 22.—Further returns of the Soldiers' Vote in Canada, show that Quebec is the only Province where an Opposition candidate received more votes from the men in that than did the Government candidate. Sir Wilfrid Laurier in Quebec East got 73 soldiers votes while Drouin, the Government candidate, only received 45. In Quebec West, Parent, Liberal, got 120 votes for Chase, Government, 31 for Chasse, Government, 48 for Verreille got 76 votes from soldiers in St. Denis, while Houle, his Tory opponent, got only two. In Matamoras only soldiers votes were polled. Pelletier, the endorsed Liberal candidate, got them all and Bonlay, the Nationalist Conservative member in the last House got none. Jacobs, the Liberal candidate in Carter, was given 48 soldiers votes, while his two opponents got two each. In Dorchester, Albert Bevisy received five votes as against two for his successfull opponent, Lucien Cannon.

The Voter in Nova Scotia.

Down in Nova Scotia William Duff, the Liberal candidate in Lunenburg, who had majority of over 1300, has only had it cut down by a little over 100.

'SHELLY' ODDS AND ENDS FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF THE PROVINCE.

Cleveland is to have a church exclusively for the deaf. It was only in 1835 that bull-baiting ceased to rank among the amusements of England. Rev. Eugene Boring, a minister from Carville, Ill., is now a full-fledged aviator with the American military forces in France.

A gas company in London has paid out nearly half a million dollars to the dependents of 3,214 of its men who have joined the colors.

Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss, the new man at the head of British naval affairs, is familiarly known among the men of the service as "Rostie."

When the first train, weighing 1,245 tons, crossed the new Quebec bridge it depressed the great central span only five sixteenths of an inch.

Among the interesting relics in the new Imperial War Museum in London is the table at which Sir Douglas Haig sat while planning the battle of the Somme.

If King George were to abandon his throne and abjure titles he would be known as plan Mr. Windsor, which is the family name of the British sovereign.

Cows in which the phonograph was played while they were being milked are said to have given several quarts of milk a day more than they ever did before.

Fifty acres of the Washburn College campus in Topeka are to be put under intensive cultivation this season, in order to help boost the nation's food production.

When his church was closed for lack of fuel, a pastor in Glendale, Ohio, mailed copies of his sermon to all members of his flock, so they could read at home what he had to say.

A silver shell-shaped reliquary containing with a lock quary a lock of the hair of Milton, together with a lock of hair of Elizabeth Barret Browning, sold at auction in London recently for \$400.

A brigadier-general of the United States army drawing a minimum salary of \$6,000, receives several hundred dollars more than a marshal of France and \$2,000 more than a general and field marshal of the German army.

Before the war the Germans consumed more fat per head than any other European nation. To meet the threatened famine in fat, the German housewife has been ordered to hand over to the authorities all the dripping she may have.

An eminent naturalist, who made a careful study of the manner in which lighthouses cause the death of birds, has found that in most instances the bird is not killed by the impact of dashing against lighthouse windows. The cause of death is exhaustion from flying round and round the light.

OVER 12 BELOW IN HALIFAX

Chronicle—Halifax has had another very cold snap which has caused much inconvenience by the freezing of pipes owing principally through the damaged condition of houses. On Wednesday the thermometer registered 42 degrees above zero. On Thursday the highest was 10.8 above. Then the temperature became much colder and at 9 o'clock Thursday night the mercury indicated about half a degree above zero. The temperature kept falling until between three and four o'clock yesterday morning when it reached 12.6 below zero.

U. S. BATTLE PLANES FOR WESTERN FRONT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The first American-built battle planes are en route to France, nearly five months ahead of the original schedule. In making this announcement, Secretary of War Baker said the first shipment, although in itself not large, marks the final overcoming of many difficulties met in building up this new and industry.

The Town Crier.

Before the advent of the newspapers, the town crier called the news of the neighborhood. Today the newspaper keeps you in intelligent touch, not only with your own district, but with all the world.

It is advertising that makes the newspaper possible. Without it the cost would be beyond most folks. When you think of it, the advertiser pays the greater part of your share of the cost of the paper. They do it for the privilege of telling you about their wares, and most of them have a story worth telling.

Read the advertisements consistently. They are interesting and contain money-saving information.