

JUST ONCE MORE



RESOLVED:
THAT WE ARE MAKING THE SPARKS FLY OUT OF PRICES ON OUR BROKEN LOTS OF WOMEN'S SHOES TO MAKE THEM GO FAST. BUSTER BROWN.

KING STREET STORE ONLY

WINTER SHOE CLEARANCE

OUR CLEARANCE SALE OF ODDS AND ENDS IS NOW IN FULL SWING. IF WE CAN FIT YOU, YOU MAKE A BIG SAVING. COME IN AND SEE-IT WILL PAY YOU WELL TO DO SO.

"THE HOME OF RELIABLE FOOTWEAR"

Waterbury & Rising, Limited

61 KING ST., 212 UNION ST., 677 MAIN ST.

RADIO COAL

TRADE NAME
Copyrighted

A Clean, Free Burning, Carefully Prepared Hard Coal

For Sale Only By

CONSUMERS' COAL CO. LTD.

TEETH

Free Examinations, Advice and Exact Estimates of the Cost of Putting Your Teeth in Perfect Condition.

This is a day of specialists. If you intend getting false teeth made, or if you are wearing teeth that are unsatisfactory, why not consult a specialist? It costs you nothing.

Crowning, filling and extraction of teeth made painless by our famous Nap-A-Minut method.

Remember our prices are the lowest in the Province. One Dollar spent with us will go as far as \$2.00 elsewhere.

Painless Extraction, 25c.

MARITIME DENTAL PARLORS

38 Charlotte Street, St. John, N. B.

Hours 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Dr. A. J. McKnight, Proprietor.

1200 WHIPS

Worth 40c and 50c each

TO BE SOLD AT 20c each

WHILE THEY LAST

H. G. ENSLOW,

1 Brussels Street, (Cor. Union Street)

S.N.R.

OMMISSION ON HALIFAX RELIEF

Ottawa, Jan. 20.—The cabinet council Saturday appointed T. S. Rogers, K. J. Wallace, William B. Wallace, Judge the county court, Halifax, and F. L. Burke, ex-M. P., Ottawa, commissioners, under the name of the Halifax Relief Committee, to administer relief to the sufferers from the recent appalling disaster to that city. Mr. Rogers will be the chairman of the commission, which has been given power "to take over and receive all unexpended monies and undistributed contributions from any source and in any manner for the relief of the sufferers, or restoration of the property destroyed or damaged by the explosion and to extend and distribute the same equitably for the general purpose for which they are supplied."

THE VIOLET RAY INSTITUTE

THE Violet Ray Institute of 203 Charlotte street, St. John, N. B. (Tel. Main 2852), beg leave to announce that we control the sale of the products of The Sterling Electrical Corporation of Cleveland, Ohio, makers of the highest-grade of Violet Ray generator in the world. We supply PHYSICIANS, hospitals, or sell direct to the home. Prices on application. We rent to those who prefer. If anyone wishes it, we will send a demonstrator to show you the instrument. Many are now being used in St. John.

A few high-grade men and women are required to act as County Representatives.

War Menus

How to Save Wheat, Beef and Bacon for the Home at the Front. Issued from the Office of the Food Controller for Canada.

MENU FOR TUESDAY.

Breakfast.
Hot Griddle Cakes Syrup
Brown Bread Tea or Coffee

Dinner.
Beans and Rice Turnips
Baked Potatoes Baked Indian Pudding.

Supper.
Potato Salad Bread and Butter
Oatmeal Cookies Jam Tea
The recipe for Beans and Rice, mentioned above, is as follows:—
Beans and Rice.
Two cups cooked kidney beans.
Two cups cooked rice.
Four cups tomato sauce.
To make the tomato sauce:—Brown three tablespoons of flour in three-quarters cup of drippings or vegetable oil and mix with one quart of strained tomatoes and one tablespoon grated onion. Cook sauce five minutes; combine hot rice and beans, pour over them the hot sauce and serve.

(Wheat and meat saving recipes by a Domestic Science Expert on the staff of the Food Controller's Office.)

ASKS GROCERS TO HAVE POTATO DAY EACH WEEK

Food Administrator in Maine Explains Why Campaign for Increased Use is Necessary

Orono, Me., Jan. 21.—Grocers throughout Maine are urged by Federal Food Administrator Dr. Leon S. Merrill to inaugurate a "potato day" each week. The request is made a part of the plan for a consistent campaign to increase the use of Irish potatoes.

Food Administrator Merrill urges the grocers to select whatever day is slack in deliveries and that a special price be made for potatoes, delivered on that day. Housewives are asked to buy potatoes, a week's supply, on each potato day. The administration wishes to place the Irish potato, every day in the year, on every table in America.

The food administration declares that it is necessary right now as a war measure for everybody to eat potatoes and also to purchase them in fairly regular quantities week by week, so that distribution will be equal everywhere for the next five or six months, relieving railroad congestion, and enabling the growers and distributors to handle potatoes at the most reasonable prices and to furnish encouragement for production of a larger crop this spring.

The department of agriculture is working to improve potato growing methods and to increase our crops. The co-operation of the consumer and the grocer are needed more now than ever before. Every American family is urged to buy and to eat potatoes freely through the winter and into the summer. Hotels and restaurants are being asked to serve potatoes liberally.

Co-operating with the department of agriculture, the food administration has taken definite measures to stabilize the potato industry, both as to production and as to distribution. Standard grades and the system of grading potatoes, which weight basis have already been introduced.

The potato today is plentiful, cheap and the best substitute for food staples we are being asked to save for the Allies, the army and the navy. It furnishes nourishment, bulk, mineral salts and a corrective alkalinity in the diet. Germany plants more than twice as many potatoes as the United States. Germany gets more than twice or three times as many potatoes as we do. The use of potatoes helps her many bushels per acre and she eats to hold out against the Allies.

If we are going to help win this war, we must fight Germany man for man, shell for shell, potato for potato. The food administration declares that with the exception of Maine, we raise too few potatoes on too great an acreage. If our yield per acre was as great as Germany's the state of New York, alone, or Michigan, or Wisconsin, or Minnesota, might raise all the potatoes we eat. (We eat too few potatoes). We speculate in potatoes from year to year—farmers, jobbers, retailers, everybody. That makes fluctuation in price for which we pay dearly.

La Tour FLOUR

DIRECT FROM MILL TO HOME AT MILL PRICES

Per Barrel \$12.50
Per 1/2 Barrel 6.40
Per 1/4 Barrel Bag 6.15
Per 24 lb. Bag 1.60

Delivered Anywhere in Town. PHONE WEST 6

Fowler Milling Co. LIMITED

Douglas Fir Sheathing

7-16 x 2-1/4 V Joint or 7-16 x 5-1/4 V and Centre V.

Clear and kiln dried. Makes beautiful ceiling and walling for Special Cash. Price on quantities, \$36.00 per M. ft.

J. Roderick & Son

Britain Street
Phone Main 854

USE THE WANT AD. WAY

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited

Our Stores Open at 9 a.m. and Close at 6 o'clock Daily.

Novelty Dress Goods

FOR EARLY SPRING WEAR

Fancy Printed Voiles 45c, 50c, 55c. yard
Fancy Silk Batistes 55c, 65c, 75c. yard
In Plain Spots, Broche and Stripes, 85c., 95c., \$1.25 yd.
Novelty Silk Mixed Crepes and Crepe de Chine, 55c., 57c. yard

Poplins—All the new colors 37c, 48c, 60c. yard
Gabardines, in fancy stripes 75c. yard
Gabardines—White and plain colors 75c. yard
Novelty Suitings—Great Variety

IN WASH GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Children's Lingerie Dresses

White Embroidered Dresses—3, 4, 5 years \$1.75
White Lingerie Dresses—Embroidered in white and blue, 4 and 5 years \$3.85
White Spotted Muslin Dresses, daintily trimmed, in pink or blue, 4 and 5 years \$4.25
White Lawn Empire and French Style Dresses, lace and insertion trimmed. Sizes 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 14 years, \$1.85, \$2.50, \$2.85, \$3.00, \$4.25, \$7.00
Pink Crepe de Chine Dresses, lace trimmed, suitable for party dresses, square neck, short sleeves, 10, 12, 14 years \$15.50

COSTUME SECTION

Just Received a Special Purchase of Stylish Skirts

Smart stripes and plaids in Gabardine and Serge; also a line of Brown Tweed Skirts; very fashionable for wearing with fur coats \$7.25 to \$20.00
And a Skirt Novelty in Silk—Grey, navy and green stripes; very new and dressy \$13.85 to \$27.00

COSTUME SECTION

Mahogany Spinnet Desk

One of the quaintest pieces of Furniture in the line of a House-Desk, a perfect reproduction of the old-time "Spinnet," minus the keyboard and pedals. When in use as desk the writing board is drawn out.

The dimensions are 40 in. wide, 31 in. high, 21 in. deep. The finish is the brown dull English, and the Price \$56.00.

FURNITURE DEPARTMENT

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited

THE MAN WHO HAS SHAKEN THE AMERICAN NATION

Something About Dr. Garfield, Who Has Shut up Factories to Save Coal

Dr. Harry Augustus Garfield, national fuel administrator, is a son of James A. Garfield, president of the United States, who was assassinated in 1881, and a brother of James Rudolph Garfield, secretary of the interior under President Roosevelt. He was named as federal fuel administrator by President Wilson on Aug. 23, at which time he was just completing his work as chairman of the committee to fix the price of wheat until next year.

The findings of this body, announced a few days after his appointment as fuel administrator, set the price at \$2.20 a bushel, which aroused a good deal of criticism from the farmers, who had been getting nearly 80 per cent above that figure. Dr. Garfield began his work in charge of the fuel situation in the first week of September. Within a month he was in difficulties over the situation in his home state of Ohio, where many of the cities were commandeering coal that passed through because there was none in town; and since then the problems which his administration has had to struggle with have steadily grown more involved and extensive.

Dr. Garfield was born at Milan, Ohio, in 1881, and was graduated from Williams College in 1888. He taught Latin and Roman history at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., the next year, and in 1889 started to practice law in Cleveland in a firm of which his brother was a member. During his fifteen years as a lawyer he rose to a prominent position in the public life of Cleveland. He was president of the chamber of commerce in 1898 and 1899, was an organizer of the municipal association, and served as vice-president of a savings bank and director in several other financial and commercial corporations.

From 1891 to 1897 he was professor of contracts in the law school of Western Reserve University, and in 1898 Princeton, then under the presidency of Woodrow Wilson, called him into service as professor of politics. He served in this post for five years, becoming a close friend of Grover Cleveland and Woodrow Wilson. In 1908 he was elected president of his alma mater, Williams, to succeed Rev. Dr. Henry Hopkins, and is still serving in this capacity in addition to his work for the government.

For several years his secretary in this position was Francis B. Sayre, who married Miss Jessie Wilson, a daughter of the president. He is a member of the American Historical Association, the American Political Science Association, the American Society of International Law, the American Bar Association, the National Municipal League, and the National Institute of Social Science.

HELPING IN WORK OF FOOD CONTROLLER

Matters Relative to Regulations Governing Sale of Cereals in Packages in Canada

Educational department, Food Controller's office, Ottawa.—Since the new regulations came into force governing the sale of cereals in packages, the willingness to co-operate in the wheat saving campaign in the use of wheat by cereal breakfast food manufacturers, and corn and other substitutes are taking its place among the popular breakfast foods.

One of the big manufacturers, the name of whose cereal products are household words in Canada, are showing their willingness to co-operate in the wheat saving campaign by the food controller by making conciliatory overtures which result in the manufacturer's agreeing to the food controller's regulations requiring specific data from the manufacturer as to the cost of the container and advertising, definite information has been secured as to how much the public have been paying for the product and how much for wrapping. From now on they will be getting full value for their money as the most inexpensive of containers only are to be allowed.

Several licenses have already been granted. Several firms have decided to give up the sale of package goods during the period of the war and have made arrangements to sell their products in bulk. The majority of the licenses issued to date have been for breakfast foods and cereal preparations to be sold in packages ranging from three to seven or eight pounds. This is preferred by the food controller to small packages of a few ounces, and to meet his wishes, the manufacturers are inclined to push the sale of cereals in cheap packages and large quantities rather than in cartons.

No licenses are being granted for the sale of flour in small packages—either grain, whole wheat or ordinary flour. A similar policy is being pursued in the United States and Mr. Hoover is pointing out to the millers that while it may seem a hardship to them in the meantime, yet it is a war-time necessity and they are doing it for the sake of the Allies and the men overseas.

In some cases manufacturers are using a label on their product indicating that they are assisting the food controller by substituting other grains for wheat. In one case a manufacturer proposes to increase the size of the package he produces from ten to twelve ounces without increasing the selling price. He also proposes to substitute 88 1/3 per cent corn for wheat. Another offers to substitute corn for the wheat which now constitutes 88 per cent of the composition of the cereal which he manufactures. In the case of one firm it was found that there had been an excessive "spread" between the cost of the raw material and the selling price. In conformity with the regulations the manufacturer increased the weight of the packages by a quarter of a pound without increasing the selling price. It was further agreed to substitute 20 per cent corn for wheat.

The grain to the consumer is illustrated in these instances, while the biggest factor of all is the saving of the wheat needed for overseas.

INCREASE THE WHEAT IN CANADIAN FLOUR.

No Real "War Bread" Coming—Need of Coarse Grains Precludes It.

Ottawa, Jan. 21.—While Canadians in future may have to eat bread made from flour in which there is a greater percentage of wheat retained than in the very fine flour at present milled, it is a mistake to predict that "war bread" will be consumed in the dominion for the present at least.

War bread contains 25 per cent of coarse grain flour—in that is, there is mixed with the wheat flour one-quarter of barley and rye flour. The scarcity of coarse grains in Canada, and the great need of all available supplies for purposes of cattle and pig feed, precludes the possibility of their use for flour.

What is being discussed is the question of increasing the exportable surplus of Canadian wheat by increasing the milling percentage of the wheat retained in the flour used for Canadian consumption. Canada manufactures the finest and purest flour in the world. In no country is there a greater percentage of the wheat utilized for feed purposes. The percentage of wheat retained in the flour is 72. In Great Britain that percentage went as high as 81, but it is stated that flour with such a high percentage was found to be injurious to the digestion, especially of small children, and the percentage has been decreased. It is believed that as a result of conferences held here during the past week, the milling percentage of wheat retained in flour to be manufactured hereafter will be increased from 72 to 78.

PROFITS ARE LIMITED

Ottawa, Jan. 20.—In order to prevent dealers taking advantage of the scarcity of bran and shorts to exact excessive profits over the prices by the food controller, the latter has ordered that the retail price of bran and shorts, where cash is paid, must not exceed by more than ten cents per bag, the cost f.o.b. track at the dealer's station. In cases where purchasers take delivery direct from the car the profit has been limited to a maximum of five cents per bag. An extra charge may be made where credit is given and the bran and shorts delivered from the dealer's store, but this amount must be only a reasonable charge, representing the consideration of such services.

Why Not?

(Vancouver World.)

Sir Edward Carson has made an excellent comment on the proposed world league of nations. He asks: "Why not a league of British nations as a preparatory step?" Why not, indeed?

SOLDIERS IN CAMP

The abrupt change from home comforts to camp life may be trying on your boy's health, but if he will only take the rich liquid-food in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

It will create richer blood to establish body-warmth and fortify his lungs and throat. Thousands of soldiers all over the world take Scott's Emulsion. It is exactly what they need.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 17-30

When Mother's Milk Fails Use

Scail Borden EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK

Pure Clean Safe

The Leading Infant Food for 60 years

The Sensitive Money Grab.
Let a mother's son fall in battle and she bears her agony and martyrdom with the dignity of supreme sorrow, but let the government sting a money-grub with a war tax and he will bellow like a calf.—Houston Post.