

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN

OPPOSE ELECTION DURING THIS YEAR

Women's Good Government League Give Reasons Against Election.

The topic receiving the greatest attention yesterday morning from the members gathered at the Shorbourne House Club, was the change of name. Last meeting the change from Women's Good Government League to that of the Women's Good Government League was decided upon. Some who were not present did not fully approve of name, so it was up for discussion again. Letters from Whitby, Weston, Brantford, Barrie, Port Hope and Brantford, Ontario, were received. The Women's Good Government League, so it was decided to keep the name.

Mrs. A. E. Gooderham presented a resolution opposing a provincial election this year and favoring an extension of life to the present parliament as a war time necessity, the reasons given being that there were no important issues to be decided and that the province could not afford the financial strain an election would involve. Also the women felt they did not want to enter into an election contest so soon, as they have not recovered as yet from the strain of the last one. It was decided to petition the government and to back up the resolution with a deputation.

The finance committee are entrusted with the work of defining a basis of membership and also some method of financing the organization. Mrs. Sidney Small urged the need for a broad discussion of politics from both sides, so that the members of the league might be fully informed.

"CASH AND CARRY."

In some sections of the country the cost of food to the housekeeper has been reduced ten per cent. simply by getting an old-time custom out of the hands of the grocer and taking purchases home instead of having them delivered.

Wherever women have expressed their willingness to carry their purchases home the seller has marked his goods with three prices: "Cash and carry," the lowest, "charge and carry" five per cent. more, and "charge and deliver" another five per cent. more, making a possible saving of 10 per cent.

Such a system is fair to both the grocer and the purchaser, for the former reduces his expense of delivery and of keeping accounts, while the cash customer who takes her goods with her does not have to bear the unjust expense incurred by her neighbor who charges her purchases and has them delivered.

GIRLS WEAR MIDDY BLOUSES.

The parent-teachers' association of Alberta has brought to the school girls of that province the need for more applications in dress. One request was made to the girls, taking to them to wear midddy blouses at the commencement exercises; it met with a splendid response, the girls taking to the suggestion very well.

WIN NINE-HOUR DAY.

The working women of the State of Kansas have at last won their fight for a nine-hour day and a living wage. Women's votes were at first given to men who pushed much and did little, but later these same votes defeated the lobbyists and forced the appointment of an industrial welfare commission which has worked out the new arrangement.

HEALTH TALKS

BY WILLIAM A. BRADY M.D.
NOTED PHYSICIAN AND AUTHOR

Dr. Brady will answer all signed letters pertaining to health. Writers' names are never printed. Only inquiries of general interest are answered in his column. All letters will be answered by mail if written in ink and a stamped, self-addressed envelope is enclosed. Requests for diagnosis or treatment of individual cases cannot be considered. Address Dr. William Brady, in care of this paper.

Physical versus Vocal Training

Almost every reasonably good school system nowadays provides for vocal training of the children. It is a knowledge of music for the children. This is quite as important as physical training, or biology, in our opinion. One without any knowledge of music is surely not well educated. When the teaching of music was first undertaken in the common schools some old-fashioned folks professed to think it a silly thing.

Somewhat school boards found room and time for the course in music. Today some school boards are grumbling over the demand for adequate physical education of our children. They will find time for it after a while. Membership in the board is no assurance of perpetual youth. But young blood gets in every little while, and to the young blood we must look for any change in the curriculum of the common school.

The failure of the present system of public schools must be kept constantly in mind. It cannot be forgotten in the face of the miserable showing made by the young men of the country in the recent physical tests for military service. The majority of the rejections were due to conditions which good physical training would have prevented.

A public school large enough to employ a competent instructor in languages or mathematics is certainly large enough to need a physical director at least as well equipped for his or her special work. School boards that can't see it that way would be improved, should be improved at the earliest possible moment by the injection of young blood.

Weak or flat feet, spinal curvature, round shoulders, slumped posture, bowed, full intestine, headache, constipation, adenoids, anemia, nervousness, tuberculosis and undue susceptibility to infectious diseases are some of the conditions directly or indirectly attributable to physical injury wrought the growing child by the bad environment

REQUEST ASSISTANCE IN WAR LECTURE WORK

Secretary of War Lecture Bureau Tells Women's League of Work Planned and Carried Out.

Of great interest was the talk given by Secretary Frank Yeigh of the War Lecture Bureau which has been established as a publicity propaganda of the war. The object of this lecture bureau is to keep the country in touch with vital topics of the war, to keep all aroused as to the true conditions. The method of the lecture bureau was fully explained. The "5 minute men" who gave brief lectures upon questions of the hour in churches, clubs, theatres, and other places, Mr. Yeigh said, were numbered by the hundreds and were found throughout Canada. Out of the 50 moving picture theatres in Toronto 45 showed these "5 minute men" regular time upon their programs. The bureau sends out each week the topics for the speakers and suggestions for the handling of these short addresses. The effort to get the speakers into the universities and high schools is meeting with success.

Among the topics now being presented are: How many Canadians have won the Victoria Cross and why? What Canada is doing; what the United States is doing; the lecture bureau desires women speakers and also asks that opportunities be made for addresses being given. Hon. N. W. Rowell is in charge of this war lecture bureau. Anyone desiring the literature prepared may have name placed on mailing list by writing Mr. Yeigh.

ANCIENT INSIGNIA NOW WORN BY WOMEN

For Services to the Empire the King Has Honored Many Women.

It has pleased His Majesty the King to honor many women with membership orders that are bestowed for service to the empire. Women have been honored with membership in the Grand Priory of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, an order that dates from the days of the Crusades and that has answered the fine old traditions of chivalry, sacrifice and service. The Grand Priory consists of knights of justice and knights of grace, ladies of justice and ladies of grace. Some of England's greatest men and women are proud to wear the simple insignia of the historic order. The King's himself is its grand prior. The Duke of Connaught is its prior.

Lady Drummond, of Montreal, whose name has become a household word in connection with Red Cross work over the sea, is now a lady of justice of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.

Insignia of Order. The beautiful insignia of the order is a simple Maltese cross in white enamel with tiny gold or silver lions inset between its arms. On the cross worn by a knight or a lady of justice the lions are of gold, for the knights and ladies of justice are of silver. Unlike the brilliantly colored ribbons of other orders, the ribbon of the cross of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem is black, the severity of the black and white tending to the lives of the order lived in days of old.

Even a severe bilious attack may often be overcome by taking the juice of one or two lemons in a goblet of water before retiring, and in the morning before rising. When taken on an empty stomach the lemon has an opportunity to work on the system. The use of the remedy should be continued at least for several weeks.



A LUCKY DESIGN. Being of a four-leaf clover embroidered in green, with our own flag in the centre. The foundation for the bag is khaki colored silk.

FRANKLAND PUPILS STAY FOR PRESENT

Deputation to Property Committee Protests Suggestion for Their Removal.

WOULD BE LONG WALK

Withrow Avenue School Too Far Away for Frankland Scholars.

A deputation from Frankland School was heard by the property committee yesterday in connection with the recommendation passed by the management committee some time ago suggesting that as accommodation has been overtaxed in that school, the children should be sent to Withrow Avenue School. It was stated by one of the deputation that if the children were sent to Withrow Avenue, it would mean a walk of from one-half to three-quarters of a mile and that as there was a well-lighted and ventilated basement in Frankland School, he did not see why the children could not be kept there. It would disrupt the work of the whole school if one class were sent away.

Trustee Dr. Noble was very much against the idea of putting the children in a basement and said that as they had been transferring children all over the city where there were no vacant basements, he could not understand why an exception should be made in this case. Trustee Hodgson was of the opinion that the matter should go before the board before anything was done as he held that the property committee did not have to take orders from the management committee. The matter was referred to the board and the children will be left where they are for the present.

Caretakers Transferred. C. H. Bishop, superintendent of buildings, reported that the following caretakers had been transferred: W. H. Sheppard, from Manning Avenue to Rose Avenue School; H. Carnock, from Pape Avenue to Manning Avenue School; W. H. Kingsley, from Victoria to Brook Avenue School; A. Bass, from Brook Avenue to Pape Avenue School; and W. McLaughlin, from Huron to Manning Avenue School.

The following report was also presented by the superintendent of buildings in connection with the new manual training and domestic science centers to be established: Domestic science, Earl Grey, now provided; Eglington, 1918 estimates (\$2,500); Huron, will require additional \$1,500; manual training, Earl Grey, provided; Eglington, 1918 estimates (\$1,000); Huron, will require an additional \$1,000.

The resignation of John Rogers, caretaker of Withrow Avenue School, was tendered and accepted by the committee to take effect on Feb. 14. He will be granted his salary until the end of April in consideration of long and faithful service.

A letter was received from the Hebrew Religious School of East Toronto, stating that they were just starting to teach Hebrew at 173 Berkeley street and as they were in need of chairs, asked the committee to lend them 40. The matter was left in the hands of the superintendent of buildings. Another communication was received from a man near Huron School, asking that the ash pile, a "young mountain," be called it, be moved, as the ashes were being blown into his dining-room and pantry. This was also left in the hands of Mr. Bishop.

In reply to Dr. Noble's question, asking how many permits had been granted during the last year the superintendent of buildings reported that 616 permits had been granted and 672 meetings held.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. Callus on Ball of Foot. On the ball of each of my feet there is a large hard callus very thick and tough. Soaking in all sorts of things seems to have no effect. Have had them for several years and would be thankful to get rid of them. (Mrs. C. E.)

ANSWER.—Shoemaker to blame—callus due to pressure by flattened transverse foot arch, from narrow pointed shoes and out-wearing lasts. You must adopt a reasonably wide sole (as wide, at least, as your foot is when the body weight is on it, and you should determine that by body measurement), and a broadly rounded toe. Upon the callus you have a beveled pad of boiler's felt or of soft leather, 1-4 in. x 1 in. x 2 in., lengthwise of sole, held in place by adhesive plaster strips. A coating of flexible collodion containing about 10 per cent. salicylic acid (30 grains in one-half ounce).

Why Are Twins? Can you tell me the why of twins? (H. A. J.)

ANSWER.—Reversion to type. The evolutionists assure us we used to be born in small batches, some thousands of years back.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR Hair Restorer. This world-famous Hair Restorer is prepared by the Lockyer Chemical Co., Ltd., Bedford, Lancashire, England, and can be obtained of all druggists. Its quality of deepening grayness to the former color in a few days, thus securing a preserved appearance, has enabled thousands to retain their position. Lockyer's gives health to the hair and restores the natural color. It cleanses the scalp and makes the most perfect Hair Dressing.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY ASSUMES NEW NAME

Officers of Parkdale Soldiers' Comforts Organization Are Elected.

The Parkdale Soldiers' Aid Society this week held its last general meeting, which was followed immediately by the inaugural meeting of the Parkdale Soldiers' Comforts Society. The newly chartered society elected the following directors: Mrs. F. Harvey, Mrs. W. A. Cooke, Mrs. W. H. Alderson, Mrs. G. A. Smith and Mrs. C. S. Corryell. The officers appointed for the coming year were: President, Mrs. Harvey; vice-president, Mrs. Cooke; secretary, Mrs. Jas. Scroggie; treasurer, Miss L. M. Dalrymple; shipper, Mrs. F. Harvey; purchaser, Mrs. Wardlaw; assistant purchaser, Mrs. Duthie. Reports for the past year were presented. The treasurer reported receipts of \$3,593.47; financial reports from self-supporting circles raised the grand total to \$5,650.93. The society is also indebted to numerous individuals for donations of materials containing bran, cornmeal, ground oats or other similar grain. Vegetable or green feed is absolutely necessary to keep the flock in thrifty condition. For this purpose sprouted oats is one of the very best. It not only supplies succulence, but grain feed as well. Mangels, turnips, cabbage, small potatoes or other similar waste products may all be used to advantage.

Animal or meat feed is a form of food that poultry keepers frequently neglect supplying. It is not possible for a hen to produce eggs profitably on an all-grain ration. Sour milk is sometimes available, but no animal feed will give better results, as it not only supplies the necessary feed, but it also keeps the birds in good tone. If milk is the best feed, best scrap, blood flour, green cut bone or similar feed must be supplied to take the place of the scraps and insects which the birds eat on range.

Lime for the egg shells and mineral salts for the growth of bone must be supplied. Small quantities may be obtained from such feeds as clover, but it is necessary to feed oyster shells or something similar to supply lime in sufficient quantities for a heavy egg production.

Sample Ration. Morning.—A light feed of mixed grains scattered in a deep litter. Noon.—Green feed, mangels, vegetable parings or sprouted oats. Night.—Full feed of scratch grains. The scratch grains should be a mixture such as lower grade wheat, oats and corn—barley, oats and corn—barley, oats and buckwheat—or whatever grains are cheapest at the time. So far this season, oats have been the cheapest grain feed, so it is advisable to use them to as great an extent as possible.

The present indications are that corn will be greatly reduced in price. When this happens it should be used extensively, as, supplemented with a high protein feed such as sour milk or beef scrap, it is one of the most valuable of feeds. Besides the foregoing, a hopper or dry mash, such as ground buckwheat screenings three parts, blood flour, or beef scrap one part is kept constantly before the flock, also hoppers of oyster shell and beef scrap. If sour milk is available the beef scrap may be omitted or green cut bone may be supplied in place of either. As good time to supply this is at the noon feed when a mash made from the kitchen scraps in which is mixed the green cut bone, at the rate of about one-half ounce per bird and dried cut with the meal mixture, may be fed.

Because feed is high in price, don't stint the flock. It takes a certain amount of feed merely for maintenance. It is only the feed over and above this amount that can be used for production, therefore feed and water liberally.

Young Pullets Best. For profitable early winter egg production the early hatched pullet is three times better than the late pullet, four times better than the yearling.

WOMEN'S MUSICAL CLUB.

Choral Section Gives Concert Which Was Much Enjoyed.

One of the most interesting programs given during the season by the Women's Musical Club was that of the organization made a fine impression in the cantata "Sea Fairies," a very attractive composition, by Mrs. Beach. Peter Kennedy conducted. The first and second soprano soloists were Miss Lillian Kennedy and Mrs. Symone, and the contralto, Mrs. W. J. Henning. The chorus parts were well balanced and the solos well interpreted. Five four-part songs were also given by the choral aggregation with good effect. Mrs. W. J. A. Carnahan, was accompanist. Frank Blackford, violinist, played "Andante," by Giraud and other numbers in his usual satisfying style, with Mrs. Healy-Walton as accompanist. The clear soprano voice of Miss Wilson was heard to advantage in a selected group of songs.

"HAPPINESS CIRCLE." At the meeting of the Sir Henry Pelham Chapter, I.O.D.E., held in the Sherbourne House Club yesterday afternoon, returns taken in for the Gardini concert gave promise of success. Nominations were made for the officers for the next year. A feature of the meeting was the formation of the "Happiness Circle," the object being to take cheer to the children's homes throughout the city, which, from time to time will be visited by the members and remembered in various ways. A reception will be given the Prima Donna Gardini by the chapter on the afternoon preceding the concert.

U. S. RED CROSS IN ITALY.

Rome, Jan. 31.—The American Red Cross has been installed in a villa which the Italian Government has turned over for its use. It has 30 rooms and a garden and is situated in the best quarter of the city.

Gardening and Poultry Raising For Amateurs

HEALTHY POULTRY NEED MIXED FEED

Grain Forms Basis, But Greens and Meat Also Necessary.

SCRAPS FROM TABLE

High Prices Necessitate Using All Available Feed Without Waste.

The problem of economical production, with feed at the present prices, is a question that has been worrying producers during the past few months. The question of what to feed is one that requires more careful consideration than ever before, says The Canadian Horticulturist. "Feed is high, therefore the flock should be culled closely and nothing but the most vigorous birds retained. They should not only be fed heavily, but should be fed such feeds as will give results. For this purpose it is necessary to supply cereal, animal, vegetable and mineral feeds."

Cereal or grain feeds should form the principal part of the ration, and for best results a certain proportion should be ground. The question is, are the best and most economical feeds to use. During ordinary times a mixture of corn, wheat and oats is popular, but under present conditions rations should be composed of cereal, animal, vegetable and mineral feeds. The extent to which each is used will depend on prices.

Screening and Greens. For ground feed, "buckwheat screenings" may be used to advantage, also mixtures containing bran, cornmeal, ground oats or other similar grain. Vegetable or green feed is absolutely necessary to keep the flock in thrifty condition. For this purpose sprouted oats is one of the very best. It not only supplies succulence, but grain feed as well. Mangels, turnips, cabbage, small potatoes or other similar waste products may all be used to advantage.

Animal or meat feed is a form of food that poultry keepers frequently neglect supplying. It is not possible for a hen to produce eggs profitably on an all-grain ration. Sour milk is sometimes available, but no animal feed will give better results, as it not only supplies the necessary feed, but it also keeps the birds in good tone. If milk is the best feed, best scrap, blood flour, green cut bone or similar feed must be supplied to take the place of the scraps and insects which the birds eat on range.

Lime for the egg shells and mineral salts for the growth of bone must be supplied. Small quantities may be obtained from such feeds as clover, but it is necessary to feed oyster shells or something similar to supply lime in sufficient quantities for a heavy egg production.

Sample Ration. Morning.—A light feed of mixed grains scattered in a deep litter. Noon.—Green feed, mangels, vegetable parings or sprouted oats. Night.—Full feed of scratch grains. The scratch grains should be a mixture such as lower grade wheat, oats and corn—barley, oats and corn—barley, oats and buckwheat—or whatever grains are cheapest at the time. So far this season, oats have been the cheapest grain feed, so it is advisable to use them to as great an extent as possible.

The present indications are that corn will be greatly reduced in price. When this happens it should be used extensively, as, supplemented with a high protein feed such as sour milk or beef scrap, it is one of the most valuable of feeds. Besides the foregoing, a hopper or dry mash, such as ground buckwheat screenings three parts, blood flour, or beef scrap one part is kept constantly before the flock, also hoppers of oyster shell and beef scrap. If sour milk is available the beef scrap may be omitted or green cut bone may be supplied in place of either. As good time to supply this is at the noon feed when a mash made from the kitchen scraps in which is mixed the green cut bone, at the rate of about one-half ounce per bird and dried cut with the meal mixture, may be fed.

Because feed is high in price, don't stint the flock. It takes a certain amount of feed merely for maintenance. It is only the feed over and above this amount that can be used for production, therefore feed and water liberally.

Young Pullets Best. For profitable early winter egg production the early hatched pullet is three times better than the late pullet, four times better than the yearling.

WOMEN! MOTHERS! DAUGHTERS!

You who are mothers and daughters, are you not tired of the old, worn, and faded book that you have been using for so long? Are you not tired of the old, worn, and faded book that you have been using for so long? Are you not tired of the old, worn, and faded book that you have been using for so long?

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR Hair Restorer. This world-famous Hair Restorer is prepared by the Lockyer Chemical Co., Ltd., Bedford, Lancashire, England, and can be obtained of all druggists. Its quality of deepening grayness to the former color in a few days, thus securing a preserved appearance, has enabled thousands to retain their position. Lockyer's gives health to the hair and restores the natural color. It cleanses the scalp and makes the most perfect Hair Dressing.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR Hair Restorer. This world-famous Hair Restorer is prepared by the Lockyer Chemical Co., Ltd., Bedford, Lancashire, England, and can be obtained of all druggists. Its quality of deepening grayness to the former color in a few days, thus securing a preserved appearance, has enabled thousands to retain their position. Lockyer's gives health to the hair and restores the natural color. It cleanses the scalp and makes the most perfect Hair Dressing.

HEALTHY POULTRY NEED MIXED FEED

Grain Forms Basis, But Greens and Meat Also Necessary.

SCRAPS FROM TABLE

High Prices Necessitate Using All Available Feed Without Waste.

The problem of economical production, with feed at the present prices, is a question that has been worrying producers during the past few months. The question of what to feed is one that requires more careful consideration than ever before, says The Canadian Horticulturist. "Feed is high, therefore the flock should be culled closely and nothing but the most vigorous birds retained. They should not only be fed heavily, but should be fed such feeds as will give results. For this purpose it is necessary to supply cereal, animal, vegetable and mineral feeds."

Cereal or grain feeds should form the principal part of the ration, and for best results a certain proportion should be ground. The question is, are the best and most economical feeds to use. During ordinary times a mixture of corn, wheat and oats is popular, but under present conditions rations should be composed of cereal, animal, vegetable and mineral feeds. The extent to which each is used will depend on prices.

Screening and Greens. For ground feed, "buckwheat screenings" may be used to advantage, also mixtures containing bran, cornmeal, ground oats or other similar grain. Vegetable or green feed is absolutely necessary to keep the flock in thrifty condition. For this purpose sprouted oats is one of the very best. It not only supplies succulence, but grain feed as well. Mangels, turnips, cabbage, small potatoes or other similar waste products may all be used to advantage.

Animal or meat feed is a form of food that poultry keepers frequently neglect supplying. It is not possible for a hen to produce eggs profitably on an all-grain ration. Sour milk is sometimes available, but no animal feed will give better results, as it not only supplies the necessary feed, but it also keeps the birds in good tone. If milk is the best feed, best scrap, blood flour, green cut bone or similar feed must be supplied to take the place of the scraps and insects which the birds eat on range.

Lime for the egg shells and mineral salts for the growth of bone must be supplied. Small quantities may be obtained from such feeds as clover, but it is necessary to feed oyster shells or something similar to supply lime in sufficient quantities for a heavy egg production.

Sample Ration. Morning.—A light feed of mixed grains scattered in a deep litter. Noon.—Green feed, mangels, vegetable parings or sprouted oats. Night.—Full feed of scratch grains. The scratch grains should be a mixture such as lower grade wheat, oats and corn—barley, oats and corn—barley, oats and buckwheat—or whatever grains are cheapest at the time. So far this season, oats have been the cheapest grain feed, so it is advisable to use them to as great an extent as possible.

The present indications are that corn will be greatly reduced in price. When this happens it should be used extensively, as, supplemented with a high protein feed such as sour milk or beef scrap, it is one of the most valuable of feeds. Besides the foregoing, a hopper or dry mash, such as ground buckwheat screenings three parts, blood flour, or beef scrap one part is kept constantly before the flock, also hoppers of oyster shell and beef scrap. If sour milk is available the beef scrap may be omitted or green cut bone may be supplied in place of either. As good time to supply this is at the noon feed when a mash made from the kitchen scraps in which is mixed the green cut bone, at the rate of about one-half ounce per bird and dried cut with the meal mixture, may be fed.

Because feed is high in price, don't stint the flock. It takes a certain amount of feed merely for maintenance. It is only the feed over and above this amount that can be used for production, therefore feed and water liberally.

Young Pullets Best. For profitable early winter egg production the early hatched pullet is three times better than the late pullet, four times better than the yearling.

The Safest Matches in the World Also the Cheapest

EDDY'S "SILENT 500'S"

SAFEST because they are impregnated with a chemical solution which renders the stick "dead" immediately the match is extinguished.

CHEAPEST because there are more perfect matches to the single box than in any other box on the market.

War time economy and your own good sense will urge the necessity of buying none but EDDY'S MATCHES.

THE E. B. EDDY COMPANY LIMITED HULL, CANADA

ST. JAMES' CHURCH.

Annual Vestry Meeting and Election of Officers Held.

The annual vestry meeting of St. James' Church, Humber Bay, was held on Wednesday. A representative gathering was present and took a deep interest in the affairs of the church. The election of officers resulted as follows: Rector's warden, W. McLaverty; people's warden, Jos. Collins; squire, Messrs. Frank Bragg, Jos. Collins, Richard Skidmore, George Rush, Fred Bragg, Samuel Crossley, Jos. Gair, Mr. Pollard. The finance report was submitted and considered very satisfactory, a substantial increase being shown in all departments.

CHILDREN'S PERFORMANCE.

A great treat is in store for young Toronto Saturday morning at Massey Hall. A special morning performance of Jules Verne's "20,000 Leagues Under the Sea" picture, which has thrilled all Toronto this week, will be given Saturday at 10 a.m. Special arrangements have been made to take care of the swarm of children who are sure to come. Last Saturday morning a children's performance was given, which was such a success that the management has decided to give a final one tomorrow morning before the great film leaves on its Canadian tour.

ORDER FORM

Have The Morning World mailed or delivered to your home regularly every day.

Name

Post Office R. R. No.

Street

Send The Morning World to the above address for

month ... for which find enclosed \$.....

Rates Per Day—2 cents the copy. Delivered by carrier, one year, \$5.00, in advance, a saving of \$1.25; 6 mo., \$2.50; a saving of 52 cents; 3 mo., \$1.25; a saving of 21 cents; one mo., 50c, a saving of from 2 to 4 cents. In addition to this saving you will secure service that will deliver the paper to your home every morning before 7 o'clock.

Rates—By mail, one year, \$4.00; 6 mo., \$2.00; 3 mo., \$1.00; one mo., 40c. Carrier delivery maintained in Toronto, Hamilton and Brantford.

By order of the Board, E. HAY, General Manager.

Toronto, 19th December, 1917.

By order of the Board, E. HAY, General Manager.

Toronto, 19th December, 1917.

By order of the Board, E. HAY, General Manager.

Toronto, 19th December, 1917.

By order of the Board, E. HAY, General Manager.

Toronto, 19th December, 1917.

By order of the Board, E. HAY, General Manager.

Toronto, 19th December, 1917.

By order of the Board, E. HAY, General Manager.

Toronto, 19th December, 1917.

By order of the Board, E. HAY, General Manager.

Toronto, 19th December, 1917.

By order of the Board, E. HAY, General Manager.

Toronto, 19th December, 1917.

By order of the Board, E. HAY, General Manager.

Toronto, 19th December, 1917.

By order of the Board, E. HAY, General Manager.

Toronto, 19th December, 1917.

By order of the Board, E. HAY, General Manager.

Toronto, 19th December, 1917.

By order of the Board, E. HAY, General Manager.

Toronto, 19th December, 1917.

By order of the Board, E. HAY, General Manager.

Toronto