# FOR FROSTBITE

there is nothing so soothing and healing as Zam-Buk. This great herbal balm allays inflammation, draws out soreness, and reduces swelling. Those who have once used Zam-Buk for the treatment of winter ailments say they would

# USE

no other remedy, as experience proves that nothing can equal Zam-Buk for chapped hands, cold sores, cold cracks and chilblains. It is also invaluable for all skin injuries and diseases. All druggists and stores, or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. 50c. box, 3 for $1.25. Send 1c. stamp for postage on free trial box.

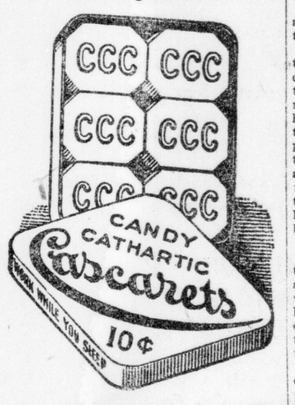
Zam-Buk



## "CASCARETS" FOR HEADACHE, COLDS, LIVER, BOWELS

Enjoy Life! Don't Stay Bilious, Sick, Headachy and Constipated.

Best for Bad Breath, Sour Stomach, Coated Tongue or Indigestion.




They're fine! Cascarets liven your liver, clean your thirty feet of bowels and sweeten your stomach. You eat one or two, like candy, before going to bed and in the morning your head is clear, tongue is clean, stomach sweet, breath right and cold gone. Get a box from your druggist and enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced. Cascarets stop sick headache, biliousness, indigestion, bad breath and constipation.

Mothers should give a whole Cascaret to cross, bilious, sick, feverish children any time. They are harmless and never gripe or sicken.



## GIRLS! TRY IT! HAVE THICK, WAVY, BEAUTIFUL HAIR

Every particle of dandruff disappears and hair stops coming out.

Draw a moist cloth through hair and double its beauty at once.

Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a "Danderine hair cleanse." Just try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt, and excessive oil and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair.

Besides beautifying the hair at once, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair.

But what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use when you will actually see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair growing all over the scalp. If you care for pretty, soft hair and lots of it surely get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any druggist or toilet counter, and just try it.

Save your hair! Beautify it! You will say this was the best 25 cents you ever spent.



## "TIZ" EASES TIRED, SORE, SWOLLEN FEET

Instant relief for aching, puffed-up, calloused feet and corns.

Why go limping around with aching, puffed-up feet—feet so tired, chafed, sore and swollen you can hardly get your shoes on or off? Why don't you get a 25-cent box of "Tiz" from the drug store now and gladden your tortured feet?

"Tiz" makes your feet glow with comfort; takes down swellings and draws the soreness and misery right out of feet that chafe, smart and burn. "Tiz" instantly stops pain in corns, callouses and bunions. "Tiz" is glorious for tired, aching, sore feet. No more shoe tightness—no more foot torture.


## TOWNS PULVERIZED BY BRITISH GUNS IN ANCRE SWEEP

### Patrols Clashing With Rear-Guards of Enemy.

### PLANES OBSERVE PLIGHT

### Bapaume, German Stronghold, Blown Up Before Being Evacuated.

(From a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press.)

British Headquarters in France, Feb. 26. Via London. 11:30 p.m.—The full extent of the German retirement in the Somme area has not yet developed. Outpost fighting continued today between strong British patrols pressing forward over the newly-acquired ground and the German rear guard who fell back under the fire of the heaviest calibred guns.

There has been comparatively little artillery fire, the Germans evidently depending on their heaviest, mounted on railway trucks, which could be rushed away at the last moment in case of necessity. The British continued to move forwards all along the line from just south of Gommecourt to Le Transloy, the latter point apparently being the pivot from which the German retreat swings backward. The line has been carried well to the northeast of Serre, while Irles and Warlencourt are in British possession.

**Find Villages Pulverized.**

Serre, Pys, Warlencourt and Miraumont, like other famous points in the Somme battlefield, such as Pozieres, Courcelette and Contalmaison, long ago ceased to have form as villages. The artillery fire they endured for months pulverized them to bits of stone and brick, the remnants of which will now be used by the British in restoring the roads to a passable condition.

The weather cleared today, and the airplanes, quick to take advantage of flying opportunities, were up, closely observing the German movements. The British line today was creeping nearer Bapaume, the famous German stronghold, regarding which there were reports that the garrison had blown up what had been proclaimed as impregnable fortified cellars, and other various underground works, on which they had labored for the greater part of two years.

**Bapaume Roads Obstructed.**

The roads leading into Bapaume were also reported to be obstructed by giant trees, mine craters, and other barriers.

No official hint as to the probable line the Germans propose taking up could be obtained tonight from any member of the British staff. There have been many conjectures during the last week, however, that when the Germans began to fall back under pressure they would probably make no real resistance until they reached a line approximating Arras and Cambrai. It is known that the Germans have been preparing defences that far back for some time, where they hope to hold against the expected Allied offensive.

**Gommecourt Next To Go.**

A fire was discovered at Gommecourt today, a heavy artillery action going on, and this may be the next salient to give way. One of the German trenches which has passed into British hands had the official name of "Heaven Trench," although its condition suggested anything but that.

The German retirement, coming so closely on the heels of unrestricted submarine war, forms one of the most interesting phases of the great war. The Germans gave the first intimation of the near approach of their retirement when they evacuated Grandcourt three weeks ago. This was evidence of new German tactics, for throughout all the bitter fighting of 1916 they never yielded an inch of ground until they were driven out at the point of the bayonet. The backward movement inaugurated at Grandcourt now becomes the greatest retreat on this front since the battle of the Marne. The events of the last two days have sent a thrill through the entire British army, a thrill which seems to forecast the end of the "stationary" warfare.

## 300 MASONS VISIT SARNIA TO ATTEND INSTRUCTION LODGE

### Big Representation of Brethren at Tunnel City.

SARNIA, Feb. 26.—Are you a Mason? was a question frequently asked in the city today when some 300 members of the various lodges of St. Clair district No. 2, A., F. and A. M., attended the lodge of instruction held under the auspices of Victoria Lodge No. 56. Three degress were performed, two in the afternoon and one in the evening, the intervening time being the occasion of a banquet held in the lodge rooms on Front street. Toasts were proposed and responded to by several of the local officers, and R. W. Bro. Wardrope, D.G.M., and R. W. Bro. Harcourt, P.D.D.G.M. All visitors reported a hospitable reception.

## W. NISSOURI COUNCIL HELPS RED CROSS CIRCLE

THORNDALE, Feb. 26.—At a recent meeting of the West Nissouri Township Council $50 was granted to the South Presbyterian Red Cross Circle. James H. Wheaton was appointed representative to the East Township Middlesex Board of Agriculture.

The Woman's Institute will meet on Thursday afternoon at the home of Miss E. Irwin.

The quarterly board of the Thorndale Methodist circuit has invited Rev. W. L. Hiles, B.A., pastor, to remain another year.

On Sunday evening, March 4, Rev. W. L. Hiles, B.A., will address the young people. The subject of his discourse will be "Pleasure Or God." The music will be furnished by the male choir.

## NIPPED IN BUD

WINDSOR, Feb. 26.—Vigilance of immigration officers at the ferry dock today prevented John Schlagerio, a Russian, of Detroit, from bringing a quantity of liquor into the Kilties' camp here. When searched Schlagerio's clothing yielded up several quarts of whisky. In police court this afternoon Magistrate Leggatt imposed a fine of $58.


## OXO CUBES

have proved of remarkable value in the Great War

They are equally valuable in the home. They yield warmth and sustenance in a moment.

An OXO CUBE to a cup

IN 10c. AND 25c. TINS


## BRITISH ADVANCE ALONG ANCRE ON 11-MILE FRONT 2 MILES DEEP

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The British advance along the Ancre River has attained a depth of two miles and extends along a front of about eleven miles, according to the official report from British headquarters in France tonight.

The text of the communication reads:

"The movements referred to in the communications Saturday and Sunday were maintained during the day on both flanks of the Ancre. Our advance extends over a front of about eleven miles, from east of Gueudecourt to south of Gommecourt, and has attained a depth of two miles.

"In addition to the village of Serre, reported yesterday, we now occupy the strong point known as Butte-de-Warlencourt and the villages of Warlencourt-Eaucourt, Pys and Miraumont. We have reached the outskirts of Le Barque, Irles and Pulsieux-au-Mont.

"A hostile attack made early this morning on one of our positions south of the Somme was driven off with loss.

**RAID NORTH OF ARRAS.**

"We carried out a successful raid this morning, north of Arras, and captured 24 prisoners. We also entered the enemy's trenches during the night west of Monchy-aux-Bois, and west of Lens, and brought back a few prisoners. The hostile artillery was more active than usual during the day south of the Somme and also south of Ypres. We carried out a successful bombardment of a number of points and caused an explosion in the enemy lines.

"In the course of the air fighting yesterday, one German airplane was destroyed; another was driven down damaged."

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—Via Sayville.—An attack made by the British east of Arras at noon today failed, says tonight's official statement. "In the Sailly sector the fighting became more active towards evening."

## FINE BAG MADE OF TURKS BY BRITISH AT KUT-EL-AMARA

### Over 1,730 Prisoners When City Is Taken.

### ENEMY BURNS UP STORES

### Strong Cavalry Force Crosses Tigris at Shumran and Ousts Foe.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The Turks on the Tigris River front are in full retreat toward Baghallah, 24 miles to the west of Kut-el-Amara, says an official statement issued today by the British war department. The fleeing Turks are being engaged by pursuing British cavalry.

The announcement follows:

"From reports from the commander of the Mesopotamian expeditionary force, the course of operations on the Tigris during February 24 was: The passage of the stream at Shumran on the 23rd was rapidly and effectively exploited. During the following night our patrols pushed forward boldy, maintaining close contact with the enemy.

"Early the next morning the ridge across the neck of the peninsula was in our hands, and it became evident that the enemy was in full retreat in the direction of Baghallah, 24 miles west of Kut-el-Amara. Turkish depots and stores at many points were in flames and a strong rearguard, supported by artillery, had been disposed to oppose our advance.

**Flanked by Cavalry.**

"By 8 o'clock in the morning a strong force of cavalry had crossed the Tigris and at once manoeuvred to gain the flank of the Turkish lines of retreat. Throughout the day both our cavalry and infantry were heavily engaged, inflicting heavy and as yet unknown casualties on the enemy.

"In the meantime our successes at Sannayyat were further pursued, and our infantry secured in succession the Turkish fifth line defences, the Makhallat and the Suwada positions, finally reaching the line of Ataba-Marshmagasis.

"Throughout the fighting our airplane squadron co-operated, with invaluable results, frequently using bombs and machine guns from minimum altitudes.

**Take Regimental Commander.**

"In two days' fighting we captured 1,730 prisoners, including at least one Turkish regimental commander and four Germans; ten machine guns, three mine throwers and a large quantity of rifles and ammunition. As a result of these operations the whole of the enemy's positions from Sannayyat to Kut-el-Amara has been secured. Kut itself passes automatically into our hands.

"As the fighting has now become of an open character, and our forces are disposed on a wide front, it has not yet been possible to ascertain fully the extent of the Turkish losses in men and materials."

**ALL POSITIONS CARRIED.**

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Mr. Bonar Law announced in the House of Commons that, as a result of the operations on the Tigris River front, all of the Turkish positions from Sunnayyat to Kut-el-Amara have been secured and that the town of Kut-el-Amara automatically passed into the hands of the British.

**WITHDRAWAL PREARRANGED.**

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 26.—Via London.—The Turkish war office today announced withdrawal of the forces at Kut-el-Amara. The announcement follows:

"According to a prearranged plan, and in order to effect a junction with reinforcements which have arrived, our troops, which have held for a year advance positions at Kut-el-Amara, as well as positions to the east and west of the town, have withdrawn to the rear in a westerly direction. The movement was entirely unnoticed by the enemy."

## DECLARES LORD FISHER ACTED LIKE A TRAITOR

### Some Warm Words Indulged in Commons Regarding Navy.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—An Associated Press cable from London this afternoon says:

"Admiral Sir Hedworth Meux, member of the House of Commons for Portsmouth, at which port he is commander-in-chief, in criticizing in the House today those who wished to bring Lord Fisher, former first sea lord, back to the admiralty, said: 'Lord Fisher deserted his post like a traitor.'"

There were cries of dissent at this juncture.

"Well," went on Admiral Meux, "if he had been a soldier or a sailor he would have been shot."

This "hydra-headed intrigue" to bring Lord Fisher back, declared the speaker, was headed by persons who had failed, and if there was one way to lose the war it was to bring back those who had failed.

George Lambert, member for the north division of Devonshire, expressed regret at the withdrawal of Admiral Jellicoe from the command of the fleet, characterizing it as a "dubious proceeding," very like withdrawing Nelson a month before Trafalgar.

In his opinion a gigantic effort was necessary to deal with the submarine menace.

## FIVE BILLION MARK PASSED BY BRITAIN IN NEW WAR LOAN

### Response of Voluntary Subscriptions Overwhelming.

### DOUBLES HUN SHOWING

### Best Loan Raised by Big Foe 568,000,000 Pounds, With Greater Population.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—There was a scene of great enthusiasm in the House of Commons today when Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, announced the result of Great Britain's third war loan, which is by far the greatest voluntary contribution by the people of any belligerent nation. More than £1,000,000,000 of new money, with more than five million subscribers, are the stupendous figures which the chancellor of the exchequer confessed he would have thought it impossible to raise only a few days ago.

The loan has resulted in a striking victory for the Government over the professional financiers, since bankers had advised the treasury department that it could not be floated at less than 6 per cent. Mr. Law at the time declared that he preferred to risk failure in an attempt at a 5 per cent loan rather than to place 6 per cent as the standard of the nation's credit. The chancellor's highest expectations had been for £600,000,000 of new money.

**Short Term Bills Converted.**

The total of "new money" includes the conversion of nearly £131,000,000 short term treasury bills, and there is a difference of opinion whether they should be regarded as such, some financiers taking the negative ground that they represent money which the Government already has spent.

The chancellor of the exchequer this evening gave the Associated Press the following analysis of the new war loan:

The new money subscribed to the war loan is £1,000,000,000.

The number of subscribers is 5,289,000, including 3,200,000 subscribers for £25,000,000 of £1 for 15 shillings 6 pence, war savings certificates of a cash value of £19,300,000. If subscribers of 1 shilling and upwards but of less than 15 shillings 6 pence, should be added, the total number of subscribers would exceed eight million.

The total new money of the £1,000,000,000 includes £126,000,000 subscribed in the form of treasury bills. There were no special subscriptions from banks, whereas, in the war loan of 1915 the special subscriptions from banks came to £200,000,000 out of the total of £616,000,000 then subscribed. The public subscriptions in 1915 were therefore £416,000,000 from about 1,100,000 subscribers, as compared with public subscriptions of £1,000,000,000 from, at the lowest, 5,289,000 subscribers.

**Doubles German Record.**

The largest German war loan was the third, which, at the rate of 20 marks to the pound, amounted to £568,000,000. But as the sovereign even at that time was worth 24 marks, a truer basis of comparison would be to take that total as £568,000,000.

The total raised in Great Britain by means of war loans since the war began, exclusive of all short term borrowing, is £2,002,000,000. If exchequer bonds, of which the average currency is about three and a half years, should be included, this total becomes £2,346,000,000. The population of Germany is 65,000,000; the population of the United Kingdom is 45,000,000.

The total number of subscribers from one shilling upwards to the last German war loan was 3,810,000. The total number of subscribers, from one shilling upwards to the new British war loan is over 8,000,000.

No figures are available as to the conversion of the 4½ per cent war loan into the new war loan. The amount of the 5 and 6 per cent exchequer bonds converted is not completely known, but is at least £234,000,000 out of a total outstanding of £509,000,000.

**Over Billion Extra.**

The total bonds converted, namely, £234,000,000 5 per cents are of course in addition to the figure of £1,000,000,000 new money.

In making his statement in the House of Commons on the result of the war loan, Mr. Bonar Law recalled that a week ago he put the number of unexamined applications at from 200,000 to 300,000. He had since found, he said, that this estimate was much below the actual mark, and he was glad to be able to tell the House that the total result had reached a figure which even a week ago would have been considered altogether impossible.

In his statement last week, added the chancellor, he had included treasury bills as new money, and he proposed to do so now, for the reason that they were comparatively short dated, the longest being for twelve months and the shortest for three months. At the time the loan was issued the average was four months. These bills therefore represented obligations which had to be met by the state in a short time, and he thought he was right in considering that freeing the state from these obligations, to whatever extent was in effect equivalent to new money.

**How Applications Came.**

Applications through the Bank of England, the chancellor announced, amounted to £819,586,000. The amount of treasury bills converted was £130,711,950.

Applications through the postoffice, Mr. Bonar Law stated, were £30,715,000, while the amount received during the currency of applications for the war loan, through war savings certificates, was £19,300,000, a total of £1,000,312,950. Of the amount applied for only £22,000,000 is in the form of tax free loans, the remainder being all in 5 per cents.

"In trying to realize the meaning of such a figure," said Mr. Bonar Law, "it is right not only to make comparisons with our previous loan and those of our enemies, but to consider what the financial position was when the loan was issued. Through the necessity of keeping up our exchange, the value of money in the London market has been much higher than would otherwise have been the case. The result was that up to the very eve of the issue of the loan, exchequer bonds bearing 6 per cent interest were issued, and treasury bills at 5½ per cent. In consequence of this high level of money it was urged by many of those most competent to judge that the rate of the loan ought to be 6 per cent, and I was warned it would be a failure if the rate were less. I decided it would be the lesser evil to risk a failure than to stereotype British credit at the figure suggested."

**Could Yet Call on Banks.**

The 1915 loan, said the chancellor, had realized £616,000,000, of which £600,000,000 had been directly supplied by the banks. If there were no necessity for it, he added, it was undesirable to have these large sections from the banks. If the need had arisen he had been prepared himself to make a similar appeal to the banks, which had themselves promised support.

The war savings certificates included in the chancellor's statement are certificates purchaseable at 15s and 6d each, and upon which £1 is payable five years hence. They are issued through the postoffice, and are absolutely free of income tax up to the value of £500 for each individual holding them.

## SIR EDMUND WALKER TELLS U.S. BANKERS OF CANADA'S DEEDS

### People Do Not Doubt Their Ability "To Go On to the End."

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Sir Edmund Walker, president of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, in an address here tonight to members of the trust companies' section of the American Bankers' Association, declared that the Entente Allies did not know how long the war would last, or how much their national debts would be increased, but that they did know they could win the war if they "did not falter."

Speaking of Canada's part in the war, Sir Edmund said:

"We have done better than we could have imagined in our wildest dreams, but how much more can we do, and when the war is over can we pay the debts which have been incurred?—this is where we should abandon the use of the dollar mark and try to get at the real facts of life."

When the Dominion's fiscal year closed, March 31, 1916, Sir Edmund said, Canadians were delighted to find that exports, exclusive of gold and bullion, exceeded imports by $249,000,000, so that they were able to pay all foreign interests and a large part of their war charges. For the present calendar year the excess of exports is more than $345,000,000, he said.

Canada has raised $33,000,000 by private subscription for the support of wives and children of members of her overseas forces, Sir Edmund asserted. For the Canadian Red Cross more than $11,000,000 has been raised, and the British Red Cross, which was permitted to appeal to Canadians, obtained in subscription in the province of Ontario alone more than $3,000,000.

Sir Edmund declared Canada had successfully provided for an army of more than 400,000 men and that the people did not doubt their ability "to go on to the end."


## Flattering to the Original

But Imitations Only Disappoint

There are many imitations of this great treatment for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis and whooping cough. They usually have some sale on the merits of the original, but it should be remembered that they are like it in name only.

This is a facsimile of the package bearing portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D.


## INJURIES FATAL AFTER LAPSE OF TWO YEARS

### Stratford Traveler Dies As Result—County People Pass Away.

STRATFORD, Feb. 26.—Three well-known Perth County persons died over the week-end. About two years ago Henry F. Rapp, a commercial traveler for Peppler Bros., furniture manufacturers of Hanover, was injured in a wreck on the Hunter and Bruce line of the Grand Trunk. His health since that time had been poor, and he passed away late Saturday, aged 46 years. He had been out to market in the morning. Two sons and two daughters survive, namely: Wilfrid, Gordon, John, of Elsie and Emma. One brother, Brant County, also survives.

Richard Knott died Sunday morning at the family home in Downie, aged 85 years. He was born in Ireland, but lived in Downie since 1841.

After being an invalid for nearly ten years, the death occurred of Mrs. Donald MacLaren, aged 77 years. She was born in North Easthope.


## TWO LONG YEARS HE SUFFERED

### "Fruit-a-tives" Made Him Feel As If Walking on Air

Orillia, Ont., Nov. 28, 1914.

"For over two years, I was troubled with Constipation, Drowsiness, Lack of Appetite and Headaches. One day I saw your sign which read 'Fruit-a-tives make you feel like walking on air.' This appealed to me, so I decided to try a box. In a very short time, I began to feel better, and now I feel fine. I have a good appetite, relish everything I eat, and the Headaches are gone entirely. I recommend this pleasant fruit medicine to all my friends."

DAN McLEAN.

Fifty cents a box, 6 for $2.50; trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.


## PLENTY OF SEED, IS HEARST'S PREDICTION FOR THIS PROVINCE

### Government Has Taken the Matter in Hand.

### THE PRIVATE RAILWAYS

### Federal Parliament Asked To Take Over Their Jurisdiction.

TORONTO, Feb. 26.—The question of seed potatoes was briefly discussed in the Legislature today when Hartley Dewart (Southwest Toronto) asked Premier Hearst if the Government was taking any steps to secure a supply of seed potatoes for the farmers of Ontario at a minimum price.

The premier thought they would find that the matter of seed would work out satisfactorily. The department of agriculture had asked the district representatives to inquire as to the demand in various parts of the province for seed, and also to ascertain what quantities would be available for sale in each district. The information was now being tabulated and they would find, perhaps, that there was a greater supply of seed on hand than was generally surmised. The department had also taken care to ascertain where supplies could be secured, if necessary, outside the province.

**To Block C. N. R. Plans.**

The Legislature today protested against the plans of the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway interests for a railway line from Toronto to Niagara Falls, through the city of Hamilton.

The protest was in the form of a resolution, which will be sent to the Dominion Government. It read in part:

"This House reaffirms its approval of the Government's action in opposing the extension of certain railway charters hitherto granted by the Parliament of Canada, which would interfere with the projected hydro-electric lines in Ontario, and reaffirms its objections to the granting or renewal of charters by the Parliament of Canada to local electric railways within this province, and to the removal of all such railways from the jurisdiction of this Legislature by declaring them to be for the general advantage of Canada.'"

**Mr. Marshall's Move.**

The matter was brought to the attention of the House by Thomas Marshall, Liberal member for Lincoln, who urged a protest on the ground that the hydro-electric municipalities proposed to build a radial railway line along the route desired by the Canadian Northern and the plans of the private corporation would seriously interfere with the scheme of the hydro commission. Mr. Marshall's resolution with a slight amendement passed unanimously.

"We have been agreeably surprised by the number of applications from returned, disabled soldiers who want to settle on the land in New Ontario; in fact, there are more men applying to go than we can take care of at the present time. We hope in a short time to send out our first allotment of men."

**Soldiers Eager to Farm.**

Members of the Legislature were a little astonished when Hon. G. Howard Ferguson made the above announcement in the House this afternoon, when his bill providing for the agricultural settlement of soldiers and sailors on the land was given a second reading. Previous to Mr. Ferguson's authoritative statement the impression had been prevalent that the returned soldiers did not want to go on the land. The minister announced that a training institute would be established at Monteith, where the returned soldiers would be taught farming. A trial board would be formed by the Soldiers' Aid Commission of Ontario to weed out the returned men who were not strong enough for homesteading in New Ontario.

**Settle in Communities.**

The returned soldiers would be taken in groups and settled in communities. A central group of buildings was to be erected and a competent staff of officials would have charge. As the work goes on the land will be cleared. The Government plans to clear ten acres on the front of each eighty-acre lot.

At the central depot machinery and equipment would be kept for the convenience of the soldier settlers, and such community equipment as stumping plant, mowing and sowing machines would also be available at the central depot.

Mr. Rowell inquired if the Government had taken into consideration the question of acquiring land in older Ontario, with a view to its cultivation by returned soldiers. Sir William Hearst declared the Government were investigating certain lands in older Ontario, which might be suitable for the purpose in question. In respect to a publicity campaign in Britain, an imperial board was being formed to deal with the question of immigration after the war, and the various overseas dominions would have representatives on the board.

**Co-Operative Wool Market.**

Between 100,000 and 200,000 pounds of wool will be sold co-operatively by Ontario sheep breeders, in accordance with a new plan worked out by the department of agriculture and in connection with which district representatives in Western Ontario will meet at Guelph March 5, and Eastern Ontario district representatives will meet at Ottawa March 2.

The swine situation in Ontario will also be considered.

**Chippewa Development.**

Attorney-General Lucas, in response to inquiries by N. W. Rowell in the Legislature today regarding hydro matters, explained the situation with reference to the United States' protest concerning the Chippewa development. Hon. Mr. Lucas stated that under the boundary water treaty of 1909 the water above the Niagara Falls was divided in the proportion of 36,000 cubic feet per second to be used on the Canadian side and 20,000 cubic feet on the other side. It was contended by the United States that if the Chippewa-Queenston development was such as they understood it to be, taking the water above and depositing it at Queenston below the rapids, then unless the Ontario Government was prepared to admit the principle that the United States was entitled to an equal amount of water below the falls the United States could not look with favor upon such a scheme as the Chippewa-Queenston development.

**Agree With Contention.**

Having stated that Ontario desired to avoid the question for the time being as to whether it should be an equal division or in the ratio of 36,000 to 20,000, the attorney-general stated the Government had acceded to the views of the American Government to this extent that there was a diversion of water from the rapids and that certainly must be taken into consideration in any future division below the rapids.

Proceeding, the attorney-general said the plans had been filed with the minister of public works at Ottawa, and although a formal order approving had not yet been received, the hydro commission has the assurance of the public works department that all obstacles for the formal approval are removed. That formal approval would go through in due course of time.

**May Allow Export.**

With reference to a question by the leader of the Opposition as to the reports which had appeared in the newspapers some time ago regarding stopping of export of power, Hon. Mr. Lucas in the course of his reply said:

"I understand that the licenses for the current year have not actually been issued, leaving the Government at Ottawa in the position to say, 'You have no formal license to export now, although there may be an understanding if you act reasonably, as businessmen, and do your very best to meet the demands of the power users of this province under all conditions, there will be no interference.' As I understand it no actual licenses have been issued to any one of the three generating companies at Niagara."

The attorney-general related what had been done to meet the power demands, and told of the negotiations for the purchase of 50,000 horsepower from the Canadian Niagara Power Company.

In answer to A. H. Musgrove (North Huron), the attorney-general was understood to say that 46,000 of the 50,000 horsepower had been delivered.

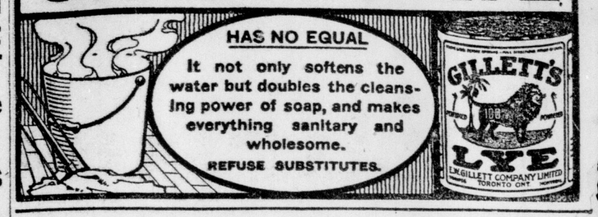
## KEEPING WELL DURING THE WINTER

Don't let your blood get thin this winter. For people who have a tendency toward anaemia—which means bloodlessness—winter is a most trying season. Lack of exercise and fresh air, being too constantly indoors, combine to lower the tone of the body and deplete the blood of those elements necessary to vigor and good health. As soon as you notice the tired feeling, lack of appetite and shortness of breath, that are the warning symptoms of poor blood, take a short treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Do not wait until the color has entirely left your face, until your eyes become dull, and until you feel breathless after the least exertion. It is much easier to correct thinning of the blood in the earlier stages than later.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build up and enrich the blood and strengthen and tone the nerves. In this way the general health is improved, the appetite increased, digestion strengthened and new ambition and energy developed. Then work becomes easier because it does not cause exhaustion. You can keep your system at the highest efficiency by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the great blood builder and nerve tonic.

You can obtain these pills from any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.


## GILLETT'S LYE






YE OLDE FIRME

## Heintzman & Co. Art Piano

Grand or Upright

In the Heintzman's tonal range each note of the human voice finds its perfect complement, sustaining it with sympathetic sweetness and flawless purity. This is why Tetrazzini and so many other world-famous singers insist on having a Heintzman at their concerts on their Canadian tours. And the beauty of it is that this tone is permanent—it does not deteriorate with age.

PIANO WAREROOMS
242 Dundas Street,
London, Ont.


## Claims British Losses Exceed 30,000 Men

BERLIN, Feb. 26.—Via Sayville.—According to the official news agency at Constantinople, the losses of the British in the recent fighting along the Tigris exceeded 30,000 men. Several steamships crowded with wounded British soldiers have been sent away, the news agency says.

## BRITAIN THREATENED BY AN ISSUE WITH SWEDISH OFFICIALS

### Chest of Mail Removed From Bernstorff Ship.

### TAKEN OFF AT HALIFAX

### Difficulty Is Tided Over by Agreement to Forward It on a British Ship.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 26.—What threatened to become an issue between Sweden and Great Britain has been adjusted through the undertaking of the British authorities at Halifax, at the suggestion of the British embassy here to forward on a British steamer the chest of mail matter addressed to the Swedish Government found on the Danish SS. Frederick VIII., on which Count von Bernstorff is a passenger.

The Danish legation sent four bags of mail on the SS. Frederick VIII., and the state department more than fifty, the British embassy being duly notified. The Swedish legation, without giving such notice, sent an army chest in custody of a merchant.

The chest was sent as ordinary baggage, and the seals were broken, it is said, between Washington and New York. In the latter city the matter was resealed, but only with the seal of the Swedish consul-general, which does not carry immunity from search.

At Halifax the chest was removed by the inspecting officers. The Swedish legation here protested, but the British embassy contended that precedents established by the United States during the civil war confirmed the right to search and detain consular mail. It finally was agreed that the chest should be sent by a British ship to the Swedish minister in London, who will be expected to examine its contents and guarantee their neutrality, forwarding it then to Stockholm.

## GOVERNMENT WILL GIVE BADGES TO REJECTED MEN

OTTAWA, Feb. 26. — The following memorandum was issued tonight by the minister of militia:

"As a number of inquiries have appeared from time to time with reference to badges for discharged soldiers, and men who have applied for service and been rejected for various reasons, in which it has been intimated that these badges were to be issued, or sold by private organizations or concerns, it is considered desirable to point out that an order-in-council has been prepared and will shortly be promulgated, dealing with this whole subject. The order will provide for the free issue of official Government badges to all who are entitled to such by reason of being honorably discharged soldiers, or having been rejected for or exempted from service with the forces. The order will also provide that no persons other than those to whom badges have been duly issued shal lwear any such badge, and it will be illegal to manufacture, sell purchase, or wear any other badges purporting to be for such purposes as provided for in the order-in-council. Heavy penalties will be provided for infringements of the order."

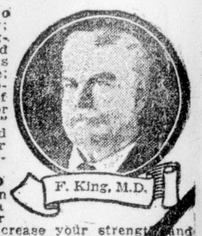
## YOUNG ESSEX PUBLISHER MOST POPULAR IN TOWN

ESSEX, Feb. 26. — The death of C. W. W. Auld, eldest son of Mr. W. H. Auld, one of the proprietors of the Essex Free Press, which occurred on Sunday morning at his home in Essex, has caused extreme sorrow in this community. Death was due to meningitis, following a six weeks' attack of lead-poisoning. He was in his 31st year, was born in Forest, but had lived in Essex for over 20 years, being connected with the Essex Free Press for the past fifteen years, and acting as correspondent in this town for The Advertiser for the past few years. He was one of the best known young men in the community, and was married five years ago to Miss Laura Matthews, daughter of Thomas Matthews, formerly of Inwood. His wife survives, with a 2-year-old daughter. His parents, a brother, Allan, on active service with the Canadian forces in France, and three sisters, Mrs. R. J. Millar of Toronto, Miss Mary of the King Edward School in Walkerville, and Miss Jean of the Normal School, Toronto, also survive.

The funeral will be held on Tuesday, with services at his home in Essex, and interment in Greenhill Cemetery, Kingsville. His father, W. H. Auld, formerly lived in Forest, where he was one of the publishers of the Forest Free Press, and resided for many years in Strathroy, his mother, Mrs. E. W. Auld being for many years one of the most prominent residents of that town. Deceased was a nephew of E. A. Auld, of the Amherstburg Echo, and former M.P.P. for South Essex.


## WOMEN! MOTHERS! DAUGHTERS!

You who tire easily; are pale, haggard and worn; nervous or irritable; who are subject to fits of melancholy or the "blues," get your blood examined for iron deficiency.




NUXATED IRON taken three times a day after meals will increase your strength and vigorance 200 per cent in two weeks' time in many cases.—Ferdinand King, M.D.

NUXATED IRON recommended above by Dr. King can be obtained from any good druggists on his positive guarantee of satisfaction or money refunded. Nothing usually prescribed for iron deficiency is more potent than the five-grain tablets to be taken three times a day after meals.