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London, Ont., Monday, Jan. 31, 1921.

FUTURE TRADE WITH RUSSIA.

The likelihood of an early resumption of trade between Russia and the British Empire gives special interest to an article in the Manchester Guardian dealing with the Russian exports that will be forthcoming in payment for the many things that Russia herself needs. The Guardian's correspondent proceeds in the first place to discount the prevailing impression that in Russia there are vast quantities of foodstuffs only awaiting resumption of trade relations to be available for the world's needs. The great decrease in the area under cultivation and the reduced productivity of the land have both tended to reduce the exportable quantity of grain and it is pointed out, too, that Russia's export of grain before the war was really made at the expense of the under-nourishment of her people. Nevertheless, there is likely to be considerable grain ready to come out because of the fact that no export trade went on during the war, and because the actual consumption within Russia has decreased since the war.

Speaking generally, Russia's exports will largely be raw materials. Timber is one of the country's resources that has remained largely untouched, and while this trade will be handicapped by the lack of transportation facilities, it is expected to grow rapidly. Cotton, flax and hemp are other commodities of which there are large stocks that can be exported. The factories of Russia have been working so slowly since the revolution that they have not begun to absorb the stocks of these raw materials that were produced. It is stated that the Russian cotton factories (excluding those of Poland and the Baltic provinces) are today producing only six per cent of what they were producing before the war. In the warehouses of Turkestan there are eight million poods of cotton today with a yearly surplus of two millions in Turkestan, and an annual consumption by the Russian mills of but three million poods. An export of five million poods would still leave a three years' supply.

The Russian linen industry is stated to be in a healthier condition than the cotton industry, although only running at 40 per cent capacity. The fact that the raw material is produced close to the mills accounts for the greater activity in this industry. Before the war the Russian linen factories consumed three million poods of flax per annum, while now they are using just over a million poods yearly. There is thus a surplus available for export, even should there be a revival of the linen industry.

The Guardian's correspondent is of the opinion that great as may be the trade developed in grain and raw materials for textiles, much more importance should be attached to the possibilities that lie in the development of Russia's mineral wealth. Iron, salt, copper, manganese and other minerals in great quantities are all waiting for capital and enterprise, and these, it appears, Great Britain is prepared to supply if a satisfactory agreement can be reached with the Bolshevik Government.

JOHN BULL COMING BACK.

Figures issued by the British Chancellor of the Exchequer indicate that Great Britain, since the armistice, has retired over £50,000,000 of her 5 per cent war loan maturing in 1929-47, at a saving of approximately £5,000,000. The cancellation was by Government purchases of the loan securities at various intervals, during which they were quoted below the issue price in the market.

Detailed returns received by the Bankers' Trust Company of New York from its English information service, indicate that the amount of the loan retired in 1920, up to October, was greater than for the entire year 1919.

Purchases were made from an assigned depreciation fund administered by the National Debt Commissioners. The largest repurchase of the loan was in March, 1920, when the amount thus applied was £5,015,740, and the amount cancelled was £5,700,000. The ultimate saving to the Government in this month equaled about 13 per cent of the amount devoted to repurchase. The total amount of the 5 per cent loan was £1,976,795,000.

THE LEAGUE AND CREDITS.

The provisional economic and financial committee of the Council of the League of Nations has recommended to the league a new draft of the international credits scheme suggested at the recent Brussels conference.

The revised plan is given in detail in a copy of the committee's official report obtained by the foreign information department of the Bankers' Trust Company of New York.

The final text proposes the formation of an international organization through which impoverished nations may, under adequate guarantees to the lenders, secure funds for financing approved essential imports. The essential character of these imports would be determined by their value in leading to restoration of export trade of the needy countries.

Assigned assets of these countries appraised at their gold value by an international commission of bankers and businessmen appointed by the league would constitute the security upon which imports would be financed.

Bonds would be issued against the gold value of these assets to an amount of credits approved by the commission. These bonds would be obligations of the governments issuing them, and their service would be secured by the revenue of the assigned assets. Administration of the assets for purposes of revenue production would be safeguarded against the possibility of default and loss to bondholders.

It is proposed to have a competent businessman appointed, without delay, to work out details of the revised scheme, determine how far it can be applied in conjunction with existing services, and discover the extent to which borrowing countries are likely to avail themselves of the plan. Under certain conditions he would be empowered to put some details of the scheme into immediate operation.

The economic and financial committee has decided that there is no special necessity for calling an international conference during 1921 to deal solely with the financial organization to be established by the league, but has not yet decided whether a conference on economic affairs is necessary. It has approved a budget of £59,000 for its own expenses during 1921.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Borneo has its head hunters and Ontario its "hide" hunters.

Pussyfoot Johnson tried to make Scotland as dry as its humor.

A movie journal explains that bathing girls are used in pictures to give atmosphere. The impression one gets is that they are very close to the atmosphere.

Tex Rickard, who is trying to stage the Dempsey-Carpentier fight, says: "Canada would feel honored to have the bout." Next time he makes that statement Mr. Rickard will please substitute "Montreal" for "Canada." That will be more accurate.

"INDIAN WOMAN'S LAMENT."

[S. C. C.]

With Apologies to the Shade of Barry Dane.

A blood-red ring hung 'round the moon,
Hung 'round the moon. Ah me! Ah me!
When they came down in their balloon,
In their balloon. Ah me!
They wandered far among the trees,
Until they came upon the Crees.

They left us and we heard no news
We heard no news. Ah me! Ah me!
Until we got the Injuns' views,
The Injuns' views. Ah me!
We heard a tale of sacrifice,
'Way back amid the snow and ice.

Here was a tale the whole world sought,
The whole world sought. Ah me! Ah me!
A reg'lar fight that heroes fought,
That heroes fought. Ah me!
The blood-red ring hangs in my sight,
And yet—ah me! There WAS a fight.

PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp for postage.

WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT CANADA?

ANSWERS TO YESTERDAY'S QUESTIONS.

1—The Red Deer River rises in Central Alberta and flows southeast into the South Saskatchewan River.
2—St. Castin was a French seigneur living on his holdings on the Penobscot, in Acadie. He married an Indian chief's daughter, and had great influence among the savages of the whole peninsula.
3—Sergeant Ralph S. Kendall of Calgary, a member of the R. N. W. M. P., is the author of "Benton of the Royal Mounted" and "The Luck of the Mounted."
4—Canada has about 500 American branch factories, 260 of which have been established since the war.
5—Yarmouth is a progressive Nova Scotia town, at the entrance of the Bay of Fundy.
6—The word Canada is probably derived from the Huron-Iroquois word, "Kanata," meaning a village. At the time of Cartier's explorations it was applied to the country along the St. Lawrence from Isle aux Coudres to a point some distance above Stadacona (Quebec).
7—The flag of England first floated over Quebec in 1629. The city was restored to France three years later.
8—The area of the confederated provinces of Canada in 1871 totalled 377,000 square miles.
9—To meet the expenses of the war of 1812, the parliaments of Upper and Lower Canada issued army bills that were not redeemed until after the war.
10—Port Latour, in Nova Scotia, is named after Charles de la Tour and is the site of his Fort Louis.

TODAY'S QUESTIONS.

1—Where is Lake St. Peter?
2—Where was the district of Franklin?
3—Who represented Newfoundland at the Quebec conference?
4—Who wrote "Every Man for Himself?"
5—Name Canada's three principal exports.
6—What was the value of Canada's 1918 exports of wheat and flour?
7—In the history of New Brunswick, what was the disputed territory?
8—In which direction do the higher clouds in most parts of Canada usually move?
9—What was the name given to the St. John River by the Indians of Champlain's time?
10—Why did the Iroquois make war on the Hurons?

OTHERS' VIEWS

WONDERFUL GROWTH OF U. F. O.

[Toronto Star.]

In a few weeks we will reach the seventh anniversary of the founding of the organization known as the United Farmers of Ontario, which has become one of the most important economic and political bodies in this province.

The U. F. O. now has 1,500 branches, with a membership of 60,000. Its co-operative company has 20,000 subscribers and a yearly turnover of $20,000,000. It bought the Farmers' Sun for $20,000 cash, and increased the circulation of that paper from 11,000 to 35,000.

The prime object of the U. F. O. is to make farming more attractive. This it is trying to do by making farming more renumerative and by improving the social conditions of country districts. Better marketing arrangements and more legislative assistance also are being provided in the hope of building up our most essential industry.

The rapid growth of the U. F. O. movement indicates the remarkable hold it has taken on the imagination of the rural people. If that movement repopulates our depleted agricultural districts and country towns, it will have rendered a signal service to the whole community.

THE CANADIAN MARKET.

[Dearborn Independent.]

Promises by members of Congress to stop the importations of Canadian wheat by a tariff of 50 cents a bushel have resulted in an informal warning being delivered by our neighbor to the effect that if such a step is taken she will retaliate by placing a prohibitory tariff on American manufactured goods.

"What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander," and American congressmen migh have saved themselves the humiliation of this checkmate by considering Canada's position as a United States market before they talked so loosely of restricting her grain shipments to this country.

The Dominion of Canada is the best customer on our books. More than that, she will continue to be our best customer for many years to come. She came out of the World War with an indebtedness as small as her glory was great. Out of her enormous resources she will soon pay off this obligation and be able to devote her entire strength to internal development.

To lose this market would be to deal American business a knockdown blow and the loss would be so much greater than any gain accruing from the protection of our wheat that the policy which promoted such a move could fairly be dubbled "financial suicide."

Is it impossible to consider reciprocity with Canada instead of planning a tariff battle? And if so, why?

THE SMALLPOX RISK.

[Ottawa Journal.]

There have been eight hundred cases of smallpox in Ottawa since the outbreak of the disease. That is one case for about every 125 people in Ottawa. The danger of contracting the disease is apparent. No one who is not vaccinated can consider himself free from the risk of being in contact with the germs. There is the added danger in the fact that many mild cases are not recognized as smallpox and so are not quarantined. A person with mild smallpox can give a worse type to others.

Representative members of the medical profession urged with the greatest earnestness the importance of vaccination at the meeting with the board of control Monday evening. They were unanimous in the assertion that there was no reason why anyone should fear vaccination. Most of the doctors have their own families vaccinated.

All reliable evidence is in favor of vaccination. Those who ignore it are exposing themselves and those about them to the danger of smallpox. It is not a time for negligence or for listening to opposition to vaccination that is the result of prejudice or ignorance.

The campaign of a few against vaccination has done, and will continue to do, more harm to Ottawa than the publicity given to the epidemic of smallpox. The more people who get vaccinated now the sooner and the surer will the epidemic subside.

STUNG.

[From the Columbus Dispatch.]

"Bargains in Chin Rests," the placard read,
And the man who saw it halted there,
The hot sun beating down upon his head,
And his eyes half blind in the pavement's glare.
He thought of the house where he paid his board,
He thought of the porch where the ladies sat,
He thought how often their chatter scored
The passer-by from the shoes to hat.
He thought he knew where a gross or two
Would fit like a brace for broken shins,
But he found, when he entered to buy a few,
They were meant for the players of violins!

SUNDAY CRUSADER FEARS U. S. NEARS GOMORRAH'S FATE

Noah Cooper Sees Nation in Ruins in Fifty Years Without Blue Laws.

FLAYS NEWSPAPERS

Talks to Tennessee Legislators in Support of Bill Now Pending.

Nashville, Jan. 30. — "If our nation does not enact strict Sunday observance laws our country will be in ruins in less than fifty years," is the dictum of Noah W. Cooper of Nashville, champion of the national Sunday blue laws and author of the blue law bill now pending before the Tennessee Legislature.

"Brother" Cooper, known as "the reincarnated Hebrew prophet" by Tennessee newspapers, calls down the fate of Sodom and Gomorrah upon America unless the blue laws are passed.

"God says he will pour out His spirit on Sabbath breaking nations," he declared to the assembled legislators. "We are getting into that class fast. If we don't better quickly we will get God's fury as Europe got it. The war that ruined Europe and burnt us was God's penalty for wickedness, of which general Sabbath breaking was plain proof.

Would Halt All Trains.

"With God's help I hope to live to see our national Sabbath law passed to stop all Sunday trains, mails, traffic, newspapers and all interstate commerce. Ten times as much ink and paper is being used for Sunday news of murders, adulteries, crimes, sports and bargains as is being used for teaching our children in our Sunday schools God's eternal truth. There are three readers of Sunday newspapers to every Sunday school scholar in America."

"Would you stop Sunday trains?" he was asked.

"Yes, all of them, freight, passenger, excursion and circuses—they should all stop. It is God's command not to work on the Sabbath. God wants engineers and trainmen to have a Sabbath just as well as railroad presidents, directors, attorneys, and bondholders. All who run or ride on Sunday trains are helping Satan to ruin millions of railroad men and their families, and to bring God's curses upon our nation. They say our passenger trains have to run so we can go and see our mothers if they are dying. My mother wouldn't want me to go on a Sunday train to see her die.

"It is sweet to be with your loved ones in the hour of death, but salvation is just as certain whether we are there or not.

"I was raised on a farm. I worked hard six days in the week, often plowing an hour before breakfast and stacking fodder in the moonlight. Sunday was like heaven to me. Everybody rested, cleaned up, put on good clothes, went to Sunday school and meeting. Then we ate a good dinner and boys and girls often walked down the rose-covered paths and dreamed dreams. I had all the fun a boy could stand.

Like Jonah in Nineveh.

"If any sinner wants to hang me for my miscalled blue laws, he will have to hang my old mother with me and also my wife, if she were here, but she is in heaven, safe. She left me under injunction to keep up this very work, and that I shall do as a godly patriotic duty.

"I am somewhat like Jonah in Nineveh crying out and warning the people that our country will soon be destroyed if we don't turn back to God and keep His commandments. Jonah had the satisfaction of seeing Nineveh repent in sackcloth and ashes. But frankly, I fear our country will not turn back within forty years from now, as Nineveh did.

"Who is paying me to do this? God alone. I am looking to Him for recompense, and I know I will get good pay. With the exception of $50 from a brother, $25 from a cousin and $5 from Fred Hitz, a printer, all voluntarily given, I have out of my own funds paid all the expenses of the crusade so far.

"I get all manner of abusive letters from Sabbath breakers. The other day a New York man by letter abused me for preaching 'Sunday law' for money. He thought I was a Methodist preacher, preaching sensationalism just to get money. The fact is I have been a lawyer for nearly thirty years and depend on my law practice now to make a living. I am giving a good part of my income to this work instead of getting anything out of it. But I am getting something better than money out of it, the sweet satisfaction of being a partner with God.

Support of the People.

"The people are for this Sunday law crusade. If voted for it would carry by a very large majority. At least it would here in the south.

"Up north and east and west conditions are a little worse except in Philadelphia, which is the most Sabbath keeping of northern cities. It is also the most prosperous.

"I have no such notion as punishing a man for not praying or not going to church, or for kissing his wife on Sunday. No so-called blue law ever hurt any man or woman, however much fun may be poked at it.

"In less than twenty years I expect to be in heaven, and it would be a grievous thing to me to see America following Israel and Europe to the pit of destruction. May God help us all to awake to our full duty and save ourselves and our country from slavery, like Israel in the chains of Babylon."

BOILS SO BAD HAD TO GIVE UP WORK

From the days of Job, up to the present time, boils have been one of the afflictions of the human race.

All the poulticing and lancing you may do will not prevent them from breaking out again.

Boils are simply caused by the bad blood bursting out; and the bad blood must be made pure before the boils will disappear.

Burdock Blood Bitters, which has been on the market for over forty years, is well known as the greatest blood medicine procurable.

It purifies the blood by removing every particle of foul matter from the system, and when this is done the boils vanish, and you should never be troubled again.

Mr. James Fahey, Newport Island, Que., writes: "I was troubled with boils on my back and neck, so bad that I was obliged to give up work. I tried several remedies, but got no relief. Finally I went to a doctor, and he treated me for several weeks, and all without benefit. At last a friend told me of Burdock Blood Bitters, so I decided to give it a trial. I got three bottles, but before I had taken two the boils were all gone. It is eight months now, and I have had no return of the old trouble, and have never felt so well."

B. B. B. is put up only by The T. Milburn Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Smoke **T&B**
A Blend of Imported Virginia Leaf

GRANT $5,000 FOR HOSPITAL

County Council Aids Proposed New Building At Aylmer.

ST. THOMAS, Jan. 30.—The county council, before closing the session Saturday afternoon, made a grant of $5,000 to the town of Aylmer in aid of the East Elgin Memorial Hospital, but postponed acting on the appeal of the promoters of the Central Memorial Hospital, St. Thomas, until it is determined by the city ratepayers how much they are willing to vote in behalf of the undertaking.

If the plebiscite is taken before the June session and is favorable, the county council will then consider the request made by the promoters of submitting a bylaw to the rural taxpayers to raise $100,000 to assist in putting up the structure.

Believes in Probe.

The council went on record as favoring the action of the Provincial Government in its investigation of the hydro-electric situation and its unanimous accord with the course taken by Government to reach a satisfactory conclusion.

The following resolution was adopted: Moved by Reeve Stalker of Aldborough and Reeve McTaggart of Malahide: "Believing hydro-electric power development to be of vital and outstanding interest to the whole of the province of Ontario, being easily the greatest of all public utilities, affecting as it does the commercial industrial and social life of the province and the agricultural as well, this council ventures to express its cordial approval of the prudent and statesmanlike course adopted by the Government of the province in having the whole situation investigated by a competent commission so as to be in a position to determine a future policy in the province that will best serve all classes and localities. Whatever policy with respect to hydro power may be promulgated and adopted, it is hoped that the large and ever-increasing agricultural interests in the province will receive fair and equitable consideration.

"And it is recommended that the clerk be instructed to forward copies of this resolution to the honorable Premier of Ontario and also to the representatives for East and West Elgin."

In connection with the resolution, a second motion, by Reeve Dromgole of Dunwich and Deputy Reeve McGregor of Aldborough, was passed unanimously: "That the Elgin County Board of Trade be asked to intercede with the Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission to have hydro power distributed to the rural districts."

Stalter Gully.

The council, following a visit to the historic locality of the Stalter gully, refused to place that part of Nova Scotia street on the system of good roads, and suggested that a Dominion Government engineer pass upon the proposition of placing a bridge that will remain there before the council takes further action.

Port Stanley Bridge.

County Clerk McKay and County Solicitor Leitch were requested in a resolution to communicate with the Federal Government authorities and explain that the county is willing to carry out its part of the agreement made last year in connection with the erection of the swing-bridge at Port Stanley, and that the $20,000 appropriation is still available, provided that the department of public works takes immediate action to have the new structure started.

County Clerk McKay was instructed to communicate with the Government and ask for the rescinding of the proposed amendment to the highway improvement act, requiring that all county good roads superintendents be civil engineers.

Annual Grant Made.

The application of the Navy League of Canada for a grant of $3,000 was refused. The salary of the auditors was increased from $200 to $300. A grant of $30 was given to the Elgin Shorthorn and Holstein Breeders' Association.

FAVORS CONTINUING TO CONSTRUCT SHIPS

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The imperial defence committee, investigating the problem of naval construction, will not, according to the Times, recommend that Britain should cease building capital ships. It will declare against any vital change in naval policy until the dominions have been consulted.

COUNCILLORS TRIED TO RELEASE GIRL

Story of a Quick Acquaintance That Ended in Police Court.

ST. THOMAS, Jan. 30.—Albert Cox, plumber, of the city, was allowed out on suspended sentence and furnishing a bond of $200 for future good behavior, Saturday, on a charge of breaking into the residence of Thomas Hall, New street, Thursday evening. Cox was accompanied by a young lady named Norah Dodd, a Barnardo girl, who is employed at a local establishment, and she, too, was locked up. The Dodd girl alleged that Cox was introduced to her as Alex. Allan, and their acquaintance was brief before visiting the Hall residence.

Neighbors seeing the pair enter the empty house sent for the police, and Cox got away, but the girl was arrested.

Councillors Interfere.

After the girl was removed to the county jail, some of the county councillors who were in building late Friday night, hearing of the arrest, and given the details, demanded that she be liberated. This order for the girl's discharge was supported by a couple of clergymen. But the magistrate would not consent until a fuller investigation followed. The councillors then sought other means to secure the girl's release but failed. Appealing once more to the magistrate and on an assurance being given that the girl would be looked after in the meanwhile, she was allowed out. The local authorities have protested against the interference of the county councillors in a situation that was outside their jurisdiction.

Wouldn't Be Called Dope.

Charles Ball, who got away from Mimico Industrial School a week ago and was returned to the institution, after a life of gayety in the city and a box car in M. C. R. yards, escaped again from the school a day ago and was captured this morning in his old hunting grounds, the railway yards, and was locked up. Charlie would not be called "dope" by the other lads, and told them so, and he beat it back to St. Thomas.

Remanded to Jail.

Harold Tracey, a ward of the Children's Shelter, and Frank Ion were found guilty Saturday of stealing a couple of bicycles, and were remanded for sentence.

Norman Ashbury, formerly of the Home Bank here, has accepted a position with the Commonwealth Federal Bank, Detroit.

FOURTH BYRNE CHILD DIES OF INJURIES

Only Mrs. Byrne Remains of Family of Five.

KINGSTON, Ont., Jan. 30.—Arthur Byrne, the 8-year-old son of Patrick Byrne, who, with two children, Emmett, aged 5, and Stanley, aged 3, met death on Friday night, when the Byrne home was destroyed by fire, died Saturday night from his injuries. Arthur had been thrown out of a window by his father in a desperate effort to save the boy's life. Of the family of five only Mrs. Patrick Byrne remains.

At an inquest here Saturday night in connection with the death of Mr. Byrne the origin of the fire was not clearly established.

IRWIN—BEGG.

ST. THOMAS, Jan. 29.—The marriage of Miss Bessie Begg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Begg, Talbot road west, Southwold, and Mr. Wesley H. Irwin, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Irwin, 59 Curtis street, took place this afternoon at Knox Church, the pastor, Rev. J. M. MacGillivray, officiating. There were no attendants. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked very pretty in a navy blue traveling dress, with blue silk hat, and carried a bouquet of sweet peas. Mr. and Mrs. Irwin, at the conclusion of the ceremony, motored to London, and from there left for points east. On their return Mr. and Mrs. Irwin will take up their residence on Margaret street.

DEATH OF MRS. DAKE.

ST. THOMAS, Jan. 29.—The death of Mrs. Luman Dake, an old and esteemed resident, took place this afternoon at her residence, Talbot street, after an illness of some months. She is survived by her husband, Luman Dake, formerly proprietor of the Dake House.

YOUNG FARMER FOILS BANDITS

Three Shots Were Fired Through Rear of His Automobile.

GUELPH, Jan. 30.—An unsuccessful hold-up occurred on a country road six miles from Guelph about 8 o'clock last night, when Roy Young, a young farmer of Rockwood, was halted in his motor car by two bandits who demanded his money. Young, who was alone, was proceeding to Guelph, when he noticed a fence rail across the road. As he stopped his machine two men ran out from behind a fence, and, flashing a light in his face, demanded that he get out of the car. Young immediately applied the gas, and driving his car over the rail, put on all speed. The bandits fired three shots through the rear of the car, but Young escaped unhurt. The affair was reported to the local police, who hurried to the scene. A thorough search was carried out, but no trace of the bandits could be found.

GRANT HOSPITAL $10,000.

CHATHAM, Jan. 30.—The Wallaceburg Memorial Hospital grant of $10,000 was ratified by the county council at its final session yesterday afternoon, also the increase in salary to County Constable George Peters, passed in committee a few days ago. Angus Gillanders was appointed a member of the Ridgetown Collegiate School Board, and William Colwell of the Wallaceburg High School Board. The council adjourned to meet June 14, or at the call of Warden Fletcher.

URGES FREE CLINIC.

SARNIA, Jan. 30.—A free clinic for the treatment of venereal disease in this city is urgently needed, and is recommended by M. O. H. Dr. William Logie in his annual report. Local medical men are not, despite the fact that there is a heavy fine for failing to do so, according to health officials, reporting all cases of venereal disease coming under their care.

Several attempts have been made to have Dr. McCullough, provincial M. O. H., come to Sarnia to explain the law.

SUBSCRIBED $10,000.

BRANTFORD, Jan. 30.—Thirty-three members of the Brant County Farmers' Co-operative Association at the semi-annual meeting subscribed an additional $10,000 towards financing the Woodmill property recently purchased for warehouse and other purposes. The financial statement showed sales of $52,043 for the past six months, an increase of $18,636. There was a small balance on hand. Charles McIntyre and A. W. Vansickle were re-elected directors, and W. T. Clark, auditor.

INQUEST IS ORDERED INTO THE DEATH OF HAMILTON SALESMAN

HAMILTON, Jan. 30.—Robert McMurtrie, 37 years old, salesman for the Steel Company of Canada, this city, died twenty minutes after he was admitted to the Mount Hamilton Hospital last Thursday night, and it is said his death was due to poisoning. Information to this effect has been laid before Chief Coroner George S. Rennie of this city, who has called an inquest for next Friday night. McMurtrie is well known in Hamilton. He resided with his mother, who is an invalid. His funeral was to have taken place on Saturday, but was delayed on an order from the chief coroner.

It is said that the decision of Chief Coroner Rennie to hold an inquest was strengthened by an autopsy made this morning, and it further said that the viscera of the deceased will be sent to the provincial analyst, who will determine if death was caused by the administration of some deadly drug.

Mr. McMurtrie was ill a week before being sent to the hospital. Dr. A. S. Bueglass, one of the physicians who attended him, said Mr. McMurtrie was in a critical condition from pneumonia before being sent to the hospital. Dr. Bueglass expressed surprise today when he learned that Coroner Rennie had been informed that poison had been administered to McMurtrie. Dr. Bueglass said Mr. McMurtrie had been removed to the hospital because adequate nursing could not be provided for him at home.

THE JOY OF MOTHERHOOD

Mrs. Phillips Sends an Encouraging Letter to Expectant Mothers

West Philadelphia, Pa.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for five months before my baby was born and it has made me much better in health. I was always very ill when my other children were born, but with this one I had a much easier time. He is a big healthy boy now, three years old, and I believe it was Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that made me so well. It is certainly a good medicine for every woman. I cannot say too much in its favor, and you may publish my testimonial."—Mrs. W. Phillips, 5430 Kingsessing Avenue, West Phila., Pa.

The reason that thousands of women from all parts of the country write such letters is that this famous old root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, has brought health and happiness into their lives, once burdened with pain and illness.

For special advice in regard to such ailments write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its many years experience is at your service.

Keep Fit

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