

FOR WOMEN

Miss Helen Fraser English Lecturer

Touches on Irish Question—
Union Must Not be Broken
is Feeling in England.

"Personalities in British Politics" was the subject on which Miss Helen Fraser addressed the Women's Canadian Club in Toronto.

Briefly sketching the political situation in the Old Land since the outbreak of war in August, 1914, and referring to the huge majority rolled up by Mr. Lloyd George at the last general election, Miss Fraser remarked that in England a huge majority was not welcomed. "We think it is much better to have a strong Opposition," said the speaker.

Touching on the Irish situation, Miss Fraser said that the unanimous feeling in England was that the Union must not be broken. The United States might as well allow the State of New York to make separate treaties with foreign countries, said Miss Fraser, as that Ireland should be allowed to separate. England wished in the Irish question to give the best terms possible, the best settlement that could be made. Settlement was not impossible, believed the speaker.

Lloyd George, Miss Fraser pointed out, had been leading the country only five years, though it had seemed much longer. These five years have been as long as any in our history, because of the many difficulties which have arisen.

The Little Weisman had a gift for negotiation and for profound concentration which made him peculiarly fitted for the tasks which have come to his hand. Had we had a Premier since the war who was as fully by his sympathetic interest. When you have finished, he will array your case and then shatter it, leaving you without any comeback, unless you are clever at thinking up new arguments as he is. He is a man who in encountering an obstruction, works his way around it and eventually arrives at the end desired at about the same place as he would have had he ploughed his way through.

With the recent years his sense of humor has broadened and deepened, and he uses this weapon with a devastating effect.

Mr. Arthur Balfour, who has been in the forefront of the country's affairs since the days when he married Gladstone, Miss Fraser believed was a type which would pass with more open international relations. He was of the "Foreign Office" type, with the ability to become instantly detached—absolutely non-committal in his attitude.

Beauty was safe and thoroughly sane, a man with expert knowledge, and enthusiastically faced the task in which he is taking part.

Mr. Edward Grey was sympathetically sketched. Winston Churchill inspired neither affection nor aloofness, yet he has a wide influence. The Labor leader, Clement, was described as a moderate man, though in many instances the balls set rolling by the moderate gained such momentum that those who set them rolling were unable to stop them when they became dangerous.

Of Horatio Bottomley, Miss Fraser remarked: "We're not particularly proud of him." The Northcliffe policy of putting up anti-semitic candidates who in reality had no constructive policy to offer was scored by the speaker.

It had been said, remarked Miss Fraser, that the British House of Commons was not what it used to be. This was to some extent true, but she urged her hearers not to believe all the gloomy things they hear of it. True, many of the most brilliant of the younger men had been killed at the front—Hon. Neil Primrose, Lord Rosebery's brilliant son, young Gladstone and Raymond Asquith.

WAS TROUBLED FOR OVER 4 MONTHS

When the liver becomes sluggish and torpid it is not working properly and does not supply sufficient bile to thoroughly act on the bowels and carry off the waste products of the system, hence the bowels become clogged up, the bile gets into the blood, constipation sets in and liver troubles follow among which are, sick or bilious headaches, heartburn, water, brash, jaundice, floating specks before the eyes, pain under the right shoulder, coated tongue, bad breath, yellow eyes, etc.

MILBURN'S LAX-LIVER PILLS

quickly remove the secretions, clear away the effects and waste matter by acting directly on the liver, and making the bile pass through the bowels instead of allowing it to get into the blood.

Mrs. Alice Mehill, Napenton, Ont., writes:—"I was very badly run down for over four months. I tried several remedies, but got no relief. One day my husband brought me home a box of Milburn's Lax-Liver Pills, and before I had used half of it I was much better. I only used two pills and I am a different person today."

"I can safely recommend Lax-Liver Pills to any one troubled with liver trouble."

Price, 25c a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Daily Fashion Hint



SMART IN DUVETYN

Nothing is smarter for this cold dress than duvetyn. It is a one-piece model with apron panel at the front. Long gray silk fringe trims the lower edge of the panel in addition to small patch pockets. The choker collar and bands on the flowing sleeves are of gray squirrel. A soft girdle of self-material holds in the fulness at the waist. Medium size requires 2 1/2 yards 54-inch material.

Think of Almonds, Then of Orient

To think of the almond is to think of the Orient. It seems to belong with the history and romance, the material prosperity, the mystery and beauty of the far East.

In Persia the almond blossom is a love token, and signifies remembrance.

Almond boughs bearing blossoms or fruit are still carried in certain religious ceremonies beside the time waters of the Mediterranean; and the people of this country know it is composed of 30 per cent. protein, 54 per cent. fat and 10 per cent. carbohydrates. While grown with varying success in some of the Southern states, the Western world depends largely upon the East for its supply.

The fact that almonds, and many other nuts, with ordinary care will keep in good condition for months is a fact which is of great importance. When they were formerly looked upon as a seasonal food, conditions for keeping them now make it possible to market them the year around.

The broader appreciation of nuts and their increased use, has meant an improvement in method of seedling and growth. The "paper-shelled" almonds are a fine example of this. They are grown in the way of improving nuts.

Here the skill of scientific growers has reduced the thickness of the shell so that the nuts may be eaten whole. They say that a thin, brittle shell which could be easily cracked at the table would add to the popularity and sale of these nuts. At the same time they realized that great care must be taken to secure this advantage without sacrificing the sweet, nutty and characteristic flavor of the nuts.

In increasing the amount of nuts used in our diet, it is not necessary merely to use them in their natural condition, for they may be used for salads, cakes, candies, puddings, puddings, sandwiches, meat substitutes and in other ways.

The discomfort that many people experience after eating nuts is explained in the following manner: "Top off" a regulation meal with them, or to eat them between meals. We would not think of completing such a meal with large amounts of meat, fish or cereals, nor would we feast upon them between meals. Yet we complain because this treatment with nuts causes unpleasantness.

Then there is the trouble which arises from incomplete mastication. To overcome this objection, by crushing and grinding nuts have been converted into pastes or butters. While in this form, yet the almond is frequently converted into a most delicious cream. After the oil had been extracted, the remaining paste finds many uses in the making of pastry and confectionery, such as almond macaroons and fancy cakes and puddings.

16 MORE SHOPPING DAYS

I DON'T CARE IF IT'S ONLY A HANDKERCHIEF, IT'S THE SPIRIT, ECT



Indoor Life

Spending more time indoors makes women far more subject to constipation than men.

The liver becomes sluggish and torpid, the bowels constipated and the system poisoned by impurities.

If you would get away from the myriads of ills which result from constipation, it is only necessary to use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

The benefits from their use are as lasting as they are prompt and certain.

Mrs. John Barry, 18 St. Annable Street, Quebec, Que., writes:

"This is to certify that I was troubled for years with constipation and tried all kinds of medicines without relief. At last my husband suggested that I try Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I did so, and must say that they have given me more relief than all the medicines I have taken during the last fifteen years. I may also add that I have used Dr. Chase's Ointment for piles with excellent results."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25c a box, all dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Household Hints

Savory Croquettes. Cut scum in large cubes, then mold in flour, then the shape of croquettes. Prepare same as cutlet.

Sweet Potato Suggestion. Why not make use of more sweet potatoes? They are very plentiful just now. Do you know that you can fill some of your empty jars with sweet potatoes for the winter months? They are easy to store and will keep for a long time. They are also very delicious and can be used in many different ways.

How to Can Sweet Potatoes. Wash and boil the sweet potatoes with the skins 20 minutes or until nearly tender. The time depends on size of sweet potatoes. Drain and cut in half. Peel and cut in half. Boil for 10 minutes. Remove, fasten lid seams, and can in water bath.

Sweet Potato Puffs. 14 peck sweet potatoes, 1-2 teaspoon salt, dash white pepper, 2 teaspoons butter, 1 teaspoon chopped parsley.

Wash and boil the sweet potatoes 20 minutes; drain, when cold, skin and mash. Add salt, pepper, parsley and 1 teaspoon butter and beat until light. Brush 8 muffin tins with butter, fill with the sweet potatoes and bake until light brown.

Trimmed, the remaining paste finds many uses in the making of pastry and confectionery, such as almond macaroons and fancy cakes and puddings.

If Hair Is Turning Gray, Use Sage Tea

Here's Grandmother's Recipe to Darken and Beautify Faded Hair.

That beautiful, even shade of dark, glossy hair can only be had by brewing a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur Compound, now because it makes or mends the hair. When it fades, turns gray or streaked, just an application or two of Sage and Sulphur Compound restores its natural color and lustre of your hair.

Don't bother to prepare the mixture; you can get this famous old recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients at a small cost, all ready for use. It is called Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound. This can always be depended upon to bring back the natural color and lustre of your hair.

Everybody uses "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" now because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time, by morning the gray hair has disappeared, and after another application it becomes beautifully dark and appears glossy and lustrous.

Exercise by the city of option No. 1 would mean that on account of uniform recurring losses on the street railway and gas franchises, the New Brunswick Power Company would be forced to abandon them, and, by reducing their own selling prices for light and power, enter on a battle of self-defensive competition with the city. Because of its greater financial credit the city could win out in the long run.

In possession of a more or less complete electric distribution system, and would be compelled to set up both street railway and gas utilities at a price to the city which would be less than the cost of obtaining with the company operation. This stubborn electric fight in electric service would, while wrecking the present company, at the same time make it impossible for years to interest private capital in any utility, so that the burden of railway and gas utilities would remain.

In spite of the disadvantages of the results of the exercise of this option there seems to be no reason why the city may not do so in the event of

REPORT ON OFFER OF THE N. B. ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION

Offer to Hand Over to the City 15,000,000 of the 21,000,000 Kilowatt Hours of Energy Which Will be Produced at Musquash Development.

A report on the offer of the New Brunswick Electric Power Commission to hand over to the city 15,000,000 of the 21,000,000 kilowatt hours of energy which will be produced at the Musquash development was made by Mayor Schofield at yesterday morning's committee meeting of the common council.

The report was drawn up at a conference between the mayor and three engineers—G. G. Hara, city engineer; C. C. Kitch, district engineer of the C.P.R., and Mr. Chase, president of the Canada Lock Joint Pipe Company.

Prefacing the joint report, the mayor said that the report did not show anything very attractive from the commission's present offer, but he felt it was possible to work the matter out. While conceding that it was the government's intention and ambition to give this part of the province cheap power, he said it was unfortunate that the construction had to be carried on during the high cost period, and the fact that it could be demonstrated that there was no great saving in the present offer, the government would be agreeable to a round table talk to consider the matter further.

"The question now is," he said, "could not the government be reasonably expected to absorb a part of the cost, rather than the taxpayer of St. John to provide the entire carrying charge to the full amount, unless a clearly proven that in so doing, a real saving is effected."

He thought that it was evident that one of the most reasonable ways to the city to obtain a saving was by an equitable arrangement for distribution through the N. B. Power Company's transmission lines. He therefore recommended that a conference of the members of the hydro commission, the common council and an expert in electricity be called to see if an equitable arrangement could be reached; that the money to be distributed will be, particularly those from Lancaster, be invited, as well as representatives of the New Brunswick Power Company, and all the city organizations interested in the matter. This recommendation was carried.

The joint report. The report presented by the mayor was as follows: With respect to the offer of the New Brunswick Electric Power Commission, there are several optional methods of acceptance. The first is to accept the offer as it stands. The second is to accept the offer with certain modifications. The third is to accept the offer with certain modifications. The fourth is to accept the offer with certain modifications.

1. The city can itself buy the energy and build its own transformer station and erect distribution lines on all streets; it can successfully compete with the company in light and power business, but would probably destroy the company.

2. The city can take over a portion of the block of energy and distribute it to a few selected industries at the lowest possible rate.

3. The city can take part of the energy offered and building only a few distribution lines, can disown of the part to large consumers of energy not now customers of the company. The price of this power to such electric industries, either now established or to be established, can be lower than the price at which the company would deliver from their steam station even if they possessed the generating capacity, which they do not possess. The city could then sell the power to users, but would allow the company to share in the receipt of hydro-electric energy at the commission's price for this purpose, and to the customers the small saving thus open to them.

4. The city and the company may unite in a contract with the power commission, the energy being purchased for distribution by the company. The company must rearrange its circuits, separating the lighting load from the power load, and must extend both classes of circuit to serve available customers not now served. The prices of energy delivered as light and power to be regulated or modified so as to pass on to the customers the small saving to be had by the purchase of hydro-electric energy for the company. The price of energy delivered to be further regulated or modified so as to pass on to the customers an equitable proportion of the economy which may occur in the company's business by virtue of the growth of the load.

5. The city might take over all the utilities and necessary properties of the New Brunswick Power Company at a price to be fixed by negotiations, and not greater than the value set by the Carrier Commission plus capital investments since that date. The purchase of hydro-electric energy may then be consummated without injustice to any interests and at a price to be fixed by negotiations.

Exercise by the city of option No. 1 would mean that on account of uniform recurring losses on the street railway and gas franchises, the New Brunswick Power Company would be forced to abandon them, and, by reducing their own selling prices for light and power, enter on a battle of self-defensive competition with the city. Because of its greater financial credit the city could win out in the long run.

In possession of a more or less complete electric distribution system, and would be compelled to set up both street railway and gas utilities at a price to the city which would be less than the cost of obtaining with the company operation. This stubborn electric fight in electric service would, while wrecking the present company, at the same time make it impossible for years to interest private capital in any utility, so that the burden of railway and gas utilities would remain.

In spite of the disadvantages of the results of the exercise of this option there seems to be no reason why the city may not do so in the event of

RED ROSE TEA is good tea

27 Years the Same Good Tea—and Always in the Sealed Package

benefits as may accrue through the utilization of the hydro electric power. The company has an immediate outlet for 12,000,000 K. W. H. The railway should pay standard rate for energy consumed based on a magnitude of its power demand, not less than 1920 price 1.88 cents.

As set out above the company's average cost of generating from coal during the period of 1910-1920 was very close to 1.5 cents per K. W. H. The Hydro energy will cost at Fairville 1.2 cents per K. W. H. The saving of 0.3 cents on 12,000,000 K. W. H. generated (or purchased) would amount (about 6,000,000 K. W. H.). This should be prorated over the entire schedule.

It is desirable that the provincial commission in fixing the price for this energy should reduce the amount of money demanded by a considerable sum; for instance by withholding for a period of say ten years certain of the annual charges or fund contributions which go to make up the price quoted.

Summed up briefly the situation is: That the saving by the use of hydro electric energy through the power company's system while carrying their present burdens, is comparatively small. The only way in which moderately cheaper power can be obtained are by either the city giving cheap power to a limited few or to everyone by forcing a situation by which the power company's liabilities would be repudiated, the loss falling upon the stock and bond holders and the citizens suffering a more or less temporary disruption of street railway and gas services. Such a course is neither equitable or creditable unless the attitude of the power company were such as to force the city into so doing.

An estimate of the cost of hydro electric power distributed by the city in competition with the New Brunswick Electric Power Co., based on the Kenilworth report, is as follows:—

Cost of energy	City	Company
General charges	\$182,000	\$180,174
Am. capital charges	52,800	71,433
Distribution, operation and maintenance	75,240	117,000
	41,247	

Saving annually to city, \$67,567. Cost per unit on 9,200,000 K. W. H. City, 3.78 cents; company, 4.5 cents.

Cost of Construction The following is a statement of costs of construction of the hydro electric development at Musquash. East power dams, \$263,301.50; west branch power dams, \$225,945; east penstock, \$153,751.45; west penstock, \$220,635.59; power house, \$372,100; transmission line, \$176,000; east storage dam, \$93,174; west storage dam, \$93,174.

SENTECED TO DEATH NO APPEAL POSSIBLE The death warrant is passed out every time a corn is treated with Putnam's Corn Extract. It means the end of the corn. Putnam's lifts out corn root and branch, and never fails. Refuse any substitute for Putnam's. See everywhere.

Got Him Guessing. "Kate hasn't any confidence in her husband," says a neighbor. "No," she says, "he's telling the truth the other day, and now she says she can't understand him at all."

Making History.

INFANT MORTALITY in past ages has been something frightful, something almost beyond belief, and even today it occupies the time and the mind of leading physicians in all countries. The death rate among infants is being gradually reduced through new methods of hygiene, new preventative and new remedies for infants. This reduction in the death rate has NOT been accomplished by adapting the precautions taken and remedies used by adults. Rather has it been to keep clear of the old methods, and choose after long research the precautions and remedies specifically applicable to infants.

This being so, is it necessary for us to caution mothers against trying to give her baby relief with a remedy that she would use for herself? Will she remember that Fletcher's Castoria is strictly a remedy for infants and children?

Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

Of Course You Love Your Baby. You love it because of its very helplessness, because it can't tell you what is the matter when it feels bad. It can only cry and look to you for help. But the more you love baby, the more you want to help baby, the more you ought to realize what a wonderful remedy Fletcher's Castoria is. It has been used for babies' ailments for over thirty years.

An experienced doctor discovered Fletcher's Castoria especially for babies' use. It is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. Doctors who know what is safe and best for babies have only good to say of it.

Don't neglect your baby. Get a bottle of Fletcher's Castoria and give baby a few doses of it. See how the little one smiles at you as if trying to thank you for helping it. Soon you will learn to depend on Fletcher's Castoria, made just for infants and children, and of course you would not think of using anything for them that was not prepared especially for infants and children. So keep it in the house.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

When the major league managers gather in New York for their annual argument they may cook up more than a stew for the little fellows swallow. This has been indicated by a statement from Sam Johnson, American League executive, who said there was a possibility of the big leagues terminating their present working agreement with the minors.

The major-league agreement was made when John K. Land became baseball commissioner, but separate and apart from the major contract which was adopted at the same time. The big fellows accepted the pact, although admitting it was to their liking. Now, having opened under it for a year, there is a suggestion about to wipe it out and draw up a new agreement, or let the small leagues swing along on their own hook.

Friction Over Draft. All the dissatisfaction is due to the draft—born in the side of organized ball for many seasons. Under the present code, five leagues refused to recognize the right of the majors swoop down every fall and pick what appeared to be excellent minor league players. The five circuits are the American Association, International, Pacific Coast, Western and Three Rivers—the first three being the most fertile in the country for big league prospects.

The major viewpoint is that the absence of the draft not only prevents the clubs from improving, but works to the detriment of the players. Under the draft, a player is bound to advance if he shows sufficient playing skill. Without the draft, a minor league club can either hold him or release him, usually the price is so high that the majors refuse to buy for fear the athlete involved may turn out to be a "lemon."

Salvation is in "Trust." Without a working agreement kinds of things would be possible. T. Minors would have to sign their names to ironclad contracts to avoid the possibility of major league lures. Such a thing is not likely, however, for the simple reason that the majors have no dispute with the small circuits that recognize the draft. They only peaceful solution is for the minors to buy minor league franchises and "farm out" players for development.

William Veack, president of the Cubs, returns from California where he supervised the construction of the diamond and spring training quarters on Catalina Island.

Ernie Vick, Michigan's star center, will report to the St. Louis Cardinals next spring. He was previously reported as a Tiger recruit.

Chas. Kilpatrick, Noted Runner, Dead

New York, Dec. 5.—Charles H. Kilpatrick, a famous amateur middle distance runner of twenty years ago, died today at his home in Fort Lauderdale, Fla., after a long illness.

Kilpatrick established the amateur record of 1 minute 52.3 seconds for the half-mile run in 1895, during the international track meet in this city between the New York A. C. and London A. C.

WINTER FAIR The eighteenth annual Maritime Winter Fair, opening in Amherst, Dec. 12, and continuing until the 16th, will be the banner fair since its inception in 1903. Over two hundred live animals have been entered. Nearly two hundred cows are in the dairy section, including goats, ducks, turkeys, pigeons, and every variety of poultry. To the poultry fair, the Fair alone will prove an attraction.

This year the officials of the Fair have taken a new branch, inspired by the Amherst Board of Trade. The special features are to be held on Monday night, instead of having half a dozen speakers, the Fair will be formally opened with a masquerade ball. On the second night a vaudeville entertainment will be held in which the famous Fraser Quartette will take a leading part. Wednesday night, George Vailant, brother-in-law to the great Scotch comedian, Harry Lauder, will stage a formidable Scotch concert. An effort is being made to arrange a boxing tournament for the concluding evening.

These affairs are being held as an additional inducement to the people of the three provinces to visit Amherst, and thus become appreciative of the educational advantages of the Annual Maritime Winter Fair. Several speakers will be heard in the board room, in discussion upon such subjects as farming.