

Weather Forecast:
Light Snow

The London Advertiser

LONDON, CANADA—THE HOME OF UNBROKEN PROSPERITY.

THE LONDON, ONTARIO, ADVERTISER, SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 16, 1916. THIRTY-TWO PAGES.

HOME
EDITION

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

53rd YEAR. No. 22(43)

FRENCH PUSH GERMANS BACK TWO MILES AT VERDUN

Russians Repulse Foe Advance On Moldavian Front

RUSS DRIVING INVADING FOES OUT OF VALLEY ADVANCE BACK

Secre Success On Moldavian
Front, Says Petrograd.

BOMBARD BULGARIAN COAST

Warships Destroy Mills Sup-
plying Enemy With Flour.

STRUGGLES OF DESPERATION Trench Near Konukhi Changes Hands Four Times in Battle.

Petrograd, Dec. 15.—Russia
troops have repulsed an Austro-
German force which was attempting
to advance in the Otuz Valley, on the
Moldavian front of Rumania, the war
office announced today.

A successful bombardment of the
Bulgarian Black Sea coast by Russian
warships also is reported. The state-
ment says:

"Rumanian Front: On the Moldavian
front, the enemy's advance in the
Otuz Valley was repulsed.

"With a view to the destruction of
mills supplying the Bulgarian army
with flour, our vessels successfully
bombarded the port of Zaitchik (Chal-
chik, on the Bulgarian Black Sea coast)
on Wednesday. We were bombarded by
shore batteries and attacked by sea-
planes."

Changes Hands Four Times.
"The Western Front: In the region east
of the village of Konukhi the struggle
continued until 7 p.m. for the posses-
sion of trenches of one of our ambu-
sades which was occupied by the Ger-
mans. The trench changed hands four
times. The result was that the south-
ern portion was left in the hands of
the enemy."

"Small enemy detachments that at-
tempted to approach our position, the
region of Jeupouille were driven back
to their trenches by our fire.

"In the wooded Carpathians, strong
(Continued on Page 13, Column 2.)

Irish Question's Speedy Solution Being Forecast

MILITARY AND DIPLOMATIC WINS RECORDED TODAY, LIFT LOUD OF GREAT ANXIETY AND UNCERTAINTY

French Advance, British Victory in Mesopotamia, the Greek
Acceptance of Allied Demands and Bright Prospects of
Irish Settlement Bring Real "Merry Christmas" To
Britain.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.]

London, Dec. 16.—The week closes in enthusiasm and opti-
mism for Britain and her allies.

Four big military and diplomatic victories are proclaimed by
today's papers as showing tremendous flip to the Allies' cause
induced by recent drastic reorganizations in the British and French
governments. Britain settles down to Christmas shopping and
cultivation of Christmas spirit with a great load of uncertainty
and anxiety lifted from its shoulders.

The French advance near Meuse River, with capture of prob-
ably nine thousand German prisoners, fifty machine guns, large
stores and some guns of larger calibre, with eleven square miles
of territory, including fifteen important villages, farms and other
points of vantage, was a welcomed thrust for the Allies.

Even more unexpected was the news of the big advance of
Major-Gen. Maude's columns in Mesopotamia against the Turks,
right up to the very gates of famous Kut. Saturday afternoon
reports from Cairo say this advance is continuing with great success,
and heavy captures of Turkish troops, guns and materials. Today
Athens dispatches corroborate reports that King Constantine's
Government has completely acquiesced in the demands of the
Allies' latest ultimatum.

Another "diplomatic" victory, more local to Britain, is the
possibility of the more immediate prospect of a settlement of the
Irish question, as developed by debate in the House of Commons
yesterday.

On the whole it's a much merrier Christmas in prospect than
appeared last week.

NEW PREMIER EXPECTED TO PROPOSE IRISH SOLUTION AT HIS FIRST OPPORTUNITY

Reconciliation Pleas of Nationalist Leader's Brother, An Old
Ulster Soldier, Bonar Law and ex-Postmaster-
General Stir British House of Commons.

London, Dec. 15 (New York Times Cable).—
Reports that Lloyd George will seek the first opportu-
nity to propose a plan for the settlement of the Irish
question continue to gain substance.

The parliamentary correspondent of
the Daily Chronicle says:

One of the chief incidents of the
proceedings in the House yesterday
was a moving speech delivered by
Major Redmond, with its impressive
appeal for the settlement of the Irish
question. Fresh from the battlefields
in France, he bore testimony to the
extremely cordial relations that exist
between the Ulster and Nationalist
soldiers. With feeling in his voice, he
spoke of how the men, who in the
past had been bitter political oppo-
sents, realized in the face of a common
enemy, and amid perils shared in com-
mon, that they were brother Irishmen.
Why not similar reconciliation at home,
reconciliation which would lead to the
settling up of a more satisfactory gov-
ernment in Ireland? It was a little
speech, brief, instinct with true
patriotism and vibrating with sincere
emotion.

Ulsterman's Co-Operation Plea.
"An Ulster soldier of the old regular
army, Col. McCalmont, followed in a
sympathetic strain, and appealed to
Major Redmond and his friends to join
with the Ulstermen in devising a plan
to secure recruits in Ireland, to repair
the wastage in Irish regiments."

"Mr. Bonar Law realizes the signifi-
cance to the fact that for the first time
in our history Ireland is on our side in
a great war. He remarked that Lieut.
Shaw's speech on Thursday, and Major
Redmond's today, made by men
straight from the front, showed how
trivial are the political incidents at
home, except in so far as they help to
give support to the men who are under-
going great hardships and risking their
lives in our behalf. He handsomely
acknowledged the patriotic spirit that
had been taken by Major Redmond."

Continued on Page 13, Col. 2.

CULT OF MANSLAUGHTER FOR TIMES DYNAMITING

Accused Bomber of Los Angeles To Be
Sentenced Monday.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 15.—David
Caplan was found guilty of manslaughter
yesterday afternoon at his second
trial for complicity in the Los Angeles
Times explosion October 1, 1916, when
twenty men were killed.

The penalty for manslaughter is from
one to ten years. Caplan will appear in
court Monday to receive sentence.

Greeks Promise To Stop Menace of Mobilization

LOYD GEORGE'S STATEMENT MAY BE POSTPONED

Peace Answer Will Have To
Wait Another Week
at Least.

CONDITION DEMANDS IT

Pacifist Leader Wants Repara-
tion, But Would Accept
Reasonable Terms.

London, Dec. 15.—It appears doubt-
ful today whether Premier Lloyd George
will be able to be one of the House
of Commons on Tuesday night. He is
making steady progress towards recov-
ery, but it is considered unlikely that
his physicians will allow him to speak
next week, as his voice is affected.
At any rate, it is not expected that the
Government will be by that time in a
position to make a statement regard-
ing the German peace proposals.

Philip Snowden, Socialist member for
Blackburn, one of the leaders of the
small pacifist group in the House of
Commons, has made it known that he
intends to state the views of that group
in the Commons. Its members believe
that negotiations should be opened
if only to state the terms of the En-
tente to the Central powers.

Not "Peace at Any Price."
The Westminster Gazette today says
it will be found that Mr. Snowden is
by no means an advocate of peace at
any price and that his party has very
definite views as to the reparation
which Germany should make. The belief
of this group is that Germany is pre-
pared to grant reasonable terms is not
shared by the House of Commons, shared
by a great majority of the House.

The first essential of peace, in the
opinion of the nation, is that both sides
shall concede the right to independence
of all nations. Commenting on Ger-
many's peace offer, the Nation says:

"The test will come when our answer
is known and many has to decide
whether she will modify her offer and
come nearer to our position. The real
onus for the continuance of the war will
be upon the side which maintains any
demand which would be fatal to the
independence and future of any bel-
liever."

Must Be Reasonable.
"If Germany's peace offer has really
included at least one point which con-
victs her of either unbelievable stupidity or
mere insouciance, the House of Commons
maintained, precludes further discus-
sion. But even to an offer including
one point our answer must be reason-
able and practical."

ing in the world's court of honor by re-
jecting that claim, but let us not lose
sight of our guiding principle that this
war is waged for the ending of militar-
ism. If Germany made a real offer of
the destruction of an independent
nation the war is not yet morally won.
Her reputation of unselfishness will be
the test of her sincerity."

GREAT BRITAIN WILL DEMAND SAFETY OF SMALLER NATIONS

Adherence To "Reparation"
Policy Seen in Speech.

THREE COURSES OPEN Refusal To Negotiate Abso- lutely, Statement of Allies' Aims, Request for Terms.

London, Dec. 15.—The speech deliv-
ered last night by Arthur Henderson
is being commented on as more specific in
regard to the peace proposal of the cen-
tral powers than any other utterance
from a responsible Government source.
Mr. Henderson is one of the five mem-
bers of the war cabinet which has just
been formed, and has supreme authority
in regard to the general conduct of the
war. He defined the reparation which
the Government was still the policy
of the Government as being "repara-
tion of a desire by the Government and
Poland and Poland have suffered."

Mr. Henderson's statement that Great
Britain entered the war "in defence of
small nationalities" was taken as an in-
dication that the defence of small na-
tionalities would be one of the essen-
tials of security for the future to which
Mr. Bonar Law referred in general.

One of the foremost diplomatic au-
thorities of England said today that
the trend of public opinion in this
country was far from showing that three
courses were open: first, categorical re-
fusal to negotiate, on lines similar to
Duna; second, refusal to negotiate and
a statement of the essential aims and
purposes of the Allies, in order to place
their position rightly before the world;
third, a request for Germany's terms,
which would be expected to disclose to
the Allies that these terms were im-
possible of acceptance. It was the view
of this authority that British sentiment
had not yet crystallized as to which one
of these three courses should be
adopted.

Allies' Victories Bring Christmas Cheer to Britain

IRRESISTIBLE WAVES OF FRENCH ENCIRCLED GERMAN POSITIONS AND HURL FOE BACK TWO MILES

HORRORS! HAIRPINS NO LONGER POSSIBLE

London, Dec. 15.—According to
the parliamentary correspondent of
the Daily News, the Government's
orders for checking the
use of metal in non-war mate-
rials include the prohibition
of the further making of women's
hairpins.

SEE POSSIBILITY OF IRISH SETTLEMENT IN ANSWER OF LAW

British Papers Hail Redmond's
Speech With Acclaim.

TIPIFIES TRUE FEELING

Spirit of Ireland Brought to
Fore by Major's Stirling
Address.

London, Dec. 15.—The morning
papers comment with warm approval
on Major Redmond's plea for an un-
derstanding between the Irish factions
and the reply made by A. Bonar Law,
chancellor of the exchequer. The Daily
News regards the two speeches as "the
most hopeful of recent ones" to-
wards settlement of the Irish ques-
tion, and contends that "despite past
failures, despite the rebellion, and all
the resentment that followed the re-
bellion, the true spirit of Ireland is
the spirit that animated John Red-
mond's historic words when he pledged
the services of Ireland in the war."

The Chronicle similarly thinks that
the two speeches are a good augur
for progress in the near future. It
especially commends the suggestion
of Mr. Redmond that both sides un-
doubtedly agree to end the annual cele-
brations of historical events which
are among the most potent influences
in perpetuating feuds between Ulster
and Nationalist Ireland. The Mail
under the heading, "Now Is the Time"
says: "So many great things have been
accomplished in the present war and
the new Government has brought about
so many salutary changes, that it is
difficult to understand why this prob-
lem also should not be settled."

GREECE IS PROMISING ALLIES SATISFACTION FOR ATHENS ATTACKS

Government Eating Humble Pie Now in Unreservedly Accep-
ting Entente Demands and Declaring Movements
of Troops and Munitions Will Cease.

Paris, Dec. 15.—An official telegram, announcing that Greece had accepted
unreservedly the Allies' conditions, was received at the foreign office at mid-
night, according to the Petit Journal.

Greek Sincerity!
London, Dec. 15.—According to an
Athens dispatch to Reuters, Greece
has replied to the Allies' ultimatum by
saying that it accepts the demands
made on it, as it is desirous of giving
another manifest proof of the sincere-
ly friendly sentiments which have al-
ways animated it toward the Entente.
The reply says that no hostile move-
ments of troops have ever taken place
or been projected, and that the trans-
fer of material northwards will im-
mediately cease. Orders have already
been given, it is said, regarding the
movement of troops and war material,
and will be carried out as rapidly
as possible.

Satisfaction for Attacks.
In respect to the attack on British
and French marines in Athens on
December 1, the Government declares
that it desires to give every legitimate
satisfaction, and refers to its propo-
sals to arbitrate. It expresses the
hope that the Allies will reconsider
their decision to continue the blockade,
which it says, is straining relations
and impressing public opinion. The
reply concludes with the expression
of a desire by the Government and
the people of Greece for a resumption
of the excellent traditional confidence
which previously existed between
Greece and the Entente nations.

MACEDONIAN FRONT QUIET

Paris, Dec. 15.—No important events
have occurred on the Macedonian front,
says today's official statement by the
war office.

In Brilliantly Planned Attack by New Commander of the
Western Line, 100,000 Men Drive Enemy Back
To Starting Point of Verdun Offensive.

7,500 PRISONERS CAPTURED; 15 VILLAGES, 80 GUNS

"Pepper Hill," Louvemont, Hardaumont, Vachereauville,
All Fall Before Victorious Rush of Divisions On a
Six-Mile Front.

NO COUNTER-ATTACKS.

Paris, Dec. 16.—Although there has been a lively
bombardment along the entire front north of Verdun,
from the Meuse to the Woivre, over which the French
swept in their advance of yesterday, no counter-attack
was delivered by the Germans during the night, says
today's war office statement.

Four French divisions engaged in yesterday's at-
tack took prisoner soldiers belonging to every regiment
of five German divisions, the statement adds.

Paris, Dec. 15.—As his last act before assuming
the chief command of the French armies on the western
front, Gen. Nivelle today smashed the German line
east of the Meuse along a front of six miles. The vic-
tory has advanced the French positions two miles, and
they are now within a short distance of where the Ger-
mans stood at the outset of the great Verdun drive. The
military authorities describe the victory as complete
and crushing, and carried out without a hitch.

Since his last great stroke, when the blood-soaked ruins of Fort Vaux and
Douaumont fell once more into the hands of Verdun's defenders, General Nivelle
has been quietly preparing to push his advantage by an attack on a larger
scale, "on and guns had been assembled, shells piled, and everything was in
readiness for the moment when the general should see his opportunity. Then
the blow fell like a thunderbolt."

FLATTEN GERMAN TRENCHES.
A terrific artillery preparation flattened the German defences, then the guns
were elevated and threw a curtain of steel, behind which the infantry from
every trench from Pepper Hill to beyond Dauloup dashed forward on an enemy
stunned by the bombardment.

In places the Germans gallantly strove to hold their ground, but General
Nivelle's dispositions were so well made that they were generally powerless to
stem, even momentarily, the tide. One after another, Vachereauville and
Louvemont villages, Chambrille farm, and the Hardaumont and Bezonvaux
works, fell without the defenders having time to carry away either guns or
material, and prisoners began to stream steadily toward pens prepared for
their reception.

WEATHER LULLED ENEMY.
The weather, according to hitherto accepted notions, was all against the
offensive. It was wet and misty, and the French officers believe that this fact
undoubtedly led the Germans to miscalculate the probabilities of attack. The
clouds, even momentarily, did not prevent also the aviators from rendering valuable aid
to the attack, and their services were believed to have had an important bearing
on the fact that the French losses were slightly smaller. The large number
of prisoners, according to latest advices nearly 8,000, is an indication of
the surprise nature of the onset.

OFFSETS RUMANIAN LOSSES.
The news of the victory was received in Paris with enthusiasm as a welcome
relief to the gloomy tidings from Rumania. General Nivelle is the man
of the hour. His latest achievement justifies, it is felt, his choice as commander-
in-chief, and augurs well for the future.

Nivelle Planned Attack.

The French plan of attack was drawn
up by Gen. Nivelle, now the command-
er-in-chief, with the concurrence of
Gen. Petain, who at the time was his
superior officer. The assault proper was
left to Gen. Mangin. It was made by
five divisions or close to 100,000 men, un-
der command of such leaders as Gen.
De Maunoy and Gen. Du Passage.

The front which the French infantry
had held since the recapture of Douaumont
and Vaux ran thus: The southern
slopes of Pepper Hill, east of the Meuse,
between Bras and Vachereauville, Hau-
drumont Wood, Hardaumont Quarry,
the region north of the village, Fort
Douaumont, the quarries northeast of
Fort Douaumont, the small wood south-
east of Fort Douaumont, Hardaumont
Wood, the village of Vaux, and the fort
of Vaux, behind that line Gen. Nivelle
had distributed groups of powerful bat-
teries, which for 76 hours before the
attack hammered the German positions,
particularly those on Pepper Hill and
Hardaumont and Bezonvaux.

Dominates German Positions.
From the positions occupied by the
French, it may be seen that they were
installed on a series of heights, some
dominating the German positions, but
Continued on Page 16, Col. 4.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
Following were the highest and lowest
temperatures recorded in London during
the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last
night: Highest, 14 above; lowest, 4 be-
low.

The official temperatures for the 12
hours previous to 8 a.m. today were:
Highest, 9 above; lowest, 1 below.

TOMORROW—LIGHT SNOW.
Forecasts.
Fair today, with higher temperature;
light local snow tonight and on Sunday.

Temperatures.
The following were the highest and
lowest temperatures during the 24
hours previous to 8 a.m. today:
Stations. High. Low. Weather.
Victoria ... 44 ... 38 ... Rain
Canary ... 40 ... 28 ... Fair
Winnipeg ... 2 ... 12 ... Clear
Port Arthur ... 2 ... 14 ... Cloudy
Port Said ... 16 ... 2 ... Fair
Fort Stanley ... 14 ... 2 ... Fair
Toronto ... 20 ... 6 ... Clear
Kingston ... 24 ... 8 ... Cloudy
Ottawa ... 12 ... 6 ... Fair
Montreal ... 16 ... 10 ... Snow
Quebec ... 18 ... 16 ... Cloudy
Father Point ... 12 ... 12 ... Snow

Weather Notes.
The low area which was on the mid-
dle Atlantic coast yesterday is now
central over Nova Scotia as a severe
storm. The weather has continued cold
in Ontario and Quebec, but has be-
come milder in the west.

GERMAN ADMISSION

Berlin, Dec. 15.—Via Wireless to
Saville.—The German official state-
ment issued today reads:

"Western front: Army of Field
Marshal Duke Albrecht of Wurtem-
burg: In the Tross and Wytschato
salients, the artillery duel tempo-
rally increased to considerable vio-
lence. Our attacking troops south
east of Zillbeke advanced into the
second British line of which the gar-
rison had fled."

"Army group of the German
Crown Prince: The French, on De-
cember 15, succeeded on the north-
east front of Verdun in pushing us
back from the most advanced posi-
tion into the prepared second line
of Talou Ridge, the heights north of
Louvemont, Chambrille and south
of Bezonvaux."

Advertiser Again Smashes London Newspaper Records

416 Columns of News and Advertising in Two Issues Mark
a New Achievement in Western Ontario
Journalism.

Another newspaper record for this city falls to The Advertiser, and
its advertising patrons. Friday and today from this office 32 pages of
newspaper composition have been given to London and Western Ontario
—an achievement that represents at once the metropolitan character of
Advertiser equipment, service and management, and the enterprise of
London merchants in developing vital Christmas advertising through
London's favorite medium.

Never before in 53 years of Advertiser history has there been
such a volume of Christmas advertising in a London paper. Never before
has this London newspaper with so much of vigorous potent advertising
appeal. Today The Advertiser has 152 columns of advertising and 104
columns of news space. Yesterday 35 columns of advertising were
printed, and 75 columns of news space. Fifty-two pages, or 416 columns
in two days. Many, many, many.

The Advertiser is about to round off the third year of its history in
the morning field. It has been a long pull, but a steady one. The staff
can scarcely recognize the papers of a few years ago as coming from
the same plant. The morning paper has been a success, a merited
success, we are bold enough to believe, because the people of London
and Western Ontario have "got behind it" from the start. Advertiser
circulation has all but doubled in three years—a record in Canadian
journalism. The morning paper was a great new industry for London,
the building up of another story on a Londoner has shown that they
realized the spirit of development for the city marked by the coming of a
morning paper. They have responded to every Advertiser plan for
pushing out into fields further away and for the bringing of more
business to London, thereby making by The Advertiser's advertising
plans have been carefully developed by The Advertiser with the con-
stant aim of making Advertiser advertising vital. The increase in pat-
ronage has been enormous.

A spirit of harmony has pervaded the institution in the securing of
this result. Business office, editorial staff and the whole mechanical de-
partment have worked together, with a pride of corps that counted.
The spirit of accomplishment has dominated, and when that spirit enters
a concern it will not be denied. The Advertiser is fortunate in the pos-
session of a working force that is loyal, tireless, determined, and seeking
to do a better day's work each day. The assembling of such a paper as
appears today, not as a special, but as a regular edition, would have done
credit to the staff of any metropolitan paper. It was a "big drive" in
the midst of the busiest newspaper season.

The businessmen of London have responded to the opportunity to
sound the clarion call to Christmas shoppers in a manner that would be
the pride of many a larger city. The greatest stores in London were
partners in the enterprise, and their co-operation, it is certain, will
mark another milestone in the history of the city's business progress.

The past year has been the greatest year in the history of London
business. Advertiser and business spirit have gone arm in arm, and
the development of The Advertiser in its larger field has been singularly
coincident with the building up of bluer business for this city. And
recent that 100,000 more people came to the launch of the morning edition
as a city where business is conducted on high, sane levels, and where
honor and enterprise are synonymous terms.

TURKEY RARE BIRD ON MARKET SQUARE; PLENTY OF RABBITS

Vendors of Latter Urge Their
Superior Qualities.

GOBBLER PRICES WAY UP

Female of the Species Even
Dearer Than the
Male.

Like the Great Auk, his majesty the turkey is becoming a rare bird.

The first Christmas market was held today, but barring crowds of people, a couple of loads of Christmas trees, some bunches of cedar and red garlands for decoration, it might have been any other market day in all the year.

Where were the hoards, the piles, the demure and the wagon loads of lordly gobblers and noble turkey hens of other Christmas markets?

"How much is turkey today?" was asked of a woman who stood beside an array of fowl. "Fifty cents a pair," she replied with withering scorn. "There ain't no such animal," remarked the man who had overheard, and who himself was offering "nice juicy, fat geese (two of them)" at 20 cents a pound.

Not a Turkey.
One might have ducks at a dollar apiece, plump chickens, lean chickens, game-looking chickens, and chickens jaundiced enough looking for perfect health, chickens with most of their feathers, and chickens dressed with saucy bunches still iron-clamped to their wings, but nary a turkey out in the square could be seen.

Rabbits, 50 cents a pair, were being offered by a couple of vendors as turkey substitutes.

"Ever tried 'em, ma'am? juicier 'n chicken. Equal to turkey any day. Say, my wife's English, and she roasts 'em to a finish. They're good eating, all right."

"I stew mine," announced a woman in a gown that had gathered.

Thereupon arose a lively discussion in regard to the comparative merits of roasting, stewing and baking in a pie, meanwhile several 50-cent pieces and pairs of rabbits had swapped owners.

Found at Last.

An elusive turkey clue was discovered at 10.30 a.m. A youth announced haughtily that his father had brought in several turkeys in the car in the morning, but was just carrying them last one to the still more luxurious automobile awaiting it.

"How much?" gasped the newspaper person.

"Ten pounds; \$3.50."

One farmer, whose chief stock in trade was cabbage, red and white, was pessimistic. He didn't believe there was going to be much Christmas market this year.

"Trouble is," he said, "the farmers haven't much of anything to sell."

Inside the market house things looked more promising.

Either side was lined with farmers' wives, mothers and daughters offering poultry, eggs, honey.

Down the centre market stalls were crammed and elbowed and went not where they wished, but where they were squeezed.

Here and there a fleeting glimpse was discovered of the turkey in all its party and incognito.

At one end of the market prices were "firm," not to say, "stiff," at 37 cents. A little farther down they were getting a bit limber at 33 cents, and at the far end they were almost flabby (the price, not the turkeys), at 30 cents.

High Average.

The average vendor's price was 37 cents for a hen and 32 cents for a gobbler, proving that the female of the species sometimes does come in first.

One woman went home in triumph from the market to tell the man of the family about a fine turkey she might have bought at 32 cents a pound.

He is inclined to blame the high cost of living on the unthrifty buying of women.

"Leave it to me to get the Christmas turkey," he had said. "In fact, I have had it ordered for a couple of weeks."

They did. He lugged it home by the neck Friday night after bringing it a long journey.

"How much?" said the woman of the family.

"Four dollars and ten cents," he admitted, savagely. "Why don't they shut 'em up in a national park and leave the public from such a holdup?"

Half a dozen cold potatoes over Christmas day is likewise not to be sneezed at. Who called beans a meat substitute? At 25 cents a quart, they have achieved the dignity of the luxury class.

And such is the Christmas market.

ASYLUM INMATE FOUND AFTER WALK TO EMBRO, EXHAUSTED AND COLD

Woman Had Escaped From London
Institution and Gone Home.

Thinly clad and exhausted from a walk of 25 miles from the London Hospital for the insane to Embro, Oxford County, Marion Lynn, an inmate of the institution, who escaped on Wednesday last, was found in a vacant house Thursday by an Embro farmer. The woman, whose home was at Blenheim, Oxford County, was known also as Mrs. Gamble.

Prisoners Constable Hill of Woodstock took her in charge awaiting the arrival of attendants from the asylum.

LOTS OF WITNESSES

Many Called to Tell of Glass-Throwing
Scrap in Council.

Many aldermen, controllers, city officials, reporters and spectators have been summoned to give evidence on Tuesday morning in the glass-throwing case in which Ald. Palmer and Ald. Wilson figured some months ago.

Justice Macbeth will try the case. Gibbons, Harper and Gibbons will represent Ald. Palmer, while Crown Attorney McKillop and J. M. McEvoy will look after the interests of the crown and Ald. Wilson. There will be a large gallery.

WORKINGMEN WILL SUPPORT THE MAYOR

Declares That They Will Remember the
Mayor for Protection of Their
Interests.

The unwavering fidelity of Mayor Hugh A. Stevenson to the interests of the people continue to gain many friends for him in his campaign for reelection.

The fact that the mayor has stood solidly on a public ownership platform, has advanced the cause of hydro-electric power on many occasions, in which the interests of the people and of their project was menaced by the interests. He has been found during the present campaign expounding the Chippewa development scheme which he declares will prove one of the very great advantages to London and all Western Ontario. The mayor has investigated the question on his own behalf in a most exhaustive manner, and is accordingly able to advise the people intelligently as to the correct course to pursue.

Throughout his career the mayor has not permitted himself to be influenced or carried away by any set or clique, and his attitude has on every occasion redounded to the benefit of the people as a whole. Appreciation of this is shown by the workingmen, who, in urging him to run again, have pledged their undivided support.—Advt.

RUMOR IS DENIED

Inspector Says Rectory Street School
Will Not Be Razed.

There was a rumor in circulation today that the board of education will tear down the Rectory Street School, and erect a new one. Inspector Edwards denied this rumor, stating that there was not the slightest intention of doing anything of the kind.

"We have plenty of accommodation for some time," he stated. "We have prepared for the future, and there is no need of more school buildings for a few years."

The Gary system of education seems to be having a voice, and I would not be surprised to see it the popular thing. This will mean that we will have room for many years to come. More attention is paid to the physical development, and manual training of the children than in the past. The rooms will be filled with one platform, while another platform is taking physical training, manual training and domestic science. This will help us to economize on our school property. Watch the idea grow."

At one end of the market prices were "firm," not to say, "stiff," at 37 cents. A little farther down they were getting a bit limber at 33 cents, and at the far end they were almost flabby (the price, not the turkeys), at 30 cents.

High Average.

The average vendor's price was 37 cents for a hen and 32 cents for a gobbler, proving that the female of the species sometimes does come in first.

One woman went home in triumph from the market to tell the man of the family about a fine turkey she might have bought at 32 cents a pound.

He is inclined to blame the high cost of living on the unthrifty buying of women.

"Leave it to me to get the Christmas turkey," he had said. "In fact, I have had it ordered for a couple of weeks."

They did. He lugged it home by the neck Friday night after bringing it a long journey.

"How much?" said the woman of the family.

"Four dollars and ten cents," he admitted, savagely. "Why don't they shut 'em up in a national park and leave the public from such a holdup?"

Half a dozen cold potatoes over Christmas day is likewise not to be sneezed at. Who called beans a meat substitute? At 25 cents a quart, they have achieved the dignity of the luxury class.

And such is the Christmas market.

PLAYER ROLLS

Player-piano owners are invited to visit our new player-roll department where a large stock of the latest rolls from 50 up will be found.

MASON & RISCH, LIMITED

248 DUNDAS STREET, 9917

VISIT PEEL'S

FOR TOYS, GAMES AND DOLLS.

Lowest Prices in City.

PEEL'S, Richmond St.

OLD FALSE TEETH

ACTUAL VALUE PAID.

Bought in any condition full or broken, also bridges, crowns, etc. Mail or visit to

DOMINION TOOTH CO.

Room 12, Dominion Bank Bldg., Corner Dundas and Richmond Streets.

4812

RAW FURS

Highest Prices Paid.

Trial Lot Solicited.

John Marshall & Co

Wholesale Manufacturing Furriers

58-70 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

31-F-2412

POOR SEED WILL HANDICAP FARMERS IN COMING YEAR

Experts Say Extremely Favorable
Weather Needed in 1917.

An extremely favorable season will be needed during 1917 to produce even an average crop, but farmers are hopeful that some of the grain crops will turn out well. In almost every case, however, they are handicapped by the poor quality of the seed.

Steady rain in the spring of 1916, followed by several weeks of hot weather in the summer, resulted in poor crops of almost every kind for this year. There was not much grain to be spared for market purposes, and that retained for seed purposes was, in most cases, of poor quality.

No conjectures as to berry or root crops are being made yet, but if the season is such as to produce favorable grain crops these will also turn out well, agricultural experts state.

HOPED McQUELLAN COULD USE COAT

The missing McQuellan, who left the city without telling anyone a few days ago, made no fine distinction between friend and foe, according to reports. It is claimed by those who knew him that he treated everybody alike previous to his departure. In other words, he did not stand on ceremony when it was a case of "mine or thine." A man stopping at a local hotel was heard to remark recently that he hoped it was raining in Detroit.

LCMION EXPRESS MEN GIVEN CHRISTMAS BOX

Increase of 10 Per Cent in Salaries
Becomes Effective at Once.

All the employees of the Dominion Express Company received notification yesterday that on Christmas Day an advance of ten per cent on all salaries of employees who had been in the service six months or more would become effective.

The advance will be general over the system and, coming as it does from the company unasked by the men, the increase is highly appreciated by the employees and regarded as a real Christmas box.

The last advance was made in October, and the latest following so closely is given by the company, it is stated, because of loyalty on the part of the men and the increased high cost of living.

THE BEST YET

Magistrate Congratulates Soldiers on
Original Excuses, But Fines Them.

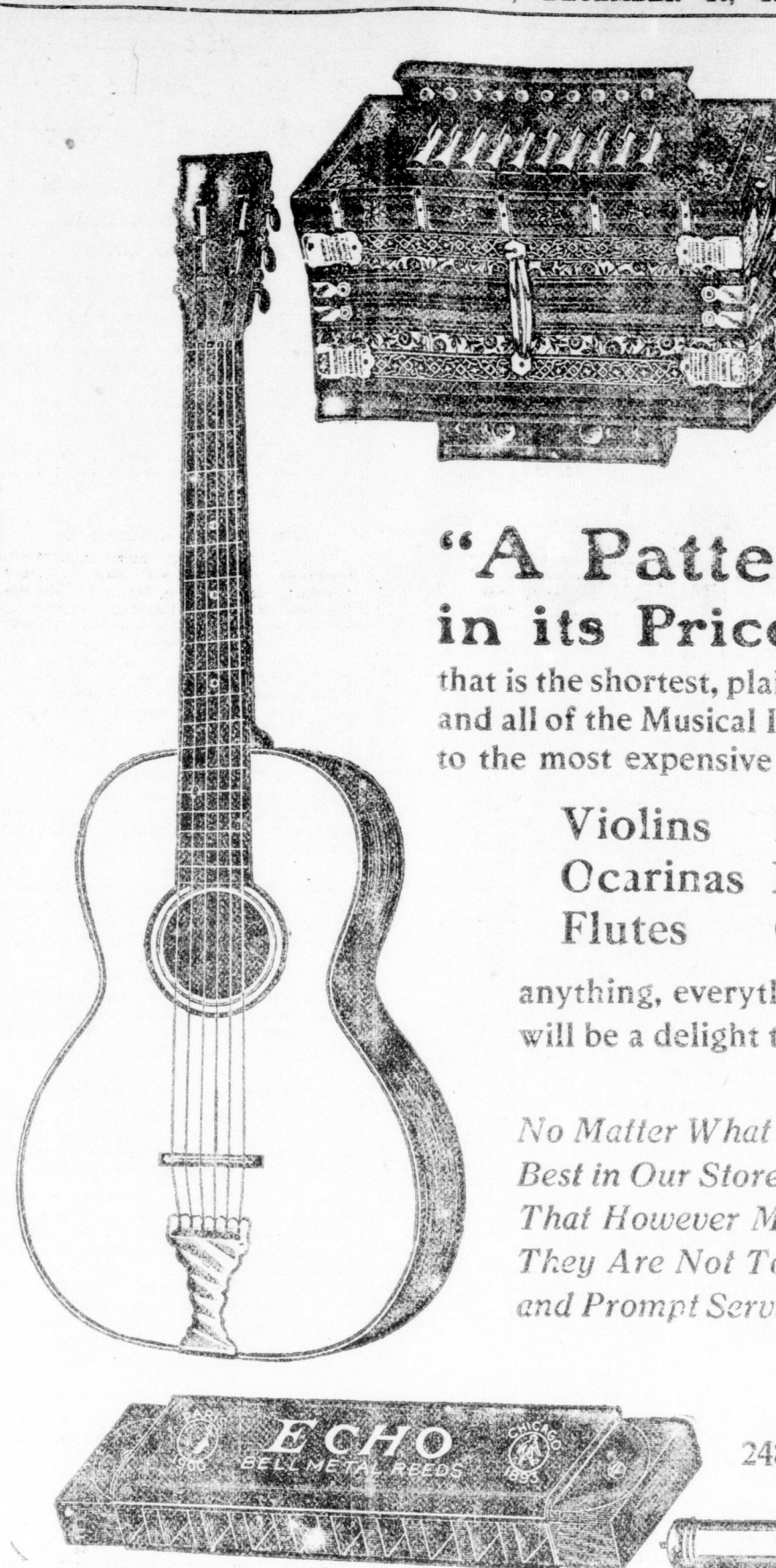
Two members of the 149th Battalion appeared in police court today charged with intoxication. Each pleaded guilty, and each was fined the minimum amount, \$10 and costs.

When asked by Squire Macklin where they had secured the liquor, they stated that while strolling along the G. T. R. platform last evening a passenger raised a coach window, passed out a large brown bottle and said: "Help yourselves, boys."

"That's the newest and best one yet," said Controller Rose, who sat on the bench with Squire Macklin.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mrs. Coulton and family desire to express their heartfelt thanks and gratitude to their many friends for kind acts and sympathy shown them in their sorrow.



"A Pattern of Excellence in its Price Class" - -

that is the shortest, plainest and best way in which we can describe any and all of the Musical Instruments we have in stock, from the cheapest to the most expensive made.

Violins Banjos Accordeons
Ocarinas Mouth Organs Whistles
Flutes Clarinets Kazoos

anything, everything, is here. Christmas presents that will be a delight to the recipient!

No Matter What You Fancy, You Will Find What Suits
Best in Our Store. We Wish Particularly to Emphasize
That However Modest May Be Your Ideas as to Price,
They Are Not Too Modest for Careful Consideration
and Prompt Service at This Store.

Mason & Risch, Ltd.
248 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

POETRY OF MOTION

The following article from the Winter Garden management, appears in the new collegiate paper, the Salt Shaker.

In the days of Ancient Egypt and Greece and before man was gifted with logic, he knew emotion. Love or hate, fealty or jealousy, desire or achievement were celebrated by simple rustic dances.

History shows us that since primitive man, dancing has been on a plane with the arts, writing, painting and music as a means of expression. No matter how a race grows or develops this art goes hand in hand with evolution, and the exceptions have been found among people who for a time have allowed trouble or disaster to suppress their naturalness of spirit.

It has been written that "the stars conform to laws of co-ordinated movement," the definition of dancing, "which therefore is as old as humanity. As we turn to Greece we find still more evidence of the importance of this art. The gathering of crops and coming of spring were celebrated by simple rustic dances while the sacred numbers were formed by priestesses and tradition attributes their origin to the Olympian gods; comic teams made merry in the streets of Athens, while the rich considered dancing a great accomplishment. Socrates advised his pupils to follow it, while physicians prescribed it for many ills, and it can be safely said the dance was undoubtedly among the causes for Greek vigor of mind and body."

The Roman period gives us nothing of note in the dance as we have and lost for recurrent under the early Roman stern and later prosperity from spoils brought and degeneracy and vulgarity, not only to the people but to their means of expression including the dance.

The development of the art through the middle ages and Renaissance was not rapid until the reign of Louis XIV, when he founded in 1661 "L'Academie Nationale de Musique et de la Danse."

From this time on the "Poetry of Motion" was considered to be a great art, and with the Russian period received much study.

Century after century it has passed on in various ways, by folk dances of all countries, by the Imperial ballet, by the dances of our grand-parents and round and square dances of our parents and finally to the dances of modern times.

Vulgarity has done much to turn the people of today against the modern ballroom dances, but it is not true that a vulgar man or woman betrays lack of breeding even in walking across a room or the way they sit down or in any small act. The modern dances properly done are not vulgar. On the other hand, they are a mark of grace and refinement and are endorsed by many schools of modern times.

Such dances as the "Turkey Trot," the "Bunny Hug" and the "Grizzly Bear" were short lived because of their ungracefulness. At the present time we have the Waltz, One Step, Fox Trot, Two-Step, etc., that are popular and are danced by young and old.

The management of the Princess Winter Garden has a school of dancing through the afternoon special are given to groups of friends at a class and strictly private lessons are given by appointment.

DEPLORES LIQUOR NOW DRUNK IN OLD LAND

Many former wards of the Children's Aid Society have enlisted are now in France or England. Inspector Sanders receives letters from them almost every week.

Pte. Fred Culbert, writing from England, deplores the amount of liquor consumed there. He says: "I wish England would have prohibition. I never saw so much liquor drunk as here. It is simply a disgrace. The women are worse than the men."

Another interesting letter was received this week from Pte. J. E. Worth of the 2nd Canadian Infantry Battalion in France.

Buy Screened
SCRANTON COAL
Webster-Harvey, Ltd.

MILLS—LIMITED
PRIVATE GREETING CARDS.
Something new. Come and see them. It will pay you.
JOHN MILLS, LIMITED.
Phone 1665. 398 Richmond St. W.

Store Full of Men's Goods from Now Till Christmas

New Neckwear and Gloves
Opened Every Morning.

Some Suggestions for Men's Presents

Bath Robes	\$4.00 to \$6.00	Fancy Suspenders, Garters and Armbands, sets in boxes.	50c to \$1.50
House Coats	\$3.00 to \$10.00	Dressing Gowns	\$6 to \$12
Pyjama Suits	\$1.50 to \$3.50	Sweater Coats, all pure wool.	\$3.00 to \$5.00
Silk Umbrellas	\$2.00 to \$5.00	Lined Gloves	\$1.00 to \$2.00
Wool Gloves, all colors.	50c to \$1.50	Linen Handkerchiefs, 20c to 50c	
Initialed Linen Handkerchiefs	20c and 25c	Silk Handkerchiefs, plain and Initialed	25c and 75c
Silk Mufflers, all new styles.	\$1.00 to \$3.00		

For the So'd'ers
KHAKI TIES, GLOVES, SHIRTS, HANDKERCHIEFS AND FOX'S PUTTEES.
BIG STOCK OF ALL.

ALL TIES, HANDKERCHIEFS AND GLOVES BOXED IN SINGLE BOXES.

GRAHAM BROS.
THE STORE WITH A STOCK.

Let Kodak Tell the Christmas Story

What nicer or more appropriate gift than a CAMERA? Literature and full information gladly given on request.

J. H. BACK & CO,
210 DUNDAS STREET.

FRATERNALISTS

Read this through. It is a message of vital importance to YOU.
Mr. A. insured in the Mutual Life of Canada for \$1,000 in 1876, at the age of 56, paying an initial annual premium of \$25.88. This premium has been reduced every year by his share of the company's profits, and this year at the age of 76 he pays a premium of \$5.19; the profits paying the balance of the premium. About the same time he insured in a fraternal society. The cost of his insurance has been increasing from year to year until he is now required to pay an assessment of \$9.32 EVERY MONTH. ASK HIM WHICH HE PREFERENCES.

Mr. B. insured in the Mutual in 1872, at the age of twenty, paying \$16.20 the first year. Each year he has paid less and this year his policy costs him only \$1.71.

Mr. C. insured in another fraternal society many years ago for \$5,000. After submitting to many increases in his assessments, he has recently been notified that his policy has been REDUCED TO \$1,070, and his monthly assessment INCREASED TO OVER \$6.00. He has now bought a policy in the Mutual at the advanced age of 66, and actually pays less at this age for Old Line Insurance than he was now expected to pay the fraternal society, which he entered at the age of forty.

We could go through the alphabet several times with concrete cases similar to these, but is it necessary?

Mr. D. not call and explain the many other advantages of Old Line over Fraternal Insurance? Call, phone 776, or write.

The GEO. H. DAVIS INSURANCE AGENCY

276 ROYAL BANK BUILDING, PHONES 776, 2722

Christmas Perfumes

Exquisite and Dainty Flower Odors direct from Sunny France.

These Perfumes are put up in beautiful Gift Packages and make appropriate and acceptable Christmas gifts.

Mary Garden, 25c, \$1.00, \$2.50, \$6.00
Lilas de Rigaud, 25c, \$1, \$2.75, \$5.00
Roger & Gallet Vera Violette, \$1.50
Roger & Gallet Parma Violette, \$1.25
Piver's Azures, \$1.50
Piver's Le Treffe, \$1.50
Dier-Kiss, large bottle, \$2.25
Houbigant's Ideal, \$4.00
Houbigant's Couer de Jeanette, \$2.25 and \$3.75

We have also a very large variety of "Made-in-Canada" Perfumes at 25c, 50c, and 75c, in exquisite packages.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY
JOCKEY CLUB VIOLET
WHITE ROSE CARNATION

Hudnut and Colgate of New York have also contributed a very fine selection of Perfumes and Toilet Waters in new and dainty styles, at 40c, 75c, 85c, \$1.25 and \$1.75.

Cairncross' the Chemists

216 DUNDAS STREET. PHONE 880.

POSTOFFICE ABLE TO HANDLE NATIONAL SERVICE CARDS HERE

Will Not Likely Require Any
Extra Help.

SCHEME NOT COMPLETE

Postmaster Will Call Meeting
of Letter-Carriers To
Discuss It.

With a view to making a complete inventory of all males in Canada between the ages of 16 and 65, the national service board of Canada, in order to do this without undue waste of time, has asked the co-operation of the machinery of the postoffice department in compliance with the request. Postmaster-General Casgrain has sent out notices inviting every postmaster and postmistress to use every means at his or her disposal to ensure the complete success of the project and, by so doing, render vital service to the country at a moment of great national peril.

An order received yesterday by Postmaster MacDonald, announced that a supply would be furnished of national service cards and addressed envelopes, sufficient for the estimated number of male persons between the ages of 16 and 65 served by the London postoffice.

Not Here Yet.
This forenoon, Mr. MacDonald said: "The cards and envelopes have not yet arrived, but as soon as they do, we will at once take steps to comply with the request of the postmaster-general."

Several suggestions were contained in the order received yesterday for effective delivery of the cards, namely handing a card and envelope to every person inquiring for mail, placing the same in the postoffice boxes, and in general using every means deemed advisable, in co-operation with teachers, lawyers, notaries, clergymen, boy scouts, etc.

Concerning these suggestions, Dr. MacDonald said: "As far as the local work of distribution is concerned, I believe we will be able to handle practically all effectively from the office without outside help. As soon as the cards come, I purpose calling a meeting of the superintendent of the letter carriers and the letter carriers themselves, along with the heads of other staffs which will have a part in the distribution."

May Think of New Idea.
"It is possible we may be able to think of something new effective that has not been considered elsewhere. As suggested, we will give out cards and envelopes to those inquiring for mail and also, probably, place the cards in the boxes. As far as leaving cards and envelopes at the houses by the letter carriers is concerned, it might be that some of the letter carriers were there was no one to call them in. Again a postman gets pretty familiar with the people on his route. Some of our men have had the same route for 20 years."

"Is there any penalty attached for not filling in and returning the card?" was a question asked of the London postmaster.
"I have no definite knowledge in regard to this," he replied. "Nothing appeared on the order of yesterday. I should think if the registration is to be efficient that a penalty would be attached."

BIG CLOTHING FIRM OPENS WINDSOR STORE

R. H. & J. Dowler, Limited, London
and St. Thomas, Branching
Out Further.

R. H. & J. Dowler, Limited, clothing and men's furnishings, with stores at present in St. Thomas and London, have decided to branch out again, and announce that a store will be opened in Windsor on or about March 1 next.

Fourteen years ago this enterprising firm opened for business in St. Thomas, and its business has been growing steadily. The London store has been open for six years, and the success here has been little short of phenomenal.

The new Windsor store will be in the premises at present occupied by the well-known tailoring establishment of Jordan & Griffith, and is situated on Sandwich street in the heart of the border city. The building has a handsome white tile front, but before occupying the premises the Dowler firm will have it thoroughly renovated. A new show front will be installed, and the place fitted out with modern fixtures and a complete stock of smart-styled clothing and furnishings. The store should be one of the most attractive spots in Windsor.

In charge of the new store will be A. J. McLean, a member of the firm, and who has most ably managed the up-to-date furnishing department of the St. Thomas store. Mr. McLean will also have the added advantage of six years' experience in the clothing business in Windsor. He should prove a capable manager.

The firm, it is said, also intend locating in several other Ontario cities in the near future.

SOLDIERS' CHILDREN WILL ALL BE REMEMBERED

Donations For Christmas Tree Are
Coming In Steadily.

Three hundred children of returned soldiers and men who have fallen in France, will be made happy as a result of the efforts of the returned men and the generosity of local firms and people assisting with the plans for the Christmas tree. The latest donations for the tree are: J. C. Smallman, \$10; Miss Raymond, \$1; Manager Dominion Bank, \$2; G. McDonald, \$2; Mr. Taylor, \$2; Mrs. A. Best, \$1; J. E. Thorne, \$1; J. A. Wilson, \$1; C. Brennan, \$1; A. McKenzie, \$1; Adams, \$1; Miss M. Humphrey, \$1; Miss R. Quinn, \$1; Mrs. Stewart, \$1; Miss Brown, \$1; Relief Committee Christian Science Church, \$1; Mr. Picketing, \$1; Cornick Co., 50 pounds biscuits; Smallman & Ingram, toys; Grafton & Co., drygoods; Oak Hall, drygoods; London Crockery Co., crockery; Wendell Holmes, children's books; Asplund Shoe Co., shoes; Grays, Ltd., drygoods; Canadian Smallwares, toys; L. Mara, drygoods; T. F. Kingsmill, drygoods; Wegner Clothing Co., drygoods; Morgan Supply House, popcorn; Purdon Hardware, sledge; Hockin Bros., Christmas cards; J. M. Chalks, cake; Trafford Co., rocking horse; Norman Peel, 300 toys.

Serb Heroes Going To Hospital



An interesting picture of Serbians wounded in their victorious advance into their own country. They were officially photographed while waiting to proceed to hospital.

ORGAN RECITAL IN FIRST CHURCH WAS A DELIGHTFUL TREAT

Artistic Programme Greatly En-
joyed by Large Audience.

CHOIR'S GOOD WORK

Feature of Evening Fantasia,
"The Storm," Cleverly
Rendered.

An organ recital revealing something of the marvelous possibilities of the organ of the First Methodist Church, and of the wizardry of the soloist, was given last evening by A. D. Jordan, who was assisted in the program by the choir of the church, Master D'Arcy Parsons, boy soprano, and Miss Patti MacLaren, reader.

A triumph of colorfulness and story-telling was Lemmens' Fantasia in E minor, "The Storm," beginning with the approach of the storm, leading up to a crashing climax in the roar of the thunder and the fury of the chaos that follows. The effect of distance was achieved by Mr. Jordan with particular cleverness.

Story music also was the exquisite "Canzone della Sera," by d'Eury, in which the beautiful harp solo played a prominent part. Next came "Christmas in Sicily" (Yon), abounding in unusual orchestral effects, throbbing with life, glowing with color, deliciously realistic. The Correll "Suite in E" and overture, "Merry Wives of Windsor" (Nicolci), were reserved for the second half of the program.

The motet, "Hear My Prayer" (Mendelssohn), was rendered by the church choir with the assurance in each section, the excellence of tone quality, the responsiveness to the baton of the conductor, and the spirit which always characterizes the work of this choral organization.

As soloist, Mrs. Wyatt delighted once more by the rare beauty of her voice and her artistry.

Choir's Good Work.
The choir was also heard in the anthem, "O God, Save Your People" (Stainer). Master D'Arcy Parsons' voice, sweet, true, flexible and under excellent control, was heard in two numbers, "Angels Ever Bright and Fair" (Haxell), and "The Holy City." The excellence of his rendition, the intelligence and sympathy of his interpretation were pleasing to his audience.

A dramatic number was the Carillon (Eclair), "Sink, Belshazzar, Sink," with Mr. Jordan at the organ. The reader, Mr. Jordan, in conveying the impression of undiminished heroism, crying out through pain and sorrow and heartache, rising triumphant from the wrecks of cities, of homes and of lives.

A stirring, patriotic ode was sounded in "For Britain's Cause on Land or Sea" (Downs), to which Mr. Jordan's accompaniment was the Handel Largo. Winner of the Margaret Anglin bracelet in the Earl Grey dramatic competition some years ago, Miss MacLaren's talent is not a new story in London, though the novelty of the number in a new phase and a much appreciated one last night.

DROWNED WHEN HORSE KICKED HIM INTO WELL

Edward Dobbs Met Peculiar Death on
Homestead in Saskatchewan.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
HESPELER, Dec. 15.—The remains of Edward Dobbs, which arrived from Maple Creek, Sask., yesterday, were interred in the family plot in Hesperler Cemetery. He met death on his homestead a week ago. He was engaged watering his horses at the well in the evening, when a number of ranchers' horses, which were famished for water, stampeded over the precipice to the well, and in the mix-up which ensued he was kicked by an animal, and fell into the well. Before assistance arrived he had been drowned in seven feet of water. Deceased owned seven horses here. He and his family went west five years ago, and by homesteading and pre-empting controlled over nineteen hundred acres of land.

TO AID RED CROSS.
LOBO, Dec. 14.—The Dewart school section Dramatic Club will hold their annual entertainment and Christmas tree in the school house, No. 5, on Thursday evening next. All proceeds will be in aid of Red Cross.

SOLDIER TRAINING HERE REGULAR HEART-BREAKER

Also Home Smasher, as Detroit Divorce
Case Proves.

DETROIT, Dec. 14.—"Dan" Campbell, a soldier boy in training with one of the units in London this past summer, figured in a suit for divorce here today, when Harold H. Bowles asked for a separation from his wife, Victoria M. Bowles.

Dan, according to the evidence submitted, wrote letters to Mrs. Bowles, in which he declared that he was not feeling when he kissed her, and he would transfer to another battalion, if she would consent. Mrs. Bowles also wrote, saying that Dan's words of love were a separation from his wife, Victoria M. Bowles.

There is no record of a Dan Campbell training here with any unit. It is possible that he may have belonged to a battalion in London during the spring and summer. There is no means of identifying him.

OVER 400 RETURNED MEN IN LONDON DISTRICT NOW

That more disabled soldiers have returned to London than is generally known may be gathered from the figures obtained at the local office of the Soldiers' Aid Commission.

In all 403 returned men are registered on the books. This does not include all the returned men in this district. Formerly, many were discharged at Quebec on their arrival from England, and never reported to the commission here. Many in Military District No. 1 get off the train before reaching London, and go direct to their homes at Woodstock, Ingersoll and other points.

Other men come home on furlough and before the time arrives for their report they obtain their discharge and consequently their names are not on the local list.

Men returning to Canada are divided into three classes. Class I are those who receive their discharge at the local office.

Class II includes those who are sent to a hospital to convalesce, and receive full pay until able to earn their own livelihood.

Class III is composed of men who have sufficiently recovered to be discharged. Most of these men have been previously in Class II.

About 75 men have obtained employment through the local branch of the commission.

SECRETARY IS COMING.
Much interest has been aroused among patriotic workers in the visit to the city for a few hours on Tuesday next of Mrs. McLaren Brown, secretary of the ladies' committee of the Canadian War Contingent Association, London, England. In her honor, a luncheon at the "Tremont" House at 12:30 o'clock has been arranged by the Lord Roberts Chapter, I. O. D. E., and the privilege extended not only to the members of the association, but to women's organizations as well, to other workers, and to the work overseas of the C. W. C. A.

A few tickets are still available.

MANY CLASSY DOGS AT FIRST SHOW OF LONDON ASSOCIATION

Twenty-Five Fine Animals on
Exhibition Last Evening.

GOOD WORK OF JUDGES

Owners and Large Crowd Well
Satisfied With Awards
Made.

Many London dog owners were present at the first monthly show of the London Canine Association, held in their club-rooms at 380 Richmond street last night. The gathering was a large and enthusiastic one, and owners well for the success of future shows of the association, which it is expected will be held every month.

Messrs. Frank Turville and E. T. McCormick acted as Judges and gave perfect satisfaction to both exhibitors and the crowd.

The breeds shown were English Bulldogs, French Bulldogs and Boston Terriers. About 25 were on exhibition, many of which were excellent types of thoroughbred dogs.

The following were the winners: English Bulldogs, Novice Dogs—1, Hallmark, S. N. Stevenson; 2, Barney Sawyer, J. W. Milner.

Open Dogs—1, Ellison King, C. S. Webster; 2, Hallmark, S. N. Stevenson; Barney Sawyer, J. W. Milner. Novice Bitch—1, and 2, Nellie Stone and Countess Bess, A. Stabileford. Open Bitch—1, Dudes Lady Brunelle, C. S. Webster; 2 and 3, Nellie Stone and Countess Bess, A. Stabileford.

French Bulldogs, Puppies—1, Lady Jacqueline, Mrs. Stewart McCallum; 2, Tatterton's Beauty, W. Tatterton.

Open Dogs—1, Marmonte Parris; 2, Bob; 3, Mike.

Novice Bitch—1, Lady Jacqueline; 2, Tatterton's Beauty, W. Tatterton.

Open Bitch—1, Princess Clear. Open McCallum; 2, Lady Jacqueline's Beauty, W. Tatterton.

Boston Terriers, Novice Bitches—1, Peggie B.; J. H. Forbes; 2, Lady Metz, C. E. White. Open Bitches—1, Peggie B.; 2, Lady Metz.

FRAUDULENT PLEAS FOR RELIEF SMALL

Toronto Patriotic Fund Has Only 2 Per
Cent Now.

TORONTO, Dec. 15.—The average monthly allowance by the patriotic fund in Toronto to dependents of soldiers now totals \$5.74 per family, or roughly, \$5.65 per wife. It is calculated that the "wrong" cases, undeserving through fraud or offence, only amount to about two per cent of the whole number.

In view of the scarcity of labor the rule that women taking up light work must drop off the fund is likely to be rescinded.

TRIMMING THE TREE



Advertiser Illustration. —New York Evening Telegram.

POWER PROJECT AT CHIPPEWA FAVORED AT PUBLIC MEETING

Pass Resolution in Favor of
Hydro Development.

HIGH COST OF LIVING

Coal Prices and Factory By-
law Were Also
Discussed.

A motion that the meeting go on record as in favor of development at Chippewa Creek for power purposes was passed by the citizens who attended the mass meeting for the discussion of civic questions in the Aberdeen school last night. The scheme was explained by Mayor H. A. Stevenson, and the motion made by S. F. Lawson, was carried without a dissenting vote.

The high cost of living occupied the attention of the meeting for a considerable length of time, centering for the greater part upon the coal question. Ex-Ald. Lerner was of the opinion that local coalmen are not responsible for high prices. He suggested that it ought to be impressed on the Government that action is needed.

Says Books Manipulated.
J. M. Thomson claimed that the Government had thrown the responsibility back on the municipalities. There is a tremendous margin of profit on coal, he claims, and stated that the books of coal companies are run in such a way that only a small profit is shown.

Ald. Webster stated to the meeting that he was willing to let any auditor go over his books and offered to give any profit found a ton of coal to the Red Cross fund, and pay the cost of the audit on condition that those asking for the audit pay for it. If the profit proved to be less than 30 cents a ton.

Seventy-two thousand tons of anthracite, he said, were cleared at the custom house here for use in London and the surrounding district for the year.

Who has coal been singled out for discussion," asked S. F. Lawson, and moved that the city council be asked to put into effect the order-in-council recently made. This was seconded by J. F. Thomson, and carried.

The industrial bylaw was the next topic discussed. J. P. Moore explained that an association, known as the London Industrial Association, had been formed with a capital of \$100,000. It was proposed, he said, to buy land, near railroads when possible, and that this be sold to manufacturers wishing to establish plants here. Money, he said, would be advanced to these firms for building purposes, and this would be repaid by annual payments. Permission would be asked to issue bonds at present to the extent of \$16,000, the city being asked only to endorse these. The city, he said, would be secured by the Dominion Industrial Association, and by a first mortgage on the property sold to the company.

Control of the city would be the success of the scheme would depend on the scrutiny of prospective manufacturers. Mr. Moore explained that the city would be represented by one member on the board of directors.

Would Investigate.
The desirability of prospective manufacturers would be passed upon by them first, but finally by the city council. He said that it would be necessary before money could be advanced.

Windsor and Guelph, he stated, had taken up the scheme along similar lines.

The municipal paving plant was the subject of much discussion, and the city council came in for criticism because the question was not allowed to go to the board of directors.

The expenditures of the board of education were criticized warmly by some citizens at the conclusion of the meeting.

No more meetings, possibly four, will be held next week for the discussion of civic affairs.

LAMBETH RED CROSS HAS HAD BUSY YEAR

Splendid Work Has Been Done for the
Men Overseas.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
LAMBETH, Dec. 15.—At the regular meeting of the Red Cross Society reports showed that since organizing the members have made, assisted by North and Kent, 454 flannel shirts, 355 pairs of socks. A large amount of other work has been finished also.

Unday will be the Sunday school anniversary, and in the morning Rev. Dr. Anderson will address the children and in the afternoon Rev. Mr. Ashton of Wellington street, London, will speak.

The Epworth League visited the Sharon League on Tuesday evening. The Lambeth League provided the program and the Sharon League provided a splendid lunch.

John Tyler of the McCauley Mission, New York City, gave a very interesting talk on his life and the drink habit, and his conversion at the church on Thursday evening, Dec. 22, R. Wilson of the Y.M.C.A., London, accompanied him.

Mrs. E. H. Howlett of Red Deer is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Allen.

Mr. Fred Kent of Delburne, Alta., visited his sister, Mrs. J. Hopkins, before leaving for St. John, having enlisted for overseas.

BARGE WAS SUNK BY ICE IN LAKE ST. CLAIR

Crew All Taken Off the Santiago Out-
side Channel Bank.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
DETROIT, Dec. 15.—While coming through Lake St. Clair today the barge Santiago, en route from London to Port Huron with coal and in tow of the tug Gilmour, was cut through by the heavy ice and sank in shallow water. Just outside of the channel bank. The crew was taken off. The tug has been ordered to remain with the Santiago until her owners decide what disposition will be made of her.

All the vessels bound for upper lake ports are now above Port Huron, and with few exceptions steamers of the downbound fleet will all be under way tomorrow.

The D. R. Hanna reached Port William today, having made the run from Port Huron in about fifty hours.

Ice is making fast all along the lakes, but it is not believed that the steel steamers will be held up by it.

OVERSEAS TROOPS WERE ENTERTAINED BY OVERSEAS D.O.E.

Masonic Hall Thronged Last
Night by Men in Khaki.

A SPLENDID PROGRAM

Roll Call a Feature That Won
Rounds of Ap-
plause.

A large crowd of men in khaki and their friends at the Masonic Hall last night were entertained by the Overseas Chapter, I. O. D. E. The entertainment given on Thursday night for the 18th Battalion was repeated for the 19th Battalion and other units located in the city.

It opened with a tableau showing a group of soldiers lounging about, playing cards in the red glow of the camp fire. Near the fire was a British Red Cross tent, with a nursing sister sitting close by.

A bugler sounded "Fire in," and Capt. Muir, of the 2nd Battalion, called the roll as follows:

Canadian Nursing Sisters: Lieut. Fielder; Princess Patricia's Light Infantry, Pte. G. Ellis; Artillery, 12th Battery, W. Williams; Canadian Mounted Rifles, 4th, Pte. McGuire; Canadian Dispatch Rider, Sergeant; 4th, Pte. C. Hulley; Divisional Supply Column, Mechanical Transport, Dr. Garlick; Divisional Ammunition Column, 5th, Lieut. Moeller; Army Medical Corps, 2nd Stationary Hospital, P. Campbell; 2nd Pioneer Battalion, R. A. Howe; 1st Canadian Battalion, Corp. W. C. Mitchell; 2nd Canadian Battalion, Pte. A. C. Thompson; 3rd Canadian Battalion, Pte. Buisseret; 4th Canadian Battalion, Pte. Bodenham; 8th Canadian Battalion, Pte. J. Williams; 13th Canadian Battalion, Pte. T. Sabert; 16th Canadian Battalion, D. Taylor; 18th Canadian Battalion (Military Medal), Lance-Corp. E. Lawson; 24th Canadian Battalion, J. McCann; 26th Canadian Battalion, Pte. V. Howie; Canadian Battalion, J. Lavill; 60th Canadian Battalion, A. M. Miller; 1st Canadian Cavalry Corps, Trooper R. Baldwin; Royal Canadian Navy, 1st class petty officer, Stewart; 35th Battalion, Pte. Bascombe.

Soldiers Salute.
As each man's name was called, he arose and saluted. This was a way of introducing to the audience a representative of nearly all the units that have left here for the front. Each man was greeted with applause.

Following the roll call a soldier appeared fully-equipped for attack, wearing his gas mask and shrapnel helmet and carrying his rifle with bayonet fixed.

Pte. H. Shaw sang "My Little Grey Home in the West," in a pleasing manner, and was brought back by the audience for another number.

The men about the camp fire remained on the stage and the tableau scene formed a suitable background for the remainder of the program. The tableau was arranged by Sergeant Joseph.

National Dances.
The second part of the program consisted of national dances by several pupils of Mrs. Alice Henderson. These little boys and girls danced for patriotic purposes very many times in the past few months.

The Scotch reel was cleverly danced by Ruth Fitzgerald, Clara Simmons, Earl McCallister and Lloyd Burton.

Dorothy and Sam Munro were applauded with an Irish "tune" done in true Irish fashion.

A cornet solo by 10-year-old Charlie McCarthy, dressed in khaki, won an encore.

The soloist's hornpipe was excellently performed by Isobel Taylor, Freda Edmunds, Violet Hunt, Jean McLean and Irene Anderson.

"Rule Britannia" was then sung by the soldiers in chorus, and was followed by the National Anthem.

Enjoyable Hop.
The orchestra next took possession of the stage and the remainder of the evening was spent in dancing. The large hall was completely filled with khaki-clad dancers and their friends, and the hop was very enjoyable.

During the evening luncheon was served.

Automobiles to bring the soldiers from the Connaught Hospital were loaned by Controller Gammage, Caxton White and the Morley Taxi Service.

COMMISSION GOVERNMENT FOR MONTREAL MUST WAIT

Referendum On Board of Control Next
September Blocks Move.

MONTREAL, Dec. 15.—Montreal will not have a commission government this year, as proposed. This was decided upon at the meeting of the private bill committee of the Legislature at Quebec today, because a referendum has already been provided for as to the abolition or retention of the board of control. The referendum is fixed for September next.

RESULTS OF JUNIOR EXAMINATIONS AT ONTARIO PHARMACY COLLEGE

[Special to The Advertiser.]

TORONTO, Dec. 15.—The results of the junior examinations of the Ontario College of Pharmacy held this month are as follows:

First-Class Honors (In order of merit)—J. Stanley Anderson, Franz McNary, Oliver Donaghy, Stuart Arbuckle, Wm. V. Tomlinson, George K. O. Smith, F. Latimer Grive, H. D. Newman, Daniel Lehman.

Second-Class Honors (In order of merit)—Edgar A. Beger, Clayton H. Mastin, Wilfrid C. Kelly, Bernard J. Hammond, Harold T. Sweeney, John O. Smith, F. Latimer Grive, H. D. Newman, Daniel Lehman.

Pass List (alphabetically arranged)—Clarence S. Babby, Estelle Brewster, Norman E. Dempsey, Arthur C. Downey, David J. Evans, Paul A. Freeman, Hugh S. French, F. Lorne, John H. Lauder, Frue B. Leitch, Joseph G. Livingston, Milford McKelvie, John L. Mercer.

Pass List (alphabetically arranged)—Clarence S. Babby, Estelle Brewster, Norman E. Dempsey, Arthur C. Downey, David J. Evans, Paul A. Freeman, Hugh S. French, F. Lorne, John H. Lauder, Frue B. Leitch, Joseph G. Livingston, Milford McKelvie, John L. Mercer.

Pass List (alphabetically arranged)—Clarence S. Babby, Estelle Brewster, Norman E. Dempsey, Arthur C. Downey, David J. Evans, Paul A. Freeman, Hugh S. French, F. Lorne, John H. Lauder, Frue B. Leitch, Joseph G. Livingston, Milford McKelvie, John L. Mercer.

Pass List (alphabetically arranged)—Clarence S. Babby, Estelle Brewster, Norman E. Dempsey, Arthur C. Downey, David J. Evans, Paul A. Freeman, Hugh S. French, F. Lorne, John H. Lauder, Frue B. Leitch, Joseph G. Livingston, Milford McKelvie, John L. Mercer.

Pass List (alphabetically arranged)—Clarence S. Babby, Estelle Brewster, Norman E. Dempsey, Arthur C. Downey, David J. Evans, Paul A. Freeman, Hugh S. French, F. Lorne, John H. Lauder, Frue B. Leitch, Joseph G. Livingston, Milford McKelvie, John L. Mercer.

Pass List (alphabetically arranged)—Clarence S. Babby, Estelle Brewster, Norman E. Dempsey, Arthur C. Downey, David J. Evans, Paul A. Freeman, Hugh S. French, F. Lorne, John H. Lauder, Frue B. Leitch, Joseph G. Livingston, Milford McKelvie, John L. Mercer.

Pass List (alphabetically arranged)—Clarence S. Babby, Estelle Brewster, Norman E. Dempsey, Arthur C. Downey, David J. Evans, Paul A. Freeman, Hugh S. French, F. Lorne, John H. Lauder, Frue B. Leitch, Joseph G. Livingston, Milford McKelvie, John L. Mercer.

Pass List (alphabetically arranged)—Clarence S. Babby, Estelle Brewster, Norman E. Dempsey, Arthur C. Downey, David J. Evans, Paul A. Freeman, Hugh S. French, F. Lorne, John H. Lauder, Frue B. Leitch, Joseph G. Livingston, Milford McKelvie, John L. Mercer.

Pass List (alphabetically arranged)—Clarence S. Babby, Estelle Brewster, Norman E. Dempsey, Arthur C. Downey, David J. Evans, Paul A. Freeman, Hugh S. French, F. Lorne, John H. Lauder, Frue B. Leitch, Joseph G. Livingston, Milford McKelvie, John L. Mercer.

Pass List (alphabetically arranged)—Clarence S. Babby, Estelle Brewster, Norman E. Dempsey, Arthur C. Downey, David J. Evans, Paul A. Freeman, Hugh S. French, F. Lorne, John H. Lauder, Frue B. Leitch, Joseph G. Livingston, Milford McKelvie, John L. Mercer.

Pass List (alphabetically arranged)—Clarence S. Babby, Estelle Brewster, Norman E. Dempsey, Arthur C. Downey, David J. Evans, Paul A. Freeman, Hugh S. French, F. Lorne, John H. Lauder, Frue B. Leitch, Joseph G. Livingston, Milford McKelvie, John L. Mercer.

Pass List (alphabetically arranged)—Clarence S. Babby, Estelle Brewster, Norman E. Dempsey, Arthur C. Downey, David J. Evans, Paul A. Freeman, Hugh S. French, F. Lorne, John H. Lauder, Frue B. Leitch, Joseph G. Livingston, Milford McKelvie, John L. Mercer.

London Advertiser

Member Audit Bureau of Circulation.
MORNING EDITION.
City, 10c per week. Outside City, 15c per week.
By Mail, \$5.00 per year.
By Mail, \$3.00 per year.
NOON EDITION.
City, 10c per week. Outside City, 15c per week.
By Mail, \$5.00 per year.
By Mail, \$3.00 per year.
EVENING EDITION.
City, 10c per week. Outside City, 15c per week.
By Mail, \$5.00 per year.
By Mail, \$3.00 per year.

3670 TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
Private Branch Exchange.
From 1900 p.m. to 9:00 a.m., and
holidays, call 3670. Business Depart-
ment, 3671; Editors, 3672; Reporters,
3673; News Room, 3674.
ADVERTISER JOB PRINTING CO.
PHONE 247.
Toronto Representative—F. W.
Thompson, 1111 Main Building,
L. S. Representative—New York
Charles H. Eddy Company, Fifth
Avenue Building, Chicago; Charles
E. Eddy Company, People's Gas
Building, Boston; Charles H. Eddy
Company, One South Boston, Boston.
THE LONDON ADVERTISER
COMPANY, LIMITED.
London, Ont., Saturday, Dec. 16.

QUARRELING WITH RESULTS.

If it be true, as Liberal newspapers contend, that Nationalism controls the Borden Government, the country has no reason to quarrel with the results.—Toronto News (Con.)

IT IS AT LEAST true that the can-
didate of Bourassa against
quarrelling in Quebec have been
hampered, and that the alliance be-
tween the Nationalist leader and Sir
Robert Borden in 1911, when the
former spoke in behalf of the latter,
and the latter in behalf of the former,
the country to believe that the Gov-
ernment was either controlled by his
bargains or did not care how Quebec
responded to the call.

Sir Robert Borden has never re-
sounded the alliance whereby he se-
cured many Quebec seats through the
promises of Bourassa that no naval
contribution would be made or Cana-
dian navy built. Mr. Monk went into
the Government on the understanding
that there would be no contribution,
but the Government, caught off its
guard by unexpected victory, was
forced to face one way after having
faced both ways on the naval issue.

No paper has given more attention
to the deplorable state of affairs in
Quebec than the News, yet the chief
newspaper pet of the Conservative
party sees no reason to "quarrel with
the results" of the Borden-Bourassa
compact. Is it satisfied with the
showing of Quebec? It counsels stern
measures toward the disturbers of re-
cruiting meetings in that province, but
it does not advise the Government to
curb Bourassa. Is it satisfied with the
response to Sir Robert Borden's
request for \$20,000 recruits? If the
country is not quarrelling with the
results of the Conservative-Nationalist
alliance, why is the country making
so much noise about recruiting, why
is every newspaper and every politi-
cian alive to the need, why is the
premier stumping the country, why is
the national service commission tak-
ing a survey of "man power"? The
News is simply warning the party
thinkers and cannot see anything but
the patronage carrot suspended from
between its ears to make it pull the
political apple cart.

AN IMPERIALIST JOURNAL.

THE DECEMBER number of the
Round Table, a British quar-
terly review which may be regarded as the
leading organ of those favoring a
consolidation of the British Empire, has
a large number of careful and thought-
ful articles on subjects all round the
red parts of the map. As usual, much
attention is paid to the pet theme of
consolidation, but there is discussion
of a great variety of affairs in all parts
of the Empire.

On page 14 the statement is made
that:
"In the last few months the con-
viction has grown, at any rate in the
British Isles, that in many important
departments of our national life we
cannot go back to the grooves in
which we traveled before the war.
The traditional viewpoint (i.e., in the
British Isles) now recognized is that
the present arrangement, whereby the
dominions can be put to war without
being consulted, and at the discretion
of a government elected by and re-
sponsible to the people of the British
Isles alone, cannot continue."

Again on page 14-15, in the sec-
tion devoted to Canada in particular,
we read a much bolder pronouncement
on consolidation sentiment in Canada:
"They (the Canadian people) do
desire equal citizenship in a common
Empire and effective organization of
the strength and resources of the
Empire for the benefit of all its peo-
ples—a reorganization which can only
be carried into effect by the voluntary
decision of the peoples concerned."

In this latter case, doubtless, the Can-
adian people is the Toronto News. But
the Round Table does not make any
quotations on the point. Some slips are
inserted in the current number, adver-
tising L. Curtis' "Problem of the Com-
monwealth" and "Commonwealth of
Nations," which advocate a Pan-British
Imperial Parliament. Among the
press opinions quoted on Curtis are two
from Canada, the Toronto News in-
dorsing the scheme, the Toronto Globe
rather unfavorable. In the review of
L. Curtis' "Problem of the Com-
monwealth" and "Commonwealth of
Nations," which advocate a Pan-British
Imperial Parliament. Among the
press opinions quoted on Curtis are two
from Canada, the Toronto News in-
dorsing the scheme, the Toronto Globe
rather unfavorable. In the review of

But to this it directly appends with
some air of uncertainty:
"All this is not discouraging, but
promising for that union of equal
status which is the ideal of the
future."

As a matter of fact we are not
suffering after any machinery of im-
perial consolidation. It is also rather
impertinent to say that the dominions
have been "put to war without being
consulted, and at the discretion of the
Government at London." Canada was
not "put to war." Such talk is simply
foolish and misleading to Americans
and other neutrals. We are constantly
having to explain to American pro-Ger-
mans that Canada entered the war of
her own accord, and when some British
crank pops up to say we were "put
to it" it is tiresome and exasperating,
and he needs to be checked up.

The notion of a Pan-British merger
is indeed a crank's dream, except in the
event of a drawn war. Such a consum-
mation of the great world struggle may
very well have for effect not only a
Pan-British but a Pan-Angle combina-
tion, including the United States and
even other states, not so much a federa-
tion as a military and naval league
for the defence of democracy against
Teuton force and fraud. But the free
nations engaged in this war are not con-
templating a draw, and when they win
they will have had enough of militarism
and jingoism.

consulted, and at the discretion of the
Government at London." Canada was
not "put to war." Such talk is simply
foolish and misleading to Americans
and other neutrals. We are constantly
having to explain to American pro-Ger-
mans that Canada entered the war of
her own accord, and when some British
crank pops up to say we were "put
to it" it is tiresome and exasperating,
and he needs to be checked up.

The notion of a Pan-British merger
is indeed a crank's dream, except in the
event of a drawn war. Such a consum-
mation of the great world struggle may
very well have for effect not only a
Pan-British but a Pan-Angle combina-
tion, including the United States and
even other states, not so much a federa-
tion as a military and naval league
for the defence of democracy against
Teuton force and fraud. But the free
nations engaged in this war are not con-
templating a draw, and when they win
they will have had enough of militarism
and jingoism.

The Round Table, says, page 80, that
"the root cause of constitutional trouble
in Great Britain lies in the fact that we
are endeavoring to conduct the Govern-
ment of the Empire and the Government
of the United Kingdom through the
same set of men." The remedy would
then consist in the constitution of an
Imperial Parliament and cabinet, in
which "the equal states" of the Empire
would all be represented. Equally like
the states of the American Union in
their Senate? Oh, there's the rub.

These Imperial consolidators throw
dust in our eyes when they talk of
the management of "the Empire." It is
not the self-governing dominions that
give the present British cabinet and
Parliament much of its labor, though
they are a considerable part of the
Empire in one sense of that word. The
real Imperial concerns of the British
Parliament are those relating to home
defence and the control of India, Egypt,
Gibraltar, Aden, Southern Persia, Wel-
hal-wei, and all the rest of it, the safety
of British trade, shipping and subjects
resident or travelling abroad. What
right or reason is there in the citizens
of the self-governing dominions taking
a prominent part in the management
of such matters? Imagine Great Britain
asking Canada to share equally with
herself in determining the destinies of
India, Persia, and Sues! It is too ridicu-
lous.

A number of the articles in this
month's Round Table are, however,
of high value and merit. Such, for ex-
ample, are the chapters on "The Higher
Direction of British Industry," "The
German Banking System," various labor
subjects, and the state of politics in
Australia, South Africa and New Zea-
land.

COUNTERFEIT TREATIES.

"If you want to ask about the
war, I can say nothing. From you I
learn the news. Thank you. But
when anyone offers you a scrap of
paper you must think twice."

THIS was the reply of M. Josselyn,
United States, when asked by a re-
porter what he thought of the peace
proposals.

The Belgian "scrap of paper" in-
cident made the world "think twice."
The second thought is still in the
minds of the allied nations, deepened
by a conviction demanding that never
again shall Germany, the outlaw, be
permitted to utter spurious treaties.

SANTA CLAUS IN GERMANY.

"LIFE" pictures Santa Claus
knocking at the door of a Ger-
man home. A cluster of crepe hangs
on the panel. The inscription beneath
the picture is "Anywhere in Ger-
many."

There will be more vacant chairs
around the German family Christmas
table this year than in any other
nation. Few men of the standing Ger-
man army are left, and all of the other
"classes" are broken, or at the front,
or in shallow graves. The German
mother may glance at a picture of her
proud Hans and Fritz, in their belted
helmets, but the living son will never
be there to enjoy her toothsome vlands
again. Some Hans or Fritz from every
German home is dead. The appeals for
German war relief speak of "a million
German widows."

Those German widows, and mothers
must know who "willed this war."
They must know that such sons and
husbands were sent out to make a grand,
bloody show for the modern Attila.
What could a possible victory hold for
them, who realize that in death their
sons and husbands were not honored,
but died in an attempt to assassinate
humanity?

GENERAL NIVELLE.

GEN. NIVELLE, new field com-
mander of the armies in France,
has been called the man with "a
hand of steel in a velvet glove." It is
added that the "velvet is worn very
thin, and the steel can easily be seen
shining through." Since war began he
has risen from colonel to commander.
Joffre remains the commander of all
the arms of France, but in France
Nivelle is in direct charge. Joffre's
task it will be to plan, Nivelle's to
execute. The new commander is one
of the younger generals, as French
generals are regarded—yet he is 61.
He is large, but trim about the waist-
line, a sort of resemblance to Joffre,
but a man not tired because of a
crushing weight since August, 1914.

A writer in the New York Times
says of Nivelle that he is "actually look-
ing like a cold-looking figure, with
piercing grey eyes that can twinkle
with merriment, however. He it
was who delivered crushing blows at
the Germans on the Aisne, and more
recently in the recapture of the Ver-
dun forts. He is a man to attack, ac-
cording to Frederick Palmer. "You
may look for activity when this man
Nivelle gets into the saddle," writes
the latter. Nivelle declares that the
Germans can never advance again in
France, and when he said this, those
who heard say they knew that it was
true. Many, many people believe that

Two Harvests

[By a Soldier's Wife.]

On the banks of the fair River
Somme,
The harvest gleams golden and
bright,
And the reapers await the re-
turn
Of their sowing, with anxious
delight.

See the fair waving corn in the
breeze
As it joyously bends to the
wind,
And the children are brimful of
gladness,
Not one thought of pain in
their mind.

On the banks of the fair River
Somme,
All is changed and the sky is
bright red,
And the roaring of guns and the
ruin
Shows a scene of destruction—
and death!

On the beautiful banks of the
Somme
Stand "our boys" in the
trenches, so cold!
Full of water and mud—and re-
venge,
Yet their hearts full of glad-
ness, as of old!

On the banks of the fair River
Somme
What a mockery Christmas
will seem!
But the "home fires" shall radi-
antly burn,
Till our boys think they see
the red gleam.

And the banks of the fair River
Somme
No longer look gloomy and
sad,
For the sweet Christmas mes-
sage of peace,
As of old, has the power to
make glad.

this attack will be the son of France
chosen to drive the Germans across the
Rhine.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

If Canada and the United States
both go dry, "boozers" will have to go
overseas.

The German built is ready to make
peace. It is true, but he insists on the
whole cake for himself. The Allies
fear that it might not be good for
him.

As usual Germany makes honeyed
excuses to cover up her violation of
international law in regard to Belgian
deportations. Why does she bother?
We know her tricks.

A broom factory is to locate in the
city of London. Consequently, it is
hoped that the cobwebs will be swept
out of the municipal conscience and
citizens will at last realize their public
responsibility.

Does the world remember Henry
Ford's peace expedition? It is just
possible that the German peace pro-
posals are a belated outcome of that
undertaking. Let us give him due
mention at least.

That the German Government, where
the cause spirit has been so strong,
should issue a proclamation to the
people in which the phrase "idiotic
class distinctions" was used, is a sure
sign that democracy is gaining ground
in that country.

SOMEbody GARBLED.

"Bourassa Law, a Canadian, La Prima
Minister," declared a headline in the
press. It turns out that he was prime
minister about as long as Charles
Eugene Hughes was president of the
United States. And even at that he was
premier just about as long as he was a
Canadian.

BOURASSA AND BELGIUM.

(Hamilton Herald.)
Bourassa's anti-British speeches and
writings are being circulated by the
Germans in Belgium as evidence to
convince the Belgians that Canadians
are not in sympathy with the cause of
the Allies. It's pretty tough that this
man could be free to make ammunition
for the enemy.

THE IRISH BRIGADES.

By Eleanor Alexander.
What though we come from the east
or west,
Though of north or of south were
our birth,
We come from the land we love the
best.
The sweetest and dearest land on
earth.

If Dargie's glad waters laugh and
dance,
And Avoca sings to listening trees,
From the Boyne and Emain and
Clontarf
Weave of old battles moan on the
breast;

Over Roscommon's bogland and plain
The wild geese mourn for a day that
was;
At the old feet of Cape Clear in vain
The Atlantic sighs as a lover sighs:

O sadly, sweetly, the voices call
Where Antrim's glens slope down to
the foam,
And sweet on the hills of Donegal
The blue peat smoke and the smell
of home.

This is our love for that land loved
best—
Her fame fixed high in the war of
years,
Her valor by all the world confessed,
Her name written large among the
stars.

We said, if we fall our brothers will
raise,
Their faces turned to these farsome
lands,
From field and fen where the sea bird
grows,
Their hands held out to our ghostly
hands.

We said, they will stand where we have
stood,
Irish Brigades in the nation's sight
Resisting the evil untold—
Who talk of freedom for freedom
fight.

We said, but we bow our heads in
shame,
Thinner and thinner our ranks have
grown,
Our name of pride will be but a name
And strangers shall reap where we
have sown,
But you will reap only vain regret,
Brothers, when the evil day is done,
And alien hands in the Temple set
The blood-stained banners which we
have won.

The Terrible-Tempered Mr. Bang Decides to Suspend Reading While Burt Is Making His Sweetheart Guess Who Is Talking to Her on the Phone.

BY FONTAINE FOX—Copyright, 1916, by the Dominion News Bureau, Ltd.



The Advertiser's Daily Short Story

(Copyright, 1916, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Tick and Cathy

By F. H. Sweet.

"I can't always be the dedicated or the
well dressed that—"
The finishing of Aunt Libbeth's re-
mark to the story she was reading was
out short by the entrance of Cathy.
"Saved-off thing out there asking for
Mr. Sherman," she snorted. "When I
quitted his business he told me to shoot
for the boss, as he didn't treat with
menials. Can I order him away?"
"No, Mebbe it's the plumber, an'
with leakin' pipes he's a man we can't
worry none. Let him come in."

"Been lookin' over your place,
mashin', the caller said affably, as he
advanced into the room. "Shows
everywhere the need of a good, handy
man. Ought to had me long ago. I
know—thought of course not knowin' you
were excusable. I fixed that saggin'
barnyard gate as I came through."

"I been aimin' to balance that gate
for a month, but couldn't seem to get
it," commented Aunt Libbeth.

"Course not," cheerfully. "Two win-
dows ain't 'posed to run a farm tidin'.
They got their hands full with
housework an' chubbies an' milkin'.
Farm needs a man. Lucky I got hun-
gry trampin' an' seen this house an'
come in for a bite."

"It's dry," he said, "I never give a bite
to a tramp."

"Who said give?" indignantly. "I
work for everything I ask. An' if you
ain't got work, I guess I got money."

"He jingled a pocket. "An' I ain't a
tramp. I worked in a printer's shop
where I come from, an' was thinkin'
of thumblin' at the next town. But
I ain't farmed in quite a long spell, so
I believe I'd rather do that now. Started
me to thinkin' of a printer's shop
fence, winders saggin' stones and
grilles in roads that ought to be
that way, an' other things. I'm handy
what I'm handy with an' where I'm
needed."

"Must be mighty odd, the way you
talk," scorned Cathy.

"I'm twenty-four, but ain't nothin' to
be ashamed of. I started out at fourteen, makin'
up my mind to be well rounded in all
trades. That's why I've tried 'em."

"Plumbin'?" inquired Aunt Libbeth.

"Three months with a bunch of no-
bodies over in the next state. They
sawed off my wages because they said
I was shoddy, so I opened a hole in a
pipe I'd just fixed, an' let the water
runnin'."

"Water's drippin' in my kitchen right
now," lamented Aunt Libbeth. "Been
don't it since right here. Runnin' every-
where. 'Spose you could dead it up as
a special job, me not hirin' you
reglar?"

"If you are hirin' me reglar," he
grinned, "I know by the troubles cryin'
to me from all over the place. Got my
tools or things to men the pipes with."
Cathy's face glowed.

The fellow turned and regarded Cathy
an' he would an' unusual curiosity, a
provoking grin on his face.

"Pretty stinky on looks," he com-
mented, "but that ain't sayin' she can't
cook, which is the main point."

"Looks!" Cathy snapped. "Guess you
never heard tell of a lookin' glass—
Saved Off!"

"I always did say I'd never marry a
red-headed girl, even if she could
cook," he commented. "But this man,
Tickner—commonly Tick. I like that
better than Saved Off. Kindly keep
it in mind, please."

"Look here," broke in Aunt Libbeth
brusquely. "I want this fussy an'
quarrelin' stopped right now. You
can, clear out. The leakin' pipe
don't matter, for I've sent for the
plumber twice, an' he ain't come when he
gets ready."

"Plumbers never come till they're
ordered four times, an' then fussed
at 'em," he said. "I know, for I'm one.
Now I'll go an' fix the pipe."

Aunt Libbeth's lips tightened as the
two went back toward the kitchen.
Cathy's angry answer came high above
the hammering of Tick.

"I can't have them two in the house
together, even if I could afford a house
which I can't," she thought. "If there's
anything I abhor more it's fussin' in a
house—though even that's better than a
spoontin'. The carpenter hired for two
days tried to spoon with Cathy, till she
slapped him. I declare for it, I was

for dear old dad who has to
loosen up for the presents.

There's one dog in London, which
knows that Friday is fish day. Yes,
Friday morning, the hound came along
to a fruit and fish place on Dundas
street, stood on his hind legs, and
bowed himself to a line of fish in the
man's hands. Then he arched up the
street. He observed religiously, then,
that rascal. The proprietor of the
store was not quite so religious.

If your teeth don't align, you're de-
ficient, says an expert. Still we have
seen buck-toothed birds that could
chuck David Harum on a horse deal.
Glad to know that brains are located
in the molars. That's where so many
biting remarks come from. Sweep out
the padded cell, we're fuzzy.

We move that the utilities
commission at once look up the
squirrels running loose in Vic-
toria Park. If they ever get to
one of those municipal meetings
they will die of indigestion.

Whenever we attend one of those
gatherings, we come away shouting
for votes for women. They could not
possibly do any worse.

We expect to read some of these
days about some gent hopping into
the lake with the thermometer at
zero. The fibber never got the sea-
sons right.

If a lot of folks had a sense of
humor they would never buy
Mark Twain or any of those
authors. They could laugh at
themselves.

We know a debating society. It has
turned out debaters in batches. That's
all it ever did. It's not much of a club.
It certainly is not. It should be sub-
sidized by the Society for the Propaga-
tion of Real Jokes. Enough grouches
today.

Yes, it is going to be dry in
Saskatchewan. It's going to be
dry most everywhere. Let's
join in singing "Sahara."

H. Ford says he is in favor of peace.
All right, H. Ford. We will turn up a
part of the money for your transportation
to Belgium. Then you will get an
idea of peace.

Many a man is classed as a leading
citizen, when a matter of fact he
follows his wife. Gid-dap.

INDIFFERENT CANADA.

(Woodstock Sentinel-Review.)

Instead of sitting back and criticizing
the people of England for their politi-
cal unrest, Canadians might very well
take notice of the spirit of energy and
determination of which these politi-
cal upheavals are the indication and
expression. In the country we are in
danger of drifting into a state of self-
satisfied indifference.

GERMAN ARGUMENT.

(Montreal Herald.)

Coincident with the peace propaganda
in the United States there is another
propaganda to prove that Germany has
been cruelly wronged and slandered by
the Allies. From specimens of letters
on the subject appearing in the Ameri-
can press, and the English Government
is not a war lord, but a real savior of
humanity, and that the grinning skull
of the Death's Head Hussars is really
an emblem of peace and good will. Other
letters are being sent up by
"Pro Veritate" in the New York Even-
ing Post, as follows:

(1) The Lusitania was not sunk
by a torpedo. She ran on a sunken
rock, and the English Government
suppressed the fact by gold and
threats.

(2) The Germans never fired a
shot at the Cathedral of Rheims. It
was destroyed by French bombs
from the inside to gain the sym-
pathy of Catholics for the French.

(3) The Belgian Government in-
vited the Germans to pass through
Belgium, and treacherously attacked
them.

FARE AND ONE-THIRD.

Dec. 21, 22, 23, 24, good for return
until Dec. 27; also Dec. 28, 29, 30, 31, 1916,
and Jan. 1, 1917, valid for return
until Jan. 2, 1917.

Above reduced fares apply be-
tween all stations in Canada east of
Port Arthur and to all stations in
Huron, Mich., Buffalo, Black Rock,
Niagara Falls and Suspension
Bridge, N. Y.

Tickets now on sale at all G. T. R.
Ticket Offices.

E. E. RUSE,
C. P. and T. A. "Clock" Corner,
Phone 85.

REDUCED FARE

NEW YORK
CENTRAL
LINES

Michigan Central

THE NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.

Christmas and New Year Holidays

1916-1917

Will sell round trip excursion
tickets at One First-Class Limited
One Way Fare good going
December 23, 24 and 25, limited
to return not later than Decem-
ber 26, 1916.

and on
December 30-31 and January
1st, limited to return January
2nd, 1917.

and at
One First-Class One-Way Fare and
One-Third for the Round Trip.

Good going Dec. 21, 22, 23 and 24,
limited to return Dec. 27, 1916.

and on
Dec. 25, 26, 29 and 30, 1916, limited
to return not later than Jan. 1, 1917.

Between all Michigan Central sta-
tions in Canada and to all stations in
Canada to Detroit, St. Catharines,
Buffalo, Black Rock, Niagara Falls and
Suspension Bridge, N. Y., and to au-
thorized points on connecting lines in
Canada via authorized junction points.
No fare to be paid for the round trip
for adult or child over 12 years of
age.

Dec. 15, 16, 19, 20, 27, 28, 29,

Booze will be abolished in France.

Most of their stuff is
for foreign consumption, how-
ever. New York should worry.

"That brown October Ale" is all
right as a song, but it isn't much as
a habit right now.

The natural gas bylaw is being dis-
cussed by the candidates. One subject
they should have some knowledge of.
They are great little producers, and
should be a good investment, if they
were properly piped.

The prophet who said that we
were going to have an open
winter is probably buried under
forty tons of coal at this writ-
ing. It will be open in May.

There is a story told of a recent
rummage sale on Dundas street. A
widow's bonnet with veils, etc., was
one of the articles for sale, and a
customer came in. "How much is
the bonnet," she asked a certain
prominent lady. "Fifty cents," came
the response. "Would you mind hold-
ing it for a few minutes," asked the
customer. "My husband is on the fr-
ont line, and I want to go down and
see the Advertiser's bulletin." The fr-
ont was laid aside, and in fifteen minutes
she returned. "He ain't killed yet,"
she informed the lady. "His name is
not on the bulletin board. I think I
shall take the hat anyway." The sale
was made.

Horse meat is 39 cents a pound in
Germany. The country will soon be
going to the dogs.

The glad Yuletide is yell tide

them when they accepted. The
kaiser has since offered to pay all
damages.

(4) Edith Cavell and Capt. Fryatt
are not dead. Both are living in
Germany of their own free will and
learning German.

CEETEE UNDERCLOTHING

Guaranteed Not To Shrink.

HOTEL CADILLAC

Detroit, Mich.

UNIVERSALLY KNOWN FOR
ITS HOMELIKE ATMOSPHERE.

RATES:
\$1.50 and Upwards.

MANAGERS:
R. A. Carson, C. C. Shaw, Jr.

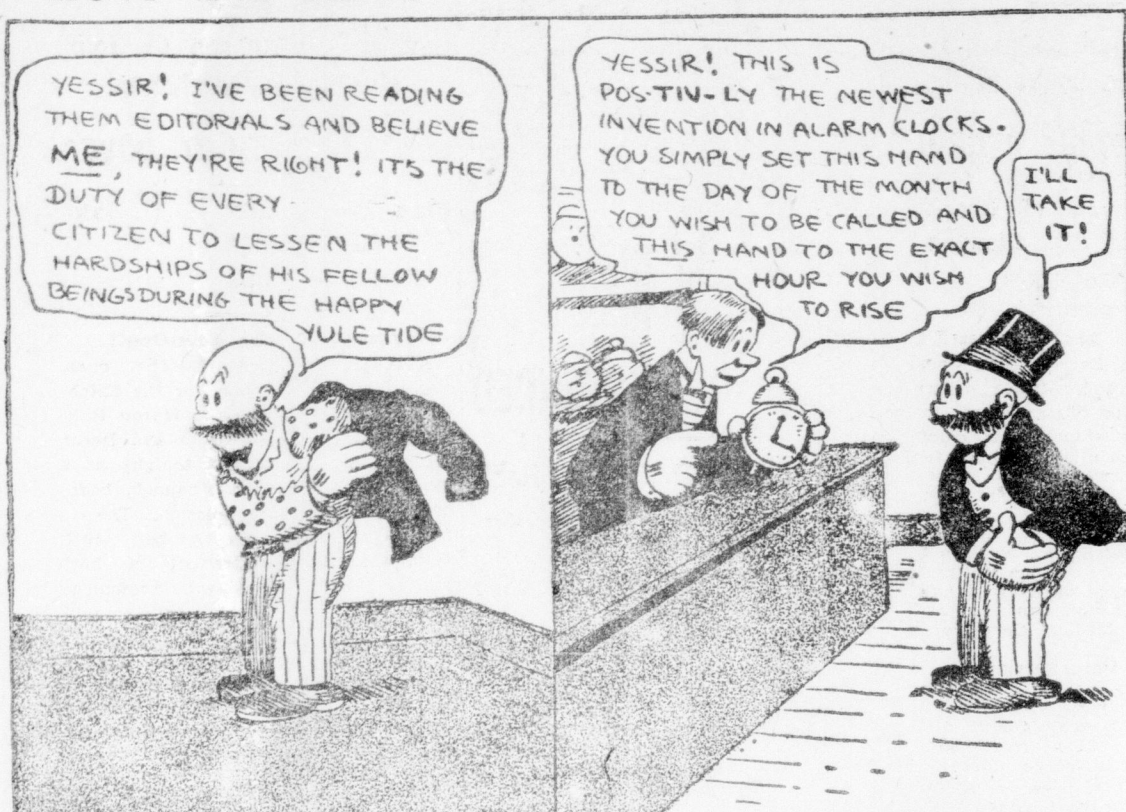
LONDON AND PORT STANLEY RAILWAY

EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 1.

To Port Stanley: 6:40 a.m., 10:20 a.m.,
1:20, 3:20, 5:20, 7:20, 10:20 p.m.
To St. Thomas: 6:30, 8:20, 1:30, 3:20,
5:20,

STRAIGHT NEWS AND SIDE SLANTS ON SPORT

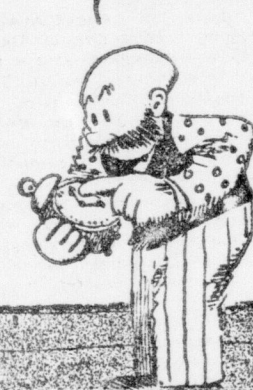
MUTT AND JEFF:



IF EVERY BODY DID AS I'M DOING THEY'D TAKE AN AWFUL LOAD OFF THE SALES PEOPLE. THINK OF THE SHOP GIRLS! THINK OF THE DELIVERY BOYS!



AND I AIN'T GONNA BE NO PIKER EITHER. I'M GONNA "SET" IT FOR DECEMBER 24TH AT 4.30 IN THE MORNING



WHY GET UP SO EARLY ON CHRISTMAS EVE DAY?

I WANT TO DO MY CHRISTMAS SHOPPING EARLY



DOC ROLLER WILL WRESTLE CHAMPION

Clever Mat Artist Expected to Give Danish Adversary a Tough Struggle.

There are few wrestlers today who have engaged in the mat sport for so many years and with so great success as Dr. B. F. Roller, the physician-wrestler, who appears at the Detroit armory in one of the main bouts today with Charles Nelson, Danish champion, as his adversary.

Roller is considered one of the cleverest grapplers in the game today. He has enjoyed the distinction for many years and during that time has met practically all of the top-notchers, only a few of them being able to take his measure.

The doctor now wrestles more for the love of the sport than any remuneration he gets out of it, as he has a good practice in New York City. However, he got his start in wrestling, his hundreds of matches netting him a handsome profit. He has saved the greater part of this money, and partially has retired from the mat—that is he doesn't grapple as often as in past years, but always keeps in good condition and is fit to meet all comers at any time.

Promoter Neil Olsen has succeeded in luring him to Detroit again to meet Charles Nelson, who came over here eighteen months ago as a Danish amateur champion, and has been wrestling second-raters for some time without meeting defeat. Now he is on the trail of the top-notchers and probably will hit a real obstacle in his pathway to success in Roller, who knows every trick of the game, and has the power of physique to execute them successfully.

Sometimes ago Dr. Roller created quite a furore in sportdom by challenging Jess Willard to a mixed match to decide whether the mat game of boxing was the best self-defence, the challenge being the result of a statement by the pugilist that boxing should be given that distinction. Willard sidetracked the match and no suitable opponent in all boxing ranks could be found to go on with Roller.

URGE READJUSTMENT OF GATE RECEIPTS

National League Club Owners Advocate Change in Present System of Division.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—After a session lasting four days the National League closed its annual meeting here tonight.

In regard to the form of contract with players, which was presented by the national commission, the meeting approved it with the exception of the ten-day release clause, the wording of which is to be revised by the national commission and passed upon at the next meeting.

A readjustment of the gate receipts for the world's series was advocated and discussed at length. Some representatives were in favor of the players of all first division clubs sharing in the receipts, while President Tener suggested that all but the two tail-end clubs should have their players get part of the money. There was a general sentiment in favor of players other than those on the pennant-winning club benefitting in the receipts.

The league took no action regarding a proposed change in the prices of tickets for the world's series, leaving it to be decided by a joint committee.

BILL LANGE IN BAD SHAPE

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15.—William A. (Bill) Lange, once famous outfielder with the Chicago National League team, is reported in a serious condition at his home in this city from blood poisoning, the ailment being the indirect result, it is stated, of an injury received while playing ball with Chicago.

MADE IN CANADA

TOOKE COLLARS

15 CENTS EACH
TOOKE BROS. LIMITED
MAKERS MONTREAL

STARR SKATES

McPherson's Shoes
BROCK'S
The Sporting Goods Store of London, 192 DUNDAS STREET, W.

Wrestling and Boxing Exhibitions To Be Put On by Liberal Boosters

Program of High-Class Sporting Events To Be Presented at Hyman Hall on Monday Evening—No Admission Will Be Charged.

The booster organization of the Liberal Club on Monday night at 8 o'clock are putting on a high-class exhibition of wrestling and boxing at Hyman Hall. All the talent employed will be purely local and amateur, and without a doubt will prove interesting and attractive to followers of the game.

Walt Dutton, the city wrestling champion, has been matched with All-grove, who has been seen here at the Masonic Temple in S. P. A. bouts. These boys are in the best possible condition, and have met before, and also furnished fine exhibitions. Dutton is the inter-city wrestling champion of Toronto and London for his weight. The boys will weigh in at 135 pounds and go six fast rounds with the gloves.

The second bout brings together Cookson and Lucas in a 115-pound affair. These little fellows have been practicing hard for their exhibition, and are in the very best form possible to furnish a fast, clean exhibition for the fans. They have been seen here often, and have always proved a popular attraction. They promise not to disappoint the fans Monday night when they appear for six rounds.

It was the intention to match Clayton Wildfang and Derox, of the 118th Battalion, but owing to the fact that Wildfang is laid up in quarantine this bout had to be scratched off. However, this pair will be promised for a later date in the series. Two promising boys from the battalions quartered in the city have been secured to take their place. The soldier boys are always good mixers, and this bout should be the stellar one of the evening. It is scheduled to go eight rounds.

This will end the boxing program for the evening, giving a total of twenty rounds, which all promise to be a No. 1 in their class.

A splendid exhibition of wrestling will be given by Paddy Coyle and Speedy Mason, both well known to Londoners. Both these boys are former members of the old St. John's A. C. of the North End, which was so prominent in social and athletic circles in London not so long ago.

This pair will be followed by a couple of 115-pounders in the persons of Banty Haslen and Sandford. These boys were very prominent in the competition for the Wray cup, and gave their opponents a merry battle for the trophy before it was carried off by Lewis, who appears in the next exhibition with Halliday, Lewis, as the city champion at his weight, is well worth going to see.

The evening will close with an exhibition between Cy David, of basketball fame, known to the wrestling world as the "Demon Greek," and a fellow-countryman.

Everyone is welcome to these exhibitions, and no admission will be charged, as the object is to bring before the young fellows wrestling and boxing at its best, run on scientific lines, as a science of which all should at least know the rudiments. When you come bring your friend with you and tell him to bring a friend with him, reads the booster invitation.

SPRAGUE CLEGHORN WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO PLAY

Wanderer's Star Defence Not To Participate in Game at Toronto Today.

MONTREAL, Dec. 15.—Sprague Cleghorn, peer of N. E. in a number of players, who not take part in the All-Star vs. 228th game at Toronto tomorrow night. Permission to allow Cleghorn to play was refused today by President Sam Lichtenheim.

"It is not reasonable to ask any club to place its best talent on the ice in games before the start of the season," said Lichtenheim. "If Cleghorn was injured, it would weaken the Wanderer club just that much."

NATIONAL LEAGUE SERIES TO OPEN ON APRIL 11

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15.—With the announcement that games will be played between the Quakers and the Washington team at Washington on April 6, 7 and 8, fans here are figuring that the major league championship season will open either on Wednesday, April 11, or Thursday, April 12. Last season the Phillies wound up their training season at Washington and then came home for a day's rest before the start of the pennant fight, and it is believed that the scheduling of the games at Washington on the dates named means that a couple of days after the Phillies and the Nationals meet at Washington will see the opening engagements for the 1917 pennants. These dates are the only ones announced so far by either of the home teams, and whether any more inter-league games will be booked depends largely on location of other clubs' training camps.

HOTEL ST. CHARLES

Along ocean front, with a superb view of famous strand and boardwalk, the St. Charles occupies a unique position among resort hotels. It has an enviable reputation for cuisine and unobtrusive service. Its stories of solid comfort (three porches, ocean porch and sun porches), sea water in all baths; orchestra of soloists. Week-end dances. Golf privileges. Booklet mailed.

NEWLIN-HAINES CO.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

SNAPS IN FALL 'TRADE-INS'

If You Want To Buy a Motor Car at a Bargain Be Sure To See These Cars.

One McLaughlin Touring One Maxwell Roadster.
One Overland, Model 75B, One Hupp Roadster.
new. One Chalmers, 7-Passenger.

One-Ton Truck, practically good as new.
These Cars will be sold at end-of-season prices. Come now.
BEEMER & CO., LIMITED
131-133 Queen's Avenue, West of Postoffice.
Phones 5670-5671.
2511-ywt

Deposed Leader of Chicago Cubs Replaced by Mitchell



Honus Wagner, Baseball's Grand Old Patriarch, To Get Tryout With Pirates

John (Honus) Wagner, having completed 20 seasons in the big show as a shortstop—barring a year or so in the outfield—will next year start all over again, and get a "tryout" on first base with the Pirates. The fact that Honus is about to do this stunt, and also that he is the remaining member of the pennant-winning Pirates, makes it seem a ripe time for a review of his work in the past. The record is such as to indicate that the 49-year-old recruit first baseman should make good.

Wagner participated in 123 games this year, making 124 hits and 45 runs. The Flying Dutchman had an average of .287, which is ten points better than his batting mark of 1915. His safe walks for 1916 netted him 96 extra bases, for he was credited with 1 home run, 9 triples and 15 doubles.

The famous shortstop's consistent performance for the entire 20 years is brought out by a glance at his grand totals for this length of time. He has been at bat 10,198 times, and his safe hits total 3,383. Thus he has a grand average of .330 in spite of the fact that his last three campaigns have found him below the coveted .300 mark.

Another interesting fact is disclosed by the records. Hans still has the distinction of having registered a fraction more than one hit per game for his score of years in the "National League." He has played in 2,722 games. This means that he has placed almost five drives in safe territory in each of his four games, on an average.

Percentage Not His Purpose.

Thus, it is seen that baseball's grand old patriarch continues to uphold his unique record for reliability. While he is naturally proud of his dazzling diamond achievements, Wagner plays ball for results and not for glory. He is clouted in the .300 class the largest part of the present year, but late in the race a series of injuries got the best of him, and he fell into a slump which took him down by sixteen points below the triple-century mark at which every batsman aims.

Wagner played in 61 games during 1897, which was his first season as a major leaguer. He made 43 hits and 38 runs out of 241 times at bat, giving him an average of .344 as a starter. He fell back to .305 in his second year, getting 180 hits and 80 runs out of 591 times up, and participating in 148 games. In 1899, which was his third and last season at Louisville, Hans hung up the batting average of .359. He took part in 144 games.

The Louisville stars were transferred to Pittsburgh in 1900, and Wagner continued his wonderful work with the stick, clouting the ball at .380. His figures in the following thirteen seasons were .352, .329, .365, .349, .363, .339,

118TH AND 149TH TEAMS HAVE FIRST WORKOUT

Military Hockeyists Show Up in Good Form at Jubilee Rink Last Evening.

The 118th and 149th had a workout at the Jubilee rink last night. Both teams were in first-class condition, and both have many star players. The 149th Battalion will enter a team in the Northern Hockey League, and will play fast hockey the coming season. They have some fast material, and should have some real speedy games with the 132nd and 118th Battalions.

BOXING GAINED FAVOR IN ENGLAND LONG AGO

Ancient Encyclopedia Tells of Boxing in the Good Old Days.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—An encyclopedia of three-quarters of a century ago contains much that is quaint and amusing to twentieth century readers. In those days when the railway was in its infancy and most of the necessities of later-day civilization, such as electric lights, the telephone, baseball and machine guns, were undreamed of, the compilers of an encyclopedia could devote more space to sports and pastimes. It is from such a compendium of wisdom that the following selections from an article on "Boxing" have been extracted:

"In the reigns of the princes of the house of Brunswick, we find the prize ring regularly established; a champion of England was named, wearing a belt of honor, won by having proved himself the best pugilist in England, and held on the condition of meeting all comers, on penalty of surrendering it, if declining the trial, or beaten by the adversary. From that time it became the usual mode of deciding all disputes among the lower or middle classes, who practiced and studied the art as assiduously as did gentlemen of a few years earlier that of fencing, and the humbler classes the art of fighting with clubs or sticks. Nor did gentlemen refuse to practice boxing, as a means of protection against the assaults of inferiors, and still more as the best system of gymnastics for bringing all the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre of gravity in every position, and of extending the body and limbs to the extreme length and again contracting without pause or difficulty. The practice of boxing also gives the most perfect command of the limbs under perfect command, rendering every part of the body pliant, flexible and firm, acquiring a perfect command, as it is called, or power of keeping the true centre

Jim Jeffries Now Runs Stock Farm

Once Fond Hope of Caucasian Race Is Operating Scientific Ranch With Success Instead of Trading Wallops—Also Is On Speaking Terms With Every Cow in Herd.

Jim Jeffries, the greatest fighting white man that ever drew breath, has gone back to the stock farm. He is now running a stock farm in a pair of overalls, with a terrier's growth of whiskers decorating his face. And the hayseeds stick out all over him.

If you talk to Jim about prize fights, he looks at you as bewildered as if you were addressing him in a foreign language. But talk to him about the growth of his stock and he will lambast you with conversational wallops which will stagger you and have you holding on to the end of the round.

Jim is specializing in Holsteins. He bought a bull the other day which cost him \$5,000. In the last year he has spent \$10,000 in improvements on his property, not counting a \$20,000 house which he expects to spend on his herd of cows.

Also Chickens and Turkeys.

At present there are some 150 head of cattle on the Jeffries ranch; also about the same number of hogs, and more chickens and turkeys than can be counted. Not all the former champion's cows are thoroughbreds, however. But he is gradually weeding out the common stock and replacing it with pedigreed animals.

Today Jim Jeffries is the happiest man in the world. He is hard, brown and fit as a fiddle. Every morning he is up at five and busy until noon with the care of an agriculturalist.

If he gets a visitor who is a fan on farming he will walk the poor devil 600 miles between sunup and sundown over his 100 acres of fertile real estate. But he will never stop walking or talking until the visitor gives out or gives up.

Donie Says That Johnson Still Has Speed to Burn

Diminutive Tiger Shortstop Reads That the Big Washington Twirler Was Going Back, But Changes His Mind When He Faces Him.

BY BILLY EVANS.
(American League Umpire.)

Donie Bush, the brilliant shortstop of the Detroit Tigers, was the batter; Walter Johnson, the speed king of the American League, was the pitcher.

Bush is a mighty hard man to pitch to. Walter Johnson is a very difficult pitcher to bat against.

A Detroit morning paper had carried a story that Walter Johnson seemed to be going back a trifle. It was hinted that Walter didn't seem to have his old-time speed, that he was a little slower than he used to be.

It is possible that the story caused Johnson to exert himself, or else Walter was enjoying one of his extremely good days. Whatever it was, I never saw him any better during his entire career.

Bush worked Johnson to the count of two balls and no strikes. The next pitch was a fast one, right over. The Tiger star took a healthy swing and missed. The next one was a ball, and up it went. It was a climb.

Another healthy swing that was in vain, and the count stood three balls and two strikes. Bush was the first batter to face Johnson. It was evident that he was a great one.

The great little shortstop grunted his teeth and set himself for another fast one. He had dropped the situation out pretty well. Another time his swing failed to connect. I was doing the umpiring, and there was no chance for an argument.

Bush had failed to connect in any of his three swings. A sort of bewildered look came over Bush's face as he stepped out of the batter's box. He looked inquiringly at me. When I offered no explanation, he remarked:

"Well, Bill, I didn't let you call none of 'em—I had my three swings." "That makes it all the easier," I replied.

"So Johnson has lost his speed?" continued Bush. "That is what I read in the paper," I answered. "I think this is a complete look of disgust had overcome his countenance."

"Why, say," said Bush, "the Lord himself couldn't have hit any of those three." The Greatest Tribute.

I have heard better than Walter Johnson any number of flattering comments, but I seriously doubt if any of them was a greater tribute to his pitching prowess than Bush's unique way of expressing his opinion. I might say that Johnson was not the only batter who struck out that afternoon. If my memory serves me correctly, Johnson struck out eight of the ten batters who faced him, although he only struck out eleven in the entire game. About the fifth inning his club got a four-run lead and he eased up considerably. I feel positive that Johnson would have broken the American League strike-out record that afternoon if he had been forced to go at top speed throughout the game.

When Cobb faces Johnson there is always plenty of action. Johnson is well aware of Cobb's ability to hit the ball. Walter has a goodly number of times through with so many timely base hits that he knows it is foolhardy to let up one minute when he is at the plate. On the other hand, Cobb has often had it thrust upon him how difficult it is to hit Johnson when there is anything at stake. Naturally, when Cobb is batting against Johnson, Walter is keeping every eye on the ball. Cobb is equally desirous of showing the fans that Johnson has no terrors for him. In this same game with the count three balls and two strikes, it struck me as quite a flattering remark when Cobb said:

Cobb Prefers Pass.

"You won't hurt me a base on balls." Knowing it would be foolish to ease up for a minute, Walter used a fast curve that was just outside the fourth ball. Cobb jogged down to first as well pleased as if he had made a base hit, and don't forget for a minute that Ty, like all athletes, dearly loves those base knocks.

Rube Oldring, when at his best, was a cooking good pitcher. When Rube got to his kicking he could hit it a mile, and very often Rube would wait until one came up that suited his fancy. Oldring, a former star of the Mack school, joined the New York club last year after having announced his retirement. He had been out of the game for several weeks, and of course the absence from the game had not served as a tonic for his hitting eye. Shortly after he had joined the Yankees, the New York club had the Washington team, Johnson was the pitcher. The players were

Jim is milking 120 cows. "I do all my milking by electricity," says the experimenter. "There are no dogs test-welders on this farm."

Jeffries is extremely scientific with his dairy, and it is spotlessly clean. He raises some alfalfa and also a great deal of corn. Some of his corn stands fourteen feet high and the stalks are less than an inch apart in the rows.

Jeff has a speaking acquaintance with every cow on his ranch. They come up and rub their noses against his big feet and he scratches their heads and pats their sleek flanks with great pride.

"When I first began," says Jim, "ranching it was just a fad; now, however, it's business. And it pays. I'm making a profit out of farming right now."

Keeps Strict Account.

Jeffries knows to a cent how much money is spent and how much comes in on his ranch. He has moved his family to Los Angeles, and it is no longer home to him. The ranch house he is building will contain a fireplace 750 feet on the inside. On the outside of the chimney will be a place to barbecue a whole beef.

He always did like to eat, and he intends that the friends who come to visit here shall not go away hungry.

And does Jim Jeffries, former king of the ring, ever go to a boxing contest? He does not. He is farming, now, and he is carrying his arm in a sling, and one finger bears an ugly scar inflicted with a hunting knife early in the deer season.

Jeff may yet lose this digit. But the point is that Jim Jeffries, the greatest fighting white man, now thinks, talks and dreams of nothing but hogs, horses and cows.

wondering how Oldring would fancy Johnson's great speed after his lay-off. He was the first to see that the first two balls delivered were high and inside. The players laughed as Oldring on one ball pitched a high, fast one, and avoided being hit. Usually, with two balls and two strikes the batter takes the next one, hoping to get the pitcher badly in the hole.

Johnson was the pitcher. He was a little slower than the ordinary pitcher, but he was a fast one, and set for it. Unfortunately for Rube, Johnson came back with a sweeping curve. In baseball parlance, with New York, Johnson was forced to get the ball over, regardless of consequences. It is known as a "cripple," meaning of course that the ball lacks the usual snap and speed.

Johnson refused to use a "cripple," but took a chance on out-guessing Oldring with a curve. He succeeded, for Oldring missed it a foot.

No "Cripples" Here.

"Picking on the cripple, Rube?" yelled a half dozen Washington players from the bench, as they gave him the laugh.

"There is no such a thing as a cripple with Johnson pitching," was Oldring's immediate reply.

Joe Gedeon, with New York last year, but who several years ago had a short trial with Washington, amused me last summer by an incident that came up in a game in which Johnson was doing the pitching. With the count three and two on Gedeon, he stood motionless on the next pitch, and allowed me to call him out on strikes. Now Gedeon is one of those fellows who doesn't kick for the sake of an alibi. It was in a pinch, and Gedeon by kicking might have dropped the ball.

But not Joe. Here was his only comment: "For my own information, Bill, was that the fastest one or a curve. I didn't see it."

Some people may argue Walter Johnson is going back, but it would indeed be a difficult matter to get any American League batter to so testify.

SHORTSHIP RACING MEET IN SAGINAW ON JAN. 17

SAGINAW, Dec. 15.—Secretary T. F. Morris of the Michigan Short-Ship Racing Association announced today that the annual meeting of the stewards of the circuit will be held in Saginaw January 17. This announcement was made after Morris returned home from a trip to Detroit and Port Huron, where he conferred with horsemen as to the meeting, which had always hitherto been held in Detroit, but which was secured for Saginaw through Morris' efforts.

Secretary Morris stated that several applications had been received for membership in the short-ship, Mount Clemens, Windsor, Ont., South Bend, Ind., Grand Rapids, Mich., and Bowling Green, O., are desirous of obtaining membership, and indications point to a much stronger circuit next year than ever in the past.

OPEN NEGOTIATIONS TO BUY CARDINALS

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 15.—Negotiations looking to the purchase of the St. Louis Cardinals were opened today by Robert L. Hedges, former owner of the St. Louis Americans, it was learned today.

The offer was made to Lon C. Hock, attorney for the St. Louis Cardinals, and now attending the league meeting in New York.

Mr. Hedges said today he had opened negotiations for the purchase of the club. He said he was acting for others.

DATES FOR GIANTS AND TIGERS.

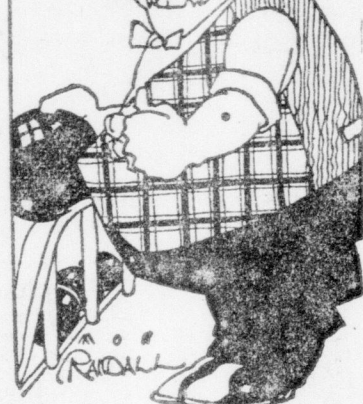
NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The dates for the exhibition tour of the New York Giants and Detroit Tigers, following completion of their preliminary training at their camps in Texas, have been announced by Secretary Foster of the league, as follows: March 3, 4, 10, 11, Dallas, Tex.; March 17 and 18, Houston, Tex.; March 24 and 25, San Antonio, Tex.; March 31 and April 1, Detroit in Tulsa, Okla.; April 8, Detroit in Wichita, Kan.; April 15, Detroit in Manhattan, Kan.; April 22, Detroit in Kansas City, Mo. With the exception of the games scheduled for Dallas on March 3 and 4, all of these games will be played by the regular team. April 9 the Giants probably will play at Indianapolis.

BLUES DEFEAT REDS.

In a basketball game which was played between two picked teams of the Coburn Street Methodist Athletic Club Thursday evening at the Western University gymnasium. The Blues beat the Reds by a score of 20 to 6.

Bowling Tex Rickard Has Henry Ford Beaten

Bugs Baer Says He Plans to Get the Boys Out of the Trenches by Bribing the Fighters to Come Over Here One at a Time, Starting With George Carpenter, the French Heavyweight.



BY BUGS BAER.

As a promoter of fights, Tex Rickard thinks in battleships where other promoters think in rowboats.

Tex doesn't have any thought smaller than an elephant. He's one of those birds who builds a bungalow with a 10-story annex. Nobody ever caught Tex buying his jewelry at Woolworth's.

Tex's latest scheme is more ambitious than a freckled-faced office boy. The thump impresario intends to stop the Jews at the door of the French and outlaw league in Europe by starting an outland league in this neck-of-the-woods.

By teasing George Carpenter with \$50,000, Tex has succeeded in dragging one of the star scrappers out only leaves about \$75,000 performers left in the big show.

These figures aren't authentic. They are the Republican returns. The Democratic count may reverse them as usual. But at fifty thousand a copy, Tex is going to spend a small fortune in buying up the entire European edition. A \$50,000 decoy duck is some mallard. You said it.

Washington could toss an eye on the football of that Tex is heavy on across the Atlantic, he would be ashamed to admit that he only curved one measly little dollar across the Potomac. Still, Rickard could even make John D. look like a mendicant.

And the European end of the knuckle duel is only peanut money when compared to the gravy that Jess Willard will soak up in his piece of biscuit. In order to help the French scrappers, Tex will force about \$75,000 on Jess. How giving \$75,000 to Jess helps the French scrappers, we dunno. Others may cast their eyes upon the waters, but Willard believes in tossing his upon the gravy.

Tex is in good shape. Financially, he is worth about one-quarter of a million in his stock. At present Tex weighs about 300 pounds, banked. He has made enough with the circus.

THE TEAMS AND SCORES:

Joe Catalano 164 165 150—450
F. Singer 150 112 135—414
G. Lamb 165 187 172—515
M. McCollough 162 142 102—406
M. Sansone 174 194—425

Totals 806 875 857—2441

ST. THOMAS—
F. Paige 154 145 135—434
M. Montgomery 135 191 165—492
M. Achson 174 181 172—515
A. Black 178 137 139—454
M. Sheehan 170 195 177—551

Totals 821 849 787—2557

The St. Peter's Club lost last night by 16 pins.

St. Thomas men seem to be able to bowl better at home.

"Mick" Sansone bowled a good game last night.

ST. PETER'S CLUB—
F. Paige 154 145 135—434
M. Montgomery 135 191 165—492
M. Achson 174 181 172—515
A. Black 178 137 139—454
M. Sheehan 170 195 177—551

Totals 821 849 787—2557

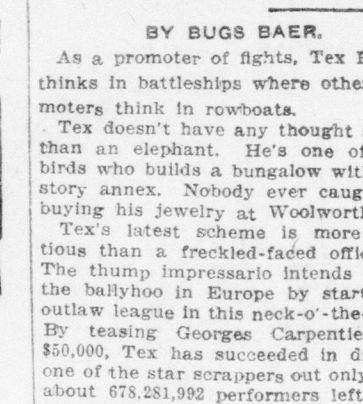
The St. Peter's Club lost last night by 16 pins.

ST. THOMAS—
F. Paige 154 145 135—434
M. Montgomery 135 191 165—492
M. Achson 174 181 172—515
A. Black 178 137 139—454
M. Sheehan 170 195 177—551

Totals 821 849 787—2557

The St. Peter's Club lost last night by 16 pins.

ST. THOMAS—
F. Paige 154 145 135—434
M. Montgomery 135 191 165—492
M. Achson 174 181 172—515
A. Black 178 137 139—454
M. Sheehan 170 195 177—551



BY BUGS BAER.

As a promoter of fights, Tex Rickard thinks in battleships where other promoters think in rowboats.

Tex doesn't have any thought smaller than an elephant. He's one of those birds who builds a bungalow with a 10-story annex. Nobody ever caught Tex buying his jewelry at Woolworth's.

Tex's latest scheme is more ambitious than a freckled-faced office boy. The thump impresario intends to stop the Jews at the door of the French and outlaw league in Europe by starting an outland league in this neck-of-the-woods.

By teasing George Carpenter with \$50,000, Tex has succeeded in dragging one of the star scrappers out only leaves about \$75,000 performers left in the big show.

These figures aren't authentic. They are the Republican returns. The Democratic count may reverse them as usual. But at fifty thousand a copy, Tex is going to spend a small fortune in buying up the entire European edition. A \$50,000 decoy duck is some mallard. You said it.

Washington could toss an eye on the football of that Tex is heavy on across the Atlantic, he would be ashamed to admit that he only curved one measly little dollar across the Potomac. Still, Rickard could even make John D. look like a mendicant.

And the European end of the knuckle duel is only peanut money when compared to the gravy that Jess Willard will soak up in his piece of biscuit. In order to help the French scrappers, Tex will force about \$75,000 on Jess. How giving \$75,000 to Jess helps the French scrappers, we dunno. Others may cast their eyes upon the waters, but Willard believes in tossing his upon the gravy.

Tex is in good shape. Financially, he is worth about one-quarter of a million in his stock. At present Tex weighs about 300 pounds, banked. He has made enough with the circus.

THE TEAMS AND SCORES:

Joe Catalano 164 165 150—450
F. Singer 150 112 135—414
G. Lamb 165 187 172—515
M. McCollough 162 142 102—406
M. Sansone 174 194—425

Totals 806 875 857—2441

ST. THOMAS—
F. Paige 154 145 135—434
M. Montgomery 135 191 165—492
M. Achson 174 181 172—515
A. Black 178 137 139—454
M. Sheehan 170 195 177—551

Totals 821 849 787—2557

The St. Peter's Club lost last night by 16 pins.

ST. THOMAS—
F. Paige 154 145 135—434
M. Montgomery 135 191 165—492
M. Achson 174 181 172—515
A. Black 178 137 139—454
M. Sheehan 170 195 177—551

Totals 821 849 787—2557

The St. Peter's Club lost last night by 16 pins.

ST. THOMAS—
F. Paige 154 145 135—434
M. Montgomery 135 191 165—492
M. Achson 174 181 172—515
A. Black 178 137 139—454
M. Sheehan 170 195 177—551

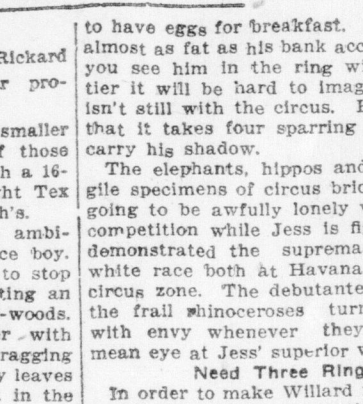
Totals 821 849 787—2557

The St. Peter's Club lost last night by 16 pins.

ST. THOMAS—
F. Paige 154 145 135—434
M. Montgomery 135 191 165—492
M. Achson 174 181 172—515
A. Black 178 137 139—454
M. Sheehan 170 195 177—551

Totals 821 849 787—2557

The St. Peter's Club lost last night by 16 pins.



BY BUGS BAER.

As a promoter of fights, Tex Rickard thinks in battleships where other promoters think in rowboats.

Tex doesn't have any thought smaller than an elephant. He's one of those birds who builds a bungalow with a 10-story annex. Nobody ever caught Tex buying his jewelry at Woolworth's.

Tex's latest scheme is more ambitious than a freckled-faced office boy. The thump impresario intends to stop the Jews at the door of the French and outlaw league in Europe by starting an outland league in this neck-of-the-woods.

By teasing George Carpenter with \$50,000, Tex has succeeded in dragging one of the star scrappers out only leaves about \$75,000 performers left in the big show.

These figures aren't authentic. They are the Republican returns. The Democratic count may reverse them as usual. But at fifty thousand a copy, Tex is going to spend a small fortune in buying up the entire European edition. A \$50,000 decoy duck is some mallard. You said it.

Washington could toss an eye on the football of that Tex is heavy on across the Atlantic, he would be ashamed to admit that he only curved one measly little dollar across the Potomac. Still, Rickard could even make John D. look like a mendicant.

And the European end of the knuckle duel is only peanut money when compared to the gravy that Jess Willard will soak up in his piece of biscuit. In order to help the French scrappers, Tex will force about \$75,000 on Jess. How giving \$75,000 to Jess helps the French scrappers, we dunno. Others may cast their eyes upon the waters, but Willard believes in tossing his upon the gravy.

Tex is in good shape. Financially, he is worth about one-quarter of a million in his stock. At present Tex weighs about 300 pounds, banked. He has made enough with the circus.

THE TEAMS AND SCORES:

Joe Catalano 164 165 150—450
F. Singer 150 112 135—414
G. Lamb 165 187 172—515
M. McCollough 162 142 102—406
M. Sansone 174 194—425

Totals 806 875 857—2441

ST. THOMAS—
F. Paige 154 145 135—434
M. Montgomery 135 191 165—492
M. Achson 174 181 172—515
A. Black 178 137 139—454
M. Sheehan 170 195 177—551

Totals 821 849 787—2557

The St. Peter's Club lost last night by 16 pins.

ST. THOMAS—
F. Paige 154 145 135—434
M. Montgomery 135 191 165—492
M. Achson 174 181 172—515
A. Black 178 137 139—454
M. Sheehan 170 195 177—551

Totals 821 849 787—2557

The St. Peter's Club lost last night by 16 pins.

ST. THOMAS—
F. Paige 154 145 135—434
M. Montgomery 135 191 165—492
M. Achson 174 181 172—515
A. Black 178 137 139—454
M. Sheehan 170 195 177—551

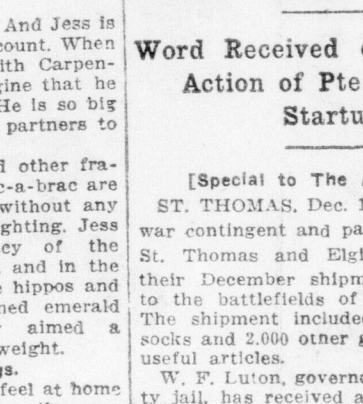
Totals 821 849 787—2557

The St. Peter's Club lost last night by 16 pins.

ST. THOMAS—
F. Paige 154 145 135—434
M. Montgomery 135 191 165—492
M. Achson 174 181 172—515
A. Black 178 137 139—454
M. Sheehan 170 195 177—551

Totals 821 849 787—2557

The St. Peter's Club lost last night by 16 pins.



BY BUGS BAER.

As a promoter of fights, Tex Rickard thinks in battleships where other promoters think in rowboats.

Tex doesn't have any thought smaller than an elephant. He's one of those birds who builds a bungalow with a 10-story annex. Nobody ever caught Tex buying his jewelry at Woolworth's.

Tex's latest scheme is more ambitious than a freckled-faced office boy. The thump impresario intends to stop the Jews at the door of the French and outlaw league in Europe by starting an outland league in this neck-of-the-woods.

By teasing George Carpenter with \$50,000, Tex has succeeded in dragging one of the star scrappers out only leaves about \$75,000 performers left in the big show.

These figures aren't authentic. They are the Republican returns. The Democratic count may reverse them as usual. But at fifty thousand a copy, Tex is going to spend a small fortune in buying up the entire European edition. A \$50,000 decoy duck is some mallard. You said it.

Washington could toss an eye on the football of that Tex is heavy on across the Atlantic, he would be ashamed to admit that he only curved one measly little dollar across the Potomac. Still, Rickard could even make John D. look like a mendicant.

And the European end of the knuckle duel is only peanut money when compared to the gravy that Jess Willard will soak up in his piece of biscuit. In order to help the French scrappers, Tex will force about \$75,000 on Jess. How giving \$75,000 to Jess helps the French scrappers, we dunno. Others may cast their eyes upon the waters, but Willard believes in tossing his upon the gravy.

Tex is in good shape. Financially, he is worth about one-quarter of a million in his stock. At present Tex weighs about 300 pounds, banked. He has made enough with the circus.

THE TEAMS AND SCORES:

Joe Catalano 164 165 150—450
F. Singer 150 112 135—414
G. Lamb 165 187 172—515
M. McCollough 162 142 102—406
M. Sansone 174 194—425

Totals 806 875 857—2441

ST. THOMAS—
F. Paige 154 145 135—434

REV. HAROLD LYONS BACK

Former Londoner Gave Up Work in India Owing to Ill-Health.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
WOODSTOCK, Dec. 15.—Rev. Harold Lyons, who was engaged in social service work in London with the Patriotic Association, and who left with his wife to take up missionary work in India, has returned, owing to ill-health. He is spending a few weeks here before going to Toronto for the winter.

ESCAPED FROM ASYLUM

Woman Walked From London to Embro During the Night.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
WOODSTOCK, Dec. 15.—High Constable Hill last night was called to take charge of a woman who, apparently, had walked all night. She got a fire going and some of the women got her a supply of warm clothing. She was brought here, and the authorities at London, who were notified, sent an attendant to take her back.

HELD AS A DESERTER

Herman S. McMichael Was Taken in Charge at Sarnia.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
SARNIA, Dec. 15.—Herman S. McMichael of Dayton, Ohio, was stopped by Immigration Officer O'Neill as he stepped off the ferry on his arrival from Port Huron, and turned over to the military authorities as a deserter from the 14th Lambton Battalion, now in training in London. McMichael has been returned in the hope of getting employment.

WON MILITARY CROSS.
[Special to The Advertiser.]
WOODSTOCK, Dec. 15.—Charles S. Wynne, former teacher at the collegiate level with the C. A. M. C., won the Military Cross for "working all night attending and dressing the wounded in the open, thereby saving many lives; later he carried out his line work for three days." Lieut. Wynne was house surgeon at Toronto General Hospital before going overseas.

Oxford Returned Soldiers' Association is taking up with the pension board the matter of the pension for Harry Munn, of the first contingent, who lost a leg while fighting in France. He has been home since July, and was passed on by the medical examiner for a pension four months ago, but has not received it.

STRATFORD, Dec. 15.—After an absence of some time Stratford and Perth County men are again in today's casualty list. Three are missing and one wounded.

Twice wounded, Pte. John Goldie is now reported wounded and missing. He enlisted in Toronto.

Pte. Clarence Hawken, who went with the 23rd Battalion, and was wounded about three months ago, is missing. He formerly lived in Mitchell with his uncle, Fred Janka.

Pte. Victor Tarr, son of William Tarr, Logan Township, who went with the 1st Battalion, has been missing for five or six months. His mother wrote to France to see if he could get any trace of him, but word came back that it was thought that he had been killed in a mine explosion.

Pte. Frank Tarr, a brother, was severely wounded in the leg a month ago, and is still in the hospital.

Pte. Archie Hall is in No. 1 Field Hospital suffering from confusion as a result of being buried.

WILL BE CANDIDATE.
KITCHENER, Dec. 15.—W. T. Bass has resigned his position on the collegiate board to be a candidate for aldermanic honors.

DON'T BE BLUE
OVER PIMPLES

Stuart's Calcium Wafers Will Soon Put the Stamp of Beauty on Your Cheeks. Cheer Up.



"Believe Me, I Am Glad Those Pimples Are Gone."

They contain no poisonous drug of any kind, are perfectly harmless and can be taken with absolute freedom, and they work almost like magic. Calcium Sulphide, their principal ingredient, is the greatest blood-cleanser known to science.

So don't be blue, don't despair, get a 30-cent box of Stuart's Calcium Wafers today at any drug store in the United States and soon you will have as beautiful a complexion as you ever wished for. Fill out the coupon for a free trial package.

Free Trial Coupon

P. A. Stuart Company, 548 Stuart Building, Marshall, Mich. Send me at once, by return mail, a free trial package of Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

Name _____

Street _____

City _____ State _____

Free Trial Coupon

Free Trial Coupon

Free Trial Coupon

Free Trial Coupon

Free Trial Coupon

Free Trial Coupon

Free Trial Coupon

Free Trial Coupon

Free Trial Coupon

HIS HAPPY HOME-COMING



Advertiser Illustration.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

NOON LIST

Wounded and Missing—154212 J. F. Grant, Scotland.

Wounded—422243 R. Hawker, England.

Killed in Action—11990 T. Smith, Ireland.

Wounded—192391 A. McLeod, Scotland; 53341 J. G. Gentles, Scotland; 191575 S. Gordon, Scotland.

ENGINEERS.

Seriously Ill—541814 Sapper J. P. Collier, England.

INFANTRY.

Seriously Ill—173390 Corp. G. Gray, England.

Died of Wounds—47682 F. Witt, England.

Wounded—47641 W. T. Slaney, England.

7:30 P.M. LIST

MOUNTED RIFLES.

Killed in Action—110447 Edw. McGowan, England.

Previously Reported Wounded; Now Wounded and Missing—119233 Lance-Corp. Albert Little, England; 47679 Walter Mason, England; 471135 Alfrance Karlik, Parakola, Poland, Russia.

Previously Reported Wounded; Now Wounded and Missing—129127 Thos. Haddon, Australia; 426006 W. M. McRae, Scotland; 700327 Sydney Stanbury, Serat, David Campbell, Scotland; 426027 James Hall, Scotland; 700327 Sydney Johnson, England.

1:30 A.M. LIST

INFANTRY.

Killed in Action—147388 J. D. Ferguson, Winnipeg; 147387 W. J. Wilson, Winnipeg.

Died of Wounds—140549 S. W. Keeler, Ireland.

Died—441320 Hubert Hogue, Montreal.

Previously Reported Wounded; Now Missing—30171 Albert Lewis, St. Marys, Ont.; 464147 J. D. MacFarlane, Cobblehill, Vancouver Island, B.C.

Previously Reported Wounded; Now Officially Prisoner of War—476528 Angus Macaskill, Big Bro. O'Or, N.S.; 461304 J. S. Moffat, Sanford, Man.

Seriously Ill—282556 G. Delaney, Round Hill, N.S.

Wounded—41071 Armand Aubry, Tetreaultville, P.Q.; 877872 Israel Barrett, Bis op's Cove, Conception Bay, Nfld.; 219327 W. A. Fennell, Huntingdon, P.Q.; 410721 Sergt. C. H. Pinney, March P. O., Ont.

Cancel Report Casualty—476031 Sydney Smith, St. Catharines Station, P.Q.

Seriously Ill—349228 Signaller N. Randerson, Howick, P.Q.

Wounded—47376 Acting Bombardier H. G. Turland, Detroit, Mich.

INFANTRY.

Killed in Action—63293 Lance-Corp. Harry Docherty, Riverton, P.E.I.; 448383 Thomas Jennings, Brooklyn; 129707 C. O. Jones, Vancouver; 129709 H. B. Kelly, Cross Creek, N.B.; 129728 J. McNeill, Lytton, B.C.; 410176 A. G. Poynter, Montreal; 148124 T. S. Huddleston, Portage La Prairie, Man.

Died of Wounds—600090 H. F. Pigeon, Kitchener, Ont.; 127388 E. A. Duplin, Guelph, Ont.; 148565 Tedford Anderson, Winnipeg.

Died—465770 J. B. Graham, Medicine Hat, Alta.

Previously Reported Wounded, and Missing, Now Officially Killed in Action—138354 A. L. Warren, Port Arthur, Ont.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Killed in Action—412541 G. J. Wynne, St. Catharines, Ont.

Previously Reported Died While a Prisoner of War, Now Missing—61615 Sergt. Narcisse Picard, Montreal.

Wounded and Missing—126479 Andrew Davidson, Montreal.

Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Officially Died of Wounds While Prisoner of War—Lieut. Henry H. Moreau, Montreal.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Prisoner of War—477896 Robert Green, Seal Island, Labrador.

Wounded—145426 A. S. Farmer, Kirks Ferry, P.Q.; 417565 Louis Fournier, Montreal; 446083 William Wilson, Hillsboro, N.B.; 104048 Albert Howard, Oshawa, Ont.; 718 John Millicent, Pinnacles P. O., Ont.; 176030 C. A. Simpson, Dundas, Ont.; 708069 F. B. Taylor, Edmonton; 193202 W. G. Turner, Hamilton, Ont.; 177885 James Twohey, Montreal; 410440 A.-Corp. W. R. Young, Cordova Mines, Ont.

Wounded—329035 J. Morgan, England; 176697 W. J. Simpson, Ireland.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Missing, Believed Killed 168078 A. J. Davey, England.

MOUNTED RIFLES.

Killed in Action—160821 W. N. Daniels, Stoneville, Man.

Died of Wounds—155558 A. W. Tamblin, Peterboro, Ont.

Previously Reported Wounded; Now Killed in Action—124744 A. J. Gunn, 10 St. George street, London, Ont.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Unofficially Died While Prisoner of War—106728 Sergt. T. G. Harvey, Stormway Stn, Sask.

Wounded—151145 Carl Orr, Franklin P. O., Man.; 110628 S. O. Snow, Green, Maine.

ENGINEERS.

Seriously Ill—126586 Acting Sergt. T. M. Niven, Detroit.

MEDICAL SERVICES.

Seriously Ill—629206 E. D. Villeneuve, Montreal.

Continued From Page One
IRRESISTIBLE WAVE

others being under the direct fire of their opponents. To improve and strengthen their line it was necessary to wrest from their adversary the famous Pepper Hill, Louvainmont, the crest of Hill 372, which commands Fosses Wood, LaBauche and Hassoulle Wood, north of Douaumont fort, as well as the important works at Haraumont, west of Douaumont and north of Vaux, and if possible the village of Bezonvaux, most of whose houses are in the Wooded. The church of this village is on the southern slopes of Hill 372, upon the other side of which lies the village of Ornes, one of the first towns carried by the Germans at the beginning of their victorious advance.

Concerted Attack.
Promptly at 10 a.m. the five attacking divisions, each of which covered a front of one and one-quarter miles, advanced behind the screen fire of guns of all calibres. They swarmed rapidly into the German trenches. The German troops in these positions, surprised by the suddenness of the attack, offered comparatively little resistance.

In the village of Vacherauville, where the Germans had installed a quantity of machine guns, the struggle was sharp, but none the less short. More to the east the French formations charged the slopes of Pepper Hill, carrying all before them. As they rushed to the attack, the soldiers carried, and from time to time the "Marseillaise" roared by the strong-throated polka, could be heard above the chorus of the cannon.

Retire in Good Order.
With Vacherauville and Pepper Hill lost, it became evident to the Germans that resistance would be futile, and they retired in fairly good order. On the Vacherauville-Besoumont road, however, French troops suddenly appeared in the rear of the Germans. The French had crept along a small ravine running from Pepper Hill to this road. On seeing the French the Germans, throwing away rifles, knapsacks and pouches. From the top of the hill the French could see them running and shouting with joy, they dashed after them.

Half an hour later the French reached the extremity of the Louvainmont Crest, close to the village of the same name. There the four last divisions, the formations which had started from Haraumont Wood, and had progressed almost as rapidly along the eastern side of Pepper Hill and the Bras-Louvainmont road, were met by a large contingent of prisoners. By this time the Germans were surrendering freely all along the line, and the communication trenches were choked with prisoners going to the rear.

Advance Sweeps On.
East of Louvainmont-azannes road, south of the angle formed by this road at the southeastern horn of Fosses Wood, a sharp tussle took place for possession of Hill 372, but here again the Germans went down before the vigorous efforts of their own men, abandoning the ground and leaving many dead and several hundred prisoners. The advance swept on over Hill 372 as far as Chambrettes Farm, at the outer edge of Fosses Wood, and carried it.

Northeast of Douaumont the advance of the French troops was equally rapid. The woods of La Bauche and Hassoulle and the Haraumont position were carried successively. Haraumont work, completely demolished by shellfire, could give no support to the German formations which fell back upon in disorder. All the woods north of the work were occupied by the French, who pushed on as far as the village of Bezonvaux.

Nothing Could Stop Them.
Everywhere the French had shown splendid form, and nothing could stop them. Nothing went wrong to interfere with their plans. By 11 o'clock twenty guns had fallen into the hands of the French; by noon forty guns; by 3 o'clock seventy-five had been counted, exclusive of those destroyed.

Having accomplished the task set for him, Gen. Mangin, profiting by the disorganization of the German ranks caused by the abrupt attack, sent out exploring parties everywhere with instructions to destroy as many guns as possible, and came back to the newly-conquered lines when the work was done. These scouting parties acted promptly and accomplished much. They put out of action most of the guns north of Vacherauville and Louvainmont, and in Fosses and Courcelles Woods.

Last Positions Last February.
The French front now follows a line running from the north of Vacherauville-Ville-Daumont-Chaumont road to the extremity of the Louvainmont crest, passes on the other side of Louvainmont along the fringe of Fosses Wood, then before Chambrettes and crossing Courcelles Wood, goes to the north of Bezonvaux, south of this village, and as far as Vaux the new line follows approximately the Bezonvaux-Danloup road.

The positions recaptured yesterday were lost in February.

OFFICIAL REPORT.
Paris, Dec. 15.—Via London, Dec. 15.—The French troops in an advance today north of Douaumont and between the Meuse and the Voivre, captured several heavy guns, according to the French official communication issued this evening.

The advance was over a front of ten kilometres and a depth of three kilometres.

The statement says:
"After several days of artillery preparation we attacked the enemy to the north of Douaumont, between the Meuse and the Voivre on a front of more than ten kilometres. The attack started at 10 o'clock.

"The enemy's front broke down everywhere to a depth of about three kilometres."

Captures Fortified Works.
"Beside numerous trenches we captured the villages of Vacherauville and Louvainmont, the farms of Chambrettes and the fortified works of Haraumont and Bezonvaux."

"We have taken a great many prisoners, whose exact number has not yet been determined. Seven thousand five hundred of them, including 200 officers, already have been passed through our commandants' posts."

"We have taken or destroyed numerous pieces of heavy and field artillery and also a considerable quantity of material."

Success Is Complete.
"Notwithstanding unfavorable weather conditions, our operations took a brilliant part in the fighting. Our success is complete. The troops have given vent to great enthusiasm. Our losses are slight."

Belgian communication:
"An artillery battle which started the night of December 14-15, has continued with violence in the region of Steenstraete and further to the north. The French have been successful."

Military Supplies
BADGES, BUTTONS, SOUVENIRS.
PEEL'S, RICHMOND STREET

Belgian guns of all calibres and trench artillery have spiritedly taken to task the enemy's batteries."

BERLIN ADMITS IT.
BERLIN, Dec. 15.—By wireless to Bayville—French attacks delivered today on the east bank of the Meuse in the Verdun region resulted in a gain of ground for them towards Louvainmont and Haraumont, the war office announced in tonight's supplementary statement. The engagement has not yet been concluded.

ASSAULT ON BRITISH LINES IS CRUSHED

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The British official communication issued shortly before midnight says:

"Last night (Thursday) an attack was attempted by the enemy upon our positions in the neighborhood of Les Bouffes, but it was crushed by our artillery before he could reach our trenches. The enemy's trenches were successfully entered by us, south of Armentieres, and also east of Vlerstraet. Early in the night a power-

ful enemy raiding party attempted to break into our line south of St. Etienne. A few of the raiders succeeded in reaching our trenches, and these were immediately ejected. The enemy's losses were severe.

"Our artillery bombarded Archet le Petit and an enemy railway siding south of that village during the night.

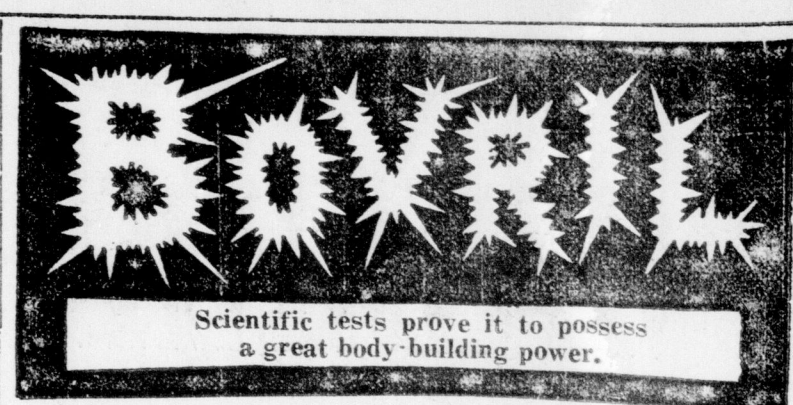
"During the day (Friday) our positions on the observatory ridge and at Mont Horrel were heavily shelled. Our artillery effectively replied.

Elsewhere on our front intermittent artillery activity continued."

WAS INVALIDED HOME.

ALVINSTON, Dec. 15.—Pte. Edgar Oke, who went overseas with the 70th Battalion, was invalided home Wednesday. He did not get as far as the trenches, as he was stationed in England. A short time ago he was reported ill, and was granted three months' leave.

He has two brothers in khaki, Ernest, who has been in France for over a year, and Edward, his twin brother, who is with the 14th Lambton Battalion.



Scientific tests prove it to possess a great body-building power.

GET Our Prices for Tin, Lead, Zinc, Babbitt, Solder, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe.

THE CANADA METAL CO., LTD.

FACTORIES: Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg.

Anna Case

The miracle girl of the Metropolitan proving by direct comparison of her living voice with Edison's Re-Creation of it that the one is absolutely indistinguishable from the other.

There Are Only Two Ways

There are only two ways in which you can become fully familiar with and truly appreciative of a great artist's voice—or instrumental performance.

The first way is to hear him sing—or play. The second way is to hear the Re-Creation of his voice—or instrumental performance—on the New Edison.

No talking machine is sufficiently realistic in its reproduction of an artist's performance to give you a true conception.

The NEW EDISON is not a Talking Machine

It differs from any and all talking machines in that talking machines give but a hollow imitation of an artist while the New Edison Literally Re-creates the artist's performance.

Great artists have stood beside the new Edison and have sung—or played—in direct comparison with it.

More than 200,000 music lovers have seen and heard these comparisons and have been utterly unable to distinguish the living artist's performance from Edison's Re-Creation of it.

More than two hundred of America's leading newspapers concede freely in their own columns that the New Edison Re-

creates music so perfectly that the Re-Creation cannot be distinguished from the original.

The New York Globe refers to the New Edison as "the phonograph with a soul." The New York Tribune says, "Edison has snared the soul of music."

You do not need Imagination!

With the New Edison in your home you do not have to imagine what an artist's voice sounds like. When you play an Edison Re-Creation of that artist's voice you know exactly how the artist's voice would sound if you heard it in real life.

This Christmas Your Opportunity

What a gift the New Edison makes! The joy of real music. The Re-created voice of Anna Case and a hundred other famous opera stars—all these are available to you—at your command—when and where you will. Here is one gift that, without the shadow of a doubt your whole family would welcome with enthusiasm.

Visit Our Store

We want you to hear "the phonograph with a soul." We want you to hear the Re-created voices of Emmy Destinn, Margaret Matzenauer, Marie Rappold, Anna Case, Julia Heinrich, Alice Veret, Lucezia Bori, Zenatello, Anselmi, Middleton, Uriel, Goritz, and Chalmers. We want you to hear the Re-Creation of the masterly howling of Albert Spalding and Carl Fleisch.



Open Evenings until Xmas

We are licensed to sell the New Edison.
Wm. McPHILLIPS
189 DUNDAS STREET.

Convenient Terms if Desired

Who will Look After the Women and Children while Gallant Serbia Fights for Life?

WE are all proud of what Serbia has done and is doing to-day. Plunged into war against an overwhelming foe, when still exhausted by the Balkan struggles, she put her total man force into the field to repel the invader and block the gateway to the East. But the glory of Serbia must not blind our eyes to the tragedy of the gallant little nation and to the part we in Canada are privileged to play through the

Serbian Relief Fund

We must remember the Serbian homes and farms, burnt up—women, children and old men struggling against the ice and snow, fleeing from a remorseless enemy—the thousands dropping dead by the wayside from starvation and exhaustion—the raging typhus which killed mothers and left countless orphans.

Will YOU Help?

England is doing the work, and financing it, too, for the most part, but unless we can help in cash, in kind, in food, Serbia is not looking for a Merry Christmas. All she longs for is life and strength that she may some day return home. Send a generous contribution to the Fund.

SERBIAN RELIEF FUND

The Canadian Serbian Relief Committee

Honorary President: President R. A. Falconer, C.M.G., LL.D., University of Toronto.
President: Dr. W. D. Garpe, Late Commandant, British Naval Mission Hospital, Belgrade, Serbia.
Mrs. L. A. Hamilton, in Vice-President.
Eon. Treasurer: A. H. CAMPBELL, Esq.
Please send your contribution today. The Canadian Serbian Relief Committee transmits funds to the British Serbian Relief Committee, through which they are distributed to the sufferers. Contributions may be sent to MR. A. H. CAMPBELL, Hon. Treasurer, 4 Wellington St. E., Toronto, or to A. D. Maclean, Canadian Bank of Commerce, London.



What Great Britain is Doing

Feeding and clothing the refugees. Educating boys and girls in Great Britain. Sending food to the Serbian forces in the field.

What Great Britain Proposes to do

Restock the farms. Rebuild the schools. Repair the roads and bridges. Set Serbia as a nation on her feet again.

We Cannot Control the Law

of Supply and Demand and thus secure tea at a fixed price but we can and will control the QUALITY of

SALADA

For 23 years the Standard of Excellence in teas has been SALADA and come what may, it shall never deviate from that standard.

R 51

HOPE IS HELD OUT THAT
FOUR OF GRILSE CREW
MISSING MAY YET LIVE

Ships Boats Were Washed Overboard With Them, and, as Water Was Warm, There Is Hope They May Have Righted One of Them.

SHELBURNE, N. S., Dec. 15.—Four of the six members of the crew of the Canadian torpedo boat Grilse, who were reported lost overboard and drowned, may be still alive. This hope was expressed here today by Lieut. Wingate, master of the vessel.

When the Grilse, battered, dismasted, but afloat, limped into this port last night, after being officially reported lost, it was given out by those on board that six of their number had been drowned.

Commander Wingate said that there was no doubt Wireless Operator Clements and Chief Engineer Wilkinson, who were injured, were lost. Of the other four, however, Harris, McLaughlin, Ashwin and Tremble, there is still some hope. They were all washed overboard at the same time, Commander Wingate said, and all of the ship's boats went over with them. This was about 200 miles south of Shelburne, and in warm water and it would be possible for them to right the boats and save their lives.

KAISER BOASTFUL
ON WESTERN FRONT
OF DEEDS IN EAST

Tells Troops of His Offer of Peace.

HAS WORDS OF THREAT

Says Judgement of God Has Fallen on Russia.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—"Confident that we are completely the victors," yesterday made a proposal to the enemy to discuss the question of further war or peace," said the German emperor in addressing the troops in Alsace recently, according to a dispatch published by the Cologne Gazette, says a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam.

"What will come of it I do not yet know," the emperor is reported to have continued. "It is a matter for the enemy now to decide if the fighting is still to go on. If the enemy still thinks he has not had enough, then I know you will,"—here the emperor says the correspondent, made a war-like gesture, which produced a fierce smile on the faces of all his men."

Crown Prince Present.

The newspaper dispatch describes how the troops were drawn up in parade order, a number of airplanes being in readiness to ward off a possible air attack. The emperor was accompanied by the crown prince and General von Guendell, the commander of the army group. After inspecting the troops the emperor made a speech, thanking them for protecting that region.

The steadfastness of the troops in the west, he said, the dispatch continues, had made it possible to deal destructive blows in the east. He spoke, the correspondent relates, in words most wonderful in content of that people in the east which had "thought to stick a dagger in the back of our ally." The judgment of God had fallen upon them, the emperor declared, in the campaign which had been conducted according to the brilliant plan of Field Marshal von Hindenburg. The emperor added:

"Proud of it."

"The old God of battles directed. We were His instruments and were proud of it."

Afterwards, the correspondent states, the emperor talked to the officers for a half hour on the Rumanian campaign, which he is said to have described as "the iron of fate," which had permitted the German army to see the English to fall into German hands.

"The English," the correspondent quotes the emperor as saying, "paid for it. We cut it and that has been called a war of starvation."

PUBLISHERS PETITION
FOR CHEAPER PAPER

U. S. Federal Trade Commission Urged to Assure Supply.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—Publishers representing most of the newspapers throughout the country passed resolutions here tonight to be presented to the federal trade commission tomorrow, asking that the commission do all possible to bring about the manufacture of an adequate supply of newspaper paper to be sold at fair prices. Forty newspaper associations were represented.

The publishers were united in their determination that a conference called for tomorrow between the trade commission and committees of publishers, paper brokers and manufacturers should take up not only the question of distribution, but those of prices and increased production as well. The conference was called by the commission at the suggestion of manufacturers who proposed that it supervise distribution of the country's newspaper paper supply.

The paper manufacturers in conference in New York today appointed a committee to confer with the publishers here tomorrow. Among the Canadians on the committee are: G. H. Mead, Spanish River Pulp and Paper Mills, Limited, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.; Alexander Smith, Abitibi Pulp and Paper Company, Montreal; George Caboon, Jun., Laurentide Company, Grand Mere, P. Q.; and W. J. Scanlon, Powell Paper Company, Vancouver, B. C.

GOES TO BEANSVILLE.
[Special to The Advertiser.]

Palmerston, Dec. 15.—Rev. Randolph P. Nic, B. A., who has for six years been the successful rector of the Palmerston Anglican Church, has accepted a call to Beansville, and will move the 1st of January. Mr. Nic has been the efficient chairman of the public library for the past two years.

CHARGE OF BRIBING
GOVERNMENT AGENTS
IS LAID IN EASTVIEW

Maker of Auto Truck Parts Is Accused.

SAYS HE TIPPED THREE

Handouts Were "a Present for Services Rendered."

OTTAWA, Dec. 15.—Charles Ledoux, president of the Ledoux Company of Montreal, appeared in Eastview police court today to answer the charge of bribing preferred against him by an employee of the Government inspection plant in connection with the passing of certain parts of auto trucks supplied to the Government by the defendant. Magistrate Cummings committed Ledoux or trial in a higher court.

The accused, in his evidence, made the startling assertion that he had given \$100 to three Government officials at various times. He said he gave the money "as a present for services rendered."

The particular charge preferred against Ledoux is that he gave \$10 to Wm. Young, one of the foremen of the plant, as a "persuader," to get the latter to pass certain parts of auto trucks supplied by Ledoux, but not up to the standard required by the Government.

Ledoux said that an inspector named Gray had been given \$100 and another named Collins, in Montreal, \$50, as well as the \$10 to Young.

RUSSIAN NOBILITY
AROUSSED BY CHANGE
IN STATE CONTROL

Solemnly Resolves Against "Irresponsible Influences."

PINS FAITH IN PREMIER

Declares That Only by Such Government Can Final Victory Come.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The general congress of the Associations of Nobility, says a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd, by 25 votes to 1, has passed a resolution, which says:

"The Associations of Nobility, faithful from time immemorial to their sovereign, record with deep regret that this solemn and historic time, when the principles of monarchies are especially important for the maintenance of cohesion and unity, the immortal constitution of the Empire is being shaken severely by mysterious and irresponsible influences foreign to the responsible influences foreign to the state power, which are filtering into the administration of the state."

The resolution concludes: "It is necessary to uproot these mysterious influences and to create a strong Government. Russian to the core, possessing the confidence of the people, and able to work in agreement with legislative institutions, but responsible only to the monarch."

It says, the dispatch adds, that power should be vested in the prime minister, and that "only such a government can assure a final victory without which the conscience of the country cannot accept peace."

STEAMER ARRIVALS.

New York, Dec. 15.—Arrived: Steamships Chicago, from Bordeaux; Giuseppe Verdi, from Genoa.

Glasgow, Dec. 15.—Arrived: Tuscania, from New York.

Kirkwall, Dec. 15.—Arrived: Frederick VIII, from New York.

Gothenburg, Dec. 15.—Arrived: Stockholm, from New York.

AFTER EDIT

Allies' Planes Bomb Bridge on Maritza, South of Adrianople

LONDON, Dec. 15.—A war office announcement tonight says:

"Naval airplanes yesterday threw bombs on Kule Burgaz bridge (over the Maritza River), south of Adrianople. A great weight of bombs was dropped and extensive damage is believed to have resulted."

PREMIER ACCORDED
SPLENDID RECEPTION
AT PACIFIC COAST

Observes B. C. Is More Demonstrative Than Prairies.

PEACE MUST BE LASTING

"National Service Week" Should Lay Foundation for Victory.

VANCOUVER, Dec. 15.—Two meetings were held tonight, and Premier Borden spoke first in Wesley Church, being briefly introduced by Mayor Malcolm McBeath. Fittingly, upon the organ screen behind the speakers, was inscribed the motto, "They Offered Themselves Willingly."

Sir Robert, whose entrance was the signal for prolonged cheering, touched feelingly on the great reception he had been accorded since his arrival in Vancouver, and he paid an eloquent tribute to the magnificent troops British Columbia had so freely contributed to the common cause of civilization.

Notably, this great audience of the coast province was more demonstrative than the meetings on the prairie. Thunderous applause followed the declaration of the premier that Canada could be content with nothing short of a lasting peace, won at the point of the bayonet. He brushed aside as visionary the present peace feelers thrown out by the always feeble and calculating enemy.

Uraes All to Duty.

Sir Robert carried his audience with his fervid appeal to all the men and women in Canada to do their duty. The great voluntary registration which the country was asked to carry out through the agency of the postoffice early in the new year was designed to provide a national stock-taking.

The spirit which had passed, in the face of almost incredible difficulties, a great volunteer Canadian army in the field, was now counted upon by the Government to carry on the war. Let "National Service Week" at the opening of the year, lay the sure foundation of victory, he said.

Mr. Bennett Speaks.

The premier was followed by R. B. Bennett, M. P., director-general of national service, who, in a brief explication of the proposals of the Government, made a ringing appeal for enlistment, while yet there was time, in the service of the state, when at the front, or in carrying on work of national value at home.

At the express request of Premier Borden, the attorney-general of British Columbia, Hon. M. A. McDonald, appeared on the platform in support of the patriotic mission Sir Robert Borden is now undertaking throughout Canada in stimulating patriotism along lines of greater effort. The speaker alluded to the fact that 27,500 men had enlisted from British Columbia, this comparing favorably with any other province. That was only an earnest of what they were prepared to do in the future. He was sure all of them would fall in with the suggestion and proposals of the Government for national service.

PROVINCIAL LABOR SUPT.
CONFERES WITH WILSON

Dr. Riddell Gets Promise of Assistance From Washington.

TORONTO, Dec. 15.—Dr. Riddell, superintendent of the labor branch of the provincial public works department, has returned to Toronto after a visit to Washington, in which city he had an audience with President Wilson on the labor situation in the United States and Canada. He also attended a labor convention in Washington, at which the president spoke.

The secretary of labor in Mr. Woodrow Wilson's administration, will place at the disposal of Dr. Riddell's department what information is available and will give all possible assistance.

Dr. Riddell reports that 236 men have already been placed in situations through the Ottawa branch.

Dr. Riddell is a Stratford boy.

BRITISH FOOD PRICES
JUMP THREE PER CENT
IN NOVEMBER MONTH

Show 64 Per Cent Increase Over Those of Pre-War Times.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The average retail prices of food rose 3 per cent last month, says a statement by the board of trade, which shows an increase of over pre-war prices of 64 per cent. Other items of expenditure, such as rent, clothing and light, have not advanced to the same extent, says the board, which estimates that the total increase in the cost of living of working-class families since the war averages 60 per cent.

HAD BRONCHITIS
FOR YEARS

Bronchitis comes from a neglected cold and if, neglected, will surely turn into pneumonia. The first symptom is a short, painful, dry cough, accompanied with rapid wheezing and a feeling of oppression or tightness through the chest.

The phlegm raised from the bronchial tubes is at first of a light color but as the disease progresses it becomes of a yellowish or greenish color and is very often hard to raise.

Dr. Wood's Norway is just the remedy you require as it loosens the phlegm and heals the lungs and bronchial tubes.

Mrs. Chas. Brean, Amherst, N. S., writes: "I was troubled for years with bronchitis, and could not find any relief. I was especially bad on a damp day. I went to a druggist and asked him for something to stop the constant tickling in my throat. He gave me a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, which I found gave me instant relief. I think it is the best medicine for bronchitis I know of. I now take care that I always have a bottle on hand."

"Dr. Wood's" is the genuine, put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark, price 25c and 50c. Manufactured for the past 25 years by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

CONSUMPTION

Our Booklet containing Sworn Statements from reliable people who have used NATURE'S CREATION for those conditions leading up to various forms of Tuberculosis—Lung Troubles—Bronchitis—Asthma—Coughs—Colds—Night Sweats—General Debility.

Sent Free to Any Address.

NATURE'S CREATION CO.
(Of Canada Limited).

Suite 14, Cosgrave Bldg., TORONTO.

1 PER CENT ALCOHOLIC BILL
FOR MASSACHUSETTS STATE

BOSTON, Dec. 15.—A bill to refer to the voters at the next election the question of state-wide prohibition was filed today with the clerk of the house by Representative Addison P. Beardsley of this city.

The measure would prohibit the manufacture, sale or use of any beverage containing more than one per cent of alcohol.

GERMAN LIBERALS
DEMAND REICHSTAG
DECIDE ON PEACE

Bitterly Oppose Any Settlement Without Knowledge.

COMPLAIN OF ACTION

Say Parliament Was Never Consulted Nor Informed Till Actions Completed.

Berlin, Dec. 15.—Via London, Dec. 16.—The National Liberal faction in the Reichstag, which attempted unsuccessfully to debate the chancellor's peace overtures, has addressed a communication to him protesting against what it terms the "complete elimination of the people as represented by the Reichstag in deciding both Polish independence and peace matters." The communication complains that the Reichstag was only informed of the steps taken in both cases after they had been completed, without giving the people's representatives an opportunity either to consult, co-operate or protest. The protest concludes that Germany's peace terms must now be definitely settled since the overtures declare that the four allied (Central Powers) governments will make proposals, leaving in their conviction to a lasting peace. They point out that if these proposals should be accepted the German people would be in a position of receiving a peace in which they had had no word and demand imperatively that the Reichstag be accorded its right to share in deciding all questions concerning conditions after the war.

HARD TO UNDERSTAND.

"Indignation is growing in Germany," says the Overseas News Agency, "and the excitement is stimulated by the fact that German submarines returning from trips abroad report again and again that they have been attacked treacherously by hostile merchantmen."

Similarly the Germans were wildly indignant and revengeful toward the Belgians for resisting the invasion of their country and actually fighting and killing German soldiers. The world never will understand such mental processes, the agency says.



Baker's Cocoa

stands all tests of laboratory and home.

It is pure, it is delicious, it is healthful.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited
ESTABLISHED 1780
MONTREAL, CANADA • DORCHESTER, MASS.

This
Christmas

Let us Give Moderately to Each Other and Generously to the Soldiers' Families

Nineteen hundred and sixteen years ago came the very first Christmas, and for all these centuries there has recurred the Great Anniversary with its message of good will to men. And so we give gifts.

Men and women of Ontario! We who stand for good will among men and nations; we whose men fight that there may at last be real peace on earth—let us make this a Christmas worthy of the day it commemorates—let us lay aside a generous proportion of our Christmas money for the families of those who are fighting the good fight.

Give to the Canadian Patriotic Fund

the fund that guards the soldiers' families from want.

Great as the result will be among the families of our soldiers, greater yet may the blessing be among us, the givers. Christmas will have a more vital meaning for us than perhaps ever before, and as for the children, who can measure the impression they will receive and keep of that Christmas Day when they shared their Christmas with the loved ones of the men who saved their country!

Let each Canadian boy and girl get a lesson from this historic Christmas which will go with them all through life.

Good men and women of Ontario! Can the need of our soldiers' families cry in vain for the relief which this Fund alone makes possible? Can we—can we, in the face of it all, again give lavishly among ourselves? Shall we not this year, with hearts full of the spirit of Christmas, lay aside a generous proportion of our Christmas money for the cause which so urgently needs it?

"Somewhere in France" he is fighting the good fight.

Somewhere in Ontario all that he holds dear is depending upon our decision.

Truly "It is more blessed to give than to receive."

Ontario will be asked in January to assure the Canadian Patriotic Fund that it can depend on having six million dollars in 1917 for the families of Ontario's soldiers.



Four million of these funds must be secured from individual subscriptions. If there is no Branch of the Fund in your town or county send your subscription direct to the Head Office, Canadian Patriotic Fund, Victoria Street, Ottawa.

U.S. STATESMEN URGE ACTION TO SAVE BELGIANS

Vigorous Denunciation of Germany's Enslavement of Noble People.

GOVERNMENT CALLED ON
No Explanation, No Excuse
Diminishes the Awful
Cruelty.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Vigorous expressions of indignation were voiced at a great mass meeting held here tonight to protest against the "enslavement of Belgians" by the German Government. The deportation of the Belgian populace was condemned in letters read from Theodore Roosevelt, Archbishop Ireland, Joseph Choate and other prominent men. Equally forceful were addresses delivered by Elihu Root, James M. Beck, former assistant attorney-general of the United States; Alton B. Parker and Rev. Wm. T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church, who presided.

Resolutions were adopted urging the "government of the United States to protest with all its force and earnestness against these outrages; to emphasize the detestation with which the American people condemn the abuses, and to request the German Government in the name of all neutrals to cease its policy of expatriation and slavery," and pledging "our utmost support to the administration in whatever way it may conclude to act."

Awful Cruelty.
"Cardinal Mercier tells the details of Belgian deportation," Archbishop Ireland wrote, "The truth of his statements may not be doubted. The facts as told by him challenge contradiction. They afflict the hearer. No explanation, no excuse, diminishes the awful cruelty implied in them. For its own sake, for the sake of the honorable record it covets in the history of nations, Germany will let us hope, quickly reverse its present position and leave the Belgians to live and suffer on their own Belgian soil."

"We have not come here to speak the language of hate," Dr. Manning said. "We do not condemn indiscriminately the whole German people. We know that they have been misled, misled, and cruelly betrayed by those in whom they have trusted. We believe that there are many Germans who condemn these infamous deeds as strongly as any of us do. We hope yet to see them free themselves from the power of extremists and to see scrupulous leaders, who have robbed Germany of her high place among the nations, and carried her into crimes which have shocked and amazed the world."

Make Stern Protest.
"Let our people all up and down the land call upon our Government to speak now, not in words mild and respectful, for such deeds deserve no respect, but with stern indignation and a voice of moral condemnation which shall be heard through all the world."

"We are met tonight to protest in sacred cause of justice and humanity against the most damnable infamy of modern times," Mr. Beck said. "We represent citizens of all parties, creeds and classes. Whatever our differences of opinion may be, or may have been in other matters, we are a unit tonight in pleading to our Government our support in any action which it may take to end the slow murder of a great, a noble, and an innocent people."

Joseph H. Choate, the eminent lawyer and statesman, in a lengthy letter ridiculed Germany's claim that the deportations were justified by the provision of the Hague convention, while former President Theodore Roosevelt characterized the German action as "a damnable crime, equalled only by the slaughter of Belgium at the outbreak of the war."

JOINT SESSIONS OF FRENCH SENATE AND CHAMBER PROPOSED

Socialist Leader Says Eliminate Red Tape.

WOULD EXPEDITE ISSUES

First Formal Move in Direction of National Assembly.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—Convocation of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies in a national assembly is proposed in a resolution introduced in the chamber by Pierre Renaudel, Socialist leader, who for some time has been in the Government majority. The speech of M. Renaudel during the interpellations was to the effect that nothing but a national assembly could meet the exigencies of the situation.

This is the first formal move in the direction of a joint session of the two Houses of Parliament, although much attention has been given to the plan.

"It would break down obstructive routine and red tape," said M. Renaudel, "and enable the Government to procure prompt enactment of important and grave measures necessitated by the state of war." The resolution which he introduced follows:

"That in time of war the two Houses meet together in a national assembly, and that the two Houses exercise legislative and parliamentary work during the war."

**PROBER OF HIGH PRICES
SAYS PROFITS NOT BIG**

Toronto Investigator Does Not Find Excessive Stocks on Hand.

TORONTO, Dec. 15.—Dr. Hastings, Toronto's medical officer of health, recently commissioned to investigate the high prices of food, and the stories of hoarding, etc., has made an interim report.

He finds that the profits of dealers in potatoes, flour, butter and eggs are not large, nor the stocks on hand in any case excessive. Milk dealers' profits are small.

Dr. Hastings will report further to the board of control soon, two months hence.

King Confers V. C. on Naval Commander of Ancre Drive Fame

Honors Hero Who Led Sailors in Capture of Beaumont Village.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—King George has conferred the Victoria Cross on Lieut.-Commander Bernard Cecil Freyberg.

Lieut.-Commander Freyberg headed the naval battalion which on November 13 captured the village of Beaumont, north of the Ancre River in France. He is twenty-seven years old and served with distinction on the Gallipoli Peninsula, where he was wounded, and won the Distinguished Service Order. During the Beaumont exploit he was wounded four times.

WILSON TO MAKE NO SUGGESTIONS ON PEACE OFFER

Holding Himself in Readiness to Serve Any Way Possible.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—President Wilson has decided that the notes of the central powers proposing a discussion of peace to the Entente Allies will be sent forward by the American Government acting as intermediary without any accompanying mediation offer of its own. He has not determined whether any action in behalf of peace will be taken later by the United States on its own account, but is holding himself in readiness to serve in any way possible toward bringing the warring nations together.

In other quarters than the White House it was learned that some word indicating the official attitude of the Entente Allies toward the peace proposal is being awaited with the deepest interest by the American Government. The president will not consider injecting the United States into the situation until he is thoroughly familiar with all its phases.

Switzerland Gives Cue.
Switzerland's action in handing the German note to Italy without comment is announced in the Italian Parliament by Foreign Minister Sonnino was noted here with interest.

Definite indication of the attitude of the Entente Allies is expected in the speech of David Lloyd George, the British prime minister, next Tuesday. Meanwhile the authorized statement of the German embassy here that partial disarmament will be one of the subjects taken up at any peace conference is being discussed generally in official and diplomatic circles with speculation as to how far in this direction Germany might be willing to go.

Other Issues Mark Time.
American diplomacy in the various questions relating to the war may be said to have stood temporarily still with the announcement of the German offer to talk peace. Temporarily out of mind are the submarine issue, which again has been a subject of discussion with the completion of evidence that the steamers Marina and Arabia were sunk without warning or provision for the safety of those on board, and the Belgian deportation to which Germany has just replied in a note believed to be unsatisfactory to the state department.

All the pending questions with England are also dormant.

ENEMY IS REPULSED NORTH OF MONASTIR

Allied Aviators Bring Down Airplane South of Petrik.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—The official communication on the progress of hostilities on the Macedonian front, given out by the French war office this afternoon, reads as follows:

"There was intermittent artillery firing December 14 along the entire front, but no serious action. An enemy airplane has been brought down south of Petrik."

CANADIAN EMBASSY IN NEW YORK IS ASSURED

Amalgamation of Canadian Organizations There Makes It Possible.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The Evening Sun today says:

"The amalgamation of all Canadian organizations in New York into the Canadian Club of New York is about to be consummated. It is expected that the combined organization will have 1,000 members. A clubhouse in New York, which will serve as an embassy for Canada, in the city, is planned."

"At a small private dinner party held at the Lotus Club a few weeks ago the plans were started."

"The Canadian Club of New York will entertain Sir Sam Hughes at a dinner at the Hotel Biltmore on January 8."

TWO MEATLESS DAYS LIKELY FOR ENGLAND

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The coming restrictions on the consumption of food and restrictions in other directions are more present than ever, but have not been fully appreciated by the newspapers today.

The newspaper says that this order for a meatless day, which is expected to be Thursday of every week, will be operative early in 1917. Fish will be excepted, but meat, poultry and game may neither be eaten nor sold on the proscribed day under heavy penalty. It is expected that two meatless days weekly, instead of one, are likely to be ordered before long. It is also expected that sugar tickets will be issued shortly.

According to the newspaper it has been decided that the enforced production of whole wheat bread will not be sufficient to meet the difficulties, and that the food controller will order maize, oats and barley mixed with wheat in bread-making.

Additional impending orders concern an increase in potato-growing and pig-breeding.

TURKS ROUTED BY BRITISH IN REGION OF KUT

Cross to Right Bank of Hal River and Storm Trenches.

CAVALRY COMPLETES JOB

Victories Gained on Both Banks of River in New Offensive.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—British troops have been routed the offensive in the region of Kut-el-Amara in Mesopotamia, and have occupied Turkish positions on the Hal River, south of Kut-el-Amara, says an official statement issued tonight.

In the offensive movement the British crossed to the right bank of the Hal River and took Turkish trenches near Kala-Haji Fahan, two and a half miles from Kut-el-Amara. The statement follows:

"Our forces on the Eliris assumed the offensive Wednesday and Thursday. The Turkish positions about anayet on the left bank were subjected to an effective bombardment. "During Wednesday night British forces secured the left bank of the Hal River, between Atab and Baasr-given; crossed to the right bank and secured the ground to a depth of from one to one and a half miles. Cavalry subsequently clearing the Turkish troops from their trenches on the right bank about Kala-Haji Fahan. The positions conquered are being consolidated by our infantry. Our casualties were slight.

"Kala-Haji Fahan is on the right bank of the Hal River, two and a half miles from Kut-el-Amara. Atab is on the left bank, five and a half miles from Kut-el-Amara."

CONTRACTOR KELLY DENIED NEW TRIAL BY MINISTER

Hon. Mr. Doherty Has No Authority to Interfere.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 15.—Thos. Kelly's petition for a new trial, addressed to Hon. C. J. Doherty, minister of justice, has been met with a denial. E. Anderson, K. C., senior counsel for Kelly, has received a reply from the minister, which in effect says the minister has no authority to interfere in the matter, on the strength of the petition, as presented, and therefore he can take no action upon it.

GERMAN SAILOR SAYS HE ESCAPED FROM QUEBEC

Is in Michigan With Hands and Face Frosted.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
NORTH MORENCI, Dec. 15.—With hands and face frosted, Otto Scheer, aged 21, who says he is a German sailor, has been given shelter in a military prison at Quebec, where he was taken early today. Scheer told the authorities he crossed Canada in a box-car when he reached Windsor took the ferry to Detroit, crossing without difficulty. Then he started to walk to Chicago, where he has relatives, when he was overtaken by a storm.

SNOWSTORM THREATENS TO CAUSE SWISS FAMINE

Spectre of Starvation Stalks in Wake of Terrific Storm.

Berne, Switzerland, via Paris, Dec. 15.—An exceptionally heavy snowstorm continues in Switzerland. The depth of the fall in Engadine is from 12 to 15 inches, which is a record. A number of villages are completely cut off from the outer world and threatened with famine. Huge avalanches are reported everywhere, and railroads and roads are blocked.

GERMAN CLAIM TO APPAM TO BE ARGUED JANUARY 8

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—German claimants to ownership of the steamer Appam, brought into Newport News by a German prize crew, filed their briefs in the supreme court today, contending that under the Prussian-American treaty the vessel became German property, entitled to asylum in American waters, when she was captured from her British master. Argument will be heard January 8.

SUBMARINE VICTIMS.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The Danish schooner Polander has been sunk, says a Reuter dispatch from Copenhagen. It adds, that the crews were saved.

A PIMPLY FACE OR POOR COMPLEXION QUICKLY RESTORED

Thousands of young men and women would be handsome and attractive were it not for unsightly pimples, blackheads, and rough uneven skin. Custom seems to recommend lotions and salves, but unfortunately their effect is but temporary. These disgusting blemishes do not originate in the skin—their birth in every case goes further back, to the blood, which must be cleansed of humors before the pimples depart for good.

A physician who has made a careful study of such cases, says that the quick cure comes from a blood-purifying medicine like Ferrozone. The minute Ferrozone strikes the blood its good work begins. Poisons and foul matter are expelled. Every trace of humor is driven out, and the whole life current is supplied with nutrient and health-giving qualities. You can always tell a Ferrozone complexion when you see it—the cheeks are clear and rosy, no signs of sallowness—the eyes are bright and expressive because rich red blood is circulating through the whole system carrying health, energy, and strength with it. Not only will all skin eruptions disappear, but an increase in vital strength, an all-round improvement will be apparent. No rebuilding tonic could be more efficient. Get Ferrozone today—good for young and old, for well folks and sick ones, too; 50c per box, or six boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers or direct by mail from The Catarrhozone Company, Kingston, Ont.

Soldiers in France Little Interested in Peace Project

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Dec. 15.—VIA LONDON, 11 p.m.—(From a staff correspondent of the Associated Press).—Germany's proposal to enter into peace negotiations created only mild interest among the officers and soldiers of the British armies in France. The gist of the proposal was picked up by wireless and corps headquarters from which the news slowly radiated to all parts of the line.

A lot of the officers with whom the correspondent has talked, expressed the belief that the proposal was merely a diplomatic diversion following Germany's successes in Rumania, and intended to magnify those successes into a vital phase of the war.

It was expected that Emperor William's manifesto to his troops might lead to a demonstration in their front line trenches, but British officers say they have seen no demonstration anywhere. At one stage of the war the Germans used to hold variously worded signboards from the trenches when events of importance happened. There has been no such demonstration regarding the peace proposal.

TABLOID NEWS OF CANADA, THE WAR AND THE WORLD

CANADIAN
J. H. Parker, Canadian, Limited, of Toronto, is suing the Hamilton Hotel Company to recover \$50,000 damages for alleged breach of contract. The plaintiffs allege that they were engaged to build the \$700,000 Duke of Connaught Hotel in Hamilton, and that subsequently the contract was let to another firm.

AMERICAN
New York had its first real taste of winter yesterday when the storm which started on the Texas coast reached there as snow, and precipitated five inches before noon. The movement of shipping was seriously interfered with, a number of big assemblies being held up outside the Hook. Street traffic soon became congested.

Boston advises say that the first general snowstorm of the season extended to all parts of New England yesterday.

At the Telper murder trial in Buffalo yesterday Judge E. J. Telper denied emphatically that he had ever owned or had seen on his premises a hound resembling the one introduced by the prosecution as one of the murderers. The defendant then told of revolvers that he had owned during the last two or three years, and admitted that the one brought in an Orchard Park store ten days before the tragedy was of the same make and calibre as the one found near the scene of the murder.

THE WAR

In a statement before the Italian Chambers of Deputies as reported in a Havas dispatch from Rome, Paolo Carcano, minister of the treasury, announced that Italy spent 12,000,000,000 lire on the war between June 29, 1915, and November 30, 1916. Total expenditures in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1916, were 10,825,000,000.

The official communication given out by the French war office yesterday afternoon on the progress of hostilities on the French front is limited to declaring that nothing of importance transpired during the past night.

In the Astico valley, on the Asiago plateau and in the Piava sector, there were desultory artillery actions, and the artillery was more active east of Gorizia and on the Carso," says yesterday's Italian war office statement. "Necessant rains and snowfalls have hindered operations."

GENERAL

A decree issued in Mexico declares all banks of emission whose reserve have not been brought up to 100 per cent of their issue to be now in a state of liquidation. Details will be given in a report that certain banks would be allowed to circulate part of their issue.

Francisco Villa through representatives at El Paso, Tex., has made overtures to the United States, and has promised to cease his depredations upon American property and discontinue killing Americans in Mexico. It was announced yesterday by a United States Government agent.

There will be no midnight masses in Paris on Christmas Eve, Cardinal Amette, archbishop of Paris, has so decided. The holiday services will take place wholly in daylight in order to economize in lighting and fuel.

According to a dispatch from Malmo, Sweden, to the National Tidnings, a decision to increase freight rates to America by 75 per cent has been reached at a conference in Gothenburg of representatives of the Scandinavian-American Line, the Danish, United Steamship Company, the Norwegian-Mexico Line, the Swedish-American-Mexico Line, and the largest Scandinavian exporters.

The first chamber of the Netherlands Parliament yesterday passed the bill authorizing the issue of a state loan of 125,000,000 florins at 4 per cent.

ONLY BRITISH SUBJECTS SHOULD GET THE VOTE

[Special to The Advertiser.]
KITCHENER, Dec. 15.—Judge Hanington this afternoon opened a court list court to consider the applications of 534 citizens who desire to vote at the municipal elections at New Year's.

3 Days More LAST OPPORTUNITY

TO PURCHASE YOUR XMAS
CHEER AT THESE PRICES

From LAWRENCE A WILSON CO., Limited, - MONTREAL
THE LARGEST WINE MERCHANTS IN CANADA

Last year we paid to the Dominion Government more than One Million Dollars for Customs and Excise Duties.

ALL STANDARD CASED GOODS—Full Strength—Full Measure

SPECIAL LIQUOR PRICES

SCOTCH WHISKY
"Five Crowns"—Bruce Wallace & Co.
A beautiful light whisky—full strength

Case of 12 Reputed Qts	-	\$12.00
Case of 4 Reputed Qts	-	4.50
Case of 12 Imperial Qts	-	16.00
Case of 4 Imperial Qts	-	6.00

Shipped direct to you from our Warehouses and delivered free to any station in Ontario east of Sault Ste. Marie.

PURE BRANDIES
Lagrange & Cie V.O. \$13.00
Wilson's 20 Years' Old, Vintage 1906 15.00
Bouteilleau Fils "Doctor's Special" 16.00
Regnier & Cie V.S.O.P. 16.50
Hennessy or Martell "1 Star" 19.50
Cognac Distillers' Assn. XXO, Vintage 1875 30.00

GINS
Greenlees' London Dry Gin \$10.00
Gordon's London Dry Gin 11.50
Greenlees' Old Tom Gin 12.00
Holland's John DeKuyper, 12 Reputed Quarts 13.00
Coates Plymouth Gin 13.50

RUMS
Pure Jamaica Rum—Reputed Quarts \$13.50
Pure Jamaica Rum—Imperial Large Quarts 18.00

The above prices are for purchases of not less than One Original Case of 12 Bottles. 6 bottles, with an extra charge over case price for 6 Bottles, 60c., for 4 Bottles, 40c.

We hold in His Majesty's Bonded Warehouses (No. 44 and No. 49), 215 St. Paul St. West and 34 Fortification Lane, respectively, over one-half million dollars' worth of pure Imported Wines and Liqueurs, on credit and Cash. Distillers' Association Brandies, Looth's, Gordon's, Burnett's, John De Kuyper and other Gins, Old Bushmills, J. & S. Power's and Burke's Irish Whiskies, Burgundies, Sauternes, Vermouths and Liqueurs.

HIRAM WALKER & SONS, Ltd.
Bottles OLD RYE IMPERIAL CLUB
12 (1 case) \$8.25 \$9.00 \$11.50
6 bottles 4.50 5.25 6.50
4 bottles 3.50 4.00 4.50

Shipped direct to you from the Distilleries and delivered free to any station in Ontario east of Sault Ste. Marie.

QUOTATIONS on brands not mentioned cheerfully mailed on application.
T. PARTICULARLY that none of our goods are sold F. O. B. (Free on Board), Montreal, but are delivered free of charge to any station in Ontario east of Sault Ste. Marie.

References:
OUR BANKERS, THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE—HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO

Lawrence A. Wilson Co. Limited

Offices: 83, 85 and 87 ST. JAMES STREET, - MONTREAL

Of these 327 now appear on the voters' list as aliens, while others have been wrongly omitted or for other causes. The court occupied the whole afternoon, as each appeal was judged on its merits.

In his opening remarks Judge Hanington pointed out that great care should be manifested in these perilous times, to see that none but British subjects with property qualifications are allowed to vote.

Some two hundred appeals were heard, a majority of which were sustained, while others were allowed to stand over until the next sitting, which will be held after December 22, when the court of general sessions will decide who, if any, are eligible for naturalization. This will decide the voters' list as aliens.

In the case of two appellants the court pointed out that they came dangerously near being guilty of a contravention of section 15 in making a false statement as to their qualifications.

STORM SEWER WATER SHOWS NO BAD BACILLI

Commission Will Try to Tap This Source of Supply.

Storm sewer water seems to be purer than a lot of other kinds of water secured from wells and the like. The other day, prior to drilling on Preston street, General Manager Buchanan and his staff secured some samples of water flowing into the sewer from the basins in the neighborhood. He had it analyzed, and there was no trace of colon bacilli in 40 cores.

WANTED.

HOUSE OR COW. UNFIT FOR FURTHER use, will be given quick death. Also power, bone grinder state prices. Box 136.

RELIABLE MARRIED MAN FOR SO-LAID and good factor. State age and former employment. Box 136, Advertiser.

WANTED TO RENT—SMALL, MODERN house, of apartment, by young married couple. Box 136, Advertiser.

WANTED—MARRIED MAN, THOROUGHLY experienced in farm work, horse, breeding, and 3 quart of milk daily provided. Apply, stating wages, to Box 136, Advertiser.

WANTED—A FORD 5-PASSENGER automobile, 1915 or 1916 model; state age and condition of car. Apply Box 136, Advertiser.

WANTED TO HEAR FROM OWNER of good business for sale. Send description and price to Box 136, Advertiser.

EDUCATION—ALL KINSHIP. HIGHEST paid, \$9 Adelaide street, 27-1st.

DEVELOPMENTS WANTED AT KENNEDY and York Street. Terms, 27-1st.

WANTED—DEAD HORSES AND cattle, will pay \$5 to \$7 for live animals. London Fertilizer Company, 27-1st.

POULTRY WANTED

are in the market for all high quality fowl. Will pay highest prices if the quality is right.

C. A. MANN & CO. 17 KING STREET. PHONE 1577.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WANT TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE—lowest rates, private funds. GIBSON, 170 Dundas St. W.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST rates—Thomas C. Knott, real estate broker, 117 Dominion Savings Building, 170 Dundas St. W.

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN—LOWEST rates, U. A. Buchner, corner York and Carling.

PRIVATE AND TRUST MONEY—used on farm and city property, at low rates; terms to suit. T. W. Scanlon, 33 Dundas street.

DENTAL CARDS.

DR. JARVIS, SPECIALIST—EXTRACTOR and restorer. Painless method. 312 Dundas street.

DR. JOHN HUGHES—300 QUEEN'S street, opposite Princess Victoria. Phone 1272.

DR. R. H. KALD, DENTIST—DUNDAS street, opposite Dominion Bank Building. Phone 560.

DR. HOCKEN—CORNER ADELAIDE and Dundas streets. Phone 2483. Consultation by appointment.

DR. J. M. FIEZELL, DENTIST—Over McLaughlin's drug store, opposite old city hall.

BATER AND EXCHANGE.

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Also stock of Drygoods and Groceries. Apply—ARGYLE LAND COMPANY, LTD., 176 Dundas St. W.

60 ACRES—TOWNSHIP YARMOUTH, also a 16-acre fruit farm, near Union, Ontario. Good crops, soil, water, etc. Will exchange for property in London or St. Thomas, or will sell on terms. Box 136, Advertiser.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

Musical Art Society—Chorus rehearsal, Monday evening, Dec. 18, Normal School, 6771.

CLAUDE ANDREWS, CONCERT PIANist and accompanist. Pupil of A. D. Jordan. Concert, 242 Dundas street, 400 Adelaide street. Phone 4022.

LOLA STEVENS—VOICE CULTURE. Soloist, New St. James', 202 Princess. Phone 5234.

FRANCES CULLIS, CONTRALTO soloist. First Presbyterian Church—concert of singing, 242 Dundas street, 400 Adelaide street. Phone 2745. Concerts accepted.

CLAUDE E. WHEELER, P.C.O.—Elementary and advanced tuition, organ, piano, singing, harmony, composition, etc. 242 Dundas street, 400 Adelaide street. Phone 2745. Concerts accepted.

MISS JEAN WALKER, TEACHER of elocution. Concert engagements accepted. Studio, 242 Dundas street.

PROF. P. VENUTA—TWO MEDALS and diplomas. Teaches all instruments, harmony, transcription, reading, music and song. Terms moderate. 512 Taylor.

MANDOLIN, GUITAR, INSTRUCTION—P. F. M. a moderate fee. Instruments loaned. Thomas G. Shuter, 470 Dundas street. Phone.

BERT WEIR, ORGANIST. CENTENNIAL Methodist Church. Teaches piano, organ, theory, all subjects. 492 Adelaide street.

LETA LAYNE, TEACHER SINGING—Soloist First Methodist Church. Pupil A. D. Jordan. Studio, 144 Adelaide street.

JOHN WILSON, ANTI-THISTE TEACHER of reading and dramatic art. Studio, 244 Dundas street. Concerts accepted. Phone 5234.

PARNELL MORRIS, CONCERT tenor; vocal instructor Alma College, St. Thomas, London studio, 445 Colborne street. Phone.

EDMONS SHARRATT, ORGANIST Hyatt Avenue Methodist Church—piano and theory. 6 Hyatt avenue. Phone 5123.

NORA LITTLE, TEACHER OF SINGING—New Studio, 28 Dundas. Phone 1272.

JAMES CRESSWELL, TEACHER of violin, mandolin, hand and orchestral instruments. Studio, 45 King street.

The Associated Board of the Royal Academy of Music Royal College of Music LONDON, ENGLAND.

for Local Examinations in Music PATRON: His Majesty the King.

Musical Examinations 1917 Open to the Pupils of all Teachers of Music. The Annual Examinations in Practical Music and Theory will be held throughout Canada in May and June, 1917. An examination in Theory only will be held November 1917, application to be made by October 1917.

CRY FOR PEACE INDICATES FOE'S INTERNAL WEAKNESS

Economist Declares Proposal is in Reality Confession.

London, Dec. 16.—The Economist says it believes "Germany's cry for peace is actually a confession of internal weakness, produced by distress at home and the difficulties she is experiencing in keeping her ill-assorted team of allies together and in fighting 'truce'."

ONLY 57 LEFT

Continued from Page 2.

at Hill 60 on July 5th last.

G. F. Vales of Woodstock, enlisted with the 9th Battalion, and was transferred to the 1st, and was invalided home on account of rheumatism.

L. Fitzell of Kinrossville enlisted with the 18th Battalion, in October, 1914.

He was wounded at the 1st, and was invalided home on account of rheumatism.

Twice Wounded.

W. H. Ward, 163 Colborne street, Chatham, enlisted at Acton with the 14th Battalion.

He was wounded the first time at the second battle of Ypres in April, 1915, by a shrapnel bullet in the jaw, and the second time on March 1, 1916, at the battle of the Somme, when he was invalided home on account of a fractured knee and illness.

Four Wounded men remained on the train and proceeded to their homes. They were P. Davis, C. Tolman, S. Coyle and A. Garbath.

RUSS DRIVING

Continued From Page One

enemy scout parties that approached our trenches in the region of Rastenburg, and along our front. They were driven back, however, by our outposts and pursued by our scouts.

"Caution Front: There has been no important change in the situation."

Berlin, Dec. 16.—The German official statement says:

"Eastern Front: Front of Prince Leopold: West of Lutsch, after a successful mine explosion, the German troops issued forth, damaged hostile trenches and returned, after further work of destruction, with booty and a number of prisoners."

"Rumanian Front: Front of Archduke Joseph: South of the Ural Valley Russian attacks twice repeated were halted by our artillery fire."

"Army Group of Field Marshal von Mackensen: The Russian advance has reached the road from Buzo to Rimouski."

"The Buzo River sector east of Buzo, and on the right wing, by a march across the Calmatuloi lowland, has been forced by fighting."

"An additional 2,000 prisoners have been brought in. The Danube army is irresistibly advancing."

"In Dobruja the Russians gave up most of their southern positions. Bulgarian, Turkish and German troops, in rapid pursuit, have crossed the line at Comarnac-Hirsa."

"Macedonia Front: There have been no important events."

WELL-KNOWN IN CANADA.

Major Gen. Maude, who is in command of the armies in Mesopotamia, is well known in Canada. As Major Maude, he acted for several years as aide-de-camp to Lord Aberdeen, and the latter was governor-general. Major Maude accompanied the governor-general to London when he made his trip through Western Ontario.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

MOWAT—Killed in action, in France, between Oct. 2 and 1916. Private Robert Mowat, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mowat, 103 Beconsfield avenue, 431.

WAIDE—In this city, on Dec. 16, 1915. Mary Ida Waide, beloved husband of James Waide, 188 Adelaide street, on Monday, Dec. 15, at 3 p.m. Services at 2:30 p.m. at Webster's cemetery. Informant.

THREE COMFORTABLE ROOMS, in private family, with use of phone and piano. Apply 455 Pall Mall. 43c.

STRAYED ON TO EAST HALF OF lot 18, concession 6 West Nisour, Holstein bull calf. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses.

REBUILT ABELEDA PUPPES for sale. F. H. Mitchell, R. R. No. 2, Komoka. 43c.

LOST—GOLD BRACELET, ENGRAVED with name, between Dundas and York street and city hall; valued at \$25.00. Reward at this office.

DOG—LOST—SILVER TERRIER. RETURN to 473 Waterloo street.

LYING IN HOSPITAL, RESULT OF WOUNDS

PTE. GEORGE HUTTON.



GERMANY IS SEEKING TO RECUPERATE FOR RENEWED ONSLAUGHT

Makes Peace Offer To Regain Breath, Says Russian.

CALLED WORN-OUT FELON

President of Duma Declares It Impossible To Trust Enemy.

London, Dec. 16.—In an address before the Russian Duma, which yesterday passed a resolution opposing acceptance of the German peace proposal, President of that body, Michael Rodzianko, in his opinion, the proposals should not be accepted. He said that the Russian Duma was not a party to the peace proposal, and that it was not a party to the peace proposal.

"The enemy proposes peace in circumstances which are exceptionally advantageous to him. He claims to be the conqueror. We cannot trust our adversary. He is a worn-out felon who seeks not lasting peace but a temporary armistice in order to recuperate before making a fresh onslaught on the Allies with greater violence than ever."

"The second peace, we are united to our allies by indissoluble ties, by common sacrifice, by blood which has been shed. Our subject is suppression of the Russian revolution. We want the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the world shall be able to live free from the threat of the German fist, on the basis of right, freedom and equity. We shall not negotiate with the enemy until he is finally beaten. In concert with our valiant allies, we shall sign a peace which shall guarantee the

A USEFUL CARBON-13 TEST

ales Co., Limited
PHONE 3479

—Bread is the most important food for all mankind.

JOHNSTON BROS. XXX BREAD

—XXX Bread is the best bread made. That's why you should insist on getting it today and always.

Phone 944, JOHNSTON BROS.

BROWN OPTICAL CO.

PHYSICAL EYE SPECIALISTS.

Eyesight Examined
No Drops or Drugs Used.

Glasses of Quality
Manufactured and Fitted.

VERY MODERATE COST — ACCURACY GUARANTEED.

223 Dundas Street. Phone 1877.

WE REPAIR

Hot Water Bottles Just as Satisfactorily as Tires.

LONDON

Tire Repair Depot

A. WILKES.
254 Wellington St. Opp. McClary's.
PHONE 2334.

There's trouble with tires now. We know how to repair them and give you good work at reasonable prices.



London's Rubber Man
186 KING—REAR. PHONE 5174.

Scranton Coal

The most satisfactory coal for furnace or range. Send in your order.

JOHN M. DALY

PHONE 348. 19 YORK STREET, LONDON.

THE LONDON LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY OF CANADA

Dividend No. 91

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of 6 per cent per annum and bonus at rate of 1 1/2 per cent per annum has been declared on the Capital Stock of the company for the current three months ending December 31st, 1916, and same is payable on January 2, 1917, to shareholders of Record December 15, 1916.

M. J. KENT, Manager.

PIANO TUNING

Have your piano tuned or repaired by one of our expert factory tuners. All work fully guaranteed. City tuning, \$2.00.

Mason & Risch, Limited.

Phone 1288. 248 Dundas Street.

Federal Advertising Service

IN FEDERAL— with its various associations—you have a most complete advertising service at your disposal. Ask us!

Telephone 5422.
112 Dominion Savings Building.
LONDON, ONT.

Twice Blessed

This Christmas will certainly be a happy one for you and for your friends if your gift is in the form of one of PETERS SPECIAL GIFT BOXES.

To mention a few:

PETERS COLONIAL CHOCOLATES

"that old-fashioned kind" Fifty Cents.

PETERS SIXTIES

"as radiant as the sun." Fifty Cents.

PETERS EIGHTIES

"the box with the distinct individuality." Fifty Cents.

PETERS DOLLAR BOX

"the top of the Candy-Craft." They are put up in one, two, three and five pound boxes and very beautiful fancy boxes, \$2, \$2.50 and so on.

Peters---Shops

BURIED AT ST. PETER'S.
The funeral of Mrs. Ella Munro of 515 Richmond street, who died in St. Joseph's Hospital on Wednesday last, was held Friday to St. Peter's Cathedral. Requiem high mass was sung by Father Harding. Interment was made at St. Peter's Cemetery. Father Tobin conducted the services at the grave. The pallbearers were: M. O'Sullivan, M. F. McDonough, John Dromogola, W. G. Coles, Allan McLean and O. Labelle.

COLLEGE APPOINTMENTS.
Huron College appointments for Sunday are: Christ Church Cathedral, Hamilton, Rev. Principal Waller, D.D.; St. John the Evangelist, Rev. Professor Wright, M. A.; Burford, W. D. Davies; St. Luke's, J. Chapman; Chelsea Green, L. P. Hagger; Epiphany, W. Hendry; St. Mary's, F. Hardy; Aged People's Home, A. S. Mitchell and H. Crosby.

CITY BREVITIES
SANATORIUM CONCERT.—The annual Christmas tree and concert of the Queen Alexandra Sanatorium will be held Thursday evening, December 21.

SPECIAL SERVICES.—Every Methodist church in the London district on Sunday will recognize the "call to repentance and prayer," which was launched at the men's banquet in Wesley Hall on Monday night last.

MOTHERS' CLUB MET.—The Simcoe Street Mothers' Club held its closing meeting for the year on Thursday. The president, Mrs. Mitchell, was in the chair, and Mrs. Cannell, a former teacher at the school, gave a splendid address on "Character-Building From Habit." Solos were given by the Misses Lacey, Pierce and Postle; Scotch dancing by pupils of Mrs. Henderson, and a recitation by Gladys Tulett, Miss Scott acting as accompanist for the evening. Refreshments were served at the close.

SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT.—A program composed of entirely Scotch airs will be the feature of a concert which will be held Sunday night in the Vaudeville Theatre, under the auspices of the Overseas Chapter, I.O.D.E. The

band of the 118th Battalion will furnish most of the program. The pipe band of the 241st Scottish Borderers will also play. Moving pictures of life with the Highlanders will be shown.

The Dressing For Your Xmas Fowl

You want it just right. In order to have it just right you must have SPECIAL DRESSING BREAD.

We Make It---

and like all other Parnell products it's perfection itself.

Order yours early.

PARNELL

THE BREADMAN.

PHONES 929-1390.

and a recruiting speech will be made by Serjt.-Major Knight.

Real Greeting Cards

Something different, with your own personality. Ideas that you'll be proud of. Ask for samples.

STATIONERY

173 Dundas Street. Phone 150 or 55.

D., L. & W. COAL

We sell dependable coal, and give quality and service. A trial will convince you our coal will last longer, and we guarantee weight.

HEAMAN & SON

Phone 312. York and Burwell.

TAYLOR CANNOT MAKE ALL THE COUGH SYRUPS, SO HE MAKES THE BEST.

Taylor's 6 Cut-Rate Drug Stores

ROWAT'S COFFEE

50c per pound
T. A. Rowat & Co.
250 Dundas St. — Phones 3051-3052.

Becoming Eyeglasses

We carry many styles of very becoming eyeglass mounts, and are experts in the art of proper fitting. Prices moderate.

John S. Barnard

Optician.
194 DUNDAS STREET.

Price Need Not Prohibit Your Giving Diamond Gifts

Too many people think of diamond jewelry as being tremendously costly; to be purchased only by the very wealthy. To show how mistaken is the idea, let us mention that we have hundreds of individual pieces of diamond jewelry at prices from \$6.50 to \$15.00. And being at Young's, each diamond, regardless of its price, is a genuine stone.

A FEW EXAMPLES OF MODERATE-PRICED JEWELRY, SET WITH GENUINE DIAMONDS.

DIAMOND PENDANTS.—Beautiful designs with diamond centers, some surrounded by whole pearls, black onyx or enameled flowers, at \$6.50 to \$15.00.

DIAMOND RINGS.—For baby at \$2.50 to \$5.00. For misses, single stones and combinations of diamonds, with other stones, at \$12.00 to \$50.00. Delight After-Dinner Rings, in marquise, oblong and cluster styles, from \$2.00 to \$25.00. Set in platinum, in combinations of diamonds with sapphires, with rubies, with emeralds or with pearls.

DIAMOND BROOCHES.—The "Sunburst" design, filled with beautiful small pearls, having a pure, white, centre diamond, \$10.00 and up. Bar-pin style, set with diamonds and combinations of gems, \$20.00 up.

DIAMOND EAR-RINGS.—In different styles, for pierced and unpierced ears, from \$12.00 up.

OPEN EVERY EVENING UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

"Jewelry—If Bought at Young's—Is Right"

YOUNG'S

OFFICIAL TIME INSPECTORS FOR G.T.R. AND C.P.R.

TWO STORES—170 DUNDAS STREET. 674 DUNDAS STREET

Requests by mail accompanied by money-orders will have prompt personal attention.

For Christmas Shopping Let It Be the Two-In-One Store---Cook's

We modestly offer some Christmas suggestions. Let your Christmas gifts be useful ones. It means so much more to those you would remember with your Christmas spirit. Our Richmond street window carries many lines of useful things—things one can hardly do without—and when these are given their almost daily use is a constant reminder of the thoughtful kindness of the giver.

Ladies' Leather Handbags, of different sizes, styles and frames \$1.00 to \$12.00
Ladies' Hand-Purses, so useful, so much appreciated by every lady 50c to \$4.00
Ladies' Dressing Cases, \$5.25 up
Manicure Sets; every lady should have one, \$2.25 to \$15.00
Men's Purses, Wallets and Bill-folds 50c to \$3.00

Club Bags, always appreciated by lady or gentleman \$2.50 to \$25.00

Suitcases, fitted and without fittings, for lady or gentleman \$3.50 to \$30.00

Wardrobe Trunks, the desideratum of every lady, because so wonderfully convenient \$15.00 to \$50.00

These are but a few of the great selection we have gathered for your holiday inspection.

Don't put off too long what you know you will do before Christmas. The stock is growing less every day, and your choice, made early, is likely to please yourself and friend better than what you will be obliged to take from depleted stocks nearer Christmas.

Buy early, and you'll be better satisfied. Visit our store for choice selections. A small deposit will hold your purchase if desired.

COOK'S FOR CHRISTMAS SELECTIONS. COOK'S FOR CHRISTMAS SERVICE. VISIT COOK'S.

J.P. COOK CO. LIMITED

"The Store that Serves You Best"

167 DUNDAS ST. ANNEX 398 RICHMOND ST.



FOOTWEAR for Christmas Presents

MORE PEOPLE THAN EVER ARE GIVING GOOD USEFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, SO WHY NOT MAKE THEM GLAD WITH A NICE PAIR OF SHOES, SLIPPERS OR GOOD STRONG BOOTS?

Our Prices Are Right, So Give Us a Trial

WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.

Johnston & Murray

198 DUNDAS STREET. LONDON

ROSS' LIMITED



From Trapper to Wearer

RELIABLE IN WEAR, CORRECT IN STYLE, RIGHT IN PRICE. MADE FROM HIGH-GRADE PELTS IN OUR OWN WORKROOMS.

Hudson Seal Coats

Box style or semi-fitting, trimmed in sable, natural lynx, black lynx, raccoon or ermine, lined plain satins, silks or brocades. Prices ranging from \$97.50 to \$250.00

Mink

Muffs, Stoles and Neckpieces. Best value shown for the last two years.

Black Lynx Sets

Exceedingly rich, glossy Furs and prime Pelts, \$65.00 and up.

Black Fox Sets

Large, High-Grade Western Skins. Two-skin Sets, \$65.00 and up.

Sable Muffs

Round and Flat Styles, \$20.00 and up.

NATURAL LYNX SETS, WOLF SETS, RACCOON SETS, IN FULL RANGE OF STYLES AND PRICES.

BEST NATURAL MUSKRAT COATS

hat money can buy, \$52.50 and up

NEW CHRISTMAS BLOUSES AND NECKWEAR

Ladies' Wear Dept.

Clearing Bargains in Suits, Coats, Dresses and Skirts.

PHONE 1319. 196 DUNDAS ST.

Large, High-Grade Western Skins. Two-skin Sets, \$65.00 and up.

Large, High-Grade Western Skins. Two-skin Sets, \$65.00 and up.

Large, High-Grade Western Skins. Two-skin Sets, \$65.00 and up.

Large, High-Grade Western Skins. Two-skin Sets, \$65.00 and up.

Large, High-Grade Western Skins. Two-skin Sets, \$65.00 and up.

Large, High-Grade Western Skins. Two-skin Sets, \$65.00 and up.

Large, High-Grade Western Skins. Two-skin Sets, \$65.00 and up.

Large, High-Grade Western Skins. Two-skin Sets, \$65.00 and up.

Large, High-Grade Western Skins. Two-skin Sets, \$65.00 and up.

Large, High-Grade Western Skins. Two-skin Sets, \$65.00 and up.

Large, High-Grade Western Skins. Two-skin Sets, \$65.00 and up.

Large, High-Grade Western Skins. Two-skin Sets, \$65.00 and up.

Large, High-Grade Western Skins. Two-skin Sets, \$65.00 and up.

Large, High-Grade Western Skins. Two-skin Sets, \$65.00 and up.

Large, High-Grade Western Skins. Two-skin Sets, \$65.00 and up.

Large, High-Grade Western Skins. Two-skin Sets, \$65.00 and up.

Large, High-Grade Western Skins. Two-skin Sets, \$65.00 and up.

Large, High-Grade Western Skins. Two-skin Sets, \$65.00 and up.

Large, High-Grade Western Skins. Two-skin Sets, \$65.00 and up.

Large, High-Grade Western Skins. Two-skin Sets, \$65.00 and up.

Large, High-Grade Western Skins. Two-skin Sets, \$65.00 and up.

Large, High-Grade Western Skins. Two-skin Sets, \$65.00 and up.

CHRISTMAS JEWELRY - AT - C. H. WARD & CO.'S

There's a joy in buying pretty and useful presents for your dear ones. There's a lasting pleasure for you and them when your Christmas gifts prove to be just what you expected. You are safe when you buy here, whether in person or by mail. Every article we sell is guaranteed to be just as we represent it.

DIAMONDS, NECKLETS, PENDANTS, RINGS, BROOCHES, EBONY, PERSIAN IVORY, STERLING SILVER, SILVER PLATE, CUT GLASS, CHINA, CLOCKS, PHOTO FRAMES, UMBRELLAS, WALKING STICKS, AND ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN JEWELRY.

DIAMONDS RINGS

Baby Rings—Genuine diamonds, mounted in 14k gold, at \$3.00
See our special tray of Diamond Rings, at \$5, \$7, \$10, \$15, \$20 and \$25
We also carry a large stock of Ladies' and Gents' Rings, ranging in prices from \$25 to \$500
Solid Gold Brooches set with diamonds \$10.00 up
Gents' Platinum Scarf Safety Bar, set with pearl \$12.00
Gents' Platinum Scarf Safety Bar, with diamonds and pearls \$20.00
Scarf Pins, platinum, set with diamonds and pearls \$10.00 up
Platinum Barpin, set with four pearls and amethyst \$25.00
Platinum Barpin, set with one large diamond \$35.00
Platinum Barpin, set with one diamond and two emeralds \$40.00
Platinum Pendants, set with diamonds. Prices from \$40.00 to \$500.00
Gold Pendants, set with diamond and pearls \$12.00 up

For a Gentleman

A pair of Military Brushes, in ebony and sterling silver. From \$2.00 up
Cigarette Cases, plain and engraved. From \$1.00 to \$35.00
Cuff Links at 50c pair up
Waldemar Chains, in the newest designs. At \$2.50 up
A Signet Ring at \$3.00
A Cane at \$1.00
An Ash Tray at \$1.25 to \$2.00
A Smoking Set, in brass and mahogany. At \$4.00 to \$6.50
A Leather Cigar Case at \$2.00
A Fountain Pen at \$1.00 up
A Pouch at 25c up
Cigar Cutter at \$1.00
A Knife at \$1.50
A Tiepin at 25c up

For a Lady Friend

You may have a friend for whom it is hard to select a gift. Below is a list of a few of our novelties:
Smelling Salts Bottles, with sterling silver tops. From \$1.25 to \$4.00
Photo Frames, in ivory, silver-plated and sterling. Prices from \$3.50
Brass Dinner Gong \$3.00
Lingerie Pins, in gold and sterling silver 50c pair up
Spot Pins in enamel, gold and sterling silver 35c pair up
Bedroom and Traveling Clocks, in ivory mahogany, bronze and leather \$2.00 up
Coin, Vanity and Porcelain Boxes, from 75c up
Gold and Silver Pencils, from 75c up
Napkin Clips and Rings, in sterling silver. From \$1.00 up
Sterling Silver Tea Balls \$3.50 and \$4.50
Sterling, Gold-Filled and Solid Gold Thimbles 35c to \$6.50

Watches

Ladies' guaranteed Gold-Filled Expansion Wrist Watches from \$12.00 up
Military Wrist Watches, from \$3.00 up
Gents' 16-size Waltham in Fortune case, for \$10.00
We also carry a full line of high-grade Walthams, Elgins, Howards, Illinois and Ball Watches.

CHINA

One table Cups and Saucers, special 50c each
One table Cups and Saucers, special 75c each
See our range of High-Class China, including Royal Crown, in the 2451, 1128 Mikado and peacock design.
Coalport, in many designs.
Aynsley China, in the yellow rose and green.
Paragon China, in gold band, with Gobelet.
Key, Gold band, with Greek key and wreath.
Also the newest in black and white ceramic, with combination of the rose and carnation.

Gifts Suitable for the Baby

Baby Pins from 25c up
Baby Lockets and Chains from \$1.00 up
Bracelets at \$1.00 to \$7.00
Feeding Spoons from 75c to \$3.00
Rings, signet and stone set \$1.00 up
Silver Mugs at \$1.00 to \$8.00
Silver Napkin Rings at 50c to \$3.00
Strings of Small Pearl Beads at \$1.50
Rattle, mounted in sterling silver \$2.00 and \$2.50
White Comb and Brush at \$1.25 each

DO NOT FAIL TO SEE OUR BARGAIN TABLES IN STORE AND ALSO IN BASEMENT. SPECIAL TABLES WITH ARTICLES FROM 25c TO \$5.00.

C. H. WARD & CO.

386 Richmond Street. Phone 1084.

Diamond Merchants and Jewelers.

Mail Orders will receive our prompt attention.

Store Open Evenings

Christmas Edition



Merry, Merry Christmas

The spirit of war is abroad in the world, and with it the spirit of sacrifice. Lone hearts are bleeding and great hearts are fighting. Now comes Christmas with its message full of cheer. Under your windows you may hear the carol singers shouting it.

"God rest you, merry gentlemen, let nothing ye dismay."

Take heed unto the words. They are pregnant with meaning for you. They bid you cast care aside and for the Christmas season be merry. They send you, in the midst of sorrow, the comforting message, "let nothing ye dismay." Other times are times for tears. Their place is not now. Live up to the old carol. Be "merry gentlemen." Let your merriment be a thing of the soul. Let your Christmas joy be the real joy of the heart. Such a feeling is no sacrilege in the presence of our burdens.

But you cannot be merry alone. Invite others to be merry with you. They need you to make them merry. There are boys without sleighs, and there are girls without dolls, and neither have candy or nuts. Who will be their Santa Claus if you wrap yourself about with the cloak of your own sorrow? It is this "giving spirit" prevailing during the Christmas season that will bring you the greatest joy. Did you ever watch a throng of children gazing open-mouthed at a dazzling Christmas tree—children who have very few toys? Have you looked on while half-starved boys and girls devoured a sumptuous Christmas feast? If you have, you know what is meant when it is said that the "giving spirit" is the greatest of all joy-bringers. If you have not, just try the experiment and see. This year, when the need is so great, when what you give will be so thoroughly appreciated, your return in joy must be great indeed.

If you should happen on a Scrooge in your wanderings, do not forget that he is destined to awaken some morning to a new life, and shout aloud with his fellows, "Merry Christmas." Perhaps you might help him to his awakening by showing him the spirit of Christmas. And above all, be not a Scrooge yourself. For, seal up your heart as you may, the Christmas spirit is bound to creep in in spite of yourself, and once in, it stays and grows, reaching out from you to others, and from them to still more, until, all unwittingly, you find yourself the master link of a long chain of Christmas cheer.



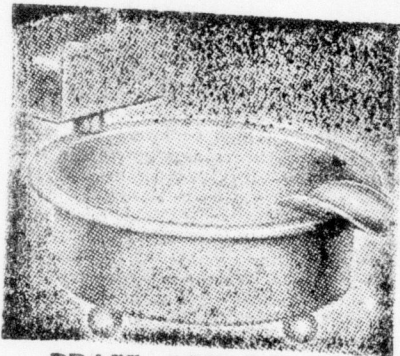
THE HOME OF
CHRISTMAS SUGGESTIONS

The Purdom Hardware Co.



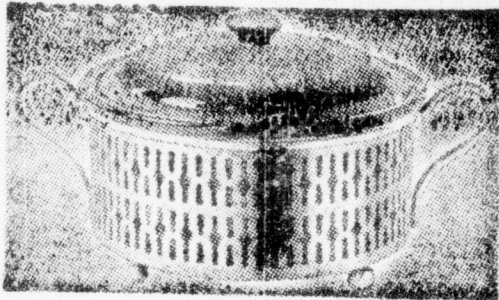
**BISSELL'S GRAND RAPIDS
VACUUM CLEANER**

makes a very useful and practical gift.
Household \$7.50
Bissell Grand Rapids \$9.50
Superba \$11.50
These are all made by the same people.



BRASS ASH TRAYS.

We carry in stock a very complete line
of Ash Trays, in brass, glass and mahogany. Prices .50c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50



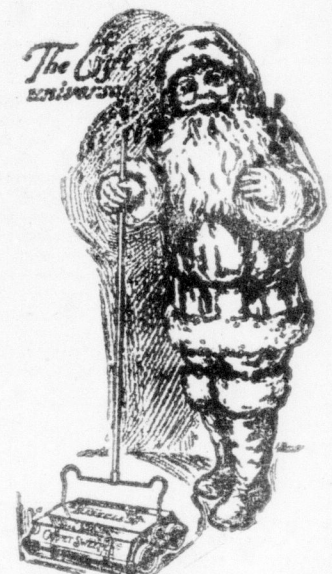
CASSEROLES.

A Casserole is a handsome and useful gift.
We have a very attractive line of these
Casseroles with the genuine Guernsey lining.
These are really worth about \$3.00.
Good value at only \$1.50



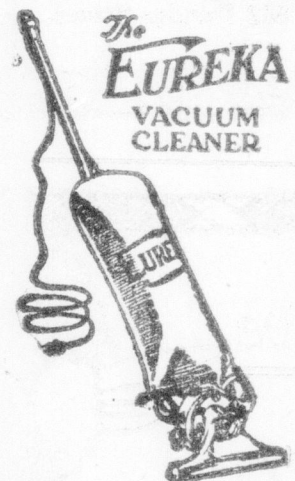
NICKELED TEAPOTS.

All made of copper nickel-plated and silver
lined, ranging in price as follows.....
..... \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75 and \$3.00
Aluminum Teapots, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.20, \$3.65



**THE BISSELL CARPET
SWEEPER.**

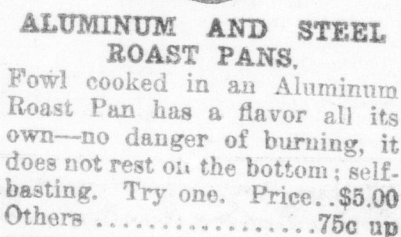
Known all over the world for its efficiency.
It is very acceptable at
this time of year. Prices \$3.00, \$3.25
\$3.75, \$4.00, \$4.25, \$4.50 and \$4.75



**EUREKA
VACUUM
CLEANER**

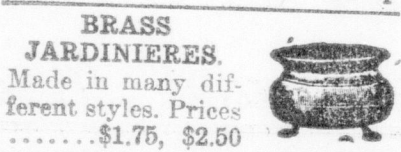
Satisfaction absolutely guaranteed.

Remember that the Eureka
Vacuum Cleaner does the work,
not you—merely guide the machine
over the floor and it moves
about with a rapid smoothness.
Price without attachments \$44.50
Price with attachments, \$51.50



**ALUMINUM AND STEEL
ROAST PANS.**

Fowl cooked in an Aluminum
Roast Pan has a flavor all its
own—no danger of burning, it
does not rest on the bottom; self-
basting. Try one. Price, \$5.00
Others 75c up



**BRASS
JARDINIERS.**

Made in many different
styles. Prices
..... \$1.75, \$2.50



ELECTRIC IRONS

make ironing a pleasure. No
one could notice the cost of
operating, it is so small.
Pelouze \$6.00
Universal, large size \$5.00
Canadian Beauty \$4.00



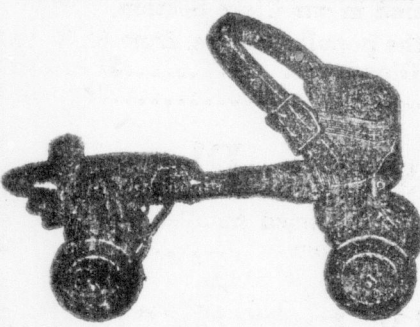
BOYS' AND GIRLS' SLEIGHS

Boys' Sleighs 25c up
Girls' Sleighs 75c up
Canadian Bobs \$3.50
Kiddo Sleighs, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75
Sherwood Bobs \$2.85, \$3.25



**BIG BEN
CLOCKS.**

Rings on time,
keeps on time. Depend on Big Ben,
he will not forget to wake you up.
Price \$3.00



**ROLLER AND
BALL-BEARING SKATES.**

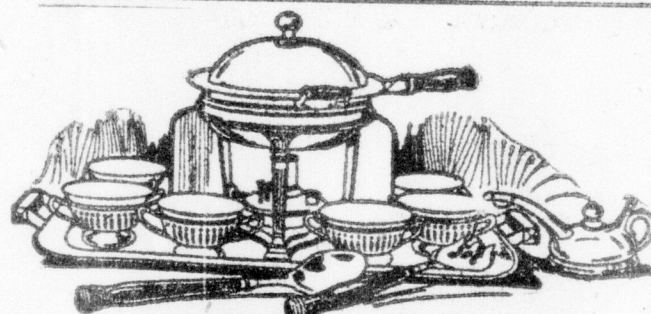
Give the boys and girls a real
treat—buy them a pair of Roller
Skates.
Ball-bearing \$3.00 pair
Roller Bearing \$2.00 pair



Anyone would
rather have a
useful gift like
one of these or
hundreds of
others in our
store.

POCKET CUTLERY.

Give him a good Pearl-Handled
Knife. He will appreciate it.



CHAFING DISHES.

We have in stock a very fine selection of Chafing Dishes,
ranging in price from \$5.00 up
These are all of the very latest styles.

**BRASS AND NICKEL CRUMB
TRAYS.**

Nickel, with Scraper 65c
Nickel, with Brush 85c
Others Brass and Nickel, each
\$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.25, \$3.75, \$4, \$4.50

ROWING WAGONS.

The boys will get the very best
kind of exercise by using one of
these. Price \$5.50 up

BRASS CUSPIDORES.

All made of solid brass, easy to
keep clean. Price \$1.50 up

ENGLISH CARVING SETS

We carry nothing but English-
made Carving Sets in stock.
They are the best steel. Prices
in cases, \$1.75, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.50,
\$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00
In pairs \$2.50 and \$3.00
We solicit your inspection.

EVER-READY FLASHLIGHTS

Ever-Ready Flashlights give the
best satisfaction. They cost a
little more, but they are worth
it. We have every size. Extra
batteries, etc. Price of lights,
complete 85c up

Our SKATES are all "Starr" Skates, made in Canada
by the Starr Manufacturing Company. They
range in price from \$1.00 up to \$5.00
We also have a large assortment of HOCKEY
STICKS from 20c up

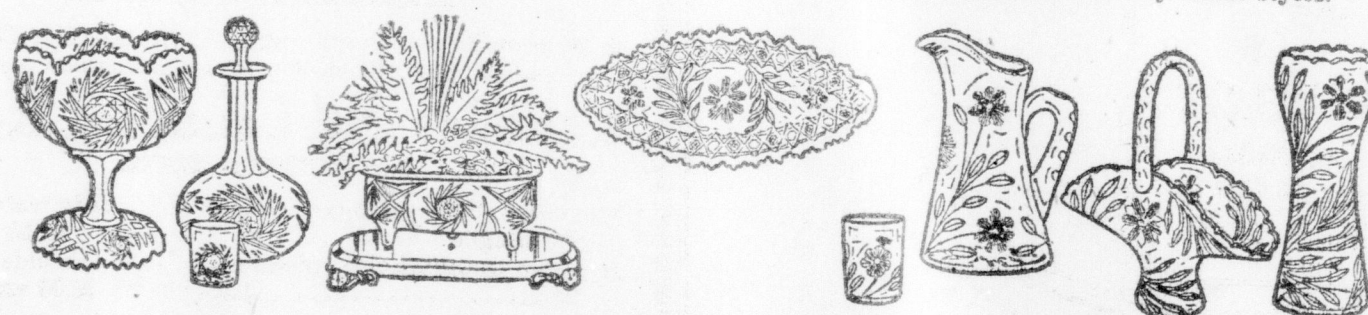
TOBOGGANS.

All made of the very best materials, well made, durable
and strong.
Four foot \$2.25 Six foot \$3.00
Five foot \$2.50 Seven foot \$3.50
Eight foot \$4.00
Get yours early to insure delivery.

CUT GLASS

Cut Glass Nappies \$1.75 \$2
Flower Baskets \$4.00
Cream and Sugars, \$4 up
Water Bottles \$5.00

Whisky Sets \$12.00
Spoon Trays \$3.50
Berry Bowls \$5.00 up
Punch Bowls \$25.00



CUT GLASS

Water Pitchers \$7.50
Tumblers 35c each up
Flower Vases \$2.50 up
Wine Sets \$12.00 up

Bud Vases \$1.50 up
Comports \$3.00 each
Salt and Peppers \$1.00 pair
Butter Tubs \$1.50 each

The Purdom Hardware Company

124 Dundas Street, 123 Carling Street,
DO YOUR SHOPPING EARLY—IT WILL PAY YOU.

Phones 2800, 2801

STORE OPEN EVERY NIGHT UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

A Useful Gift Is a Constant Reminder of
the Thoughtfulness of the Giver.

Christmas Games

By Adele Mendel



Hoodman blind, snap-dragon, shoe the wild mare, hot cockles, the white loaf, bob-apple, puss in the corner, tessie card-playing for counters, nalls and points, story-telling and dancing were the old-time Christmas frolics.

The following are a few games which are sure to prove full of fun for Christmas festivities:

15 Lines—Provide pencil and paper and have each in turn draw anything he chooses, using 15 lines, no more, no less. The object must be something definite in relation to Christmas, such as a tree, Santa Claus, etc. The pictures are displayed at the end of a certain time, and the players must guess what the pictures represent. The one guessing the greatest number is awarded a prize.

Another paper and pencil game is **See How Many Words Can Be Formed by Twisting the Letters of the Word "Christmas"**. Or another contest is to provide a large sheet of paper and charcoal, and allow each player to draw Santa Claus with eyes blindfolded.

An exciting game for Christmas is the old, old game of snap-dragon. Raisins or nuts are placed in a shallow dish filled with water. On the water is poured a little alcohol, or spirits of camphor. The alcohol is then lighted and all have a turn at snapping the "dragon."

A merry scramble is to give each pair of partners a thread with a needle on each end, with which they are to string popcorn as quickly as possible. At a given signal all cease threading and the pair whose string is the longest is entitled to a prize.

Some good contests are to see who can say **B-a-z-z-z-z** longest without taking a breath. Who can hop across the room in the quickest time on one foot. Who can stand on one foot on a small block and keep his balance the longest. Who can put the most cranberries in a bottle without spilling any.

Here are some more trees, besides the inevitable Christmas tree. See who can guess the greatest number of the following questions, each one commencing with "Tre":

The tree that figures greatly between nations—**Treaty**.
The tree that is a liquid sweetmeat—**Treacle**.

The tree that has special medical care—**Treatment**.

The tree that we all like—**Treat**.

The tree that is false—**Treason**.

The tree that has clover-shaped leaves—**Trofoil**.

The tree that carries the old name of Boston, Mass.—**Tremont**.

The tree that is a literary attempt—**Treatise**.

Star Contest.
Distribute star-shaped cards and see who is the best astronomer in the party.

An astronomer—**A star-gazer**.
A furnished star—**Starvation**.

A marine star—**Starfish**.
A bird—**Starling**.

A star used by the laundress—**Starch**.
A star at the right-hand side of a ship—**Starboard**.

An English court of justice—**Star Chamber**.

A theatrical celebrity—**A star**.
A fixed star—**Stars**.

LAST-MINUTE CHRISTMAS GIFTS

By Peggy Powers.

Have you been wise enough to prepare your gifts in advance, so that you have a generous supply to meet every demand?

Or are you pondering over the question: "What shall I give? Christmas is just around the corner, but in the interval between now and that glorious day, which is time to make many little gifts, which if identified with your own handiwork, will certainly be appreciated to the fullest extent."

Don't mar the pleasure of Christmas giving by indiscriminate and extravagant presents. No matter how trifling your gifts may be, if they are wrought with sentiment and are suitable, they are sure to be received with exclamations of "Just what I wanted."

Wrap your gifts as daintily as you can, and remember rather to have them reach their destination an hour too soon than an hour too late.

The following ideas may be of service to you in constructing gifts which entail little expense and labor.

An Easy Way to Make a Pin Case—Cut two round circles of white cardboard. Then cut two pieces of silk, flowers, or plain, about a half inch larger than the cardboard. Gather the circles a little way in from the edge and cover the cardboard. Place the two together with right sides out and sew over and over the edges with fine stitches. Fill with pretty pins.

A gift you will love to make and the recipient will be delighted to receive.

colive is a hat rest made on a small wire lamp shade. The wires are wound around with narrow ribbon and decorated with bows and rosettes.

A sudden alarm—Startle—Divide the guests into two lines, with an equal number in each line. At the head of each line have a pile of fluffy cotton snowballs. At a signal the players begin passing the balls down the line.

The side wins which has all its balls piled up at the end of the line first.

The Juveniles Will Love This Game—Stretch a ribbon across the room. To this attach red cardboard stockings of different sizes. The guests in turn try to hit the stockings with bubbles blown from clay pipes. Allow five trials for each one. A pair of silk stockings would be a suitable prize to the most successful "blower."

Another game is to ask one person to leave the room while a word with many rhymes is chosen, like "night," "tree," etc. The guest returns and asks questions which must be answered with a word that rhymes with the word chosen. The idea is for that person to find the word decided upon, and the one who cannot find a rhyme to answer a question must pay a forfeit.

A housekeeper will welcome broad rose-colored elastic bands finished with snappers and sachet roses to hold different piles of linen. Dotted muslin bags filled with rose leaves and sachet powder are tied in bunches of three on a cord to perfume the linen closet.

Various bags in rainbow colors or little pink leaf sachets of silk to be strewn among the linens are suggestions for dainty Christmas tokens.

Underwear straps may be quickly constructed out of two-inch satin ribbon shirred on elastic. Pocket little bows may hide the snap fasteners.

Lingerie sets are made of thin ribbon roses for fancy bows attached to gift safety pins. Little pink ribbon rosebuds attached to pins make adorable gifts for babykins.

Little sliver will like a hair band in even blue or pink ribbon as fancy bows attached to pins make adorable gifts for babykins.

A baby's woolen sole, such as is used for crocheting slippers covered with silk and bound with silk cord is just the thing for powdering the debutante when attired in her evening gown.

A handy article for the knitter or

crocheter is an apron made of dimity or silk. Cut a circular piece of your goods about fourteen inches in diameter, run a beading all around the edge and fasten this circle to the center of your square by sewing around in a circle of about four inches. This forms a bottom to your pocket. Run a ribbon in one of the hem and a narrow ribbon through the beading on the circle, and draw up to form a circular pocket which will hold your ball of wool and keep it from rolling away. The apron itself, of course, is used to

fold the work up in, and the ribbon in the end can fasten around the waist when working.

WHAT SHALL WE DO WITH THE DIVINES?

The Blasphemous Exhortations of German Pastors.
From Today.

The question arises, of course, to the divines of Germany. The offense of these sanctimonious savages is so rank that it not only smells to heaven, but has disgusted a section of the Reichstag. Pastor Posner has been pilloried there for publicly thanking God, on behalf of the Agrarians, for the high price which agricultural produce will command owing to the war. Other pastors were denounced, in the course of the debate on the Budget of Public Worship for the upcoming year, for their sermons. For instance:

"Cold steel is placed in the soldier's hands and he must not shrink from using it. He must ram his bayonet into his enemy's guts; he must bash his brains in with the butt. That is his holy duty; that is his service."

That is the language of Army Chaplain Schmetterer; and he adds that it is the soldier's particularly holy duty to evict the English from the canal zone. The Junkers applauded the extracts and when Deputy Strobel exclaimed that such preachers were capable of "driving Christ out of the Temple," he was greeted with opprobrious jeers and the cry: "You'd better go over to England."

"The True Spirit of Christ."
The quotations show us what the Junkers expect from their clergy, and how diligently the clergy have fulfilled their expectations. Not a single German divine, so far as one knows, has lifted a voice of protest against the lila deportations—the compulsion put upon innocent French girls to act as "orderlies" to licentious German officers.

On the contrary, several divines, including the Cardinal Archbishop of Cologne, have excused those abominable proceedings. The cardinal archbishop has also spoken words in praise of the barbarities in Belgium; and several other divines, including various court chaplains, have actually hounded their government on to violate the laws of war. It was a Catholic priest, who, admitting in the Reichstag that German soldiers had "shot women and children and burnt down their houses," added: "But any one who considers that that sort of thing is in conflict with Christian doctrine has not the faintest conception of the true spirit of Christ."

Smiling the Amalekites.
It was a Protestant pastor—Ebert, of Hildesheim—who preached from the text: "Arise and smite the Amalekites. Spare them not, but kill all men and women, children and babes."

His sermon was directed against those whom he believed to be, from motives of humanity, restricting the murderous activities of zeppelins and submarines. He warned the former of their bombs indiscriminately, and the latter to torpedo passenger ships without warning; and he con-

cluded with this peroration: "Know, all Germans, that if you continue this to spare the enemy, God Himself will brand your attitude as one of sinful disobedience to His holy will."

The instrument of God.
Another similar utterance is that of Theodor Kaftan, general superintendent of the Prussian Protestant Church, endorsed by the Reichsbote, the organ of the Lutheran clergy as "the expression of our own innermost thoughts," and running thus:

"We repudiate most emphatically the notion that there is anything in aerial warfare which is, moreover, a perfectly legitimate means of attack, and in our case doubly justified when applied to England, that Christianity can condemn. For the Christian war is a bitter and hard trial ordained by God, and he prays and implores God it may be brought to an end. This cannot and must not, however, prevent the Christian from regarding himself as the instrument of God in this same war, and from making use of all the permissible means at his disposal in order to gain victory for his nation."

It is lack of space, not lack of material, which prevents the exhibition of further gems of the kind.

Priests of Baal.
Those given suffice to prove that in Germany Christianity has sunk to the level of Kultur, and that the mentality of the average German clergyman is like that of a priest of Baal, or Moloch or Mumbo Jumbo. His God is a purely tribal God, who has worshiped with a bloody ritual, and on whose altar he dedicates to sacrifice women and infants. We need not waste angry rhetoric on him at the present time; but we may as well point out to him what the consequences which his perverted interpretation of the functions of a minister of religion must necessarily entail when Germany is beaten. For consequences there must surely be; special consequences additional to the obvious consequences of defeat in battle; consequences for German divines in general, and particular consequences for the worst offenders.

The Warrior of "Innermost Thoughts."
The general consequences, from which no German divine can be exempt, are clear. It has been demonstrated that the religion of Germany is not the Christian religion, and stands in no sort of relation to it; that the ministers of religion have in the language of their own Social Democrats, "driven Christ from the Temple." It follows that they must be formally and perpetually excluded from all international assemblies of Christian men. There will, doubtless, in the future, be parliaments of religion—conferences for suppression

Continued on Page 20.



This Christmas Secure a COLUMBIA

The pleasure and joy derived from it will astonish you. Music in your home makes the joy of living apparent. Columbia Graphophones bring the music of the world's greatest artists right into your home.

We carry a machine to suit every purse. Prices: \$15, \$20, \$33, \$42.50 (Special), \$100, \$110, \$130, \$140, \$165 (Electrical), \$175.

Come in and hear the wonderful Italian tenor, Hysolito Lazaro Columbia record, No. 48750.

Wright Piano Co.

"Wright Pianos Are Right Pianos."
A. M. DOUTHWRIGHT, MANAGER
352 Dundas Street.

Here Are A Few Suggestions For Christmas

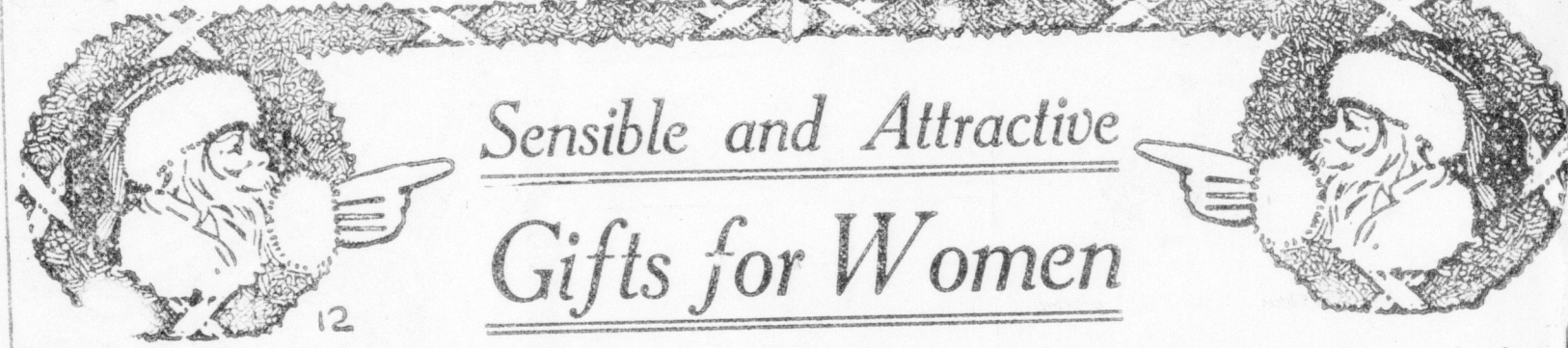
Beautiful Flowering Plants in hampers and arranged artistically in dainty baskets.

A nice box of Cut Flowers, including any of the following: Orchids, Lily of the Valley, Violets, American Beauties, all varieties of Roses, Poinsettias, Carnations, Mignonette, Sweet Peas, Roman Hyacinths, Narcissus, Easter Lilies and Calla Lilies.



Decorations for the Home
Red Wreaths, Holly Wreaths, Boxwood Balls, Loose Ruscus and Immortelles.

Gammage
London's only National Flowergram and Florist.



Sensible and Attractive Gifts for Women

Let common-sense be combined with sentiment in your giving, and give useful things. Every department in this store has its quota of things specially appropriate and useful as Christmas gifts moderately priced. Here is a list of popular, practical and pretty gifts that will delight any woman:

Charming Blouses

IN FANCY CHRISTMAS BOXES, ACCEPTABLE GIFTS.

White Jap Silk Waists at\$2.00, \$2.25 and \$3.00
Colored Jap Silk Waists in sky, rose, maize and flesh. Price\$2.95
Black Messaline Silk Waists from\$3.00 to \$5.00
Navy Messaline Silk Waists at\$4.50 and \$5.00
Silk Crepe de Chine Waists in a splendid range of popular colors, from\$2.95 to \$6.50
Handsome Georgetown Crepe Blouses at \$5.50, \$6.50 and \$6.75

In Our Linen Section

We have a complete stock of Tablecloths, Napkins, Fancy Linen Pieces, Towels, Plain and Embroidered Sheets and Pillow Cases, Bedspreads, Blankets and Comforters. These are gifts that will appeal to every housewife.

Dress Goods and Silks

APPROPRIATE FOR GIFTS.

A Dress or Blouse Length put up in an attractive Christmas box is a gift that will meet with a pleasing acceptance.

Kimonos and Lounging Robes

ATTRACTIVE GIFTS.

Kimonos in light and heavy weight, soft woolly materials, in pretty designs. From\$1.50 to \$5.50
Japanese Quilted Robes, plain and neatly embroidered. At\$5.00, \$6.50, \$8.00 and \$10.00

Silk Stockings as Gifts

EACH PAIR IN A FANCY BOX.

A lovely selection of Fine Silk Stockings, in black and all the popular shades. Priced at .85c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$1.75 pair

Kid Gloves—The Popular Gift

A well-assorted stock of reliable Gloves from well-known makers to be found in our Glove Section.
Kid Gloves, in the popular shades, from \$1.00 to \$2.50 pair
Washable Cape Gloves at\$1.50 and \$1.75 pair
Silk Gloves at75c and \$1.00 pair

Parasols—A Pleasing Gift

In plain and fancy trimmed handles, with gloria silk and silk and linen tops. From\$1.00 to \$5.00

Pretty Handkerchiefs

ALWAYS ACCEPTABLE.

Neatly embroidered, initialed and edged with dainty lace, ranging in price from25c to \$2.00 each

The Daintiest Neckwear

NICELY BOXED.

To be had in all the popular materials and newest styles, from25c to \$2.50

Pretty Boudoir Caps

MAKE PLEASING GIFTS.

These we have in great variety, daintily trimmed with lace and touches of colored ribbon. From29c to \$3.50

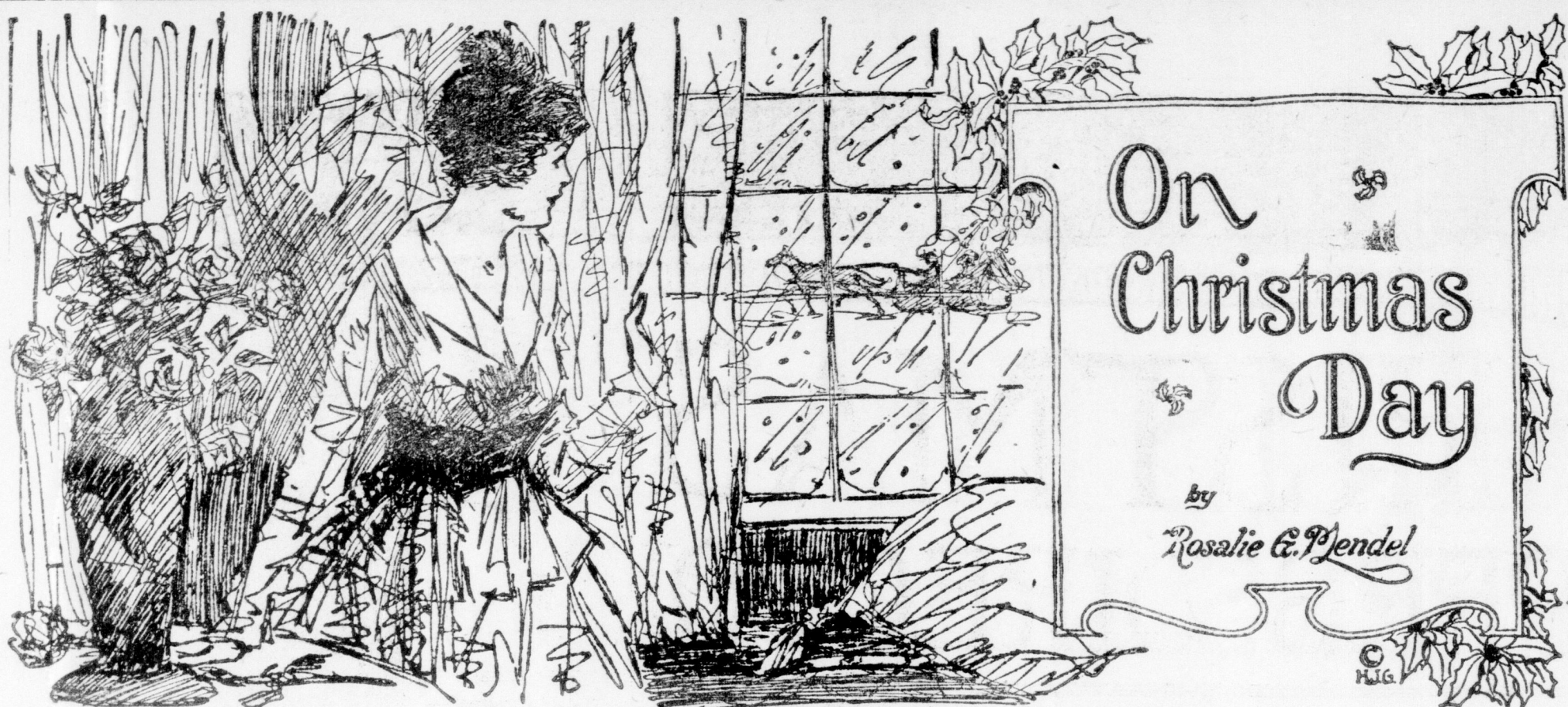
Tea Aprons and Corset Covers

Dainty and inexpensive gifts are these Tea Aprons in fine lawn and dotted muslin, neatly trimmed with lace and embroidery. From25c to 75c
Corset Covers, lace and embroidery trimmed. From25c to \$1.50 each

The Store Filled
With Useful
And Pretty Gifts

Gray's, Limited

Phones 115-116
140 Dundas Street



It was Christmas Day. The snow was falling heavily in the streets. There was holiday cheer in the air. The Christmas bells rang out their message of gladness. The day seemed made for happiness.

Arlene, who had invited twelve friends for Christmas dinner, stood at the front window waiting for her party to arrive. As she waited many sleighs flew by and happy voices rang out, but she saw or heard not, for she was lost in deep thought.

Arlene had promised to give Dudley Grant her answer on Christmas Day, and although she had had two months to weigh this vital subject she had not yet come to a decision. Dudley was considered by all the first families as the most eligible of Arlene's circle. He was a clean, good-looking, prosperous, healthy young man of fine family. If Arlene had told any of her friends that she hesitated accepting this paragon they would have raised their hands in horror and cried, "What more does she want?"

She herself didn't know. That was the trouble. When he was not near she felt she loved him; but when he was with her often she became dissatisfied. Deep in her heart was a little uncertainty.

Once he had angrily kicked her brother's small tramp dog. This she could not forget. And then again, he made sport of her settlement work and her settlement friends. This she could not forgive. But she surely cared a great deal for him, whether the feeling was love or not—that was the question.

Turning toward the library table she tenderly toyed with the rich red roses that stood in the high Japanese vase. "He surely is thoughtful," she murmured.

"My love is like a red, red rose," sang out her small brother, with a twinkle in his eye as he passed through the room. "Say, Sis, can I be best man?"

A nervous confusion was heard, and the merry dinner party came bounding up the front stairs.

"We're starved," cried Harvey. "We collected, one by one, as we came along

—and we've brought our appetites with us."

"That's good news," laughed Arlene with sparkling eyes. "For we have the biggest goose in goosehood for dinner, and the rest of the family are going to Auntie's. Mother says we should leave nothing but the bones."

"But where is Dr. Trude?" asked Bernice, as they removed their wraps. "He is the only one missing!"

"Dr. Trude?" exclaimed Dudley in surprise. "Arlene, why did you invite that man who lives in the settlement?"

"Because he is a friend of mine," answered the young woman simply. "He just telephoned, however, that he would be unable to come to our Christmas dinner, as he had an emergency call. A doctor never can call his time his own, you know."

"I suppose not," asserted Dudley, with a shrug. His shoulders, "if he spends half his time with crying shabbies. This Trude cares more for his settlement patients put together. I wager this 'burry' call was only to some little gutter creature."

Arlene drew a long breath, but said nothing.

The jolly crowd was soon seated about the beautifully decorated Christmas table. Fun rolled merrily on, but somehow for Arlene there was a little rift in the lute, and the words, "only a little gutter creature," kept flashing across her mind.

In the middle of the dinner, as the laughter was at its height, the maid handed a note to Arlene, remarking: "There's a little boy outside, Ma'am. He says he'll wait for an answer."

Arlene opened the folded paper and read:

"My Tiny was thrown down by a automobile. Can you come back with Jimmy. She cries for you. Please come. I'm sorry on Christmas to ask you. She is very ill."

"Respectfully Mrs. Huggins."

Without a moment's hesitation Arlene arose, and with a little tremor in her voice, she said:

"My friend Tiny has been hurt. She is crying for me. You all will forgive me if I go, won't you? You can have

just as good a time without me, and Tiny needs me."

The guests knowing her interest in her settlement friends readily assured her that they would take care of themselves—all but Dudley Grant. He remained silent. As she went for her hat and cloak he followed her, protesting: "It's all nonsense your rushing off in this way—spilling your whole Christmas party. Besides, you promised to tell me something today. Can't you send one of the maids to Tiny?"

"Maids!" gasped Arlene, opening wide her soft grey eyes. "Tiny doesn't want a maid. She wants me."

"Well, I want you, too," stated Grant. "It's absurd for a hostess to leave her party. Quixotic. There is a thing as being too conscientious."

"Good-bye, Dudley," said Arlene, extending her hand, and there was a tone in her sweet, vibrant voice that the man had never heard.

Before long Arlene and Jimmy arrived at the tenement house. Jimmy led the way up three flights of stairs, through a long, narrow, dark hall, and softly opened the door of a dreary little room.

When Mrs. Huggins saw Arlene her face lit up through her tears and she said, "I knew you would come, honey, even on Christmas Day."

"I'm glad I'm here," softly answered Arlene, as she knelt down by the coarse bed and placed her soft, cool hand on Tiny's fevered head. At first in vain she tried to quiet the child, but by degrees the little girl became calm, and late in the afternoon sank back on her pillow in a deep and restful sleep.

Then Arlene, rising, saw Dr. Trude for the first time since she entered the room. As they tiptoed into the next room, she said, "So this was your emergency call?"

"Yes, but you did more for our little friend than I could," he answered, as he gazed upon her with deep, sympathetic eyes. "I knew you wouldn't fail us when Mrs. Huggins sent for you. God bless you, little woman!" The doctor took both her hands in his and held them tight.

Then again the troublesome words, "only a gutter child," flashed across her

mind, and in answer the thought came, "This is a man," and all at once, as a beacon light from the darkness, she knew her own heart.

Turning away so as to hide her real feelings, she murmured, "And Tiny will get well?"

"She surely will," the doctor answered, coming close to her. "And now—as you were so successful with one patient, can you give your attention to another case?"

"Now? Today? On Christmas?" Arlene asked in surprise.

"Yes, today and every other day," Trude replied, with a quaver in his voice. "You are the only one who can cure him."

"Who is he?" she softly asked under her breath.

"A man who needs you more than Tiny—more than anyone else in the world—a man who loves you with all his heart, with all his soul, with all his might. Will you accept the case?"

"I'll try," murmured Arlene, and as Trude opened his arms, without a moment's hesitation she nestled close to him. Then raising her radiant face she said:

"And on Christmas, too."

WHAT SHALL WE DO?

Continued from Page Nineteen.

of the white slave traffic, and for other spiritual, moral and philanthropic purposes; but German clergymen—whether they call themselves Catholic or Protestant—cannot be allowed to pass the door. Their "innermost thoughts" having been expressed in Theodor Kaffan's public appeal for the instant murdering of more babies, they will be ruled out like the heathen and the idolaters, and left to worship Thor and Odin in their own way in their own conventicles.

They Should Do Penance.

That for the rank and file; those who have merely condoned crime by their silence. Those on the other hand, who like Theodor Kaffan himself, and the Cardinal Archbishop of Cologne, can be convicted of having palliated or preached

Military Honors

From the St. John Globe.

With Canadian men winning honors for distinguished services at the front, it is well to know the subtle differences that exist between this and that order, and the reason why one is worn thus and another in such a fashion. Only the man of long military service is familiar with every detail and can adequately with the whole question of military decorations. There are, however, a few outstanding honors that have been won by Canadians as well as by many other gallant men, and these are not hard to remember. The list is headed, of course, by the Victoria Cross, which is unique among all military honors, since it can only be won by conspicuous and useful valor in actual service in the presence of the enemy. The man who wears the V. C. is entitled to the salute; special conditions regarding his pension go with the decoration. There is also a provision regarding its withdrawal should it wearer be convicted of treason or other infamous crime. This, however, can only be done by the sovereign personally under special arrangements. It is not often awarded, and it carries with it a high distinction. Since the present war its issue has been restricted so that those men who wear it rank very high. Second to the Victoria Cross is the Distinguished Service Order, for gallant services in the field, not necessarily in action. This is reserved for commissioned officers. The Military Cross, which has been won by many Canadians, has been instituted since the beginning of the present war. It is for conspicuous gallantry in the field. It is of lesser degree than the D. S. O., and can be won by commissioned officers or warrant officers of classes 1 and 2. A recent army order has been issued allowing the winner of a Military Cross to use the letters M. C. after his name, as do those winning the D. S. O. Next in order is the Distinguished Conduct Medal, which is awarded to N. C. O.'s and privates for conspicuous gallantry in the field. It is equivalent in the rank and file to the D. S. O. for officers. The Military Medal is given to N. C. O.'s and men who have distinguished themselves by service worthy of recognition beyond that indicated by the ordinary war medals. These are the honors awarded for gallant conduct. There are other special honors for special branches of the services, and there are special orders as to how to wear all these honors and decorations with provisions as to their

use for all sorts of occasions. Happily the owners of these well-won honors thought of nothing but duty and loyalty, and whether the outward and visible sign of bravery and gallantry is worn upside down or wrong side out, the fact that it spells distinction is the thing that really matters. Every brave and gallant man does not get an honor, and as a returned soldier recently said, there are white crosses in France covering brave men whose names will appear only on the honor lists in some quiet corner of a village church, but who have brought all they possessed, their strength, health and splendid manhood to uphold the traditions of the Empire. They did not live through, but in death they, too, won a high distinction.

THE EXPLANATION.

[Montreal Star.]

"German naval forces returned without seeing any traces of the enemy," according to a Berlin dispatch. Of course, that helps to explain why they returned.

EXPERTS Should Do Your ELECTRICAL WORK

It is something you cannot afford to have novices trifling with. A poorly executed electrical "job" may cost you hundreds of dollars.



We Are Electrical Experts

The men in our employ have had years of experience and are all qualified to perform any kind of electrical installation.

Let Us Give You an Estimate On Your Next Work

We carry at all times a full equipment of Electrical Goods, including the famous "BRASCOLITE" fixtures.

The ARCHER Electrical Co.

KING STREET Over Keene Bros' Store

BRANTFORD BICYCLE

THE USEFUL GIFT FOR MAN OR BOY

ACCESSORIES

We carry the largest and most complete line of Bicycle and Motorcycle Accessories and Repair Parts in Canada.

IF IT BELONGS TO A MOTORCYCLE OR A BICYCLE WE HAVE IT.

FOR THE BICYCLE.

Tires, Rims, Coaster Brakes, Lamps, Bells, Horns, Carriers, Cement, Chains, Saddles, Handle Bars, Grips, Tool Bags, Mud Guards, Cyclometers, Pedals, Bicycle Stands, Locks, Patching Rubber, etc.

FOR THE MOTORCYCLE.

Side Cars from	\$50.00 to \$115.00
Tandem Attachments	\$4.00 to \$15.00
Speedometers	\$12.00
Electric Horns, complete	\$5.75
Electric Lights, complete	\$6.50
Reed Horns	\$1.00 to \$5.00
Exhaust Horns	\$3.50 to \$6.50
Gas Lamps	\$4.00 to \$10.00
Prest-O-Lite Tanks, complete	\$10.00
Luggage Carriers	\$4.00 to \$6.50
Magneto Cut-Outs	\$1.25
Spark Plugs	75c to \$1.25
Tool Bags	.50c to \$3.00
Touring Bags	\$1.25 to \$4.50
Foot Rests	\$1.00 to \$3.50
Chains, Belts, Tires, Inner Tubes, Chain Links, Locks, Carbureters, Leggings, Gloves, Tool Rolls, Tire Gauges, Pumps, Wrenches, Oilcans, Goggles, Rims, Spokes, etc.	

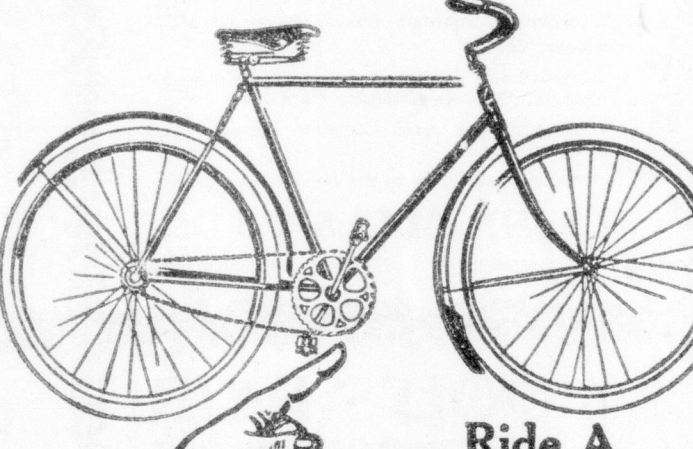
STOP EXPERIMENTING.

with CHEAP, FOREIGN, JOB BICYCLES that are assembled in small repair shops, and for which you have no assurance of being able to secure repair parts, when required, which is very often. Manufacturers of cheap wheels are in existence today and out tomorrow, consequently you have no guarantee whatever.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT.

is the most complete and up-to-the-minute in Canada. We give you the best workmanship and most reliable service, as we carry parts for all the standard makes of Bicycles.

For A
Broader—
Healthier—
Happier—
Life—



Ride A
BRANTFORD
"Made in
Canada" BICYCLE

Give that boy of yours a Brantford Bicycle (Red Bird) and he will always remember Christmas, 1916.



Ever since their introduction—and they were first in the Canadian field—BRANTFORD BICYCLES have been recognized as far in advance of the ordinary bicycle on the Canadian market. They have had much to do with the present popularity of bicycling, for they are built for the most luxurious riding. There is no bicycle more durable, more easily driven, or any that will cost the owner so little in upkeep.

BRANTFORD BICYCLES are built with a completeness of detail that leaves nothing to be desired. We cannot think of anything that could be done to make them better—in construction, materials or workmanship.

A BRANTFORD BICYCLE is ideal for the man who can use it every day, for it is a bicycle of the highest class to use in riding to and from business. For touring and pleasure purposes it is unequalled, for there is no waste of energy, and not an ounce of surplus material.

There are more BRANTFORD BICYCLES in daily use in Canada than all other makes combined. For over 30 years BRANTFORD BICYCLES have been the standard make of CANADA; no other wheel ever enjoyed such a reputation—NO OTHER WHEEL EVER EARNED IT.

THE ADVANTAGES OF BICYCLING ARE SO NUMEROUS WE CAN ONLY SUGGEST A FEW.

- Saves Time.
- Saves Walking.
- Saves Car Fare.
- Good on Errands.
- Always Ready to Hurry.
- You Are Independent of Jitneys, Street Cars, Etc.
- Pays for Itself.

OUR CHRISTMAS BUYING PROPOSITION WILL INTEREST YOU.

If you haven't the cash, we will make terms to suit. Do not be afraid to tell us your proposition.

This is positively the last chance to buy Brantford Bicycles at the old price.

\$40.00

There will be an advance of from \$5.00 to \$10.00. Better make a deposit on one now. We'll keep it for you. **BUY NOW.**

THERE IS NO WAITING

The man who uses his Bicycle for business will appreciate our prompt services in this department, as we employ the largest staff in the city in this line. All our work is guaranteed.

We give the same service to work sent us from out of the city. Write us for prices on repairs and accessories.

THERE IS NO EXPERIMENTING

in buying a BRANTFORD BICYCLE as they are manufactured by one of the largest concerns of its kind in the world, THE CANADA CYCLE & MOTOR CO., OF TORONTO, and backed by a guarantee that is worth something.

Let us show you the many advantages a BRANTFORD BICYCLE has over any other make.

A BRANTFORD BICYCLE saves doctor bills and puts meat on Reggie's legs.

BICYCLE & MOTOR SALES COMPANY

425-427 WELLINGTON STREET, Next to Y.M.C.A. LONDON, CANADA

Largest Bicycle and Motorcycle Dealers in Canada. Phone 3182.

CHRISTMAS SHOPPERS DIRECTORY

"SQUARE DEAL" TAYLOR

gives you same discounts on all CHRISTMAS purchases now before CHRISTMAS that other dealers give you after CHRISTMAS. See our stock of Ebony and Ivory Toilet and Manicure Pieces, High-Grade Boxed Perfumes, Hot Water Bottles and Shavers' Supplies. Get our prices before you buy.

Taylor Drug Co.
London's Greatest Cut-
Rate Druggists.
6-RED STORES-6

Fill the Stockings With Pure, Fresh, Wholesome Chocolates

Don't buy cheap, trashy candy. Give the children the acme of quality. Fancy Christmas boxes on silk-lined baskets, filled with delicious chocolates, make a gift of refinement. 50c to \$5.00 CHRISTMAS CRACKERS OF ALL KINDS FOR TABLE DECORATIONS. Fawkes' Stores are groaning with goodies for the festive season. Cakes, Puddings, Pies, Cream Goods, etc. Place your order early, please.

FAWKES

The Home of Made Delicacies.
Main Stores 300 Dundas Street
East London 660 Dundas Street
North London 539 Richmond Street

BUY YOUR CHRISTMAS GIFTS AT AGRANOVE'S Jeweler and Optician.

WHERE YOU CAN SAVE SOME MONEY.
Gold-Filled Wrist Watches, with detachable bracelets, at.....\$7.50 and up.
Nickel and Sterling Silver Wrist Watches.....\$2.50 and up.
10-Karat Genuine Cameo Rings.....\$2.50
Pendants and Necklaces, gold and gold-filled.....\$1.50 and up.
I also carry a full line of 1617 Rogers' and Community Silverware, and an elegant line of Cut Glass at very low prices.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.
650 DUNDAS STREET
Open Evenings. Phone 1742

You Must Have Cream

for that Christmas dinner, and you must have the purest and richest to make it in keeping with the other delicacies.

Our Milk and Cream is bottled automatically to insure absolute purity.

We deliver to all parts of city.

London Pure Milk Co.

Phones 4338, 561 Dundas St.

FURS

ON SALE AT
20% OFF

REGULAR PRICES.

You need not wait until after Christmas for your Fur Bargains.

ENTIRE STOCK of Mink, Fox, Wolf, Fitch, Russian Wolf, Natural Wolf, on sale at bargain prices.

ROYAL MILLINERY AND FEATHER CO.

294 DUNDAS ST. East of Wellington
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

WEGNER'S

The season's latest in Christmas Neckwear. 300 dozen choice Silk Neckties, all in neat and fancy boxes, at the following special prices:

\$1.25 Fancy Silk Ties\$1.00
\$1.00 Choice Silk Ties 75c
75c Pure Silk Ties 50c
35c Silk Ties, very special 25c

NOTE THE ADDRESS.

THE GIANT CLOTHING HOUSE,
120 Dundas Street,
West of Kingsmill's,
THE HEART OF LONDON.
371 Talbot Street,
Opposite the Market.
Danish Language Spoken Here.
OPEN EVENINGS.

MILLS

LIMITED.

The House of Xmas Books

Toy Books, Miscellaneous, all kinds Books, Reprints 60c, Copyrights \$1.25, Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, Boys' and Girls' Own Annuals, \$1.75; Chums, \$1.55; Scout, \$1.75.

Dainty Christmas Boxes, Paper and Envelopes, 25c up.

Christmas Cards and Booklets, choice selection. Private Greeting Cards.

Graphic, Illustrated London News, Pears' Annual, 50c each.

Send a magazine to the boy in the trenches.

JOHN MILLS, LTD.

286 RICHMOND. PHONE 1665.

An Ideal Gift

And a sensible one, too, would be a pair of Shoes or Slippers. We have a large stock of the best Shoes, Slippers and Babies' Boots at reasonable prices.

We carry a full line of Trunks, Leather Goods, Mitts and Gloves.

The Wee Boot Shop

(2 Doors East of City Hall.)
290 Dundas Street. Open Evenings.

WOOD'S FAIR

The DOLL STORE

EVERYTHING IN DOLLS.

Everything in Toys. Everything young and old.

WHY NOT TRY THE BIG EAST-
END STORE?

The assortment is large. The prices are small.

BARGAINS TONIGHT.

40c Friction Engines.....29c

Toy Rifles, to shoot corks, big value, 30 inches long.....29c

25c Jardinieres, on sale.....19c

35c Knockabout Dolls, on sale.....29c

\$1.75 Hand Bags, on sale.....\$1.19

Cooper's Auction Rooms

LARGEST AND CLEANEST AUCTION ROOMS IN CANADA.

Fine selection of antiques and household goods of all kinds. Also excellent real estate on hand.

Sales on strictly commission basis. Oldest established auctioneering firm in London.

258 Dundas Street.

C. N. COOPER,
Auctioneer and Valuator.

Honest Merit Created The Demand

One and a quarter millions shipped monthly. If you are giving Cigars, why not the best?

La Preferencia Cigars

VALLENS & CO., LTD.
London, Canada.

Standard Drug Stores

SAVE YOU MONEY

LONDON.

ST. THOMAS.



Decorating the Yuletide Table

By Dorothy Webb.
Half the joy of the holiday season is in gaily decorating the home. You can easily make your own Christmas decorations and the little ones can help you with your labor of love. Garianda and chains festooned about the tree may be made of red and white peppermint sticks tied with narrow scarlet ribbons. Tinsel makes an effective decoration, crescents and stars may be cut from cardboard and covered with tinfoil and suspended by a silver cord or picture wire.

Christmas bells may be made from scarlet or white Bristol board. White cardboard gilded or silvered makes pretty bells; a circle four inches across will make two bells.

White crystals are made of rice paper. The simplest way to make the crystals is to fold a circle about four inches in diameter, marking the pattern with a lead pencil on the folded circle and then cutting it out. Once the paper is unfolded a crystal appears, which may be strung with thread so as to form a snowy chain of crystals glistening with diamond dust.

Red and green are the colors used principally for decorating the Christmas tree. The children will love a table with Santa Claus standing on a snowy cotton mound dressed in red and green paper with trimmings of white cotton to simulate white fur. The hat and beard are also of white cotton, decorated in the snowy mound are little gifts wrapped in holly paper; each souvenir is attached to a long green ribbon which is drawn to the cotton and reaches to each place.

To complete the effectiveness the candlesticks are capped with crepe paper shades sparkling with diamond dust, and each candlestick is encircled

with a wreath of small everlasting flowers. The bonbon boxes are little boxes in the shape of snowballs, adorned with a gay spray of holly and filled with red and white sweetmeats.

While the guests are seated, little telegrams may be distributed which contain personal Christmas greetings. The glass dome of the chandelier may be covered with Christmas pictures, cut out and pasted on the paper.

A table with the star for its principal feature has a large red star-shaped box outlined with diamond dust holding the souvenirs. From the chandelier by means of wire are suspended strings of stars.

The sandwiches may be cut in star shape and the cakes lead with red icing, decorated with green candles. The ice cream may be served in snowball shape, sprinkled with coconut. Tie a bit of everygreen to each cup handle.

Popcorn wreaths are effective for decorating the table. Sew each kernel separate on white hat wire and form in circles.

CHRISTMAS DINNER.

Menu.

- Star Canapés.
- Olive.
- Roast Goose.
- Cauliflower.
- Bonbons.
- Tossed Crackers.
- Coffee.
- Celery.
- Apple Baskets.
- Sweet Potatoes.
- Yuletide Salad.
- Christmas Pudding.
- Nuts.
- Roquefort Cheese.

In the centre a star cut out of a sweet pepper or red beet.

Roast Goose, Potato Stuffing.
Singe, remove pin feathers, wash and scrub a goose in hot soap suds; then draw (which is removing inside contents). Wash in cold water and wipe. Stuff, truss, sprinkle with salt and pepper, and lay six thin strips of fat salt pork over breast. Place on rack in dripping pan, put in hot oven, and bake two hours. Baste every fifteen minutes with fat in pan. Remove pork last half hour of cooking. Place on platter, cut string, and remove string and skewers. Garnish with apple baskets and water-cress.

Yuletide Salad.
Pare and chill six medium-sized potatoes. When ready to serve cut in wedges (not severing sections), and open like the petals of a flower on a nest of lettuce leaves. Mash a cream cheese, moisten with French dressing, and make into thin balls about the size of a pea. Place eight cheese balls in centre of each potato. Serve with dressing.

Dressing.
Half teaspoon salt, 1/4 teaspoon pepper, 1/2 tablespoon finely chopped parsley, 2 tablespoons vinegar, 4 tablespoons olive oil, 1 tablespoon finely chopped red pepper.
Mix ingredients and stir until well blended.

Apple Baskets.
Cut two pieces from each apple, leaving what remains in shape of basket with handle, after cutting out pulp. Chop pulp; there should be two cups. Put in a steamer and add three-fourths pound light brown sugar, juice and rind

of one lemon, one ounce ginger root, a few grains salt, and enough water to prevent apples from burning. Cover and cook slowly four hours; add water as needed.

Christmas Pudding.
One cup beef suet, 1 cup raisins, seeded and cut in pieces, 2-3 cups stale bread crumbs, 1/2 cup currants, 1 cup grated carrots, yolks 4 eggs, 1-2 cup flour, 1-2 cups browned sugar, 1/4 teaspoon salt, grated rind 1 lemon, 1 teaspoon vinegar, 1/2 teaspoon grated nutmeg, whites 4 eggs, 1/4 teaspoon cloves.

Work suet until creamy, then add bread crumbs and carrots. Beat yolks of eggs until light and add gradually, while beating constantly, sugar. Combine mixtures and add lemon rind and vinegar. Mix fruit and drudge with flour mixed and sifted with salt and spices. Add to mixture, then add whites of eggs beaten until stiff. Turn into buttered mold, garnish with thin strips of citron, steam 3 1/2 hours. Serve with sauce, as follows:

Sauce.
One cup brown sugar, 1-2 cup hot water, 2 tablespoons cornstarch, 2 tablespoons cold water, 2 tablespoons sherry wine, 2 tablespoons butter, 1-2 teaspoon salt, few grains nutmeg, 1/2 teaspoon vanilla.
Bring sugar and water to boiling point and let simmer fifteen minutes. Add cold water to cornstarch and stir until smooth. Add gradually to syrup, stir until ingredients are blended, then let simmer 15 minutes. Add remaining ingredients and serve at once.

CHRISTMAS IN MEXICO

In Mexico the people celebrate from December 15 to January 1. Every evening they have family parties, and a few gifts are distributed. They have no Christmas tree, on Santa Claus, but they have their pinatas. A pinata is an oddity indeed. There are queer figures which are suspended from poles at half height. A pinata is about four feet tall, made of paper over an oblong jar, which serves two purposes—forms a body and holds the gifts. The vendors at the street corners offer these creations for whatever they can get from their prospective purchasers. Many thousands are bought every year, and usually they are carried home very carefully on the purchaser's shoulder. They are made handmade or cheap enough to suit every pocketbook. The poor make pinatas which cost but a few cents, and fill them with toys, confections, sweets, etc. The rich buy more elaborate ones, and heap them with all kinds of gifts.

STAND-TO!
[Courtesy.]
"I'd just crawled into the dug-out. And pulled me out over me 'ead, 'When the corporal 'e begins to bawl, 'And these were the words he said: "'Stand-to— 'Show a leg—Get a move on, YOU!— 'Ye can't lie and snore, 'Till the end of the war— 'Stand-to!—STAND-TO!—STAND TO!"

THE SPANISH SHIPPING QUESTION

From the Christian Science Monitor.

The question of her shipping and the recent depredations made upon it by German and Austrian submarines continues to be one of great concern in Spain. The last official word on the matter was to the effect that the prime minister, Count de Romanones, had agreed to the urgent request of the Spanish lower chamber and had appointed a day when the whole question might be discussed. The position, however, changed from day to day, and as time goes on it becomes steadily more clear that the shipping question in Spain is likely to become a very strong factor in determining the future policy of the country.

Spain has from the first experienced her share of the inconveniences and hardships occasioned everywhere by the war. Lately, however, they have been coming upon her thick and fast; so much so, in fact, that the country is kept in a constant state of irritation. This condition is a source of considerable anxiety to the authorities, inasmuch as it renders them liable at any moment to have their hands forced. The most important phase of the question is the offer that was recently made by the German Government to place at the disposal of Spain a number of ships to assist her in her coasting trade and also to supply her with the coal she so greatly needs on certain conditions. These conditions were that Spain should secure from the United Kingdom a guarantee that the ships in question, which would sail from Dutch ports, should not be in any way molested. Count de Romanones, it is generally held, regarded the offer as impracticable. However this may be, it was immediately followed by another. The German Government promised that the Spanish fruit ships plying between England and France should be assured of safety as far as submarines were concerned provided that an equal number of Spanish ships were allowed to sail between Spanish ports and Germany.

Both of these offers, it may safely be assumed, occasioned no little embarrassment to the authorities at Madrid, not so much because of their impracticability, as because of the feeling they were likely to arouse at home. The demand for the taking over of German ships interested in Spanish ports steadily became more insistent, and the obvious retort of the man in the street to an offer of the ships from the Dutch ports is that there are plenty of German ships in Spanish ports without going to Holland for them. Meantime, while the ship owners still refuse to put to sea until they are assured that the Spanish flag will be respected, the position is indeed a very complex one, and Count de Romanones is once again faced with the necessity of taking vigorous action.

CONSCRIPTION OF WEALTH.

[Ottawa Free Press.]

Under the present taxation, the people of Canada at large are paying the huge cost of the war, while a favored and fortunate few are growing enormously rich because of the war. The Government can lessen the burden on the country at large and remove this unjustness if it will take courageous measures regarding war profits. There may be doubt as to the wisdom of adopting conscription of men in Canada, but there should not be the slightest hesitation about the conscription of that wealth which is represented by war profits.



Are Flowers On Your Christmas List?

She adores flowers. To her nothing so expresses the thoughtfulness of the giver. She loves their sweet sentiment.

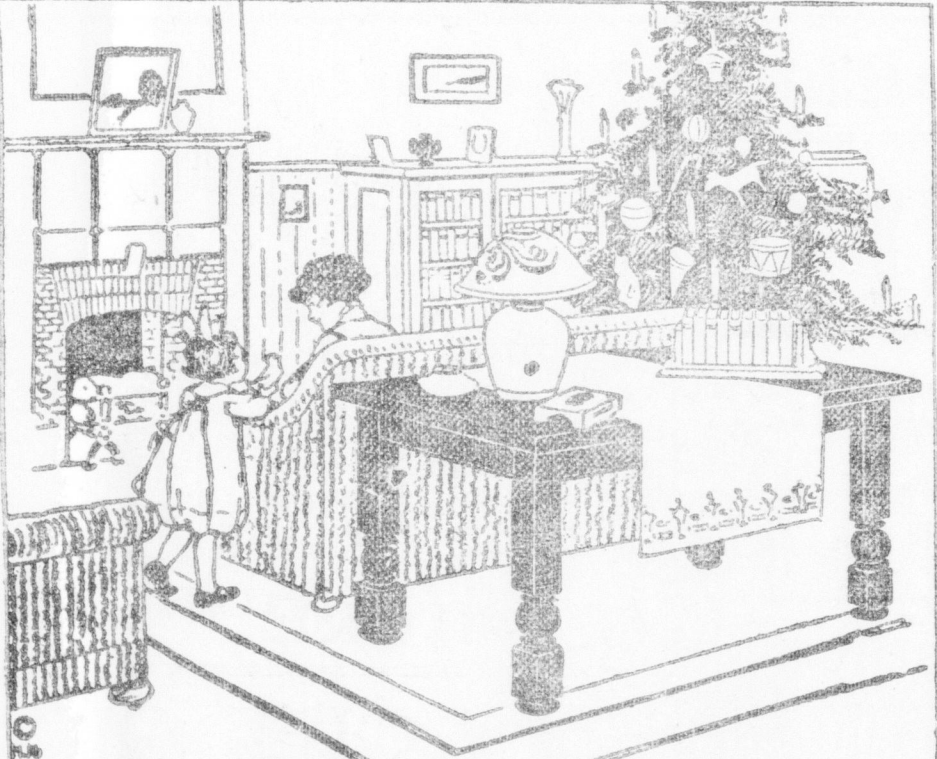
Christmas Flower Delivery Service

To any part of America by Flower-gram in a few hours' time.

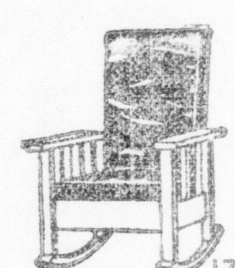
Dicks

The Quality Flower Shop.

PHONE 1297

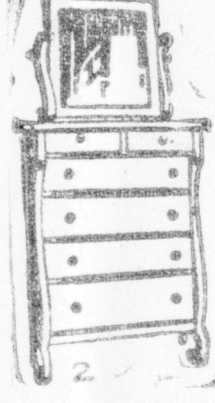


Rockers \$7.50



30 Rockers, in 16 different designs, upholstered in best Bradley leather, with fully sprung seats. The frames are of selected Quarter-Cut Golden and Fumed Oak. A chair made for hard usage and, therefore, an ideal gift.

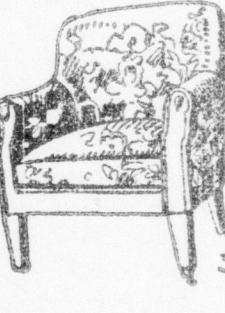
CHIFFONIERS



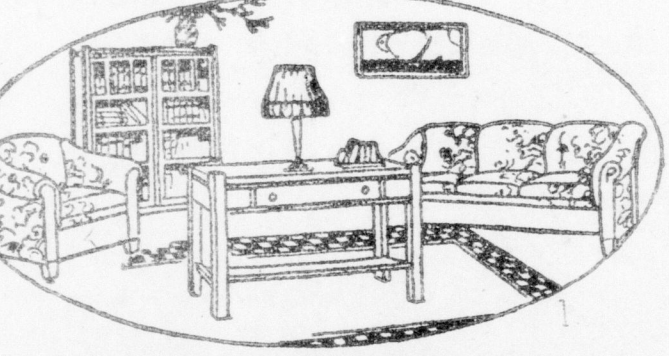
We have a splendid assortment in Mahogany, Oak and Black Walnut, in various designs. One special line, which we have illustrated, is of unprecedented value. We have them in Solid Quarter-Cut Oak, regular \$24.50 for \$18.50 Mahogany, regular \$32.00, for \$24.50 Black Walnut, regular \$38.00, for \$27.00

ENGLISH STUFFOVER CHAIRS AND ROCKERS

A very choice assortment of Double-Upholstered and Loose Spring-Seated Chairs and Rockers, upholstered in best English Wool Tapestries, in a large number of designs. No. 1, similar to design, Regular \$30.00 for \$23.50 No. 2, Regular \$35.00, for \$29.50 No. 3, Regular \$40.00, for \$32.50



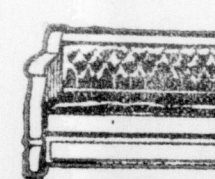
\$137.00 4 Pieces \$137.00



Library Suite, comprising large Stuffed English Chesterfield, filled with the celebrated Marshall Spring Cushions, and large deep-seated Stuffed Chair to match, together with a heavy Fumed Oak Table, with deep deep drawer and magazine racks at end, and large 3-section P. O. Globe Wernicke Bookcase, with massive colonial base and top.

This picture gives a very incomplete idea of these handsome Davenport. They come in Golden or Fumed Oak, and are upholstered in Tapestry or best Imitation Spanish Leather, from \$28.00 up

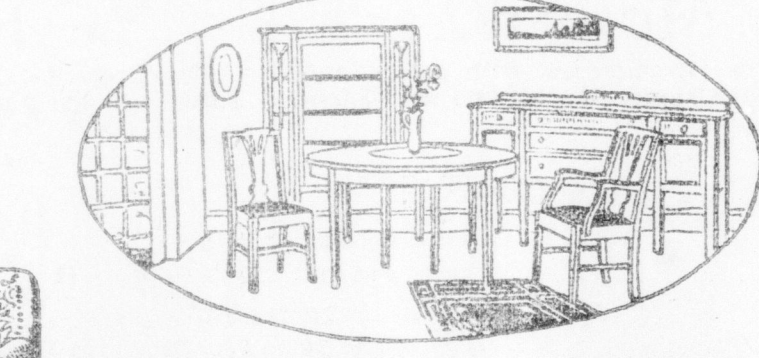
DAVENPORTS AND DIVANETTES



When Santa Comes We Hope He Brings Something From Our Stock of Christmas Gifts

What more could we hope? What better luck could we wish you than that you get gifts for yourself from our fine stock? This year marks our best effort—a better and larger stock of gift goods than we ever had before. These things are so desirable that you will appreciate giving them as you would appreciate receiving them—if they're good enough for you to want they're certainly the gifts you can give to others.

Period Dining-Room Suites Black Walnut and Oak



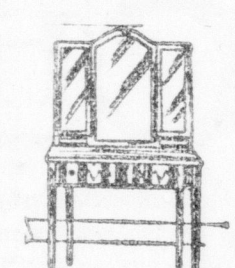
A glance at our Dining-Room Suites by would-be purchasers will at once convince you of the beauty of our selection. And you will be surprised at the ease with which you will be able to make your choice. In any of the prevailing Periods we have an unequalled range, and the prices are away below today's market values



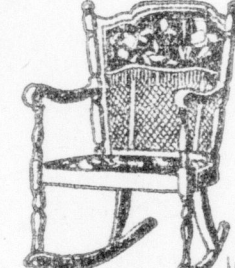
RUGS—An Extraordinary Showing and Sale

Your scope of choice is almost unlimited; no matter what price you wish to pay and no matter what price you do pay it will be less than the same kind of Rug costs elsewhere. Tapestries, Brussels, Ax-minsters and Wiltons are all at prices away below present day factory figures, and every size and quality is fully represented.

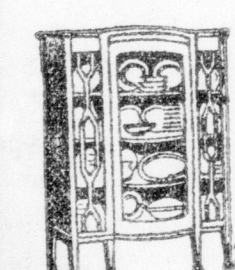
Dressing Tables



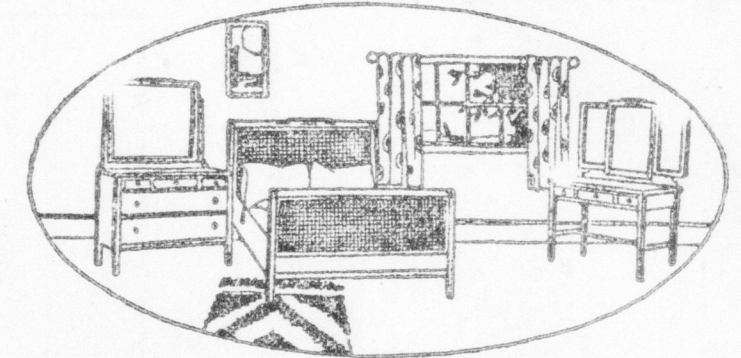
This beautiful Triple Mirror Dressing Table in genuine Black Walnut or African Mahogany, with Round or Square Side Mirrors. Regular price \$26.00, for \$24.50



A grand selection of beautifully designed Rockers and Chairs, similar to design, of selected Black Walnut frames, upholstered in choice English Wool Tapestries, from \$16.50 up



Black Walnut and Fumed Oak China Cabinets, in a large variety of designs, from \$13.50 up



A beautiful reproduction of the Adam design in old ivory. This suite comprises bed, dresser, chiffonier, dressing table, rocker and chair. Each piece is of very high grade finish, having a hand-rubbed triple enamel finish. All the mirrors are of best 1/2-inch British plate, while the drawers have easy slide runners, with beautifully finished interiors. Usually sold for \$120.00. Now \$97.00 Another suite, very similar in design, and of the same high grade finish, in genuine Black Walnut. Usually sold for \$155.00. Now \$125.00

ALL 2-INCH BRASS BEDS

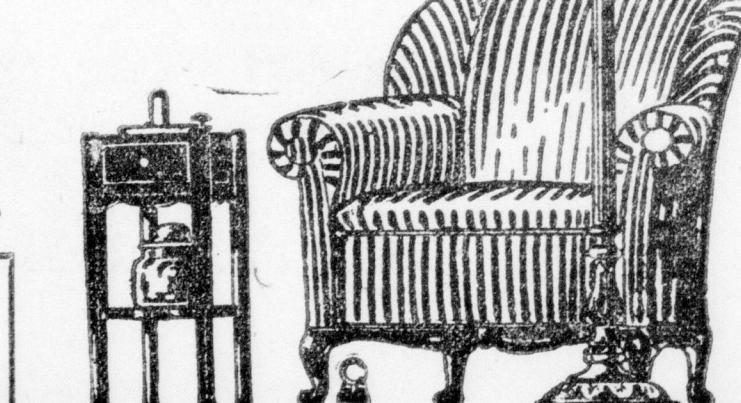
These massive guaranteed best English Lacquered, all 2-inch Brass Beds, in 4 designs, in continuous posts, ball joints or square effects, with panel or straight interiors. All 2-inch tubes throughout, with massive 8-inch post caps and 4-inch ornaments. In satin finish only. Worth \$29.00. Now \$29.00

BEAUTIFUL PIECES FOR THE BOUDOIR OR DEN

FLOOR LAMPS.—Nothing adds so much to a boudoir or den as a handsome floor lamp. It's probably just what you need to make your room complete. We have a very select assortment in Mahogany and Black Walnut, ranging in price from \$10.95 up

EASY CHAIRS.—A very select range, similar to design, upholstered in Green Stripe Denim, Tapestries and Silk Brocatelles. Each piece is highly designed, and is a masterpiece of the upholsterer's art. While not large or cumbersome, they are exceedingly soft and comfortable, and will appeal at once to the careful buyer of good taste.

SMOKER SETS.—A full range in Solid Mahogany or Oak, from \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.50, \$6.50



ONTARIO FURNITURE CO. 228 DUNDAS STREET

The Origin of the Christmas Tree



Long, long years ago, when the days were getting shorter and shorter, the nights longer and longer, the people feared that the sun would cease to shine. They met under a great oak tree sacred to the god Thor, god of war and thunder.

A young man travelling through Germany and seeing altars under the trees where the people offered sacrifices to their god, decided to spend his life teaching these folk.

He spent many years preaching and teaching, but few gave up their religion. One cold winter's night toward the end of the year, he went into the forest where the altars stood to celebrate and were about to offer sacrifices under the Thunder Oak, believed to be guarded by the mighty Thor.

At the foot of the Thunder Oak a bright fire burned; in the centre knelt a young boy about to be sacrificed to Thor. In the midst of the crowd of heathens Winifred began to cut down the oak. As he cut farther and farther into the heart of the tree, the crowd watched for the stroke from Thor that would kill him.

But he chopped away, the chips flew all around. A crackling sound was heard in the top branches, the tree groaned and with a terrible crash fell to the floor, split in four pieces.

But just behind the tree a young green fir tree stood, just as if it had sprung from the very place where the oak had been before. Straight and graceful was the fir, with its branches turned upward. "Look," said the young man. "This little tree is the child of the forest. It shall be your tree; it is

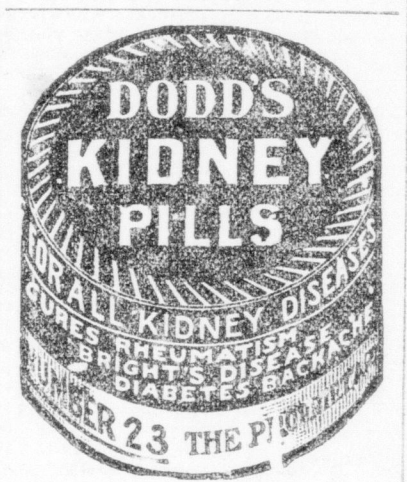
the word of peace. For your houses are built of it.

"It is the sign of endless life, for its leaves are green. See! It points heavenward."

"Gather about it, not in the wild woods, but in your homes, where it requires not sacrifices. Take it to the home of the chieftain. You shall not longer go to the shadows of the forest to keep your festivals. You shall keep them at home with laughter and song." So they took the little fir tree to the home of Gundhar, the chief, where they set the tree in the centre of the hall. Winifred stood at one end of the hall, and told the story of Bethlehem while the people listened in silence.

brought home to us pleasantly and comfortably, after the manner desired by Thomas Jackson, by such writers of genius as Rudyard Kipling, H. G. Wells, Hilaire Belloc and Arnold Bennett. Yet none of these personal records can be looked upon as other than for the day, even though they live longer—as some of them will. The nearest approach to big stuff in war prose is Mr. H. G. Wells' novel, "Mr. Britling Sees It Through," and in war poetry, the sonnets of Rupert Brooke, some of Mr. T. W. H. Crossland's poems, notably his lines on the "Battle of Jutland," and one or two lyrics by Mr. John Drinkwater, particularly "Immortality," which appeared in the pages of Today.

Here and there we have had memorable short poems and much really excellent minor verse, but the great poem of the war has yet to be written equally with the great prose work. It is a curious reflection on the literary situation, but I am convinced that the very highest interpretations of the war are to be found in the unstudied letters of men in the trenches. Some of them, from men who have fallen in battle, have been collected and published in memorial volumes, and these books shine like inspired documents beside the more professional work of recognized writers. The outstanding characteristic of these fragile little books is their revelation of noble manhood—they are an inspiring tribute to our national life.



BRAZILIAN TRIBUTE TO GREAT BRITAIN

From London Times.

A correspondent at Rio de Janeiro calls our attention to an eloquent tribute to Great Britain, paid by the veteran Brazilian statesman, Senhor Ruy Barbosa. In the course of a speech which he delivered in the opera house at Rio de Janeiro on the subject of the war on September 17. After referring to the broken displayed by the French Emperor, he said:

"And Great Britain, gentlemen. What man is there, who is really a man, who would not glory in belonging to a race capable of producing this people, this viles with all others in sincerity, virility and creative power? Spiritually it is from this race that emanates in modern times the world of free humanity. Great Britain's conception of justice has imbued with liberty all those nations which have had the good fortune to be born of her stock, or to have come in touch with her."

"During a century in her enviable home there has reigned that peace so intimately coupled with the austere and industrious bent of her subjects. But when her gates were forced open, by a transformation of which history knows no equal, the most non-militant

of all races under the sun was changed into a real hive of invincible warriors; from her castles come forth the very flower of her nobility to each her people by a glorious death the grand simplicity of dying in the sacred cause of justice, the most wonderful military organization enveloped the land in an impenetrable armor; the country, everywhere, behind arise there improvised in but two years, an immense army, and from that little island whose destruction her enemies already looked upon as accomplished there suddenly arose an unexpected grandeur, unlooked for, serene, clear, and inviolable, before which the myths of ancient Titans pale into obscurity and the mountains of the world sink into insignificance.

"Because, by the might of her fleets, Britannia rules the waves, her armies are battling in every quarter of the globe where blood is being shed, and with the boundless resources of her wealth, of her credit, and of her invincible determination to prevail, she sways the Titanic struggle like a sleepless giant of victory in the clouds enveloping the world with the fog of war."

The Literary Situation

FROM TODAY.

War then, we may admit, has its literature no less renowned than peace. But at the same time we must not assume that great literature springs immediately out of battle. Great books are rarely spontaneous; they are evolved slowly out of the consciousness of experience often long after the latter have happened. Wordsworth's definition of poetry as the result of emotional experiences remembered in tranquillity may be applied to all great literature. At the present moment the war is too much with us to permit of that perspective of memory and meditation which produces profound writing. We are at the impressionist stage, and those war books which have dealt with the crisis from other than the political, scientific or ethical point of view, have taken their complexion from the hour—they have been impressionist studies of eyewitnesses. And very fine work has been done, and in some instances by men, such as Boyd Cable, Patrick MacGill, and Ian Hay, who, before the war, were little known or quite unknown; and many of our leading writers have been given opportunities of visiting the trenches and recording their impressions. Thus has the war been

AGNEW'S BOOT SHOP SPECIAL SALE of CHRISTMAS SHOES

SLIPPERS FOR LADIES

Warm, Kozy Felt Julietts—Leather soles, fur binding, low heels, flexible soles, Red, Brown, Khaki, Black. Very special price \$1.19

Fine Felt Kozy Slippers—Heavy padded soles, some plain, some ribbon trimmed; Red, Black, Brown. Very special price 79c

Extra Fine Felt Kozy Slippers—In special light colors; Pink, Blue and Lavender. Special at \$1.19

Misses' and Children's Fine Felt Slippers—In Red, Blue and Brown, some leather soles, some padded, rawhide soles, Special price 59c

Men's Fine Kid Slippers—In Black and Chocolate colors. Splendid wearers. Special price \$1.29

Boys' Felt and Leather Slippers—Plaid felt, Chocolate and Black leathers. Specials at 99c, \$1.49

Ladies' Fine Kid Laced and Buttoned Boots—Extra high tops, 10 inches; Also shown in Patent Colt, new long lasts and also nice medium short last. These boots are sold elsewhere at \$5.00. Special price \$3.85

Ladies' Fine Patent and Kid Laced Boots—Some Kid, some Cloth tops, 8-inch height, nice heels. Sold at \$4.50. Special price \$3.45

Extra Fine Line Women's Patent Laced and Button Boots—Plain toes, nice medium high heels, genuine all-wool Cravenette tops. Regular \$4.00. Special price \$2.95

Men's Fine Patent or Velour Calf Laced Boots—New English lasts or high toes, Goodyear welt soles. Sold elsewhere at \$5.50. Extra special \$3.95

Men's Nice Fine Calf Boots—Nice neat last, makes a neat dressy boot and splendid wearer. Special price \$3.45

Special Line of Girls' Fine Kid and Patent Boots—Laced and buttons, cloth tops and plain tops. Special at \$1.29, \$1.39, \$1.99

Boys' Boots—Special extra, good wearers, real boots for real boys. Special at \$2.19

CLUB BAGS FOR CHRISTMAS

Extra Special—Leather Lined Walrus Grain Club Bags, 2 handles, strongly made Regular \$6.00 for \$4.00; regular \$7.50 for \$5.00

Special Prices in Skates, Skating Boots, Moccasins, Shoe Packs, Rubbers.

Agnew's Boot Shop

8 Large Stores,

182 DUNDAS ST.

8 Large Stores

JEWELRY MAKES THE IDEAL CHRISTMAS GIFT

Particularly when you have a store such as this, where the stock is large and up-to-date, and where the ONE-PRICE prevails the year round, where the clerks are courteous and willing to help you make your selections. During the past few years the name of "Wray" has become synonymous with quality in London and district.

HERE ARE A FEW SUGGESTIONS FROM US

For Mother

A nice Gold Necklace or Lavalier set with pearls, and maybe her birth stone. All prices from \$3.00 up. These are surprising values.

For Sister

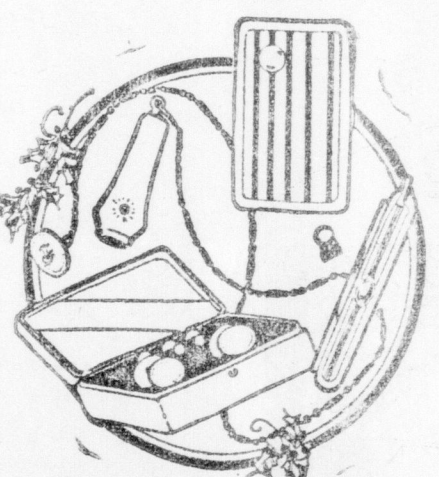
A Brooch 25c to \$50.00
A Ring \$1.50 to \$250.00
A Jewel Box 25c to \$10.00
Toilet Set \$2.00 to \$35.00

For the Best Girl

A Diamond Ring from Wray's \$5.00 up
Cameo and Pearl Cluster from \$7.50 to \$12.00
An A1 Wristlet Watch, one that will keep time \$12.00
3-Piece Toilet Set, in fancy case \$6.50

Watches

Lady's 15 Jewel Expansion Wristlet, gold filled \$12.00
Gents' 15 Jewel Leather Wristlet, silver case, radium dial and hands \$12.00
Gents' 15 Jewel, 16 size, gold filled case \$10.00
7 Jewel, 16 size, gold filled case \$8.50
Boys' Watches \$1.50

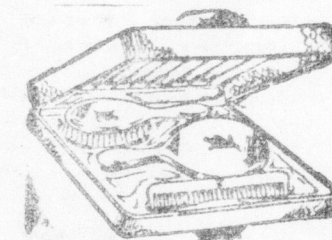


For Father

A Smoking Set \$2.00 and up
A pair of Gold Cuff Links \$1.00 pair up
A Gold Watch \$9.00 and up
A Stone Set or Signet Ring \$3.50 and up

For Brother

A pair Military Brushes from \$1.00 pair up
A Wrist Watch from \$5.00 to \$27.00
Shaving Set \$2.00 up
Tie Pin 25c up to \$135.00

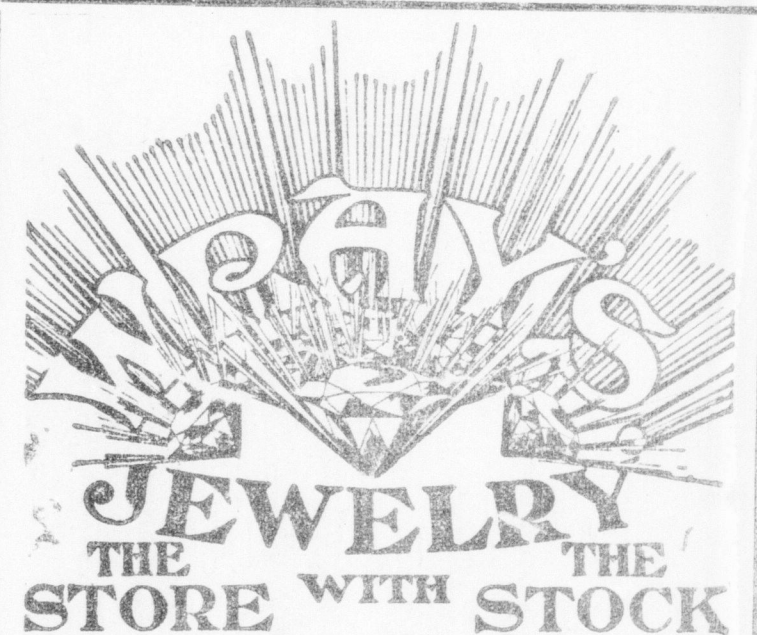


TOILET SETS

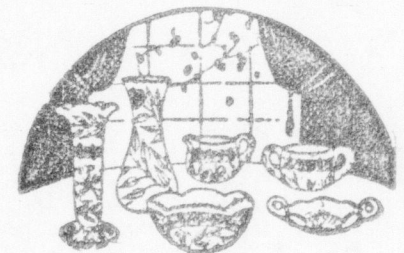
Sterling Silver, in neat case \$20.00 to \$35.00
Ebony and Ivory, from \$6.50 up

CIGARETTE CASES

Gilt Finish \$1.50
Silver Plate \$4.50
Sterling Silver \$7.75 to \$20.00
Cuff Links, gold filled \$1.50 to \$3.50
Solid Gold \$3.50 to \$25.00

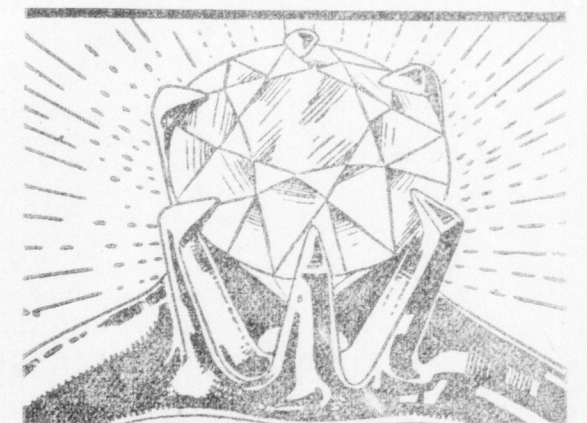


CUT GLASS

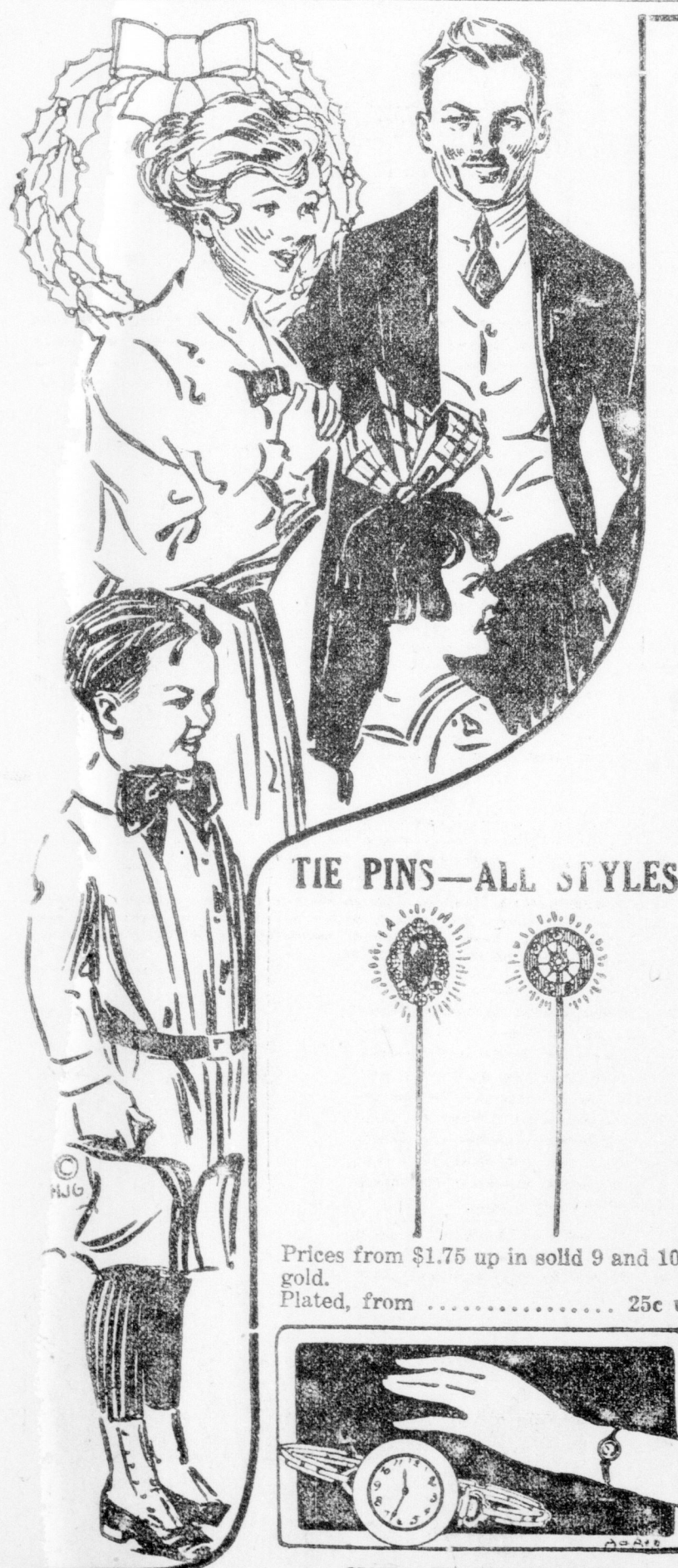


Flower Vase \$2.00 to \$18.00
Rose Bowls \$8.50 to \$12.00
Sugar and Cream \$1.75 to \$9.65
Berry Bowl \$2.50 to \$12.00
Handle Nappies \$1.25 and \$3.50

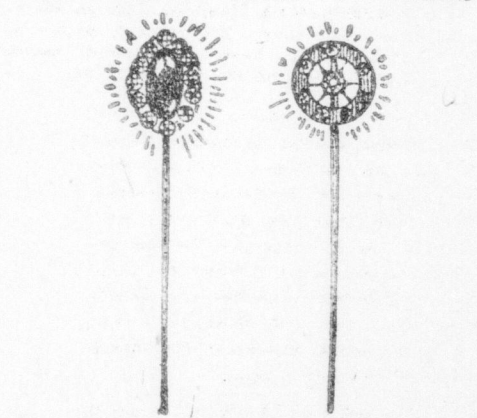
Diamonds from \$5 to \$2.50



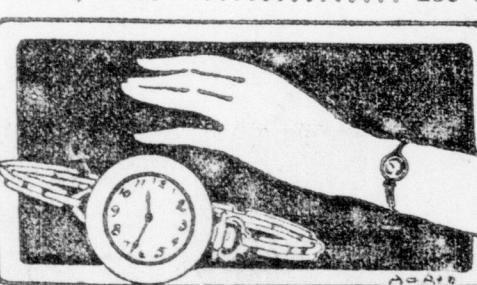
Lady's Tiffany, clean stone \$10.00
Lady's Tiffany, clean stone \$25.00
Lady's Modified Tiffany, clean stone \$35.00
Lady's Modified Tiffany, clean stone \$50.00
Ladies' Diamond Cluster \$25.00
Gents' 1K. Diamond \$125.00



TIE PINS—ALL STYLES



Prices from \$1.75 up in solid 9 and 10k. gold.
Plated, from 25c up



WRIST WATCHES

Gold-Filled and Solid Gold from \$12.00 to \$65.00

W. J. Wray & Co.

London's Largest Jewelers

234 DUNDAS STREET

PHONE 3561

Christmas Decorations

Holly
Mistletoe
Holly Wreaths
Red
Immortelles

Everything for
your Christmas
decorating.

**DARCH & HUNTER
SEED CO., LIMITED**

119 DUNDAS ST.,
London, Ontario

Robert's Engraving Company

DESIGNERS, ILLUSTRATORS,
ENGRAVERS.
LONDON CANADA.

CHRISTMAS, 1916, AT H. Millerson's

We have purchased for our Christmas trade some of the choicest heifer beef in the city, also a choice selection of dairy-fed pork, veal and lamb. We will have a specially selected line of poultry direct from the farm. All poultry dressed free of charge and delivered in our sanitary dust-proof wagons. Prompt delivery to any part of the city. A trial is solicited. Don't forget the address.

567 RICHMOND ST. PHONE 4080.

DAD'S A PRETTY GOOD OLD SCOUT!

and he's been pretty good to all of us. Let's see if we can't give him something that will please him. You know how much he enjoys his little smoke after his day of work and worry. Now's your time to even scores. Give him a box of fragrant cigars or a real good pipe or tobacco pouch. We have all the smokers' supplies.

CIGARETTE CASES, 25c to \$3.00.
CIGARS (TEN IN BOX), 75c and \$1.00.
TOBACCO POUCHES, 50c to \$3.00.
"B B B" Pipes, \$1.50 to \$7.00.

National Cigar Store

179 DUNDAS STREET (Next Advertiser).
R. A. BENENATI, Proprietor.

Some Ideal Xmas Gifts

A book is the most appropriate and seasonable gift you can give. There is something about the gift of a book that lastingly reminds you of the giver. We have a large assortment of books to pick from. Here are a few Canadian poets:

CANADIAN POETS
Chosen and Edited by
John W. Gavin, B.A.
WITCH OF ENDOR
By Robert W. Norwood
Also Portfolios, 50c to \$15.00.
Gents' Wallets,
L. G. Waterman Fountain Pens, \$2.50 up.
Papeteries, 25c to \$5.00.

Hambly's Book Store

417 RICHMOND ST.
Phone 1417.

The New Store

A GOOD, USEFUL GIFT

—a Leather Bag, a Trunk. We can afford to sell at greatly reduced prices to get acquainted with you. Our motto is—Quick Sales, Small Profits.

It is to your interest to purchase where you can with economy. See our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Our jewelry, watches and diamonds at the lowest prices. Be sure and call.

The Majestic Leather and Jewellery House

245 DUNDAS STREET.
One Door East of Chapman's.

POLITICS! POLITICS!

NOTHING BUT POLITICS NOWADAYS.

But if you want a CLEAN ADMINISTRATION in the home USE



Matchless Ammonia Powder

Does not cost any more than formerly, in spite of the tremendous advance in the price of raw materials. Cuts your soap bill down to a very low figure.

Inset upon getting MATCHLESS. Undoubtedly the BEST.

MADE IN LONDON BY



The Keenleyside Oil Company

A Wise Christmas Gift

When your child is given some money, does he say: "I must not spend all of this? I must save some." Success-building begins early in life and the habits encouraged then will never be wholly given up in later years.

Encourage your child to save by presenting him with a Huron & Erie gift passbook this Christmas.

Interest at the rate of—

3 1/2 %
PER ANNUM

will be paid each half-year. Each gift passbook will be inclosed in a suitable envelope ready for presentation.



MORTGAGE CORPORATION

LONDON (Two Branches) and ST. THOMAS
T. G. Meredith, K.C., President. Home Croyne, General Manager.

Christmas Isn't Christmas

without some luscious fruit and nuts.

We have the very best of Fruits and Confectionery.

Olive Oil a specialty.

We deliver to all parts of the city.

Sam Badalato
356 Richmond St.
Phone 1219

It Will Be a Real Christmas Treat

for you when you first try an appetizing loaf of our "Mother's Bread."

Just like the kind mother makes—only better.

Our Buns are just as good.

Phone us for a trial.

Dean Bread Co.

579 RICHMOND ST.
Phone 1345.

TOYLAND

VISIT OUR TOYLAND. We carry a large assortment of toys. Everything to amuse the kiddies. Lots of Christmas gifts, also a large stock of ladies', men's and boys' ready-to-wear clothing.

The Little Big Bargain House

214 DUNDAS STREET.
Open Evenings. Phone 3247.

Patronize
the Merchants
on
This Page

They Offer a Splendid
List of Christmas
Bargains

DON'T WORRY ABOUT WHAT TO GIVE HIM.

There is no gift so heartily received by the man who smokes as a box of mellow "SCOUT" CIGARS.

His Delight Will Show His Appreciation.

Geo. E. Dwyer

Manufacturer of the Argo, Club Scout, Blunts, and Helen Keller Cigars.
PHONE 4344. 90 STANLEY STREET.

What Shall I Give?

This is your most difficult question the coming six days. Make it an "ELECTRIC GIFT."

Portable or Reading Lamps from \$5 upwards. Electric Irons or Toasters—We recommend the Westinghouse Canadian Beauty.

Toaster Stoves—always acceptable—or a Coffee Percolator.

SOMETHING FOR THE HOME.

If this is a worry—a demonstration of the Trojan Electric Washing Machine will convince you of this machine's wonderful possibilities.

This would make 52 Blue Mondays Bright. Not merely a Christmas gift, but one everlasting.

Your gift suggests your personality. It should be artistic in design and exclusive. We are in a position to offer such suggestions.

J. H. Pollock
397 CLARENCE.
CITY GAS CO. BLDG.
Satisfaction and Service.
Exclusive Electric Gifts.

Get Ready Now for the many gay holiday festivities.

You'll want to have your wardrobe and home in order to be able to enter the gay whirl of entertaining and being entertained.

OUR FAULTLESS DRY CLEANING

relieves you completely from many otherwise tedious tasks in getting ready.

Send your draperies, valances, curtains to us—along with your party raiment. Do it now.

Phone and we'll call.

PHONES 558, 559.

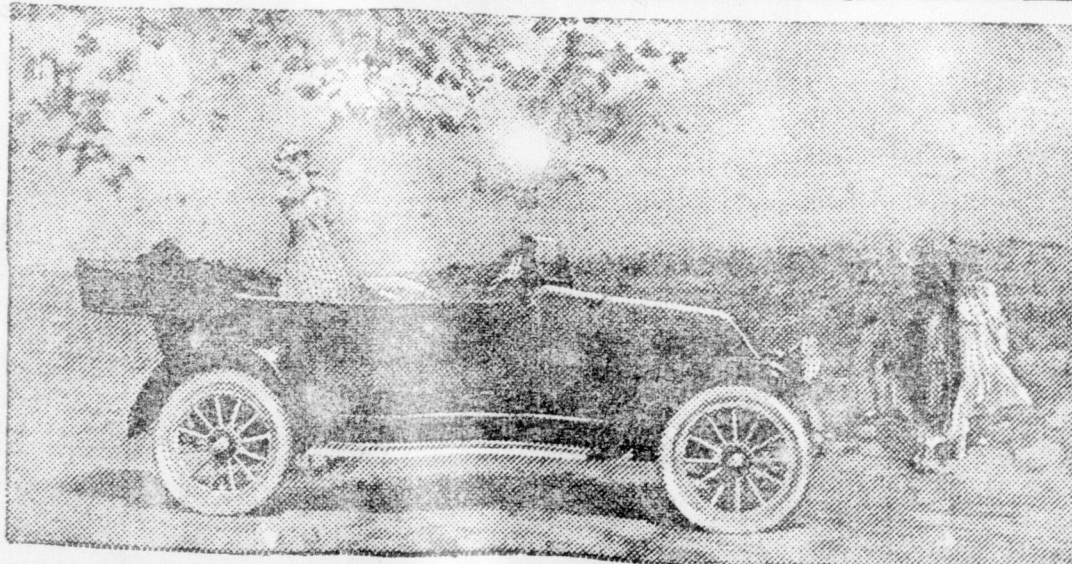
Parisian Laundry

For Your Automobile? Get It At BILLY'S?

Why don't you give him something for that Auto? It would be a Christmas gift he would sure appreciate. Auto Accessories and Non-Skid Tires of all kinds.

Billy Brennen

PHONE 5446. 298 DUNDAS STREET



This is the all-year-round

Series 9 Franklin

Call and see for yourself.

LONDON ENGINE SUPPLIES CO. LIMITED.

83 TO 85 DUNDAS ST.
LONDON, CANADA

Christmas Goodies



Pineapple Divinity Fudge.

2 cupfuls sugar.
1/2 cupful corn syrup.
1/2 cupful water.
2 eggs.
1/4 teaspoonful cream of tartar.
1/2 cupful candied pineapple.
1/2 cupful meat nuts.
Put all the ingredients into a saucepan except the pineapple, nuts and eggs, and boil to the firm ball stage, or to 250 degrees by the candy thermometer. Add the vanilla or any desired extract and pour over the beaten whites of the eggs. Beat until it begins to stiffen, stir in the pineapple and nuts chopped very fine. Pour into pans and cut into squares.

Maple Marshmallow Foam.

3 cupfuls maple sugar.
1 cupful brown sugar.
1 teaspoonful cream of tartar.
1/2 dozen marshmallows.
1/2 cupful water.
1/3 cupful shelled walnuts.
2 eggs.

"Foam" candies are popular, and this one is no exception. Boil sugars, water and cream of tartar until the mixture will make a firm ball when tested in water, then add the marshmallows, cut into small pieces. Cover and let stand on the back of the stove for five minutes. Pour over the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs. Beat until light, drop from a spoon on to a buttered paper and place a half walnut on top of each.

Fruit and Nut Loaf.

Soften one pound of fondant, and work in one-fourth pound figs, one-fourth cupful of raisins, one-fourth cupful candied cherries, one slice of candied pineapple—all cut in small pieces—and one-half cupful chopped nuts. Place in

oblong pan. When cold and firm cut in small pieces.

Sea Foam With Nuts.

Boil one cupful sugar and one-half cupful water until it threads. Beat whites of two eggs very stiff. Put in dry pan and add boiled mixture very slowly, beating well with paddle or spoon until ingredients become stiff. Add one-half cupful broken English walnuts, then drop in little mounds on waxed paper.

Popcorn Fudge.

2 cupfuls sugar.
2 tablespoonfuls butter.
1 cupful popcorn.
1/2 cupful peanuts.
1 cupful milk.
1/4 teaspoonful salt.
1/2 teaspoonful almond extract.
Boil the sugar, milk, butter and salt to the soft ball stage. Flavor with the almond extract. Stir in the popcorn and nuts that have been run through a food chopper or chopped fine. Stir until creamy, and when cool cut into squares.

Maple Delight.

1 cupful maple sugar.
1 cupful light brown sugar.
1/2 cupful corn syrup.
1 teaspoonful vanilla.
1/2 cupful water.
1/2 cupful chopped raisins.
1/2 cupful walnut meats.
2 eggs.
1/4 teaspoonful cream of tartar.

Maple sugar furnishes the "different" note. Place the sugars, water, syrup and cream of tartar in a saucepan and boil for a few minutes. Add the raisins chopped fine and the chopped nut meats. Boil until it will ball in water, flavor with vanilla and pour over the stiffly

beaten whites of the eggs. Beat until light and foamy, then drop from a spoon on to waxed paper, and place a raisin on the top of each. They are also nice dipped in melted chocolate when cool.

Old-Fashioned Taffy.

1 cupful sugar.
1/2 cupful butter.
1-2 cupful brown sugar.
1 cupful molasses.

1/2 cupful milk.
1 tablespoonful vanilla.
Pinch of salt.
1 teaspoonful vinegar.

A favorite addition to the many Christmas sweets is taffy. Mix the sugar, salt, butter and milk and molasses; boil until mixture will form a hard ball when tested in cold water. Add the vanilla and vinegar, pour into pan, and mark into squares.

THE LANGUAGE QUESTION

British Support For Lord Shaughnessy's Advice.

From the Canadian Gazette.

Lord Shaughnessy's remarks on the need for more study of foreign languages are well supported by an article in the British Export Gazette, which urges the fullest possible use of the Italian language, alike in catalogues, price lists, correspondence and as a sine qua non equipment of commercial travelers. "Italians are exceedingly proud of their beautiful tongue, and if, as buyers, they prefer to do business in their native language, it is only right and proper that the seller should adapt himself accordingly." Italian is an easy language to learn, and its acquisition should be encouraged among the junior members of the staffs of exporters.

Another urgent appeal in the matter of studying foreign languages comes from Mr. J. Platon Bagge, acting British consul at Odessa. Exporters should, he says, either go out to

Russia themselves or at least send capable representatives to study the market and its requirements and get acquainted with Russian merchants, and he adds: "They should also make arrangements to send out after the war younger men to represent them. As it is probable that not many men can be found at the present time with an adequate knowledge of Russian, it would be well to send such as have some knowledge of other European languages. It is suggested that exporters, if unable to effect arrangements for placing these young men in Russian offices, would find it profitable to send them out to Russia and maintain them there for some months while learning the language. The supply of British subjects who at present know Russian is very limited, and it stands to reason that, however honest a Russian merchant may be, he cannot have the same interest as the British merchant in furthering the interests of British trade as opposed to that of other nations."

CHRISTMAS FALLS ON MONDAY.

[New York Sun.]

Must we wait for the snow or the goose bone to learn whether the winter is to be hard? Not at all. Listen to an ancient bard whose script is in the British Museum:

"If Christmas Day on Monday be,
A great winter that year you'll see,
And full of winds, both loud and shrill;
But in the summer, truth to tell,
Storm winds shall there be and strong,
Full of tempests lasting long;
While battles they shall multiply,
And great plenty of beasts shall die."
Christmas falls on Monday.

THE ROYAL NAVY WANTS CANADIANS

For immediate overseas service. Pay \$1.10 a day and upwards. Free Kit. Separation allowance, \$20.00 monthly. Apply nearest Naval Recruiting Station or Dept. of the Naval Service, OTTAWA.



GAIN the happiest and most welcome of all our holidays draws near, and the spirit of good-will wells in the heart of mankind, touching all with its potent tenderness.

Again the age-old problem of what to give ruffles the serenity of the season.

Yet—the problem is not difficult of solution. With the high cost of living soaring ever higher, this is a year for useful and sensible gifts, not merely pretty or ornamental.

Because of their daily utility as well as their attractiveness, gifts chosen from our beautiful

"HYDRO" ELECTRIC APPLIANCES

make MERRY CHRISTMAS last the whole year through and recall pleasant recollections of the giver every time they are used.

Give a woman something useful and your gift is certain of full appreciation.

What woman of your acquaintance but would appreciate one of our handsome Electric Percolators—or a Chafing Dish, Toaster, Iron or Teapot?

Come in and see our splendid display of Christmas Gifts—You'll find it an easy matter to pick out just the right gift.

HYDRO GUIDE TO GIFT GIVING

For HER

Air L. Heater
Boudoir Set
Chafing Dish
Coffee Percolator
Dish Stove
Electric Range
Electric Iron
Electric Toaster
Heating Pad
Coffee Grinder

For HIM

Auto Heater
Bed Warmer
El Comfo
El Boilo
Electric Drink Mixer
Night Clock
Shaving Mirror
Water Heater
Toy Electric Range
Bird, Fruit and Nut Lamps
Christmas Tree Lighting Outfit

Phone 3180. :: The HYDRO Shop

COWAN'S Almond Nut Bar

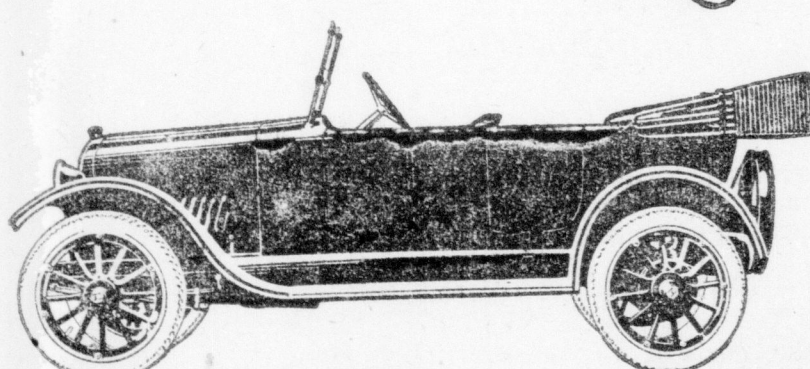
A rich, velvety, milk chocolate containing an abundance of plump almonds—a quality that cannot be surpassed.

Sold everywhere. Made in Canada.

THE FOREST CITY MOTOR SALES CO.

SUGGESTS FIVE REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD

—buy your family an automobile for CHRISTMAS



"The Car With Five Front Seats"

A car of beautiful body lines, luxurious, easy riding upholstery, smooth-running motor, unexcelled spring suspension, and economical habits, the Hollier Six takes its place among the few really desirable cars to own.

AND THE EIGHT—

for the man with motor knowledge that wants a motor under his touch with almost super-human power and flexibility.

HOLLIER

A smooth-running light six-cylinder car on 116-inch wheelbase, extremely easy riding, finely finished and appointed both inside and out, and the only divided front seat, five-passenger car in Canada.

\$1,235 AT LONDON.

Hollier eight-cylinder, five-passenger touring, four-passenger roadster,

\$1,585 AT LONDON.

- 1st To drive a bright, new, shining automobile up to your door Christmas morning and call your wife and kiddies out to see it would make you the happiest and proudest man in the world.
- 2nd The benefit in happiness and health your family would receive could be obtained in no other way.
- 3rd There is absolutely nothing else you could think of that in itself could take the place of so many things and yet provides enjoyment for all.
- 4th You have at your command an economical mode of transportation for your family or friends with an unlimited range of travel.
- 5th And for the businessman, his car reflects his business prosperity and enables him to cover ground and obtain added results that would be otherwise impossible.

WE DISTRIBUTE PENNSYLVANIA TIRES FOR ONTARIO

VACUUM CUP (oilproof) the most famous and most absolute non-skid manufactured.

6,000-mile guarantee.

MOST MILES PER DOLLAR

They Grace Your Car

EBONY TREAD (oilproof)

a handsome black-face ribbed tread tire, built for service.

5,000-mile guarantee.

MOST MILES PER DOLLAR

They Reflect Common Sense

BAR-CIRCLE

with a non-skid tread, in a black face—a cheaper tire without being cheapened.

3,500-mile guarantee.

MOST MILES PER DOLLAR

The Forest City Motor Sales Co.

346-348 LUNDAS STREET

SERVICE STATION IN REAR—ENTRANCE OFF WATERLOO STREET.

THE SIX PRE-EMINENT

6-40

4-PASS. ROADSTER

7-PASS. TOURING

\$1,725 AT LONDON

120-inch Wheelbase

4-inch Tires

MARION-HANDLEY

Two Sizes for 1917

THE

FOUR-PASSENGER

FAMILY ROADSTER

THE SIX PRE-EMINENT

6-60

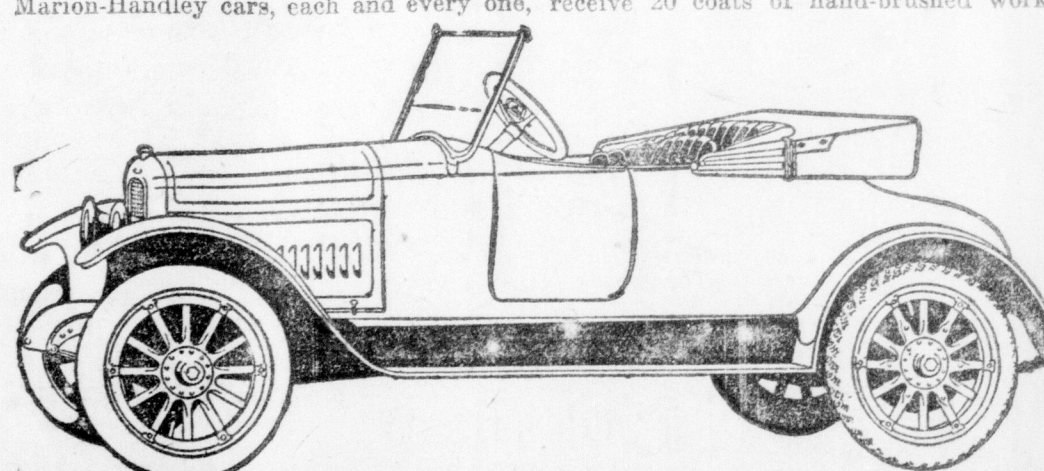
7-PASS. TOURING

\$2,000 AT LONDON

\$2,150 AFTER JANUARY 1, 1917.

125-inch Wheelbase

4 1/2-inch Tires



You can have any one of five different color schemes on your Marion-Handlely during the month of December and January with out extra charge.



Choose Your Grafonola at Gourlay's

AWAY FROM NOISE AND TURMOIL

THE CHRISTMAS SEASON'S BIG SPECIALS

Handsome enclosed and Cabinet Grafonola; a notable combination of High Quality and Low Price

We also offer a Favorite Style, highly finished in genuine mahogany and mounted upon a beautiful cabinet for

Grafonola and Cabinet, \$55.00

Terms: \$1.00 per week

\$80.00

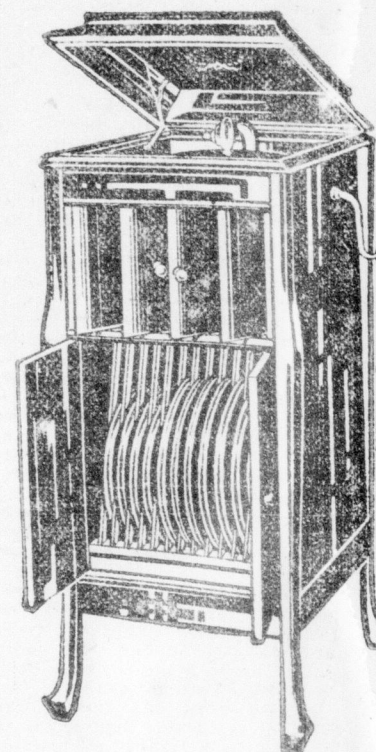
Terms: \$1.25 per week

A Columbia Grafonola is a standard product wherever you buy it. But that does not alter the fact that you might as well choose your instrument carefully and in comfort.

You don't want to be rushed into buying. You don't want to let some glib salesman persuade you to take a machine, for instance, that has an Early Eng-

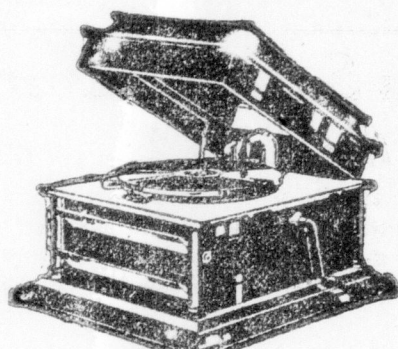
lish Oak Cabinet when what you should have is a mahogany cabinet to match the furniture in your living or reception room.

And it's the same way with records. You don't want to buy too many records at once, because if you do you are likely to get tired of a few numbers and wish you had not bought them.



\$100 Model

With 24 selections (twelve double disc records), \$110.20. Yours for \$10.20 cash, and the balance on easy payments.



\$45 Model

With twelve selections (six double disc records) \$50.10. Yours for \$5.10 cash, and the balance on easy payments.

We sell Columbia Grafonolas and Records at the regular catalogue price, and if you want easy terms for payment, we will meet any reasonable terms that you offer. We study our customers' needs first, and then supply them.

We have Grafonolas at \$20, \$33, \$45, \$65, \$100, \$110, \$130, and all the way up to \$200.

Gourlay, Winter & Leeming, Ltd

261 DUNDAS STREET

The Most Select Grafonola Store in London.

LONDON, ONTARIO

A THIRCE GALLANT CANADIAN

From the London Spectator.

Here is a moving letter written by a Canadian soldier of 20 to his father, who was a bootmaker in Staffs till some three years ago, when he emigrated to Canada. He came over lately as a lumberman, and in at the moment telling of his pine woods. He wrote to his son asking him to exchange into the Forestry Battalion, so as to be with him. "He is very proud of the reply, of which the enclosed is his copy," says a correspondent in the Spectator:

"Dear Old Dad,—I received your last letter two or three days ago, and I have been thinking that mauler ever very seriously. Well now, I don't think I will leave this battalion. First, I love this battalion, and I know the boys, and I want to go with the boys. Then, next, I feel very cowardly, to join an overseas battalion to go to the front and then drop out just at the time when we expect to go away. No, Dad, you ought to know that I could never give in like that. Of course, don't think that I wouldn't like to come to you—I would love to, as you know. But I have thought it over very carefully.

"I am very sorry for dear mother worrying so, but mother knows and you know that I joined to go to the front. It's no use mother thinking she won't see me again, for I think she will, and even so, I might go somewhere and be in an accident and get killed, and what would she do then? No, Dad, we never know when we are going to die, but

thank God, I've prepared for death. But I would a million times rather die in the trenches doing my duty than die like that.

"Well, so now you see, Dad, how it is. I'm a pure English lad of the bulldog breed, and you know that the Battalion is not going to the front to fight. So please excuse me, Dad, won't you? But if you were young like me you know what you would do, eh? I have made out my will today. I am leaving everything to mother. "I have also got an Imperial tunic, just like the ones the English soldiers wear. We are getting our new Webbs equipment and everything. We were very busy yesterday and today. Last night we had orders to get ready in full

marching order at 10 p.m., and be out all night until 11 the next morning. We marched ten miles in the dark, then we had a rest on a common. We slept on our waterproof sheets, and one blanket just about three hours. We then made an attack at 4 in the morning on some trenches two other battalions were holding, and we got through with only about 30 of our men captured. My, we were all tired out, though.

"Now, dear Dad, don't think that I am pig-headed about this transferring business, because I am not. But I am doing what I think is my bounden duty, and what I am sure is right. I will fight and die for my dear old home and country, England. With best love from your ever-loving son to my dear loving father, I am, yours in God, BERT."

CANADIAN CITIZENSHIP

BY J. S. WOODSWORTH.

From the Canadian Municipal Journal.

"Romanus sum—I am a Roman Citizen," was the proud boast of the man who was fortunate enough to belong to the select group of those who claimed a share in the glories of the ancient Roman Empire. "I am a Canadian Citizen"—what does that statement mean to me? What does it mean to the world at large? Am I proud of the fact? Will my children prize the citizenship which I transmit to them?

In my own boyhood days the phrase was not used, the idea had not been fully developed. Some of my schoolmates were English—and they were not slow in asserting it. Others were Scotch—and they were proud of it. Still others were Irish—and they were prepared to back their country against the world. The rest of us felt ourselves somewhat at a disadvantage. We could not claim to be anything in particular. We had been born in Ontario. It was true that our grandfathers were English and we were proud of that. But which the English boys insisted that we were not "the real thing" we were confessedly somewhat at a loss for a reply, and could only demonstrate that we were as good as they were anyway.

But times have changed. The Canadian schoolboy of today is apt to consider himself as the real thing, and to look down somewhat condescendingly at—especially those whom he calls "foreigners." This changed sentiment means that almost unconsciously a great change has been taking place in our Canadian life. A national consciousness is being developed; a new nation is coming into being.

At our banquets we all drink with enthusiasm the toast to "Canada." But who and what is Canada? After dinner speakers usually begin by enumerating our great material resources—Canada occupies half a continent. Its "Dominion" extends "from sea to sea and from the ever unto the ends of the earth." It has splendid harbors, great forests, fertile valleys, rushing rivers, island-dotted lakes, wide-spreading prairies and mighty mountains. Within its boundaries we can pass from the grape vineyard and peach orchards of the south through pleasant pastures and limitless grain fields to the vast pine forests and rich mineral deposits of the north. Yes, Canada possesses all these things; but this is not Canada.

We review the history of Canada. We think of the Indians who paddled up the rivers or roamed the plains; of the French explorers, the hardy couraged-bois who penetrated the trackless wilds; of the English settlers who hewed out for themselves homes in the forest; of the United Empire Loyalists, who trekked northward into unoccupied British territory in order to maintain their liberty and ideals; of the pioneers, who with splendid faith endured privation and hardship and opened up the great Northwest. We think of the long procession of immigrants who have come during more recent years—peoples of many lands—all having their place in the worthy succession of nation builders. These later arrivals have not the rights of prior possession; they have not the rights of conquerors—they share with us the higher rights of nation-builders. We pay our tribute to all who have helped to lay the foundations of our national life.

union of three flags. It represents the union of many peoples. At its best, the British Empire stands not for coercion but for toleration and justice. It seeks not to force all to conform to one type, but rather rejoices in the richness of life that finds expression in so many and in such diverse types. It incorporates into itself the best that the nations bring, and, in so doing, it becomes more catholic—some universal—more equal to its ever-enlarging mission.

World organization must one day be effected. The British Empire—the Mother of Parliaments—may well be expected to take the lead in the establishment of "The Parliament of Man, the Federation of the World." If the accomplishment of this task involves the surrender of her predominance position—if it involves even the breaking up of the existing Imperial group of nations, the Empire must first be dissolved. The point of view of their brothers who have conquered the world. True World Imperialism is Universal Brotherhood.

But Great Britain has not always lived up to these ideals. The existence of the United States is evidence of her faith at a critical period. The colonists who insisted on home rule was more British than the stupid administrators who could not see the point of view of their brothers who had crossed the Atlantic. Now that the bitterness of conflict is past we can shake hands with American cousins and even thank them for helping to maintain the best British traditions. Perhaps, indeed, it may prove that absolute political separation was necessary in order that the New World might be free to develop its own distinctive institutions.

Here, then, on this North American continent two sister nations live side by side. They are bound together by a common language and common ideals. Yet each is free to work out its own destinies in its own way. They react on one another, stimulate one another and co-operate with one another.

Into this New World are being poured streams of immigrants from every country in Europe. In America the European nations are being given a second chance. What the Old World has failed to do, the New World must attempt. Peoples diverse in origin, in language, in religion, in social customs, must somehow learn to live together in peace and goodwill. From these diverse elements we must somehow build up a unified community life. On this American continent must be worked out a great experiment in democracy—an experiment which if successful, will go far towards solving the world problem.

OFFICE WORKERS
FACTORY WORKERS
and others who labor indoors
should take the great strength-compelling tonic-food in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

to keep up their strength, nourish the nerves and increase their energy. SCOTT'S is helping thousands—why not you?

Scott & Bown, Toronto, Ont.

It is at this critical period of the world's development it is at this strategic point in world relationships, that Canada develops a national consciousness. Again we ask who or what, then, is Canada, and what is to be her part in the world's work?

Canada is greater than her history. She is more than her resources; she is a part of the far-flung British Empire. But "While daughter in her mother's house" she is "mistress in her own." She shares with the great American Republic the tasks of the New World. But she will work out these tasks in her own way. Canada's destiny—as that of other nations—will be determined by her ideals which, sooner or later, will create her institutions and mold her character. The emblems of Canada perhaps reveal something of the ideals of the early Canadian pioneers. Our fathers chose as the symbol of the new national life, not the lion, not the eagle, but the beaver. After an orgy of speculation and in the midst of the fierce pas-

sions of wartime, dare we mention the beaver—the symbol of patient industry? For the time, the lion's whelp or the bulldog has taken the place the beaver in the popular imagination. But when the war is over and we settle down again to productive enterprises, the beaver must again be given his rightful

CARPETS

You will be delighted at the restoration of your carpets and rugs by a new and exceptionally thorough process of cleaning.

We have every facility for dyeing carpets of every description, without stripping them. Advice regarding cleaning and dyeing willingly given.

PARKER'S DYE WORKS
LIMITED
475 RICHMOND STREET,
LONDON, ONT.

Good for the whole family

A good cough remedy is one that can be depended upon to cure coughs. Not one that cures some particular cough, but coughs in general.

While the causes of all coughs are primarily the same, yet the condition of the patient is what makes the difference in the nature of the cough itself. Coughs of healthy persons are easier to cure than the coughs of invalids. The more powerful convulsive cough of a big man is harder to cure than the cough of a baby. If you get a remedy that will cure a big man's cough and yet not be too powerful for the baby, you have a good cough remedy.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

is just this kind of remedy. It is good for any member of the family. It relieves coughs of all kinds. It is composed of things which cure easily and soothingly without harming the delicate tissues of the throat, and is the ideal remedy for coughs, colds, croup, influenza and whooping cough.

Yours for Health — "Gummy" Chamberlain



BOOKS

Boys and Girls

War Books

New Fiction

New Canadian Books

Over 1,000
Choice Books

To choose from, splendid assortment 25c to \$1.00

Action Front, by Boyd Cable... \$1.25

Red Watch, by Col. J. A. Currie... \$1.25

Mr. Britling Sees It Through, by H. G. Wells... \$1.50

The Worn Doorstep, by Margaret Sherwood... \$1.25

The Kingdom of the Blind, by Philip Oppenheim... \$1.35

Rod of the Lone Patrol, by H. A. Cody... \$1.25

The Watchman \$1.25

The Witch of Endor... \$1.00

Gene Alexander's Platform Sketches... \$1.00

The World for Sale... \$1.50

The Wonderful Year... \$1.25

A new line of dainty Address Books just received. A useful present.

The Mallagh Book Shop

LIMITED.

183 Dundas St.

Phone 366.

Commencing Today and for the Whole
of Next Week We Are
Offering the

Greatest Coat Event

Ever Presented to Londoners at

\$9.50, \$15, \$20, \$25

160 coats for Women and Misses, marked much below their real worth. Absolutely the best values in coats ever presented in London. Luxurious examples of the best models of today. Many handsomely fur trimmed, big trench belts and deep cuffs. Silk Plush, Zibeline, Fine Broadcloth, Chinchillas, Plaids and Handsome Tweeds. All sizes 14 to 44.



Waists, Appropriate for Gifts

\$1.98 to \$10.00

Every waist brand new. If you are looking for the finest waists to be had, choose from this wonderful assortment. Made oforgette, Crepe de Chine, Silk Marquise and Silk Chiffon, in pretty stripes of black and white, white and colored stripes, and a perfect selection of wonderful colors.

65 Winter Suits Clearing at
Half Price

These are wonderful suits, made of Broadcloth, Serges, Poplins and Gabardines. Only one size of a style, but all sizes in the lot. Formerly sold from \$20.00 to \$50.00. Reduced to... \$9.75 to \$24.50

Children's Coats
Sizes 4 to 14. Clearing at ONE-THIRD off their former prices.

Inexpensive Gift Furs for the Children

Furs that are within reach of the most limited pocketbooks... \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.50 and \$5.00 per set

Well made, smart looking furs, that will make lovely Christmas gifts.

Artistic Ladies' Wear Co. 211 Dundas Street

INDIA'S OFFERING TO THE EMPIRE

BY HIMALAYA

From the Toronto Star.

"It is because India now sees the nations of the West struggling in the grip of their own matter-mad-civilization that she realizes what she has to give to the world, and knows that in order to give it she must be understood as she has not been in the past," writes Harindranath Maitra, in a new book, "Hinduism—The World-Ideal." India has been contemptuously named a land of "dreamers" by the motor-loving, sewing-machine-using civilization of America and Europe. But "there was once a dreamer by the name of Joseph, whose brothers said, 'Here comes the dreamer; let us sell him into Egypt.' They sold him into Egypt. When famine came to the land, his brothers went down into Egypt to buy corn, there they found Joseph, and he had the corn. India has the spiritual corn."

The Hindus have developed a system of thought which, if accepted, would vitally help the world. Such is Mr. Maitra's contention as presented in this interesting volume from the press of Dodd, Mead & Co. Other Orientalists have uncovered Hindu philosophy for English readers, but none more intelligently and with less of the usually perplexing Indian subtlety, than Mr. Maitra, of whom G. K. Chesterton, in an introduction, says: "His enthusiasm is for the human side of Hinduism, which touches the heart and makes the lofty ideals of the Vedas a practical religion and poetry for the common people."

The Hindu in his search for God passes through four stages of Ashrama, life, as disciple, householder, meditator and idealist. The first three stages are naturally only preliminary to the fourth, in which "his religion has developed into God-vision. He communes with Him day and night. He serves the sick, consoles the bereaved. He weeps with those who weep, rejoices with those who rejoice. In the service of others he rejoices himself, and becomes the master of his country and the maker of his destiny. He is more than Brahmin."

All this is very beautiful and in marked contrast to the map of life followed by the men and women of the West. India has a vision of the "oneness of all humanity," which Mr. Maitra thinks should be understood by her brother-reckers.

God, the all-pervading spirit, is brought very near to the human understanding by the Hindu teaching. In Hinduism there is a "conception of God in all the human relations of life. Christianity has the conception of God as Father. To Islam, God is the Great Friend. But why should God be conceived of in only one relationship? He is not all but all. He is the Hindu who worships God in every relation." Again, "If God were an abstract god, he could have little to do with humanity. He could be abstract, but the creation would be impossible. It is because God is Love that he 'willed creation to be'; for Love must ever give; by its own law of love it must create new objects for its love, and this the universe was formed, the human heart of God." From God who is Love has creation come, and all creation is ever seeking the home from whence it came. Through the devotion of the heart, the devotee becomes one with the beloved; yet is there ever a union beyond union, a joy beyond joy, a love beyond love. It is as I have said, all very beautiful, and as one turns thoughtfully the pages of Mr. Maitra's book, he would feel that the Hindu ideal is the ideal of the true ideal of caste, as an extension of the Hindu family ideal, where each has his rightful place and privilege, and where the ideal of all is service for all.

We are told "caste has preserved the life and ideal of the Hindu race." But have men the right to attain to spiritual heights upon the labor and indignities of their fellow-men? As a matter of fact, is it possible that spirituality can be obtained by tramping on humanity? It is no answer to say that the Brahmin top caste man has "nothing for the masses." But culture and tradition have been by faith. He trusts in God and God feeds him. The plain truth is that beneath the saintly Brahmin is a cunning, calculating, and commercial, Vaisya, like the no-caste Sudras, the non-Aryan, who is consigned by Hinduism to perpetual drudgery and unintelligence. Mr. Maitra displays a consciousness of the weakness of his defense of the caste system, and in this, the weakest chapter of his good book, seeks to defend, explain and excuse caste divisions, finally falling upon the devilishly outworn tu quoque argument. "India has caste; the West has class. Caste is internal; class is external. Caste is cultural and spiritual, its ideal, mutual obligation and service. Class is creedal and material, based on arbitrary ideas of superiority and material power. Class feeling dominates everywhere in the West. In India, with all our caste, there was never either class feeling or race antagonism."

The author tells his English readers that the condition of the Sudra is not so bad as has been painted, and wonders if they "have any idea of what Hindu caste really is." Yes, we have the meaning of caste. And we have our information, not from Europeans or Americans, who do not know the "real India." We have it from Hindu teachers like Lalpat Rai, the court group spokesman of the Hindu nationalist movement. This distinguished Indian humanist says, in an interesting book, "The Arya Samaj," by Longhams, Green & Co.:

"No slavery is more harmful than that of mind, and no sin is greater than to keep human beings in perpetual bondage. It is not enough to enslave people, but to create and perpetuate circumstances which prevent them from breaking their chains and becoming free, is infamous. No man or nation has a right to do this, and they deserve the severest condemnation of all who have a conscience. It is my firm conviction that industrial and oppression of fellow-men, the attempt to enslave legitimate human ambition, the desire to keep people down in order to profit by their misfortune, is sure to react on the oppressor and agents thereof, and that nothing can save them from a similar fate sooner or later except a timely consciousness of the gravity of their sin and a vigorous attempt to atone for it by undoing the mischief wrought."

And we know, also, from Mr. Lalpat Rai, that the orthodox party, the defenders of caste, have threatened to out-caste Hindus who are attempting to feed, educate, raise and admit into Hindu society. The depressed classes and untouchables, and we know still further that the orthodox Hindus in their despair at the success of the reform school, "pour out the vials of their wrath upon the untouchables and persecute them."

Hinduism, the world-ideal, gives to the West a breath of spirituality, but not until India's philosophy has ironed out its basic inconsistencies will it be generally acceptable as superior to our own. There is something radically wrong with the spiritual culture of men who deny access to their culture to these

muscle, with the hospitality and aspirations, as it symbolized. Canada is a child of the future. We do not despise the past; we do not underestimate the achievements of the past, but we live in the future. We do not forget that we are children of our fathers, but we pay the highest honor to our fathers not by attempting to copy their deeds, but by going forth in their spirit to play our part in the great movement of our own day. Each age has pushed back civilization's belt, and it is ours not to occupy the trenches which our predecessors dug, but rather to press forward to new victories. In the age-long fight between light and darkness, new instruments and methods may become essential to success.

We must look forward to a new industrial and social order. Our great natural resources must not be monopolized by the few but retained for the use of all. Industry and commerce must be democratized. Wealth socially created must be socially enjoyed. The foul octopus of special privilege must be throttled before it drains the life-blood of the nation. "Property rights" must be subordinated to human rights. Self-interest must be replaced by social service.

Then, our city slums will vanish. Then, our farms will cease to be places of banishment. Then will the golden age return when there was for a party, and "all were for the state." Then will be realized many of those ideals for which reformers have worked and patriots have died. Then will be ushered in the day of which poets have fondly dreamed and which, in moments of vision, prophets have foretold.

We need a new kind of patriotism. War ideals must give place to peace ideals. The dominance of the few must give way to the welfare of the many. Our highest national aspiration will not be satisfied by singing "God Save the King" but rather express itself in the passionate prayer "when wilt thou save our people?"

But Canada can realize her ideal only as other nations realize theirs. No nation, no empire, no continent is self-contained, independent. We live in an age of airships and wireless telegraphy and international relationships. "Last century made the world a neighborhood; this century must make it a brotherhood."

In this great world task Canada should take no unimportant part. Through her Atlantic door she looks out to the past, to the civilization of Europe, where civilization was created when the race was young. The circle is complete and has returned upon itself. We have entered upon a new era.

SILVER CROSSES FOR BEGRIEVED

MOTHERS.

[Everywoman's World.]

The Canadian mother who has given a life to the cause of right on the battlefields of France—a life more precious than her own—the life of her son, over whose grave she cannot place a cross, will wear a little silver cross over her heart that we may know she cherishes a memory that is priceless, of one who faltered not at the call of duty, but willingly and gladly laid down his life for his country.

Sir Robert Borden has approved the suggestion of W. A. Fraser that a silver cross be given to mothers who have lost their sons in battle—"Somewhere in France"—and it is expected that these crosses will shortly be struck off and distributed.

Canada will thus pay a simple tribute of nature's own material, that has laid its sacrifices on the altar of freedom, bearing its loss with splendid fortitude and unflinching courage.

BURN WAR LOANS

[Canadian Courier.]

Burning war loan bonds is the latest form of self-sacrificing patriotism, and appears to have been devised by a number of Englishmen as a way in which to mitigate the national debt which the war piles higher every day. The scheme is picturesque and sound, and there are men and women in Canada who may yet see their way clear to following the example by destroying or returning to the Minister of Finance for destruction, Canadian war loan bonds.

Of course it is a matter for each man to decide for himself. But there is this to be said further: Lending money to the Canadian Government at 5 per cent or 5½ per cent annum is not very heroic. It is honestly—not to be mentioned in the same breath with the heroism of some charwoman who, having but one child and no hope for more to comfort her uncertain old age, gives that one to almost certain death. She draws no interest. She clips no coupons. The only legacy she can leave when she dies is the memory of a plain duty, calmly done. In twenty years she will have nothing and be nothing. In twenty years the owner of a war loan bond will have doubled his money.

Far be it from us to chide the buyers of war loan bonds. They too have their inner problems. But this is worth pondering: that the poor after the war shall be only the poorer for its passing; and the rich richer. The burning of war loan bonds would help keep rich and poor a little nearer together in the future recollection of their present common sufferings.

THE VICTIM.

[Baltimore American.]

Who is the power in the land That hath the sole, supreme command (In theory, please understand) The public.

Who gives this power to be used For its own good and interest, and With no thought it should be abused? The public.

Who suffers wrongs most meekly borne, By its own servants held to scorn, Who comes out at small end of the horn? The public.

Who's told by those it put to serve That if it dares the least to swerve Course of its business, it has nerve? The public.

Who sees all sorts of suffering near In strikes, but is spectator mere, Is told it must not interfere? The public.

Who humbly stands aside to wait

What is decreed to be its fate? Who has no say, but pays the freight? The public.

THE KAISER'S PROPS.

[Boston Transcript.]

The Kaiser is no longer endeavoring to prop up the Hohenzollern throne with Poles.

A DIFFICULTY OF COALITION.

[Toronto News.]

When we think of the wide differences of opinion and outlook concerning the Empire which separate Sir Robert Borden from Sir Wilfrid Laurier, or Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux from Hon. A. B. Kemp, how could there be unity or vigor of action in a cabinet containing such irreconcilable material?

INVETERATE AGITATORS.

[Ottawa Free Press.]

"McGill's great Toronto speech puts an end to nickel agitation," says a head-line in the Journal; but, having some slight acquaintance with Billy Maclean and the Toronto World, we are much inclined to doubt it.

OAK HALL

Ready for Business With Useful Gifts for Men and Boys



The spirit of Christmas pervades the store, reflected now in our great, splendid Christmas stocks of useful, practical gifts for men and boys.

Probably the greatest feature of the holiday selling is the remarkable offering of three great groups of Men's and Young Men's

Christmas Suits and Overcoats
at \$13.50, \$15, \$18

In models, fabrics, patterns and colors, suitable for men and young men. Worth a great deal more today. Exceptional values.

Christmas Suits and Overcoats for the Boys

Mothers, there'll surely be happy-faced boys in your home Christmas morning if the sight of these fine, useful gifts greets their eager, questioning gaze. You can find nothing better than these fine

Boys' Suits and Overcoats

In three great groups, specially priced at
\$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00

And hosts of others at \$2.89 to \$13.95

Men's House Coats

Here's luxury for the man to whom you give one of these best of all gifts. We have them beautifully made and trimmed at

\$5.00, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$6.95, \$8.50, \$10.00

Bath Robes, too, at \$3.95 up to \$8.95

No man ever owned too many Fine Shirts and Rich Neckwear.

Shirts \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, up to \$4.00

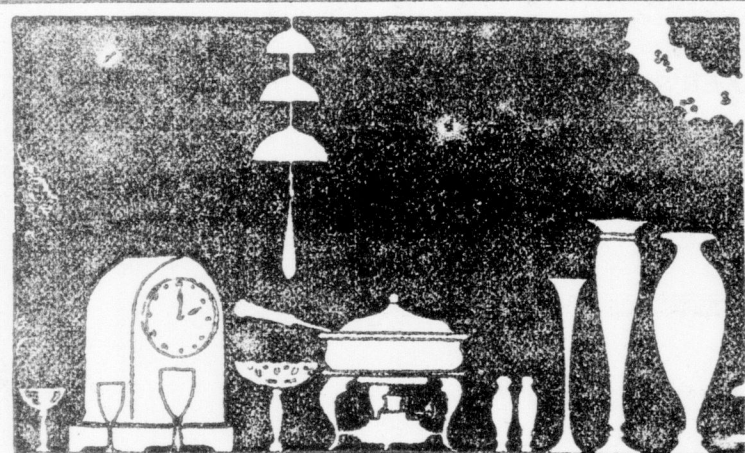
Never such beautiful Neckwear at

25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00

MUFFLERS.—In every style, from the newest fabrics 75c, \$1.00 to \$3.00

GLOVES.—Capes, Mochas, Lined and Unlined \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 to \$3.00

OAK HALL



"The GIFT SHOP"

MAIL ORDERS
SOLICITED.

John S. Barnard

: : : OFFERS : : :

OPEN EVERY
EVENING.

A Galaxy of Charming Xmas Presents

Never before has our stock been so complete—it glistens with thousands of pretty things quite suitable for Holiday Gift-Giving—come to "the Gift Shop" for Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Toiletries, Clocks, Cut Glass, and Chased Silver. Every gift neatly packed in Christmas style. "John S. Barnard" on a package means Quality.

For Her

A Solitaire Diamond, of finest quality, mounted in the newest settings \$10.00 to \$500.00

A fine 14k. Wrist Watch, chaste in design and of guaranteed accuracy \$25 to \$75

A beautiful 14k. Pearl Necklet, \$12.50 up

A dainty 14k. Bar Pin, set with pearls and tourmalines, special \$11.50 up

A fine Pearl and Black Onyx Ring \$1.50 up

A Sterling Silver Toilet Set \$18.00 up

A Silver-Plated Toilet Set \$8.50 up

A fine 15 Jewel Gold-Filled Wrist Watch \$15.00

For Him

A "Gruen" Thin Model Pocket Watch... \$25.00 up

A 14k. Waldemar Chain, very new, \$8 up

A 14k. Scarf Pin, set with pearls \$3.00 up

A pair of 10k. Cuff Links, engraved... \$3.00 up

A pair of Silver Cuff Links, engraved, 50c

A pair of Silver Military Brushes, \$5.50 up

A pair of Ebony Military Brushes \$2.75 up

A Pocket Knife, in silver, gold-filled or gold 75c up

A Waterman Fountain Pen, special \$2.50 up

A Cigarette Case, initials free \$2.50 to \$50.00

A Silver Wrist Watch, guaranteed \$6.00 up

Photo Frames, Salt Bottles, Pen s, Ivoryware, and a thousand other timely suggestions.

Desk Sets, Brushes, Rings, Link s, Scarf Pins, and an immense stock of Canes and Umbrellas.

Thimbles, Brooches,
Knitting Needles,
Combs and Barrettes

JOHN S. BARNARD

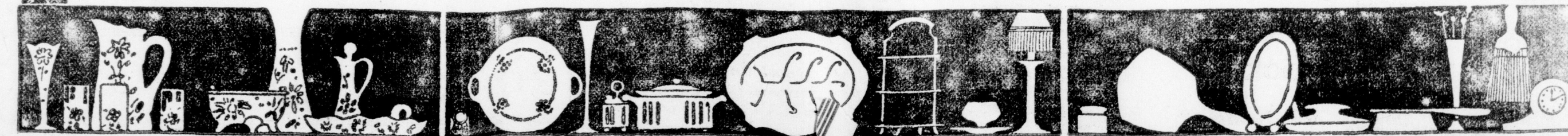
"WHAT WE SAY IT IS, IT IS."

184 DUNDAS STREET.

OPPOSITE ADVE FRIKIR

LONDON.

Community Silver in 4
Complete Patterns.
Six Teaspoons, \$2.75



'To Make Their Famous "ALOFAFA BREAD" Neal's Use Five Roses Flour

Let us urge you to follow the lead of Canada's best bakers.
See that FIVE ROSES flour goes into the loaf you serve.
It is for you that we put into FIVE ROSES the bread-life, the energizing nutrition so plentifully stored up in the ripe Manitoba wheat.
We pick the cream of the crop for FIVE ROSES' users. We mill it exclusively from the fat, well-fed kernels, because these alone contain the maximum flavor, the most muscle-building, blood-forming elements.

IT BRINGS EXTRA QUALITY

Users of FIVE ROSES can enjoy this extra quality:

- a fulness of nutlike flavor,
- a crisp, thin crust that is crinkly and toothsome,
- an elastic texture, porous and well-risen that cuts without crumbling,
- every slice not only a delight, but a source of vitality,
- a downy lightness, insuring ready and complete digestion.

LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING CO., LIMITED

Daily Capacity: 27,400 Bags.
London Office—Bank of Commerce Chambers.



FIVE ROSES FLOUR

FOR BIG HEALTHY BREAD
That LOOKS BETTER, KEEPS
BETTER, CUTS BETTER and
EATS BETTER

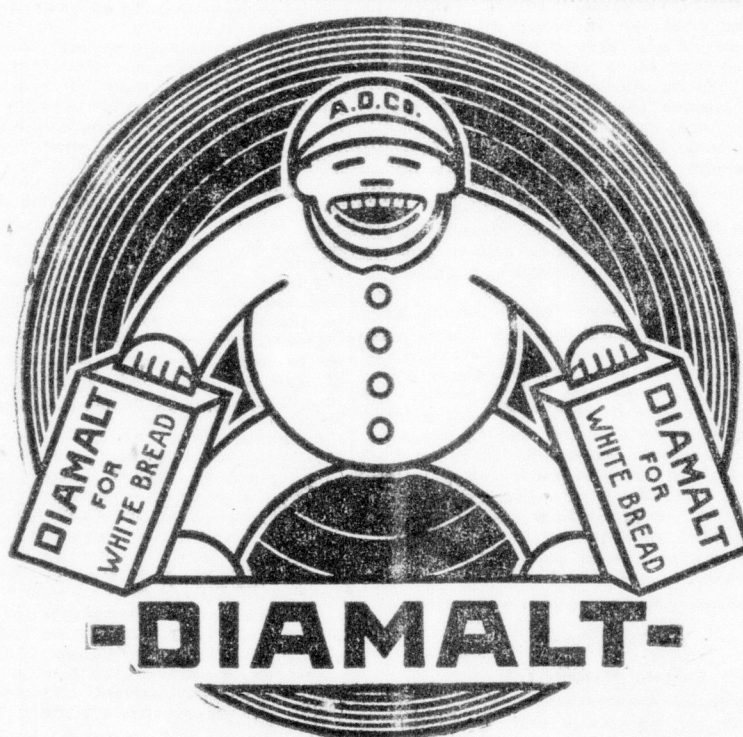
The Fact That We Have Contracts Securing Limited Quantities of These and Other Pure Raw Materials at Prices Less Than These Same Materials Could Be Purchased For Today, Permits Us To Continue To Sell NEAL'S ALOFAFA BREAD at EIGHT CENTS Per STANDARD WEIGHT TWENTY-FOUR OUNCE LOAF. . . . Eccentric Housewives Cannot Afford To Bake Their Own Bread.

MALT

is one of the finest
body-building, health-
giving foods known
to science. That is why

DIAMALT

is used in the manu-
facture of NEAL'S
"ALOFAFA" BREAD.



NEAL LONDON BREAD CO.

Uses That Good
Malt-Extract

DIAMALT



Bread Made With Quality
Malt-Extract Is More
Nutritious.

NEAL'S "ALOFAFA" BREAD

is the best bread ex-
pert bakers, modern
equipment and finest
ingredients can make.
We want you to try a
loaf once; we know
you'll be satisfied.

NORMAN TOLTON,
Representative.

Address
THE VERRAL STORAGE CO
Toronto, Ont.



NEAL LONDON BREAD CO., LIMITED

Service Phones, 2173, 1313



MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Magic Baking Powder costs less than the ordinary.

MADE IN CANADA

E.W. GILLETTE COMPANY LIMITED

WHOLESALE TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

"DOES SEEING THE BATTLEFIELDS TRY YOUR FAITH?"

A Question by One of the Women Whose Faces Are Seared and Whose Hearts Are Scared by the Loss of Men and Boys Whom They Have Loved.

From Public Opinion.

"You find that seeing the battlefields tries your faith?"

"The question came to me the other day in a letter from Scotland, written by one of the millions of women whose faces are seared and whose hearts are scared by the loss of men and boys whom they have loved, one of the many thousands whose daily work brings them close to face with the sufferings of the maimed and gassed and wounded. As it happens that my business takes me constantly to the front in the capacity of a non-combatant spectator, I should like to try and answer it more fully than through the channel of a personal letter."

So writes the Times special correspondent with the French army, and he writes on All Saints' Day.

The Question of the Hour.

"With an enormous number of people unthinking as well as thinking, it is

LUX Washing Compound

WON'T SHRINK WOOLENS

the question of the hour. Away from the sound of the guns we go on, through the heartache of it all, marrying and giving in marriage, and dining and supping and playing, with little or no personal recollection that all the time death is gathering in the richest harvest that the grave has ever housed. But that is only on the surface. We are always, all of us, conscious that the spectre is there. Not all the lights and music and luxury in the world can make us forget it, and the truth—and the danger—is that it is precisely those who seem to be the most thoughtless whose faith in God—if they have any—is most likely to be affected by the horrors of the war.

The Monstrous Destructiveness.

"On the actual field of battle, in the hideous wastes of desolation over which the chariot of war has rolled, the case is curiously different. Nothing that I have read, nothing, I think, that I ever written, can really bring home to us who have not been a part of it the monstrous, monstrous, purposeless destructiveness of it all. Everything that had material form or beauty is entirely swept away, or defaced and mutilated and littered about in an unrecognizable

fusion of revolting ugliness and filth. Trees and grass and roads and houses and furniture and clothes and equipment are burnt and shattered and torn and broken and defiled.

"The ground is numbered and the air is poisoned with the dead bodies of men and horses, putrefying and offensive. The world has become a foul rubbish-heap and the face of nature a repellent nightmare. There is no comeliness or dignity left in any of the works of God or man. A cancer has devoured the land. Day after day and night after night it gnaws and corrupts it. Day after night the stinking waste goes on—the waste of life, the life of healthy flesh and vigorous blood, the waste of work, the work of forester and husbandman, and the waste of material, the material of shells and chemical products which waste not only every breath of life and every stick of property that they can reach, but themselves as well.

Can These Things Be?

"Week after week and year after year the energy of all those millions of fighting men, instead of being devoted to the destruction of their fellowmen, and, as a necessary consequence, of the lifelong happiness of those other millions of human beings, especially women and children, to whom they are dear.

"As there is a God in heaven—if there is a God in heaven, all-powerful and all-loving—can these things be? Who shall reproach us if we echo the cry of Christ upon the Cross, 'My God, My God, why has thou forsaken me?'

There Are the Graves.

"But there are the graves. Today, our All Saints' Day, is in France, for all the French, the Day of the Dead. The thoughts and the feet of the whole population are turned towards the cemeteries, on and off the present battlefields, in which the dead lie side by side before or after a battle on the flagstones in front of the altar, any Englishman who has visited, on the four desolate, the infinitely pathetic inclosures where row upon row of crosses mark the last resting-place of the dead soldiers of France, must know that the faith of France and the bond between her and our own country are alive as probably they have never been before in her whole history.

"The people shall be my people, and thy God my God; where thou diest, I will die, and there will I be buried; the Lord do so to me, and more also, if I sought but death part thee and me."

And There Are the Living.

"And there are the living—a far firmer bulwark, to my mind, against all the doubts suggested by the horrors of the battlefield than even these outward and visible signs of the common faith in the resurrection of the dead, which, after all, might be nothing more than a mere credulous delusion. For the lives of the living cannot be a delusion. And never, I believe, have so many ordinary men at the same time lived lives so unselfish, so patient, self-sacrificing, so brave, so pure, so far removed from one's old ideas of the swash-buckling and sometimes brutal professional soldier of popular fancy, as is to be seen today in the lives of the French and

The Servant Problem—who ever heard of it in the home where the housewife knows Shredded Wheat? In five minutes you can prepare a wholesome, satisfying meal with Shredded Wheat Biscuit without kitchen worry or work. For breakfast heat the Biscuit in the oven to restore crispness and serve with hot milk. For lunch serve with sliced bananas or other fruits. Made in Canada.

English armies.

"If only you people in England could see them as they are in the trenches, a thousand times no—your faith would not be shaken, even by the untellable horrors of the modern battlefield. 'God moves in a mysterious way his wonders to perform.'

"And this inevitable conclusion, carried away from the battlefields of France, in spite of all the horrible suffering and waste and destruction, is that never in the history of the world have so many men lived such noble and simple and self-sacrificing lives as the present armies of England and France.

"If, as George Meredith said, the principal part of faith is patience, then with these of the mother country, the tenacity of the great majority of the Newfoundlanders in their devotion to the people of the United States than with those of the mother country. The tenacity of the great majority of the Newfoundlanders in their devotion to the people of the United States than with those of the mother country. The tenacity of the great majority of the Newfoundlanders in their devotion to the people of the United States than with those of the mother country.

Here is a fine saying by Pierre Loti about these same great French people quoted in the Westminster Gazette. Writing of All Saints' Day, Pierre Loti says:

"And what touching, beautiful services were sung for them on the day of their feast! Every little church not destroyed by the brutal foe had been decorated at early dawn by the villagers, who brought all they had of flowers, flags, and tapers. The little churches were far too small for the crowds who flocked to the services; officers, soldiers, civilians, women, for the most part in deep mourning, their tear-stained faces discernible beneath the long black veil.

"To do special honor to their fallen comrades the soldiers had improvised a sacred concert, and learned by music suitable for the occasion. The voices, though untrained, vibrated in solemnly impressive manner in the Dies Irae and the De Profundis. Where could be found a more fitting preparation for the supreme sacrifice and a glorious death, than such prayers, such music, such flowers!

"I tell of these things for the sake of the mothers, the wives, the families who dwell far from these scenes in distant provinces of France—those whose hearts are perhaps made heavier by the thought that the grave of a loved one may be deserted or even forgotten. Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Newfoundland

From Boston Transcript.

(Boston Transcript).

No British colony has responded to England's call for men in the war with more alacrity and thoroughness than has Newfoundland. The other day a correspondent of the Boston Transcript, who had traveled through that island, told how the people are inclined to resent sympathy for the loss of their sons in battle, so great is their pride in making the sacrifice. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

THE BLESSING OF A HEALTHY BODY

Has Not Had an Hour's Sickness Since Taking "Fruit-a-tives."



MR. MARRIOTT.
38 Leas Avenue, Ottawa, Ont.,
August 6, 1915.

"I think it my duty to tell you what 'Fruit-a-tives' has done for me. Three years ago, I began to feel run down and tired, and suffered very much from liver and kidney trouble. Having read of 'Fruit-a-tives,' I thought I would try them. The result was surprising. During the 3 1/2 years past, I have taken them regularly and would not change for anything. I have not had an hour's sickness since I commenced using 'Fruit-a-tives,' and I know now what I haven't known for a good many years—that is, the blessing of a healthy body and clear, thinking brain.

WALTER J. MARRIOTT.

Fifty cents a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

English armies.

"If only you people in England could see them as they are in the trenches, a thousand times no—your faith would not be shaken, even by the untellable horrors of the modern battlefield. 'God moves in a mysterious way his wonders to perform.'

"And this inevitable conclusion, carried away from the battlefields of France, in spite of all the horrible suffering and waste and destruction, is that never in the history of the world have so many men lived such noble and simple and self-sacrificing lives as the present armies of England and France.

"If, as George Meredith said, the principal part of faith is patience, then with these of the mother country, the tenacity of the great majority of the Newfoundlanders in their devotion to the people of the United States than with those of the mother country. The tenacity of the great majority of the Newfoundlanders in their devotion to the people of the United States than with those of the mother country.

Here is a fine saying by Pierre Loti about these same great French people quoted in the Westminster Gazette. Writing of All Saints' Day, Pierre Loti says:

"And what touching, beautiful services were sung for them on the day of their feast! Every little church not destroyed by the brutal foe had been decorated at early dawn by the villagers, who brought all they had of flowers, flags, and tapers. The little churches were far too small for the crowds who flocked to the services; officers, soldiers, civilians, women, for the most part in deep mourning, their tear-stained faces discernible beneath the long black veil.

"To do special honor to their fallen comrades the soldiers had improvised a sacred concert, and learned by music suitable for the occasion. The voices, though untrained, vibrated in solemnly impressive manner in the Dies Irae and the De Profundis. Where could be found a more fitting preparation for the supreme sacrifice and a glorious death, than such prayers, such music, such flowers!

"I tell of these things for the sake of the mothers, the wives, the families who dwell far from these scenes in distant provinces of France—those whose hearts are perhaps made heavier by the thought that the grave of a loved one may be deserted or even forgotten. Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Newfoundland

From Boston Transcript.

(Boston Transcript).

No British colony has responded to England's call for men in the war with more alacrity and thoroughness than has Newfoundland. The other day a correspondent of the Boston Transcript, who had traveled through that island, told how the people are inclined to resent sympathy for the loss of their sons in battle, so great is their pride in making the sacrifice. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

Let them be reassured. To do spite of all weathers the little wooden crosses stand firm, and nowhere as at the front are graves so carefully guarded and honored, nowhere do they receive more touching homage, more flowers, more prayers, more tears."

UNKNOWN NOT SO LONG AGO

Today, when you enjoy Christmas in comfort, have you considered how many developments there have been since that thirty-five years ago? A few are: automobiles, adding machines, X-rays, radium, gas engines, safety matches, moving pictures, paper towels, miners' electric safety lamps, the submarine, aluminum, hydro-aeroplane, vacuum cleaners, department stores, automobiles, block signals, motorcycles, canyons, factories, power elevators, and appliances, automatic typewriters, aeroplanes, fireless cookers, parcel post, refrigerators, electric heating, electric lighting, wireless telephoning, picture postcards, pure food movement, rotary printing, dyes from coal tars, selenium, color photography, wireless telegraphy, telephones, mechanical, automatic drivers, farm machinery.

What Happened On Christmas Day

The Virginian, who commemorated all church festivals, spent their first Christmas in America working hard all day long, in cold and stormy weather, and commemorated the building of the first house in Plymouth in 1620.

Sir Isaac Newton, whose great discovery of the law of gravitation, was said to be the day of an apple falling to the ground, was born on Christmas Day, 1643.

Great battles fought on Christmas Day are an exception, but one is the Battle of Okeechobee, Fla., in which Zachary Taylor routed the Indians.

In 1818 President Johnson made the day of December memorable by proclaiming he would pardon everyone who had taken part in the Rebellion.

In 1776 General Washington performed the most hazardous and brilliant maneuver in the annals of the war. Under the cover of night he crossed the Delaware at McClellan's Ferry amid a hail of snow and ice, and launched the brave little army to Trenton, where on the following morning the completely surprised and routed the Hessians.

THE MISTLETOE

In the language of Goethe, Holly is the language of love, and mistletoe, "I have surrounded all difficulties."

Great fires were built by the Scandinavians in honor of their god Thor.

The mistletoe was used by the Druids, who held that the mistletoe hung over the tree for burning in Thor's honor, for the higher the flame reached through the forest the better pleased would be Thor.

No matter how great enemies men were, if they met under the mistletoe, they dropped their enmity and greeted each other as friends. Nor would they take up arms against each other until the dawn of the next day. This was the tribute they paid Thor.

Then came the custom of carrying home sprigs of mistletoe and hanging it in the doorway, and if any enemy came they could not enter the house beneath the mistletoe without becoming friends, as long as they remained there. From this came our custom of greeting people with sprays of mistletoe.

LADIES! If it's a Man you wish to please—

DAVIS' CIGARS may be given with every assurance that they contain nothing but the very best tobaccos obtainable, blended with a skill born of experience acquired during 70 years in the manufacture of Good Cigars only.

DAVIS' CIGARS are sold at retail in boxes of 25, at the following prices:—

La Plaza	\$2.75	Mauricios	\$2.75 to \$6.25
Noblemen	2.75	Perfection	1.75
Panatelas	2.25	Promoter	2.00
Grand Master "Blants"	1.50	Boite Nature (Corona and	
(in boxes of 50)	2.75	Invincible shapes in boxes	5.50
		of 50)	

Not "holiday goods" but standard brands of supreme quality, wrapped in artistic seasonable packages. A most suitable gift to men of taste and discrimination.

S. DAVIS & SONS, LIMITED, MONTREAL. MAKERS OF GOOD CIGARS FOR OVER 70 YEARS.

MONTREAL
TELEPHONE
5101-5102

WINNERS OF THE GOLD MEDALS (GRAND PRIX) AT PARIS IN 1889 AND PHILADELPHIA IN 1876, IN COMPETITION AGAINST THE WORLD.

J. Davis & Sons Limited,
Makers of Good Cigars for over half a Century
2202 St. Lawrence Boulevard
Montreal, September, 1916.

Dear Sir:—

CHRISTMAS TRAFFIC.

We beg to inform all tobaccoists that it is our intention to sell for the Christmas trade exactly the same cigars under the same brands, as at any other time of the year.

Throughout the year, we strive constantly to market cigars of the highest quality and value only. The name "DAVIS" as a cigar box is to-day a warranty of the highest quality obtainable at the price paid—often, in a particular brand, it represents an unapproachable standard of value.

This being so, we shall not market any "holiday" goods. Above all, we shall not send out any cigars packed 10-10-in-a-box without rapid deterioration—they cannot reach the next Christmas season with all their virtues dried out of them.

Unsold Christmas packages have a habit of reappearing. DAVIS Cigars will be packed in our regular packing of 25 and 50. A special Christmas wrapper will be on these boxes. But the cigars and packing will be exactly the same as are sold the year round.

When the holiday season is over, the Christmas wrapper can be removed and the boxes will bear their normal appearance.

Ladies wishing to make a gift of cigars will be ensured of satisfaction, based upon the highest quality and price condition, and the recipient will not jocularly enquire "Where did you get these?" That is, provided they insist on buying Davis cigars, pronounced excellent 365 days a year.

Yours very truly,
S. DAVIS & SONS, LIMITED.

THE HIGH COST OF DYING

Because of the Expense Attached to Newfangled Notions,
John Burroughs Advises All, Especially New Yorkers,
To Postpone Egress as Long as Possible.

[John Burroughs, in the New York Times.]

If one could figure out why the cost of dying, yes, and why the cost of being born, also, has gone up in the last fifty or more years, he might be able to throw some light on the much-discussed question of the high cost of living.

Both birth and death have in our time become very expensive luxuries, and one had better think twice or thrice before he indulges in them. In the first case there is danger that he will bankrupt his parents, and in the latter case that he will impoverish his heirs.

If he contemplates making his advent to, or his egress from, one of the great cities, say, New York, let him beware. Let him put it off as long as he can. Let him change the venue to the country; he will find the terms have enough when. And the reason is that we demand so many comforts, and conveniences, and luxuries, and elegancies, even to the country. We must be nursed into the world, as it were, and if we must be born sumptuously, and be buried luxuriously.

The time I selected to come into the world, nearly eighty years ago, things were different. Neither the standards of birth nor of death had taken such a fancy. I doubt if it cost my parents \$5 to raise me fairly on my career. One or two visits from the old village doctor with his leather saddle-bags, a call of a night or a part of a day from a neighboring housewife, a little extra care and attention from the "third girl," and the crisis was safely passed. A trained nurse was never dreamed of, or heard of. And in a couple of weeks mother was probably up and around about her business—milking and pecking.

If I had decided to die after a week or ten days' illness, on reaching man's estate, the cost to my family would probably not have exceeded \$15 or \$20. Day ten visits from the doctor, three miles away, a good cherry coffin made by the local cabinet-maker—good enough for a king—no undertaker, no hired carriages, no vain show, the coffin taken to the church in a farmer's "pleasure wagon," then borne to the cemetery by the hands of neighbors, and the grave filled by the same hands and all is over.

But the old simplicity, the old homely ways are gone and the showy, high-priced, fussy, new ways have come in. There is a vast army of trained nurses to be supported, and a vast army of doctors to be supported, and to persuade you, or command you, to employ a trained nurse.

A friend who had been referred from specialist to specialist, for whom trained nurses, a masseuse, sequestration, special diets, and various other remedial measures cost \$100 a week, said to me: "Why not use Dr. Hamilton's Pills and get cured? This excellent medicine restores normal bowel action in one night; thousands say so."

Just think of it! Your system will be pure and clean. You'll be free from headaches, sour stomachs, and nervousness. In short, you'll have jovial spirits and perfect good health. Get a 25c box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills today. At all druggists.

Queen Elizabeth's Christmas Gifts

Queen Elizabeth, I think, was as happy over her Christmas taken as any of us are today. Nowadays a pair of silk stockings is an ordinary present. You can imagine her majesty was proud of the first pair of silk stockings ever worn in England, and these were received as a Christmas gift.

On Christmas Day, 1851, her gift from the Archbishop of Canterbury was 240 in a red silk purse and £4 in a russet silk purse was given by one of the ladies of the court. These she carried about for several days, showing them to the courtiers and ladies-in-waiting.

It is related a physician sent her a

pot of orange blossom and a jar of ginger, and that her apothecary presented her with a box of lozenges and a pot of ointment.

It is well known that Elizabeth had a great weakness for dress, and every Christmas there were additions to her wardrobe. At the time of her death it is said that her wardrobe contained 2,000 dresses.

A robe made in Venice of lavender, embroidered with Venetian gold, was given her for a Christmas gift, among other articles of fine attire. Her majesty's fondness for jewels was realized by the Earl of Leicester, who gave her a fan with feathers mounted with gold on one side, and two beautiful emeralds surrounded with diamonds and rubies on the other, literally covering the fan with precious stones.

twice each week and has asked the French Government to make this compulsory by law on all French daily newspapers irrespective of size or price. It is estimated that this will effect a saving of \$200,000 per month to the newspapers concerned.

If all the ships using the Panama Canal last July were placed end to end they would stretch for a distance of ten miles, according to a computation in the Panama Canal Record. The largest vessels which passed through in that month were the Siberia and Korea, each 502 feet long, and the smallest was the St. Francis, 22 feet long.

Germany is trying a new style of locomotive capable of a speed of 68 miles an hour. It is to be used for heavy passenger service on the Breslau-Dresden and Breslau-Berlin lines.

INTERESTING FACTS FROM MANY LANDS

The Congress of the Republic of Colombia has passed a law providing for the survey of the Bay of Malaga, or Magdalena, on the Pacific coast of the republic, with a view to establishing a new port there. The survey is to include one for a branch of the Pacific Railway of Colombia from its nearest station to some point on the Bay of Malaga. The committee is to report to the Colombian Government as to whether it will be more advantageous to improve the existing Port of Buenaventura or establish the new port on the Bay of Malaga. If the report should be favorable to the latter project, the Colombian Government will proceed at once to contract a loan of \$6,000,000 in some foreign country for carrying out the plans.

Passengers from Argentina for the United States are using the Panama Canal in increasing numbers. They cross from Buenos Aires and other Argentine cities into Chile by the Trans-Andean Railway and embark at Valparaiso on one of the lines plying between the coast ports of South America and the Atlantic terminus of the canal. The voyage to Balboa takes about fifteen days, and close connections are usually made on the isthmus with ships for New York and other American ports, which make the trip in from five to eight days.

That Russia fully expects to stay in the portions of Asiatic Turkey conquered by her troops in the war is shown by the fact that the Russian Government plans to build a railroad from Batum to Trebizond, the Black Sea port recently wrested by the Russians from the Turks. The new line is to be of the regular Russian gauge and will, as far as possible, run along the foot of the mountains and follow the coast bordering the Black Sea. In spite of the difficulties to be encountered, Russian engineers are confident that they will have the new road ready within six months.

Shippers of goods to Egypt have been cautioned by one of the Egyptian railway companies not to use newspapers or magazines as packing material, since at times the censorship suspects an ulterior meaning when uncommenced printed matter enters belligerent lands.

In order to relieve the shortage of paper in France an important group of publishers has decided to reduce the size of its issues by one-half.

It is expected that a ferry service between New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, Canada, will be inaugurated by the end of the year. It is to be established between Cape Tormentine, on the mainland, and Carleton Place, on the island, a distance of about nine miles. As the intervening strait is often dangerous for vessels, the ferrying boat has been designed with special regard to local conditions. It is large, with a freeboard much greater than that of ordinary ferries, is capable of coping with ice, and is equipped with powerful engines.

The Society Islands are to have their first brewery. Remote though they are, the call of beer has penetrated to them and a plant of a daily capacity of fifteen barrels is to be erected. The material to be used is largely of American manufacture.

The council of Lord Rotherham National Memorial Fund has decided to found a number of scholarships which will enable young Britons destined for a commercial career to travel, study, and gain business experience. The scholarships will be continued from year to year, and will be of a value of about \$750 annually.

The bitter cry of these French and Belgian slaves may one day be the cry of a conqueror. Silence in the presence of such an infamy must mean consent. Liberty is one. Liberty cannot live on one side of the Atlantic if it perishes on the other.

"For our race the whip of the slave-master is a call to arms. We must have our wills and nerves our souls to endure every sacrifice in order to dig Liberty out of this German grave."

Lord R. Cecil has informed the House of Commons that the officer who was responsible for the deportation of Belgians from Belgium to Germany was the same officer who was responsible for the execution of Mrs. Cavell.

WOMEN'S AILMENTS

Come From the Heart and Nerves.

Young girls building into womanhood who suffer with pains and headaches, and whose face is pale and blood watery, will find Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills built them up.

Women, between the ages of 40 and 50, who are nervous, subject to hot flashes, feeling of pins and needles, smothering feeling, shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart, etc., are tired over this trying time of their life by the use of this remedy.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have a wonderful effect on a woman's system, making pains and aches vanish, bringing color to the pale cheek and sparkle to the eye.

The old, worn out, tired out, languid feelings give place to strength and vitality, and life again seems like a joy.

Mrs. Alfred Winter, Castor, Alta., writes: "I would like every woman who is suffering from nerves or heart trouble to know how much Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have helped me. For two years I have a hired girl, and was doctoring all the time. After having taken four boxes of your pills I am able to do all my own work. I would especially recommend them to women between 40 and 50, as at that time they are more liable to be far from well. One of my neighbors knows how they helped me, and she is now using them."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c, or three boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

"IT IS A WORLD CRIME"

From Public Opinion.

"Yet, Freedom, yet, thy banner torn but flying. Streams, like the thunderstorm, against the wind."

The London correspondent of the Chicago Daily News has done a great service to humanity by turning an American article on the Belgian slave raids organized by the Germans, says the Star.

"These infamies are a shameful violation of the spirit of the Hague Convention of 1864, to which the German emperor was a party. His signature cannot be erased from that 'horap of paper.'"

"The Germans are also slave-raiding in the occupied French territory. M. Hanotaux in the Figaro points out that the slave-raids are being carried out in towns and villages which form a front from Lille to Cambrai—the line marked by the Somme offensive. The Germans are thus making good the threat of the Bavarian minister, 'Before leaving we will strip the country bare.'"

"What are the neutral nations going to do?"

"What will the United States do?"

"What will the pope do?"

"It is slavery to be added to the long category of German crimes without a word of protest from the nations who set their signature to The Hague Convention!"

Granny's Visits No. 8

Granny Visits The Movie Manager

John was reading the "ads" in the daily paper as he sat by the crackling fire. Granny was industriously knitting and mending near by.

"Mother," he said suddenly, "listen to this!"

WANTED—AN ELDERLY LADY OF distinctive type who can bake, to act for the Diamond Flour Co. Apply 2, Bull, manager.

"Here's a chance for you to educate the public." She smiled. "I could only do it under one condition, and that is, that the manager becomes educated first. It would be necessary to work through him."

Next morning dear old Granny, quaint and neat, and carrying a large parcel, stepped briskly into the office of J. Bull.

"Mr. Bull?" she inquired of the gentleman at the desk.

"Yes, madam," he answered rising.

Granny at once handed the parcel to the manager. "I would like you to take this home and try it," she said. "It is a sample of my own baking."

Well, next day he sent for her. He beamed on her. "I would like you to come to my house and show my wife how you bake. Then I want you to act for me." "On one condition," said Granny. "Promise me that before I begin my baking act you will flash on your screen:

"Be old-fashioned! Save your health! Save your money!"

HOW!

Bake for yourself! Use only

HUNT'S DIAMOND FLOUR

"Always the Same"

Established 1854

DIAMOND FLOUR
HUNT BROS. LTD.
LONDON-ONT.
HUNT'S BEST

GERMANY'S AFFRONT TO SPIRIT OF POLAND

The Allies' Reply To the Two Kaisers Must Be a United Poland, a Redeemed Poland, With Freedom in Its Veins

From Public Opinion.

"Dear Polish children, when Golden May comes, bring o'ers to us—we died for your country."

We fell in a bloody struggle for the good of our native land. We kept our sacred promise, and to our Mother Country we send our salutations from behind the tomb.

Don't sigh, Forest, there will be no better brethren, they are sleeping in a deep sleep. —From a Polish epitaph on the fallen.

Germany has just added another and deeper affront to the spirit of Poland, to the soul of Poland, to its patriotic dead and living, to the genius of that race, to the sacrifices, and to the deathless endurance which will keep Poland alive for evermore.

The Offence.

There is their latest offence against the sacred spirit of nationality:

"Germany and Austria have agreed upon what is virtually a fresh partition of Poland. They announce the creation of an 'independent' kingdom with an 'hereditary' monarchy and a constitution."

"It is to be formed from the Polish districts of Russia now under Austro-German military occupation. Neither Prussian Poland nor Galicia is to be included in it."

"The object of this measure is understood to be the 'legalisation' of forced levies of men in the occupied districts."

In other words, they propose to make a kingdom out of stolen lands and refuse to give liberty to those Poles who suffer oppression under German and Austrian rule. And they would not give even that mockery of 'independence' to the conquered Russian Poles, but for the hope that these oppressed people will provide more 'human fodder' for the German military machine.

The Curse.

Here are the terms in which this new curse upon Russian Poland has been pronounced:

"To the inhabitants of the Government of Warsaw:

"His majesty the German emperor and his majesty the Austrian emperor and apostolic king of Hungary, sustained by their firm confidence in the final victory of their arms, and guided by the wish to lead to a happy future the Polish districts which by their brave armies were snatched with heavy sacrifices from Russian power, have agreed to form from these districts an independent state with a hereditary monarchy and a constitution. The more precise regulation of the frontiers of the kingdom of Poland remains reserved."

"In union with both the allied powers the new kingdom will find the guarantees which it desires for the free development of its strength. In its own army the glorious traditions of the Polish army of former times and the memory of our brave fellow-com-

bats in the great war of the present time will continue to live. Its organization, training and command will be regulated by mutual agreement. The allied monarchs confidently hope that their wishes for the state and national development of the kingdom of Poland will now be fulfilled with the necessary regard to the general political conditions of Europe and to the welfare and security of their own countries and peoples."

"The great western neighbors of the kingdom of Poland will see with pleasure arise again and flourish at their eastern frontier a free and happy state rejoicing in its national life."

"By order of his majesty the German emperor."

"Von BESSELER, Governor-General."

Cannon Fodder.

The real meaning of that statement is made clear by the governor-general's further statement to the press:

"When our enemies declare the Germans want soldiers we attach little value to it, although it must be recognized that Poland has been a soldier country of old."

The Newsmen van der Dag, of Amsterdam, says: "It is difficult to get rid of the suspicion that the chief intention of the Central Powers is to fill their armies as soon as possible with the male population."

"Polish leaders in Switzerland attribute the delay to the efforts of Germany to conclude a separate peace with Russia, but the proclamation renders any future negotiations to this end impossible."

"By issuing the proclamation at the present moment the Central Powers are evidently hoping to add to their forces a million Polish troops, half a million of whom are now in Poland and the other half million prisoners of war in Germany. Apart from all other issues the proposed scheme of autonomy falls to meet the aspirations of the Poles and can excite no enthusiasm amongst them either at home or abroad."

"It would be all of a piece with German conduct in the present and previous struggles if Russian subjects and prisoners were compelled to fight against Russia," says the Westminster Gazette. "It would none the less be a gross outrage against the law of public right, and one which, even if only attempted, would seriously add to the ever-growing indictment against Germany and these in control of its destinies."

Germany's Failure With Russia.

"The proclamation above all shows that Germany has no definite intention of the German dream of a separate peace with Russia," says the Star. "Germany has striven hard to detach Russia from her allies. She has publicly registered her failure, and confesses to the world her

GIVING THANKS TO GENERAL JOFFRE

From New York Sun.

The following remarkable editorial appeared in the New York Sun on Thursday (the United States Thanksgiving):

We give thanks for Joffre. Against the sombre background of war, this figure of a simple and devoted man stands out as a symbol of democracy triumphant. In his person is supplied the proof that rule by the people need not be inefficient. His career demonstrates the folly of those who conceive popular institutions incapable of producing and utilizing merit and ability. He lays the fear that in the hour of supreme need the petty intriguers whose selfish machinations in normal times constitute the greater proportion of politics, domestic and international, inevitably must hamstring the nation that harbors and endures them.

Joffre is not an accident. He is the product of republican France; he encourages the faith that republican America would, should emergency arise, bring forward his counterpart. In the freedom that gives it to all men to establish themselves where their talents, their industry, their inclinations direct their ambitions, Joffre rose step by step to the heavy burden he bears today. The

unusual genius of the man found ample opportunity for expression; and it won recognition. Thus, where Joffre has proved himself, democracy proved itself. It closed no door to his advancement. Rather, it hid him about back the bolts and take that place for which his peculiar abilities best fitted him. And his burden is not alone the preservation of his country by the exercise of military skill; to that grave task is added the vindication of the theory and essential processes of the system of government to which he owes allegiance. The one is bound up with the other; and Joffre has shown that he can bear them both.

In Joffre we see the complete democrat. His personal successes have come from his qualities, unfettered by caste prejudices. He achieved the honors and the labors that are his because the pure of crushing responsibilities under popular institutions lies open to all. Nor has he been deceived as to his greatness. It is the greatness of the instrument best fitted to the work at hand; the greatness that another may take from him when the task is changed, and the nation he serves require an agent of different training for a new purpose. He will be supplanted; he has clearly set forth the inevitableness of his retirement, perhaps even before the great

work he has so wonderfully begun and carried on reaches complete and final triumph; and he faces that eventually, not in the mood of a man who can discern among his associates and subordinates no worthy successor, but with the satisfied assurance of a leader who knows that from the same field that produced him others equally trustworthy will come.

Thus Joffre fittingly commands our

thanksgiving today. The system that put him where he is, the methods of administering human affairs that repose in his hands his great authority and fill his mind with admonitions as to the suitability of his advancing successor are not founded in error or based in ignorance. In Joffre the democratic faith is justified; and for its great exemplar every democrat should give thanks.

THE SUPREMACY OF PERSONS OVER THINGS

How We Are Rediscovering the Fact That There Is No Wealth But Life.

From the British Weekly.

"In these months of shock and upheaval the very foundations of life are being laid bare," says a leading article in the British Weekly.

"We find ourselves groping among the primitive instincts, the elemental passions and loyalties, which go down to the roots of man's being. And we are recovering, not without amazement, a forgotten standard of human values, so that we judge and discriminate afresh between what is of small account and what seriously matters in the end."

A Revelation.

"For this mighty convulsion carries with it a corresponding revelation. The fountains of the great deep are broken up, and the windows of heaven are opened. The spiritual effect of this can be variously illustrated and expressed. From one point of view we may describe the change by saying that we have begun to realize once more the supremacy of persons over things."

A New Dawn of Faith.

"Through our sleek, prosperous years that supremacy was lost sight of. In a world where faith is waning we always have to confess that 'things are in the saddle and ride mankind.' But now amid carnage and ruin a new faith is riding along the sky, and in its sunrise such a dreadful inversion becomes possible no longer. The result may indeed appear paradoxical: more devotedness and respect than ever."

"We have bent our necks to the yoke of organized state control in a fashion none of us ever dreamed of before. We are being governed by a committee of the gods, and we are fighting for the existence in a war wherein machinery and munitions seem all-important, a war whose latest product is such monstrous engines as 'tanks,' 'zeppelins,' and 'aerial bombers.' And yet, because our spirits are being redeemed from the tyranny of mere things."

"Most of us, for example, are worse off today than we were at the outbreak of the war, and we expect to grow still poorer. But we are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses."

"We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses."

"We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses."

"We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses."

"We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses."

"We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses."

"We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses."

"We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses."

"We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses."

"We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses."

"We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses."

"We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses."

"We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses."

"We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses."

"We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses."

"We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses."

"We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses."

"We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses."

"We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses."

"We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses."

"We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses."

"We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses."

"We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses."

"We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses."

"We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses."

"We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses."

"We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses."

"We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses."

"We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses."

"We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses."

"We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses."

"We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses."

"We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses."

"We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses."

"We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses."

"We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses."

"We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses. We are learning afresh that a man's life consists not in the abundance of those things which he possesses, but in the quality of those things which he possesses."

Hysteria



ABOUT the first thing the victim of nervous collapse does is to cry. With ebbing nerve force all control is lost, and in this helpless, hopeless condition confidence disappears and discouragement takes its place.

Because sufferers from nervous disorders are often strong and healthy in outward appearance they frequently get little sympathy from their friends or from doctors who do not understand nervous diseases.

If there is ever a time when sympathy is needed it is when the nerves give way. But you must have more than sympathy if you are to recover your nervous energy. The feeble, exhausted nerve cells must be nourished back to health by the use of such treatment as Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

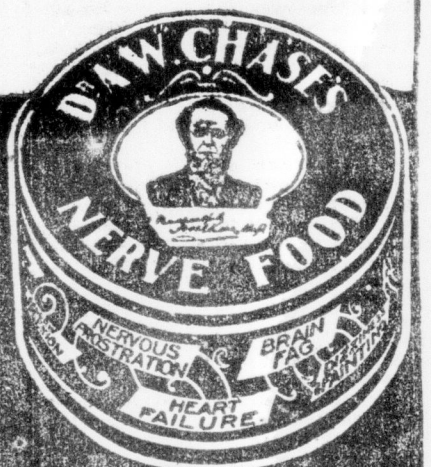
This food cure is so gentle and natural in action that it admirably suits the delicate condition of the exhausted nervous system, and at the same time is wonderfully potent in restoring vigor and strength.

A little patience is necessary in order to build up the nervous system so far run down, but as headaches disappear, digestion improves, and you rest and sleep better you will be encouraged to continue this food cure until restoration is complete.

50 cents a box, 6 for \$2.50, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations disappoint.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food



which he regards faces in the street, Browning's biographer has described how the poet looked at the fellow-creatures he met. To him each one of them wore some expression, some blend of eternal joy and eternal sorrow, not to be found in any other countenance. He was hungrily interested in all human beings, but it would have been quite impossible to say of Browning that he loved humanity. He did not love humanity, but men."

When you read, "a curtain of fire" it means one of two things:

Either that the tremendous expenditure of munitions saved thousands of our soldiers' lives by protecting them during an advance, or that the enemy attack was smothered before it reached our defences.

These "curtains of fire" use up more munitions in an hour than were used in a month during 1915.

This may help you to realize the importance of munitions to our soldiers.

Remember, Every Shell is a Life Saver

MARK H. IRISH,
Director of Munitions Labor,
National Service Board,
Canada.

Dangerous Throat Troubles
Prevented by Nerviline

It Ends Misery of Colds Quickly.

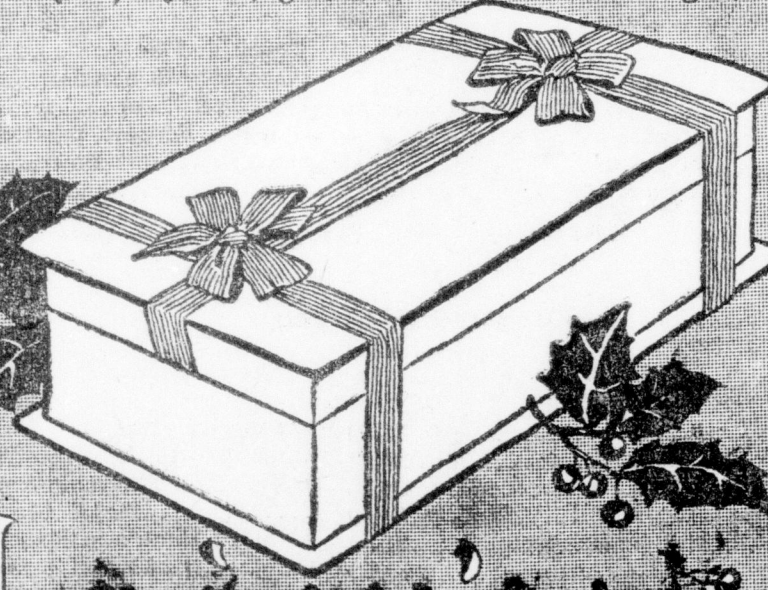
Don't wait till night, get after your cold now—this very minute, before it grows dangerous you should apply old-time 'Nerviline.' Rub your chest and throat, rub them thoroughly with Nerviline. Relief will be immediate.

Nerviline will save you from lying awake tonight, coughing, choking and suffering from congestion in the chest and acute pain in the throat.

Nerviline will break up that dull neuralgic headache—will kill the cold and cut at its very beginning—will save you from perhaps a serious illness.

To take away hoarseness, to break up a grippy cold, to cure a sore throat or bad cold in the chest, you can use nothing as speedy and effective as Nerviline. For forty years it has been the most largely used family remedy in the Dominion. Time has proved its merit, so can you by keeping handy on the shelf, 25 cents per bottle, sold by any dealer anywhere.

For Christmas



Moir's Chocolates

Moirs • Limited • Halifax • Nova • Scotia • Canada

Ye Old-Time
Christmas Feast

When the Druids gathered the mistletoe, two bulls were sacrificed each winter, and as a reminder of this the ancient Britons ate beef. Long ago has this significance died out, but nevertheless beef is the English Christmas meat. Charles II. knighted the loin of beef at a Christmas feast because he relished the dish so much after returning from the hunt.

Quoth Charles, "Odds fish! a noble dish. Ay, no doubt, but by no means by no. By kindly right I dub thee knight—Sir Loin henceforward be."

Wasaf was originally a pledge drunk between friends. The component parts of good cheer were ale, vinegar, nutmeg and apples, which were roasted hot, and sizzled in the ale.

The wasaf bowl was often of heavy silver and a feature of the Christmas festivities, often ornamented with ribbons and sprays of rosemary. "That's for remembrance."

The peacock also held an important place in the old Christmas feast. It was brought in, not by the servants, but by the most distinguished guest, who bore it into the banquet hall to the sound of music, the rest of the ladies following. The peacock was prepared by first carefully stripping the skin off without disturbing the plumage. The bird was then stuffed with spices and sweet herbs. The peacock was anciently in demand for banquets, served as a pie with the plumed crest appearing at one end, while at the other the tail in all its splendor. Over this dish the knights-errant swore to take any perilous enterprise; thus originated the oath, "By cock and pie."

A dish of great antiquity is the boar's head, which was to be found in all bills of fare for coronation and other festivities. In medieval England it was a custom to commence all great Christmas festivities with a solemn ceremony, bringing in the great boar's head as the initial dish. The head was wreathed with rosemary and laurel, and a lemon, symbol of plenty, was placed in the mouth.

In Herick's time it was customary to set a watch on the pies the night before Christmas. By some it is presumed that on account of the Oriental ingredients which enter into its composition, to have reference to the offerings made by the Wise Men of the East.

A current superstition was, as many since pieces as you eat at Christmas, so many happy months you will have.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

SMALLMAN & INGRAM



The Great Christmas Store

"Christmas comes but once a year." But would not the world be better if it came more frequently? Would not nations and citizens then feel more keenly "Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men"? And while it comes but once a year the shades are hardly down upon "A Night Before Christmas" until we have begun our preparations for the Christmas that is to come again.

Now that you are witnessing the results of this preparation, we shall double our efforts to make this service to all who enter our doors one of courteous efficiency. There will be great crowds every day now until Christmas, but there shall be every effort upon our part to avoid confusion that tire many. The Christmas spirit of

"Peace and Good Will" shall characterize this store and our people.

TODAY WE SAY TO ALL: "Come with your Christmas lists! The store is big and commodious; its stocks are great and abundant; they are fresh and fine and beautiful. There is room for everybody, and you can start your Christmas shopping whenever it pleases you."

CORTESE ORCHESTRA TODAY, AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

Gift Suggestions for Women.

Jewelry	Sewing Boxes	Table Appointments
Handbags	Candlesticks	Gloves
Furs	Opera Glasses	Neckwear
Perfumes	Sweater Coats	Dress Lengths
Table Silver	Table Linen	Waist Lengths
Gift Furniture	Fancy China	Silk Hosiery
Fitted Bags	Handkerchiefs	Boudoir Caps
Evening Bags		

Furs for Gifts.

Children's Sets in white Thibet, imitation ermine, etc.	\$3.50 to \$6.50 set
Misses' Furs in fox, wolf, tiger, civet, lynx, tibet, etc., newest styles	\$4.00 to \$30.00
Ladies' Furs in mink, fox, sable, lamb, ermine, seal, wolf, fitch and mink-marmot.	
Mink Marmot Muffs	\$5.50 to \$15.00
Mandarin Wolf Muffs	\$5.75 to \$12.00
Alaska Sable Muffs	\$20.00 to \$45.00
Black Fox Muffs	\$30.00 to \$48.00
Ermine Neckpieces	\$11.75 to \$29.00
Hudson Seal Coats	\$116 to \$300
Narrow Fur Edgings for dresses and blouses, per yard	30c to 45c

SECOND FLOOR.

Gifts in Ladies' Neckwear.

Fancy Crepe Collars, Georgette crepe, etc.	48c to \$3.50
Fancy Crepe Vests, Georgette crepe, \$1 to \$3.50	
Collar and Cuff Sets, crepe, Swiss and broadcloth	50c to \$3.50
Windsor Ties for children or grownups, 25c to \$1	
Middy Ties	50c and 75c
Motor Caps in velvet or silk	\$1.25 to \$2.50
Evening Scarfs	\$1.00 to \$2.00
Feather Boas	\$1.19 to \$7.50
Boudoir Caps	29c to \$3.50
Marabout Neckpieces	\$2.00 to \$7.50
Marabout Muffs	\$3.95 to \$7.50

Gifts in Leather Goods.

Ladies' Leather Handbags	75c to \$10.00
Ladies' Leather Hand Strap Purses	75c to \$8.50
Ladies' Leather Card Cases	75c to \$3.50
Men's Billfolds and Wallets	65c to \$4.50
Men's and Boys' Coin and Change Purses	19c 50c
Men's Tobacco Pouches and Cigar Cases	75c \$1.50
Men's Collar Bags	50c to \$2.50
Men's Traveling Rollups and Cases	\$2.50 to \$16.50
Ladies' Traveling Rollups and Cases	\$2.50 to \$10
Ladies' Handkerchief and Glove Cases	\$1.00
Folding Coat Hangers, three in case	\$1.00
Sewing Cases	50c to \$3.50
Needle Books	25c to \$2.50
Fancy Back Combs in grey, shell or amber	50c to \$2.50
Dainty Barrettes with brilliant settings	50c to 75c

Men's and Women's Gift

Umbrellas, \$3.00 to \$15.00.

Engraved free and neatly boxed for Christmas Gifts.	
Men's Walking Sticks	\$2.00 to \$8.50
Engraved and Boxed Free.	

Store Open Tonight Until 10 o'Clock.

The only time in the year when we make exception to our 6 o'clock closing—that you may bring your husbands with you to help you in the choosing of certain gifts. Watch him closely tonight—you may catch him admiring some article suitable for himself.

NIGHTS OPEN NEXT WEEK.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Store will close Monday and Tuesday at 6 o'clock, as usual.

Linens—The Popular Gift.

Madeira Doylies	12½c, 15c to 95c each
Madeira Centres	79c, 89c to \$5.00 each
Madeira Lunch Cloths	\$3.89, \$4.95 to \$18.75
Madeira Lunch Napkins	\$3.95 to \$6.78 per dozen
Cluny Doylies	18c, 25c to \$1.25
Cluny Centres	\$2.25 to \$12.50
Madeira 13-piece Luncheon Sets	\$5.50 to \$12.00
Irish Hand Emb. Lunch Napkins	\$2.95 to \$8.25 per dozen
Irish Hand Emb. Muffin Cases	59c to \$1.00 each
Irish Huck Guest Towels	25c, 29c to 85c each
Irish Huck Bedroom Towels	\$1 to \$3 per pair
Irish Embroidered Pillow Cases	\$1.48 to \$6.50 per pair
Irish Embroidered Pillow Cases, Special	98c per pair
Pure Linen Tray Cloths (Damask)	35c to \$1.25 each
Pure Linen Tray Cloths (Embroidered)	75c to \$2.75 each
Novelty Bath Towels	\$1.10 to \$1.98 per pair
Novelty Bath Towels, sets	\$4.00 each
Novelty Bath Sets (Bath Mat, Towels and Face Cloths)	\$6.00 each
Bath Mat Special	\$1.00 each
Table Damask (All Pure Linen), 2 yards wide	\$1.00 to \$2.00 yard
Damask Cloths	\$3.25, \$3.50, \$4.00 up to \$12.00
Damask Sets	\$6.50 up to \$42.00

Gifts of Furniture.

Music Cabinets	\$7.50 to \$20.00
Parlor Cabinets	\$11.50 to \$26.00
Sewing Cabinets	\$9.00 to \$19.00
Card Sets	\$2.35 to \$50.00
Mahogany Tables	\$7.00 to \$55.00
Pedestals	\$3.50 to \$15.00
Fern Stands	\$9.00 to \$17.00
Secretaries	\$9.00 to \$35.00
Chesters	\$60.00 to \$135.00
Leather Chairs	\$18.00 to \$65.00
Willow Chairs	\$6.00 to \$15.00
Curates	\$2.50 to \$9.00
Tea Wagons	\$13.50 to \$21.00
Reading Lamps	\$9.50 and \$10.00
Mahogany Chairs	\$8.00 to \$30.00

Third Floor.

Gift Suggestions for Girls.

Wrist Watches	Dance Bags	Silk Petticoats
Ribbons	Presque' Ivory	Toilet Appointments
Hair Ornaments	Toilet Sets	Stationery
Books	Furs	Desk Sets
Calendars	Gloves	Vases
Sweater Coats	Fine Hosiery	Bric-a-Brac
Skating Hoods	Handkerchiefs	Embroidery
Books	Lingerie	Baskets
Jewelry		

The Toy Store and the Infants' Wear Shop Have Provided Ample for the Little Folks.

Silverware for Gifts.



THE CHARM OF COMMUNITY PLATE, famed for its beauty from the continent over. Every gift will carry joy into the home.

INITIAL ENGRAVED FREE ON GIFT PIECES. See the beautiful patterns—"Georgian," "Patrician," "Louis XVI" and "Sheraton." Prices the same in all patterns.

Berry Spoons	\$2.10 each
Teaspoons	\$5.50 dozen
Dessert Spoons	\$10.00 dozen
Orange Spoons	\$6.50 dozen
Baby Feeders	70c each
Baby Spoons	70c each
Sugar Shells	90c each
Butter Knives	\$1.25 each
Meat Forks	\$1.35 each
Tomato Servers	\$2.50 each
Pie Knives	\$2.70 each

Reliance Plate Community.

Berry Spoons	\$1.50 each
Sugar Shells	60c each
Teaspoons	\$2.50 dozen
Meat Forks	\$1.00 each
Butter Knives	80c each
Pearl-Handled Butter Knives, Pickle Forks and Sugar Shells	95c and \$1.50 each

CANDY.

Choice Mixed Creams	25c lb.
Cocoa Rolls	40c lb.
Choice Fruit Caramels	50c lb.
Cream After-Dinner Wafers in peppermint or wintergreen	40c lb.
Old English Toffee	40c lb.
McIntosh's Creamy Bits	40c lb.
Cowan's Maple Buds and Medallions	50c lb.
Small Boxes Chocolates	10c each

SMALLMAN & INGRAM
LIMITED

Supper in the Restaurant From 5 to 8 o'Clock.

For the convenience of many customers who wish to continue their shopping in the evenings, supper will be served from 5 to 8 o'clock in the Restaurant. Service a la carte. Grill Service up to 10 o'clock; 10 to 20 minutes for preparing.

Steaks and Chops	35c to 60c
Planked Porterhouse	75c, for two \$1.25
Planked Sirlion	75c, for two \$1.25
Bread and Butter, Potatoes and Tea or Coffee served with all grill meat orders.	
Oysters in every style	15c to 75c

See Special Grill Men.

Gifts in the Men's Store.

House Coats or Smoking Jackets	\$5.00 to \$12.00
Bath Robes or Dressing Gowns	\$4.50 to \$15.00
Fancy Vests for business or dress occasions	
Fur Caps in Hudson Seal or Persian Lamb	\$2.50 to \$6.50
Fur Gauntlets	\$5.00 to \$15.00
Silk Shirts, plain white or stripe	\$5.00 each
Fancy Flannellette Pyjamas	\$1.50 to \$2.50 suit
Sweater Coats, fine all-wool	\$4.00 to \$6.00 each
Gloves, Scotch-knit (woolen)	\$1.00 pair
Gloves, Fur-Lined	\$2.75 to \$5.00
Gloves, Silk-Lined	\$1.50 to \$2.50
Linen Handkerchiefs, initial (boxed, half dozen)	\$1.50 to \$2.25 per box
Silk Neckwear, large shapes	\$1.50 to \$1.50 each
Silk Mufflers, square or reefer style	\$1.50 to \$3.50
Silk Half-Hose, plain or fancy	75c to \$2 per pair
Cashmere Half-Hose, fine quality	
Suspenders and Garters (boxed)	50c and 60c per pair
Gillette Safety Razors	75c to \$1.50 per set
	\$5.00 each

Jewelry Gifts.

Fancy Earrings	50c to \$3.00
Pearl Necklaces	29c to \$4.00
Silver Mesh Bags	59c to \$6.50
Coin Purses	\$2.75 to \$6.50
Baby Rings, 10k Signet or with setting	\$1.00
Birthday Rings	15c to \$1.50
Ladies' 10k Gold Signet Rings	\$2.25 to \$3.50
Gents' Signet Rings	\$4.25
Pearl Rings	\$2.50 to \$10.00
Bracelets (gold)	\$1.00 to \$6.00
Ladies' 15-Jeweled Wrist Watches	\$10.00 to \$15.00
Soldiers' Wrist Watches	\$12.00 and \$15.00
Fancy Brooch Pins	25c to \$7.50
Fancy Gold or Sterling Lavaliers	75c to \$12.00
Sterling Silver Thumbles	25c to 75c
Baby Bib Holders	75c
Fancy Hatpins, dainty heads	25c to \$1.00 pair
Baby Locketts and Chains	\$1.25 to \$1.50
Baby Pin Sets	75c to \$1.50
Rosaries	\$1.00 to \$1.75
Scapular Medals	50c to \$1.25
Ivory Clocks	\$2.50 to \$3.50

Gift Suggestions for Men.

Walking Sticks	Trousers	Easy Chairs
Safety Razors	Hangers	Match Sales
Shaving Pads	Slippers	Hunting Coats
Cigar Holders	Neckwear	Bath Robes
House Coats	Handkerchiefs	Shaving Sets
Motoring Glove	Cuff Links	Evening Scarfs
Scarf Pins	Bill Folds	Fountain Pens
Silk Socks	Umbrellas	Wallets

Gifts for Boys.

Pyjamas, Fine Flannellette	\$1.25 and \$1.50 suit
Bath Robes, Fine Blanket	\$2.00 each
Wool Jerseys	\$1.00 to \$2.50 each
Wool Toggles	50c and 60c each
Woolen Gloves	50c to \$1.00 pair

Gifts in Toilet Goods.

Manicure Sets, in Ebony or Ivory	79c to \$10.00
Toilet and Manicure Sets	\$5.50 to \$35.00
Separate Mirrors in Ebony and Ivory	\$1.00 to \$2.50
Separate Manicure Pieces	25c and 35c
Shaving Sets	\$1.50 to \$8.50
Shaving Mirrors	\$1.00 to \$4.50
Silver Toilet Sets	\$5.00 and \$6.50
Pocket or Traveling Manicure Sets, in Leather Roll	\$2.50 to \$4.00
Rubber-Lined Toilet Wraps	69c to \$3.50
Hot Water Bottles	89c
Choice Toilet Water	35c to \$1.25 bottle
Fancy Boxes of Perfume	25c to \$1.50 each
Ebony Hair Brushes	50c to \$3.50
Ivory Tray, Comb and Brush	29c to \$2.50

Cut Glass.

Cream and Sugars	79c to \$5.00
Nappies with handles	89c to \$3.00
Cut Glass Vases	59c to \$10.00
Salt and Peppers, pearl or sterling tops	75c-\$3.75
Cut Glass Berry Bowl	\$1.75 to \$9.00
Table Mirrors	\$3.00 to \$5.50
Cut Glass Knife Rests	\$1.25 to \$3.75
Baby Silver Mugs	\$2.00
Smoking Sets	35c to \$3.50
Tobacco Jars	\$2.25
Humidors	\$2.75

Ladies' Handkerchiefs for Gifts.

Always the popular gifts. Easy to buy. Convenient to give. Many are boxed in dainty gift boxes which add to the attractiveness of the gift. Initialed Handkerchiefs, pure linen, 6 in box. For \$1.25. Initialed Handkerchiefs, 3 in box. For \$1.75. Children's, Initialed, 3 in box. For \$1.45c. These Have Dainty Embroidered Corners.

Hemstitched (pure linen) Handkerchiefs	
25c, 35c, 50c and 60c each	
Lace Edge (pure linen) Handkerchiefs	
25c, 40c and 45c each	
Colored Scalloped Edges	25c each
Maltese Lace Pure Linen Handkerchiefs	
85c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00 each	

Gift Handkerchiefs for Men.

Men's Handkerchiefs, all linen, initialed, half dozen in box	\$1.50
Men's Handkerchiefs, all linen, initialed, half dozen in box	\$2.00 box
Men's Handkerchiefs, all linen, initialed, half dozen in box	\$2.25 box
And three for \$1.00 boxed.	