

CROP ACRE PRODUCE

Value of Output in Five Per Cent. L. Worth \$8,000,000 Increase in All Field Potatoes, While Prospering.

A steady decrease voted to field crops result of the agricultural provincial government in the January...

The figures for the value of the crops for the five years were: 1911, \$17,696,200; 1912, \$18,045,000; 1913, \$18,045,000; 1914, \$18,045,000; 1915, \$18,045,000.

Should the campaign due take hold in prices prevail there is a possibility of \$1,000,000 of being the common lot of conscripts...

HOW TO KEEP IT The presence of water under different system crops is a serious matter. An investigation by the seed branch...

HOW TO PRODUCE With the opening trade, seedmen, farmers wish to review the which is the province's Control Act provides...

TEST YOU It is still possible who never dig deeper knowledge of the which much more weight set in the per month, or again...

ish statements had gone into the question in 1914, and had been almost equally divided as to the advisability of...

The minister of justice then replied to certain statements made during last week's session of the House...

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high in the air, and aimed so as to fall behind the barrels. Some of the barrels were driven aside or smashed, but there was no sign of men behind them...

The correspondent says few un- wounded Germans have been taken prisoners in the Warsaw district, chiefly because they usually refuse to surrender...

Italy—When Rome heard yesterday that Italian fishing vessels, flying the national flag, were fired on by Austrian torpedo boats...

WHAT WILL THE U. S. DO? The sinking of the American ocean liner EVELYN by a mine in the North Sea on Saturday, following closely upon the German note to Washington...

NOTES AND COMMENT Japan's strong note to China is likely to create a breeze in more than one quarter. Germany will use it at Washington...

When some of us were boys the literature against which we were most frequently warned—and sometimes doubtless in vain—dealt with the sinful but exciting activities of Frank and Jesse James...

of advantage, and that the business of the Railway Commission is to decide impartially between the railways and the people at large.

WAR TAXES AND OTHERS In the course of his budget speech the Finance Minister made it clear that the new tariff taxation is not for war purposes and that, in fact, much additional borrowing will be necessary...

Nowhere in the country is objection made to Canada's expenditure for war purposes, and there will be no objection even if that expenditure should prove even greater than Hon. Mr. White no believes it will.

RUSES OF WAR A correspondent who was with the Russian army before Warsaw during the heaviest fighting of January has sent to the New York Evening Post a description of the fighting in that district...

The railways men say, again, that their expenses have increased very rapidly, owing to wage increases, legislative requirements, and the necessity for maintaining a higher standard of track, equipment and facilities generally.

The railways contend that the conditions are such as to diminish seriously their borrowing powers and to increase their interest charges. No doubt the Railway Commission will ask for what purposes they contemplate further borrowing, and how previous loans have been applied.

Germany's present plight—and the cause of it. "As between Germany and England, the questions now raised come down to the matter of sea-power and the enormous pressure which it can exert.

That throttling grip, and the increasing pressure of the Allies' armaments, will do the work. The Post bluntly sets forth the difference between the "paper blockade" declared by Germany and the real blockade enforced by Britain.

The Canadian railways are applying to the Railway Commission for permission to make a general increase in freight rates. The railway companies are now filing with the Commission new schedules, which will be considered in detail...

When the British seamen picked up 800 survivors after sinking Von Spee's cruisers off the Falkland Islands, they found one fishman among the Germans. His story ought to spur the jaded efforts of some of the romantic novelists.

AN ODD RESCUE When the British seamen picked up 800 survivors after sinking Von Spee's cruisers off the Falkland Islands, they found one fishman among the Germans.

BRITAIN'S GRIP The certainty that the British navy will be able very readily to curtail Germany's food supply, and at the same time safeguard the transfer of \$200,000,000 of British soldiers to France and the fighting line, is making Berlin fidgety.

in no way connected with the war and will not be used to pay the expenses of the war. In a great many instances the tariff has been raised on articles on which the duty was already practically prohibitive.

"VISIONS ABOUT." In the words of "Truthful James" of Table Mountain: "Are things what they seem, or is visions about?"

Mr. Borden didn't see the airships that were headed toward Ottawa the other night, but he had it from the Mayor of Brookville, who had it from somebody else. Subsequent explanations, to the effect that the airships were hot air balloons set up by alleged humorists at Ogdensburg, were dismissed contemptuously by those who made most of the original version.

During the period of expansion between 1899 and 1911, when Mr. Fielding was Finance Minister, the increase of the ordinary expenditure of the country was never more than \$3,000,000 in any one year. That expenditure stood at \$76,641,000 in 1908, and at \$87,740,000 in 1911.

In 1914 the Laurier government raised by taxation \$89,885,000. In 1915 the Borden government raised by taxation \$127,475,000. The Borden government found a surplus in the treasury after the Liberal custom, when it came into office; and while there was a surplus or a likelihood of a surplus, there was no excuse for raising the general level of the tariff, as has recently been done.

Those newspapers which make it a business to defend the acts of the administration in season and out of season are attempting today to hide under a cloud of words about patriotism the bald fact that much of the new taxation is

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH and The News

ST. JOHN, N. B., FEBRUARY 24, 1916

A FEW FACTS ABOUT TAXES. In the fifteen years during which the Laurier government was in power it granted railway subsidies to the amount of \$25,140,000.

When the Laurier government came into power in October, 1911, and the expenditure for the year ending March, 1912, was \$98,161,000. Both parties were in a measure responsible for the expenditure of that year.

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latesmen had gone into the... in 1864, and had been almost equalled as to the adaptability of... Personally, he was convinced... at all events. The minister did... think Mr. Bickerdike's interpretation... Commandant. "That shall not... could be accepted, since no one... argue that it would be wrong to... a life in self-defence, or that our... now in Europe were violating... commandment.

Doherty was not certain that, as... Bickerdike's arguments seemed to... a man had more absolute right... than to his liability. The minister... the death penalty was an effect... deterrent on the great mass of the... reply to Mr. Sinclair, the minister... marine and fisheries said that... against foreign trawlers who... Canadian ports a base for their... operations.

Doherty said that it was as easy... case statistics in favor of the res... of capital punishment as to quote... in favor of its abolition. "Within... few years there had been an in... increase in the number of con... for murder in Canada. Prior to... last three years the number of con... was about twice as many as... In the last three years, however... total number of convictions had been... Of that number, 88 murders had... committed by voluntary agreement... in the country. Of the number... killed by foreigners, 25 were done... persons who came from countries... capital punishment had been abo...

time might come, Mr. Doherty... when a horror is murdered might... impress upon the people that it... is possible to withdraw the... presently, but so long as Canada was... the people who had a light regard... he should secure for the old pen... which had the sanction of law, both... and in divine.

the minister of justice then replied... certain statements made during... debate upon capital punishment... Mr. Edwards, of Frontenac, regarding... conditions in Kingston penitenti... Dr. Edwards had said that the... ment prisoners received there was... than hanging. Mr. Doherty said... the investigation into condi... at Kingston, he had appointed... den Creighton, a capable official, and... a statement from the latter cov... the ground traversed by Dr. Ed... The warden denied the allega... tion between prisoners was prohibi... that the stone pile, instead... the common lot of convicts, the... last resort, when no other... be found for them; that no taun... goading of prisoners was permit... that no prisoners had been... since he had assumed office.

Doherty said that the warden also... that convicts who were ill were... sent to the hospital.

Dr. A. Lovatson, member for... calm, as crown prosecutor of Mont... had spoken at some length in favor... capital punishment. Mr. Bickerdike's... was declared lost, no vote being...

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CROP ACREAGE IN PROVINCE SMALLER

Value of Output in 1914 on Acreage Five Per Cent. Less Than in 1910 Worth \$8,000,000—Steady Decrease in All Field Crops Excepting Potatoes, While Rest of Canada Prospering.

A steady decrease in the acreage devoted to field crops seems to be the chief result of the agricultural policy of the provincial government according to figures in the January Census and Statistics monthly published by the dominion department of trade and commerce. The acreage decreased from 922,085 in 1910 to 904,055 in 1914 and the most startling feature is that the decrease has been progressive each year, with the single exception of 1911, which was a bumper year all around for crops in Canada, due no doubt to the expectation of the farmers in having the United States markets opened by the new trade agreement.

In other parts of Canada 1914 was an off year but there was a steady increase over the 1910 acreage, culminating in a total of 95,776,520 acres in 1914 and practically the same in 1913, while the total for 1914 was \$8,486,675, an increase in the five years of \$17,889. The figures for New Brunswick in the same period were: 1910, 922,985 acres; 1911, 975,830; 1912, 921,980; 1913, 906,180; 1914, 904,055 or a decrease in the five years of almost five per cent.

High Cost of Living. The only consolation for the farmer and this is a very grim feature for the consumer in the cities is that the value of the crop of 1914 was valued at \$8,000,000 more than the crops of 1910. The 1914 crop, it will be seen, is slightly smaller than the 1910 output but the value is \$2,000,000 more than the 1910 crop.

In Canada the value of the field crops in the five years was almost doubled. The figures for the five years were: 1910, \$5,845,840; 1911, \$5,972,920; 1912, \$5,777,840; 1913, \$5,927,710; 1914, \$6,889,560.

The figures for New Brunswick for the same period are: 1910, \$12,140,500; 1911, \$17,695,200; 1912, \$17,298,700; 1913, \$18,655,100; 1914, \$20,045,100.

Decrease General. Going into details the bulletin gives the particulars and reveals that the decrease in all kinds of field crops has been general with the single exception of potatoes, which show an increase. Buckwheat showed an increase in 1914 over 1910 but was not up to the yield of the other three years. Spring wheat, oats, barley, turnips, hay and corn are in the list of diminishing crops.

The local board of trade has sent out a circular urging farmers to adopt modern methods of crop raising, including the rougher field crops, which, it is pointed out, will have a much more ready market than the traditionally packed in clean boxes or barrels.

HOW TO KEEP DOWN WEEDS. The presence of weed seeds in soils under present systems of culture and cropping should be a serious consideration. An investigation being conducted by the seed branch, Ottawa, shows a soil which had been in hay or pasture for six years to contain 19,138 weed seeds in a surface square yard one inch deep, 8,812 in the same volume of soil to a depth from two to three inches, 4,808 at a depth five to seven inches. Another field which had been under a good system of cultivation and rotation contained 4,894 weed seeds in a surface soil and 8,020 in each of the other depths.

The concentration of seeds in the surface layer of the soil may be explained by weeds being allowed to reproduce themselves from year to year. Information as to the percentage vitality of weed seeds at various depths is not yet complete but a large number of the surface seeds in the case of soil field are vital.

GERMANS FEARS STARVATION MORE THAN DEATH

People are more terrified for the possibility of being starved out by England than by the thought of a final disaster overtaking their forces in the field.

Copenhagen, Feb. 23.—The German people are more terrified for the possibility of being starved out by England than by the thought of a final disaster overtaking their forces in the field. Von Bethmann-Hollweg's recent utterances that England was using barbaric methods in attempting to starve seventy million men, women and children, has had a marked effect on the nation, that the chancellor did not foresee.

"It has frightened the people and has focused the nation's thought on the food peril. By repeatedly accentuating it he has drawn the people's attention from the military aspect. The terrible crisis of starvation, which was laughed at a few months ago, is now not far from being the real thing in some country districts in Germany."

This confession of a German just returned from Hamburg and Munich sounds a warning which should be heard in the columns of German papers, is frequently uttered over the frontier in Bavaria and the southern towns. My informant had read about the potato disturbances in Berlin among the women and had no doubt that they were really riots, although such a description could only be given from the reports of the towns about Munich where, he said, the people were practically starving and daily journeys by train and road to the food stores in the provinces were necessary to save the people from absolute starvation.

There are many small provincial towns in southern Germany where the food supplies are quite exhausted, the local shops shut up and the whole responsibility of feeding the people is thrown on the military governor of the district. The food stores in Ontario, he pointed out, are being milled away. Germany is straining every nerve to save off the famine perils. I sat in a Copenhagen restaurant the other night and he pointed out to me a German conscript who was fighting in the trenches in Belgium only a few days before and was told, "He is a commercial traveler. He knows commercial conditions here and in peace time Denmark is his ground. He has been sent back from the trenches to get supplies for the army. This is quite legitimate, the man being a conscript. Thousands of commercial travelers are in view of the conditions in neutral countries. It shows the intricacies of the German organization."

IN MISERY AT MEAL TIME

Digestion can be Cured by the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

If your digestion is weak you cannot derive proper nourishment from your food. The pain and distress you suffer is a protest from your stomach that you are unable to do your work. It is then that you lose all appetite, have dull headaches, acute pains in the chest and abdomen, heartburn and other distressing symptoms.

You cannot cure indigestion by the use of laxatives, and pre-digested foods only make the stomach more sluggish. Indigestion can only be cured by giving rest to and strengthening the nerves that control the stomach. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured indigestion times without number, because they purify and enrich the blood. In this way they improve the appetite, dispel the torments of indigestion and enable you to derive benefit from the food you take.

Only Human. "Why do you write articles on how cheaply people can live if they try?" "In the hope of getting enough money to avoid having to live that way." —Washington Star.

ARE YOU SURE GERMAN SPIES

Mr. Sinclair of Guyaboro Gets His Bill to Imprison Dishonest War Contractors Advanced—Perley's Appeal for 'Socksless Soldiers' Read in House Makes Borden Wrathful.

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—It has a letter received only yesterday telling me that shoddy blankets are being manufactured in Toronto for the use of Canadian soldiers. The German spy, a gentleman as compared to the Canadian manufacturer who, when liberty and civilization are at stake, schemes and plans to sell shoddy blankets and paper boots to the government of his country for the sake of private gain.

Thus did J. H. Sinclair, of Guyaboro, prefer an introduction in the commonsense and practical manner, to make it criminal and indictable for any person to defraud the government through the sale of military supplies. The bill was referred to a special committee for consideration.

Mr. Sinclair's amendment to the Shipping act, designed to extend the definition of coasting voyages of Canadian ships was referred to a committee on marine and fisheries for consideration.

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SET TRAP FOR FOX AND CAUGHT BALD HEADED EAGLE

Southampton, N. B., Feb. 17.—A week or two before Christmas Kenneth Stairs, of Richmond, and his brother, James, of Southampton, went where a duck had been killed on the ice, about midway across the river.

It is a splendid specimen of the American Bald-headed eagle. (Haliaeetus leucogaster). Its head and tail are white, its wings and back are black, its breast and belly are brown. Its legs are covered with a very thick coat of white feathers down to its feet. It walks in a very peculiar manner, putting its feet down heavily, and away from right to left. Its bill is large and heavy and curved like a parrot's. Its eyes are brilliant and pink, and its large, heavy toes end in very sharp curved talons.

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ROBBED MANY BANKS AND TRAINS WITH HIS BROTHER—HAS MOST SENSATIONAL CAREER—PAROLED FROM PENITENTIARY—HE DIES IN MISSOURI

Excelsior Springs, Mo., Feb. 19.—Frank James, one of the last surviving members of the notorious James gang, died on his farm near here this afternoon. James, who was 74 years old, 1866. One bank defender was killed, and was stricken with apoplexy early today.

One of the last of a notorious band, whose unparalleled career of crime during the civil war and the unsettled period that followed, kept the people of a dozen states in terror, Frank James lived the quiet life of a farmer more than thirty years.

The son of a minister, respected throughout the community, Frank James joined the Quirell's guerrillas in the civil war with his brother, Jesse, and was part in the sacking of Lawrence (Kan.). When the war ended they were hunted for miles wide by relatives of those who died at their hands. Driven north and there, they soon became outlaws. Many notorious crimes of the decade following the war have been led at the door of the James-Younger gang. George A. Younger is living at Lees Summit (Mo.). Among these deeds were raids on the Commercial Bank at Liberty (Mo.), 1868. One bank defender was killed, and \$70,000 stolen. Looting of the Russellville (Ky.) bank in 1868 for \$120,000. Bank robbery at Gallatin (Mo.) in 1868, in which the cashier, Capt. John W. Sheets, was murdered. Robbery of a bank at Columbus (Ky.) in which R. A. G. Martin, cashier, was killed. This was in 1872. Held a bank at Corning (Ia.) in which \$40,000 was stolen in 1873.

The wrecking and robbing of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific train near Council Bluffs (Ia.) in 1873. A passenger was killed, the fireman and several passengers injured. Box office in the fair grounds at Kansas City robbed of \$20,000 in daylight in 1878.

Detectives surrounded the James' home near Kearney (Mo.) on Jan. 25, 1875, and threw a lighted bomb into the house, causing it to burn. The Jameses fled, and the Jameses were shot and killed in his home in St. Joseph (Mo.) by Beh Ford, also a bandit, for a reward of \$50,000. Frank James surrendered in Oklahoma City (Ok.) in 1882. After his surrender James was taken to Independence, where he was held in jail three weeks, and later to Gallatin, where he remained in jail a year awaiting trial.

The trial was hard fought and lasted several weeks. James was acquitted and released in Oklahoma City in 1882. His mother, he never was in the penitentiary and never was convicted of any of the charges against him. Dill-health kept James close to his farm for the last six months. His wife and a son were with him at his death.

Funeral services have been arranged for James, who will be buried in the cemetery at Lees Summit. His wife and a son were with him at his death.

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AGED P.E.T. MAN BURNED TO DEATH

Frank White of Souris Perished in Fire Which Destroyed His House.

Charlottetown, Feb. 21.—Frank White, aged 76, of Souris, was burned to death by a fire which destroyed his dwelling. About 6 o'clock a neighbor noticed flames arising from the building. He rushed in, reached White's side and attempted to rescue him, but he was overcome by the heat and smoke, and was carried out in an unconscious condition. White was a thin and an invalid.

It is thought that the fire started from the explosion of a lamp when he was alone in the house, his assistant having gone home to tea. His charred remains were found in the ruins.

Methodist. Received for general mission fund to Feb. 5, 1915, \$118,074.10; same date last year, \$97,884.80.

The social service department has designated Feb. 25 for the holding of special meetings on all circuits for the promotion of prohibition by urging legislation upon local and provincial governments.

The following prayer, composed by the late Lord Roberts and presented by him to the soldiers serving under him during the South African war, was printed on a suitable card and presented to the men of the 23rd battalion, Nova Scotia, by Rev. Dr. George A. Bond and Hon. Major Rev. E. B. Moore.

"Almighty Father, I have often sinned against Thee. Oh, wash me in the precious blood of the Lamb of God. Fill me with Thy Holy Spirit, that I may lead a new life. Spare me to see again those whom I love at home, or fit me for Thy presence in peace. Strengthen us to keep ourselves like men in our right and just cause. Keep us faithful unto death, calm in danger, patient in suffering, merciful as well as brave true to our country and our color. If it be Thy will, enable us to win victory for England; but, above all, grant us a better victory over temptation and sin, over life and death, and over the power of the conquerors, through Him who loved us and laid down His life for us, Jesus, our Saviour, the Captain of the army of God. Amen."

BAPTIST. The immediate slump that was expected in missionary funds after war was declared has not yet come. Dr. Wardlaw Thomson has carefully explained the position during the progress of the great war in previous years, and drawn an optimistic conclusion. I am glad to see that the L. M. S. showed at the end of December an advance of \$200 in its income as compared with the previous year. For November a similar increase was obtained, while in October the advance was \$1,100. As every missionary official is aware the great testing time is from the first of the end of March, when the financial year closes. This is the period that causes the greatest anxiety to secretaries and treasurers, but if the indications already outlined are maintained, the next year affected by the war will probably prove as good as, or better than, the previous one.

Messages have come to hand from Italy reporting some slight damage to the B. M. S. headquarters house at Piazza in the city of Rome, and the very sad news that San Benedetto one of the towns most seriously affected by the earthquake, two-thirds of our Baptist church members have been killed, including the wife of the Italian preacher, Signore Botazzi. San Benedetto is a village in the Apennines and the work there, originally begun by itinerant missionaries from Rome, has grown in spite of persecutions and persecution. The membership just now was between forty and fifty, and all the church included, was held a night school with some thirty or eighty students.

Children. (The Outlook) Mother. I. Why can't I see the wind? My mother, Why? I see the sky, I see the stars, I see the fire, And the green ocean, Far as to the sky. Why can't I see the wind? My mother, Why? Oh, child, I do not know. Dear child, The wind is— Deary, I do not know. Run now, and play. II. Mother. Why can't I see my thoughts? My mother, Why? I write the vessel's name and port, And I'll her hulls sing to me, On her board and Eastward bound, For Smyrna and Gallipoli, Through archipelagos that gleam, Like opals on a sapphire sea. I see the goods I invoice home, In palaces of dusty kings, In corridors all pearl and gold, In the name of the most mighty things, Where slavegirls dance, magnificent, Beyond a man's imaginings. When fog comes down on London town, And City streets are cold and gray, God opens doors to those who knock, And sends sunshine to those who pray. For warmth and light while they toll In dingy offices all day.

SUPREME COURT APPEAL JUDGMENTS

Proclamation, Feb. 19.—(Special)—Judgments were delivered in several cases by the supreme court, Chief Justice McLeod, Justice White, Judge McKeown and Judge Grimmer, this afternoon.

In the case of Crawford vs. Clowes, Chief Justice McLeod delivered judgment to set aside the verdict for the plaintiff and enter a verdict for the defendant. Judge Grimmer read a Judgment to the same conclusion and Judge White agreed.

In the case of Sullivan et al. defendant, appellant, and Jones, plaintiff, respondent, Judge McKeown read a judgment dismissing the appeal with costs. Judge White and Judge Grimmer agreed.

In the case of Adney vs. Goulay, Chief Justice McLeod read the judgment of the court. The appeal was dismissed with costs.

In the case of the King vs. Strong, Judge White delivered the judgment of the court dismissing the appeal with costs. Judge White and Judge Grimmer agreed.

In the case of the Royal Bank of Canada vs. Justin, Chief Justice McLeod read a judgment dismissing the appeal with costs in the supreme court and in the court below.

In the case of the King vs. Belyea, Chief Justice McLeod delivered judgment dismissing the appeal with costs. Judge White and Judge Grimmer agreed.

In the case of Robichaud vs. John E. Moore et al., Mr. Grew moved to set aside the judgment. Chief Justice McLeod decided there was no appeal and the application must be refused.

MONKTON LOCHVAR LANDS IN COURT

Monkton, N. B., Feb. 19.—William Armstrong was arraigned today charged with assaulting Mrs. David McIntosh of Cherryfield. It is alleged he forced his way into the apartment where Mrs. McIntosh's pretty seventeen year old daughter, the police in Monkton were informed and notified several ministers to go to marry the pair. They were arrested as they were entering the city but Armstrong produced a marriage certificate. They were married by a Bonaventure's Corner clergyman whom the priest omitted to notify. Armstrong and his wife were released but today Armstrong was re-arrested charged with assaulting his wife's mother.

TOBIES PREPARING FOR AN ELECTION

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—The government is preparing for a general election. While still hinting that the political truce should be continued in parliament, the minister is making every preparation for an appeal to the people as early a date as possible. In fact, it is said, on good authority, that the election will take place in June. In the meantime the government is endeavoring to manage things at Ottawa to prevent the opposition discussing the many important matters now before the country.

Strong objections are being urged to the Liberals indulging in any searching criticism of the recent tariff and taxation proposals, disclosed by the minister of finance. They rest anything being said about the reduction of the British preference.

There are but few persons at Ottawa on either side of the house who think that there will be another session before the general election. It is practically agreed that this is the last opportunity the Liberals will have to require a statement of stewardship from the government. Still controversy and questions are steadily frowned upon, and the prime minister almost daily since the opening of the session has shown resentment upon matters of a delicate nature have been brought forward in the form of either questions or resolutions by the opposition. His attitude toward what has been said of boots and submarines are cases in point.

NOTHING CAN EQUAL BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. Alex. Baileigh, Conn., Ont. writes: "My daughter has used Baby's Own Tablets for her baby and thinks there is nothing to equal them for little ones. All mothers, who have used the Tablets, say the same thing. They break up colds, regulate the bowels and stomach and keep the little ones healthy and happy. They are sold by medicine dealers, by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Where the Pinch Comes. "Poor Maude! Dick's gone back on her."

"How discouraging! And how she has to 'keep' looking for a husband all over again."

"Yes; and she says the worst of it is she will have to keep on wearing those two shoes too small."

—Boston Transcript.

