

Weather Forecast:
Moderately Cold

The London Advertiser

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HOME
EDITION

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THE LONDON, ONTARIO, ADVERTISER, MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 26, 1917.

36 COLUMNS.

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

KUT-EL-AMARA CAPTURED BY BRITISH

WILSON ASKS FOR POWER TO PROTECT AMERICAN RIGHTS

CUNARDER LACONIA SUNK--AMERICANS ABOARD

GREETINGS TO THE ROTARY VISITORS OF DISTRICT NO. 17

CONGRESS ASKED TO GIVE POWER TO COMBAT SUBS

President Goes Before Congress Demanding That Forces of Nation Be Used To Safeguard Rights of United States Citizens Against German Ruthlessness.

Washington, Feb. 26.—President Wilson appeared before Congress at 1 o'clock this afternoon and asked for authority to place the United States in a state of "armed neutrality" to resist the German submarine menace.

A STEP TOWARDS WAR.

Continued invasion of the rights of neutrals on the high seas, further sacrifices of American lives and ships, the intolerable blockade of American commerce—almost as effective as if the country were at war—have taken the place of a dreaded "overt act," which was expected to shock the world—and have forced the president into the next step towards war.

ASKS FULL POWER.

President Wilson, asking to be empowered to take whatever steps are necessary, which includes the arming of ships, the conveying of merchantmen by war vessels or what other steps are necessary, made it plain again that he wanted peace, but not at the price of American lives and rights or by driving the American flag from the seas. Congress is expected not only to authorize the president to use the armed forces of the country, but also to provide money.

WAR DEPENDS ON GERMANY.

Whether armed neutrality will mean war depends on whether Germany resists the United States is ready to protect its neutral rights by whatever means are necessary.

With a full realization of the solemnity of the occasion the president took his action today with the calm confidence that Congress and the country will stand behind him.

News of the sinking of the Cunard liner Laconia with Americans aboard was received here as the president was on his way to address Congress. Although without details, its grave possibilities added emphasis to the president's words.

The president spoke as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Congress: I have again asked the privilege of addressing you because we are moving through critical times during which it seems to me to be our duty to keep in close touch with the Houses of Congress so that neither counsel nor action shall run at cross-purposes between us.

The German Ruling. On February 3, I officially informed you of the action of the German government in declaring its intention to disregard the promises it had made to us in the government in April last and undertake immediate submarine operations against all commerce within the zone of the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean and to continue those operations without regard to the rights of neutrals.

It has now been in effect for nearly four weeks. Its practical results are not only daily making the commerce of other neutral nations suffering heavily, but not perhaps, very much more severely than it was already suffering before February 1, when the new policy of the German government was put into operation. We have asked the co-operation of the other neutral governments, to prevent these depredations, but I fear none of them has thought it wise to join us in any common course of action. Our own commerce has suffered, is suffering, rather in apprehension than in fact, rather because so many of our ships are timely keeping out of the zone of operations than because American ships have been sunk.

Two Americans Sunk. Two American vessels have been sunk, the Houatonic and the Lyman M. Law. The Houatonic was a freighter which was carrying foodstuffs, consigned to a London firm, was essentially like the case of the Frye, in which it will be recalled, the German government admitted its liability for damage, and the lives of the crew, as in the case of the Frye.

Continued on Page Three.

BABY-KILLERS SHELL TWO ENGLISH PORTS; SLAY TWO PERSONS

Broadstairs and Margate Bombarded This Morning.

London, Feb. 26.—German destroyers bombarded Broadstairs and Margate early this morning. One woman and one child were killed and two persons were injured. Two houses were damaged. This announcement was made in the House of Commons today by Sir Edward Carson, first lord of the admiralty.

One Against Many. Sir Edward Carson said that one of four British torpedo-boat destroyers on patrol duty in the English Channel last night encountered several German destroyers and a short engagement ensued. The British destroyer was not damaged, though she was under heavy gun and torpedo fire.

The German vessels were lost sight of, the first lord said, but in the darkness another force of German destroyers bombarded the undefended ports of Broadstairs and Margate.

British light forces in the vicinity closed in on the German warships which only remained a short time, he added, and were gone before the approach of the British vessels.

BRITISH TAKE KUT-EL-AMARA; BIG TRIUMPH ALONG TIGRIS

Turks in Full Retreat Before Maude's Forces in Mesopotamia.

London, Feb. 26.—Kut-El-Amara has been captured from the Turks by the British forces, according to a statement made in the House of Commons today by Andrew Bonar Law, member of the British war council.

TURKS IN RETREAT.

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

ALL POSITIONS CARRIED.

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

FAST SUM SUBSCRIBED FOR BRITISH WAR LOAN

London, Feb. 26.—In the House of Commons today, Andrew Bonar Law, announced that the total application for the war loan treasury bills and war-saving certificates during the period of the war loans applications, was £1,000,000,000.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 27; lowest, 6.

The official temperature for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 45; lowest, 25.

ROTARY'S PRESIDENT SPEAKS HERE TODAY

Archibald Klumph, Cleveland, international president of the Rotary clubs of America, was given a real Rotarian welcome on his first visit to London, at noon today. He arrived shortly after 1 o'clock, and was soon surrounded by the Rotarians who were glad to see him. He came to London to attend a conference of the International School in that city, which was held at the Hotel Cecil. He spoke on "The Development of Vocational Training in Canada."

The non-day luncheon was addressed by George L. Sprague, Hamilton, president of the Technical School in that city, who spoke on "The Development of Vocational Training in Canada." The most important work was that of the day classes. Boys from 14 to 15 attended these schools, and were taught woodworking, machine shop practice, electricity and electrical construction, toolmaking and the like. His idea was that they should develop into trades schools, and as such should not be made self-supporting. There should be no wastage of material when the boys were learning the fundamentals of trade. At present the school in Hamilton was manufacturing drill presses, which could be sold. This can be done in London or any other city where there is a technical school.

It is much better training than exercises," he declared.

Repulse of Factories. The ideal was to make the schools a replica of a manufacturing plant, where the boys could be taught not only the operating of machines, but the principles behind the operations. The first essential was quality, but the time idea was not lost sight of. The boys were taught not to sacrifice quality for quantity, but were shown the laggy medium. These education shops were doing splendid work. In addition, there should be chemical laboratories in each of these.

Continued on Page Three.

THE WEATHER.
TOMORROW—MODERATELY COLD.
Forecast.
Today—Strong southwest to northwest wind, some light rain and snow. Cooler tonight.

Continued on Page Three.

Continued on Page Three.

Continued on Page Three.

Continued on Page Three.

Continued on Page Three.

Continued on Page Three.

Continued on Page Three.

Continued on Page Three.

Continued on Page Three.

PRUSSIA'S NEW WAR COUNCIL



Advertiser Illustration. —N. Y. Evening Telegram.

PERMANENCY OF ORGANIZATION WHICH RAN PATRIOTIC CAMPAIGN MOST DESIRABLE FOR LONDON

Citizens Enthusiastically Indorse Advertiser Suggestion To Keep It Together For Industrial and Other Development Purposes—Point Out How Much Good May Be Accomplished.

Numbers of prominent citizens of London have welcomed the idea suggested by The Advertiser on Saturday afternoon that the patriotic fund campaign committee be made a permanent organization, a citizens' club in the broad sense of the term, for the purpose of fostering the spirit of altruism and co-operation generated by last week's big canvass, and to be a power in making dreams come true for those who have the best interests of the city and its future at heart.

The advantage is recognized of the backing of such a representative, business-like and powerful organization for co-ordinating the forces and making a success of a real industrial development movement for the city, and of the vacant lots and backyards' garden scheme, to serve the Empire through increase of production. The fact is appreciated that while a citizens' committee would not attempt to override any body organized for a special purpose, a tremendous amount of influence could be brought to bear in any issue on the side of the best interests of the city and citizens as a whole.

COULD ACCOMPLISH MUCH.

W. M. Manning, Sheriff, Manning & Co.: "I believe much could be accomplished in London through the making permanent of the patriotic fund campaign committee, as The Advertiser suggested on Saturday. What we need here more than anything else is the creation of a fine civic spirit. The recent campaign and previous ones since the beginning of the war, have done a good deal to break down barriers of creed and politics. We want to get away from these and forget them. The idea is a splendid one, if it could be carried out. For that matter there is no 'if' about it. A month ago people said that it would be impossible to raise \$500,000 in London in a three days' campaign, and yet it was done, and more. The project would require leadership and team work, just as did the canvass. As far as the gardening end to increase production is concerned, the Government and papers may preach gardening and thrift, but in order to accomplish results they must have backing in order to get response. In backing up a thrift and production campaign for London the suggested committee would require to set an example, just as was done in giving."

HEARTILY IN ACCORD.

E. C. Mitchell, manager of the National Drug Company: "I am most heartily in accord with the views expressed in the front page editorial of your Saturday edition, advocating the making of the patriotic fund committee a permanent civic welfare organization. At the time when we held the first patriotic fund canvass in London, of which I was chairman, at the banquet held the closing night, I suggested that the committee should evolve into a patriotic association to continue while the war lasted, and that anyone could become a member by simply standing up. That organization is still in existence, but hasn't done anything. I think The Advertiser's idea is a splendid one and should be the beginning of a greater London movement."

"There is no reason in the world why London shouldn't be the second city in Ontario instead of the fourth or fifth as it is at the present."

HAS EVERY ADVANTAGE.

"It has every advantage to make it a leading city, situated in the heart of the most fertile district of the province, and with excellent railroad facilities. A lot of people here aren't alive to its opportunities. Such an organization as has been suggested, retaining the enthusiasm, or at least a measure of it, which characterized the campaign, could carry everything before it in the way of promoting civic welfare. For example, I don't see why a number of the aldermen are bucking natural gas for McClary's. The company has found natural gas an absolute necessity. It isn't a case of something up their sleeve."

"A real live civic organization would be a powerful force in retaining industries and bringing new ones to the city. I believe that one of the first things such an organization should do would be to take up the vacant lots and backyard garden end of patriotic service. The food situation is likely to be a most serious one. A halt should be called and people impressed with the responsibility, both in taking care of what they have and in increasing production. I am with The Advertiser heart and soul for any such movement."

WORTH MORE THAN EFFORT.

Ray Lawson: "Anything that can be done in the way of organization to keep alive the spirit manifested during the patriotic fund campaign of last week, will be worth more than the effort put into it. It was remarkable the fine feeling of comradeship that prevailed, both in the canvass and at the banquets, Grits and Tories, people of all denominations and creeds, pulling together in harmony. I don't know just how far such a committee could go over the heads of the board of trade, industrial committee, and other organizations formed for the purpose in the way of retaining and bringing industries to the city, but I

Continued on Page Three.

Continued on Page Three.

Continued on Page Three.

Continued on Page Three.

Continued on Page Three.

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Continued on Page Three.

Continued on Page Three.

SUB SINKS LACONIA; U. S. CITIZENS ABOARD; SURVIVORS NUMBER 270

HUNS COVET FAT HOLLAND; PLAN TO DRIVE DUTCH TO WAR

London Believes Sinking of Merchantmen Deliberately Planned.

CHRONICLE ON WILSON

London Daily Thinks He Should Do Something For Other Neutrals.

BY E. L. KEEN.

[Special Cable to The Advertiser.] London, Feb. 26.—The conviction is growing in Great Britain today that Germany deliberately planned the torpedoing of the seven Dutch ships reported on Saturday to have fallen victims to German submarines.

The belief was based on the theory that Germany, her belt tight from lack of food, has for a long time looked longingly at comfortable, well-fed Holland, and is now, in the last stages of her war, determined to drive the Dutch to war.

DUTCH COULD SEAL FRONTIERS AGAINST HUNS

London, Feb. 26.—News dispatches from Holland to the London newspapers emphasize the continued indignation aroused among the Dutch by the recent destruction of Dutch ships by German submarines. The dispatches state that there is a complete absence of any protest, the gravity of the situation having produced a marked silence, amounting to a sense of solemnity.

All reports agree that nothing which has happened hitherto in the war has provoked such an intense feeling.

A Difficult Situation. An Amsterdam dispatch to the Times says "Everybody is asking what the Government will do. The position is one of extreme difficulty and is engaging the most anxious attention of the Government. It is generally accepted that the rapidity of Dutch rights will be a purveyor of foodstuffs for Germany. The Dutch are in a long suffering people who Germany is concerned and extremely cautious, however."

Shipping interests are extremely concerned, and talk of the stoppage of all Dutch shipping in general. It is suggested here that one way of bringing Germany to a sense of her misdeeds would be to seal the Dutch frontiers so that Holland could be utilized no longer as a purveyor of foodstuffs for Germany. The Dutch are in a long suffering people who Germany is concerned and extremely cautious, however."

SOCIALIST RUPTURE. Stockholm, Feb. 26.—Via London.—The rupture between the warring factions of the Socialist party, which was foreseen during the recent congress here, has come to pass. Members of the Socialist Left have published an appeal for the formation of a new Socialist party.

DUTCH AND SWEDISH MENACE HELPS GENERAL HAIG'S DRIVE

Men and Materials Are Needed For Possible Clash With Sweden and Holland, Partly Responsible For German Retirement.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Washington, Feb. 26.—The great German retirement before Gen. Haig's armies on the western front was partly the result of a call for more men and more materials for the Holland front, Allied diplomats here declared today.

Fear Dutch Move.

These diplomats said that with the Dutch Government increased over the recent vast destruction of her merchant ships, more belliger-

Cunarder of 18,099 Tons, New York to Liverpool, Torpedoed By Germans—Carried One Hundred Passengers, of Whom Some Were Americans.

London, Feb. 26.—It is stated authoritatively that the Laconia was torpedoed without warning.

Queenstown, Feb. 26.—The Cunard Line steamship Laconia, of 18,099 tons gross, which sailed from New York February 18 for Liverpool, has been sunk.

TEN AMERICANS ABOARD.

New York, Feb. 26.—The Cunard liner Laconia had 100 passengers on board, among whom were ten or more Americans.

SURVIVORS NUMBER 270.

Queenstown, Feb. 26.—The survivors of the Laconia are said to number 270.

ONE OF THE LARGEST.

New York, Feb. 26.—The Laconia, sunk by subs, was one of the largest vessels of the Cunard fleet, and the largest thus far sunk since the new German submarine warfare was commenced. She registered 18,099 tons, was 600 feet long, 71 feet beam and 40 feet depth. She was built in 1911 at Newcastle.

ONE CASUALTY KNOWN.

New York, Feb. 26.—The Cunard Line announced at 1:36 p.m. that they had received confirmation from the British admiralty of the destruction of the Laconia and that the advices stated there was only one casualty thus far known. She was torpedoed last night, the line announced.

HEAVY PENALTY FOR DISOBEYING ORDERS OF RAILWAY BOARD

Toronto, Feb. 26.—Attorney General Lucas will introduce in the Legislature this afternoon a bill providing a penalty of \$5,000 a day upon any corporation or municipality which fails to obey any order made by the Ontario Railway Board.

It is said there have been many cases of such disobedience of orders lately.

VANCOUVER TUG LOST; ALL ON BOARD PERISH

Salvage Vessel Pilot Goes Down Off Guatemalan Coast.

San Diego, Cal., Feb. 26.—The British Columbia Salvage Company's tug Pilot of Vancouver, which sailed from here last July for Ocosingo, Guatemala, to salvage the former German freighter Sasotris, foundered off the Guatemalan coast with the loss of all on board, according to advices received today from Salina Cruz, Mexico. The Pilot steamed from Salina Cruz on February 1 for Ocosingo, which port she should have made in 30 hours, but the advices say that from that time nothing has been heard of her. Soon after the Pilot left the Mexican port a terrific gale set in, raging for five days. So far as known five men were on the Pilot when she left Salina Cruz.

Fix Potato Prices. Herr Batocki announced the intention of potatoes for the entire year at five marks a hundredweight, except in the case of south of Germany, where it would be six marks. He emphasized the importance of a supply of bread corn for children at least. The food situation was so serious that it was impossible to increase the meat ration owing to the urgent necessity of maintaining the stock of cows for butter and milk.

CAN SEIZE ALL COAL. Amsterdam, via London, Feb. 26.—A telegram from Berlin says that it is officially announced that the Bundesrat has authorized Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg to claim, and wherever necessary seize, the whole production of coal, lignite, briquettes and coke in Germany.

STALE BREAD FOR PARIS. Paris, Feb. 26.—The Paris restaurants were served Saturday night with fancy bread fresh from the ovens, the last they will get in all probability for a long time. Sunday, only stale bread was on sale in accordance with the new government regulations. In future night work in bakeries will be entirely abolished.

The abolition of night work, which has been demanded by working bakers and this has been brought about by force of circumstances. Many Parisians scarcely relish the prospect of stale white bread in place of the fancy rolls to which they have been accustomed, but they are expected soon to reconcile themselves to it in the same cheerful spirit shown in meeting many other minor hardships, resulting from the war.

Preparations for the distribution of sugar cards also were begun in earnest yesterday, when papers to be filled out and signed by each householder became available. Every householder must sign and return his declaration by Monday night or he will get no sugar in future. The new regulations become effective March 11.

SPAIN TAKES FLOUR. Madrid, Feb. 26.—Via Paris.—The government has requisitioned wheat flour in Madrid and neighboring towns to the amount of 4,000 tons.

DUTCH SHIPS PUT TO SEA ON WORD OF THE HUN GOVT.—SUNK

They Were Laden With Much-Needed Grain.

NETHERLANDS' AROUSED

Paper Says Honor Cannot Be Further Maintained by Protest.

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, Feb. 25.—Continuation was caused here by the announcement of the torpedoing and sinking by German submarines of seven Dutch cargo vessels, two of which, the *Norderdijk* and the *Zaandijk*, grain laden and bound for a home port, belonged to the Holland-America Line.

Two others, the *Eemland* and the *Gaasterland*, were en route for the United States for grain, while the *Jaentia* also was grain laden. The *Bandoeng* was coming from the Dutch East Indies with a cargo of piece goods.

Outburst of indignation. While official circles remain gravely calm, there has been an inevitable outburst of deep indignation on the part of the Dutch newspapers. The *Amsterdamsche Handelsblad* says: "We confess inability to see how the honor of our nation can further be maintained by protest."

Other less bellicose organs reflect hardly less embitterment on the part of the whole nation against the latest example of German ruthlessness, while even German circles, it is learned, profess deep regret at what they admit to be a "ghastly blunder."

Among the chorus of protests leveled against German "frivolousness" the *Vaderland* urges the country to exercise self-control and to stamp the Government at this critical moment when an incautious action might precipitate war, the result of which could be foreseen from the fate of other small nations.

Source Demoralized. The shipping section of the *Amsterdam* house is demoralized, and is ranging from 10 to 20 per cent. The maritime business is paralyzed. The grain supply problem, which already is most difficult, has become extremely acute owing to the loss of cargoes and tonnage.

The German legation at The Hague has issued a statement declaring that the disaster to the Dutch steamers was due "to an extremely regrettable coincidence of circumstances, which is unfortunately, but beyond our control."

The suggestion has been made to the Dutch Government, the Associated Press learns, by leading shipowners, that a half-dozen German ships, Dutch or American ports be demanded as compensation for lost tonnage.

Germany Advised Sailing. The foreign ministry yesterday made the following announcement: "When unrestricted submarine warfare was proclaimed the Netherlands Government not only protested against it, but insisted that the German Government should take care that no Dutch ships then en route to or from Dutch ports should be torpedoed."

The statement says further that the seven ships which have been torpedoed sailed themselves of a German offer to sail on February 22. They were sent together on a westerly course out of the danger zone, and then proceeded to their destinations. The communication ends with the statement that it is believed all the crews were saved.

Try to Blame England. The statement issued yesterday by the German legation here, to the effect that the torpedoing of the seven Dutch merchantmen was due "to an extremely regrettable coincidence of circumstances which is unfortunate, but was beyond our control," contains also an explanation, made, it is said, "to prevent erroneous impressions." It states that in view of the situation of Dutch vessels in English ports the sailing time for these ships was postponed to February 5, then for February 9, and then for midnight of February 10. Finally, "for reasons for which England was to blame," the sailing date was postponed to February 22 or March 17.

The only date of sailing for which absolute safety from German submarines could be guaranteed was March 17, the statement says, as by that time all German submarines would have been ordered to leave the waters of the North Sea.

Even then safety from mines could not be guaranteed, shipowners having been warned on February 9 that the danger zone had been extended extensively.

For the same reasons, the statement says, until March 9, relative security, meaning safety dependent upon good luck, would apply to the channel to the west of Denmark, through which Dutch transatlantic shipping must pass.

DUTCH NEWSPAPERS IN FIGHTING MOOD. AMSTERDAM, Feb. 25.—Via London. —Early editorials on the torpedoing of the seven Dutch steamers adopt a strong attitude, although the language is guarded carefully, pending developments. The *Telegraaf* says: "This destruction of an entire flotilla of Dutch ships is certainly the gravest humiliation which any neutral nation has had to endure in the course of this war. The Dutch Government has more than overestimated the German

It Was the U-3 That Did Damage

LONDON, Feb. 25.—From Dutch sources the *Telegraaf* today learned that the German submarine U-3, which attacked all seven Dutch steamers, was torpedoed and sunk.

Three were torpedoed outright, while German sailors boarded the other four and set off bombs which were exploded. So far as known, these four did not sink, but their whereabouts has not been ascertained, with the exception of one, the *Mendo*, which was taken into harbor by a British trawler.

The crews of the Dutch vessels are being held by the U-3, believing that all their ships had been sunk.

Must Secure Justice. The sense of justice and honor. We confess ourselves unable to understand how the honor of our nation can be maintained by mere protest."

Would Not Treat U. S. So. The *Handelsblad* says: "The unrestricted submarine warfare has been opened with such complete disregard of the rights and interests of the Dutch people that everyone must come to the same conclusion, namely, that no nation could be thus treated unless it was required to take no notice of the rights and interests of the Dutch people."

The *Vaderland* believes that the torpedoing of the Dutch vessels will cause a great outburst of indignation against Germany, but warns the Dutch people to exercise self-control. "We can drag us into war with all its consequences. An attempt must be made to keep the peace as far as possible. It is possible in these times for small nations to obtain it. This task falls on the Government, not on the individuals among the people."

The Roman Catholic Massabode of Rotterdam, concludes an editorial as follows: "The American Government has here the right to wait before taking more severe measures. Making full allowance for the difference in the position of America and Holland toward the United States, it is confident the Dutch Government will act forcefully and energetically in demanding respect and reparation for our national honor."

Government Must Act. The *Vaderland* believes that the torpedoing of the Dutch vessels will cause a great outburst of indignation against Germany, but warns the Dutch people to exercise self-control. "We can drag us into war with all its consequences. An attempt must be made to keep the peace as far as possible. It is possible in these times for small nations to obtain it. This task falls on the Government, not on the individuals among the people."

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HYDRO WIRES CAUSE DEATH OF MAN IN RIVAL POWER PLANT

Wm. J. Gibson Electrocutted Near Orangeville.

WIRES BECOME CROSSED

22,000 Volts From Eugenia Falls Damages Smaller Power House.

ORANGEVILLE, Feb. 25.—William J. Gibson, formerly an employee of the Cataract Electric Company, was instantly killed about 2 o'clock this morning at the generating station of the company at Cataract, about nine miles from here.

Shortly before midnight last night the hydro transmission line came in contact with the Cataract Company's private telephone line beneath it, at the corner of John and Church streets, Orangeville, and the telephone wires, charged with 22,000 volts, burned through and fell on the power line of the Cataract Company which carries 6,000 voltage. The greatly increased current ran down the Cataract line to the powerhouse and the switchboard and generating equipment were destroyed, causing serious damage. J. M. Deagle, president of the Cataract Company, who was in the power house, was knocked down but recovered sufficient to summon Gibson, who was familiar with the plant, in order to cut the heavily charged wires. It was while Gibson was making the attempt to cut the wires that he was electrocuted. Finally word was got to Eugenia Falls, and the hydro power cut off.

ARMED GERMANS ARE PROCEEDING TOWARD SANTA CATHARINA

Have Crossed Brazilian Border at Rio Grande do Sul, Is Report.

Blockade of Greece Will Be Maintained Till Orders Obeyed

LONDON, Feb. 25.—A dispatch to the Sunday Observer from Rio de Janeiro says it is reported that bands of armed Germans have crossed the Brazilian border at Rio Grande do Sul and are proceeding in the direction of Santa Catharina. It is believed, the report adds, that they are sailors who have been interned in Argentina.

A dispatch from Rio de Janeiro on February 23 said that former Deputy Carreira de Freitas, in an interview in the newspaper *A Noite*, had denounced the operations carried on in Southern Brazil in connection with the Hamburg Colonization Company. The reports at Santa Catharina, it is believed, the report adds, that they are sailors who have been interned in Argentina.

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WASHINGTON THINKS HOLLAND IS NEARER BREAK WITH BERLIN

But Thinks Also Hostilities Will Be Avoided.

LANSING THINKING HARD

Belief That "Vacation" Is Spent Considering Austria's Case.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Pending the return of Secretary of State Lansing from his three-day stay at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., the generally accepted belief here is that no new move will be made by the Government in the German crisis. In diplomatic quarters the opinion is almost universal that the secretary is devoting what time he is spending to a short vacation to important work. Some think he is framing a document to be used by President Wilson in connection with an address to Congress, others that he is preparing for what is regarded as the inevitable break with Austria-Hungary.

Official information about the release of the American prisoners of the Yarrowdale still is lacking. It has been nearly two months since the 72 men were taken into Germany. Their release was announced in press dispatches several days ago, but several inquiries to the Spanish and Dutch consuls in Berlin have failed to bring official announcement of it, with details of arrangements for their transportation home.

Holland Nearer Break. Despite the belief here that the severance of diplomatic relations between Germany and Holland has been brought about by the recent wholesale destruction of Dutch shipping, it is considered virtually certain that for the present, at least, the Netherlands will be held responsible for the recent losses, while being tremendous. It would be wrong to suppose that the Dutch Government is considering a severance of relations with Germany.

Dutch Ships Sailing. No orders have been given to halt Dutch ships chartered to carry grain to Holland. Five vessels carrying grain for the Government, now at sea, will be in Holland next week. These vessels will go from Halifax to a Norwegian port where their commanders will await instructions from the Dutch Government. It is believed that the Dutch Government is endeavoring to arrange with the German and British authorities for a route the ships may take with safety to the Norwegian port to Holland.

Blockade of Greece Will Be Maintained Till Orders Obeyed. Washington is informed that Entente tactics are misleading.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—Definite announcement was made here today that the blockade of Greece will be lifted when King Constantine gives complete satisfaction to the demands of the Entente Allies.

ENTENTE DECEIVING? WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 25.—The Greek legation here made public today a statement in which it alleged that the foreign office describing as false and misleading accounts appearing in the newspaper *Athens* of the events and negotiations which preceded it. The statement said it was untrue that any promise had been given that the Entente would yield to the Bulgarians; that the documents in the so-called cessation of hostilities were forged; that the Greek legation had been forced to accept the terms of the cessation of hostilities; and that the Greek legation had been forced to accept the terms of the cessation of hostilities.

FOOD RESTRICTIONS ARE NAMED FOR SWITZERLAND. Will Be Two Meatless Days—Eggs Limited.

BERNE, Switzerland, via Paris, Feb. 25.—The Bundesrat announced yesterday afternoon the long-awaited restriction of food distribution, whereby Switzerland will have henceforth two meatless days weekly, must do without whipped cream and similar dishes, and limit its egg consumption.

The Swiss fish supply of Switzerland is declared to be very meagre, and private families are urged to obey all rules that may be laid down for public houses.

In the interest of the conservation of the milk supply the sale of shipped cream is forbidden in all public places, and private families are urged to obey all rules that may be laid down for public houses.

The Bundesrat says that these regulations are issued because it is "preferable to clear the situation by direct prohibition."

WARNING IS ISSUED ON SPECULATIVE BUYING. Baron Devonport Promises Harsh Treatment if Attempts Discovered.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—In response to reports which filled the newspapers on Saturday of impending increases in the prices of most commodities mentioned in the list of restricted items, the Baron Devonport issued the following official warning: "Baron Devonport desires to repeat the warning given by Premier Lloyd George in his speech Friday that any speculative buying or cornering of food supplies, with a view to raising the price of food, will be treated as a criminal offense, and any such attempt will be made to the fullest extent of the law."

The Duke of Devonport, who is in the city, is believed to be the person who has been most active in the matter of food supplies, and it is believed that he will be the person who will be most active in the matter of food supplies.

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SAYS ECONOMIC WAR CAN HARDLY FOLLOW VITAL WAR'S CLOSE

Director-General of Hamburg Line Speaks.

SOON RESTORE TONNAGE

Says Britain Can Reconstruct in Two Years.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—Via Sayville.—Albert Ballin, director-general of the Hamburg-American Line, is quoted by the Overseas News Agency as saying that continuation of hostilities among the belligerent countries after the war is not probable as "it would be nonsense if the states would ruin each other economically after the military struggle."

"Germany and her allies," said Herr Ballin, "will after the war dispose of sufficient tonnage in order to reconstruct their shipping lines, and on account of its importance with reference to German commerce." Although certain commodities will no longer continue a German monopoly, we will have new articles for export.

"It can hardly be supposed that actual hatred will after the war impede the reconstruction of foreign trade, since all nations are interdependent upon each other. I am absolutely sure there will be no commercial war. All the belligerents will be able rapidly to replace their lost tonnage. England will be able to reconstruct it within two years, and this period will also be sufficient for us."

"Our admiralty is most satisfied with the result of the submarine war. Our navy stands at a commercial level by the number of ships sunk; the most important point is to cut off traffic between America and England."

PRINCETON PRESIDENT SAYS UNITED STATES HAS NO CO-SCIENCE

Criticizes Failure to Join the Entente Against Germany.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—John Grier Hibben, president of Princeton University, made a statement here tonight, criticized the United States for what he termed its lack of international conscience in failing to join the Entente. He said that the United States had declared America's entrance into the war was a "solemn obligation."

"We dismissed our German ambassador, and we stand at the present time in readiness to war with Germany, yet we, as a nation, are not prepared to go to war with any country, European or Asiatic, except perhaps China."

"We could make a fair showing against China. Why are we so brave now? Let us be frank. There is no reason for this. It is because we know the great British fleet stands between us and Germany at the present time."

"I am free to confess that America, as a nation, has not risen to the appreciation of the obligation resting upon it. What have we done for Belgium? We have grown rich out of the misery of that country. We have not the vestige of international conscience."

"If I do not wish to see Germany crushed, but I do wish that over this ambition of a world empire which Germany has had for the past forty years, there should be written one word, and that word is—failure!"

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THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY, LIMITED.

London Ont., Monday, Feb. 26.

THE RETURNED MAN.

A CANADIAN VETERAN of the great war returned to ideal home surroundings and opportunity to secure acceptable employment. His parents lived in this city, his connections were extensive, and he was able to choose between a number of positions. At first he went back to his old desk in a business house. But in a few weeks he found his old task irksome, and he was compelled to give it up and secure employment which permitted him to live in the open air. He was keenly aware of the returned man's problem. He knows why it may sometimes appear to the public as though some returned men will not work if they get the chance. After some eighteen months in France, this man found that in spite of every effort to keep his clutches on the life he had lived before the war, he found himself in a mood for throwing aside books, papers and all things that involved a serious mental effort. Army life had seized him, and he declared it was only by the exercise of the full power of his will that he kept himself from "slipping" into a state of indifference and inactivity when not engaged with his military duties. He came back from the war with little of the sapling influence of trench life upon him, but he understands how much more difficult has been the struggle for others, who had no inclination for books or studies, and who returned to Canada under entirely different circumstances. There can be no doubt that a few months of trench life settles some men for civilian life even while it strengthens them for military life. The returned man who has studied the problem is the only one who can fully understand the apparent inability of some of his comrades to pick up the reins of initiative and ambition again. Hurling oneself into business or trade seems a time thing after a year or two of the war.

Least of all does the returned man wish to be "babied." He requires a period of slow readaptation to civilian life, and those who cannot hope to see things with his deep understanding should endeavor to prevent obstacles from being thrown in his path.

A PURE PROTECTIONIST.

A MAN who has been endeavoring to conduct a temperance hotel since September 16 was complaining with a good deal of bitterness about lack of public appreciation, as demonstrated by public patronage. He had found that few people patronized his place, and he considered it a high crime that an enterprising Chinese should have succeeded in establishing a first-rate restaurant business in this city.

"Here I am almost starving to death, and yet that foreigner is getting ahead. The people I was raised with are giving me the go-by for HIM," was the burden of his song.

A casual listener who had tried both places was not sympathetic with the former hotelkeeper's plea. He felt that if the hotelman had seized his opportunity before the bars went out, he, too, might have attracted a lucrative business. The Chinese merchant had seen the opportunity in advance of September 16, and he had prepared, providing food of excellent quality, good service, and, best of all, a certain atmosphere of consistency in everything he attempted. The public went where it got the right atmosphere and its money's worth.

The former hotelkeeper merely adopted the "attitude" of the typical protectionist. He believed that he should be given special favors because of his inability to meet conditions or his acquaintance with citizens, and that the "foreigner" should be barred from "his" market. Yet his best friends soon became the patrons of his competitor. "Give what the public wants," is the moral of this little story. It will apply locally, nationally and internationally.

THE ANTI-FLUNKY CREED.

MOST CANADIANS of English, Irish, Scotch and Welsh descent will be able to recall a grandfatherly tradition concerning how it happens they are now on the soil of North America rather than in the old country. The story is almost always the same. Our ancestors came principally from the artisan, middle or farming "classes" of England, Ireland or Scotland. One Canadian will relate with pride that his father came to Canada hoping that some day his children might have a chance to own their own homes, the sire realizing the futility of renting from the landed classes of the old land, with rentals constantly increasing.

The outlook for a class that may be broadly described as "workmen" was not bright for the old countryman fifty years ago.

Another, perhaps now the owner of a big Canadian mill or foundry, may tell how his father was a skillful mechanic with ambition, who was denied his chance to launch a business of his own in the old land. Men who worked in stores, banks or other lines of trade set their faces west and turned their backs upon the land of hereditary values.

They loved their native land none the less. With song and story they carried the history and traditions of each branch of the race down to their sons and daughters. They went as a son goes to make his own way, and their fathers are proud of them. We find men who are two generations from Scotland who call themselves Scotsmen. England and Ireland are proudly perpetuated.

But as each new Canadian family got its feet into the soil and breathed the air of democracy, down to the hisping schoolboy they knew that they were not to be a race of "flunkies." They reassured, not as rebels, but as a new branch of the family, the decision that brought Magna Charta. They overthrew the influences of family compacts and petty dynasties. They declared most strongly for men of the people. They bowed the knee to none, but they stood with outstretched arms for all. And as each new immigrant from the shores of the old land reached Canada, he, too, became filled with the knowledge that here "Jack was as good as his master." It's a glorious boast, and it's Christianity!

Is it any wonder, then, that Canadians, taught from infancy in home, school, church and state to detest "flunkiness" and to spurn "snobbery," should decline to rise up and acclaim with loud rejoicing the latest batch of Canadian barons, etc.?

MUCH TO CONSIDER.

NOT ONLY THE representatives of Canada elected in 1911, before such problems were possible, should be consulted in regard to tariff changes, but the whole Canadian public should have an opportunity of recording its will on the question of Imperial preference after the war.

Britain has become great through her free trade. World markets open to the free-trade country and great reserves of capital are built up. Protection hampers a country in the degree that it causes retaliation. Just what a tariff wall about the Empire would mean to this country will be the subject of vast study, and one of the considerations should be the recently-published experiences of the French, who found that those colonies which were given special tariff favors as against the world were slow in growth and weak in finance, while the colonies which had been given free trade were buoyant and growing.

The more closely peace comes to bringing world federation the better for all mankind. Tariff barriers might be the first element in preventing a world federation. With the United States almost inevitably drawn into the war within the next few months, the nations to be excluded from tariff preference will be few indeed. And if the German people are in the mood to repudiate their country, it is likely that the democratic spirit of Britain will not deny giving them a chance. A Liebknecht, taken from prison and established firmly in leadership of a republic, would not be cast away if he came to the Allies as a suppliant for his people.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Submarine fishing has become quite a sport of the British. The hunting season is on.

Not much actual news from the battlefield these days. Everything is talk. Things are happening though and the tales will come.

Peace-loving America even plans to keep a universal army. German "kultur" is progressing.

Wilson wishes no public demonstration when he takes the oath of office. He probably feels too much in the limelight already.

Germany has begun to appreciate the United States. "Next to England, America is our worst enemy." A new song of hate will be forthcoming.

Why does title-giving call forth such adverse criticism at this particular time? Are the men who received the titles responsible or those who refused?

One has a real genuine sympathy for the man who, longing to fly somewhere to escape his duty to Canada, finds the United States no longer a sanctuary. It must be so hopeless to be in that condition.

Woman surely has come to her own! A seat in the Legislature is the consummation of all her dreams! When things come, they come quickly. One-half of the men have come around. What about the other half?

The electrical storm Friday morning was quite unexpected, and may have made some restless sleepers think of German raids and big guns. However, the weather soon settled again and probably their minds, too.

It is reported that Germany is planning to colonize South Brazil. Probably they will be forced to go even further south. That part of the world close to the pole is noted for its uncivilized condition. Perhaps Germany can institute "kultur" there.

Kingston is considering the possibility of tagging her feline inhabitants, in order to increase the revenue. Such an action would have another advantage. In an effort to evade the law, citizens would house creatures of a less noisy variety and more conducive to the sleep of their neighbors.

IT SIMPLY CAN'T BE DONE



Advertiser Illustrations. —Philadelphia Inquirer.

THE ADVERTISER'S DAILY SHORT STORY.
(Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)
WHY NORMA LEFT.
By Jane Osborn.

It was blue Monday on the calendar for Mr. Burton Majors, and Mr. Majors was not the man to see pink clouds in indigo weather. The subway had taken the edge off the day, to begin with. No, earlier than that, it had been that ungrateful, unregenerate Sam Yong, who did his Oriental best to play the housewife's role in Mr. Majors' up-town apartment. In a mood of forgetfulness he had served fried bamboo sprouts in Mr. Majors' breakfast dish of rice and had forgotten to make any coffee. "It's a cursed shame that a man's got to get married to have a home," was Mr. Majors' verdict.

Just then he was jamming his way through the crowd on the subway platform into a car already filled to capacity, and for the next half hour he suffered, in common with the other folk who slept and ate breakfast and dined in one end of the city and worked and had luncheon in the other, the discomfort of being absolutely cramped and compressed.

Then things went wrong in the office. He jiggled the telephone impatiently for five minutes before he heard any response, and then a boy's crude tones came through to him. He was used to a girl's voice. He remembered now that it had been a voice cultivated, calm and sure in its handling of vowels and consonants. The breaking soprano that came to him was nerve-racking.

"Why didn't any one answer sooner?" he asked—only he did so with more emphasis.

"She's left," came back to him. "She has left, has she? Well, why didn't the office manager know and why didn't he get another girl to take her place?"

"She" did tell "em. Only he thought she was bluffing—thought she was been' for more wages—only got six a week, but she didn't know anything but switchboard work and he thought she'd stay on when there wasn't any more coming. But she's left all same."

Majors recalled the voice of refinement. For a moment it seemed to him that that voice would be worth to him personally as much as eight dollars a week. For two dollars a week more than the present broken treble probably cost he could always have those well-known tones at the other end of the wire.

"Well, why didn't the office manager let me know?" shrieked the impatient Mr. Majors. "I want that girl back. Where has she gone?"

There was a suppressed, unsteady giggle from the boy. "She's gone to keep house for the girls' club. That is, she's run away to a place for them to live at—somewhere where they won't have to come so far. My sister that's in the club says the girls have to spend so much on car fares they've decided to live near and so that where Norma, who she said if they'd club together and get her as much as she was getting here she'd get out and make some place for them to live at that was nearer. Some sketch, that girl, huh?"

The voice almost forgot for the time that the secretary of the concern in which he was an inconsequential atom was at the other end of the wire, but then as much an interest in the coming and going of a mere switchboard operator as Mr. Majors had just shown was unusual. Hence the lapse.

Mr. Majors continued with his telephone directions and forgot that particular trouble for the nonce. But as the week advanced he missed the voice more and more. In the meantime there were business worries aplenty and then there was that dreadful problem of getting in and out of the subway to his up-town apartment every day, and the Chinaman—and of course, no one could live down town in comfort. Hotels weren't homes.

In the meantime Norma had been earning her six dollars a week that the girls at the club had pursued for her. She had found, two blocks away, a curious row of houses, relics of the days when the town was the most secluded of the down-town fashionable neighborhood. Behind these houses—cheap, but respectable rooming places—now—had been another row of houses. Once a narrow street had run there. There was but one of these houses left. Around it was a large cemented court. The bureau of buildings had not allowed office buildings to intrude upon this spot. Well, Norma had found this spot and she had also found that through some long lease on the remainder of the estate to which the

Norma told him there were. Just that morning, she said, a real estate dealer, hearing of Norma's assistance from the well-known woman of wealth, had tried to induce her to take a lease of a similar piece of property a block away. But the work had been begun on the first place and she had no time to spare.

"You could perhaps get that place for me. I am sick to death of suburbs. A place like this could be made ideal."

Norma thought for a moment. "If you would pay for the time I've spent and the club a bonus, and assume all the indebtedness for this place you could have it. I'll start the afternoon with girls with the bonus from you to help clear their initial debt."

So they struck a bargain. The two weeks' end of the finishing Mr. Majors' house, which had been sandwiched in evenly with the work on the new clubhouse, had been completed. Sometimes with Mr. Majors to help her and sometimes alone, Norma had bought now at quaint little second-hand stores, now at antique shops of greater pretensions, here at an auction and there at a department store, furniture that fitted in with lines of the old house. For Norma had the innate eye of a decorator and a home-maker. She had been too full of the joy of the undertaking to realize that Mr. Majors was really more interested in the girl who furnished the house than he was in the house.

Then, when the work was completed and Norma led him through the rooms, each one fitted out under his directions, and according to Norma's taste and judgment, the work was completed. In sheer happiness over her task completed. "You see, I've had lots of trouble," Majors was telling her. "One was the voice of the telephone. I couldn't get you back, so I came to you. There was the problem of the subway, and you solved that for me. And there's still Sam Yong. Of course, he's good in his way—but I want this place."

LEST WE FORGET!

When you've shouted for conscription, and you've madly cheered the King, And your patriotic fervor stands at par, And while "Keep the Home Fires Burning" you melodiously sing—Don't forget the boys returning from the war.

It is good to greet these heroes, when returning, with a cheer, But a better thing remains for you to do—You can make it easy for these men to find employment here. These lads who fought in freedom's cause for you.

They have toiled and they have suffered, in a way you cannot know, And with gratitude to them your heart should throbb, So, while you cheer the boys who go to fight your country's foe, Don't forget that those returning need a job.

And, don't forget, employers, while your business grows and thrives, And your earnings are even larger than before, That you owe it to the soldier boys who offered up their lives, Just to keep the German peril from your door.

And, if on your staff at present there's no vacancy to fill, Then awake some sleepy Slackers from his trance; And when you fire him, tell him there's an opening for him still In the ranks of Britain's fighting men in France.

And, remember, all you people, you have naught too good to give; To the men who have given every thing for you. And to find their employment when they come back here to live Is the very smallest thing that you can do.

And you gentlemen in touring cars, who round the city roam, And of our London soldiers speak with pride, Don't forget to steer your auto to the Convalescent Home, And give the boys who fought for you a ride.

Then let this grateful country show she prizes their, her sons, These lads who left us strong and well and gay, And who've come back maimed and shattered from their battle with the Hun; For she owes a debt to them she cannot pay.

to be a home, and you're the only girl I ever knew that could solve that problem for me."

Wait a Minute!

A Decatur, Ill., conductor has played 93,000 games of solitaire, and expects to make the total 100,000 before the end of the year. This and is as full of conversation, apparently, as a fish. He's a bachelor, which punishment serves him right. Pass the Irish confetti.

If the patriotic organization could be kept together and turned onto the industrial problem, the little old city would show something. It's a real idea.

President Wilson left a cabinet discussion to attend a violin recital with his wife. Any kind of an excuse is good to get away from a fiddler, and he missed it. Nero did play the fiddle while Rome burned. Wilson is fiddling his time away while the U. S. A. is getting it in the well-known neck.

The peach crop is ruined, we read. That's the surest sign of spring that we know. The crop will be killed off many times from this on.

A Louisville girl at Palm Beach created a sensation by appearing in a bathing suit with pockets. The trouble was that all the material was used for the pockets.

There is one enjoyable feature about the high cost of living. It will probably mean a reduction in the number of banquets. Oh, joy.

A plot to assassinate President Wilson has been uncovered. Better keep Woodrow. We shudder to think what would happen that dear old United States with Tom Marshall as president.

Some folks are complaining that Kitchener has so soon been forgotten. Great Britain is quite too busy with a big job to pay much attention to any individual, big or little. Wait until the muss is over.

Lloyd George is not handy with the soft word, and he tells the British that they have to show the real stuff to get through. The best part of the thing is that he will make them step lively and do his bidding.

Prussia has placed a heavy tax on bachelors. If Prussia keeps on, the only bachelor tax they will collect will be from the bachelor girls.

"When were you drunk last?" asked the magistrate of a culprit the other day. "Last June," was the reply. You must be an inveterate drinker," wisely said the magistrate. It looks as if he might be soused half a dozen times before he dies, that young man.

The Dutch fleet was blown out of the water. When the Dutch want protection they should come to the British.

The British protect some of their ships, but they don't. Still, it's quite a job chasing the gay and festive sub.

Somebody is sleeping on the job. Nobody has had anything to say about the soldiers for a week or two.

Being a small nation today is like being a small boy in a large family—he has to wear the hand-me-downs, or do without. Then everybody picks on him.

THEN AND NOW.

By nature being romantic, we ponder by the hour.

And picture to ourselves the time when knighthood was in flower.

That was when the knights, in tournaments, And battled with each other like the demon sketched by Faust.

One carried off but acknowledge that the warriors of those days

Well earned their knightly titles, and were worthy of all praise;

For, if one can trust the record, they were good and pure at heart;

They never knew what fear was, and they took the weak one's part.

Those were the bright and happy days, when knighthood was in flower, When lion-hearted gentlemen beat down all evil power;

But now we live in different times, and knighthood's gone to seed.

For the sword-clap on the shoulder does not follow the great deed.

Or it lands on the shoulder of some man who makes a haul Out of the needs of common folks, or, with consummate gall, Forms mergers that make you and me, When with hunger we're most dead, Pay half a dozen pence for our meagre daily bread.

And the guerdon's sometimes given to some blighter who promotes Schemes to divert public moneys to be used for buying votes.

Then he and those he favors may not need to retrench, And may hold, against the people's will, seats on the treasury bench.

When knighthood was in flower we worshipped at its shrine, And gave acclaim to him whose shield in purity did shine;

But now that knight's a name to sneer, we hope we'll get no blame For kicking 'gainst their knightly men who never played the game.

—THE OLD UN.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

RETURNED MAN SAYS MEN AT FRONT NEED RATION TO KEEP THEM UP.

To the Editor of The Advertiser: Would you kindly allow me to express my opinion of the Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church, Saratoga, to try and get a petition started to send to Lloyd George to take away from the boys who are fighting for us their only comfort? I mean their daily ration of rum. Have these people who are trying to run the boys' medicine dropped considered what these boys have given up to go in mud

"What's the row?" "No row—I dropped a piece of WRIGLEY'S"



Soldiers Cheer It Because It Cheers Them

WRIGLEY'S

This delicious, refreshing, long-lasting sweetmeat is a boon to the Soldier in the trenches and the Sailor on the seas. It relieves fatigue, allays thirst, provides a most agreeable antiseptic for mouth and throat.

Sold everywhere. Send some to your boy.

MADE IN CANADA
Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., Ltd., Wrigley Bldg., Toronto

The Flavor Lasts!

Chew it after every meal

MOTHERS!

12 o'clock at night. Baby has a Croupy Cough! You who have had experience know the value at a time like this of having a medicine on hand you can trust. For 47 years thousands of mothers have relied on SHILOH in all such emergencies. It's reliable, you can always depend on its being exactly the same. It is pleasant to take. Children love it. It is economical because of the smallness of the dose. For the same reason Shiloh does not upset the stomach. A bottle of Shiloh today may prove the best investment you ever made.

At your druggist 25c, 50c and \$1.00

47 YEARS SUCCESS WITH COUGHS!

SHILOH

PROPOSES VOTE ON NATURAL GAS BE TAKEN THROUGH THE MAIL.

To the Editor of The Advertiser: We think it time that our controllers and aldermen should get busy and become interested in the city's welfare. We will not pay to lose McClary's works, and I am sure that the voters are quite ready to vote that this firm and the other one should have natural gas. So of us should have natural gas. We have a right to get something done. We don't want talk; let us have natural gas.

It is said that the gas cannot be brought to the city without a vote of the people. The vote might be taken by every property owner sending in his vote in an envelope to the returning officer, City Clerk Baker, and set a certain date when the votes should be in. This should take only a few days.

W. WEST, South London.

GIRLS READY TO GO TO FRANCE TO TAKE THE PLACES OF MEN.

To the Editor of The Advertiser: I am a Canadian girl and I am interested in the city's welfare. I will not pay to lose McClary's works, and I am sure that the voters are quite ready to vote that this firm and the other one should have natural gas. So of us should have natural gas. We have a right to get something done. We don't want talk; let us have natural gas.

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W. WEST, South London.

HOTEL ASTOR NEW YORK

—2906

Residents of Canada registered at Hotel Astor during the past year.

Single Rooms, without bath... \$2.50 and \$3.00
Double... \$3.50 and \$4.00
Single Rooms, with bath... \$4.50 and \$5.00
Double... \$5.50 and \$6.00
Parlor, Bedroom and bath... \$10.00 to \$14.00

TIMES SQUARE

At Broadway, 44th to 45th Streets—the center of New York's social and business activities. In close proximity to all railway terminals.

HALIFAX TO LONDON

(Calling Falmouth to land passengers) For particulars of sailings and rates apply to local agents or to The Robert Reford Company, Limited, general agents, 50 King Street East, Toronto.

CUNARD LINE

CANADIAN SERVICE. LONDON TO LIFAX (Via Plymouth)

At Broadway, 44th to 45th Streets—the center of New York's social and business activities. In close proximity to all railway terminals.

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A PAGE OF GENERAL INTEREST TO WOMEN READERS



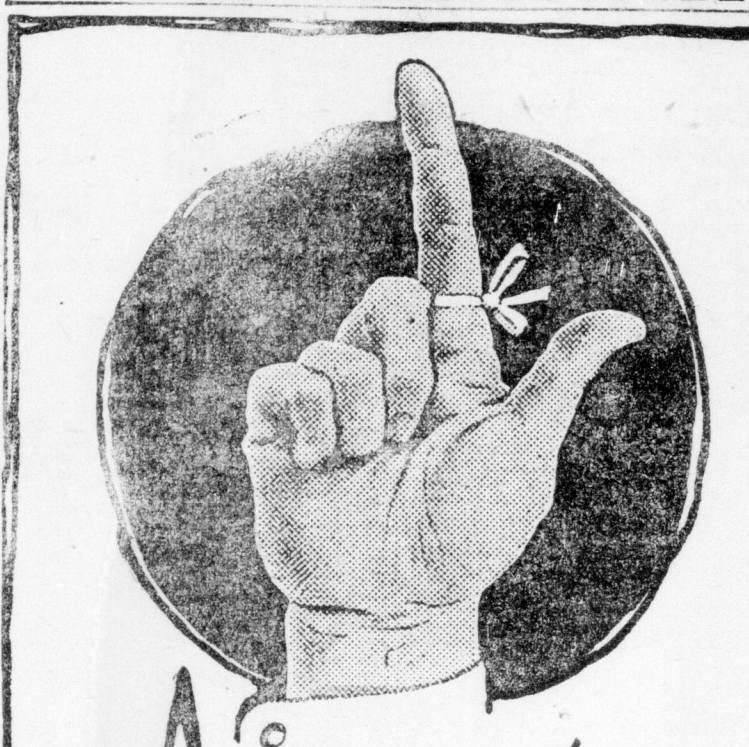
Really Sir,
you are
vastly
interested in

Sunlight Soap

You pay for the garments it cleanses so well and so carefully. You like your wife to have leisure and to be free from the drudgery of wash-day work. You, as a business man, can appreciate what the \$5,000 Sunlight guarantee of purity must mean.

Suggest to her that Sunlight Soap must be worth a trial—for it is.

Sunlight Soap is sold by all grocers. It is made in Canada by Lever Brothers, Limited, Toronto.



A reminder

Lest you forget that box of

MOIR'S Chocolates

Made by Moir's Limited Halifax Canada



INFANTS-DELIGHT TOILET SOAP

For the Shampoo

"INFANTS-DELIGHT" is a real pleasure. The rich, foamy lather penetrates to the roots of the hair, cleansing the scalp and rendering the tresses soft and fluffy. It's borated to soften the water.

Sold in dainty cartons.

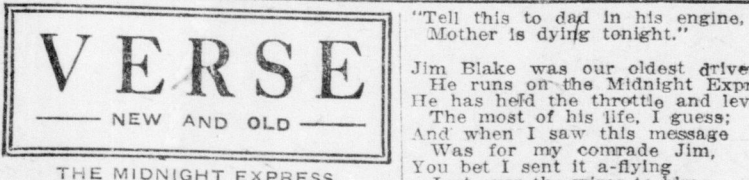
One Price 10c. Everywhere

JOHN TAYLOR & CO. LIMITED

TORONTO

Established 1868

Makers of Pine Soaps and Perfumes



VERSE

NEW AND OLD

THE MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.

"Jim Blake, your wife is dying." "Come over the night." The news was brought to the station by a boy nearly dead with fright. His face was awfully white.

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Cynthia Grey's Mail-Box

[Correspondents are requested to make their inquiries as brief as possible, and to write on one side of the paper only. It is impossible to give replies within a stated time, as all letters have to be answered in turn. No letter can be answered privately.]

Experience and Discipline.
Dear Miss Grey—I have read with interest the many letters appearing in "Just One Girl," and for my part will say that I have often wondered how many of the present-day boys and girls have that honored feeling that their best friends are father and mother? Though every parent can't give their children wealth and social position, they can give them something more valuable—experience. But again the child is inferior to the parent only in experience, for don't you know the son of the laborer of yesterday, may be our statesman of today, and the daughter may be a prima donna.

Kindly talks and friendly explanations go much farther with the youth of today than do court orders and strict discipline. So the older generation can save its younger ones a great deal of actual experience if they will use tact and present-day methods in their guidance.

So now dear young readers honor your parents and respect their judgments for they have been tried out. And the older generation might do well not to be too commanding in their discipline. You know the times have changed since you were boys and girls. One absolute proof of this is to look to the governments that ruled with an iron hand. Where are they today? Gone or going shortly. So in giving your child the benefit of your experience, consider that there is a big change in the times, and the way things are done, but for all your experience is invaluable if given tactfully so as to be appreciated. Yours sincerely,
ORIGINAL LONELY.

Friend of "Just Jack."
Dear Miss Grey—A young lady signing her name as "No Angel" gave our friend "Just Jack" a raking over the coals, which he does not truly deserve. She intimated that fellows like "J. J." are the kind that are forward, while in a lady's presence. Some men may be, but our friend "J. J." is what he has told you, as I am personally acquainted, and surely won't let "N. A." speak against our friend the way she did. How is the brother across the pond, "Jack," also the sister?

Was glad to note some of the old "uns back. I wish more would return, as it makes the corner more home-y like. I say, banish "J.E.P."; he should be in the "Homestead," if he knows where that is. Peek "Casar," how is he?—As has "phooed" and "hah!"
STAR THAT GUIDES.

She's Knitting, Too.
Dear Miss Grey and members—Here comes another to be added to the column. I certainly enjoy reading the letters, or rather arguments, should I not say? "Just One Girl" has certainly aroused the young people's interest. Am for her ideas every time. "No Angel" is frank, all right enough, and I guess it is a suitable name. Is not, "N. A." Good for "Margold's Friend." Had something worth while. "Forest City Boys" get busy, you see. "No Angel" speak against our friend the way she did. How is the brother across the pond, "Jack," also the sister?

Was glad to note some of the old "uns back. I wish more would return, as it makes the corner more home-y like. I say, banish "J.E.P."; he should be in the "Homestead," if he knows where that is. Peek "Casar," how is he?—As has "phooed" and "hah!"
STAR THAT GUIDES.

Reply to "Old Maid."
Dear Miss Grey—Here I am again. You say I am a bother, but I cannot help it when I am interested in your page. It is so nice to have the news from the "Just One Girl" column. On reading "Old Maid's" letter, I think it is true enough. But there are two ways to look at it. One is to look at the girl who is being teased, and the other is to look at the boy who is teasing. I think it is better to look at the girl who is being teased. She is the one who is being teased, and she is the one who is being teased.

Almost Enough.
Dear Miss Grey—I think there has been almost enough said on the way farmers live. We find all classes wherever we go. I live on the farm all my life until a year ago, and my home, and the table my mother set, were as good as any found in the city. But I know of lots that were not.

In regard to "Just One Girl." I do not care for girls who think of nothing but hugging and kissing, but am afraid she goes to the other extreme in trying to be too "proper."

This is quite enough for the first time. So I will stop with that question. What do you think of my writing?
ROBIN.

Ans.—Out of the many "varieties" I receive daily, yours is a very excellent one. I have no criticism to make, except that next time, please write on only one side of the paper.

Good With Maple Syrup.
Dear Miss Grey—I did not intend to come again so soon, but I saw in Monday's paper where one of "Miss Grey's" very warm friends wanted to know how to fry oatmeal. This is how we do it: Cook as much porridge as you want, then put it into something to cool, when cold, turn out of the dish and slice in about inch slices, fry in butter. This is very nice with maple syrup. We sometimes make more in the morning than we want for porridge, and freeze it, and then put what is over away and fry it for supper.

Ans.—Obliged to you for coming to the rescue. The dish couldn't help but be good with the addition of maple syrup.

Dear Miss Grey—I would like to know where to apply to for any information regarding drawing cartoons for papers, as I would like to draw comic pictures for some paper. As I

Advertiser Patterns

1796—A Practical and Easily Developed Outfit.

This combination includes a simple one-piece dress, a comfortable underskirt or petticoat, and one-piece drawers. The dress is good for all wash fabrics, and also for serge and other woolens. In checked blue gingham with bands of white linen or dotted percale with broad white trim, it will make a very serviceable play dress. The underskirt is composed of a long-waisted body, to which a straight skirt is gathered. The drawers are simple, with side seams only, thus insuring ease and comfort in wearing.

The pattern includes all three garments. It is cut in five sizes, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. It requires seven-eighths yard for the drawers, 1½ yards for the underskirt, and 2¼ yards for the dress. A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

ADVERTISER PATTERN DEPT.
Please send me the pattern, as per directions given below, to:

Name
Town
Province
Age (if child's or miss's pattern)
Measurement: Bust Waist

Caution: Be careful to include the above illustration, and send size of your body, and state whether you want the pattern for a girl or a boy. Write us in a different line if you wish to be sent to as old as 1 am. Write us in a different line if you wish to be sent to as old as 1 am.

highly recommended by the one who wrote it. If you try this, "Fan," and it helps you, let us know, will you? Please send me the pattern, as per directions given below, to:

Name
Town
Province
Age (if child's or miss's pattern)
Measurement: Bust Waist

Caution: Be careful to include the above illustration, and send size of your body, and state whether you want the pattern for a girl or a boy. Write us in a different line if you wish to be sent to as old as 1 am. Write us in a different line if you wish to be sent to as old as 1 am.

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PRETTY NEW CREPE KIMONOS

At Low Prices. \$1.50 to \$3.50

AT \$1.50—Plain Crepe Kimonos, in rose, mauve, copen and navy, faced and piped with satin; sizes 38 to 44.

AT \$2.00—Plain Crepe Kimonos, in rose, Copenhagen and mauve, made with gathered waistband, neat shirring across front, half sleeves finished with a satin band and shirring; in sizes 38 to 44.

AT \$2.25—Fancy Crepe Kimonos in two styles, in navy, copen, rose, grey and mauve, with pretty floral patterns, one with girle and collar, the other with V neck and yoke effect, both styles piped with a narrow floral cord; in sizes 38 to 44.

AT \$2.50—A pretty Kimono made of flowered bordered crepe, the borders making a pretty trimming, also trimmed with satin and narrow cord, has a girle, V-neck and yoke effect, in grey, mauve, copen, sky and navy; sizes 38 to 44.

AT \$3.00—Fancy Flowered Crepe Kimonos, in grey, mauve and Copenhagen blue, very pretty patterns, made with wide, flat collars; the collar, shoulders and sleeves are edged with frilled satin about an inch deep; sizes 38 to 44.

AT \$3.25—Flowered Crepe Kimonos, in Burgundy, sky, copen and mauve, with large, square collars, gathered waistband, collar and sleeves edged with satin frilling and narrow black velvet ribbon; sizes 38 to 44.

AT \$3.50—Handsome Kimonos are these, in copen, sky, grey and Burgundy, with a chrysanthemum pattern, borders of same serving as trimming down front, a pretty large collar and sleeves prettily trimmed with satin bands and satin bows; sizes 38 to 44.

DRESSING SACSQUES in a great variety of pretty floral designs, in sky, fawn, grey, copen, black and brown, made with self girle, V-neck and elbow sleeves; sizes 38 to 44.

Price 75c



Spring Suits

Now Arriving

Smart models of excellent quality and value, priced from \$12.50 up.

THIRD FLOOR.

Watch for the Announcement of Our Anniversary Sale in Wednesday's Paper.

AGENTS FOR THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL PATTERNS.
140 DUNDAS STREET.
Phones 115, 116.

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THE PIONEER

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES.

WINTER GARDEN
—TONIGHT!
WHERE LOVERS OF GOOD MUSIC
LOVE TO GO
Dancing, 8:30 to 11:30

PATRICIA
TODAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY.
Vaudeville Extraordinary
The Kilkenny Four, the funniest set
in vaudeville. Special Bros and Mack
acrobats. "Fun in a Restaurant," Rus-
sell and Wyoff, bicycle experts. Wil-
son and Pulver, singing, talking.
"The Highest Bid," Mutual Star Pro-
duction. Five parts.

LYRIC
MARY MILES MINTER
IN
A Dream or Two Ago
Matinee, 10c. Evening, 15c.

Russian Bonds
IMPERIAL RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT.
7,000 rouble bond now costs about
25c. Expected that after war ends will
sell for \$510. Get your bonds now.

PROF. ALEXANDER
St. Peter's Parish
Hall, Health,
Monday—Benefac-
tories, Silver collection.
Wednesday—Love,
courtship and mar-
riage. Monday and
Wednesday, City
Hotel, Room 2.

TONY CORBES & SON, ORCHE-
STRA, original, 161 Maple, Phone 1570.
Violas and wood instruments re-
paired. Bows re-haired.
ORDINARY SWEDISH MOVEMENT
and electrical massage at London
Mineral Baths. Lady and gentleman
attendant. Phone 2198.

ROBERT HANNAH, ELOCUTIONIST
and entertainer. All the latest
lectures. Five expert in-
structors. Guaranteed satisfaction.
Social dances every Wednesday and
Saturday night. Phone. Bayton &
McCormick.

WANTED.
FEMALE FERRETS, FANCY PIGEONS
I have Bantams and Homers for
sale. Write Clarke, 551 William street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—MODERN
house or cottage, north of Dundas,
near car barns. 354 Oglea.

STOCK CHASER—FIRST-CLASS
stock chaser, one having experience
in drill work preferred. Apply Box
292, Advertiser.

COTTAGE WANTED TO RENT—CENTRAL
with conveniences. Box 194,
Advertiser.

WANTED—SMALL COTTAGE
—East End preferred; about April 1.
Box 184, Advertiser.

WANTED—DEAD HORSES AND
mattie, will pay \$2 to \$5 for live ani-
mals. London Fertilizer Company.
Phone 688.

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS.
DR. E. S. DEWILDER, GENERAL
practice, with special attention to
spinal curvature. 477 Colborne. Phone
2872.

DR. MARTIE H. HARKINS, REBECCA
Harkins—Office and home, 387
George. Apartments, Wellington.
Phone 1547. Rebecca Harkins, ap-
proach calmly desired.

PAWNBROKERS
WANTED—ANYTHING YOU
DON'T WANT.
Clothing, shoes, bicycles, tools—any-
thing. Highest prices paid. Call or
phone 6288. Silverman, 211 King street.

THE Sales of TODAY
were the opportunities
of yesterday

THE sun never rises but what smiles on scores
of new opportunities. It never sets without
having recorded ambitions realized for scores of
alert men and women.

Many of the best bargains in real estate are se-
cured through keeping in close touch with Adver-
tiser Want Ads.

The classified pages of The Advertiser offer a rich
field for the prospective home-owner—they are an
up-to-date directory in which he can always find a
list of desirable homes at a wide range of prices.

READ -- USE
Advertiser
WANT ADS

PHONE YOUR AD 3670.

CONDENSED ADS.

Amusements—Fifteen cents per line
each insertion, or two cents per word
if set solid.
Births, Marriages and Deaths—One
insertion, 25 cents; each subsequent
insertion, 15 cents.
Articles For Sale, To Let, Help
Wanted, Situations Vacant, Board and
Lodgings, Lost and Found, Notices
and all similar condensed adver-
tisements—First insertion, one cent
per word; each subsequent insertion, one
half cent per word. No advertisement
less than fifteen cents.
An extra charge of ten cents is made
for all transient advertisements that
are charged.

BORN, MARRIED, DIED.
BORN.
SCOTT—At 815 Princess avenue, on
Saturday, Feb. 24, 1917, to Mr. and
Mrs. Frank Scott, a daughter (Doris
Oliver).

DIED.
BELL—At 19 Victoria street, on Sat-
urday, Feb. 24, 1917, Elizabeth E. Bell,
relict of the late William Bell.
Funeral (private) on Monday, Feb.
26, service at 3 p.m. Interment at
Woodland Cemetery.

DIED.
At her parents' residence, Mr.
and Mrs. Harry Elms, 943 Colborne
street, on Sunday, Feb. 25, 1917,
Isabel, beloved wife of Luke Dyer,
formerly of Tompkins, Sask., aged 35
years.

Funeral from above address on
Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, ser-
vice at 2:30. Interment at Woodland
Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances
please accept this intimation.

KERRIGAN—At his residence, Martin
apartments, on Sunday, Feb. 25, Fred-
erick (private) from the residence
of his brother, James E. Kerrigan.
Funeral notice later.

MORRIS—In this city, on Feb. 25, 1917,
Sergeant Gordon T. Morris, of Dental
regiment, aged 19 years, only son of Mar-
tin and Mrs. Morris, 240 Queen street
West.

Funeral from the residence of his
uncle, 68 Palace street, Feb. 27, at 3:30
a.m., to St. Peter's Cathedral. Re-
mains to be interred at Woodland Cem-
tery at 10 o'clock.

ROBINSON—At Victoria Hospital, on
Friday, Feb. 23, 1917, Louis Robinson.
Funeral notice later.

SMITH—Mary, relict of the late David
Smith, in her 85th year.
Funeral from her son-in-law's resi-
dence, 433 Madison street, Feb. 28,
1917, at 2:30 p.m. Interment at Mount
Pleasant Cemetery. Funeral private.

WITHERS—In loving memory of Margaret
MacKenzie, beloved wife of F. Withers,
of Ingersoll, Ont., who died in
Toronto on one year today, Feb. 26,
1916.

God knows how much we miss her,
And whispers "Hush! she only sleeps;
—Eustace, Her Sister and Family.

IN MEMORIAM.
YOUNG—In loving memory of William
K. Young, who died one year ago to-
day, Feb. 26, 1916.
—His Wife and Family.

MEETINGS.
REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF
of Palestine Shrine, W. S. O. J., will be
held in the Imperial Bank Chambers,
515 Queen street, on Monday, Feb. 26,
at 8 o'clock. Those in the drill are
requested to be at the hall at 7 o'clock.
—H. P. J. St. George, Secy.

NASSAU LOYAL ORANGE LODGE,
No. 2171, will meet at the hall, Mar-
ket Lane, fourth Monday in each
month, at 7:30 sharp. Military be-
haviour. Members are requested to at-
tend. Visiting welcome. W. Stibald,
N. G.

CANCERS CURED BY PLASTER
method—Established 40 years. Henry
Kings, 100 Dundas street, 3rd floor.
Phone 2694.

A SINGLY HEALTHY BABY BOY
for adoption. Box 132, Advertiser.

SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY AND
Phrenology—Accurate, scientific and
reliable. Readings on business, health,
love, marriage, travel, investments,
etc. Change of occupation, etc. 866
Queen's avenue. Hours of con-
sultation, 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.; Saturday
to 5 p.m.

LOST AND FOUND.
LOST—SMALL BLACK AND WHITE
foxglove. Return to 22 Argyle street.
Reward.

LOST—GREY SUIT GLOVE, for
right hand. Will finder kindly leave
at this office. 154 Wellington street,
second floor.

LOST—BLACK BRACELET, SUNDAY
night, on Cheapside or Richmond
street. Reward, 222 Waterloo street.

LOST—A GOLD SUNBURST, WITH
pearl setting, in centre of city or on
Ottawa car. Reward 415 Rectory
street.

LOST—BRINDLE BULLDOG—RE-
WARD, 76 Oxford street west, Phone
5893.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

AN EXPERIENCED COOK AND
housemaid, 45 years of age, to
Mrs. G. S. Gibbons, 556 Ridout street.
4c

WOMAN WANTED FOR HAND
washing dishes, steady work.
Apply Parlane Laundry. 4c

BRIGHT GIRLS WANTED: STEADY
work. Apply Parlane Laundry. 4c

MILINERY APPRENTICES AND IM-
PROVERS WANTED. The Royal Mil-
linery and Feather Company, 294 Dun-
das street. 4c

WANTED—COMPETENT NURSE, To
take care of two children; must have
good references. Apply Box 20, Ad-
vertiser Office. 4c

WANTED—EXPERIENCED COOK,
references required. Apply Mrs. T. H.
Cairns, 677 Talbot street. 4c

COMPETENT GENERAL MAID, 35
family. 241 Hyman street, Phone
4496.

A GIRL TO HELP WITH HOUSE-
WORK, in small family. Apply even-
ing, 65 Fullerton street. 4c

WANTED—GIRL FOR SALESMAN-
MAN—Ladies hats and furs. Beltz &
Co. 4c

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL
housework. Box 37, Thorndale, Ont. 4c

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK
—Apply Mrs. Hutchinson, 200 Queen's
avenue. 4c

GIRL WANTED, TO FOLD OVERCOATS
and shirts. Apply Canada Overall
Company, 74 Carling street. 3c

WORK ASSISTANT WITH HOUSE-
WORK. Mrs. Norman Gould, 33 Wil-
son avenue. 3c

HOUSEMAID WANTED—APPLY MRS.
Richardson, 40 Ridout street, 3rd
floor. 3c

FOUR WOMEN WANTED—LONDON
Bolt and Hinge Works. 3c

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS TITERS
wanted at once by your department;
also waist, skirt and coat makers.
Smallman & Ingram. 3c

MAID FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK
—Apply Mrs. 222 Precedely street, 3c

YOUNG GIRL FOR PETERS TEA-
CHING. Apply 222 Precedely street, 3c

GIRLS WANTED FOR BICEST
backing. D. S. Perrin & Co., Limited,
Carling street. 3c

EXPERIENCED GENERAL MAID—
Apply 222 Precedely street, 3c

PIANO PLAYER WANTED AT ONCE.
Apply Canadian Smallwares, 156
Queen street. 3c

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY EXPER-
IENCED stenographer, one with knowl-
edge of bookkeeping preferred. No
salary asked. Box 200,
Advertiser. 3c

MID-LEVELLED HOUSEKEEPER
wanted by family; by widow; farm-
house experience necessary. H. S.
Barnes, Pelee Island, Ont. 3c

TWO MILINERY APPRENTICES
wanted to apply Milinery ap-
partment, Gray's, Limited. 3c

WANTED—A COMPETENT WO-
man to work. Apply Steward's,
Victoria House, 224 George street.
3c

STENOGRAPHER WANTED FOR IN-
VOICING; must be accurate at fig-
ures. Apply Postoffice Box 693, Lon-
don, Ont. 3c

MALE HELP WANTED.
EXPERIENCED CHAUFFEUR
wanted by April 1; must have good
recommendations. Apply, stating sal-
ary expected, to Box 211, Advertiser
Office.

TEAMSTER WANTED—APPLY HEA-
MAN'S coal yard, York and Burwell.
3c

WANTED—6 S. OPERATOR AND
man to assemble and side last men's
shoes. E. T. Wright Company, 81
Thomas. 3c

WANTED—SMART YOUNG MAN,
familiar with freight and customs
work. College graduates preferred.
Apply The Empire Manufacturing Com-
pany, East London. 4c

WANTED—ONCE-APPLY
Dickson & Nicholson. 4c

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

60-ACRE FARM, IN LONDON TOWN-
SHIRE, situated on the first-class
road, must be sold. Price \$3,600. Cur-
rently, 418 Talbot street. 4c

FOR SALE—SMALL FARM OF 33
acres, close to the town of St. Marys,
suitable for farming, gardening or
building purposes. For particulars ap-
ply Russell Ure, R. N. No. 4, St.
Marys. 4c

41 acres, Township of Malahide,
County of Elgin, 3 miles from Aylmer,
soil rich sandy loam, frame 12-story
house, barn, drive barn, granary, hog-
pen, chicken house, two acres plus
orchard of apples and berries, five
acres wheat. Will exchange for a house
and lot. Price \$2,000. Write or call for
particulars of this bargain, Thomas C.
Knot, 117 Dominion Savings Building,
London, Ont. 4c

HOUSE FOR SALE—7-ROOMED
new house, electric lights, furnace,
etc.; immediate possession. Good loca-
tion; 389 Wellington street, Sarnia, Ont. b

LIST—FOUR PROPERTIES WITH SAM-
ple, 1500, 1501, 1502, 1503, 1504, 1505,
rentals, loans, valuations, stock agent
for life, fire, accident, sick, auto, plate
and other insurance. Call on J. H. Dyer,
western lands and city property. Call
and look over my list of bargains in
many city homes for sale or purchase.
Room 2, Carling Block, 455 1/2
Richmond street. Phone 420 and 4064.

TWO LOTS, EACH 20 FEET FRONT
by 145 to an alley, on Glenwood ave-
nue, close to the city hall, ready for
cheap for cash. Apply J. Horton,
Phone 3363. 3c

CHURCH FARM IN SARNIA TOWN-
SHIRE, near Sarnia, 1500, 1501, 1502,
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MUNITIONS INSPECTOR
BELIEVED GERMAN AGENT

CHESTER, Pa., Feb. 25.—Suspected of being a German agent, George Koob of Philadelphia, an inspector at the Eddystone Munition Company, was arrested at the plant here today.

Koob, who claims he is a native American, but whom the police say was born in Germany, and came to this country shortly after the outbreak of war, had in his possession papers which justified his arrest, it is alleged. Acting on instructions of federal officials, the police declined to reveal the nature of the documents.

two weeks. According to John Hefford, a private detective, he passed shells that were imperfect.

MOVE MADE TO UNSEAT EAST SANDWICH REEVE

Township Residents Proceeding Against
Farmer Also

WINDSOR, Feb. 25.—Jeremiah De-
jardines and Telesepho Dechen-
farmers of Sandwich East Township,
have begun action to unseat Reeve E.
Renaud and Councillor William Lera-
mie of the township, on the ground
that both did not properly qualify be-
fore the last election. County Judge
Dromgole will hear the cases this week
at Sandwich.

SASKATCHEWAN FARMER ANSWERS DUTY'S CALL

WABASH, Feb. 24. — Joseph Anderson of Wabash has offered his section of land, 640 acres, in Saskatchewan, for sale, rent, or to be worked on shares.

His son, James Anderson, who has successfully worked on the land for a number of years, has decided to quit farming and obey the call of duty by offering his services in the present war.

Hogs are selling this week on the Amesville market at \$14.

number of hogs were not accepted on account of underweight.

**REAKS COLLARBONE
FALLING ON ICY STREET**

Nannie Walker of Ridgetown Hurt, But
Is Recovering.

IDGE TOWN, Feb. 24.—While walking on the slippery sidewalks Lennie, young son of Mr. and Mrs. N. Baker, slipped, and in falling, broke collarbone. Medical aid was at once summoned, and the fracture reduced, and the little lad is at present progressing favorably.

ROYALLY ENTERTAINED

YOMING, Feb. 24. — The guild and young people of the Presbyterian Church were royally entertained by one of its members, Charles Smith, town line.

He threw open his spacious home last evening. Two large sleighs left the church at 7:45 and about a most enjoyable evening in games, contests and music, after which appetizing refreshments were served. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Smith and his mother for their kind of hospitality.

53 TO RED CROSS FUND

ESDEN, Feb. 24.—The Esterville Cross Society held a very successful patriotic tea at the home of Mr. Mrs. W. J. Kerr. There were

ance, both from the town and
ry, sleighroads leaving the post-
at 7:30 o'clock. A good program
rendered, and the collection taken
nted to \$52.
n Stott has purchased J. W. Wil-
property in North Dresden, and
ving today.
E. S. Walker has been assist-
with evangelistic services at Louis-
this week.

W. Tyrrell was in Bothwell this

OSMILL CHURCH GETS SEVENTY-NINE MEMBERS

OSMILL, Feb. 25.—A large new service was held in the Cross-
water Methodist Church on Sun-

Twenty-nine persons received into membership. Of twenty-nine, thirteen received sacrament of baptism from the Rev. G. W. Butt. The Hanley meetings recently held in Aylmer largely responsible for this.

AZALEAS
\$1.00
DICKS

DICKS
The Quality Flower Shop.
UNDAS ST. PHONE 1297.
STV

Member Wanted
prices paid for all kinds of logs.
CALLIES

GILLIES & SON
 IDE AND BATHURST STS.
 ZZXV
 O-FRENCH BONDS—BEST
INVESTMENT
 World. Conversion privilege worth
 points. Send for circular.
CRONYN

NON BUILDING, TORONTO.

anon The Rookery,
Chicago.

38

GRAIN

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Cotton

Winnipeg.

Savings

Society

don, Ontario.

.....\$934,821.91

.....\$250,000.00

ANIEL MILLS,
Manager.

Shoe Store

Has been enlarged three times in less than three years in order to take care of our ever-increasing bread business?