

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1915.

ALMOST EVERYONE NEEDS A TONIC

Almost everyone—man, woman and child—needs a tonic at sometime. It is often said that a man is lazy because he takes little or no interest in his work; but the truth is he is not lazy. He needs a tonic. The same is true of a woman who does not make over her home work, but only fails to fit to be in bed. She is not merely tired, but ill. A dull pain in the head or back, poor appetite, loss of strength with low spirits and loss of interest in life show that you need a tonic to brace up the nerves and give you a new lease of life. The tonic that when the right tonic is taken all the trouble quickly disappears. The one tonic—the only one—for weak and ailing men, women and children is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which speedily bring back abundant health, strength and energy. They have done this in thousands and thousands of cases, as is proved by the following. Mr. Ed. Owen, Burdett, Alta., says: "About two years ago my health was in a wretched condition. My whole system seemed to be run down and the doctor seemed puzzled at my condition. I had no appetite, exertion would leave me breathless, and I was troubled much with dizziness. All the medicine I took did me no good and I was steadily growing weaker. My mother urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and before I had taken them very long I began to feel like a new man and continuing their use I was restored to complete health. I now recommend them to all run down in health, as they are the best medicine I know of."

Sold by all medicine dealers, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Activities of Women

Philadelphia has two woman mill- Mrs. Laura A. Lasater, clerk of the district court in Pittsburg, Kan., has been expelled from office because she talked too much. Teachers in the public schools of New York city must be over 45 years old to marry and continue in their positions. The Bundesrath of Germany has decided to furnish financial and medical assistance to women at the time of childbirth. Mrs. F. E. Lowery has sailed for Liberia, where she will take a trip into the wilds of Darkest Africa, taking pictures as she goes. Miss Miriam Van Waters, who is superintendent of the detention home in Portland, Ore., has three college degrees. Miss Margaret Foley is again back in Boston to pursue her work of gaining better legislation for women and children in Massachusetts. The National Union of Woman's Suffrage Associations of Canada is conducting a campaign for pensions for mothers as a result of the war. Lady Jellicoe, wife of the head of the British navy, has established a temporary hall for women in the Hammons-Smith road section of London. Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, wife of the governor-elect of New York, is an ardent suffragist and is doing all she can to assist in its educational propaganda. The state grange, patrons of husbandry, will ask the next legislature in New Jersey to appropriate \$50,000 to erect and support a state college for women. Several hundred women of southern birth in Washington have seceded from the Congressional Union because they claim that it is an un- signified organization. Mrs. J. H. Blondon, formerly Miss Mrs. Cochran, of New York, has been elected county tax collector in Glen county, Cal., at a salary of \$1,500 a year. Since the women of Norway now have equal right with men they have dissolved the society for suffrage of women, there being no reason for its activities. Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, president of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, claims that only one per cent. of the women in the United States are suffragists. In China the Easter bonnet is unknown and the nearest approach to a hat is the high headdress of the Manchoo woman, who must be married in order to boast this adornment. Mrs. Elizabeth Blaker is now serving as the town crier, at Chertsey, Eng., while her husband, the holder of the post, is at the front. This is the first time that a woman has acted in this capacity. London Liberals decided not to contest the seat made vacant by the death of Major Beattie, M.P.

Our U. S Cousins Wince at Being Twitted

That our excellent cousins to the south hardly enjoy the position in which President Wilson's side-stepping in one case and activity in another have placed them, is evident from various U.S. press comments, of which the following from the New York Globe is a sample: The Belgian Government in September brought to the attention of our Government alleged acts which it contended were contrary to the recognized rules of civilized warfare. About the same time the German Kaiser, in a telegram to President Wilson, protested against the kind of bullet that he declared the French were using. The double contemporaneous appeal gave jurisdiction, as it were, to President Wilson concerning the substance of the controversy. Without a breach of neutrality he could have expressed his own view and his country's by protesting against barbarism wherever manifested. The opportunity was not seized. There was no protest in the name of civilization. The President said that not until after the war could there be any examination into the facts. When China violated civilized practices by permitting Chinese mobs to attack the Pekin legations, this country joined in a punitive expedition against China. But we had not a word to say against the levying of tribute according to medieval practice on cities and districts, or against the seizing of civilian hostages with threat to execute them if persons over which the hostages had not control committed any offense, or the massacre of innocent civilians without any allegation of personal guilt, or the strewing of ocean areas with floating mines, or the dropping of bombs on women and children, or the bombing and baby-killing in undefended places. We held it was not our business to comment on any of these occurrences, despite the fact that the interest of this pacific and non-military country (all morality aside) is vitally concerned in mitigating the horrors of war. We ignored the fact that the future of this country is menaced by conduct in this war that may be referred to as justify similar conduct in other wars. But silent concerning our larger self interest, we became vocal in protest when it appeared that one of the combatants was seeking to apply against our commerce rules that we regarded as contrary to accepted practice. So it happens that a decrease of faith in the altruism of the United States is reported. There is a cynical disposition to insinuate that we are no better than other less regenerated nations—that our sympathy for international law does not become active until dollars are threatened. Of course such comment is unjust to American motives and the American spirit. But we must admit that it has enough surface plausibility to weaken the confidence of the world in our national perfection.

Some of the Effects of War

Worse than war is the extreme race hatred that sometimes permeates and possesses the souls of warring peoples. A mutual recognition of one another's good qualities that once characterized a large portion of the citizenship of the belligerent nations is breaking down under the strain of continued anxiety and losses. The hatred of the Belgians for their conquerors is one of the most striking and portentous facts of the hour. A correspondent of the New York Times relates the words of a Belgian officer convalescing in England. His one idea was to get back to kill, to kill the Germans, and his greatest wish was to see the palace at Postdam in flames. His eyes simply glittered, and he looked more like a savage beast than an educated and cultivated officer. Time brings some mitigation of these national hates, but whether Belgium is incorporated with the German Empire or set free, it will take more than a generation to extinguish the Belgian hate. EFFECT ON NEXT GENERATION. Behind all this is the effect on the physical condition of the next generation. "One of the greatest evils of every great war is that, for a long time after it, it lowers the national physique. This is inevitable," says the Manchester Guardian. "A large proportion of the young men of good physique are killed, and so, during the following years a correspondingly large portion of the children born are children of fathers of relatively poor physique, the men who were not fit for soldiers and so were not killed. In the generation after the Franco-German War there was an appreciable decrease in the stature of Frenchmen, and if the present war is a very bloody one, as seems likely, every nation which contributes a large number of victims will in some degree suffer from physical deterioration for at least a generation afterwards."

million servants of Christ may receive from God the blessed strength to tear and blow each other to pieces, to ravage and burn, to wrench husbands from wives, fathers from their children, to starve the poor, and everywhere destroy the works of the spirit! Prayer under the blessed strength of God, to use the noblest, most loyal instincts of the human race to the ends of carnage! No creed—in these days when two and two are put together—can stand aghast against such revolting subversion of its foundation. After this grinning skull of irony, how shall there remain faith in a religion preached and practiced to such ends?"

SELLS OUT BUSINESS.

The jewelry business of Mr. A. S. Welsman, Kent-st., has changed hands, the new proprietor, Mr. A. O. Felt, opening up on Monday last for business. Mr. Felt is not unknown to Lindsay business men, he having for a number of years resided at Osawa, his old home. Later he was in the jewelry business with his brother at Barrie, but of recent years has been employed as head salesman and manager of the jewelry department of a large departmental store at Weyburn, Sask. He has had considerable experience, and looks for a share of the business in Lindsay. Mr. Felt will purchase considerable new stock, of the latest and best design, and citizens are asked to watch for his announcements in The Daily WardeK.

MARRIED.

MACASKILL - SCOTT - In Toronto, on Wednesday, Jan. 20th, by Rev. Dr. Young, of Broadway Tabernacle, Kenneth A. Macaskill to Emma R. M., eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Scott, Sussex-st., Lindsay.

HER CHOICEST POSSESSION.

Kate Douglas Wiggin's choicest possession, she says, is a letter which she once received from the superintendent of a home for the feeble-minded. He spoke in glowing terms of the pleasure with which the "innies" had read her little book, "Mama Lisa," and ended thus super- bly: "In fact, madam, I think I may safely say that you are the favorite author of the feeble-minded."

THE MARKET BASKET

Toronto, Jan. 25.—On Monday and Tuesday of last week owing to the heavy receipts and the weak demand, all classes of cattle were lower, and we had the worst trade that we have had since the first of the year and it would appear that drovers were making losses on most classes of cattle. Cows were from 25 to 50c. per cwt. lower, while the canners were about 25c. per cwt. lower; good bulls showed a decline of 50c. per cwt. from the high time this year. There is a steady demand for stock- ers and feeders with breed and quality. We can sell any number of this class of cattle at satisfactory prices. On Wednesday and Thursday of this week receipts were light and it looks now as if we will not have such a heavy supply for early next week and the trade may improve a little. We think farmers are rushing their cattle out on account of the high prices of grain and hay and that probably in the spring cattle may be a little scarce and sell better, but we see nothing at present to warrant any decided improvement in the prices of cattle. There has been an active demand this week for good to choice milk cows and springers. We have had liberal receipts of sheep and lambs here and the trade has been dull and draggy excepting for handy weight lambs of good quality. Good veal calves are wanted. For hogs this week we are making \$7.60 fed and watered, \$7.90 weighed off the cars and \$7.80 f.o.b. cars country points. We look for at least a steady market early next week. The following quotations will give you an idea as to what the different classes of stock are worth: choice heavy steers \$7.75 to \$8, good \$7.25 to \$7.50, heavy bulls \$6.25 to \$6.60, butcher bulls \$4.75 to \$6.25, choice butcher steers and heifers \$7.15 to \$7.40, good \$6.40 to \$7, medium \$5.50 to \$6.25, common \$4.75 to \$5.50, broody yearling steers \$6 to \$6.50, stockers, steers, 750 to 850 lbs. \$5.50 to \$6.50, 850 to 1,000 lbs. \$6 to \$6.85, choice butcher cows \$6 to \$6.50, medium \$4.75 to \$5.25, common \$4 to \$4.50, canners \$3.50 to \$4, sheep, ewes, light \$5.25 to \$6.25, choice calves \$9 to \$10.50, heavy sheep and bucks \$4 to \$5, medium \$6 to \$8, lambs \$7 to \$9, common and coarse \$3 to \$5.

EXPLOSION NEAR VANCOUVER KILLS 3, WOUNDED 5

(Special to The WardeK.) Vancouver, B.C., Jan. 25.—Three men were killed and five injured in a curious accident at the British Columbia Transport Company's quarries, Pitt River, 20 miles from Vancouver, last night at 10 o'clock. A big blast was set in the quarry, and the heavy charge shook up the rocks so greatly that four acres of ground on which the company's wharf, officers and machinery stood was pushed off the muddy banks down a steep incline into the water. More than a score of men were caught in this miniature landslide. Most of them were rescued by workmen from a nearby quarry, but three were not found and were evidently drowned. The bodies of the men have not been recovered, and officials state it is doubtful if they ever will be. The charge consisted of 345 cases of powder and four cases of dynamite.

Germans Worsted By British in Naval Fight

London, Jan. 24.—An attempt by a German cruiser squadron to repeat the attack recently made on Scarborough, the Hartlepoons and other British coast towns, was frustrated to-day by the British patrolling squadron, and in a running fight the German armored cruiser Blucher, of 15,500 tons displacement, was sunk, and two German battle cruisers were seriously damaged. The Blucher was completed, re-rigged and equipped last year. The British ships suffered only slight injury. So far as is known only 123 of the Blucher's crew of 885 were saved. MAKING FOR COAST. The text of the Official Press Bureau's statement follows: "Early this morning a British patrolling squadron of battle cruisers and light cruisers, under Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, with a destroyer flotilla under Commodore Trywhitt, sighted four German battle cruisers and several light cruisers and a number of destroyers, steering westward, and apparently making for the English coast. "The enemy at once made for home at high speed. They were immediately pursued, and at about 9.30 a.m. action was joined between the battle cruisers Lion, Tiger, Princess Royal, New Zealand and Indomitable, on the one hand, and the Derflinger, Seydlitz, Moltke and Blucher on the other. A well-contested running fight ensued. Shortly after 1 o'clock the Blucher, which had previously fallen out of line, capsized and sank. "OTHER SHIPS DAMAGED. "Admiral Beatty reports that two other battle cruisers were seriously damaged. They were, however, able to continue their flight and reached an area where dangers from German submarines and mines prevented further pursuit. "No British ships have been lost, and our casualties in personnel as at present reported are slight, the Lion, which led the line, having only seven wounded and no killed. No reports of any destroyer or light cruiser fighting have yet been received at the Admiralty, though some has apparently taken place. "Of the British units engaged in the North Sea fight the Tiger is the latest addition and the greatest battle cruiser in the world. She displaces 28,000 tons, her engines generate 110,000 horse-power, with turbines. She carries eight 13.5-inch guns and twelve 6-inch quick-firers. She cost \$13,000,000. The Lion, Admiral Beatty's flagship, and Princess Royal are sister battle cruisers. Of the German ships engaged the Derflinger is the newest. She was one of the 1912 class of German Dreadnoughts completed in 1911. The Moltke is a sister ship of the Goeben, which was disposed of to the Turks. The Seydlitz is a 25,000-ton battle-cruiser of the 1911 class, completed in 1913. BRITISH SUPERIORITY. The British were superior in ships engaged, weight of armament and speed, and the flight of the German ships into the mine and submarine infested field possibly saved them from further losses. The British squadron was commanded by Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, who also was in command at the battle of Helgoland last August. Commodore Reginald Y. Trywhitt, who also took part in the battle of Helgoland, commanded the British destroyers. The Germans were observed some time after dawn proceeding in the direction of the British coast. When they sighted the superior British fleet they turned and made at full speed for home waters, and it was only after a stern chase that the faster British ships got within range of them. For more than four hours the running battle lasted, the firing being plainly heard in North Holland. —Miss Suggitt, of Baddow, who rendered a very pleasing vocal selection at the Cambridge-st. Methodist Church Sunday morning, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Robson, Peel-st., on the Sabbath.

Statement of The Victoria Co. Patriotic Fund

Table with columns for RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS. RECEIPTS: Lindsay (subscribed \$10,531.67) \$8004.57, Ingoldsbey church S.S. 20.00, L.O.L., Burnt River 40.00, Kinmount branch 175.00, St. Andrew's S.S., Sonya 20.00, Tory Hill 25.50, Baddow, Somerville 51.50, Bobcaygeon and district Soldiers' Aid Society 6300.00, St. Luke's church, Downsville 115.00, Cobocok branch 150.00, S.S. No. 10, Mariposa, pupils and young People 16.00, County of Victoria 1000.00. Total RECEIPTS \$9917.57. PAYMENTS: Dependents of soldiers 639.85, Belgian relief 8020.00, Expenses—Lindsay: printing, stationery, and postage 89.76, Trustees: printing and stationery 621.83, Postage stamps, etc. 14.02, Outside assistance, addressing envelopes 2.40. Balance on hand 128.01. Total PAYMENTS \$8787.36. Net Balance \$1130.21.

THE WEAK SPOT IN THE BACK.

When the kidneys get ill the back gives out. But the back is not to blame. The ache comes from the kidneys, which lie under the small of the back. Therefore, dull pain in the back, or sharp, quick twinges, are warnings of sick kidneys—warnings of kidney trouble. Plasters and liniments will not cure a bad back, for they cannot reach the kidneys which cause it. Doan's Kidney Pills reach the kidneys themselves. They are a special kidney and bladder medicine. They heal the diseased surface of kidneys and bladder, and help them to act freely and naturally. Mrs. Chester Romain, Fort Coulonge, Que., writes: "I had been troubled with sore back for over four years, and could get nothing to do me any good until I heard of your Doan's Kidney Pills. I got three boxes, and took them and now I am completely cured." Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c a box, 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. When ordering direct specify "Doan's."

THE MARKET BY-LAW

According to a town by-law but- away from the market. This by-law has been obsolete for over 10 years and was resurrected by Chief Short who keeps well posted on all town by-laws. The market butchers have been notified in any manner nor peddle meats in any way whatever outside of or the law which is extant.