THE PARCELS POST SYSTEM

Provincial Boundaries Zones—Local Rates Will Apply for Twenty Miles From Each Post Office

A despatch from Ottawa says: A memo explaining the methods and working of the new parcels post system has been issued by Hon. L. P. Pelletier, Postmaster General. It says:

"After considering carefully every phase of the parcels post question, the postmaster-general has decided to adopt the zone system in fixing parcel post rates on account of the great area over which distribution has to be made in Canada and the comparatively sparse population of the Dominion.

"If a flat rate were fixed that would not entail too great a loss to the department in carrying parcels from one end of the Dominion to the other, or even from the centre provinces to the extreme east to west, the rate would be too high for comparatively short distances or even between points within the same province, and the only practical plan appeared to be the zone system, under which the rates are graduated according to the distance a parcel will have to be carried.

Provincial Boundaries.

"On account of the geographical position of the provinces of Canada and their being approximately the same size when the three Maritime provinces are considered as one it was found that the provincial boundaries would be the most convenient to adopt as the limits of the zones, and consequently the rates were fixed by provinces. This makes the system a very simple one, much easier to follow than the zone system based upon mileage alone.

"The first or local rate is five cents for the first pound and one cent for each additional pound or fraction thereof, up to four pounds, and two cents for each subsequent pound up to eleven pounds within a radius of twenty miles from the place of mailing, irrespective of provincial boundaries. This is to give local merchants an advantage within their own neighborhood and also farmers and gardeners who can use the mails for sending produce to their local market at a low rate.

"A parcel of 11 pounds can be sent 20 miles for 2 cents a pound, and this should give the farmers a decided advantage in marketing eggs and other perishable matter. It will also give a decided advantage to the country merchant over the departmental stores. The farmer can send out goods in parcels up to 11 pounds to his customers at 2 cents a pound while if the same goods were ordered from a departmental stores. The former can send out cern more than 20 miles distant, it would cost about 5 cents a pound for postage.

"The next rate is fixed for the province in which an article is posted. For the first pound the rate is 10 cents, and each additional pound 4 cents. The cost of handling a one-pound parcel is approximately the same as that of 2 or 3 pounds, and consequently it was necessary to fix a minimum rate for the first pound considerably higher than the average rate for the additional pounds included in the weight of a parcel.

Method is Simple.

"For an adjacent province the rate of 10 cents for the first pound will apply, but for each additional pound an extra charge of 2 cents will be imposed, making the rate 10 cents for the first pound and 6 cents for each subsequent pound. Beyond the province adjoining the one in which a parcel is mailed, an additional 2 cents a pound will be imposed for each province that has to be crossed to the destination of the parcel, up to a maximum charge of 12 cents a pound.

"The method of finding the rate on any parcel is extremely simple. Rate cards will be furnished to all postmasters and for distribution to the public, there being a separate card for each province. On this card is given the amount of postage chargeable on any parcel up to a weight of 11 pounds within the province in which a parcel is posted and to all other provinces of the Dominion.

"When a parcel is mailed the postmaster sees from the address the province to which it has to be carried, and a glance at this card shows him, without making any calculation, what the postage will be."

Basis of Rates.

The first rate is five cents for the first pound and one cent for each additional pound or fraction thereof up to four pounds, and two cents for each subsequent pound up to 11 pounds, within a radius of 20 miles from the place of mailing, irrespective of provincial boundaries.

The next rate is fixed for the province to where the articles is posted. The first pound is to be ten cents and each additional pound four cents.

For an adjacent province the rate of ten cents for the first pound will apply, but for each additional pound on extra charge of two cents will be imposed, making the rate ten cents for the first pound and six cents for each subsequent pound. Beyond the province adjoining the one in which a parcel is mailed, an additional two cents a pound will be imposed for each province that has to be crossed to the destination of the parcel, up to a maximum of 12 cents a pound.

MEETING OF LEGISLATURE.

Attorney-General to Take Charge, As Senior of Council.

A despatch from Toronto says: The Ontario Legislature will be called together on Wednesday, February 18th, instead of on February 17th, as originally intimated. The official announcement was made by the Government on Wednesday. Last year the House opened nearly two weeks earlier. Although no official intimation has been given concerning the leadership of the House, it is taken for granted that Hon. J. J. Foy, as senior member of the Executive Council, in the absence of Sir James Whitney, will direct the business.

JAPAN'S NEW ISLAND.

Three Miles East By South of Iwojima Island.

A despatch from Tokio says: A new volcanic island, five miles in circumference and one thousand feet in height, has appeared three miles east by south of Iwojima Island, one of the Bonin group.

ANOTHER WRECK.

What's the Use When There's an Easy Way Out.

Along with the tea and coffee habit has grown the prevalent disease—nervous prostration.

The following letter shows the way out of the trouble:

"Five years ago I was a great coffee drinker, and from its use I became so nervous I could scarcely sleep at all nights. My condition grew worse and worse until finally the physician I consulted declared my troubles were due to coffee. (Tea is just as injurious because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee.)

"But being so wedded to the beverage I did not see how I could do without it, especially at breakfast, as that meal seemed incomplete without coffee.

"On a visit, my friends deprived me of coffee to prove that it was harmful. At the end of about eight days I was less nervous but the craving for coffee was intense, so I went back to the old habit as soon as I got home and the old sleepless nights came near making a wreck of me.

"I heard of Postum and decided to try it. I did not like it at first, because, as I afterwards discovered, it was not made properly. I found, however, that when made after directions on the package, it was delicious.

"It had a soothing effect on my nerves and none of the bad effects that coffee had, so I bade farewell to coffee and have used only Postum since. The most wonderful account of the benefit to be derived from Postum could not exceed my own experience."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Write for a copy of "The Road to Wellville."

Postum now comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled.

Instant Postum — is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. Grocers sell both kinds.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Feb. 3.—Flour—Ontario wheat flour, 90 per cent., $3.55 to $3.60, seaboard, and at $3.55, Toronto. Manitobas—First patents, in jute bags, $5.40; do., seconds, $4.90; strong bakers', in jute bags, $4.70.

Manitoba wheat—Bay ports, No. 1 Northern, 96 1-2c, and No. 2, 94 1-2c; track, Goderich. All rail. No. 1 Northern, $1.01; No. 2, 99 1-2c.

Ontario wheat—Prices of No. 2 are 87 to 88c, outside, and 91 to 92c on track, Toronto.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario oats, 35c, outside, and at 38 to 38 1-2c on track, Toronto. Western Canada oats, 40 1-2c for No. 2, and at 39c for No. 2, Bay ports.

Barley—54 to 55c, outside.

Corn—New No. 3 American, 70c, all rail, Toronto.

Rye—No. 2 at 63 to 64c, outside.

Buckwheat—No. 2 at 73 to 75c, outside.

Bran—Manitoba bran, $22.50 a ton, in bags, Toronto freight. Shorts, $24 to $24.50, Toronto.

Country Produce.

Butter—Choice dairy, 23 to 24c; inferior, 20 to 21c; farmers' separator prints, 24 to 26c; creamery prints, 30 to 31c; solids, 27 to 29c; storage prints, 27 to 28c; solids, 26 to 26 1-2c.

Eggs—Case lots of new-laid, 40c per dozen; storage, selects, 36 to 38c, and storage, 32 to 34c per dozen.

Cheese—New cheese, 14 1-2 to 14 3-4c for large, and 15c for twins.

Beans—Hand-picked, $2.20 to $2.25 per bushel; primes, $2 10.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 11 to 12c per lb. for No. 1; combs, $3 to $3.25 per dozen for No. 1, and $2.40 to $2.50 for No. 2.

Poultry—Fowl, 12 to 13c per lb.; chickens, 16 to 18c; ducks, 13 to 15c; geese, 14 to 15c; turkeys, 19 to 22c.

Potatoes—Ontario, 80c per bag, on track, and Delawares at 80 to 85c, on track, in car lots.

Provisions.

Bacon—Long clear, 15 to 16c per lb., in case lots. Pork—Short cut, $28.50; do., mess, $24.50. Hams—Medium to light, 18 to 18 1-2c; heavy, 17 to 17 1-2c; rolls, 15 to 15 1-2c; breakfast bacon, 18 to 19c; backs, 22 to 24c.

Lard—Tierces, 14 1-4c; tubs, 14 1-2c; pails, 14 3-4c.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Baled hay—No. 1 quoted at $14.50 to $15 a ton, on track here; No. 2 quoted at $13 to $13.50, and mixed at $12 to $12.50.

Baled straw—Car lots, $8.50 to $8.75, on track, Toronto.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, Feb. 3.—Cash:—Wheat, No. 1 Northern, 86 5-8c; No. 2 Northern, 84 7-8c; No. 3 Northern, 82 7-8c; No. 4, 77 1-4c; No. 5, 70 1-2c; No. 6, 65 1-2c; No. 1 rejected seeds, 81 1-2c; No. 2 rejected seeds, 79 1-2c; No. 3 rejected seeds, 77 1-2c; No. 1 smutty, 81 1-2c; No. 2 smutty, 79 1-2c; No. 3 smutty, 77 1-2c; No. 1 red Winter, 85 5-8c; No. 2 red Winter, 84 7-8c; No. 3 red Winter, 82 7-8c. Oats, No. 2 C.W., 33 3-8c; No. 3 C.W., 32c; extra No. 1 feed, 32 1-4c; No. 1 feed, 31 3-4c; No. 2 feed, 31c. Barley, No. 3, 41 3-4c; No. 4, 40 1-4c; rejected, 38 1-2c; feed, 38c. Flax, No. 1 N.W.C. $1.27 1-4; No. 2 C. W., $1.24 1-4; No. 3 C.W., $1.11 1-2

United States Markets

Minneapolis, Feb. 3.—Wheat, 89 1-8 to 89 1-4c; July, 90 3-4 to 90 7-8c asked. Cash: No. 1 hard, 91 3-8 to 91 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 88 1-8 to 90 3-8c; No. 2 Northern, 85 1-8 to 87 5-8c. Corn, No. 3 yellow, 58 to 58 1-4c. Corn, No. 3 yellow, 58 to 58 1-4c. Oats, No. 3 white, 36 1-2 to 36 3-4c.

Duluth, Feb. 3.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 89c; No. 1 Northern, 88c; No. 2 Northern, 86c; May, 90 to 90 1-8c; July, 91 3-8c. Linseed, cash, $1.50 1-8; May, $1.53 1-8; July, $1.55 1-8.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Feb. 3.—Cattle—Good butchers, $8 to $8.25; medium, $7 to $7.50; common, $6 to $6.25; choice cows, $6.50 to $6.75; good, $6 to $6.25; medium, $5.50 to $5.75; common, $4.50; cutters and canners, $3.25 to $7; choice bulls, $7 to $7.25; good, $6 to $6.50; common, $5 to $5.75. Stockers and feeders—Steers, choice, $7 to $7.35; good, $5.50 to $6; light, $3.50 to $5.25; milkers and springers, up to $80. Sheep and lambs—Light ewes, $5.50 to $6.75; heavy, $3 to $3.15; Spring lambs, $8.80 to $9.50; bucks, $3 to $3.50, with 75c off. Hogs—$9.15 to $9.40, fed and watered; $8.80 to $9, f.o.b.; $9.25 to $9.50 off cars. Calves—Good veal, $8.75 to $11; common, $5 to $5.50.

Montreal, Feb. 3.—Prime beeves, 7 3-4 to 8 1-2c; medium, 5 3-4 to 7 1-2c; common, 4 to 5 1-2c; milch cows, $40 to $75 each; calves, 4 1-2 to 7c; sheep, about 5 1-2c; lambs, about 8c; hogs, about 10c.

WHY KEEP ON COUGHING?

Here Is A Remedy That Will Stop It

Do you realize the danger in a neglected cough?

Then why don't you get rid of it?

Yes, you can shake it off, even though it has stuck to you for a long time, if you go about it right.

Keep out in the fresh air as much as you can, build up your strength with plenty of wholesome food, and take Na-Dru-Co Syrup of Linseed, Licorice and Chlorodyne.

This reliable household remedy has broken up thousands of hacking, persistent coughs, which were just as troublesome as yours, and what it has done for so many others it will do for you.

Na-Dru-Co Syrup of Linseed, Licorice and Chlorodyne contains absolutely no harmful drugs, and so can be given safely to children, as well as adults. Your physician or druggist can confirm this statement, for we are ready to send them on request a complete list of all the ingredients.

Put up in 25c. and 50c. bottles by the National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited. 317

THE NEWS IN A PARAGRAPH

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE IN A NUTSHELL.

Canada, the Empire and the World in General Before Your Eyes.

Canada.

Middlesex county council may decide on an industrial farm.

The Nyberg Auto Co. will locate at Berlin and employ 200 hands.

Fenian Raid bounties paid total $1,585,600, being 58 per cent. above estimates.

The Federal Government's advertising and printing bill for the past year was more than $1,400,000.

Owing to the campaign that has been carried on by a lady Dominion customs officer against smuggling, the stores of Port Huron, Mich., have decided to stop advertising in the Sarnia papers until the special officer goes to other points.

It is reported that the majority of the municipalities of Quebec and of its representatives in Parliament, as well as the Chambers of Commerce and labor unions, are giving their support to the Chamber of Commerce of Montreal in its demand for the immediate construction of the Georgian Bay Canal.

Great Britain.

London's strike of coal porters has collapsed.

The London Times announces that Sir Lionel Carden, British Minister to Mexico, will shortly return to England on leave to report to the Government upon the outlook in Mexico.

United States.

An antidote for bi-chloride of mercury poisoning is said to have been discovered by a Chicago physician.

General.

Gen. Villa has repeated his pledges of loyalty to Gen. Carranza, head of the Mexican rebels.

REDUCING OUTPUT.

Pennsylvania Coal Mines Are Shutting Down.

A despatch from Philadelphia says: Because of the unusually mild weather, some of the anthracite coal producing companies are greatly reducing their output. The Reading Company's collieries, employing 30,000 men, closed down on Wednesday night for the remainder of the week. On Thursday the collieries of the Susquehanna Coal Company, a Pennsylvania Railway corporation, suspended operations until Monday. Miners say they cannot recall such long continued mild weather at this season of the year.

CONSTABLE REID SENTENCED.

Gets Seven Years for Allowing Prisoner to Escape.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Ex-Constable Robert J. Reid, one of Krafchenko's guards, and self-confessed participant in the plot which effected Krafchenko's escape, appeared before Sir Hugh John Macdonald, police magistrate, on Thursday morning, and was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

Why present an old appearance before your time?

By using

LUBY'S

HAIR RESTORER

Your Gray Hair can be restored to its Natural Color.

THOUSANDS HAVE BENEFITTED BY ITS USE

At all Druggists 50c. a Bot.

COLLISION AT SEA.

Nineteen Passengers and 22 of the Crew Drowned.

A despatch from Norfolk, Virginia, says: The most shocking tragedy in the history of the Atlantic coastwise trade was enacted off Hog Island, 60 miles north-east of Cape Charles, Va., in the early hours of Friday. Nineteen passengers and 22 members of the crew of the 4,700-ton passenger ship Monroe, of the Old Dominion Steamship Company, lost their lives when the Monroe was rammed in the dense sea fog by the steamer Nantucket, of the Merchants and Miners Transportation Company. The Monroe, rent from her stem clear to her engine-room, filled and sank within ten minutes of the collision.

MINING CENTRE BURNED.

Tuxeda Island, British Columbia, Short of Provisions.

A despatch from Vancouver says: Vananda, the busy mining centre of Tuxeda Island, was swept by a disastrous fire on Tuesday night, and a lack of provisions in the camp will mean that some temporary suffering must exist until a boat arrives from Vancouver with a fresh supply. The flames broke out in Deighton's store, and within a short time the conflagration had spread and consumed the general store, post-office, telegraph offices and Customs, as well as Kirkness' drug store and pool-room. Dynamite was used effectively on the Miners' Union Hall to keep the flames from spreading to the hotel. Very little was saved from the path of the flames.

Liquid Cough Mixtures Can't Cure Bronchitis

But the Healing Fumes of Catarrhozone, Which are Breathed to the Furthest Recesses of the Bronchial Tubes, Bring Quick Relief and Sure Cure.

Every sufferer from coughs, colds, bronchitis and all throat and chest ailments needs a soothing, healing medicine which goes direct to the breathing organs in the chest and lungs, attacks the trouble at the source, disperses the germs of disease, and cures the ailment thoroughly. And this medicine is "Catarrhozone."

The germ-killing balsamic vapor mixes with the breath, descends through the throat, down the bronchial tubes, and finally reaches the deepest air cells in the lungs. All parts are soothed with rich, pure, medicinal essences, whereas with a syrup the affected parts could not be reached, and harm would result through benumbing the stomach with drugs.

"I have been a chronic sufferer from Catarrh in the nose and throat for over eight years. I think I have spent four hundred dollars trying to get relief. I have spent but six dollars on Catarrhozone, and have been completely cured, and, in fact, have been well for some time. Catarrhozone is the only medicine I have been able to find that would not only give temporary relief, but will always cure permanently. Yours sincerely (Signed), WILLIAM RAGAN, Brockville, Ont."

For absolute, permanent cure use Catarrhozone. Two months' outfit costs $1.00; smaller size, 50c., at all dealers, or The Catarrhozone Company, Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Canada.

CHINESE BANDITS.

Virtually Burned the Entire City of Liuan Chow.

A despatch from Shanghai, China, says: A force of 2,000 bandits on Thursday sacked and burned virtually the entire city of Liuan Chow, in Ngan-Hwei Province. W. Entwhistle, of the China Inland Mission, with his wife and children, succeeded in escaping to Luchow-Fu, but the Catholic missionaries are still in the looted city, and it is believed they have not been injured. The brigands apparently are connected with the bands commanded by "White Wolf," who have for a considerable time been ravaging the eastern part of Honan Province.

Wanted.

Wanted.— Twelve well-educated, conscientious young women as pupil nurses in City Hospital, Cleveland, to fill vacancies caused by graduation. Unusual variety of experience. New Nurses' Home soon to be completed. Finest contagious disease building in the State. Children's Ward and Maternity Department. Two months' Visiting Nurses' work. Monthly allowance from time of acceptance. Address Miss Frederika K. Gaiser, Principal.

TWENTY GYPSIES POISONED.

Ate Meat Intended to Catch Wolves In Northern Spain.

A despatch received at Madrid on Saturday from the Town of Becerrea, in Lugo Province, says that 20 gypsies have died in horrible agony as the result of eating poisoned meat which was intended for wolves that infest the district.

READ THE LABEL

FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE CONSUMER THE INGREDIENTS ARE PLAINLY PRINTED ON THE LABEL. IT IS THE ONLY WELL-KNOWN MEDIUM-PRICED BAKING POWDER MADE IN CANADA THAT DOES NOT CONTAIN ALUM AND WHICH HAS ALL THE INGREDIENTS PLAINLY STATED ON THE LABEL.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER
CONTAINS NO ALUM

ALUM IS SOMETIMES REFERRED TO AS SULPHATE OF ALUMINA OR SODIC ALUMINIC SULPHATE. THE PUBLIC SHOULD NOT BE MISLED BY THESE TECHNICAL NAMES.

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

THE FEDERAL ESTIMATES

Grand Total for the Year 1914-15, as Tabled in the House on Thursday, is $190,735,176

A despatch from Ottawa says: A reduction of almost $12,000,000 as compared with the expenditures authorized for last year is the conspicuous feature of the main estimates for the fiscal year 1914-15 which were tabled in the House on Thursday evening. The grand total is $190,735,176.42, as compared with $202,656,166.59 last year. Of this total $146,786,124.42 is on consolidated account and $43,949,050 is chargeable to capital. The largest decrease, that of $3,703,702.48, is under the head of public works chargeable to income. There is a decrease of $150,000 in the Naval Service appropriations, another of $138,750 under railways and canals (income), $114,244.10 under miscellaneous, and a decrease of $71,9[illegible] under militia.

Large Increases.

The largest increases are $1,266,500 under agriculture, $1,911,840.75 under post-office, $250,958.22 in provincial subsidies, $383,550 under immigration, $405,533.33 under trade and commerce, $745,570 under railways, $584,041.57 in civil government and $1,738,013.32 on account of public debt, including sinking fund.

During the fiscal year ending March 31 last the total authorized expenditure was $184,196,317, but of this amount nearly $40,000,000 was left unexpended. During the year which closes March 31 next the expenditures on large national undertakings and in connection with investments has been very heavy.

In the Agriculture Department the detailed votes include: $770,000 for experimental farms, an increase of $110,000; for the enforcement of the Destructive Insect Act, $50,000; development of dairy and fruit industries, $225,000; cold storage encouragement, $200,000; health of animals, $500,000; administration of Meat and Canned Food Act, $240,000; development of the live stock industry, $400,000, an increase of $200,000.

Under the Agricultural Instruction Act the provincial votes are:

Ontario	$230,868.83
Quebec	187,409.16
Nova Scotia	61,144.45
New Brunswick	49,407.20
Prince Edward Island	27,832.81
British Columbia	52,799.38
Manitoba	58,075.45
Saskatchewan	61,152.31
Alberta	51,310.41
Veterinary colleges	20,000.00
Total	$800,000.00

The Railway Department estimates include:—New terminals at Halifax, $2,500,000; wharfs and docks, Halifax, $160,000; installation of block and telephone systems, $164,000; new car ferry and dock at Port Milgrace, $458,000; new rolling stock, $1,000,000; eastern extension in Halifax County, $850,000.

For the Hudson Bay Railway terminals and elevators, the vote is $4,500,000; for the National Transcontinental, $8,000,000; Quebec Bridge, $3,000,000; Welland Canal, $4,000,000; Lachine Canal improvements, $215,000; Trent Canal, $1,000,000.

Public Works estimates include the following capital expenditures for the continuance of works already in progress on harbors and rivers: Toronto harbor, $1,000,000; French River improvements, $500,000; St. John harbor, $3,000,000, and a million each for works at Victoria, Vancouver, Quebec and Port Arthur and Fort William.

Public buildings votes are largely for the smaller class structures, and practically all re-votes for the continuance of works already in progress.

MAGAZINE EXPLODED.

Italian Soldiers Killed and Seriously Wounded.

A despatch from Genoa, Italy, says: A powder magazine of the nearby fortifications exploded on Wednesday. Five soldiers and one civilian were killed and nine others were seriously wounded.

Hamilton Police Commissioners granted increases of pay to the force.

7% INVESTMENT

High Class Profit-Sharing Bonds. Series—$100, $500, $1000

INVESTMENT may be withdrawn any time after one year on 60 days' notice. Business at back of these Bonds established 28 years. Send for special folder and full particulars.

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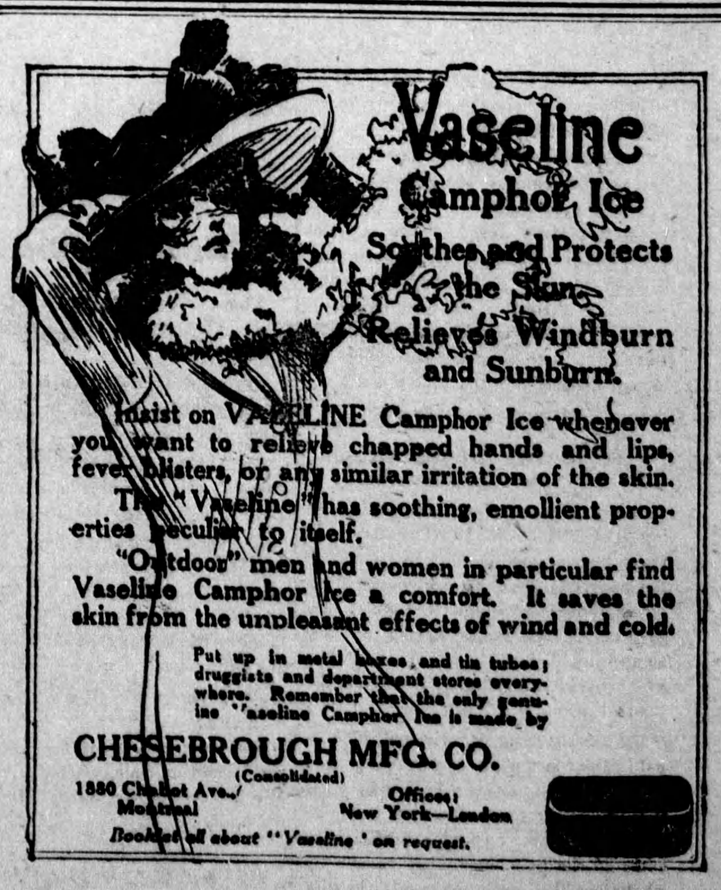
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