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FIFTEEN CENTS

Prevention of Coal Shortage

This winter we have had a coal "famine" and that suffering has accompanied the shortage of this necessity is undeniable. The average citizen has a notoriously short memory, but now is the time to impress upon him that, in many cases, the suffering was due to lack of foresight. In Canada many people buy in small quantities—often only one ton. If, for any cause, there is a shortage of coal, improvident house-holders demand that the coal dealers do the impossible, namely, that they supply fuel that is unobtainable. Whereas, had they purchased their coal in the summer or autumn, there would be ample supplies available.

While some large consumers, such as manufacturers, cannot store a six months' supply, most householders can, with their present bins or with enlarged bins, store coal to meet their requirements till March or April.

CLIMBED STAIRS ON HER HANDS

Too Ill to Walk Upright. Operation Advised. Saved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

This woman now raises chickens and does manual labor. Read her story: Richmond, Ind.—"For two years I was so sick and weak with troubles from my age that when going up stairs I had to go very slowly with my hands on the steps, then sit down at the top to rest. The doctor said he thought I should have an operation, and my friends thought I would not live to move into our new house. My daughter asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she had taken it with good results. I did so, my weakness disappeared, I gained in strength, moved into our new home, did all kinds of garden work, shoveled dirt, did building and cement work, and raised hundreds of chickens and ducks. I cannot say enough in praise of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and publish them for the benefit of other women."—Mrs. M. O. JOHNSTON, Route D, Box 190, Richmond, Ind.



In recent years, we have had two coal "famines," first in 1901-1902, the year of the coal miners' strike, and, second, this year when the severity of the weather and the extraordinary prosperity in the United States caused an unprecedented congestion of freight. A survey of conditions in the United States demonstrates that in the future there will be more coal "famines" than in the past and that they will occur at shorter intervals. For this there is only one remedy: Buy your coal in the summer. If you have not sufficient storage, enlarge your coal bin.

Women After The War

It is an interesting question whether by the time the war ends we shall have heard the last of the ancient and outworn aphorism that woman's place is in the home. We do not realize as we should that in a more literal sense than ever before whole nations are now at war. Often in the past huge armies have been raised, even to the point of draining the nation of its male population, but never before have great powers brought into the struggle and enlisted in their support all the human forces capable in any way of helping their cause.

For the first time in human history woman has been mobilized as an additional arm of the service. She does not shoulder a rifle or hurl grenades or aim field pieces. But neither is she content merely to fall into the places left vacant by the men who have marched to the front; she engages also in work directly connected with war. The process has been gradual and piecemeal, not the working out of a complete and predetermined plan; but the result is a revolution. Women by the myriad—which is a definite number, and not a symbol of infinity—are working in munitions factories and other establishments that are making equipment and supplies for the men in the field; they are running street cars, they are tilling the fields, they have replaced men in a hundred occupations for which long-standing prejudice has regarded them as unfit. In every country that is now at war women are "doing their bit" as generally and as efficiently as the men. There are few "slackers" among them. That is a revolution, and revolutions never go backward. When peace is restored, women will be holding millions of jobs that were left vacant by men who took their way to the trenches and who were swallowed up forever. They will continue to hold those jobs, partly because they have earned them by their faithfulness in times of stress, partly because there will be need of every hand and eye and brain to repair the awful waste.—Youth's Companion.

The Daily World, \$2.75; The Sunday World, \$2.50 a Year... At this Office.

Reduction in Electric Light Rate

Last Monday's meeting of the Town Council was a very important one. Mr. O. E. Tench brought in a resolution recommending a reduction in the present rate of Electric Lighting, and quite a discussion ensued. Mr. Tench wanted the rate reduced to 3 cents and have no minimum rate—in other words just pay for the current used. Mr. Pearson pointed out that a service charge was necessary to pay for the interest on installation charges, and that the minimum rate now charged was the lowest in the Province of Ontario. The lowest Hydro charge is 30 cents a month and no power, while the 50 cents rate in Newmarket would include current for 17 kilowatt hours. The Council finally agreed to 50 cents minimum charge per month, and 3 cents per kilowatt for first 25 kilowatt hours and no floor space charge. So much for Metropolitan Power.—Newmarket Era.

The Neutral

Surely the following recent poem of Rudyard Kipling applies to some folk on this side of the line, as it does across the border:

Brethren, how shall it fare with me
When the war is laid aside,
If it be proven that I am he
For whom a world has died?

If it be proven that all my good
And the greater good I will make,
Were purchased by a multitude
Who suffered for my sake?

That I was delivered by mere man-
kind
Vowed to one sacrifice,
And not, as I hold them, battleblind,
By dying with open eye.

That they did not ask me to draw the
sword
When they stood to endure their lot,
That they only looked to me for a
word.

And I answered I knew them not?
If it be found, when the battle clears,
Their death has set me free.
Then how shall I live with myself
through the years
Which they have bought for me?

Brethren, how must it fare with me,
Or how am I justified,
If it be proven that I am he
For whom mankind has died;
If it be proven that I am he
Who being questioned denied?

Taken to Hospital

Mrs. (Capt.) Minifie, whose husband is touring Canada in aid of the Belgians, is undergoing treatment from Dr. H. H. Sinclair in the Hospital here for nervous trouble.—Walkerton Herald.

FLEET JOINS REVOLUTION

Freedom of All Jews Promised—Grand Duke Michael Accepts Throne

A despatch from London reads: The entire Russian Baltic fleet and the fortresses at Viborg and Sveaborg have joined the revolutionary movement in Russia, says a despatch from Copenhagen, which is based on reports received from Haparanda, Sweden. Grand Duke Michael has accepted the throne of Russia, conditioned on the consent of the Russian people, according to a statement received here Sunday from the semi-official Russian News Agency. The statement follows: "Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, accepting the throne from his brother, declares that he does so only with the consent of the Russian people, who should be a plebiscite establish a new form of government and new fundamental laws."

The Weekly Dispatch says it learns on excellent authority that the first legislative step of the new Russian Government will be to assure the complete freedom of all Russian Jews.

With the final cementing of the elements concerned in the construction of the new Government upon the ruins of the old, the new Cabinet Ministers, relieved of the heavy grudge of the endless conferences of the last few days, in which they suffered many anxious hours, have assumed the posts to which they were assigned. Prof. Paul N. Milukoff spent Sunday at the Foreign Office. In the afternoon he received the diplomatic representatives of the allies, after which he entered upon a long Cabinet conference. One of the first acts of the Minister was to send a series of cable messages to the Russian diplomats abroad to the effect that Russia was united in the desire to fight out the war with the allies, the determination to continue the conflict until the victory is achieved being stronger than ever.

HIGH PRICE OF WHEAT

Farmers Ask British Government \$1.50 to \$1.90 For Wheat

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Canadian Council of Agriculture, in session at Regina, has notified Sir George Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, that, after considering the reported offer of the British Government to purchase the entire surplus wheat crop of the Dominion, it is of the opinion that the minimum price should be \$1.50 for No. 1 northern, at Winnipeg, and the maximum price \$1.90. Falling that, there should be a flat price of \$1.70 at Fort William. The other grades down, from No. 1 northern, should be valued according to milling and banking tests. The offer of the British Government was \$1.30 at Fort William, and the high figure named by the Canadian Council of Agriculture has caused some surprise at Ottawa, the Government believing that there is no valid reason to justify it. The surplus crop of Australia for 1917 has already been purchased by the British Government, and the Australian farmer has received the equivalent of \$1.12 to \$1.18 for his wheat. It is pointed out in a memorandum issued from the Department of Trade and Commerce that many things have to be taken into account by the farmer in deciding whether to take the risks of the market, or to conclude a hard and fast contract, by which, before he puts a seed in the ground, he is assured, no matter what may happen during the year, his wheat will be guaranteed a fixed price. It is quite possible that the war may end this year, in which case Russian wheat would rush through the Dardanelles, and the bottom would drop out of the market.

FRENCH CABINET RESIGNS

Ribot Asked by Poincare to Form a New One

The French Cabinet, headed by Premier Briand, has resigned. An official note given out after the Cabinet meeting says: "The Council of Ministers met to-night (Saturday) at the Elysee Palace. The Premier reported on various consultations he had had with a view to completing the Cabinet so it could present itself to the Chamber. After hearing him the Cabinet decided that circumstances compelled it to leave to the President of the Republic complete liberty to interpret the situation in the best interests of national defence. Consequently the President of the Council put into the hands of the President of the Republic the resignation of the Cabinet."

When M. Briand had left President Poincare asked M. Deschanel to consider whether he could not undertake the responsibility of forming a Cabinet on the principle of a national union. M. Deschanel, however, replied that he considered it his duty to remain at his post as President of the Chamber of Deputies, to which he had been called by the representatives of the nation. M. Poincare then requested M. Ribot, Minister of Finance, member of the War Council in the Briand Cabinet, to form a Ministry. M. Ribot reserved his decision until he could consult the various members of Parliament.

Cost of Living Ascends

Costs \$5 More a Week For Average Workingman

The Labor Department's index number at Ottawa, showing the cost of living, went up again last month. The February returns of wholesale prices for commodities in general use boosted the index number up to 217, as compared with 208 for January, 1917 for February of last year, and 142 for February of 1915. The average cost of a working man's weekly budget of staple foods rose to \$10.46 last month, an increase of 19 cents over January, and of \$2.47 over February of last year, and of \$2.47 over February of 1915. As compared with July, 1914, just prior to the outbreak of war, the increase is \$3.04. Increases in the cost of fuel, clothing, etc., bring the total increase in the cost of living during the winter months to the average workingman up to about five dollars per week as compared with the winter of 1914.

50,000 Men For Home Defence

Sir Edward Kemp, Minister of Militia, Ottawa, announced Saturday that fifty thousand men were required for home defence in case of emergency. It will be a volunteer force. The men will be organized and enlisted in connection with the present military regiments. They will be clothed and equipped similarly to the overseas troops, but the latter will wear a distinguishing badge on the arm. Until May the men will train in the evenings, and then they will go to camp along with the overseas units. Pay will be slightly less than for active service.

5,000 Business Men For Farm

A deputation from the Toronto Board of Trade, including J. D. Allan, J. W. Woods, Holt Gurney and E. G. Morley, waited on the Hon. Sir William Hearst, Prime Minister of Ontario in connection with a proposal to send 5,000 employees of members of the Board of Trade during the summer to help Ontario farmers, instead of taking their usual vacations, the object being to increase production. Sir William said the Government would be glad to co-operate.

Airship Brought Down Near Paris

A Zeppelin has been shot down in France near Compiègne, 45 miles from Paris, Saturday, and all its crew perished. The Zeppelin was sighted shortly before dawn and was reached by French anti-aircraft guns at a height of more than two miles. The airship caught fire, and the wreckage fell close to the battlefield, which the Zeppelin had presumably crossed.

Old Destroyer Sunk

A British torpedo-boat destroyer of an old type struck a mine in the English Channel and was sunk, says an official announcement Saturday. All the officers were saved. One man was killed and twenty-eight sailors are missing.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson XII.—First Quarter, For March 25, 1917.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, John xiv, 1-14—A Quarterly Review—Golden Text, John xiv, 6—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

LESSON I.—Jesus the life and light of men, John i, 1-14. Golden Text, John i, 4, "In Him was life, and the life was the light of men." The opening words of the lesson are away beyond us, high as heaven—what can we do? (Job xi, 8.) But in verse 14 He comes near to us, becomes one of us and reveals unto us the Father, and, seeing and knowing Him, we see and know the Father (chapter xiv, 9).

LESSON II.—John the Baptist and Jesus, John i, 19-34. Golden Text, John i, 29, "Behold the Lamb of God, that taketh away the sin of the world." John was to Jesus at His first coming what the real Elijah will be at His second coming in glory, for the great and dreadful day of the Lord is still future, and Mal. iv, 5, stands, according to Matt. xvii, 11.

LESSON III.—First disciples of the Lord Jesus, John i, 35-51. Golden Text, John i, 43, "Jesus saith unto Him, Follow Me." John's second testimony turned men away from him to Jesus, and that was his aim, as it should be ours. Andrew and the unnamed other one, having spent the day with Jesus, quickly brought their brothers to the Messiah, whom they had found, and Philip brought Nathanael, who confessed Christ as Son of God and King of Israel.

LESSON IV.—Reverence of Jesus for His Father's house, John ii, 13-22. Golden Text, Matt. xxi, 13, "My house shall be called a house of prayer." By no means omit the marriage and the water changed to wine and the marriage of the Lamb which will precede the kingdom. Then shall follow Israel's great cleansing, according to Ez. xxxvi, 25.

LESSON V.—Jesus the Saviour of the world, John iii, 1-12. Golden Text, John iii, 16, "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son." Even the most religious and moral man cannot see or enter the kingdom unless he is born again by receiving the Son of God, who loved him and gave Himself for him. But there is life for a look for all bitten ones, and they shall share the bridegroom's joy in the morning (verse 29).

LESSON VI.—Jesus and the woman of Samaria, John iv, 1-29. Golden Text, 1 Tim. i, 15, "Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners." A religious moral man must be born again, and a poor, immoral outcast may be born again, for He came to seek and to save the lost. The latter became a better witness than the former and brought many souls to Him. In such service He delighted and invites us to join Him, that we may rejoice together.

LESSON VII.—Jesus heals a nobleman's son, John iv, 43-54. Golden Text, Matt. viii, 13, "As thou hast believed, so it be done unto thee." At Cana He had shadowed forth the glory of His own marriage, and now from Cana He sent life to a whole household. After the marriage what blessing there will be to multitudes! May the childlike faith of the nobleman be ours, for he believed the word that Jesus had spoken and went his way.

LESSON VIII.—Jesus at the pool of Bethesda, John v, 1-15. Golden Text, John ix, 4, "It was Jesus who had made him whole." A truly helpless pool for really helpless people, but there is a fountain which is better than all pools, and He gives life to all who hear His word and believe on Him—that is, receive Him. There is no book like the Scriptures, and by Scripture we learn of Him, but unless we come to Him of whom they tell we cannot obtain life (1 John v, 12).

LESSON IX.—Jesus feeds the five thousand, John vi, 1-21. Golden Text, Matt. vi, 11, "Give us this day our daily bread." Feasts of the Lord had become mere feasts of the Jews, and the multitudes were perishing. Today the public worship of God is largely mere formalities, stones for bread, and our Lord is still saying, "Give ye them to eat." He is ready to take what we have that is real bread and increase it as needed.

LESSON X.—Jesus the bread of life, John vi, 22-40. Golden Text, John vi, 35, "Jesus said unto them, I am the bread of life." Living Bread from heaven, and yet people despise it, even as Israel loathed the manna in the wilderness and in their hearts turned back to the food of Egypt. See these men disputing and arguing instead of eating. And so it is still, just as in the invitation to the marriage feast they all made light of it, each preferring his own way. One of the most manifest delusions of the devil is the way in which men despise the love and grace of God.

LESSON XI.—Jesus saves from sin, John viii, 12, 28-37, 56-59. Golden Text, John viii, 36, "If therefore the Son shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed." He had no stones for penitent sinners, and no one else has any right to throw any, for He is the only one without sin. He came not to condemn, but to save. He is saying to all thirty ones, "Come unto Me and drink." He says just as plainly that all who will not come shall die in their sins and, preferring the devil to God, shall have to take the devil's portion.

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Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.

Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

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For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA
OCTOBER 7th, 1916.