



Bread, Cakes, Pies, Buns—  
anything made from  
flour — is best made from

# PURITY FLOUR

More Bread and Better Bread

## M. Sazonoff On War Situation

London, Feb. 23.—The Daily Chronicle's Petrograd correspondent sends a lengthy interview with Sergius Sazonoff, the Russian foreign minister, who declares that England, together with her allies, can secure the peace of the world, but that peace will not come until Prussian militarism has been destroyed.

"We shall never stop one moment," M. Sazonoff said, until we are satisfied the curse of Prussianism has been lifted from the human race. Our victory must be complete. We must be free to live without the continual fear of war. Things must be so settled by this war that nations will feel themselves safe.

England, France and Russia are responsible for the future of Europe, which means the fate of the world. It may take a long time to destroy Prussianism, but we are prepared for that.

The Russian foreign minister stated that a partial disarmament may follow destruction of Prussianism, which is the object of the entente allies and not the destruction of Germany.

"Russia desires the peace of the world," continued M. Sazonoff. "Russians do not want war. They are fighting now to end the war, and with England and France victorious the peace of the world will be assured."

Petrograd, Feb. 22—[Via London, Feb. 23.]—Addressing the Duma to-day Foreign Minister Sazonoff reviewed the war situation in a most optimistic way although he declared it was more difficult now than ever before to foresee the end of the world struggle.

"The imperial government remains unshaken in its determination to continue the struggle to conquer the enemy," he said.

"This war is the greatest crime of high treason against humanity. Those who provoked it bear a heavy responsibility, and to day stand entirely unmasked.

"We know who it was that let loose the misfortunes, without number, with which Europe is oppressed. Even German public opinion is beginning to realize that the German people have been the dupe of those who thought the hour had come to realize the dream of plunder and rapine they had cherished so long.

When dealing with an enemy like Germany we must take thought, in good time, how best to prevent the repetition of the events which occurred so rapidly 18 months ago. The instinct of self-preservation demands putting an end to the ruthless egoism and passion for plunder, which are the distinctive characteristics of Prussianism and must be crushed once for all. Otherwise the sacrifices of the Allies would be in vain.

"The Allies have brought about a complete union without the sacrifice by any one of them of a particle of independence or personality. With the enemy it is different.

Germany's allies have become vassals. It is hard to speak any longer of Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria as independent states. The clutching grasp of Germany has seized the power in their armies and all branches of administration.

"The signature by the five allied powers to the treaty to conclude peace in common proves the falsity of the absurd rumors of a separate peace."

M. Sazonoff also dealt with the Polish problem in his address.

"From the beginning of the war," he said, "Russia has had inscribed on her banner the reunion of dismembered Poland, and never has this ceased to be our aim.

"Germany has granted a few minor concessions to Poland, and then," he said, she contemplated raising hundreds of thousands of Polish troops to be used to help to bring about the complete domination of Germanism."

In regard to Russia's relations with Sweden, the foreign minister said:

"Our only demand toward Sweden is the one that soccer friends call a 'pretext' of conflicting interests, only, be attributed to Russia's his cry does not impel her towards the coast of Scandinavia. She must obtain an outlet in a free sea in quite another direction."

M. Sazonoff then turned to Roumania, saying:

"Roumania will not betray her own interests, and when the hour strikes she will know how to realize her national unity at the cost of her own blood.

"She may be certain that in defending herself against the attempts of a common enemy to interfere with the independence of her decisions she will find real support."

### More Light

To make a room lighter place your lamp before a mirror and the light will be much brighter.

## Peace Or More Frightfulness

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—Maximilian Harden, in an extraordinary article in his paper Die Zukunft, declares Germany as unwilling to be compelled to lay waste fresh areas of the world and redouble her triumph of death, but as no longer able to be content with an infernal defensive. The article as translated from the German by the London Times:

Six months ago the Germans could be content with defence, holding and using what they had conquered. Now it is too late.

Can we wait until the enemy has spied out every feature of our military system and war economies and there creeps upon us a state of want which at present is falsely reported?

A third harvest would be more difficult than the second. It would be difficult to make good our supplies, not of men, but of important war materials, and our expenditure of money would increase immoderately.

After three years of blockade others would occupy these places in the markets from which it seemed impossible that German trade should be expelled. Dare we wait? No!

There is still a short space of time during which Germany might come to terms. Without a loss of honor her enemies might make a decent and enduring peace, which would not bar the way to gradual reconciliation and European harmony.

These peace offers, it is suggested, might include a little disarmament, a little international cooperation and a proposal to pool war expenses. If these proposals are refused Germany will have paid the last debt she owed to the world and humanity and can proceed to be more frightful than ever with complete indifference to the views of neutrals, especially the United States.

We do not want to be caught in the pincers between a miserable peace and exhaustion by a long war, with the consolation that a long war will devastate the world, enemies as well as friends. We will not wait upon your pleasure.

If there must be death, we will determine the hour. No neutral state could expect us to think of its advantage or comfort rather than the security of our own life.

We are not tired, not afraid, and nineteen months of war have not paled our resolution. A worthy and moderate peace would be welcome; but the enfeebling of the Germans' power to strike, never!

## Possible Way to Ward Off Lockjaw

It has been found that a number of viruses are taken up by charcoal so rapidly that they lose their toxic properties for the tissues. Berlin scientists are now experimenting to see whether lockjaw cannot be warded off by the simple expedient of applying charcoal to the infected wound.



## SEAL BRAND COFFEE

Irresistible!

In 1/2, 1 and 2 pound cans. Whole-ground-pulverized—also Fine Ground for Percolators.

CHASE & SANBORN, MONTREAL.

## Booze Shortens Life

John Barleycorn was hit another nearly knockout blow when Arthur Hunter, an actuary of the New York Life Insurance Co., told an auditorium full of young men that 60 per cent of the short lived persons were heavy drinkers.

The life insurance companies are in possession of indisputable statistics proving that drinkers' mortality was infinitely greater than the abstainers'. Men who take two glasses of whiskey a day when they take out their policies, said Mr. Hunter, almost always become heavy drinkers and in many cases inebriates.

Lady Nicotine was treated more kindly. In fact Mr. Hunter said very few deaths to smoke and said that only in combination with drink did it even make an appreciable difference in the lives of policyholders. There are no reliable statistics to show the mortality rate among smokers. Cancer of the mouth, Mr. Hunter said, very seldom came from the effects of smoking and in very few cases could it be laid to tobacco, but to some infection of the tongue or mouth from the pipe or cigar itself.

## Lloyd George's Daughter

Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions in the British Cabinet, depends upon his daughter, Owen, for many kinds of service. He has a very nervous temper-

ament, and must be guarded and watched over. He has to remain in bed occasionally to get the rest he requires, and here he receives his private secretaries and attend to the routine of business. At such times Miss Owen, a girl of twenty-four, takes charge of his room and directs affairs, allowing to each secretary the time her father's strength will allow. She not only provides for his comfort and health at home, but she aids him in his public duties.

## "Comin' Thro' the Rye."

Mrs. Ellen Buckingham Reeves, when a girl of twenty, wrote the famous song, "Comin' Thro' the Rye," and sold it outright for thirty guineas, about one hundred and fifty dollars. She thought she got a good price for it, but the song became so popular that it has been estimated that if she had published it on a royalty basis, that is, a percentage on the sales, it would have returned her over one hundred thousand dollars.

## Formidable Peace Meeting

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—A new agency despatch from Athens to day says: Formidable peace demonstrations have occurred in Turkey, due to the fall of Erzerum, according to delayed despatches received here to-day. Many persons have been arrested, it is stated, and the Constantinople police are taking steps to prevent serious disorders.

## A Highland Conscience

A Scotch gardener was hammering away at the bottom of his wheelbarrow on a Sunday when his wife hurried out to him.

"Mon, mon!" she exclaimed, 'you're making a dreadful clatter. What will the neighbours say?'

"Never mind the neighbours," returned her husband. "I maun get ma borrow mendit."

"Oh, but Donald, it's vera wrang to work on the Sabbath," protested the good woman. "Ye ought to use screws."



## Women Workers in Germany

Brooklyn Eagle.—Germany is long on sugar and has 2,500,000 women field workers, skilled at weeding out sugar beets and hoeing them, must be diverted to other work. These gnarled women, forty of them usually working under one man, were paid about 15 cents a day. It is this efficiency in Germany which gives the world cheap sugar.

## How to Shrink Gingham

Before You Cut Them.

To shrink gingham lay the cloth in a large tub of lukewarm soft water to which a handful of salt has been added. Care must be taken to place the cloth in the original folds. Let it soak until the folds are thoroughly wet through, then remove from the tub and without wringing pin to a line in the open air. It will dry perfectly smooth, and the color will not run.

## Uses of Coal Oil

A little added to the starch will keep irons from sticking. A few drops in the water when washing windows will make them shine. It is fine to clean sinks and wash basins. A good way to oil clocks is to see how large a space is in the back of the clock. Then put a tiny dish or bottle of kerosene in the block and leave it uncovered. In a few days the effect will be noticed for it oils the clock perfectly. Oil can be placed on a cloth and left there, but of course that is likely to make an ugly stain on inside of the clock. The dish or bottle is best.

## Velvet for Cleaning.

A small piece of velvet is a fine cleaner for brass, and for polishing silverware it is better than chamois. It quickly removes the dust from wood-work, and if used to rub the stove after it has been blacked will produce a high polish. There is nothing better to dust a felt hat. Silk dresses and other silk articles should always be dusted with it, for it cleans perfectly without cutting or otherwise injuring the silk.

# FOR SALE

Bills of Sale

Bonds

Tax Notices

Butter Paper

Wax Paper

NOTES in Books of 50 and 100

Type Writer Paper

## "THE DISPATCH" OFFICE