

# PURITY FLOUR

is a thirsty flour. It is so strong that it takes up a great deal more water. It therefore makes

**More Bread  
and Better Bread**

Buy it and see for yourself.

## Papen's Papers Seized

London, Jan. 5.—Cut-in Fritz von Papen, the recalled German military attaché at Washington, telegraphed to-day from Falmouth, where he arrived on the "Noordam," to the American embassy here asking it to communicate with the German ambassador in Washington to protest to the State Department because the British authorities, he declared, opened his private papers at Falmouth.

Captain von Papen, in the message, claimed that personal letters and bank books of his were opened and that some of these were retained by the British authorities.

The British authorities, who seized Captain von Papen's correspondence at Falmouth, are not worried by possible protests, as his safe conduct embraced only the person of the German military attaché.

Captain von Papen has sailed for Rotterdam on board the "Noordam," leaving some of his papers in the hands of the authorities who will decide later on their final disposition.

It is explained here that if a safe conduct were allowed to cover the personal papers and effects of a bearer, belligerents might maintain an excellent messenger service by using expelled officials for this purpose.

## A Move For Prohibition

Ottawa, Jan. 6.—The statement that a country-wide appeal to the Dominion Parliament to pass legislation during the coming session prohibiting the manufacture, importation and consumption of intoxicating liquors for the duration of the war, and for a period thereafter, is made to-day in a section of the Ottawa press.

The story goes that a manifesto has been prepared setting forth this demand and is being widely circulated in Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg and other large cities and is being signed by large numbers of employers of labour and others of influence. Nothing has yet been heard of such a movement in local circles, however, and it is likely the view which would be expressed if the matter came to a head would be that the question was one for provincial action.



## SEAL BRAND COFFEE

Irresistible!

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

CHASE & SANBORN, MONTREAL.

## A TWO-FACED WATCH

It Shows Twelve Hours or Twenty-four, Whichever You Prefer

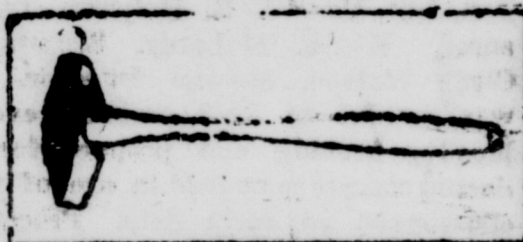
In France the straight twenty-four-hour system of time has been adopted on the railroads and in other commercial enterprises in place of the twelve-hour systems for the day that prevails here. There was considerable trouble experienced in adapting the time pieces of the republic to the new regime and this was found to be especially difficult when it is remembered that to the ordinary run of people the twelve-hour system is still the standard.

It was necessary, therefore, to have watches and clocks that could be used to tell the time under both systems. A Paris jeweler solved the problem



with a watch made as shown in the sketch. It will be noted that there are two hour hands. It was not necessary to change the minute hand under the old system, as an hour hand is just as it is used to be, but it was necessary to divide the dial differently. So another hand was added that moves over the circuit of the dial just half as fast as the old hour hand. Thus in the sketch it will be seen that the old method the time is 20 minutes to 4 and by the new it is 20 minutes to 14 o'clock. Clock faces are made in the same way.

## A Perfectly Preventer



A machinist whose work required him to make frequent use of a hammer was much annoyed by the grease that was constantly on his hands causing the hammer to slip from his grasp at the slightest provocation. He obviated the difficulty by cutting grooves in the handle that furnished the hammer with a very efficient grip as his fingers fitted into the grooves. This would be a good idea for housekeepers to follow, as they are also much annoyed by the hammer slipping from their grasp.

A good way for a man to discover that he doesn't know a woman is to marry her.

## THE LIGHTER SIDE

Dreams, unfortunately, have no cash value. Almost anybody would rather be an unpopular talker than a popular listener.

There are some people who have no enthusiasm except when they sit down to dinner.

How many of us, when we say we are doing our very best are telling the strict truth.

Don't worry! No matter what you do, the thing called trouble is bound to come sometimes.

Some people never know the difference between right and wrong till they find out which pays best.

It is curious but true that the lazier your employer happens to be, the more work he expects you to do.

One of the worst things about life is the fact that there are so many stupid people who do not appreciate you.

People used to be proud if they owned a piano; but they are not now. That brand of pride was run over, long ago, by a motor car.

A man with a three-days' growth of beard may not be a pleasant sight, but he is a lot more attractive than a woman with about a quarter of an inch of powder all over her face.

# WOODSTOCK SCHOOL OF MUSIC

The most successful Music School in Canada

THE WOODSTOCK SCHOOL OF MUSIC was started by Mrs. Adney simply as a Name under which the scope of work of the most successful teacher of music in this Province might be extended. We shall not here refer to the course of study offered, except in a passing way, but to those more personal matters which so far out-weigh all other considerations as to make the list of truly successful schools of any kind very few in number. It is altogether a matter of the TEACHER.

The secret of Mrs. Adney's widely known success is that resolved upon having the best instruction at any cost she had the wisdom to select or the good fortune to be directed to the BEST TEACHERS IN AMERICA, and has the faculty of imparting what they taught her. William Mason was our greatest teacher of Piano and admitted as the equal of the best of Europe. He was a pupil of the immortal Liszt. Her lessons, over an extended period, were cheap at six dollars apiece. Previously, she had instruction from Gonzalo Nunez, a distinguished graduate of the Paris Conservatory, where Prof. Le Couppé was Instructor on Piano. This world's greatest music school also perpetuates the musical theories of Liszt. These ideas lead to a technique in contrast with that of the dry, mechanical German technique. We criticize German execution, not German music. The influence, however, of this nation of musicians is such that their method is the one nearly everywhere met with. Combining Mason's "Touch & Technique" with the thus rarely taught "Conservatoire method," it is worthy of note that Mrs. Adney's steady use of "Le Couppé" has exhausted the American edition, and a new one is being printed for her use.

In Voice, Mrs. Adney was in a sense almost equally fortunate. After some instruction from a famous (that is to say, well advertised) teacher, whose method was not as great as his celebrity, nor his charges, she took lessons under Mr. A. A. Patton, a distinguished French singer and teacher, who with the finest credentials that France had to offer, came to New York to make his debut where German influence controlled everything from orchestra members to press critics, and it being shortly after the Franco-Prussian war his reception was so hostile that he abandoned his intended career in Grand Opera, and retired to the routine work of a teacher. Later she studied at the N. Y. Vocal Institute, under the talented Mr. Tubbs, editor of The Vocalist, and acquired many ideas that have proven of great value here. So it happened that, by accident or otherwise, Mrs. Adney acquired the method in singing of the great Garcia, and the almost equally famous Shakespeare—the only true method of voice production and that which has produced the great singers of Italian and French Opera.

When deciding to carry on her well known private work in Piano, Singing, Musical Theory, etc., under the name of the Woodstock School of Music, it was with the idea of extending its scope as opportunity might. It perhaps did not occur that Woodstock could not maintain a Victoria Conservatory of Music, which during the three years after its establishment became an institution of such recognized importance in the music world of Canada. A special publication entitled "Musical Theory" gave her and her work extended space. Perhaps it was because of her pupils, solely instructed by her, went to the Toronto College of Music and in the same year took the Gold Medal in Piano. Two other pupils sisters, one fifteen and one thirteen years of age, after studying with Mrs. Adney, and one of the foremost Conservatories in Europe and began immediately to play in public recitals. The head master writing to their parents said "they have had the perfection of piano forte training and are artists already." By her work has become so well recognized in the United States, that she has been invited to become a member of the International Musical Society, formed thirteen years ago by the very leading musical professors and patrons of the world, only seeking membership of those identified with "advanced musical research and its results."

There is a point relating to "Diplomas," "Graduation," etc., upon which Mrs. Adney needs again remind the public. Except for theoretical studies such as harmony, this School gives no "Diplomas," has no "graduates." In all practical, artistic work, the only test of proficiency recognized among artists is that of the actual work itself except for the degree of Doctor of music, for which only the masters ever qualify, and which is recognition of exceptional proficiency and musical learning. For all others the only recognized test is ability to perform, from memory, to say, two recitals, a program of pieces of certain grades of difficulty, one of ordinary music, and one from the representative works of the great Masters. The program itself is the "certificate" and no teacher of high standing offers anything else; and whatever institutions hold forth as an inducement the prospect of a "Diploma" for a certain length of time in study, it may be taken as certain that the actual teacher is indifferent—any person whom the institution finds it convenient from time to time to employ. Even a school or institution becomes famous only through some exceptional TEACHER in it. An artist of real distinction offers only his program: no one asks or cares WHAT school he studied at, but who was his TEACHER. The aim of this school is not to grind out graduates with diplomas: to offer the best musical instruction, in our lines, that can be obtained in the Maritime Provinces, if not in Canada and that will be obtained by going to any but the few greater masters in the large cities of the United States.

Thus Woodstock offers advantages for musical study that one may go to any city in Canada, or to New York or London; and perchance not get. Mrs. Adney did not in the first instance select Woodstock as furnishing the full scope for her exceptional talents as a teacher, but she has made it and the work done here by pupils who are now successful teachers in various parts of United States and Canada, a credit to Town and Province.

Harmony, History and Theory of Music taught in classes which are free to pupils of the school. Ensemble classes taught by Mrs. Adney are also free. Prospectus on application.