



READ HER LETTER
 Halifax, N.S.
 "About eight months ago, I read your advertisement in one of the Halifax papers offering a free sample of Gin Pills for the Kidneys. I had been a martyr for years to intense pains across the back. Before I had finished the third box I found myself perfectly free from pain." Yours sincerely,
 (Mrs.) JANE PERCY.

S. A. and Germany

(London Daily Telegraph)

The men who fought and died under General Smuts and General Botha have bound us never "to consent to the restoration to a militant Germany of fresh footholds for militarism in the Southern Hemisphere." Our people here and Overseas seek no aggrandizement, no new source of military power. We fight for peace, security and freedom. We ask no more, but we can be content with no less. The guiding principle of a settlement of colonial questions must be that no Power shall be allowed to endanger the civilization and the free development of the human race.

"Say, John?" "Well?" "Did you feed the furnace?" "You could hardly call it feeding. I did give it a little light touch, so to speak."

Individual Dress

Douglas Fairbanks was talking about the striking new fashion in evening gowns—the gown cut out under the arms like a swimmer's jersey. "A girl," he said, "asked me the other night how I liked her gown. It was, of course, cut in the new way, and I said I liked it fine. "Don't you think," said the girl, "that there's more individuality to be observed in women's dress than formerly?" "Yes," said I. "Ever so much less dress, and ever so much more individual!"

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED

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WOODSTOCK

and District for
CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES
 Spring 1917 list
 now ready

Splendid list of hardy fruit and Ornamental Stock suitable for the Maritime Provinces, including,
MINTOSH RED APPLE
 St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry and many other leaders

New illustrated Catalogue sent on application
 Starting at best selling time liberal Proposition.

STONE AND WELLINGTON

The Monthill Nurseries.
 (Established 1837)

TORONTO— — — ONTARIO

Under Shadow of Ruthless Giant

New York, Feb. 21. (D. S. Egan, United States Member to Denmark, today addressed the American Academy of Arts and Letters on the position of the Scandinavian nations in the world war.

Dr. Egan said that from the beginning of the war, Sweden, Norway and Denmark had maintained neutrality under extreme difficulties. After having spent ten years on the German frontier, he could appreciate that the three small Scandinavian nations have lived and are living under the constant shadow of a ruthless colossus.

While the Scandinavian nations are closely allied by blood, Dr. Egan continued, they have widely divergent ideals. Sweden is the least democratic nation of the three. Norway, after the break with Sweden, would have become a democracy if the great power had permitted her to. Nothing now but the life of the little Prince Olof, heir to the throne, prevents her from becoming one. Sweden, he added, always has been inclined to be pro-German, Norway always has been anti-German. Norway loves England and is very friendly to America.

"King Oscar, of Sweden, made a grave mistake at the time of the break," Dr. Egan continued. "He stuck to the old aristocratic rule by the overlords. All this time Denmark was under constant fear of the same fate as that which overtook Serbia. But if Germany had assailed Denmark, Russia would have swept down on Sweden. That fear on Sweden's part is gone, but Denmark is still under the old menace.

"When the war opened the three nations were at heart opposed to each other. The quarrel was ancient and hereditary. There was no chance of any Scandinavian federation until the United States entered the war. Sweden no longer was menaced by Russia, Norway was strong and independent enough to fight, and little Denmark was almost ready to accede to Germany's terms.

"Before the war Denmark's best customer was England, but she exported much of her foodstuffs to Germany as well. Germany lately has been sending her coal and potatoes to Denmark and saying: 'In spite of our impoverishment we send you what we can, while the Allies, including the great, wealthy, strong America, are trying to starve you.'"

The speaker said that in 1864, when Denmark was struggling against Prussia and Austria, President Lincoln asked Denmark, then with a goodly fleet, not to interrupt German ships proceeding with cargoes for the United States. This request was acceded to, he added, and Denmark to-day did not quite understand why she might not receive similar treatment. The Minister concluded by saying that a propaganda was now being spread that he believed would do much to remove the growing coolness toward America in Scandinavia, that gradually these small nations were learning that the United States was in the war to aid, and not to destroy, just such people as they are. He hoped

and there would be such an increase in their work as to restore the ancient friendships and lift a burden now keenly felt, but inevitable as a measure of war.

Canadians Wait for German Offensive With Complacency

Canadian Army Headquarters, Feb. 26. (By W. A. Willison, Canadian Press War Correspondent)—The Week end was characterized by the failure of another German attempt to raid our lines and a visit to the Canadian corps of Sir Douglas Haig.

The enemy attack, which was launched against our front north of Lens, was broken up by one of our posts and resulted in hand to hand fighting in which the Germans were driven off, leaving two killed and three wounded.

As a result of the failure of his raids and the marked success of our raiding parties during the last ten days, the enemy is showing increasing nervousness, bombarding his own wire and maintaining an increasingly heavy fire in No Man's Land during the night.

Detecting one of our battle patrols last night, the enemy opened up a regular barrage fire with light trench mortars, but without inflicting any damage. The German artillery also has been active. He has been using gas shells to some extent. Our heavies and field guns have also been active during the week and firing on enemy defences, harassing support areas and lines of communication, while our Stokes light and heavy trench mortars and machine and Lewis guns have been busy on harassing programme.

Yesterday the weather was stormy, but Saturday and Sunday our airplanes were very active with frequent brushes with enemy machines, one of which was shot down in flames by one of our machines.

The commander-in-chief was taken through the officer's club and inspected certain departments. He left as quietly as he came. Everywhere he found a spirit of confidence in the future. Throughout the long winter months the Canadian corps have been working steadily. The approaches of the battle season finds all units in splendid condition. The morale of the Canadian corps was never better.

Enemy Aircraft Brought Down

London, Feb. 27.—Seventy-five enemy aircraft were brought down by the Royal Flying Corps on the western front from February 1 to 22 inclusive, according to an announcement made to-day by the British air ministry. During the period thirty-nine enemy aircraft were driven down out of control and six enemy air-craft were brought down by air-craft defences and infantry.

Against these one hundred and twenty machines of the enemy, says the statement twenty-eight of the Allies are missing. The weight of bombs dropped during the month, to February 22, was sixty-five tons.

On the Italian front, since the

arrival of British air-craft to the present time, 58 enemy machines, principally German, have been destroyed. The British losses for the same period were eight.

Many hostile machines, the statement adds, have been driven down out of control.

London, Feb. 27.—The war office report on aerial operations last night says:

"Twelve hundred bombs were dropped on Monday night. The chief targets attacked were air-dromes south of Ghent, west of Tournai and in the neighborhood of Courtrai. Hostile billets around Donai and east of St. Quentin also were bombed heavily. All our machines returned."

Savage Attack On The Kaiser

London, Feb. 11. (Correspondence of the Associated Press)—

Some of the pamphlets which were secretly circulated in Berlin during the recent strikes consisted of savage attacks on the German Emperor, a fact which was admitted and deprecated recently by the German press. One of these pamphlets, smuggled out of Germany, has reached the Liverpool Daily Post, which gives a literal translation, which in part follows:

"When will peace come? It will come when Germany is ready for it, and the time is approaching.

"It will come when Germany has learned the lesson of the war, when it has found, as every other nation has had to learn, that the voice of Europe cannot be denied with impunity.

"The hour of peace will strike when Germans no longer heed the makers of war, when they despise and hiss the apostles of militarism and jingoism. Peace will come when the Germans say to their Emperor: 'You, whom we have followed and obeyed, you, for whom we have sacrificed ourselves and our dear ones, you, who have not spared even our ideals and beliefs and traditions, we have sacrificed all to you—and what have we in return? Nothing but hunger and cold and nakedness, disease and death, ruin and destitution.

"Never before in the history of the world has there been sacrifice so great or so willingly made. Before our heroic deeds the armies of Napoleon shrivel, and what have we won by it? Four years ago the world lay at our feet, strangers from every land came to our cities, all over the world the industry of our merchants were successful. Everywhere the German spirit was welcomed and honored. Will it ever be so again?"

"All over the world we are despised and hated. On our forces rests the curse of Cain. Men shun us in the streets, and our language is forbidden. We have you, Emperor William, we have you to thank that the achievements of a century of national effort have been lost. We will no longer follow you."

The despatch ends with a still longer denunciation of the ambitious, vanity and personal cowardice of the Emperor.

Stopped Sending Sugar to Mexico

Havana, Feb. 28.—Loading of sugar for Mexican and Spanish ports has been stopped by order of the inspector general of the port, under instructions said to have come from President Venustiano Carranza. Mexican firms have contracted for 15,000 tons of sugar here.

The War News

(St. John Globe)

With Germany and Germany's allies waging a new war on Russia for territorial aggrandizement and indemnities, the world is deaf ear to the peace professions of the German Chancellor. The march of the armies of Germany across a country that has declared for peace and is offering no resistance, betrays the truth of the words of an American expert, who said: "Germany is still treacherous, still practicing deceit, still lying nationality, still virtually and collectively without compunction and without remorse. She is still the same Germany who invaded Belgium in spite of existing treaties; the same Germany who burned and pillaged and murdered at every point touched by the army in 1914, she is the same Germany who violated the neutrality of Luxemburg, who destroyed Serbia and who turned Northeastern France into a desert waste during the early Spring of 1917. She is not chastened, spiritually the war has not touched her. She is still the arrogant, blustering, Junker-ridden Germany, who is determined to win the war at any cost." Although Germany professed acceptance of the Bolshevik terms of no annexations, no indemnities and the self-determination of peoples, the German demands on Russia make sport of these terms and demand concessions that make Germany to-day a more formidable power than in 1914. The experience of Russia teaches the whole world that no faith can yet be put in German promises, and that Germany's purpose is still an all-conquering empire. More than ever is it apparent that the Allies must steel themselves for a long, hard struggle.

The Noble Weaker Sex

The weaker sex is that portion of the human race who goes down-town in bare weather in a half-washed lace waist and pumps. To buy a muffler and woolen socks for her husband. So she can go to work.

An Historic and Valuable Tree

In California they are trying to save the life of one of the most famous trees in the world—not a giant redwood, but a fruit tree that has stood in a Los Angeles grove since 1873, after coming from Russia by way of the horticultural gardens in Washington. The tree bore the first naval oranges ever raised in the United States, and is the parent tree of groves that bore sixty-seven million dollars worth last year.

WANTED

Male Help Wanted

MEN WANTED everywhere to show samples or mail circulars for Large Mail Order House. Permanent position. Will pay \$20. weekly.

The Consumers Association, Windsor, Ont.

To Rent

TO RENT—Till May 1st the ten roomed house on Council St. used formerly as the Military Hospital. Apply to T. C. L. Kechem