

**GOES FURTHER**

You not only make better Bread with Purity Flour, but you get more loaves to the barrel as well—you therefore save money by using it. Try it yourself and see.



**PURITY FLOUR**

More Bread and Better Bread---and Better Pastry, too.

**Alsations Capt Become Germans**

Petrograd, Dec. 30—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—The Alsace-Lorraine situation from a native point of view is laid before the Russian public in an article published here by the Alsace delegate, George Veltz.

"I myself am a walking example of our people's attitude," he says. "I am a social democrat and therefore in principal am opposed to war."

"Before the war I was one of the many Alsace-Lorraine politicians who were content to limit our national programme to an autonomy within the boundaries of the German Empire. From this it must not be gathered that we had forgotten that in 1871 our right as a nation to self-definition had been violated by Bismark. No, we were willing to limit our demands for the sake of peace, that was all. We knew that we could be re-annexed to France only at the price of war and we wished to avoid that."

He further explains the reason why the people of Alsace-Lorraine do not wish to and cannot become Germans. "Our national culture is French, not German," he says. "The Germans state that by descent, in language and in history we are Germans. This, however, is an lie, or only partly true."

"Admitted that the great majority of our population is a mixture of German and Celtic races, as is also the case of a good part of the population of North and West France; admitted also, that a considerable part of the population speaks in the Alsatian dialect, which is a branch of the German language. Nevertheless, our history has removed us far from the German roots and has made us French."

"During the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries we were utterly separated from Germany and took no part in the formation of the new Germany which was forming under the banner of Prussia. The new Germany became a stranger to us, while France drew nearer and nearer to us."

"The great French revolution finally decided our national character. The entire population of Alsace-Lorraine was caught by the revolutionary movement. The Marseillaise was written in Strasburg and sung for the first time by Rouge-de-Lille at the house of the Mayor of Strasburg."

**New Phase Of Submarine War**

London, Jan. 11—(By the Associated Press)—The submarine warfare has gradually taken on a new phase since the wintry weather set in. Submarines of the so-called cruiser type are now doing most of the sinkings, while the smaller submarines, apparently, are confining their work largely to mine laying.

The reason for this shifting of German technique is that small submarines are not good surface craft in stormy seas, while the cruiser type has proved wonderfully seaworthy, being actually more manageable than the modern torpedo boat destroyer in heavy weather.

If not conveyed, merchantment have a small chance against these super submarines. Little fishing vessels, which the Germans do not disdain to attack at every opportunity, are still helpless. Wednesday morning the unarmed British fishing trawler Premier was at its peaceful work with nets in the North Sea, during a blinding snowstorm, when a super submarine suddenly appeared on the surface at a thousand yards, and sent two six-inch shells without warning into the hull of the ninety ton boat.

The trawler turned turtle from the violence of the explosion and the crew of twelve jumped into the water and then climbed up on the overturned hull. The submarine came up in leisurely fashion a stone's throw of the wreck, as if to take the men off, but seemingly thought better of the momentary humanitarian impulse and submerged suddenly without a word from anybody on board. The crew of the trawler was rescued some hours later. One man died, and the others suffered from exposure.

Mine laying submarines have been very active in the Mediterranean during the past month, and here again heavy weather has been no friend of the Allies, for it hampers mine sweeping. Nevertheless, shipping has to go on just the same.

It is a remarkable fact that during the entire course of the war only nine British transports have been sunk, with a total loss of less than two thousand lives, although frequently a quarter of a million soldiers are moved on a single day, and altogether more than eleven million have been transported safely by water.

The weather also is against the Allies in a continuance of their successful aviation work against submarines. For the past two months the vacillating barometer has not permitted much use to be made of the aviation arm of the anti-submarine service, which was responsible during the summer and autumn for a considerable number of submarines being destroyed.

**Disastrous Shortages**

Washington, Jan. 7.—A Swiss engineer employed for many years in a great factory at Magdeburg, has just come out of Germany, with a report that German industrial machinery is breaking down at a rapid rate. His report, cabled to Washington today, says shortage of lubricants, rubber and rare metals necessary to alloy steel is almost destroying industrial plants, and that lack of grease has reduced the output of German machinery from its former figure of 80 per cent., of its working force to less than 20 per cent.

**Special Vs. Side Line Poultry Production**

At this time when economical production is of first consideration, the question of whether production should be increased by encouraging the number of poultry farms or by increasing the flocks kept on farms and in back-yards in the towns and cities, becomes of special interest.

**Poultry Specialist**

That the poultry specialist usually gets better results than the farmer, goes without saying. He gets better results because he has to; if he did not he would soon be out of business. He has nothing but his poultry to depend on; he must show a profit. It costs him so much more to feed his poultry than it does the farmer that his only salvation is in increased production. He must get it or fall by the wayside—one of the failures in the poultry business.

With the present high and the ever ascending prices of feed, it is becoming more and more difficult for the specialist to show a satisfactory profit so that we must turn for increased production to sources where the feed problem is not so acute. This brings us to the mixed farm where a flock is kept as a side line and to the town dweller.

**Farm Flocks**

Every farm in the country should carry a flock large enough to make the best use of the unsaleable grains, vegetables and waste milk. There are few farms that could not to great advantage carry a flock of at least one hundred hens. But the flock must be put on a business basis. One member of the family—preferably one of the younger members—should be given full charge. Careful records should be kept and all wasters promptly disposed of. In this way the production may be greatly increased without any corresponding increase in cost.

Most of the work will be done by one of the younger members of the family. It will interfere very little with the general farm work. It will generally be necessary to purchase some feeds to supplement those available on the farm, but by so doing much of the lower grade products may be fed to produce a greater profit than if sold or fed to any other live stock.

**The Back-yard Flock**

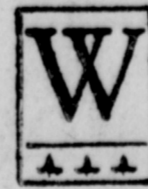
The greatest hope for increased production at the present time lies in the back-yard flocks. There is no reason why every city, town and village should not be wholly or in great part at any rate, self-supporting from an egg standpoint. There are hundreds and thousands of dollars' worth of good feed thrown in the garbage pails every day. The waste going on even yet in our cities is simply appalling. The kitchen waste from the ordinary family of five or six people may be fed to best advantage to a flock of about twenty-five birds. This is more than many will want to keep, but a flock of the size will only require a house about twelve feet square—even a little less will do—no yard room is necessary and the eggs produced, should keep the house supplied and still leave enough to sell to less thrifty neighbours, to pay for all the supplementary feeds which it is necessary to purchase.

What is more tempting to the appetite than an absolutely new laid egg from a flock that has been cleanly fed? Once used to home produced eggs, the consumer will never be content to depend on store eggs. If you don't believe this, try it.

Under present conditions, increased production should not be thought about by increasing the number of poultry farms, but rather by increasing the size and number of farm flocks, culling closely, and keeping nothing but good producers and last but of primary importance—by the increase in number of back-yard poultry plants where flocks may be kept largely on feed that would otherwise be wasted.

**Situation Has Become Bad**

Washington, Jan. 16.—Efforts to move coal and food for the relief of New York and New England were redoubled by the rail road administration to-day in the face of the worst situation within the last week of traffic paralyzing weather.



**WOULD YOU** risk a postage stamp to learn more about coffee?

**SEAL BRAND COFFEE**

and how to make it? How to equal America's most famous chefs?

Our booklet "Perfect Coffee—Perfectly Made", tells you. It's free. Write for it.

CHASE & SANBORN

MONTREAL

**The War News**

S. John Globe

The lack of important war news centres attention on the peace negotiations between the Russians and Germans, and on the Teutonic reception of Lloyd George and President Wilson. Although there are many who still look on the Bolsheviks as tools of Germany, there is a steadily growing conviction that the negotiations will fail and that Russia will again take up the gage of battle, if not as a member of the Entente group, at least as an avowed foe of Germany's war aims. To-day's despatches strongly suggest that the Teutons are anxious over the present status of the negotiations, and as particularly worried over the fraternizing which acquaints the German soldier with the Bolshevik doctrine, and lets him know war news and world news that Germany is particularly desirous to keep him in ignorance of. The failure of the German press to publish the text of President Wilson's fourteen articles of peace, and the order for the confiscation and destruction of any documents dropped by Entente aviators, are proofs of the fear Germany's military rulers have of the German people getting their news through other than German channels. Violent Teutonic press attacks on President Wilson for peace proposals which the Teutonic peoples are not permitted to read are their own evidence of an internal situation of extreme gravity. The forced declaration of the German press that the proposals of the President and of Lloyd George mean a longer war cannot fail to shake the faith of the German

people in the assurances of their leaders that they are winning, while the intimation that the Pope approves the peace proposals will not make Austria-Hungary more eager to carry on a conflict of which she is already sick and weary. The difficulties of Germany are increasing on every side, but Germany fights on in the vain hope that the Entente are also near exhaustion. It is more than ever imperative that the Allied people, conserve their resources for the final days of the great struggle, now rapidly approaching, will make terrible demands on those resources.

**Twenty-two Thousand Cod in Three Days**

An unprecedented catch of 22,000 cod in three days in January is reported from North Bay, Ingonish, by S. S. Burke, one of the best fish dealers in Cape Breton. He states that the fish run at North Bay for the time of the year is marvellous, and that his fishermen have reported unusual catches. The quality of the fish secured was excellent.

**Saloons Go Out Of Business**

Chicago, Jan. 16.—During 1917 a total of 920 saloons in Chicago went out of business involving a loss of revenue to the city of \$920,000. This was disclosed at a meeting of the finance committee of the council which today had the annual budget under consideration. At the beginning of 1917, there were 7,000 saloons in Chicago.

**Internal and External Troubles Serious.**

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 10.—Germany was never in such danger of collapse from internal and external difficulties as at present, says the correspondent in Germany of the Tijd, in an analysis of the existing situation. The political struggle concentrated around Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann has been reflected in violent scenes in the main committee of the Reichstag. Public action of the Socialist minority cannot be longer resisted, and even should militarism gain a temporary victory the correspondent thinks reaction will follow quickly. Russia's example is said to already have infected popular and military circles.

The food question, national mourning, the dislocation of industry, the growing desire for peace and fear of a new offensive on the west threaten to lead to a tragic phase if the negotiations at Brest Litovsk fail, and in that case a domestic explosion is inevitable.

**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.

**FRUIT and Plants TREES**

**For Spring Planting**

We need no further introduction than the fact that we have been in the Nursery Business SIXTY ONE YEARS, and are now prepared to meet existing conditions by offering our high grade trees and plants direct to customers at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

Send for our illustrated circulars of hardy varieties which you can order direct and save the agent's commission, of which you get the benefit. Our prices will be sure to interest you and all stock is absolutely first class and true to name.

THE CHASE BROTHERS CO. of Ontario, Ltd. Nurserymen. Established 1857. Colborne, Ont. Jan. 2nd.—14i.