

PROVISIONS WERE HIGH IN PRICE DURING CRIMEAN WAR

(Halifax Recorder.)

The Recorder of Nov. 10, 1855, contained the following editorial headed "Wanted—Farmers." The Crimean War was then in progress. The article is so pertinent in many respects to present conditions in Nova Scotia that it will no doubt be read with great interest:

"One of the Halifax weekly prices current of breadstuffs and every kind of provisions, at the present time, is a matter of very serious consideration to most persons in this community. Wages are high, we are told, and trade pretty brisk, with fair profits to those engaged in it; but we fear the prices of the necessities of life have more than increased in proportion. Indeed, as to a great number of persons, this is certainly the case. Individuals who are just 'making a living'—who support themselves and, it may be, their families, upon fixed and limited incomes, whether interest on capital, salary or wages, begin to find themselves straitened in many instances to a degree unusual in Nova Scotia.

"The price of every description of farm and dairy produce has now, for several years, kept up to a very high figure. People usually attribute this solely to the war, and consider it the inevitable result of war. The war will, of course get the credit for every new, social or commercial phenomenon; and it will be useless, with most people, to deny it that honor. Still, we cannot but think that other causes have been mainly instrumental in producing the present prices of our markets—that if the war had never been begun there would have been no material difference in those prices from what they now are, except in the single article of breadstuffs, and that even in that the difference would not have been great.

"It is scarcely necessary to observe that the high prices of the articles alluded to is because the supply of them is unequal to the demand. This result has been brought about in Nova Scotia, not by an unusual amount of our agricultural products being exported to fill up an extraordinary deficiency else-

where created by the war, but because the demand in the province has decreased disproportionately with the supply; because, in fact, the consuming class of our population has been rapidly increasing in numbers for several years past, whilst the numbers of the producing class have remained almost unchanged, and possibly have decreased.

"A great error has been practiced, then, for some time past. Too great a proportion of our producers have turned consumers. Communities are always tending to extremes in these matters; and the state of affairs of which we now complain was originally produced by a state the very reverse of this. Some years since, there was a general complaint among our farming population that they had no market for their produce. When they could sell it at all, it sold at prices which they declared did not remunerate them for their labor. The numbers of farmers in the province was too great in proportion to the number of tradesmen, professional men and others who were to purchase their produce. The consequences were such as might be easily foreseen. The occupation of farming fell into disrepute as a profitable business. Farmers, instead of starting their sons in the same occupation which they had themselves followed, had them taught trades; started them off peddling either in an ambulatory way, or in some stationary, petty shop; made an effort to give them learned professions; or, if they did none of these, sent them away to countries where their labors as agriculturists would be remunerated. This system—a correct one to a certain extent—has been carried too far. In some parts of the province the exceptions are so rare that it may be said the young men have forsaken the business of farming altogether. We could point out large tracts in the interior where there is abundance of land procurable, of the first quality, still in a state of nature, and with every facility present for its profitable clearing up and cultivation, but where there has not been a new farm made for years.

WOMEN AS BRAVE AS THE MEN

Their Struggle Shows a Remarkable Spirit.

Talk about the bravery of men, but where can you find a finer spirit than among the half-sick women who are fighting and struggling to do their duty against the terrible odds of ill-health, and who will not give up.

One woman in every three is struggling against weakness. Most of them are not exactly sick, but, oh, how miserable!

The burden and misery of it all has its foundation in the blood, which is thin and watery. The red cells are too few. The very stream of life is reduced in vitality. Weakness and inevitable ill-health are the certain result.

Every ailing or weak woman can quickly regain her health in this very simple way. By filling the system with the nutrition that comes from rich red blood, a quick change for the better will result. To accomplish this, take two chocolate-coated Ferrozone tablets after each meal. You'll feel better immediately for the simple reason that Ferrozone renews the blood. It gives you vigour, endurance, restores a tired, worn-out system very quickly.

You'll feel like new all over once you get Ferrozone working through your blood. It puts color into faded cheeks, brightens the eye, quickens the step, brings back that wonderful feeling of youth.

One of the finest things Ferrozone does is to make you eat lots and digest it as well. With keen appetite, sound sleep, strong nerves and lots of nourishing blood, you're bound to regain robust health. Any sickly girl or ailing woman that Ferrozone won't make well must be incurable. There is a secret power in Ferrozone and it is worth a trial at all events. Fifty cents per box, six for \$2.50. At all dealers in medicines, or by mail from The Cattarhous Co., Kingston, Ont.

Any girl who punctuates her love letters is mistaken in thinking there is something the matter with her heart. There is an element of success in every man, yet he seldom utilizes it until some smart woman takes him in hand.

A soft-headed nail and a hard-headed man are hard to drive.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the signature of *Wm. D. Gifford*

OBSTINATE COUGHS AND COLDS YIELD TO DR. WOOD'S NORWAY FINE SYRUP

All obstinate coughs and colds yield quickly to "Dr. Wood's," containing as it does all the lung healing virtues of the Norway pine tree combined with the soothing, healing and expectorant properties of other excellent herbs and barks.

Mrs. H. F. McCormick, Rodney, N. S., writes: "I had a severe cold one winter, and had been coughing for a month I could not sleep at night, nor could I speak above a whisper.

After I had taken a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup I felt better, so I took two or three more and was entirely cured. I have three children and I always give it to them when they have a cough or cold."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup has been on the market for twenty-five years, and we claim that it is the best cure for a cough or cold you can possibly procure.

"Dr. Wood's" is put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark, price 25c. and 50c. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

WARNING ISSUED TO RUSSIAN CITIZENS

London, March 12.—A Reuter despatch from Petrograd says: General Chavaloff, commander of the Petrograd district, has issued a proclamation forbidding all assemblages in the streets and warning citizens that the troops have been authorized to use their arms or any means to preserve order in the capital. The Petrograd newspapers are not appearing and the tramway service has been suspended.

When you try to straighten out a difficulty between man and wife, be sure one or the other is dead.

BERWICK ARROW COLLARS
The New Form Fit
are curve cut to fit the shoulders perfectly. 15 cents each, 6 for 90c.
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO. INC. Makers

Safety First
Nothing is more important to the Fur Shipper than doing business with an Honest—Reliable—Responsible—Safe Fur House.
"Ship to Shubert"
the largest house in the World dealing exclusively in American Raw Furs, where you will always receive an Accurate and Liberal Assortment, the Highest Market Prices and the usual "Shubert" Efficient, Speedy, Courteous service.
Write for the latest edition of "The Shubert Shipper" containing valuable Market information you must have.
A. B. SHUBERT, Inc. 25-27 WEST AUSTIN AVE. Dept. C231, CHICAGO, U.S.A.

Palmer's Summer Packs Or Plow Shoes "Moose Head Brand"
(Established 1877)

No. 101. Men's High Cut Summer Pack.

Our Skowhegan Packs, Larrigans and Sporting Boots are the leaders on the market today in this line.

The satisfaction the wearer gets from our famous "Moose Head Brand" footwear is so well known that leading dealers invariably handle them—and them only. They are roomy, durable, waterproof and comfortable.

No. 101 IS IN GREAT DEMAND FOR SPRING, SUMMER AND FALL WEAR. Be prepared to supply this demand! Write now for booklet and prices.

JOHN PALMER CO. Limited
FREDERICTON, N. B.

WAR LOAN

DOMINION OF CANADA

Issue of \$150,000,000 5% Bonds Maturing 1st March, 1937

Payable at par at Ottawa, Halifax, St John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Victoria, and at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal, New York City.

INTEREST PAYABLE HALF-YEARLY, 1st MARCH, 1st SEPTEMBER.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

ISSUE PRICE 96.

A FULL HALF-YEAR'S INTEREST WILL BE PAID ON 1st SEPTEMBER, 1917.

THE PROCEEDS OF THE LOAN WILL BE USED FOR WAR PURPOSES ONLY.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE offers herewith, on behalf of the Government, the above-named Bonds for Subscription at 96, payable as follows:—

10 per cent	on application;
30 "	16th April, 1917;
30 "	15th May, 1917;
26 "	15th June, 1917.

The total allotment of bonds of this issue will be limited to one hundred and fifty million dollars, exclusive of the amount (if any) paid for by the surrender of bonds as the equivalent of cash under the terms of the War Loan prospectus of 22nd November, 1915.

The instalments may be paid in full on the 16th day of April, 1917, or on any instalment due date thereafter, under discount at the rate of four per cent per annum. All payments are to be made to a chartered bank for the credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture and the allotment to cancellation.

Subscriptions, accompanied by a deposit of ten per cent of the amount subscribed, must be forwarded through the medium of a chartered bank. Any branch in Canada of any chartered bank will receive subscriptions and issue provisional receipts.

This loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest will be a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Forms of application may be obtained from any branch in Canada of any chartered bank and at the office of any Assistant Receiver General in Canada.

Subscriptions must be for even hundreds of dollars.

In case of partial allotments the surplus deposit will be applied towards payment of the amount due on the April instalment.

Scrip certificates, non-negotiable or payable to bearer in accordance with the choice of the applicant for registered or bearer bonds, will be issued, after allotment, in exchange for the provisional receipts.

When the scrip certificates have been paid in full and payment endorsed thereon by the bank receiving the money, they may be exchanged for bonds, when prepared, with coupons attached, payable to bearer or registered as to principal, or for fully registered bonds, when prepared, without coupons, in accordance with the application.

Delivery of scrip certificates and of bonds will be made through the chartered banks.

The issue will be exempt from taxes—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada.

The bonds with coupons will be issued in denominations of \$100, \$500, \$1,000. Fully registered bonds without coupons will be issued in denominations of \$1,000, \$5,000 or any authorized multiple of \$5,000.

The bonds will be paid at maturity at par at the office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary or Victoria, or at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal, New York City.

The interest on the fully registered bonds will be paid by cheque, which will be remitted by post. Interest on bonds with coupons will be paid on surrender of coupons. Both cheques and coupons, at the option of the holder, will be payable free of exchange at any branch in Canada of any chartered bank, or at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal, New York City.

Subject to the payment of twenty-five cents for each new bond issued, holders of fully registered bonds without coupons will have the right to convert into bonds of the denomination of \$1,000 with coupons, and holders of bonds with coupons will have the right to convert into fully registered bonds of authorized denominations without coupons at any time on application to the Minister of Finance.

The books of the loan will be kept at the Department of Finance, Ottawa.

Application will be made in due course for the listing of the issue on the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges.

Recognized bond and stock brokers having offices and carrying on business in Canada will be allowed a commission of three-eighths of one per cent on allotments made in respect of applications bearing their stamp, provided, however, that no commission will be allowed in respect of the amount of any allotment paid for by the surrender of bonds issued under the War Loan prospectus of 22nd November, 1915, or in respect of the amount of any allotment paid for by surrender of five per cent debenture stock maturing 1st October, 1919. No commission will be allowed in respect of applications on forms which have not been printed by the King's Printer.

SUBSCRIPTION LISTS WILL CLOSE ON OR BEFORE THE 23rd OF MARCH, 1917.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA, March 12th, 1917.