

Mothers!

An Appeal For Your Children

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the physic that mother insisted on—castor oil, salts or cathartics. How you hated them. How you fought them. How you dreaded their after-effects. That was all wrong, but then nobody knew better.

With our children it's different. The day of harsh physics is over. We don't force the bowels now; we coax them. We have no dreaded after-effects. And the dose is a candy tablet.

Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't know what they do. The children's revolt is well-founded. Their tender bowels are harmed by them. The modern way is to give a gentle laxative more frequently. To keep the bowels always active. The best method is Cascarets.

Cascarets are candy tablets. Children love their pleasant taste. They cost only 10 cents a box, with full directions for children's dosage at all ages. Babies too! Give Cascarets, then don't worry—they never disappoint.



BEAVER FLOUR
Requires Less Shortening

And it makes lighter, flakier Pie Crusts, Tarts, Doughnuts and Cookies than you ever got with Western Spring Wheat Flours.

"Beaver" Flour is milled of blended wheat. It contains Ontario Fall Wheat (famous for pastry making) blended with Western Spring Wheat to add strength.

You save shortening—and you get a flour that is always the same in quality and strength—when you use "Beaver" Flour, the only kind of flour that is equally good for Bread and Pastry.

DEALERS—write us for prices on Feed, Coarse Grains and Cereals.
THE T. H. TAYLOR CO. LIMITED, CHATHAM, Ont.

CANADA FOOD BOARD FLOUR MILL LICENSE NO. 10

All Enemy Nations To be Included

PARIS, March 30.—Peace with Germany is to be held up until a treaty embracing all other enemy nations shall be ready. Accompanying this statement, which was authorized directly by Premier Lloyd George and Premier Clemenceau were unofficial assurances that this plan will "not entail any serious delay." Those best informed fear the contrary will be true, and that it will be well into May before the Teutons will be asked to sign the peace document.

Those holding this view—and their opinion is worthy of serious attention—say there are reasons behind the change in the programme which do not appear on the surface. One primary reason has to do with the need of developing a definite policy toward Bolshevism and applying it to Hungary, and another is found in the need of settling certain differences among the allies concerning reparations and other matters, time being required for adjustments.

In respect to the matter of reparations the important fact should be noted that the French and British within the last few days have come nearer the American attitude than ever before. Information that I got regarding a secret meeting held last evening justifies the expectation that the conference will define reparation as applicable to war damages and not to war costs.

Reparation \$30,000,000,000.

It is possible to say further that claims already approved will run slightly above the German capacity to pay, but there will be possibility of questions of punitive indemnity, as the claims provide only for actual reparations, as provided in the armistice terms.

Latest calculations indicate no reason to change the estimate previously made of \$20,000,000,000 to \$30,000,000,000 a size amount of the penalty, the exact sum to be contingent upon the territorial and economic conditions to be imposed upon the defeated country. If the Saar valley should be taken from Germany, and if a Rhenish republic should be set up, the financial potentiality of Germany proper will be correspondingly lessened. Germany will be further limited in ability to pay if her pre-war contracts are to be abrogated and her trading restricted.

There seems reason to believe that Premier Lloyd George and President Wilson have shown a tendency to swing toward the French view and to take from Germany the Saar valley, to separate the Rhine provinces from Germany proper and also to prevent the union of Germans in Austria with the German state.

These matters and that of reparation have engaged the attention of the British, French and Italian Premiers and President Wilson for the last two days. As was predicted in these despatches last week, this quartette has taken over the work formerly done by the council of ten. In forecasting this condition these despatches said that the British Premier and the President wished to expedite work, and believed it could be done through the agency of a smaller conference than that of the council of ten.

Expedition to Hungary.

Conditions in Hungary furnish a subject that is now never far from consideration. There has developed a strong sentiment favoring expeditionary forces into that country, together with food supplies. Many believe force is the only argument that can avail against the revolutionists.

It is probable President Wilson may have a public statement to make on the subject before long. Neither he nor Premier Lloyd George is credited with favoring the use of force, but they appreciate fully the gravity of the situation and will seek means to handle it. Certain interests suggest that the end desired may be accomplished by despatching a small body of volunteers, who might not be regarded as hostile, but rather as helpful in the emergency.

German Food Situation.

Against the gloom of Hungarian defection, light is to be seen in the German ration situation. It is expected that by to-morrow the German Government will have deposited \$45,000,000 in gold in Brussels, which will start a regular flow of food into Germany. Mr. Hoover has already sent into Germany small quantities of rations. Systematic supplies have been delayed pending the settlement of difficulties over payments. The French and Italians are now satisfied with the terms.

Germany is permitting food to enter Poland through Danzig. American army and navy representatives, together with Hoover agents, report that the Germans are giving effective help in forwarding supplies.

Disposition of the German cables

has taken a new turn. For the moment, their retention by England and France has been authorized.

LONDON, March 30.—The First Canadian Division under General MacDonnell has now moved down to Havre, preparatory to its departure to England. The Second Division under General Bursall is still in the Namur area and will commence to move to Havre about March 3rd. The Fourth Division, under General Watson, is still around Brussels.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION

The semi-annual examination of Fortune Bridge school took place on the afternoon of Friday, January 31st in the school house. There were about twenty visitors present, including several from adjoining districts. The pupils, who were examined by the principal Mr. Dewar, and the assistant Miss Aitken gave evidence of careful training. The examination was followed by a very enjoyable programme consisting of songs, recitations and dialogues.

After the programme came the distribution of candy, which quickly disappeared. The trustees and others then made a few remarks expressing their satisfaction with the general conduct and efficiency of the pupils. The teachers in reply thanked the parents and visitors for the interest which they showed by being present. The event was brought to a close by the singing of the National Anthem, and the gathering dispersed feeling that they had spent a pleasant and profitable afternoon.

BOLD ROBBERY CAGE FOURTEEN; STEAL \$75,000

DETROIT, Mich., March 30.—Hertling fourteen persons, including several Women patrons, into the lavatory and the vault of the West Side branch of the Commonwealth State Bank here, six unmasked bandits, this afternoon, robbed the institution of \$10,000 in cash and unregistered Liberty bonds,

which officials say may exceed \$65,000 in value. Fifty thousand dollars in currency had been removed from the branch to the main office only a few hours before the hold-up, according to J.W. McCaussey, president of the bank. The hold-up was one of the most daring in recent years. Two of the men stood guard outside the entrance to the bank while four entered with the man at their head waving a sawed-off shot gun. Charles H. Mooney, cashier, and Paul Mallick, his assistant, were ordered from cages and with several patrons forced to stand with upraised

hands while the bank vault was being rifled. The two bank attaches were then ordered into the vault together with four of the patrons and the big steel door closed. Eight other persons, including several who came in after the bandits entered, and among them two women, each with a baby in her arms were ordered on by one into the lavatory. The bandits then gathered up all the currency in sight and escaped in a big touring car. Their machine was seen to turn west on Fort street, one of the main thoroughfares leading out of the city. The theory of the police

is that they were headed for Toledo and authorities of towns on the highway between that point and Detroit were immediately notified. It was several minutes after the bandits left before the lavatory and vault were opened and the imprisoned persons released.

And the Horse Laughed.

Member S.P.C.A. (to brutal driver): No, my friend, I won't shut up. Your poor horse, unfortunately, cannot speak like Balaam's ass, but I would have you know, sir, that I can.

BIG PROBLEM IN ENGLAND NOW

Regarding Unemployment of 1,500,000 Women

LONDON, March 27.—An economic battle is being waged over the 1,500,000 unemployed women of the country who earned good wages chiefly as munition workers during the war. Some English Newspapers and commentators are asking if a sex war is one of the sinister possibilities of the future. They point out that the situation is more dangerous than when the suffragettes were wont to smash windows and terrorize the London police because the women did not then know the full measure of their power.

Since the armistice was signed it has become more and more apparent that these 1,500,000 women workers would have to return to private life so as to give opportunity of employment for returning soldiers. But they have not accepted the situation with good grace, and have answered the challenge of the economic condition by strong organizations whose avowed intention is to safeguard the position of woman in industry.

The most important of these is Lady Rhondda's newly inaugurated Woman's Industrial League which has opened offices in London and sent organizers into all parts of the country. Lady Rhondda's plans are viewed with suspicion and some measure of dis-

trust by professional woman labor leaders.

Dr. Marion Phillips, chief woman officer of the Labor Party, asserts that the agitation conducted by Lady Rhondda's league is calculated to lead to bitterness and sex strife between men and women workers.

THE GERMAN OUTLOOK

BERLIN, March 30.—Germany is not bankrupt because it has the possibility of work. Dr. Scheffer, German Minister of Finance told the correspondent today in discussing the financial situation. "But," he continued, "she will become bankrupt, so far as it is possible to say, at present, whenever the possibility of working is taken away."

"The financial outlook simply disappears into nothingness in case of an unfavorable peace that does not leave us an opportunity to recover our equilibrium."

Mr. Scheffer repeated the German claim that delay in making peace increases the danger of Bolshevism, but Germany is able to obtain food and raw material.

So Careless!

"Who was here with you last night?"
"Well—er—Agnes was here father."
"Well, tell Agnes she's left her spurs and 'Sam Browne' under the settee."

Tea and Coffee Drinkers find no raise in price of

INSTANT POSTUM

If for health or other reasons you have considered a change from tea or coffee, now is a good time to make a test of Postum Not a bit of waste



A Strong Letter of Commendation

From a Prominent Toronto Manufacturer Who Has Depended on Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to Enable Him to Attend to His Daily Duties as Manager of a Large Glove Factory.

MR. HERBERT STREET COWAN, President and General Manager of the Craig-Cowan Co., Ltd., Glove Manufacturers, 154 Pearl St., Toronto, writes:

"About ten years ago, at the age of 37, I had a stroke, as a result of which I have been partially paralyzed ever since.

"For two years I lay in the house in a helpless condition in spite of all that six doctors could do to restore me. I also resorted to massage and electrical treatments, but without very much apparent benefit.

"About seven years ago I began to use Dr. Chase's

Nerve Food, and have used it at intervals ever since. It is only by using this restorative treatment that I have been able to attend to my large and growing business, and for this reason I feel that the least I can do is to recommend the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to others who suffer from nervous derangements.

"In fact, it has afforded me a great deal of pleasure to recommend the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to my friends, and to observe the way in which they have been benefited by its use. As a result of the large number of cases I have observed, as well as my own remarkable experience, I feel that I can speak with some authority."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is known and used in the best homes in the land, and is recognized by physicians and laymen alike as a most excellent means of enriching the blood and building up the nervous system. You can make no mistake in giving it a trial when occasion demands. 50 cents a box, 6 for \$2.75, all dealers, or Edmanson, Dates & Co., Ltd., Toronto. Every box of the genuine bears the portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D.