

HELP WANTED.

WED-WEAVERS ON BLANKS and plain cloths. Also apply to learn weaving. Highest and steady work. Apply to the Manufacturing Company, Ltd., Ontario.

WED-TWO SPINNERS ON Wigs & Furber and Whittier also. For particulars, apply to the Manufacturing Company, Ltd., Ontario.

AGENTS WANTED.

WTS WANTED-MALE OR FEMALE household goods-free samples. Don't apply unless money; references required. C. Lennoxville, Que.

FOR SALE.

WALE-PANCY PIGEONS AND homing pigeons reasonable. L. 22 Caroline street south, Hamilton.

Proportions to Remember.

233 to one quart of milk for

aspoonful of salt to the

quarts of milk for one

quart of milk. One

teaspoonful of baking powder

to one quart of milk.

One teaspoonful of soda

to one quart of milk.

One teaspoonful of cream

to one quart of milk.

One teaspoonful of salt

to one quart of milk.

One teaspoonful of sugar

to one quart of milk.

One teaspoonful of butter

to one quart of milk.

One teaspoonful of oil

to one quart of milk.

One teaspoonful of vinegar

to one quart of milk.

One teaspoonful of lemon

juice to one quart of milk.

One teaspoonful of vanilla

extract to one quart of milk.

One teaspoonful of almond

extract to one quart of milk.

One teaspoonful of rose

water to one quart of milk.

One teaspoonful of orange

flower to one quart of milk.

One teaspoonful of lemon

oil to one quart of milk.

One teaspoonful of vanilla

extract to one quart of milk.

One teaspoonful of almond

extract to one quart of milk.

One teaspoonful of rose

water to one quart of milk.

One teaspoonful of orange

flower to one quart of milk.

One teaspoonful of lemon

oil to one quart of milk.

One teaspoonful of vanilla

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One teaspoonful of almond

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flower to one quart of milk.

One teaspoonful of lemon

oil to one quart of milk.

One teaspoonful of vanilla

TWO ATTACKS BY THE ENEMY BEATEN BACK

French Fire Curtain Rendered Futile More Attempts to Advance in the Champagne.

A BRITISH LOSS

Four Aeroplanes Which Left Headquarters Wednesday Are Gone—6 Killed, 2 Wounded.

London Cable.—Attacks by both without gains were reported today from the region of Le Mesnil in Champagne, which has been the scene of almost constant fighting for the past week. The Germans attempted a surprise attack with grenades northeast of the Butte du Mesnil, and another in the district of the Maisons de Champagne, both of which were checked by the French fire curtain. The French War Office also reports the dispersal of a German convoy near Grateuil, northeast of Tarras.

The German official statement says that the French, renewing their attacks in this sector, attempted an advance northeast of Le Mesnil, but were repulsed, and adds that the French also failed in an attack against the portion of trenches captured by the Germans last Sunday near the Maisons de Champagne.

BRITISH LOSE FOUR AEROPLANES.

Four British aeroplanes which were sent out from the British positions on the continent Wednesday have failed to return to the base, according to the British official announcement given out to-night. The German official report explains the reason. It states that three British aeroplanes were brought down by German air men and a fourth by defence guns northwest of Lille. Of the eight British officers on the four machines six men were killed and two wounded. The Daily Mail this morning draws attention to the German claims that ten British aeroplanes have been downed and eight airmen killed on the western front in the past month, and asks to know the reason why.

This connection it speculates on whether the new battle-plane, known as the Fokker, with a reputed speed of 120 miles an hour and the ability to climb 8,000 feet in ten minutes, is establishing its superiority. It remarks further on the possibility of day time aeroplane raids on England, such as the French and British have instituted at times against Germany, and wonders whether the Government is prepared for such a contingency. Gun fire, it contends, is practically useless, the only method of combating an aeroplane raid of the kind being with swifter and more heavily armed planes than the enemy's.

In a note attached to the official communiqué the French War Office reports that further information regarding the attack attempted yesterday by the Germans, with the use of suffocating gases, in the region of Forges, shows that in the course of the operation a gust of wind blew back the gases to the trenches of the enemy.

BRITISH REPORT.

London Cable.—The British War Office statement reads: "Last night the enemy exploded a mine near Givenchy, following up the explosion by a bombing attack, which was driven back. To-day there has been some hostile shelling along Givenchy, but on the whole it was quieter than usual along the entire front. "Four of our aeroplanes sent out yesterday have not returned."

FRENCH REPORT.

Paris Cable.—The following official communication was issued by the War Office to-night: "In Artios we executed on the positions along the road to Lille a violent bombardment which destroyed at several points the trenches and shelters of the enemy."

"Between the Somme and the Oise a German column, estimated at one regiment, was taken under our fire at the moment of entering Roye. To the north of the Aisne our artillery damaged an observatory and some machine gun shelters, and silenced an enemy battery at Hill 105, on the plateau of Vauclerc."

"In the Champagne we dispersed a large convoy in the region of Grateuil."

"In the Argonne we exploded one mine at La Fille Morte and two at Vauquois."

"Army of the east: There is nothing to report on the Greek frontier. The necessities of our plan of defence have obliged us to blow up the railroad bridges at Demir-Hissar and Kilindir."

The Thursday afternoon statement reads:

"Between the Somme and the Aisne last night the enemy attempted a surprise attack against one of our small positions. The attack was a complete failure."

"In the Champagne the enemy made two surprise attacks with hand grenades, one to the northwest of Butte du Mesnil, the other in the district of Maisons de Champagne. They were checked at once by our curtain of fire."

"Further information regarding the attack attempted yesterday by the Germans with the use of suffocating gases, in the region of Forges, shows that in the course of the operation a gust of wind blew back the gases to the trenches of the enemy."

"Our bombardment of the enemy's line was very violent."

ROYAL WEDDING

Bourbon Prince Wedded to an Orleans Princess.

Paris Cable.—Prince Philippe Marie Alphonse de Bourbon of the Two Sicilies, son of Count De Caserta, was married to-day to Princess Marie Louise of Orleans, daughter of the Duke De Vendome, at the home of the latter in Neuilly. The ceremony was strictly private.

The witnesses for the bride were her uncle, the Duke De Orleans, represented by the Duke De Guise, and King Albert of the Belgians, represented by Baron Guillaume, the Belgian Minister to France. For the bridegroom the witnesses were King Alfonso of Spain, represented by the Infante Don Carlos De Bourbon, and Prince Janvier De Bourbon of the Two Sicilies, represented by Count De La Tour en Votvre. The prince was born at Cannes on Dec. 10, 1885, and the princess at Neuilly Sur-Seine on Dec. 31, 1895.

HEALTH OF THE KAISER

Many Rumors as to the War Lord's True Condition.

Berlin Says He Has Bled, Neutrals Say "Serious."

London Cable.—Rumors of the state of the German Emperor's health have again assumed an alarming tone, but without authoritative backing. A Rome despatch reports that the Crown Prince has been summoned to a council to discuss measures in case the Emperor's illness is prolonged. An Amsterdam despatch attached significance to the fact that the Emperor failed personally to read the speech from the throne at the opening of the Prussian Diet, and says that the Emperor repeatedly promised to be present at this function.

An Amsterdam despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says: "The Emperor is still abed suffering from his throat, and a fever has set in." The correspondent fails to give the source of his information, however.

The only news direct from Berlin quotes the Tagblatt as saying that the "boil" from which the Emperor is suffering does not prevent his walking out.

"The return to Berlin of Prince von Buelow, the former German Chancellor, from his sojourn in Switzerland was due to a summons to attend a council over which the Crown Prince will preside, to deal with measures to be adopted if the Emperor's illness is prolonged or an operation unsuccessful," said a despatch to the Star from Rome.

"Meanwhile, it is absolutely impossible to obtain any information, even through neutral diplomatic sources, regarding the Emperor's condition," adds the despatch. "Even the usual optimistic reports about his health are now being withheld."

DISSATISFIED

Murmurs in Germany as to Franchise Reform Promises.

Berlin Cable, via London.—The Vorwaerts expresses dissatisfaction with that portion of the speech from the throne delivered yesterday at the opening of the Prussian Diet which refers to the reform of the Prussian franchise. The other papers are guarded in their comments, excepting the Tagblatt, which declares openly its dissatisfaction. The sentence regarding franchise reform, says the Tagblatt, demands of the people "a far-reaching renunciation."

The other papers either are satisfied that more cannot be expected at the present time, or, like the Tages Zeitung and Kreuz Zeitung, and one or two other papers of the extreme Right faction, fear the promise goes too far.

Excepting the Tagblatt, the Radical papers, which before the war were loudest in demanding the franchise reform, do not speak a word of adverse criticism.

The anticipated reference to franchise reform was expressed in the speech from the throne, delivered by Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Prussian Prime Minister, in definite phrases as something to be expected after the war, owing to the harmony and mutual respect developed in the Prussian nation by the trials of the war.

GIRL SUICIDES

Young Woman Near Cobourg Found Hanging in Barn.

Cobourg Report.—Lillian Quackenbush, who resided with Mr. and Mrs. A. Johns, Front Road West, took her own life by hanging, her body being found suspended from a beam in the barn. She had apparently fastened the rope to the beam and then climbed upon the granary. She was about 27 years of age, and it is stated had appeared unusually bright and cheerful that day. Up to nearly noon she was engaged about the house, and helped to prepare the midday meal. A little later she was missed and a search revealed her dead body. No motive is assigned for her action. Coroner Geo. H. Parrie was notified, and an investigation made, but an inquest was not held.

1915 PRICES FOR CHEESE MADE RECORD

Dairymen's Convention Heard Encouraging Reports On Production During Year.

THE OFFICERS

Suggestion of Payment On Quality Basis Made to the Gathering.

St. Mary's Ont., Report.—The weather for the second day of the Western Dairymen's Association was a great improvement on that of Wednesday, though cold, and the attendance was good at the morning meeting, which was devoted to the interests of the cheese and butter-makers. Mr. Frank Hevers read the report of the cheese and butter judges and the report of instruction work. In 1915 the cheese instructors paid 930 visits to factories with the purpose of inspecting them and giving help to the cheese-makers in their work. Of 151 factories visited, 22 paid for milk by test, and 12 had ice-cool curing rooms. About 70 per cent. of the factories pasteurized the whey and five factories fed all or a portion of the whey at the factory. The output of cheese for 1915 is estimated to be 20 per cent. greater than that of 1914, but the returns will not be ready until about June. The average number of pounds of milk used to make one pound of cheese was 11.11, and the average price per pound of the cheese was 13.5 cents. The prices for 1915 were the highest ever realized in Canada. The milk sediment test is awakening special interest in patrons of cheese and butter factories, and better means is being provided for delivering the milk in a sweet, clean and cool condition.

Western Ontario creameries produced 19,236,952 pounds of butter in 1914, but there may probably have been a slight decrease in the total quantity for 1915. However, the price was remarkably good during the past season.

Mr. Geo. H. Barr, chief of the Dairy Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, explained the value of milk for cheese-making. He showed that it is necessary to adopt a method of payment for milk that will give justice to the man who delivers the better milk. Mr. Putnam, Mr. Harvey Mitchell and Prof. Dean took part in the discussion of this subject. Mr. H. M. Parsons, Jarvis, also gave his experience in paying for milk by the pooling system, which is unfair to the producer of milk, that is really valuable for cheese-making.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session, at which Professor Dean spoke on the subjects, "Some Cheese Experiments" and "Investigations on Hand Cream Separators," the question of paying for milk at the cheese factory was reviewed by the professor, who has very definite views with regard to the different methods employed. He said that scientific investigation of these problems must be recognized by those who practice manufacturing. Prof. Dean drew the attention of cheese manufacturers to the fact that cannot will be scarce this year owing to conditions brought about by the war, which has stopped the import of this article from Europe.

Speed, feed and temperature of milk used has been the subject of investigation at the O. A. C. dairy of late. Machines loaned by the manufacturers were used in these tests, eleven different makes being included. Six rejections above or below normal speed had little effect in increasing or decreasing percentage of fat remaining in the skim-milk; in fact, machines are so improved of late years that very little loss of cream occurs where the speed directed to be used is kept in reason.

URGENT GOVERNMENT TEST.

Mr. James Bristow, St. Thomas, the newly appointed president for this year, was introduced by Mr. Mayrick, who retires from that position. Mr. Bristow took charge of the discussion of "Cream Grading from the Producers' Standpoint." Mr. John H. Scott, of Exeter, was the first speaker on this subject; he suggested that the Department of Agriculture try operating a cream grading camera, so that the feasibility of paying on a quality basis might be determined.

Mr. Mack Robertson, of Belleville, followed on the same subject, which, he said, was little understood in this province. The creamery business, according to this speaker, has developed from the refused districts, and other things refused by the cheese business in the early days of dairying. Mr. Robertson defended the Ontario butter, saying that the trade in pound prints which goes on in the big cities takes so much of the home butter that car-load lots are hard to obtain. This defense was raised against a criticism of Ontario butter made by a speaker at the Eastern Dairymen's meeting at Renfrew. In conclusion, he compared the troubles of the creamery workers to those of the man who marries a Suffragette.

Mr. George Barr said that cream grading must be adopted in Ontario if the butter of Ontario is to compete with that of other provinces.

The principal resolutions made by the Resolution Committee of the association were: No. 3, "That this association is in accord with any action that may be taken by the Federal Department of Agriculture for the purpose of securing the recognition of a national standard for Canadian dairy products," and No. 4, "That this association is in sympathy with any workable plan that may be de-

vised and put in operation by the Department of Agriculture for the purpose of securing a grading system for creamery products, and also placing in the hands of the creamery producers efficient and accurate milk and cream-cooling tanks at cost."

NEW OFFICERS.

The officers of the Western Dairymen's Association for the present year are:

James Bristow, St. Thomas, president; London group.

H. W. Stratton, Guelph, vice-president eastern central and southern creamery group.

W. A. Bothwell, Hickman, 2nd vice-president, Stratford group.

J. N. Page, Cambridge, director, Stratford and Simcoe group.

T. Ballantyne, Stratford, director, Stratford group.

J. H. Scott, Exeter, director, western central and northern creamery group.

Jas. Donaldson, Atwood, director, Lislewood group.

J. MacInnes, Burgessville, director, Unger and Woodstock group.

Geo. E. Booth, Ingersoll, director, Ingersoll and Woodstock group.

Robt. Snell, Norwich, Brantford and Simcoe group.

Secretary-Treasurer—Frank Hearn, London.

Auditors—J. A. Nelles, London; J. C. Hegler, Ingersoll.

Representatives to Western Fair, London—J. Brodie, Mapleton; J. F. Hearn, London.

Representatives to Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto—Robert Johnston, Woodstock; F. Hearn, London.

ROAD EXPERTS WILL CONFER

County Road Superintendents and Engineers to Meet

To Discuss System of Upkeep of Ontario Roads.

Toronto Report.—A conference of county road superintendents and engineers from all the counties of Ontario engaged in construction under the Highway Improvement Act has been called for the second week in February. The conference, which will be held at the Parliament Buildings, has been called largely for the purpose of promoting uniformity of methods in highway work in Ontario, and of getting the county superintendents and engineers into touch with each other for mutual benefit.

Lectures upon all subjects connected with highway construction and maintenance will be given. The discussion will cover the different methods of construction, drainage and bridge construction, material of different classes of road, renovating old roads and the use of dust preventives.

One of the most important matters to be taken up, in view of the recent legislation providing for Government help toward maintenance of highways, and the probability that such help will be given next summer, will be the organization of a maintenance system. The expenditure upon the upkeep of the roads in the county systems will have to be made upon a systematic basis, and the discussion next month will have a good deal to do with shaping a maintenance system for the province.

The conference will also discuss road laws, and hear from H. S. Van Scoev, chief engineer of the Toronto-Hamilton highway, a survey of construction methods on the big road.

W. A. McLean, chief engineer of highways for Ontario, will preside. The meetings will be held morning and afternoon on Tuesday, February 28th, and the three days following.

FRUIT GROWERS

Discuss Size of Basket and Elect Their Officers.

St. Catharines Report.—The annual meeting of the Niagara District Fruit Growers' Association was held this afternoon, and was largely attended. Almost the entire time of the meeting was taken up in the discussion of the size and shape of fruit baskets, and although discussed all afternoon, no definite conclusion was reached. The matter was referred back to the committee, whose chairman is F. H. Carpenter, of Grimsby, to report further, and there will be no change during the present year.

The convention was almost unanimously in favor of the 11-quart basket for peaches, but was very much divided as to the shape. All wanted a basket to hold the layers of No. 1 peaches. Some were in favor of using the same size bottoms, but adding two inches to height and reducing the flare at the ends. The present basket is not high enough to take in three layers of No. 1 peaches. Complaint was also heard against the sizes of covers made by different manufacturers, each one having a size of his own, and it was suggested that the Government be asked to standardize the covers. Nothing definite was decided on.

The following officers were elected: President, John H. Broderick, St. Catharines; First Vice-President, J. R. Hastings, Grimsby; Second Vice-President, S. H. Rittenhouse, Jordan Harbor; Third Vice-President, D. Allan, Grimsby; Fourth Vice-President, F. J. Stewart, St. Catharines; Secretary, C. E. Fisher, St. Catharines, for 26th time.

WOMEN JOURNALISTS SERVING.

London Cable.—The official organ of the Institute of Journalists publishes a list of women who are active in the army of news, including 15 from overseas. Fifteen have been killed, 71 wounded. It reported missing and 20 have been captured for gallantry.

Journalists are serving with the Red Cross. It is hoped to publish a complete roll of journalists with the colors at the end of the war.

SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

Russian Torpedo Boats Destroy Turkish Submarine and Two Coal Schooners.

HUNCOAL FAMINE

London Bate, Strong and Bright, Was Born Without Hands or Feet.

The damage occasioned by the fire in the Trenton co-operative mills will not exceed \$5,000.

The young unmarried women of Brittany have formed an association to boycott all bachelors who fail to enlist.

The Serbian Treasury has been established at Marseilles in quarters placed at its disposal by the Bank of France.

Wilfrid Gribble, the Socialist, was convicted by a jury at St. John, N. B., of using seditious language, and remanded for a week for sentence.

Fred Belyea, a freight conductor on the Grand Trunk Pacific, was killed at a point near Graham, Ont., when the caboose in which he was riding overturned.

A prisoner named Leggio, awaiting electrocution for murder in Sing Sing prison, committed suicide during the night in his cell in the death chamber. He hung himself with a sheet.

Dr. Scott Huntington, of Havana, Cuba, a United States citizen, has thrown up a large practice in the Cuban capital to join the Canadian ranks. Dr. Huntington will be given a commission.

James Ferris, an aged resident of Courtland, was instantly killed when he drove in front of a Wabash passenger train at a level crossing in that village. His horse was also killed. An inquest is being held.

London, Ont., physicians are deeply interested in the birth of a child without hands or feet at Victoria Hospital there. The little one, whose parents are well known and highly respected, was born on Saturday, and is a strong, healthy and bright child.

Rev. Father J. J. O'Gorman, parish priest of the Blessed Sacrament Church, Ottawa, who has recently delivered from the pulpit very strong appeals to Roman Catholics to enlist as a duty to their country and their faith, has been appointed a chaplain in the overseas forces.

There are 1,990 students registered at Queen's University this session, about the same number as last year, and more than two years ago. The Senate has announced that all students going overseas before the end of the session will be given allowance for their classes.

A large part of Austria-Hungary is suffering severely from a shortage of coal. In Budapest electric lighting of the streets has been suspended and private consumers have been notified that they may soon expect the cutting off of their electric supply. In Vienna cooking with gas has been forbidden.

Prince Eric, son of Prince Waldemar of Denmark, sailed for New York Thursday on board the steamer Hellig Oiac. The prince will spend two years in Canada studying agriculture. Prince Eric, who is 23 years old, is a first cousin of King Christian.

A despatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from Petrograd says that Russian torpedo boats on Monday destroyed a Turkish submarine which had grounded in December near the mouth of the Milen. Two Turkish sailing ships with coal also were destroyed.

Among those who applied for enlistment with the 99th Battalion at Windsor for overseas service was Rev. Geo. W. Pews, pastor of a Methodist church, of Bellair, Mich. Rev. Mr. Pews, who is English by birth, told the recruiting sergeant he had been unable to sleep and eat properly for nearly a year because of a tortured conscience which would not let him rest.

HUERTA IS DEAD

Ex-Dictator of Mexico Passed Away at El Paso.

El Paso, Texas, Report.—General Victoriano Huerta, former dictator of Mexico, died to-night. He had been ill for some time. Huerta was born in 1854.