Cottolene

"The Natural Shortening"

New delight at mealtime every day

Women who use Cottolene for shortening and frying find that it is a source of daily pleasure and satisfaction.

Cottolene makes good cooking easy and certain. It requires no special preparation, and it is unequaled in results.

Whether you use Cottolene for shortening biscuits, pies, doughnuts, pastries, or for frying fish, vegetables or meats, it imparts an extra deliciousness to the taste and appearance of foods and adds to their wholesomeness.

Arrange with your grocer today for regular supplies of Cottolene, the Natural Shortening. It is put up in pails of convenient sizes.

Write our General Offices, Chicago, for a free copy of our *real* cook book, "HOME HELPS."

THE N.K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

Omelet with Cheese

Four eggs, half cup milk, one teaspoon flour, a little parsley, pepper and salt, half teaspoon grated cheese, one tablespoon Cottolene. Beat the egg very light and add the other ingredients. Beat all well together and pour into a pan in which a large tablespoonful of Cottolene is heated. Cook till brown, then fold over. Shake the pan while the omelet is cooking. Serve hot.

"Cottolene makes good cooking better"

$6,500 FROM HUSBAND'S ESTATE

Is Claim Made by Nellie Arnold Knowles in Suit Tried in Superior Court—Judge Shumway Took the Papers—Burrows and Randall in Suit for Partnership Accounting.

Begun in the morning in the superior court at New London Thursday, the suit of Nellie Arnold Knowles, widow of Isaac Knowles, against Henry M. Holmes, executor, was concluded by the middle of the afternoon and Judge M. A. Shumway took the papers after hearing the arguments by the counsel, who were Hull, McGuire and Hull for the plaintiff and Waller, Waller, Avery and Gallup for the defendant.

Mrs. Knowles brought the suit for the recovery of $6,500 from the estate of her husband. The defendant is executor of the estate of Isaac Knowles, deceased husband of the plaintiff.

Mr. and Mrs. Knowles were married Oc. 16, 1867 and Mr. Knowles died Oct. 7, 1914. Ms. Knowles alleges that on three separate occasions she gave to her husband to keep in trust for her money aggregating nearly $6,500. Nov. 1, 1900, she entrusted to her husband $2,505.66; a year later on the same date, $270, and on July 1, 1902, $3,025.

Mr. Knowles died intestate having mentioned Henry M. Holmes of New London as executor of his estate. Mrs. Knowles seeks the money which she claims her husband held in trust for her. The defendant claims that the money left by Mr. Knowles was his own property and that any money which Mrs. Knowles gave to her husband was in the nature of gifts.

A deposition of the plaintiff who is incapacitated by illness was read in which Mrs. Knowles told of giving her husband money to keep for her in trust.

Road Builders Want Accounting.

When the Knowles trial had been concluded trial of the suit of Rollin R. Burrows vs William H. Crandall was begun. They were engaged in road building in Groton, but got into a busines disagreement. Subsequently each partner went ahead with some details of the work and now a suit is brought asking for an accounting. The same attorneys are counsel in this case as in the Knowles case.

Iron Is Greatest of All Strength Builders, Says Doctor

A Secret of the Great Endurance and Power of Athletes

Ordinary Nuxated Iron Will Make Delicate, Nervous, Rundown People 200 Per Cent. Stronger in Two Weeks' Time, in Many Cases.

New York, N. Y.—Most people foolishly seem to think they are going to get renewed health and strength from some stimulating medicine, secret nostrus or narcotic drug, said Dr. Sauer, a specialist of this city, when, as a matter of fact, real and true strength can only come from the food you eat. But people often fail to get the strength out of their food because they haven't enough iron in their blood to enable it to change food into living matter. From their weakened, nervous condition they know something is wrong, but they can't tell what, so they generally commence doctoring for stomach, liver or kidney trouble or symptoms of some other ailment caused by the lack of iron in the blood. This thing may go on for years, while the patient suffers untold agony. If you are not strong or well, you owe it to yourself to make the following test. See how long you can work or how far you can walk without becoming tired. Next take two five-grain tablets of ordinary nuxated iron three times per day after meals for two weeks. Then test your strength again and see for yourself how much you have gained. I have seen dozens of nervous, rundown people who were ailing all the while, double their strength and endurance and entirely get rid of all symptoms of dyspepsia, liver and other troubles in from ten to fourteen days' time simply by taking iron in the proper form. And this after they had in some cases been doctoring for months without obtaining any benefit. But don't take the old forms of reduced iron, iron acetate or tinoture of iron simply to save a few cents. You must take iron in a form that can be easily absorbed and assimilated like nuxated iron if you want it to do you any good, otherwise it may prove worse than useless. Many an athlete or prize fighter has won the day simply because he knew the secret of great strength and endurance and filled his blood with iron before he went into the affray, while many another has gone down to inglorious defeat simply for the lack of iron.

NOTE—Nuxated Iron recommended above by Dr. Sauer is not a patent medicine nor secret remedy, but one which is well known to druggists and whose iron constituents is widely prescribed by eminent physicians everywhere. Unlike the older inorganic iron products, it is easily assimilated, does not injure the teeth, make them black, nor upset the stomach; on the contrary, it is a most potent remedy in nearly all forms of indigestion, as well as for nervous, run-down conditions. The Manufacturers have such great confidence in Nuxated Iron, that they offer to forfeit $100.00 to any charitable institution if they cannot take any man or woman under 60 who lacks iron and increase their strength 200 per cent. or over in four weeks' time provided they have no serious organic trouble. They also offer to refund your money if it does not at least double your strength and endurance in ten days' time. It is dispensed in this city by Chas. Osgood Co., Lee & Osgood, and all other druggists.

ELOQUENT SPEAKERS BEFORE K. OF C.

(Continued from Page Five)

ration of Independence, without finding that is so. It becomes as true as the sunlight when you analyze our form of government. There is a sovereignty called the United States of America; there is a sovereignty called the state of Connecticut. Each sovereignty in its due and proper sphere is composed of units, such as yourselves and myself, and its integrity as a sovereignty depends upon the integrity of those units. A state is a political organism. If the cells making the organism are poisoned, if they rebel in their functioning, the organism dies, or its life becomes so abnormal as to make death preferable.

What does all this means? It means nothing beyond the old truism that in a democracy the salvation of the state without question depends upon the intelligent appreciation and fulfillment by the individual citizen of his responsibility. The whole is equal to the sum of its parts. No democracy is worth more than the sum total of the service value of its constituent citizens.

What is a Decent Citizen?

What are the duties and responsibilities of a decent citizen? Is a decent citizen dutiful merely because he refrains from committing murder, arson, burglary? It is only the sub-normal or abnormal or wicked citizen who commits felony, and if discovered he sacrifices the rights of citizenship. The duties of citizenship are not negative. They are positive and they envelope the citizen every hour of the day and every day of the year. They are performed sometimes unconsciously or sometimes sub-consciously, or sometimes with a purposed intent, as the circumstances of life shift and vary.

The least the state expects of the citizen is that he shall be law-abiding. What it really and properly expects of him and demands of him is that—that his contribution to the life of the community shall be of such a character as not to diminish, destroy or disintegrate that life, but such as to build up, strengthen and ennoble.

Every man, woman and child in the community leads but one life, and in leading that life each one spins a thread. The threads of the lives weave in and out and to and from and form the texture of the community life. Each one, therefore, must look to it that the thread he spins be strong and not weak, for if it be weak, and it get into the fabric, it will mar the strength and beauty of the cloth.

Democracy is founded upon the proposition that the general body of citizens, left to itself, and without interference from despots, benevolent or otherwise, so lead lives that the fabric woven is a fair and worthy cloth.

Sound Public Opinion.

The salvation of a state does not wholly depend upon the law. The salvation of the state and the law depends upon a sound public opinion. Public opinion is the composite of the thoughts, ambitions, desires, in your head and heart, and in mine, and in the head and heart of everyone else in this broad land. It is the composite of those thoughts, whether they be right or wrong, and those desires, whether they be pure or impure, and those ambitions, whether they be worthy or unworthy.

Woe to the man whose contribution to the public opinion of his day is unworthy. Woe to the man whose thought or conduct lessens the strength of the only force that guides us as a state. Public opinion is the foundation of all our political institutions, all our law, common and statute. It rises and falls like a tide as men's minds are swayed by heresy or passion. Opportunists ride to fortune on its topmost waves. Many men are swept to ruin when they try to guide it to the truth.

Citizenship Responsibilities.

The essence of good citizenship is that a man's contribution to that all-pervading public opinion be something of which he might consciously be proud. To be able to make such a contribution involves much more than obedience to law. The law requires not much from any citizen, except in the bitter crisis when a man is called upon to give his life for his country. In the ordinary peaceful life of which most of us have experience, obedience to law involves little. The responsibilities of citizenship involve much more. They involve obedience not only to secular law as the voice of the state but to moral law as the voice of God, to all the decencies of life, to all the rules of neighborly conduct. Not many of these are expressed in law. They find expression only in personal judgment, based on sane thinking and decent and upright living.

The making of law is only the beginning of good government. A man may obey the law in the books, and be a reprehensible citizen. A state may have the finest constitution and the finest body of law extant in the world and go to wreck and ruin with it.

If the enactment of law automatically resulted in political salvation the millenium would be at hand. All we would need to do would be to re-enact the Ten Commandments. If he enactment of law made the public good, there would not be a drunkard in the state of Maine tonight. Legislation is merely a gesture toward good government. The salvation of a nation depends not on the law. It depends upon what is in your head and my head, and the kind of conduct that our thought inspires.

Dancing Followed Banquet.

When the spontaneous applause that was accorded Judge Smith had subsided, Toastmaster Murray announced that the rest of the evening would be given up to dancing, which soon engaged the interest of all present, after Rev. J. H. Fitzmaurice had closed the first part of the evening's programme by giving thanks to the Divine Provider of all good.

An orchestra directed by Fred C. Geer which played during the banquet also rendered the music for dancing.

The officers of he assembly are the following: F. N., C. O. Murphy; F. C., Frank J. Murtha; F. P, Francis T. Diggins; C., Joseph Burns; I. S., Charles V. James; and F. A., Dr. T. A Crowley.

The committee that carried out the evening to success included C. O. Murphy, chairman; Frank J. Murtha, William T. Browne, Henry D. Buckley and Joseph E. Burns.

TAKE MOVING PICTURES IN DARKEST CHINA

Mrs. R. C. Andrews, Formerly Miss Yvette Borup, Going With Her Husband.

Norwich people who met Yvette Borup when she was a guest of Mrs. S. B. Case, of Broad street will be interested in the following from Thursday's New York Times:

"Darkest China" is to be searched for rare forms of animal life by the Asiatic Expedition of the American Museum of Natural History, the plans of which were announced yesterday by the Trustees of the institution.

The expedition which will leave early in March is to be in charge of Roy Chapman Andrews of the Department of Mammalogy, whose quest for whales on the Japanese coast and whose explorations in Corea have especially prepared him for Oriental traveling.

He is to be accompanied by Mrs. Andrews, who, with him, will journey into the lands of half savage tribes and help him kill tigers. She koes as the official photographer of the party, for she is an expert with the camero, with color plates, and also in taking of moving pictres. She will for the first time in this work usee the new rapid moving picture camera invented by Carl E. Akeley, the African explorer. Mrs. Andrews is also a good shot with a rifle and she expects to be a better one before her return a year and a half hence. Mrs. Andrews, who is well known both here and abroad, is the daughter of Colonel Henry Borup, U. S. A., and a sister of the late Geo. Borup, the Arctic explorer. It was through her brother that she met Mr. Andrews, for both were associated in their scientific work. Mrs. Andrews was educated in the Kaiserin Auguste Institute in Germany and is a friend of the daughter of the Emperor of Germany.

It is the object of the expedition to reach parts of southern China concerning the zoology of which little is known.

Mr. Andrews will first go o Peking for letters to the viceroys of the various provinces, and will then proceed down the coast to Fau-Chau.

The explorers will be joined at Fu-Chau by Harry R. Caldwell, an experienced hunter of big game.

The party will have a cook, an interpreter, a camp boy, several porters, and from time to time will engage fifteen or twenty extra porters to transport suplies and specimens. It will travel on the Si-Knang or West River part of the way and will penetrate far into the interior in qest of rare forms of animal life. The explorers expect to be absent until the fall of 1917.

SAVINGS BANKS COMPLYING WITH 1913 LAW

Having Certified Accountant Make Examination Once Every Five Years

Bank Commissioner E. J. Sturgess, said at Hartford on Thursday that a large number of savings banks and trust companies with savings banks departments had complied with the law passer at the session of 1913 which required an examination of the accounts of the banks once in every five years by certified public accountants. The reports made to the commissioner of the results of the examinations show that the banks were in good condition at the time of the examination. The banks which have not complied with the law have a little over a year in which to have the examinations made.

Commissioner Sturgess said officers in charge of banks had shown a willingness to adopt the suggestions of officials of his department for the improvement in the methods of bookkeeping. Since the new law went into effect there has been a marked improvement in a number of banks in the state and in a general way there has been an all round improvement. The tendency, said the commissioner, was toward improvement in the methods of conducting the business of banks. Commissioner Sturgis said the banks had been greatly strengthened by the improvements in value of securities during the past year or so.

PRESTON CITY GRANGE PASSES RESOLUTIONS

Upon Death of C. E. Staples Wh Was Its Organizer.

The Preston City grange held a meeting Tuesday evening with the new officers in charge.

The following programme was given:

Current Events, by Worthy Chaplain Rev. L. M. Kenneston;; Past Master A. E. Shedd and Present Master E. P. Barnes gave a very interesting account of the state grange meeting recently held in Hartford.

The best things in the Extension School were given by E. L. Barnes, Moses Harvey, Mrs. William Crary, Miss Helen Miller and Mrs. A. E. Burdick.

County Agent F. C. Warner gave a talk on cooperation buying.

The meeting passed resolution upon the death of Carroll E. Staples of Colchester, past deputy, who was the organizer of Preston City grange, No. 110, in which they spoke of his spirit of readiness to help and his valuable services in the Patrons of Husbandry.

It was voted to send a copy of the resolutions to the widow and to spread them upon the records of the grange.

The committee which drew up the resolutions was N. H. Hall, A. B. Burdick and E. P. Barnes.

Keep Otis Library Open.

It has been decided to keep the Otis library open Saturday, Lincoln's Day, both afternoon and evening. It has been the custom to consider the day a legal holiday.

SECOND INFANTRY HIGH IN SMALL ARMS FIRING

Awarded State Shield — Danielson Coast Artillery Win by Merit Figure.

The adjutant general's office has made public the results of the target practice of the Connecticut National Guard for 1915. The total number of men participating in the range practice, excluding the coast artillery corps, increased from 1,190 in 1914 to 1,542 in 1915. Every organization showed marked improvement over the year before.

Company F., Second Conn. infantry has been announced winner of the National trophy presented by the United States for excellence in target practice in 1915, in orders issued Thursday.

The shield for the highest figure of merit attained by the Connecticut Coast Artillery corps, or first or second regiments of infantry in small arms firing has been awarded for 1915 to the Second infantry with a figure of 69.16.

Bronze shields for the company in each of the 3 organizations having the highest figure of merit has been awarded for 1915 as follows: Connecticut Coast Artillery corps, Thirteenth company, of Danielson, figure of merit 45.44; First Connecticut Infantry, Company K., Hartford, figure of merit 92.78; Second Connecticut Infantry, Company F., New Haven, figure of merit 100.43.

CENTRAL VERMONT WANTS TO KEEP STEAMSHIPS.

Will Make Fight Against Proposed Law Forcing Sale of Boats.

The Central Vermont road has received notice that a hearing will be held Feb. 16 in New York before the Interstate Commerce commission on the question of forcing the road to dispose of its steamships. The commission orders the hearing in compliance with the Panama Canal bill, which stipulates that no traction company shall operate both railroad and steamship lines, except in cases where the commission deems it advisable and proper.

This bill in its original intent was believed to apply only to Panama Canal traffic, but it affects steamships lines on the Great Lakes and all along the Atlantic coast.

The Central Vermont road will make a fight against any order forcing it to dispose of its steamships. Representatives of the road will go from New London to the hearing on next Tuesday, accompanied by a delegation of New London business men, who will testify to the usefulness of the present system under which the Central Vermont railroad lines cooperate with the steamers which ply between New London and New oYrk The Chamber of Commerce will also be asked to send as official representation.

There has been bitter opposition to this bill in many sections. It is claimed that railroad and steamship lines can operate to greater public service if allied and that the effect of this bill divorcing them will be injurious to business.

SPEAKING PRIZE TO NORMAN E. HIMES.

Judges Give Him the Decision in Perkins' Prize Speaking.

Norman Edwin Himes, '17, was awarded the medal in the Newton Perkins Prize Speaking contest which took place in Slater hall on Wednesday evening. The decision of the judges, Hon. Nenson J. Ayling, Attorney Allyn L. Brown and Edward J. Graham, superintendent of schools, was arrived at after considerable difficulty, so evenly were the honors divided among the eight contestants. For the same reason the judges agreed that it was impossible to choose from the remaining seven one to whom honorable mention should be given. The announcement of the judges' decision was made by Principal Henry A. Tirrell at the opening of school on Thursday. Mr. Himes is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Himes of No. 17 Asylum street, and is a member of Troop 5 Boy Scouts of America.

Those who acted as ushers at Slater hall Wednesday evening were Harwood Dolbeare, Joseph Keefe, Dewitt Brake, Seymour Jackson, Arthur Collins, Howarth Collins, Robert O'Hearn and Harry Brogan.

MEHTODIST SOCIETIES MEET.

Mite Boxes Opened by W. F. M. S.—Business Session of Ladies' Aid Society.

Thursday afternoon a meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary society of Trinity Methodist church was held in the church parlors, the president, Mrs. F. W. Coleman, presiding. The mite boxes were opened, yielding about $6. Reports were read and letters acknowledging the receipt of missionary barrels and boxes sent to Kentucky, Boston and South Carolina.

There were interesting readings from the year's mission study book, Home Missions in Action. Arrangements were made for the coming conference.

At the meeting of the Ladies' Aid society the president, Mrs. Costello Lippitt, presided, and considerable business was disposed of.

C. V. Freight Handlers Strike.

One hundred and seventy-five freight handlers on the long wharf of the Central Vermont railway in East New London went on strike early on Thursday when they were refused an increase of 5 cents an hour by the company. They had been getting 20 cents an hour and demanded 25. The freight handlers comprise the day and night gangs.

WHAT THE BOY SCOUTS ARE DOING

Troop 2.

Troop 2 held its first annual meeting on Monday night when the following program was carried out:

Call to order, followed by singing of America; salute the flag, Scout oath; Scout Scribe's report of previous meeting; Scout Scribe's annual report; treasurer's annual report; Second Class: First Aid Work: Illustrating an accident in camp; bandage for broken leg, bandage for sprained wrist, bandage for cut in scalp; answers to the various questions: (a) treatment for fainting, bruise; (b) box the compass; (c) give general directions for laying the trail; remarks by Mr. Cross, chairman troop committee; talk and awards of contest, by B. M. Bruce, Scout Commissioner; address, by Rev. George H. Strouse; main feature of evening: feed.

Troop 2 gave their report as folows: There have been 30 meetings with a total attendance 277, making the average attendance 9. There are now 13 members in the troop. There were 16 members when the troop started, 3 have resigned, leaving 13 now in the troop.

The troop has had one social and been on one hike. The troop has taken part in five parades. They have purchased one wal ltent.

Three of the troop have taken First Aid towards their Second Class examinations.

RAYMOND ROYCE, Scout Scribe, Troop 2, Norwich, Conn.

Scoutmaster H. M. Howard submitted the following report:

Number scouts enrolled Feb. 9, 1915, 15; number scouts enrolled since Feb. 9, 1915, 3; total number of scouts enrolled to Feb. 9, 1916, 18.

Work of 18 Scouts for one year—meetings held, 30; hikes (over night) 0; (all day) 4; (in preparation for second class) 2; parades, 4.

Community "Good Turns"—November: Assisted church to sending box and barrel to relieve some sufferers in the war zone; December: Assisted Salvation Army distribute baskets packed with needs of Christmas day.

The financial report follows:

Assets.

Balance on hand Feb. 9, 1915	$ .05
Received from dues Feb. 9, 1915	16.05
Received from sales of waste paper	9.94
Total	$26.04

Liabilities.

Tent—dia. 4x7x7—8 oz. duck (white)	$ 4.75
Equipment, (flags, pins, etc.)	2.40
Fruit and flowers for sick members	3.05
Express	2.10
Postage	.70
Total	$13.20
Balance on hand Feb. 9, 1916,	$26.04

Summary and Future Plans.

Owing to extra overtime work the Scoutmaster has not been able to devote the time and care to his troop that should have been given. He believes however that there should be:

1st.: The careful selection of a capable man who has the personal touch in handling boys.

2nd. The placing of this man either as an assistant in charge of the troop or as scoutmaster.

3rd. A better understanding between the members of the local council and the troop.

4th. More frequent visits unannounced by the Scout Commissioner or members of the council.

As to future plans there should be: At least 10 first class Scouts by Feb. 9, 1917, and at least 18 second class Scouts by Feb. 9, 1917.

Better troop equipment.

More all-day hikes.

Scout headquarters other than one in use at present.

A summer camp by all means.

A better campaign for publicity.

HARRY NELSON HOWARD, S. M. B. S. of A., Troop No. 2.

Troop 9.

The meeting was called to order at 7:30. After the usual business was transacted, a debate was made on the subject, Resolved: that it is harder to become a first class scout than to obtain a merit badge. Scout Commissioner Bruce then gave an address on anniversary week to the scouts. Scout Master Hubbard decided to take five or six scouts with him to Uncasville the following Saturday. The meeting adjourned about 8:0 o'clock.

Second Class Scout Tests.

The requirements for the second class scout tests are as folows:

1. Tenderfoot service—As explained in Scoutmasters' Handbook, P. 33.

2. First Aid:—Physicians are to agree on text book for instruction.

3. Signalling:—Second class scouts pass on semaphore. The scout must know about the correct flags, but will not be expected to present same at time of examination. He must know the alphabet and be able to send a short message, showing the use of the attention signal, and the interval following a word, sentence, and message; and with an assistant be able to receive a short message slowly.

4 Tracking:—By means of woodcraft signs; piles of rock (2 ways); tripod of sticks arrow (2 ways); broken twig; blaze; a cross (2 ways); and the letter sign. Peas, beans, or corn may mark the trail over grass land or meadow. Each sign will not be more than 20 paces from the next unless specified.

5 Pacing:—There will be 30 seconds under and over the required 12 minutes. This test is not considered important, and if the scout comes very near the time limit, he will be allowed to pass.

6 Knife and Hatchet:—The instructions in the Boys' Handbook on page 179 are to be closely followed. Scoutmasters are expected to see that candidates have properly sharpened a knife and hatchet before appearing for the test. This part of the requirement will be satisfied by the sharpened article or by certificate.

7 and 8 Fire lighting and coking:—These two tests are to be taken at the same time. The fire is to be built of the material at hand. Paper will not be permitted but leaves may be used. It is suggested to the scoutmasters that the conical form of fire be taught each scout. The cooking is to be carried out as directed in the Boys' Handbook. The utensils permitted are a frying pan, boiler, and broiler. The potatoes should be cut small and boiled, then fried in pan, after cooking meat. If the meat is to be broiled, instruct scout to wait until fire is down to coals, with no smoke. To finish test, scout must clean up utensils and put out fire.

9 Bank deposit:—As directed in Boys' Handbook. The scout must earn his dollar since becoming a tenderfoot, and it may be deposited in any personal bank account that he may have. If he has no such account, he must create one.

10 Compass:—As directed in Boys' Handbook. In addition the scout must be able to take a compass and go in any direction asked for by the examiner.

Note: The above is intended chiefly for the assistance of scoutmasters in preparing boys. Each scoutmaster will be held responsible for the knowledge of those scouts who come for examination.

RIDE OVER LINE BEFORE PUBLIC HEARING.

Utilities Commission Will Listen to People of Groton.

The meeting of the public utilities commissioners, their attorneys, the selectmen of the town of Groton and their legal advisors will be held in the town hall in Poquopoc this (Friday) afternoon at 1.30. Almost everybody in Groton is deeply interested.

The meeting will be a continuation of the one held last week in Hartford where the matter of the raise in rates on the Groton and Stonington Branch of the Norwich and Westerly Traction Co., was made the subject of discussion.

At 8.50 a special car will leave the School Street waiting room in Groton, taking over the line of the G. & S. the utilities commissioners, their engineers and attorneys. They will be accompanied by the four attorneys of the town.

Scalp Wound Injury.

One new approved agreement under the workmen's compensation act was filed on Thursday with the clerk of the superior court by Commissioner James J. Donohue.

J. A. Dolan Co. of New London, employe, and Charles Delcario of Shaw street, employe, have agreed that Mr. Delcario is to receive $8.53 per week during incapacity for injury by a scalp wound on December 31, compensation beginning on January 11.

Warner J. Macfarlane, of Lyme, has been located in Philadelphia, his home, and the state police will bring him to Old Saybrook. He passed several bad checks not only at Saybrook and in Lyme, but in New London. Several other charges will be made against him besides forgery.

ELECTED PRESIDENT OF TRINITY SOPHOMORES.

Edward F. Murray, N. F. A., 1914, is Choice of His College Classmates.

Edward Francis Murray of this city was on Thursday elected president of the class of 1918 at Trinity college. Mr. Murray is a graduate of the N. F. A., class of 1914. He is a member of D. K. E., and is also prominent in Trinity baseball circles, having been captain of his class team. Rufus Colfax Phillips, Jr., of Middletown, was elected vice president, and John DuBois Burnham of Keesville, N. Y., secretary-treasurer. Elections in the other three classes are to be held on Friday.

Connecticut Life Underwriters.

The twenty-fifth annual meeting of the Connecticut Life Underwriters' association will be held at the Hartford club, Monday, February 21, with a business meeting at 4 p. m. and dinner at 6.30. About 100 are expected to attend.

Health in POSTUM

There's no injurious *caffeine* (the drug in tea and coffee) or other harmful ingredient in this famous Table Beverage.

Thousands of housewives are learning that not only economy of purse but **better health** follows the change to Postum.

Among the many common ailments caused by thoughtless habits of living are headache, listlessness, indigestion, irritability, sleeplessness, and other disagreeable symptoms of disturbed nerves, digestion and circulation, often due to tea and coffee drinking.

If interested in health and the good things that naturally go with it, why not try a package of Postum from your grocer.

For seventeen years Postum has proven a good friend to former tea and coffee drinkers who felt something was wrong, but didn't know the cause.

If this fits you—
Think it over.

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Co., Limited, Battle Creek, Mich.

AN OLD TIMER

Has Had Experience.

A woman who has used Postum since it came upon the market knows from experience the wisdom of using Postum in place of tea or coffee if one values health and a clear brain. She says:

"At the time Postum was first put on the market I was suffering from nervous dyspepsia, and my physician had repeatedly told me not to use tea or coffee. Finally I decided to take his advice and try Postum. I got a package and had it carefully prepared, finding it delicious to the taste. So I continued its use and very soon its beneficial effects convinced me of its value, for I got well of my nervousness and dyspepsia.

"My husband had been drinking coffee all his life until it had affected his nerves terribly, and I persuaded him to shift to Postum. It was easy to get him to make the change, for Postum is so delicious. It certainly worked wonders for him.

"We soon learned that Postum does not exhilarate or depress and does not stimulate, but steadily and honestly strengthens the nerves and the stomach.

"To make a long story short, our entire family continued to use Postum with satisfying results as shown in our fine condition of health."

Better health follows the use of Postum in place of tea and coffee, sometimes in a very marked manner. "There's a Reason."

Look in packages for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."