



## IT IS NECESSARY

THE GREATLY DECREASED PURCHASING POWER OF OUR INCOMES DEMANDS THAT WE CONCENTRATE OUR FOOD PURCHASES UPON SUBSTANCES OF HIGH FOOD VALUE.

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With its stored up wealth of nutriment, the perfectly milled product of the sturdy wheat of Canada's famous wheat lands, furnishes the thrifty housewife with the logical solution of her problems in meeting the expensive living of these days.

With her delicious, even-textured bread; tasty, light, white cakes and crisp, flaky pastry she satisfies the appetites of her family, while economically furnishing them with the nutriment necessary to their health and strength.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

Handsomely bound in grey and gold the PURITY FLOUR COOK BOOK offers 180 pages of the latest tried information upon the preparation of all manner of nutritious dishes—from delicious and strength-giving soups to dainty, tasty desserts. A work from the pen of Miss E. Warner, Specialist on food preparation and Domestic Science Expert, and carries the approval of the famous Macdonald College, its text is in the easily understood and non-technical language of the home kitchen.

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WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED

TORONTO—WINNIPEG

and the infliction of such losses as would amount to a serious military defeat. If a score of enemy machines are able to operate with calm impunity, it is asked, what will happen if two hundred come; or as the Koo'nische Zeitung recently urged, one thousand? Those favoring reprisals naturally emphasize their demand, while those opposed contend reprisals not only are useless, but would lead to a competition in brutality wherein "the expert will beat the amateur."

London, July 9.—In the House of Commons to-day, Andrew Bonar Law announced that a session of the House would be held this evening to discuss the air defences of the country.

## Accounts in Detail

Continued from page 3

Ordered paid at \$4 75  
1917 To Charlotte Bishop, Dr  
May 25 To attending Police Court at Woodstock as a witness on the preliminary examination of Wm. Armstrong and Leopold Miller Jan. 5th, 12th and 13th at 1 00

To two trips from River de Chute to Woodstock 40 miles at 4 00  
To other items 6 00  
17 00

Ordered paid at \$10 25.

1917 To Mrs. Donovan, Dr  
May 25 Attending Police Court preliminary examination as a witness, Wm. Armstrong and Leopold Miller Jan. 12th at \$1 00 1 00  
Witness fees 40 mls 4 00  
Ordered paid at \$4 75

1917 To Albion R. Foster, Dr

Mar 2 To serving K S on Frank Burlock 50c, 10 miles travel 1 00 \$1 50

To serving K S on Rice Watson 50c, 10 miles travel 1 00 1 50

To serving K S on Mrs Earl Phillips 50c, 10 miles travel 1 00 1 50

To serving K S on Lelia Watson 50c, 10 miles travel 1 00 1 50

Apr 2 To serving warrant of arrest on Frank Burlock 18 miles travel 1 50 1 50

7 taking him before Magistrate Cameron 2 00, exam 1 day 2 00 4 00

25 To traveling 1 day in search of John Henderson Joe Doggan and John Run daze, escaped prisoners 4 00, tele messages 1 30 5 30

May 18 To serving warrant of arrest on Wilnot Brooker 1 50, 36 miles 3 00 4 50  
taking him before Mag Noble 2 00, conveying him to jail 3 00 5 00

19 To serving K S on Cassie Brooker 50c, 20 miles travel 2 00 2 50

To serving K S on Ben Brooker 50c, 20 miles travel 2 00 2 50

To serving K S on Lewis Brooker 50c, 20 miles travel 2 00 2 50

To serving K S on Lizzie Brooker 50c, 20 miles travel 2 00 2 50

To serving K S on Eliza Brooker 50c, 20 miles travel 2 00 2 50

To serving K S on Dr Somerville 50c, 17 miles travel 1 70 2 20

21 To serving K S on Jas Bell 50c, 20 miles travel 2 00 2 50

To serv K S on Lizzie Curtis 50c, 17 mls trav 1 70 2 20

To serv K S on Vivian Brooker 50c, 20 mls travel 2 00 2 50

22 To serv K S on Howard Donovan 50c, 45 mls trav 4 50 5 00

23 To taking Wilnot Brooker from jail to Bristol 3 00, tickets 1 60, attending exam of Brooker 1 day \$2 6 60

Jun 2 To serv warrant of arrest on Geo Haley 1 60, 28 mls travel 2 80 4 30

To serv warrant of arrest on Eva Haley 1 50, 28 mls trav 2 80 4 30

To taking them before Mag

"We never have coffee at our house, because I can't make good coffee".

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In 1/2, 1 and 2 pound tins. Whole-ground-pulverized—also fine ground for Percolators. Never sold in bulk. 185

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## Neutrals And Their Ships

No Neutral Has Resented Germany's Piratical Attacks

(New York Times.)

Denmark's Minister of the Interior, in a recent public address, said his country needed 300,000 tons of imported coal every month and was getting only 100,000. He also spoke of the lack of ocean carriers, and this directs attention to facts which cannot be ignored by those who are about to exercise power to control exports from the United States to European neutrals. "Eighty ships must be regularly in service to procure for us the necessary supply of coal, but these ships are no longer available, and the number is diminishing daily." Denmark, he added, has depended upon this country for oil, and when we entered the war our exports of oil to her were discontinued. "We ourselves have no ships to bring the petroleum."

This officer of Denmark's government might also have said that German submarines had sunk 150 Danish ships, but he did not. If Denmark cannot find vessels to carry the coal and oil she needs, this is due to the destruction of her ships, and those of other neutral countries by the neighboring belligerent nation to which during the first two years of the war, she sold large quantities of supplies imported from the United States. "Now, when we are striving in all possible ways to replace ocean carriers that are gone, she is asking us to send oil and coal in ships that the submarines will destroy, if they can, as they have destroyed 150 of her own."

None of the neutral countries has resented in a manly way the practical attacks on its merchant marine. Norway has lost 550 vessels, and has been satisfied with an occasional expression of "sincere regret" from Berlin. There is a similar record for Sweden about half as many of whose carriers have gone to the bottom. With these ships has been lost a great quantity of food, and the neutrals are now urging us to send more to them.

Germany's assaults upon the neutral countries' merchant marine have been more than sufficient to justify them in declaring war. Having failed to show reasonable and natural resentment, they should not complain if we do not place ships at their service and send supplies to them. Holland's Minister at Washington says his country cannot be forced into the war by economic pressure. "But let one soldier of either side," he adds, "set foot on Dutch soil, and it will be shown that Holland can fight for her liberties." Why should not the neutrals apply the same rule to the sinking of nearly a thousand ships and the murder by gunfire of many of their sailors in lifeboats? They ought to see that we and our allies are now fighting for their liberties, for their safety in years to come. Germany is at war with them on the seas.

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MAPLE SHADE FARM

RIVER ROAD

## TO LET

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Mrs. E. W. Williams

Maple Shade Farm

River Road

## Damage in London Not Very Great

London, July 9.—Indifferent to a steady downpour of rain, which lasted the whole day, many thousands visited the area where bombs fell on Saturday, hoping to see very extensive damage to property in this they were disappointed. A close inspection of the damaged buildings showed that the zone affected by each bomb was marvellously circumscribed in nearly every case. The damage consisted mainly of broken glass and window frames. The actual material damage effected was comparatively insignificant and tends to prove that the bombs carried by the airplanes were far less destructive than those dropped previously in the Zeppelin raids.

Saturday's aerial attack more than ever proved the wisdom of seeking shelter. The fleet of raiders was plainly seen by the general public before the bombardment commenced. Nearly everyone took measures of self protection, while in previous raids, when the enemy airmen were so high to as be practically invisible, people remained in the streets. Hence there were fewer casualties, and those injured to a large extent were severely wounded from the snatching of glass.

Although the loss of life was considerably less than in the previous airplane raid, Saturday's attack appealed more to the popular imagination, owing to the peculiar circumstances and temer-

ty of the raiders in flying low. Little else is talked of but the impunity whereby the raiders were enabled so deliberately to set about their task, and it is certain the government will have to meet very strong criticism, both in the press and in parliament. The feeling in parliamentary circles is rapidly growing in favor of vigorous reprisals. The ministers will be pressed in the House of Commons to-morrow for a definite statement of policy.

New York, July 9.—An Associated Press cable from London says:

"The morning newspapers subordinate everything to Saturday's air raid. The comments thereon reflect the popular indignation, while some indulge in spirited condemnation of the government. The incident is described by the most angry commentators as disgraceful alike to the War office and the Admiralty air service, and the removal of those responsible for the 'miserable display of incompetence' is demanded."

"Even those comments which are more restrained complain that Great Britain is falling behind in aircraft construction, and say it needs speeding up. General Haig reference to increased German air activity is regarded as highly significant. In all the comments there is the same note of outraged national pride and disgust at the impunity with which the enemy came, raided and departed. It is remarked also that the aerial attack raises to a practical level the question of a possible absolute devastation of London by aircraft."