

Every day is PURITY-FLOUR-DAY with cooks who are satisfied with nothing less than the flakiest pastry and finest bread.



# PURITY FLOUR

"MORE BREAD AND BETTER BREAD"

## School Report for Month of March

Continued from page 6

Dorothy Greer, Mildred Hand, Wendell Watson, Doris Alanthwaite, Hollie Young.

Those making an average of 75 and over are: Dorothy Loane, Verna Wilcox, Dorothy Jones, Lea Arsenaull, Marguerite Taylor.

J. MAY L. CARTER, Teacher  
GRADE VII

ARITHMETIC.—Edward Clark, Louis Manzer, Alice Jones, Allan Atherton, Frank Nelson, Donald VanWart, Hamilton Baird, Dorothy Pringle, Charles Comben, Turney Whitehead, Opal Nelson, Florence Marston, Walter Jones, Harry Duthie.

SPELLING.—Dorothy Pringle, Alice Jones, Edward Clark, Frank Nelson, Louise Manzer, Opal Nelson, Allan Young, Runa Clark, Winifred Morris, Florence Marston, Donald VanWart, Clara Montgomery, Charles Comben, Willie Hoyt, Ada Niles, Hamilton Baird, Margaret Mavor, Turney Whitehead, Allan Atherton.

ALGEBRA.—Laura Gunter, Douglas Hayden, Edward Clark, Louise Manzer, Alice Jones, Allan Young, Dorothy Pringle, Opal Nelson, Turney Whitehead, Winifred Morris, Charles Comben, Allan Atherton, Vera Westall, Florence Marston, Donald VanWart, Ada Niles, Runa Clark.

HEALTH AND NATURE.—Edward Clark, Louise Manzer, Charles Comben, Allan Young, Walter Jones, Dorothy Pringle, Donald VanWart, Winifred Morris, Margaret Mavor, Hamilton Baird, Ada Niles, Florence Marston.

GEOGRAPHY.—Allan Young, Alice Jones, Edward Clark, Dorothy Pringle, Louise Manzer.

HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE.—Alice Jones, Rowena Kerchum, Margaret Mavor, Louise Manzer.

LOYALTY.—Edward Clark, Allan Young, Allan Atherton, Harry Duthie.

AVERAGES.—Edward Clark, Alice Jones, Allan Young, Louise Manzer, Dorothy Pringle, Donald VanWart, Allan Atherton, Charles Comben, Opal Nelson, Hamilton Baird, Winifred Morris, Florence Marston.

AGNES S. CRICKARD, Teacher.  
GRADE VIII

ARITHMETIC.—Helen Troy, Creighton Balmain, Eva Maxon, George Jones, Muriel Newnam.

READING.—Norval Burden, Muriel Newnam, Helen Troy, Eva Maxon, Robert Brown, Mary Clark.

ALGEBRA.—Creighton Balmain, Eva Maxon, Muriel Newnam, Helen Troy.

HISTORY.—Eva Maxon.

LATIN.—Helen Troy.

DRAWING.—Creighton Balmain.

GEOGRAPHY.—Eva Maxon, Helen Troy, Muriel Newnam, Creighton Balmain.

MANUAL TRAINING AND DOMESTIC SCIENCE.—Muriel Newnam, Helen Troy, Eva Maxon, Creighton Balmain.

GRAMMAR.—Muriel Newnam, Eva Maxon.

AVERAGES.—Eva Maxon, Helen Troy.

J. MAY L. CARTER, Teacher.  
GRADE IX

FRENCH.—Glenn Adney, Muriel White, James Gilliland, Doris Hanson, Geoffrey Allan, Rhena Brown, Marion Marston, Randolph Jones, Florence Smalley.

GEOMETRY.—Glenn Adney, Doris Hanson, Muriel White, Rhena Brown, Ray Smith, Geoffrey Allan, Connell Smith, Albert Sutherland, Randolph Jones, Gordon McKinley, Beatrice Fields, Dorothy Mooers.

ARITHMETIC.—Glenn Adney, Geoffrey Allan, Randolph Jones, Ray Smith, Rhena Brown, William Pummer, Connell Smith, Muriel White, Bayard Manzer, Hilda Griffith, James Gilliland.

LITERATURE.—Glenn Adney, Florence Smalley, Doris Hanson, Evelyn King.

ALGEBRA.—Doris Hanson, Rhena Brown, Glenn Adney, Muriel White, Geoffrey Allan, Evelyn King, Bessie Gunter.

LATIN.—Glenn Adney, Muriel White, Doris Hanson, James Gilliland, Bessie Gunter, Rhena Brown, Connell Smith.

GRAMMAR.—Rhena Brown, Glenn Adney, Doris Hanson, Muriel White, James Gilliland, Bessie Gunter, Mary Pringle, Gordon McKinley, Connell Smith.

HISTORY.—James Gilliland, Drummond McCunn, Doris Hanson, Randolph Jones.

AVERAGES.—Doris Hanson, Muriel White, Rhena Brown, Glenn Adney, James Gilliland.

Teacher, JENNIE F. KING.  
GRADE X

ENGLISH.—Dorothy Stockton, Deborah Slipp, Eva Tompkins, Muriel Merriman.

HISTORY.—Dorothy Stockton, Bessie Jones, Edwin Green, Muriel Merriman.

ARITHMETIC.—Deborah Slipp, Edwin Green, Donald Gibson, Annie Gibson, Bessie Jones, Basil Fewer, Clarence Hayden, Raymond Jones, Joseph Risteen, Dorothy Stockton, Muriel Merriman, Kenneth Hayden.

ALGEBRA.—Deborah Slipp.

GEOMETRY.—Deborah Slipp, Dorothy Stockton, Edwin Green, Alberta McKinley, Muriel Merriman, Florence Strong, Clarence Hayden, Raymond Jones.

FRENCH.—Dorothy Stockton, Deborah Slipp.

LATIN.—Dorothy Stockton, Deborah Slipp, Muriel Merriman, Donald Gibson.

SCIENCE.—Florence Strong.

AVERAGES.—Deborah Slipp, Dorothy Stockton, Edwin Green.

Teacher, J. NEALES.  
GRADE XI

ENGLISH.—Winifred McCunn, Muriel Smith, Mary Fewer, Marjorie Wright, Maggie Green, (Dorothy Risteen, Howard Rogers,) Gretchen McGibbon, (Blanche Robinson, Helen Pringle,) Margaret Peabody, Dorothy Dickinson.

HISTORY.—Maggie Green, Winifred McCunn, Helen Pringle, Wilmot Seely, Muriel Smith, Marjorie Wright, Vernon Holyoke, Howard Rogers, Gretchen McGibbon, Dorothy Dickinson.

ARITHMETIC.—Winifred McCunn, Maggie Green, Irene King, Vernon Holyoke, Howard Rogers, Wilmot Seely, John Wallace, Marjorie Wright, Edith Ellis, Helen Pringle, Gretchen McGibbon, Dorothy Dickinson, Helen Hagerman, Howard Rogers, Margaret Peabody, Winifred McCunn, Irene King, Gretchen McGibbon.

GEOMETRY.—Marjorie Wright, Muriel Smith, Maggie Green, Helen Pringle, Howard Rogers, Winifred McCunn.

LATIN.—Helen Pringle, Wilmot Seely, Maggie Green, Mary Fewer, Gretchen McGibbon, Winifred McCunn, Margaret Peabody, Muriel Smith, Edith Ellis, Blanche Robinson, Dorothy Dickinson, Helen Hagerman, Howard Rogers, Irene King, Vernon Holyoke.

FRENCH.—Winifred McCunn, Maggie Green, Mary Fewer, Wilmot Seely, Helen Pringle, Irene King.

CHEMISTRY.—Winifred McCunn, Marjorie Wright, Helen Pringle, Muriel Smith.

BOTANY.—Gretchen McGibbon, Helen

Pringle, Marjorie Wright, Muriel Smith, Winifred McCunn, Maggie Green, Mary Fewer, Irene King, Helen Hagerman, Dorothy Dickinson, Wilmot Seely, John Wallace.

AVERAGES.—Maggie Green, Winifred McCunn, Muriel Smith, Marjorie Wright, Helen Pringle, Wilmot Seely, Howard Rogers, Dorothy Dickinson, Principal, GEO. J. MARR.

## Battle of Arras Still Raging

London, April 7.—After sharp fighting the British have pushed forward west of Bullecourt and have taken a number of prisoners, according to an official statement by the war office to day.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, May 7, via London (from a staff correspondent of the A. P.)—The British have pushed their way well with in the town of Bullecourt. Hand to hand fighting has developed there.

Renewed fighting broke out about Bullecourt to day. The British, who had been holding positions south and east of the village, where they had been violently attacked during the past four days, moved forward just before dawn to a general attack upon the village itself.

There has been patrol fighting in Bullecourt before this, but today's attack was of an enveloping nature. It met with stubborn resistance, but steady progress was being made as this despatch was written, and khaki-clad troops have passed well within the town, which lies absolutely astride the Hindenburg line, the front trench and two systems of support trenches all being within the city limits.

Paris, May 7.—Yesterday evening and last night were marked by violent new reactions on the part of Germans in the region northeast of Soissons and along the Chemin des Dames, where we identified four fresh divisions. Very violent counter attacks, preceded by intense bombardments, were launched against our position at Froimont Farm, on the Cerny Hurbise front, and on the Craonne and Vaulere heights.

The fighting, which assumed a most violent character, terminated to the advantage of our troops, which victorious ly resisted the most furious assaults and maintained their positions everywhere. The Germans were moved down in masses by our heavy and field artillery and machine guns, suffering large losses in these engagements. The number of our prisoners is now more than 6,300. This brings up the total number of prisoners taken by French troops in the fighting since April 16 to about 29,000.

Paris, May 7.—The Germans concentrated their efforts yesterday morning in attacks on the west of the French front, in the region of Laffaux, and in the afternoon on the eastern section from Braye to Craonne. But the French held the whip hand and beat off wave upon wave of the enemy's dwindling reserves with terrible losses. More than that the Frenchmen, after hours of stiff fighting still had the energy to dash forward and gained fresh positions in regions naturally fortified.

The desperate resistance of the Germans and the frequent counter attacks in force are comprehensible when it is realized that the French captured Allement and Pinon they will outflank the whole line running north to St. Quentin. Gen. Nivelle, however, has no misgivings, as he is confronted by the famous Siegfried line, a system of fortifications on which the Germans have lavished weeks of work and which is of the most formidable type. On the right wing German battalions streamed out of Flail Wood to attack Froimont Farm, which stands midway between Chevreigny and Hill 145. They were practically annihilated. It would seem difficult for the Germans to prevent the French from reaching the Oise canal and the Ailette river on this part of the front. The famous Chemin des Dames, the key of the whole section, is now in great part in possession of the French, in several places they have even gone far beyond it.

It was the possession of this road which enabled the Germans to hold up the French advance for so long. Its capture alone shows the importance of the success gained by General Nivelle in the battles of Saturday and Sunday.

Learn Bookkeeping

The Undersigned is prepared to give private instruction in bookkeeping—Evenings.

W. R. JONES

Woodstock, N. B.

The treat that its lovers learn to expect from a cup of "SEAL BRAND" COFFEE, is always realized to the full for "Seal Brand" holds its aroma and flavour to the last spoonful in the air-tight can.

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

CHASE & SANBORN, MONTREAL.

## FIRST FLAG OF WORLD

Origin of the National Banners—Japan Heads List

The most ancient national flag in the world is either the dragon banner of China or the chrysanthemum flag of Japan. The former has been used from a very early period, and the latter is as old as the present dynasty in Japan, which is the oldest in the world. Amongst European national flags that of Denmark—a white St. George's cross on a red ground—is the most ancient, having been in use since 1219. No other flag has existed without change for anything like the same period as a national emblem, although there are Royal standards that are older. The Spanish national flag dates only from 1785, and the British flag, the Union Jack, was first borne in its present form after the union with Ireland in 1801. The Stars and Stripes, the national emblem of the United States, is older than the British, for it was first planned and ordered by Washington of Betsy Ross, an upholsterer of Philadelphia, and formally adopted on June 14, 1777.

## MANITOBA'S WEALTH

Great Natural Mineral Resources in Western Province

Sir William Mackenzie, president of the Canadian Northern Railway, said: "The unappreciated natural resources of Manitoba will stagger the world." When he made this statement he must have had in his mind the very rich mineral resources of the province. Some years ago rumors began to drift into Winnipeg of gold finds being made in Northern Manitoba. Then startling reports of the richness of the finds round Rice Lake district came to hand, and the publicity given to the camp caused a great deal of interest. As an example of what can be done in the mining industry, the Porcupine district of Ontario might be cited. This camp was unknown before 1903, and in seven years it put out nearly \$19,000,000.

## SCREENING GRAIN

It is certainly not economy to ship dirty grain, as the farmer hauls from thrasher to his car at expense of his man loading and unloading and his team drawing; pays freight on same to the terminal elevator, and then gives it away. Those who get it must consider it valuable as they insure it. I noted some time ago that my insurance company's report showed an item \$29,000 paid for loss on screenings by fire at terminal. How many others were on the risk? These screenings (dockings) are treated and used for feed by chopping, steaming or boiling. Wild oats chopped fine enough to destroy power of germination or boiled makes good feed. The smaller seeds, as pig and mustard, are also good when so treated, and when cooked are relished by animals which will not eat them when raw.

The up-to-date threshing machines are so equipped that these smaller seeds are left in a heap under the mill and paid for at threshing by estimating the number of bushels in the heap. The farmer might pay two prices and leave this dockings, so left rather than have to separate it from his grain before shipping. Threshing machines should be so equipped with separators to grade wheat, as to run off different screens or through a similar separator to "Jumbo" from elevator, and bag the screenings and small and broken grain, running the good into wagon boxes for the granary or elevator. If the machine does not do a clean job, then the farmer should certainly separate himself at home before reaming or run it through an elevator having a good cleaner, and use the screenings as stock feed.

## Old Customs Explained

There is no good reason nowadays why the bow or other ornament on a man's hat should be confined, as it usually is, to the left side; but in the days when every man had to be prepared to battle for his life there was a very good reason for this custom. In those days long plumes took the place of bows as ornaments for hats, and if they had been on the right side there would have been serious danger of their getting in the way of the sword and thus causing the overthrow or even death of their wearers.

## CLEAN MILK METHODS

Brush the cow's udder and wipe with a dry cloth; use clean water and dry with a clean towel.

Milkers should wash their hands with soap and water and dry with clean towel.

Whitewash the cow stable at least twice yearly.

Feed no dusty feed until after milking.

Remove all manure from cow stable twice daily.

Keep barnyard clean and have manure pile at least 100 feet from the stable.

Have abundant windows in cow stable to permit sunlight to reach the floor.

Arrange a proper system of ventilation for the cow stable. King system is suggested.

Do not use milk from any cows suspected of garget or any udder inflammation. Such milk contains enormous numbers of bacteria.

Use abundance of ice in water trough for cooling milk.

## American Sponge Fisheries

While sponge fishing in the Americas is rather a modern industry, it produces more than two-thirds of the world's supply in weight. The fisheries of the Mediterranean now produce about one-half of the world's supply in value. Sponge fishing is believed to be most highly developed at Tarragon Springs, Florida, and Batabanua, Cuba. As early as 1823 the inhabitants of Key West, Florida, learned from specimens thrown up on the beaches of the presence of several species of natural sponges. For some time they were limited to domestic use among the inhabitants, but not until 1849 was a cargo sent to New York.

## Valuable Fisheries

With respect to the fisheries of Canada, it may be surprising to some to be told that since 1870, the fish for which figures are available, Canadian fishermen have taken from the seas, rivers and inland waters of this country, fish valued at nearly a billion dollars, the exact figure being \$829,910,750.

Many Telephones in Toronto  
Toronto has 120 telephones for every 1,000 of population as compared with 25 in New York.

## COMPRESSED WRITING

Wonderful Feats in the Art of Penmanship

In competition for a prize offered by a paper for the best examples of microscopic writing, a reader sent in a fairly readable and exhaustive account of the first voyage of Christopher Columbus and the discovery of America, written on a hen's egg. Another competitor's series of efforts included the Lord's Prayer written on a grain of wheat split lengthwise, and the first chapter of Genesis inscribed within a circle no bigger than a shilling. A French-Canadian sent in Francois Coppee's novel of "Hector," containing over 19,000 words, written on the back of a cabinet photograph. On the inside of a silver watch case a girl of sixteen had engraved 2,107 words, using a tiny platinum needle dipped in powerful acid. A committee of six examined the various efforts through powerful microscope, and eventually the prize was awarded to a man who sent in the first two sheets of a great newspaper written on a post card.

## Chimney Fires

For a chimney fire a few pounds of salt thrown in at the top is probably the best handy extinguisher; but a pall of sand, earth, ashes, or even coal, will be very helpful. If a fireplace connects with the chimney, the latter materials are not desirable to use, since they are liable to scatter the burning spot into the room where the fireplace is located.

Cleanliness must be observed while making automobile repairs. A small particle of dirt on the surface of a gasket will cause it to leak when screwed up.