



The dawn of "More Bread and Better Bread" arrived the day the sun first shone on

PURITY FLOUR

10 years of better home-made bread.

"MORE BREAD AND BETTER BREAD"

Far Greater Battles Coming

London, April 25.—A cable to the New York Sun says: Far greater battles than those raging in the Arras region are impending in the immediate future. This statement is heard from many reliable sources to day, when the question arises whether the British have reached the climax of their artillery work.

Field Marshal Haig's plans apparently are developing excellently and he is forcing von Hindenburg to do just what the British anticipated. They knew that he would wait until he thought that the Allies had reached the highest point of efficiency and then throw in enormous masses of reserves to catch them on the down grade.

Reports indicate that the Germans already have used two thirds of their reserve forces without gaining a single objective. At this rate their force will be spent in futile counter attacks before the Allies reach the mightiest force of their arms. The British have already a wide front on which to deploy and this soon will be extended. There is not a single officer in London who believes that the affairs on the Arras front will take a dramatic course, but all are assured that the British are going to give the enemy the worst hammer ever delivered to an army.

British Headquarters in France, April 26, via London.—(From a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press.)

—There has been a comparative lull in the fighting east of Arras in the last 24 hours, the German counter attacks in the effort to re take the positions captured by the British in Monday's push having worn themselves out. After each of these attacking waves had been thrown back the British managed to creep forward still further.

Heavily overcast skies are giving the German a brief respite from British aerial attacks, enabling them to make efforts to re organize their badly damaged squadrons. For in four days' fighting the British have accounted for nearly 100 enemy machines.

The British airmen were praying for continuance of clear weather as their worrying tactics had provoked the Germans into heavy fighting, but clouds gathered yesterday and to-day also the skies were overcast. In consequence the airplane hunt was restricted.

German Losses Are Immense

London, April 25.—The British have taken 3,029 prisoners since Monday morning, including 56 officers, according to an official statement issued by the war office to day. British forces captured the hamlet of Bilhem, east of Havrincourt Wood, last night. The statement follows:

"In the area east of Savincourt Wood during the night we captured the Hamlet of Bilhem, northeast of Trescault Village. Fighting took place early this morning along our front between the Cojeul and Scarpe Rivers. Further progress has been made by us and the ground gained has been secured. The number of prisoners captured by us since Monday morning is 3,029, including 56 officers."

London, April 25.—The co response at British headquarters emphasize the immense losses the Germans suffer

ed in the last two days fight. One story says that a party of Germans, estimated at about four thousand, attempted to advance to attack from the direction of the Bois du Sant, but was "absolutely knocked to bits" by the British guns. Between Gavrelle and Roenx two battalions of Rhinelanders were massing for a counter attack when caught by the British artillery. One battalion according to despatches, is believed to have been almost wiped out and the other completely shattered. The numbers in which the Germans advanced is said to have rendered them easy targets for the artillery.

"They came on in masses from village and wood," says a despatch, "spread into a seemingly solid unbroken line as they advanced."

The Germans engaged are reported to be almost entirely Bavarians and Pomeranians, and a much finer lot of men than the generality of those employed in the earlier stages of the battle. "The enemy," says one correspondent, "is certainly fighting harder now than at any time this year."

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE
April 25, via London.—(From a staff correspondent of the Associated Press.)—The town of Monchy le Preux, which lies about five miles east of Arras, will stand out in history as one of the bloodiest spots of the world war. The fighting north, east and south of this little Artois village, perched upon a high knoll, has exceeded in intensity any of the individual struggles of the Somme. Efforts of the Germans to retake the village apparently have subsided on account of the sheer exhaustion of their available forces.

Costly Tactics of Massed Attacks

London, April 20.—The fourth day of the terrific struggle on the British front in France has opened with both sides still striving vainly for a decision. The Germans have resorted to the terribly costly tactics of massed attacks, and if they have succeeded temporarily in checking the British advance it has been done, according to spectators of the titanic conflict, at a staggering toll of human life. It would seem as if the revolutionary mutterings, which were ominously swelling through Europe prior to the inception of the great battle, were drowned in the thunders of the battlefield, but indications are not lacking that momentous events are about to occur behind the fighting lines. The summary adjournment of the Reichstag, when its sittings had barely opened, is given added significance by hints in the German press that the strike agitation in Germany may burst forth with renewed violence on May day, the great international socialist holiday. A nationalist labor demonstration in Sweden is also planned for that day and may have its counter part in Spain.

No news of any importance comes from Austria in several days a fact which has given fresh vigor to the ever current report of intentions or efforts on the part of the dual monarchy to seek a separate peace. No confirmation of the reports is available from an reliable source, but there is more definite tidings of the status of affairs in Turkey, the third member of Germany's imperial triumvirate. Returning travelers tell appalling stories of the devastations wrought by disease and starvation in the Ottoman empire.

They also repeat the oft told story that the Turkish people are sick at heart over the war and its entailed miseries, but are kept in subjection by the

iron hand on Enver Bey and his German colleagues. Apart from France there are few developments of importance in the war theatres. The British continue to drive forward in Mesopotamia, but there is a curious silence in regard to the Russian armies in that region. An attack on a fairly large scale has been made by the allies on the Saloniki front, but there is nothing as yet to indicate whether a general offensive is planned in this region.

A QUEER COMBINATION

This Man a Cook by Inclination and a Sport by Profession

"My children would rather have Dad make their favorite soup than bring them a box of candy," says Hugh Fullerton, who writes baseball's picturesque slang for a living and cooks food for the fun of it.

Fullerton's baseball stuff is known to every fan in the country, but his secret pride is in the delectable dishes he can prepare.

"Few women put brains enough in the food they cook," says Fullerton. And brains are more necessary in food than salt.

"Cooking is a great art. It requires the imagination of the poet, the careful analysis of the scientist, the palate of a gourmet and the patience of Job. There should be a real cook in every household, and it should be the brainiest person of the bunch."

"There is more nutrition in an ear of corn than in an artichoke, and a well cooked piece of round steak will beat lobster to a frazzle as a strength producer."



HUGH FULLERTON

AN ORIGINAL DOG SIGN

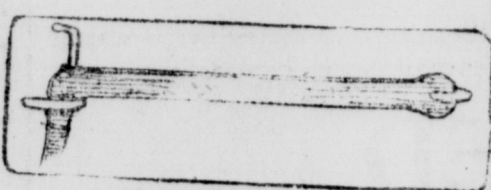
Places the Burden of Responsibility Upon the Trespasser

In England they are using a new sign for back yard gates. Instead of the usual "Beware the Dog" sign that has been handed down from generation to generation the up-to-date house-



keeper makes a plain statement of the fact and lets the visitor draw his own conclusions. The sign states simply—"The Dog Behind this Door BITES."

Nail to Fasten Latch



There are many things stolen from back yards that would not be taken if the hook on the back gate was not so easy to unlatch.

The hook can be made as secure as a padlock by the expenditure represented by the cost of one ordinary wire nail. The nail should be driven in the gate post about two inches above the hasp into which the hook rests. It should be bent sharply at a right angle, so that the head of the nail will rest on the top of the hook when it is in the hasp.

The nail can easily be turned when one desires to open the gate, but once in position it would be necessary to break the gate down before it could be entered.

Safety razor blades can be sharpened by immersion in a solution of one part by weight of muriatic acid to 20 of water and then polishing them.

You may want to change your automobile, or your piano, or even your home—but you will never want to change the COFFEE, when once you taste the delectable flavour of Chase & Sanborn's "SEAL BRAND" COFFEE.

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

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THAYENDANEGA

A GREAT INDIAN

Greatest of Indian Race, From Whom Brantford Takes Its Name Was Once Chief of Mohawks

Chas. E. Compton writes: Though the Red Man is passing and his descendants are gradually being assimilated with the Canadian people, yet he has left such a distinct place in Canadian history that his name can never be forgotten. Upon our cities, towns and villages, our forest and stream, our customs, our habits and our features, his stamp has been set and while time is removing some, there are others that will be ineffaceable so long as Canada is Canada. At the present time, in our bright and splendid Canadian schools, white children are learning to pronounce many of the same words that the squaw taught her papoose in her smoky wigwam, for we would hate to think that she never taught it at all. The inarticulate jargon of the Indian, having much to do with the names of many Canadian places, might be considered in the light of one of the chief characteristics of this country.

Greatest of Indian Race

Joseph Brant was one of the greatest of the Indian race and in the city of Brantford there is a monument erected to his memory. It was erected in 1886 by the Brant Memorial Association. Jos. Brant was the American chief of the Mohawk tribe and was known by the name, Thayendanege. In 1742 he was born on the banks of the Ohio river. As a boy he attracted the attention of Sir William Johnston, who sent him to be educated by Dr. Eleazar Wheelock at Lebanon, Conn. In Moore's Indian Charity School, from which Dartmouth College has its origin, in the French and Indian wars, about 1763, he took the side of the English and also fought with the Iroquois against Frontenac. Afterwards he settled in Cabaoharle or the Upper Mohawk Valley, which is now Montgomery County, New York. Said to be a devout churchman, he devoted himself to missionary work, also translating the Anglican Prayer Book and St. Mark's Gospel to the Indian tongue. When Guy Johnston succeeded his uncle Sir William Johnston, as superintendent of Indian Affairs, Brant became his secretary.

Built First Anglican Church

He remained loyal at the outbreak of the War of Independence, organized and led the Mohawks and other Indians allied to the British, against the settlements on the New York frontier. Consequently, the Mohawks had to leave the country and with Brant they came to Canada and founded a village on the banks of the Grand river. But previous to coming to Canada he aided the United States Commissioners in securing treaties of peace with the Miami and other western tribes. After settling in Canada he again took up missionary work and in 1789 he visited England where he raised funds to assist the building of the first Anglican Church in Upper Canada.

FAMILY OF SIXTY-SIX

Chines: Consider Small Households Bad Form

A London paper writes: A large family which is able to live together without dividing up the property always receives much credit in China and is highly respected. It is one of the highest distinctions in China to have Wu Fu Tung Tang, or five generations, under one roof, although such a distinction is attained by very few. According to a census the family of Meng Yu Shih, a widow, of the village of Mantao, in the territory of Weichow, had the distinction of being the largest in the land. Her family consisted of sixty-six members, and, with one servant, there are sixty-seven mouths to be fed daily.

Meng Yu Shih is sixty-six years old, and has nine sons and numerous grandchildren and great-grandchildren, all living under her roof. She has not attained the ambition of being the head of Wu Fu Tung Tang, but the size of her family has already given her the honor and pleasure of being the largest in China, even if she has not five generations under one roof. There are many households with more than forty members, and almost all old and distinguished families of China have at least twenty members. Families of small size, three or four, are considered rather bad form even if they are rich and occupying high position. Size of family is as valuable in China as size of strong box.

TOTAL ABSTAINERS

Curious Menagerie on Henderson Island

Recent investigations on the little known, and rarely visited Henderson, or Elizabeth Island have led to the discovery of a complete and curious little colony of zoological total abstainers. The island, which is uninhabited, is situated about 120 miles northeast of Pitcairn Island—itsself sufficiently out of the way, but famous as the home of the descendants of the mutineers of the Bounty. There is no water on it, not even a swamp, and it is only six miles long, yet it harbors quite a menagerie—a kind of rat, a lizard, described as very abundant, and no fewer than four kinds of birds, all peculiar to the island. These are a fruit pigeon, a forficat honey-eating parakeet, a little rail, a crane and a reed warbler. The strange thing about the inmates of this curious little natural aviary of desert rock, surrounded by waves instead of woods, is that two of its inmates are birds, one especially associated with water—the rail and the warbler.

SEEN 75 MILES AWAY

Interesting Facts About Lights and Lighthouses

The tallest lighthouse on the coast of the United States is at Cape Hatteras, 209 feet high. The brightest light is on the Navesink Highlands, at the southern entrance to New York harbor. Its candle-power is about 25,000,000; it is visible twenty-two miles at sea under unusual conditions of the atmosphere. The highest light is at Cape Mendocino, Cal., 422 feet above sea level. The first lighthouse on the American continent was built in 1716-17 at the entrance to Boston Harbor.

Forest Fire Menace

The number of fires suppressed on national forest lands during the calendar year 1915 was 6,324, against 7,014 in 1914, and an average annual number of 4,759 during the last five years. While more than the average number of fires occurred, the timber area burned over was only 155,410 acres, or 30 per cent. less than the average year a year for the period 1914-1915 inclusive. The average loss a fire was \$60.41. Forty-four per cent. of the fires were confined to areas of less than one-quarter of an acre.

Bibles To Cost More

It will cost the British and Foreign Bible Society an extra \$10,000 to replace 63,000 Bibles lost in vessels sunk by submarines in 1917 owing to the increased cost of paper and labor.

Daylight Photography

Apparatus with which photographic plates can be loaded into holders or removed and developed to daylight has been invented by a South Dakota man.

LIFE OF A MAIL BAG

Post Office Bag Has Five Years of Life

The life of a mail bag in Canada is about five years, some lasting six or seven, according to the service to which they are given. Such bags pass into the hands of expert inspectors, who utilize such parts as still have some good material left, in making what is known as "pieced bags." Many are thus reclaimed and returned to the service, constituting, with the sale of condemned material, the salvage of the repair shops. The repairing end is scattered all over Canada and gives work to many small and large shops. The bags or parts of bags are sold (that is when they cannot be used) to the highest bidder.

Skull Hole Closed With Rubber

For closing a hole in the skull Dr. C. Scandola of Naples uses rubber sponge. He reports to La Riforma Medica that he tried it on a rabbit and a dog, which he killed after nine and six months and found that except for slight loose adhesion to the dura, the rubber sponge was unchanged. It had caused no trouble and the animals had behaved normally.

Fish That Shine at Night

The Bay of Naples abounds in medusae, or jellyfish, often growing as large as two feet in diameter and weighing fifty and sixty pounds. Some of them shine at night with a greenish light and are known as "sea-lights" (light leathers) by the natives.