

It costs more to put the
"pick of the wheat" into

PURITY FLOUR

But it makes

"MORE BREAD AND
BETTER BREAD"



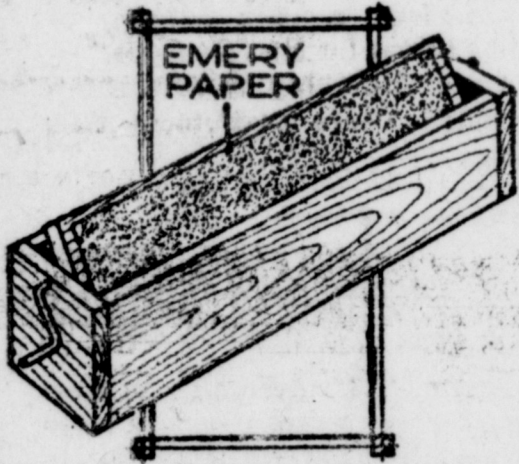
HUGE RAILWAY SHOPS

Efficiency in Repair Work Sought by
Canadian Roads

The principal car repair plant of the Grand Trunk Railway for the lines west of the St. Clair River at Port Huron for many years, was destroyed by fire during the winter of 1914-1915. Their old plant was of limited capacity and located at what was the old terminus of the line previous to the construction of the tunnel under the St. Clair River. After the fire negotiations were carried on between the town of Port Huron and the railroad, resulting in the acquisition of the property vacated by the Port Huron Thresher Company, which property was very much more advantageously situated, being near the tunnel line.

The plant was first planned to consist of a power house containing 6 150 h.p. boilers serving double turbo-steam generating units of 300 k.w. for developing the electric power for lighting and operation of machines, all motor driven; a passenger car shop accommodating 27 modern passenger cars; a freight car shop accommodating 70 freight cars; and other buildings. These buildings, including track-ages, were to take a space of approximately 55 acres; arranged for economical operation, special attention having been given to this feature to ensure maximum efficiency. The total cost was estimated at \$700,000.

Cleanly Pencil Sharpener



Pencils may be pointed without spreading the dust from them by the use of the device shown in the illustration. A piece of emery paper is fixed to one side of the cover of the box. By turning over the cover with a handle, after a pencil has been pointed, the dust may be dropped into the box and removed from time to time.—Popular Mechanics.

PROFITABLE COWS

Do You Keep Them, or do They Keep You?

The question has often been asked, somewhat facetiously perhaps, "do you keep cows, or do they keep you?" To many dairymen this has started a train of thought resulting in vastly improved prospects. To come right down to business, why do you keep cows? Surely it is in order that they may contribute handsomely towards income. If you are already satisfied on that point, well and good, but one excellent result of cow testing is the solid fact that it helps men to increase their income considerably; that is one main objective point reached. The same story is repeated in all provinces in the Dominion; it runs something like this: from a man at Barnston, "My cows average almost two thousand pounds of milk more than two years ago," or again, from a man of Petersburg, "I have increased fourteen hundred pounds of milk per cow, and hope to go up another fifteen hundred," or this, from a man at Hagersville, "My herd is pretty near double in three years by weeding out," and once more, from St. Bourne, "My seven cows brought in \$145 more this year, my records showed me I paid to care for them better."

Laugh, Don't Worry

If you once made up your mind that worry not only destroys your health but robs you of your good looks, and you determine to say at least one thing to make each person you meet think you will have solved not only the problem of your nervous and dyspeptic ailments, but you will have started to stem the tide of opinion that Canadians are a race who love to worry.

KNEW HIS RAILWAY AND ALSO HIS MEN

Two Interesting Incidents Show the
Grasp J. J. Hill Had of His
Own Business

J. J. Hill's close acquaintance with the details of his railway and the personnel of his men is illustrated by a story told by a New Yorker, who once accompanied him on a supervision trip over the line. The train stopped on a Dakota siding, and Mr. Hill and his friend got out and walked forward to the engine. Hill observed the number and said: "Number 94—let me see, I believe it's Roberts. Hello, Roberts, how is 94 running now? You had her in the shop last month, I remember. What was the matter? Cylinders, wasn't it?"

He shook hands with the engineer and walked on. The man said to the New Yorker who had watched the incident with the utmost amazement: "Did you ever see the like? It was four years on the Rock Island and I didn't know the name of the president, and certainly never saw him—and here is Mr. Hill, who not only remembers my name and that I'm running 94, but has kept track of her and recollects when she was in the shop and why. That's the kind of a man to work for."

On that same trip they ran across a Northern Pacific train flying down a grade with hot-boxes blazing. As the crew began to carry water, Hill drew up and said to a brakeman:

Cross-examined; Fired
"What is the number of this train?" When told that it was Number 40, he thought a minute, and then continued:

"Let me see Norris—he's conductor, isn't he?"

Norris appeared on the scene with the words:

"Here I am—who the devil are you?"

Mr. Hill ignored the question and asked brusquely: "How fast were you coming down that grade?"

"About twenty-five miles an hour—what business is it of yours?"

Again passing over the inquiry, Hill continued his catechism:

"Doesn't this road have some rules governing the speed of freights?"

Very Saucy

"Well, I don't know what business it is of yours, but we are supposed to run twelve miles ordinarily and twenty-four miles in emergencies, if we carry live stock."

"Have you any live stock on board?"

"No."

Then the blow fell:

"Norris, my name is Hill. I am president of this road. You have shown that you know the rules and at the same time have violated them. Take the train into Chinook, turn over your papers, and consider yourself discharged."

NO SPLASHING

Simple Device to be Attached to Pail
in Everyday Use

A partly filled bucket has a habit of splashing when more liquid is poured into it, and many a good, clean floor has been soiled in this way. An easy way to prevent it is to attach two or more strips of metal to the top of the bucket in a sloping position similar to a window shutter. Clips may be used to attach the strips and it will be found that any liquid can



be poured into the bucket by pouring it on the strips and there will be no splashing.

World's Smallest Tree

The smallest tree in the world is the birch found in Greenland; it is only three inches in height, but spreads in a circle about three feet in diameter.

Likely to Become Serious Menace

London, May 23.—The newspapers in their editorials to day deal with Friday's air raid. They say that not only did it result in the greatest number of casualties of any raid yet made, but they consider it as a probable forerunner of many similar raids, which may be carried out by a greater number of airplanes and in the course of time be multiplied to the extent of amounting to an invasion.

The great speed and height at which airplanes operate, as well as their virtual immunity from damage by anti-aircraft artillery, are regarded as among the reasons why they have replaced the vulnerable Zeppelins and are likely to become a more serious menace.

The perpetually recurring controversy concerning reprisals has been awakened by the raid, the pro-reprisalists demanding attacks on German towns, while anti-reprisalists strongly oppose them, not only on the grounds of humanity and decency, but because they hold it is proved that such raids on Freiburg and Karlsruhe did not have the least deterrent effect.

There is a noteworthy absence of severe criticism of the invaders not being attacked sooner and more strongly. It is generally recognized that the fighting front has the first call on airmen where they are indispensable and never too numerous.

Poultry Disease Investigator

[Experimental Farms Note.]

It will be of interest to poultry keepers throughout Canada to know that there is now an expert who devotes all his time investigating the diseases of poultry. Dr. A. B. Wickware, Assistant Pathologist to the Health of Animals Branch has been assigned to that work by Dr. Torrance, Veterinary Director General.

Dr. Wickware is by no means a novice in poultry diseases. For several years, under Dr. Higgins, Dominion Pathologist, he has devoted some of his time to the diseases affecting poultry and has given special attention to Black Head. Realizing the importance of investigations in poultry diseases, Mr. J. B. Girdle, Director of Experimental Farms and Dr. Torrance arranged for Dr. Wickware to take up this question exclusively. He is therefore now co-operating with the Poultry Division, Central Experimental Farm, where, since last fall, he has been conducting experiments along this much needed and very important line of work.

Continued attention is being given to Black Head in turkeys and many new investigations are being started. These relate to chick diseases as well as to general diseases of poultry, including parasites of all kinds.

The annual losses that occur from poultry diseases and parasites are tremendous. No persons know what the amount is but it is well into the millions of dollars each year. Dr. Wickware's work will no doubt, do something to eliminate part of this, but the co-operation of all poultrymen who have any disease in their flock will be appreciated.

As usual, communications to the Experimental Farm diseases of poultry will be welcomed and with Dr. Wickware now giving all his time to this matter, even more information will be available. Specimens of sick birds should be sent when practicable and may be expressed collect if addressed to Biological Laboratory, Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

"Win-The-War."

The "Win-the-War" convention at Montreal decided on Friday to make the organization permanent, the new name to be "The Win-the-War and Canadian Unity League." The chief objects of the league are: First, the successful prosecution of the war, and second, the promotion of Canadian unity. Horace Gagne, Montreal, is president; Frank Wise, Toronto, secretary. One vice-president from each province is to be appointed, to be chosen by provincial organizations yet to be formed.

The more you know about coffee—and the more particular you are about aroma and flavour—the more you will appreciate "SEAL BRAND" COFFEE. Once you have tried it, your choice will always be Chase & Sanborn's "SEAL BRAND" COFFEE.

In ½, 1 and 2 pound tins. Whole and—pulverized also fine ground for Percolator. Sold in bulk. CHASE & SANBORN, MONTREAL.

WHAT DO YOU KNOW?

Water rolls off cabbage leaves because they are covered with a very fine dust.

Dark clothes are the warmest because they attract more heat from the sun.

Dusty shoes are always the hottest because polished shoes throw off the heat.

A negro has black eyes because that color defends them from the strong sunlight.

The bubbles in a teacup follow the spoon because it attracts them just as a magnet attracts steel.

It is in the lungs that our blood becomes red. Before it gets there it is of a dark purple color.

Plants grow quicker on bright moonlight nights because such nights produce dew, which is very good for plants.

A zettle "sings" because the air in the water escapes by fits and starts, and so makes the "singing" noise.

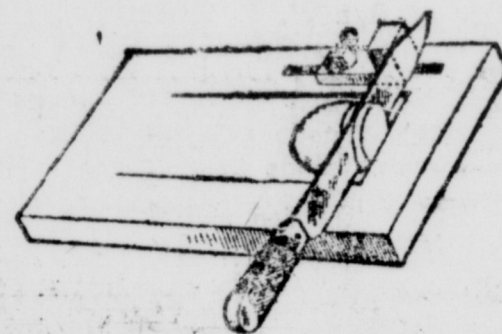
Animals are covered with fur, hair, and feathers because those substances prevent the heat of the body from escaping.

Hawks can see such a long way because they have a special eye muscle by which they can alter their sight to long distances.

A black man's skin does not scorch or blister with the hot sun because black absorbs the heat and takes it beneath the skin.

Trees and flowers make the country healthy because they feed on the bad carbonic gas in the air and return the good oxygen to it.

Slicing Board For Kitchen



The board illustrated was suggested by a device used by a "sandwich man," and proved practical for use in the home and especially in the camp. Potatoes, or other articles of food to be sliced, are placed in the hollow portion of the board and moved against the edge at the right, under the knife. The guide, which may be adjusted by means of the wing nut, permits slices of varying thickness to be cut.—Popular Mechanics.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE

Rats, Dogs, Birds-nests, etc. Form "Dainty" Edibles

From China comes a long list of dainties that would be repugnant to the Western fancy and palate. Birds' nest soup is well known, and so is trepan, the sea slug, in whose capture many Chinese fishermen earn their living. In the streets of Canton there may be seen, exposed for sale to such as care to buy, rats, dogs, crows, piles of the larvae of bees and moths, and many other edibles of whose origin the Western traveller shudders to think.

Many curious dishes are beloved of the natives of the various republics of South America. The Indians of the Amazon bake and eat snake. Bear meat is enjoyed by those inhabiting the Andes uplands, and has been pronounced excellent by hunters. In the Chilian markets there may be seen heaps of small, immature octopi, fated to be made into soup, and also bundles of seaweed, which is stewed and served as a vegetable, and highly esteemed for its valuable tonic and blood-purifying properties.

Like the French, the Chilians eat the legs of large frogs, which may be caught or reared. Prickly sea urchins, called by the natives "erizos," are eaten raw, as are also large mussels, called "choros." There are no rabbits indigenous to Chili; but the place of that useful little animal is taken by the common pussy cat, who is frequently made into "cazuela," a native dish, which is something between a soup and a stew. Many a traveller, launching at some "way-side" inn of Chili, on inquiring the ingredients of the appetizing dish he has just consumed, has been told, to his horror: "Gato piquante, señor" (savory cat)!

THE PERFECT HOSPITAL

Need Not be Palaces, But Must be Very Clean

"The main essential of a hospital," says a well known surgeon, "is that it be so constructed that every room for every patient will at some time of the day get some sunshine. The halls and floors should be as near sound-proof as possible, and the doors should be wide enough for a bed to pass through easily. All corners should be rounded, so that the room may be kept perfectly clean and free from dust." These simple specifications do not call for a lavish expenditure of money, and, in the mind of this practical doctor there is no necessity for imposing portals or stately entrance halls.

The palatial modern hotels, some years ago were responsible for the innovation of shifting kitchens from basements to top floors. Now, however, improvements in ventilating methods and kitchen appliances have very largely resulted in the abandonment of this plan, which, from the first, was found oppressive because of elevator expense. In the opinion of the medical man above quoted, all additional cost in locating the kitchen of a hospital at its top instead of at its bottom, is unnecessary.

Reasonable Farmer's Hours

An hour before ten o'clock is worth two after sunset. But also remember that successful farmers do not work long hours. They manage the farm to accomplish their work in reasonable time.

Avoid a Possible Fire

In banking up houses for the winter, do not use leaves, straw or other inflammable material, unless entirely covered with earth; a chimney spark, a carelessly thrown match or a cigarette or cigar stub may ignite it.

The earlier the oat seed is sown the better the crop. This does not mean muddling it in, however.

Watch the bon-fire and be sure it is out before you leave it.

BUSY KING EDWARD EXAMPLE OF DEVOTION

Monarch Who Found Work Interesting and Stuck to Duty Until the Last

The serious devotion of King Edward to his work is shown by a story which Lord Redesdale tells in his "Reminiscences." "One night," says his lordship, "I was dining at the club, after King Edward had come to the throne. He knew that I was in London for two or three days alone, so he sent over to ask whether I was at the club, and if so to bid me go across to him. I found him in his private sitting room, and we sat smoking and talking over old times for a couple of hours.

Work at Midnight
Towards midnight he got up and said: 'Now I must bid you good night, for I must set to work'—pointing to a huge pile of familiar red boxes. 'Surely,' I said, 'Your Majesty is not going to tackle all that work to-night?' His answer was: 'Yes, I must. Besides, it is all so interesting,' and then he gave me one of his happy smiles and left him. So interesting. That was the frame of mind in which he faced his work—he, the man who we are expected to believe could not be brought to attend to business."

Killed With Work
It might almost be said that King Edward killed himself with work. During the closing days of his life, ill as he was, he worked with his accustomed energy at Buckingham Palace, and "on the Wednesday," to quote Lord Redesdale, "when one of the permanent heads of the Civil Service was with him, he was asked with one of those terrible choking fits of coughing. When he got better his visitor ventured to remonstrate with him, and begged him to rest, and even to go to bed, but he ridiculed the idea, and said, 'No, I shall not give in; I shall work to the end. Of what use is it to be alive if one cannot work?' That was how he fulfilled his declaration to the Privy Council on one occasion, that 'so long as there was breath in his body he would work for the good and amelioration of his people.'"