

In Cutting Down Food Bills



remember that Purity Flour goes further—makes more bread, rolls, cakes and pies to the barrel and is also rich in body-building qualities. Its use is real economy. Give it a trial in your own home.

PURITY FLOUR

More Bread and Better Bread—and Better Pastry, too.

LIFE OF A BOOK FROM START TO-FINISH

What a Printer's Warehouseman has to Know—Warehouse is an Indispensable Part in Printing

The warehouse in a printing establishment is the place where the finishing touches are given to the printer's work, and is not merely a packing and despatching department. A warehouseman here has to be something of a stationer, bookbinder, and publisher as well. The duties of a printer's warehouseman vary according to the particular work done by the weekly papers. In the first case he will deal with much fancy and small work, from visiting cards, dainty programmes, trade stationery, labels and leaflets, and all the varied small jobs required by the public demand.

Making the Book
In dealing with book work, the printer's warehouseman has to bring various kinds of ingenious machinery into play to aid him in his work, such as folding, rolling, and stitching machines. If you look at the back of any volume you will notice that it is put together in so many portions. These consist of sheets containing a certain even number of pages, usually thirty-two, and the first operation in putting a book together is to fold the printed sheets so that all the pages face one another in their right order.

It is very interesting to watch the work of a folding machine as it snaps the sheets with a jerk, and then delivers them, rapidly folded, and packs them one after the other into a slide tray. A large amount of folding work is done by hand as well, and in this women are very adept. Drawing one edge of the sheet over the other with the left hand, with the right they skillfully and rapidly press the folder, a small piece of shape, bone or wood, along the folded edge, repeating the operation as many times as required. When folded, the sheets of a book have to be collated in proper sequence. To aid the warehouseman to do this rapidly and correctly, each sheet of printed matter is lettered in alphabetical order.

The Work of a Day
If they require to be stitched, the papers will have to be passed through the wire stitchers, and then be gathered again to be placed in the cutting machines and their edges trimmed up. Usually, however, with the printing machines now in use, this stitching and trimming are done during the process of printing. The last operation with which the printer's warehouseman is concerned in connection with the publishing of a weekly periodical is to see the copies despatched to the wholesale newsagents, after all the parcels have been carefully labelled for their various destinations—north, south, east, or west. With a scheduled list in hand, as soon as the goods are packed into the right vans, and in his laboratory, are over until next publisher's day.

Farm Sanitation
It would be difficult, writes a community builder, to make every farmer or father believe that lack of sanitary environment for his household and neglect of his barnyard caused sickness and deaths in his family. It may be impossible to convince him that the death of his wife at an early age was a result of too much pumping, churning and washing by hand; but they are really so closely related as cause and effect that one might almost declare that only the wilfully blind will or can fail to see their relation.

For Motor Touring
Considerable hard work can be avoided on the road if the tire rims are treated occasionally with a little shellac and graphite. Aluminum paint is also good to prevent the head of the tire from rusting in the rim. It is a difficult matter to remove the rust from a rim when it has become rusted.

Scientists in both France and Germany are seriously trying to ascertain if there is any value in the diving rod for locating underground water and metals.

SACRED LAKE IN ASHANTI

Natives Believe it to be Haunted by Powerful God

In Central Ashanti, West Africa, there is a sacred lake. Boamti, which lies about eighteen miles south-east of Cocumassie, and is the only real lake in the country. It is roughly circular in shape, with a diameter of four miles, and lies in a deep depression with sides rising to six hundred and seven hundred feet above its surface. It has never been fathomed. An attempt was made to sound it by A. J. Philbrick, acting chief commissioner of Ashanti, but the line broke after five hundred feet had been lowered. The water is fresh, though the lake has no outlet, and only a few small annual streams flow into it. The Ashantis regard the lake as a great fetish, believing that it is the abode of a powerful and energetic spirit which manifests itself, among other ways, by flashing lights on the surface and making noises like the discharge of artillery. There are numerous villages round the lake, but no canoes, paddles, fishhooks or brass pins are allowed on or near to it. The natives do, however, permit themselves to catch the fish which abound in the lake, and they resort to an ingenious method of overcoming the disabilities imposed on them by its sacred character. Plaited reed mats with gaping mouths are taken out from the shore by men lying face downwards on cigar shaped logs of wood. They propel themselves by paddling with their hands, and, having set the mats as a trap, the reeds are long enough to allow the fish to enter. They then return very quickly in the same fashion, pull together the two parts of the trap, and retire with their haul.

SCREENING GRAIN

It is certainly not economical to whip dirty grain, as the farmer hauls from thrasher to his car at expense of his man loading and unloading at the same time, paying freight on same and then gives it away. Those who get it must consider it valuable as they incur 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 his 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 teaming 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.

POISON WARNING

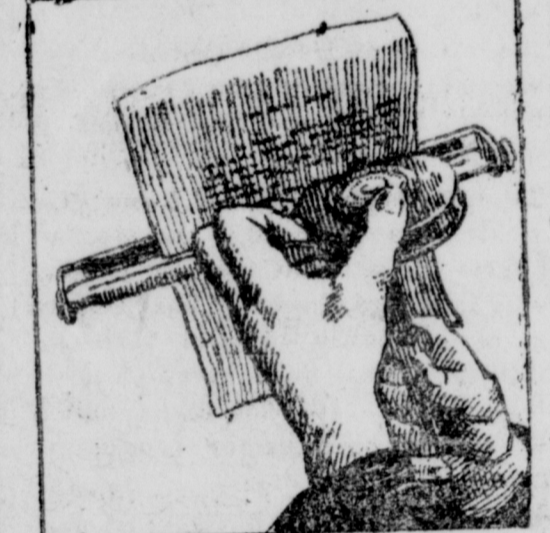
Attachment to a Bottle Rings a Bell

Some time in the still, dark night somebody, the wife, the baby or yourself may get suddenly ill and somebody will hurry to the medicine case, or the pantry shelf, or wherever the medicine bottles are kept. In the darkness a poison bottle may be grasped and carried to the sick room, and in the hurry incidental to sudden illness a dose may be administered—and a funeral held later on! Or there may be medicines that must never be given to children.

Bell bottles—that's by way of warning. Get a number of tiny bells, and fasten a bell to each bottle containing poison or any medicine which may have a serious effect if taken unintentionally. Possibly a good way would be to tie two bells to the poison bottle, to distinguish the very dangerous ones from the others, the taking of which wouldn't be quite so serious. The ringing of the bell will then prevent you from making a fatal mistake.

A Pocket Typewriter

Just as the pen has replaced the sword and the fountain pen displaced the ordinary pen of commerce, so the time is probably approaching when the typewriter will send the fountain pen back to the scrap heap. Some smart and observing person might state that the time is already here, as typewritten letters and manuscript have practically displaced those written by hand. The fountain pen is still being carried in the pocket, however, and it was against this practice that an inventor has recently directed



his genius, with the result that a pocket typewriter has been evolved. A young German is credited with the perfection of the newest writing device. It is a folding machine that its maker guarantees to keep in perfect order for three years, and can be carried in the pocket, requiring no more space than the average watch or tape measure, and a foot rule combined. It is provided with a handle by which it is held with one hand and operated with the other, no desk or table being necessary.

VALUE OF EELS

Its Use For Food in Parts of the Dominion

Eels are not in form pleasing to the eye, nor do their habits commend them to the taste. Nevertheless in Europe and America their flesh is in demand, and scientists tell us it has great food value. It may be news to many that eels are caught at certain points in Canada and shipped to the States, where the market for them is ready. The chief centre in Canada for this industry is at Rivestville, near St. Johns, Quebec. The Thout family at that point have a license from the Government for laying traps, which extend a zigzag line almost entirely round the Richelieu River, the current of which at that point is about half a mile wide. Early every morning the traps are examined and the catch removed and deposited in large vats which lie partly submerged near the shore. These vats are the storehouses from which the eels are taken to the market calls for them. The Richelieu River, by reason of its muddy bottom and the softness of its water, is said locally to be particularly well adapted for the propagation of eels. Naturalists, however, tell us that they have not very much precise data as to the habits of this fish. But the fact is eels are caught in the Richelieu up to a yard or more in length, with a girth equal to that of an average man's arm. Four or five eel catchers are continually employed, and the director of this unique enterprise is said to have acquired a moderate competence. Shipments average about four barrels a day, and they go chiefly to Chicago.

A SPECIAL Opportunity of getting acquainted with SEAL BRAND COFFEE

is offered you in our booklet, "Perfect Coffee—Perfectly Made". Your request will bring it by return mail.

CHASE & SANBORN MONTREAL

More than 600 of the 1,100 drafted men in Anoka County, Minn., have responded voluntarily to a call to organize and begin semi-weekly drills to equip themselves for military service. They will procure their own uniforms and finance the plan themselves.

Call For Tenders

Sealed tenders address to Hon. W. E. Foster, Chairman of the Commissioners of the Provisional Hospital, St. John, N. B., and marked "Tender for Lands of William Jamieson" will be received up to twelve o'clock noon of Thursday the tenth day of January, 1918, for all the right, title and interest of William Jamieson, a lunatic now confined in the Provincial Hospital, in and to the following lands and premises.

All that lot, piece and parcel of lands and premises situate, lying and being in the Parish of Aberdeen in the County of Carleton and Province of New Brunswick and bounded and described as follows.—Beginning at a post standing on the eastern side of the Settlement Road at the southwest angle of Lot Number Thirteen in Range Eight, Knowlesville Settlement; thence running by the magnet south seventy two degrees and thirty minutes east seventy six chains and fifty links to the western side of a reserved road; thence along the same south seventeen degrees and thirty minutes west fourteen chains and fifteen links; thence north seventy two degrees and thirty minutes west sixty eight chains to another post standing on the eastern side of the aforesaid Settlement Road; and thence along the same following the several courses thereof in a northerly direction to the place of beginning; containing one hundred acres, more or less, and distinguished as Lot Number Twelve in Range Eight, Knowlesville Settlement, granted to William Jamieson by Grant number 22, 778, bearing date the 12th day of September, A. D. 1892.

Also all that lot, piece and parcel of land and premises situate lying and being in the Parish of Aberdeen in the County of Carleton in the Province of New Brunswick and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post standing on the southeastern side of the Settlement Road at the most northern angle of Lot Number Ten granted to John Jamieson in Range Eight of Knowlesville Settlement; thence running by the magnet south seventy two degrees and thirty minutes east sixty seven chains, crossing the South Miramichi River in that distance to the northwest side of a reserved road; thence along the same north seventeen degrees and thirty minutes east fourteen chains and eighty five links; thence north seventy two degrees and thirty minutes west sixty eight chains to a post standing on the eastern side of the above mentioned Settlement Road, and thence along the same following the several courses thereof in a southerly direction to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres, more or less, and distinguished as Lot Number Eleven in Range Eight of Knowlesville granted to William Jamieson by Grant number 17, 871 bearing date the first day of April, A. D. 1886.

The above two lots will be sold and the interest therein of the said William Jamieson, the said lunatic, will be conveyed to the purchaser thereof by the Chairman of the Commissioners of the said Provincial Hospital under the authority of Chapter 100 of the Consolidated Statutes of New Brunswick, 1903, and amending Acts.

Dated at the Town of Woodstock in the County of Carleton and Province of New Brunswick this eighth day of December, 1917.

ROBERT L. SIMMS, Solicitor for the Commissioners of the Provisional Hospital.

Predicts Rise Keren-sky

San Francisco, Jan. 7—Vladimir Baranovsky, of Petrograd, who said he was related by marriage to former Premier Alexander Kerensky of Russia arrived here today with his wife from Russia. Accompanying them was Rear Admiral T. Bosse, of the Russian Navy, who took a prominent part in the Russo Japanese war and has acted in an advisory capacity to the Russian naval forces in the present war.

Baranovsky is here to study American railway methods. His sister is the wife of Kerensky, he said: "The Bolshevik rule in Russia cannot last long, in the opinion of the visitors, who said Kerensky was in hiding, awaiting an opportunity to assert himself and gain the upper hand. "Kerensky is a strong man and a very sick one," said Mrs. Baranovsky. "He is the strongest Russian. I was the last to see him before he fled to Finland. At the psychological moment he will reappear and will regain his lost position and put Russia in order."

To The German People

O S. in Punch.
Each to his taste; if you prefer
The Kaiser's whip across your
flanks;
If you enjoy the bloody spur
That tips your cannon-fodder's
ranks;
If to his boots you still adhere,
Kissing 'em as you've always kissed
'em,
Why, who are we to interfere
With your internal T-t-ton system?
If from your bonds you know quite
well
You might, this moment, find re-
lease,
Or angina, at will your present hell
For Liberty's heaven of lasting
peace,
If yet, for health's sake, you choose
This reign of steel, this rule of ter-
ror,
Let's not for us to push our views
And point you out your silly error.
Herein I speak as I am taught—
That your affairs are yours alone,
Though, for myself, I should have
thought
They had a bearing on my own;
Have I no right to interpose,
Urging on you a free autonomy,
Just as your U boats shove their nose
In my interior economy?
I'm told we have no quarrel, none,
With you as Germans. That's ab-
surd,
Myself, I hate all sorts of Hun,
Yet will I say one friendly word;
If still refusing Freedom's part
You keep the old Potsdam connec-
tion,
With all my sympathetic heart
I wish you joy of that selection.

Coal Still Scarce At New York

An Atlantic Port, Jan. 8—A number of ships loaded with supplies for the A. I. lies, which have been delayed for more than two weeks because of lack of coal, sailed today for European ports. One of the steamers carried the first mail to leave here in seventeen days. Many vessels are idle at the docks here awaiting fuel.