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Light and flaky, with crisp, brown crust, broken apart and spread with butter, marmalade or jam, they are delicious and appetizing.

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MR. H. F. GADSBY DISCUSSES THE RECRUITING PROBLEM

No Government Will Ever Enforce Compulsory Service on Canadians For a War 3000 Miles Distant—Every Province is Doing Its Duty, Although the Methods Employed Are Not What They Should Be—M. P. Colonels Should Not be Allowed to Draw Double Pay.

(By H. F. Gadsby.)

Ottawa, July 9.—What the shrewdest critics complain of is not the slackness of the Government in recruiting, but the wasteful and inefficient methods it employs. Common sense and an eye to economy are the two things most needed at headquarters just now.

Posthumous Kitchener tributes to Major General Sir Sam Hughes are a pale substitute for real ideas on the part of the Minister of Militia. The general opinion is that if Sir Sam did less prancing and more hard work things might get along better.

It goes without saying that no Canadian Government could favor compulsory service of Canadians in a war three thousand miles distant. Our assistance to the Mother Country in this great world war is a true gift of the spirit and how eager that spirit is may be seen by the measure of our help already.

To coerce that spirit by compulsory service would be to wrench if not to sever the strongest tie that binds the British Empire together. It is a safe prophecy that there will never be conscription in Canada except in defence of our own shores, and the chances are it would not be necessary then.

System of Registration.

Meanwhile there is no valid reason why the Government should not inaugurate a system of registration which would serve the purpose of providing a list of eligible recruits and protect workers who are needed at home from the indiscriminate importunities of the urgiers.

What the recruiters need above all else is a definite statement of those who can be approached without detriment to the industrial welfare of the country. If the 500,000 mark set by the Borden government is to be anything more than stage thunder for the Germans to hear, it must be arrived at in a reasonable way. The out-of-works, the idlers, the young men with no responsibilities—and the woods are full of them—are the ones to be recruited. The present methods reach too few of this sort and too many whose real duty and highest usefulness is at home.

East and West.

Many invidious comparisons have been made as to what this province or that province is doing in the way of

recruiting. It has been said, for example, that the West is more loyal than the East, because proportionately it has furnished more men for the war. This is only a half truth, which disappears when we consider that the West is largely made up from young men of the East whom the hazard of new fortunes took to that part of the country.

As a matter of fact all the provinces are doing their duty. The fault lies in the system of recruiting, which overworks some parts of Canada and underworks others.

For example, one great recruiting city in Ontario is at present the centre for nine regiments in process of formation. If two regiments instead of nine were recruited at a time, the results would work out much better. Not only would two regiments fill up more quickly, but the expense of maintaining a skeleton organization for the other seven would be cut out until their turn came.

As matters now stand the best method has been chosen to kill time and keep Canadian regiments from the front as long as possible.

Under this plan some regiments have been recruiting ever since the war started, others have got as far as Bermuda. Nothing chafes a soldier like inaction; what a dressing effect these stupid delays must have on recruiting.

Regiments Broken Up.

Another discouragement is the way in which trained regiments from Canada are broken up after they reach England. At St. Julien, Festubert, Langemarck, at the bloody salient of Ypres, the Canadians have earned a name for themselves and by the same token they have earned the right to keep that name for their own glory, to inscribe it on their own banners.

Regiments recruited in the Dominion of Canada should receive some assurance that they will be kept together when they reach the firing line, and that chums who enlisted together will not be drafted to different parts of the field.

The Canadians have shown their mettle. They need no "steady" from British battalions. They are as good soldiers as any in the world.

What's more, their officers—lately at least—have been thoroughly well trained, as well trained at all events

as the officers England is now providing for her citizen army, and should be allowed to retain their commands after reaching the front.

We have yet to see the Eton boy who is good enough to supplant a husky young Canadian lieutenant who knows his book.

The next time Major General Sir Sam Hughes goes to England he should discuss this matter with the War Office. It is far more important to Canada than his views on the Ypres salient or his high opinion of Colonel John Wesley Allison.

Double Pay for Politicians.

Another leak that can be stopped is the matter of double pay to M. P. colonels who are supposed to be raising regiments, but who are really raising the wind.

The difficulty can be solved very easily. A man is an M. P. or a colonel according to the duty on which he is actively engaged. If his duty calls him to the House of Commons, pay him his sessional indemnity as a member; if his duty keeps him at the head of his regiment, pay him as a colonel of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. Separation allowances might also be looked into. Many poor but proud people refuse to bleed their country by taking the separation allowances to which they are fully entitled. But all the people in Canada are not poor and proud. The Militia Department could save this country a lot of money by paying separation allowances only where separation allowances are needed to keep want from the door. People who regard the separation allowance as extra pocket money handed out by a generous country should be given to understand that they are nothing more than spongers.

Too Many Batmen.

Another costly abuse is—batmen. Winston Churchill drew attention a short time ago to this increasing horde of non-combatants, some two hundred and fifty thousand of them, employed in valeting officers when they might be better engaged in fighting. The batman is an English institution. He is a relic of the old days when the British army was officered entirely by aristocrats who were accustomed to a man-servant in times of peace. As the British army is constituted today, an army of citizens, most of whose officers have been accustomed to button their own suspenders, and lace their own shoes, the batman is an anachronism, and a snobbish one at that.

And if he is out of place in the British army, he is much more so in our Canadian army, whose object ought to be to prove themselves good soldiers and stout democrats all through the piece.

Nothing looks more ridiculous than some young sprig of a lieutenant with a fourteen collar and an Adam's apple that works up and down like an elevator, stalking along the street with a big burly batman ten paces to the rear. What right has a lieutenant who never had any more valeting before than a Greek would give his shoes for five cents—what right has he to keep a strong man out of the fighting just to comb his hair for him?

A colonel may have some use for a batman—because a colonel has many duties—but even a colonel would be better without one, because pulling on one's own boots is the best extension exercise in the world for improving the wind and taking down the paunch. The batman draws a fighter's pay, and he ought to be allowed to do a fighter's work.

When this war is over we want our Canadian officers to be good Canadians still, not poor imitations of the British peerage. Cut out the batman!

Wonderful Bilious Remedy Actually Prevents Attack

There are two great causes of biliousness—they are constipation and defective liver action.

When Dr. Hamilton's Pills are taken they not only correct constipated bowels, but act upon the liver as well. Quite unlike ordinary medicines, which purge and give temporary relief, Dr. Hamilton's Pills remove the conditions which cause biliousness, and thus permanent cures are effected. No person who occasionally uses Dr. Hamilton's Pills will ever suffer from the headache, bad stomach or bilious complaint. Get a 25c. box today.

LAMB HIGHER THIS YEAR.

Butchers Now Paying \$5 per Head—American Buyers in the County.

Spring lamb is selling at a higher price this season than ever before.

Hindquarters were disposed of in the market last week at \$1.75, and forequarters at \$1.50, and the indications are that there will be little change in these prices.

Lambs are being eagerly bought up in the country at \$5 each, and the supply does not begin to meet the demand. Several American buyers are now in the upper end of the county and are buying up all the lambs offering at prices higher than local butchers are willing to pay.

The New Brunswick lamb enjoys a very high reputation in the New England market.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, \$1; No. 2, \$3; No. 3, \$5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

NOTICE TO DOG OWNERS

OWNERS of Dogs will please take notice that the Dog Taxes are now due and payable at City Treasurer's office, City Hall.

G. R. PERKINS,
City Treasurer.
Fredericton, July 7, 1916.
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OLD FALSE :- TEETH :-

Bought in any condition, \$1.00 per set, or 7 cents per tooth. Cash by return mail.

R. A. COPEMAN

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Montreal, P. Q.

HOLIDAY Announcement

ALL THE STORES in the city will close at one o'clock EVERY THURSDAY AFTER NOON DURING THE MONTHS OF JULY AND AUGUST.

The stores will be closed on Saturday, July 1st, and kept open on the previous Friday evening.

Mid-Summer Sale

DURING THE MONTHS OF JULY AND AUGUST we will present to you a varied assortment of DRESS and OUTING HATS at VERY SPECIAL PRICES.

OUR COLLECTION OF MILLINERY at this period is most remarkable for value at such low prices.

MISS MORGAN 476 Queen St.

KODAKS

Time to think about one for the summer. No la Autographic Kodak Junior, rectangular pictures 2 1-2 x 4 1-4, price \$11.00 and \$13.00, is worth looking over. Simplicity marks it in every respect. Let us show you one.

C. Fred. Chestnut The Quality Drug Store
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After all—since a Suit is made to wear—the best of all Suits is that which wears the longest.

**MACKINNON'S
CLOTHING**

not only wears long past the time the average Suit is cast aside, but yet keeps its appearance, and is good looking all the time you wear it.

J. A. MacKINNON YORK STREET
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Wholesale Dry Goods and Woolens

Wash Goods

This is the season for selling SUMMER FABRICS, and in spite of the increasing difficulty with deliveries, our forethought provided a good array for these departments.

We have now in stock assortments of the following:

Plain and White Voiles
Printed Voiles
Woven Stripe Voiles
Plain and Printed Crepes
Organdies, Lawns, Mulls
White Checks and Stripes
Mercerized Vestings and Brocades
White Gabardines
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Orders by mail and through our travellers have immediate attention.

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WHOLESALE DRY GOODS and WOOLLENS
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MOTHER'S FAVORITE FLOUR

is a little better and a little cheaper than any high Grade Bread Flour on the market.

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