

Lemon Juice is Skin Beautifier, Also a Whitener

Many women use just the juice of lemons to bleach or whiten the skin, but pure lemon juice is acid, therefore irritating, and should be mixed with orchard white.

At the cost of a small jar of orchard white and any pharmacy and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion, and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It should naturally help to bring back to any skin the whiteness, the sweet freshness and flexibility of which it has been robbed by carelessness or trying atmospheric conditions.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white and any pharmacy and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion, and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It should naturally help to bring back to any skin the whiteness, the sweet freshness and flexibility of which it has been robbed by carelessness or trying atmospheric conditions.

WELL SATISFIED WITH BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. Edmond Gagne, Tikuape, Que., writes:—"I am well satisfied with Baby's Own Tablets. They are absolutely necessary in homes where there are little children. They cured my baby of constipation and I would not be without them." Thousands of mothers always keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets on hand as a safeguard against constipation, colic, colds, simple fevers or any other of the minor ills of little ones. The tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

MISSIONS ARE DOING GOOD WORK FOR THE GREAT WAR

Many Men Who Have Been Down and Out Have Found Themselves---Cheerful Little Chapels in New York and Elsewhere Opened the Door for Them---Some Are Today Filling Responsible Positions

(New York Sun)

Yesterday—homeless, jobless, hungry, penniless, hopeless, blighted by an appetite for drugs or drink. Today—sober, strong, confident and engaged with the armies of the United States in waging the greatest war for democracy. These are two extreme conditions between which the rescue missions of New York city are the connecting links.

Hundreds of men who yesterday tramped the Bowery and hung about back rooms, the manhood sapped from their souls, minds and bodies, are today wearing the blue and khaki, many of them in the front line trenches and not a few commanding.

The beginning of their fight for their country was the night when they walked into one of the cheerful little chapels which are never closed to the man who has been driven to the lower level. At that time the army never would have accepted them. But with the passing of the months new health and new manhood came while in their souls glowed ever more clearly the spiritual light which made them

"come forward."

They are making the best of soldiers, for they have been tried and found not wanting in the greatest battle man can face.

Men of Good Family Saved

The percentage of college bred men and men from families of standing and distinction reclaimed by the McAuley Mission, 316 Water Street, is surprising. Hundreds have been picked from the gutter by this organization after falls from higher places.

And of the fifteen on its service flag the majority are from the upper class of life, who have "come back" through the aid of the mission to crown their years of renewed usefulness with patriotic service. Superintendent John H. Wyburn, who has charge of this mission beneath the Brooklyn Bridge, believes there are dozens, perhaps hundreds, now in service who have been in his chapel. But of these fifteen he has definite knowledge.

First might be mentioned "Bull" Johnson, a famous Bowery tough of years ago, reclaimed by the Water

(Continued on page 5.)

SHE TOOK HER FATHER'S ADVICE

And Dodd's Kidney Pills Soon Helped Her Backache.

How Mrs. Beaudoin Found Complete and Permanent Relief From Her Kidney Trouble.

Fisherton, Man. June 3—(Special)—"I have taken your Dodd's Kidney Pills for kidney trouble, and they have completely cured me."

These are the words of Mrs. Arthur Beaudoin, a well-known resident of this place, and it is no exaggeration to say she voices the sentiments of a large number of the people of Manitoba. They have had kidney trouble; they have used Dodd's Kidney Pills; they have found them good.

"Yes," she says in speaking of her case, "I suffered from kidney disease for six months before I was married in October, 1917, and two weeks after I was married I was laid up. The doctor gave me no relief. My father advised me to take Dodd's Kidney Pills. I commenced to take them at once, and a few days after I felt better. I continued to take them until I was perfectly cured. I will always keep them in the house, as they are my best friends."

Dodd's Kidney Pills have been used to treat rheumatism, sciatica, diabetes, dropsy, sore back, gravel, and other similar ills. That they continue to give satisfaction is evidenced by their ever-growing popularity.

If you haven't used Dodd's Kidney Pills, ask your neighbors about them.

Halifax Chronicle: Twenty-five cents a barrel did not look like an excessive profit for the flour millers, but when their output ran up to millions of barrels, the big companies, as the report recently issued shows, could have made barrels of money if the maximum profit had been fixed at fifteen cents. War profiteering in the people's staple foodstuff should not be possible.

SOME RECENT ORDERS BY THE CANADA FOOD BOARD

The following orders issued by the Canada Food Board are published for the information of our readers:

EXTRACTS FROM THE CANADA GAZETTE

CANADA FOOD BOARD

Order No. 21, Re Retail Grocers' License.

Whereas by Order in Council No. 3214, dated the fifteenth day of November, 1917, it was amongst other things, provided that "the Food Controller may prohibit any person from dealing in any food or food products designated by him without a license, and may cancel any license for any violation of any regulation or order."

And Whereas, by Order in Council, dated the eleventh day of February, 1918, His Excellency the Governor General in Council did order:

That all the powers of the Food Controller for Canada are now vested in and are to be exercised by the Canada Food Board.

Therefore it is hereby ordered:—

1. That on and after the first day of May, 1918, no person firm or corporation, shall deal retail in food or food products, which are regarded as necessary for household consumption and commonly designated under the heading of groceries without having first obtained a license from the Canada Food Board, such license to be known as a Retail Grocer's License, SAVE AND EXCEPT those dealing retail, exclusively in bakery products, or flour mill, grist mill or cereal mill products, or fresh fruit, or vegetables, or fish (fresh or canned), or dressed fresh meats, or butter, or cheese, or eggs or poultry, or sugar products UNLESS OTHERWISE ORDERED THERETO.

"Time has been extended to June 1st, 1918."

2. That the licensee shall not buy, contract for, sell, store or otherwise handle or deal in any food or food products for the purpose of unreasonably increasing the price, or of restricting the supply, or of monopolizing or attempting to monopolize either locally or generally any food or food products.

3. That licensee shall not destroy any food or food products which are fit for human consumption, and shall not knowingly commit waste, or wilfully permit deterioration in connection with the storing or sale of any food or food products.

4. That no licensee shall, directly or indirectly, knowingly buy any food commodities from, or sell any such commodities to, any person required to obtain a license from the Canada Food Board, and who has not obtained such license.

5. That the licensee shall place on every letterhead, contract, order, acceptance of order, invoice, price list and quotation issued, the words, "Canada Food Board License Number" followed by the number of the license, and shall show the name of the licensee or licensees under which business is carried on.

6. That all licensees may be required to make reports monthly, and as often and at such times and in such form as may be in writing directed by the Canada Food Board, showing the stock on hand or in transit to order of licensee, and such other information as may be required by the Canada Food Board from time to time.

7. That every licensee shall keep such books, invoices, vouchers and other papers and records as will enable the Canada Food Board, or any person by them thereto authorized, to verify any report or statement that such licensee is required to make to the Canada Food Board.

8. That application for license must be on form 8 hereto attached.

9. That the following shall be the fees to be paid for licenses granted under this order:

When the value sold does not exceed \$20,000	per annum	2.00
When the value sold does not exceed \$40,000	per annum	4.00
When the value sold does not exceed \$60,000	per annum	6.00
When the value sold does not exceed \$80,000	per annum	8.00
When the value sold does not exceed \$100,000	per annum	10.00

and an additional \$2 for each \$20,000, or fraction thereof, of the value sold in excess of above figures.

10. That all licenses shall expire on the thirtieth day of April in each year.

11. That licenses are not assignable or transferable without the assent of the Canada Food Board.

12. That licensee shall give notice in writing to the Canada Food Board of any change of address, or of any change in the management or control, or of any change in the character of the business licensed, within ten days of such change or changes being made.

Dated at Ottawa this 25th day of February, 1918.

Canada Food Board,

HENRY B. THOMSON,
Chairman.

CANADA FOOD BOARD

Order No. 30, Re Sugar.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon it by Orders of His Excellency, the Governor General in Council, dated the 12th day of March, 1918, P. C. 596 and P. C. 597, and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Canada Food Board hereby orders as follows:—

1. No person shall hold or have in his possession, or under his control at any one time, cane sugar more than is sufficient for his ordinary requirements for a period not exceeding fifteen days, except as hereinafter provided:

(a) A person living at a greater distance than two miles, and less than five miles from a dealer licensed by the Canada Food Board, may have in his possession, or under his control, cane sugar not more than is sufficient for his ordinary requirements from a period not exceeding thirty days; a person living at a greater distance than five miles, and less than ten miles from a dealer licensed

(Continued on Page 2)



CANADA

PUBLIC NOTICE

DOCUMENTS TO BE CARRIED

by every male person who is not on active service in any of His Majesty's Naval or Military Forces, or in the Naval or Military Forces of any of His Majesty's Allies, and who apparently may be, or is reasonably suspected to be, within the description of **Class One** under the Military Service Act, 1917, who for any reason may have claimed that he is not within **Class One** under the Act.

NOTICE is hereby given that, under the provisions of an Order in Council (P. C. 1013), of the 20th April, 1918, upon and after the 1st day of June, 1918, every male person who is not on active service in any of His Majesty's Naval or Military Forces, or in the Naval or Military Forces of His Majesty's Allies, and who apparently may be, or is reasonably suspected to be, within the description of Class One under the Military Service Act, 1917, by whom or on whose behalf, it is at any time affirmed, claimed or alleged that he is not, whether by reason of age, status, nationality, exception, or otherwise, within Class One under the Military Service Act, 1917, as defined for the time being or that, although within the said Class, he is exempted from or not liable to military service; shall have with him upon his person at all times or in or upon any building or premises where he at any time is,

AGE

If it be claimed that he is not within the class by reason of age, an official certificate of the date of his birth, or a certificate of his age signed by two reputable citizens residing in the community in which he lives and having knowledge of the fact; or

MARRIAGE

If it be claimed that he is not within the Class by reason of marriage, a certificate, either official or signed by two reputable citizens residing in the community in which he lives and having knowledge of the facts, certifying to his marriage and that his wife is living; or

NATIONALITY

If it be claimed that he is not within the Class by reason of his nationality, a certificate of his nationality signed by a Consul or Vice-Consul of the foreign State or Country to which he claims his allegiance is due; or a passport issued by the Government of that Country establishing his nationality; or

ACTIVE SERVICE

If it be claimed that he is excepted as a member of any of His Majesty's Forces or as having since the 4th August, 1914, served in the Military or Naval Forces of Great Britain or her Allies in any theatre of actual war and has been honourably discharged therefrom, official documents or an official certificate evidencing the fact; or

CLERGY

If it be claimed that he is excepted as a member of the clergy, or of any recognized order of an exclusively religious character, or is a minister of a religious denomination existing in Canada on 29th August, 1917, or as being a

member of any other society or body, a certificate of the fact signed by an office-holder competent so to certify under the regulations of the church, order or denomination, society or body, to which he belongs; or

EXEMPTION

* If it be claimed that he is exempted from or not liable to military service by reason of any exemption granted or claimed or application pending under the Military Service Act, 1917, or the regulations thereunder, his exemption papers, or a certificate of the Registrar or Deputy Registrar of the district to which he belongs evidencing the fact; or

OTHER CLASS

If it be claimed that he is not within the Class, or that he is exempted, not liable or excepted upon any other ground, a certificate of two reputable citizens residing in the community where he lives having knowledge of the fact upon which the claim is founded and certifying thereto;

FAILURE TO CARRY REQUISITE EVIDENCE

If upon or after the 1st day of June, 1918, any such male person be found without the requisite evidence or certificate upon his person or in or upon the building or premises in which he is, he shall thereupon be presumed to be a person at the time liable for military service and to be a deserter or defaulter without leave;

PENALTY

And he shall also be liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$50 or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month, or to both such fine and imprisonment; and moreover, any such person may forthwith be taken into military custody and may be there detained and required to perform military duty in the Canadian Expeditionary Force so long as his services shall be required, unless or until the fact be established to the satisfaction of competent authority that he is not liable for military duty.

FALSE CERTIFICATE

The use, signing or giving of any such certificate as hereinbefore mentioned shall, if the certificate be in any material respect false or misleading to the knowledge of the person using, signing, or giving the same, be an offence, punishable, upon summary conviction, by a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars, and by imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months and not less than one month.

ISSUED BY THE MILITARY SERVICE BRANCH
OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Ottawa, May 22, 1918.