

# SALVATION LASSIES TWIRL PIES, NOT TAMBOURINES

Good Work Being Done by the Organization on Behalf of the Soldier Boys—Pies Win the Organization Its Welcome at Headquarters

Salvation Army lassies have dropped tambourines for rolling pins and are baking pies for our soldiers. They bake real homemade pies and feather-weight crullers that take the edge off a man's homesickness.

Every girl who wears the Salvation Army khaki in France must be a good cook. At one of their huts you bring about 6 cents and your plate for the evening "special." These dishes are cakes and puddings, which aren't included in army rations.

One of the kitchens began with a tiny stove which would bake only one pie at a time. Soon a kindly quartermaster supplied the girls with an old field stove that cooked four at once; it looked big to those girls. But now they have a huge one and turn out hundred of pies a day. At the canteen they sell them to soldiers who wait their turn in long lines. But some of the pies find their way into the trenches.

At night men set out with packs of provisions and crawl up to the boys with them. The enemy sends up star shells—like arc lights hung in mid-air—and the bearer ducks, crouching as still as the sandbags on either side of them. Then he reaches the outposts, where soldiers have lived on "iron rations" for two or three days. As yet the army has published no casualty list of pies at the front, but according to unofficial report they don't last long.

At first there was a hard time finding tins for their pies. France does not appreciate American pastry, and had no dishes suitable for cooking it. A few weeks ago a French ship brought over 1,000 tins for use in the Salvation Army huts.

## Pies to the Fore

Pies won the S. A. its welcome at headquarters, according to a popular legend in France. They say that Gen. Pershing only asked one question of the officer who arranged for the work there. "Can your girls bake good pies?" According to our soldiers, they can.

The day of a Salvation Army lass is long over there. She bakes and stews she mends clothes for soldiers and answers a thousand questions. When she gets up in the cold winter mornings she builds the wood fire in her room. Once a vigorous Captain arranged a schedule by which each of her three workers should build the fire for a month. Her turn would have come around in April, but the others protested, so she continued to rise early during February. She discovered that

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## CONGRATULATED BY THE PREMIER

Paris, Aug. 5—Premier Clemenceau visited Soissons and the villages in the region of Pere-En-Tardenois on Sunday. The premier personally congratulated the battalion of Chasseurs which captured Soissons.

**Cook's Cotton Root Compound.**  
Lays, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, \$1; No. 2, 50¢; No. 3, 25¢ per bottle. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly "The Cook")



## Annual Clearance Sale Now On

A SPECIAL INDUCEMENT  
We offer Ladies' Patent  
Boots High Cut to clear at \$2

**James Monteith**

St. Mary's Street - - - - - North Devon.  
Across the river from Fredericton.

## Electric Wiring

For Light and Power

Telephones, Bells, Watchmen's Clocks, Annunciators, Burglar Alarm Systems, etc.  
Lighting Plants Installed in Isolated Places. We carry a large assortment of Electric Fixtures and Heating Appliances.

Estimates submitted without charge.

**W. Allen Staples**

634 Queen St. Opp. Court House

## THRILLING RECORD OF A GREAT NATION

"A Short History of France" by Mary Duclaux, is a Brief Story of a Historic Country.

"A Short History of France," by Mary Duclaux is very useful at the present time, even if it be without inspiration or brilliancy of style. France is so much the centre of the world just now that many people who do not ordinarily trouble themselves much about the past will want a succinct chronicle of that celebrated land.

It is difficult to compress in a single volume the story of a nation that has burned more gunpowder than any other in Europe and which is the eldest daughter of Rome. Marseilles, in fact goes back to Greek beginnings and is as old as Rome itself, having been a great and famous city, an outpost of culture, when London and Paris were mere barbaric villages. On the whole, Mme. Duclaux has done well, although she gives too little attention perhaps to the origin of France and relatively too much to the Revolution and Napoleon. Yet it is easy to see and to feel the temptation. Despite the vast war of today, the Revolutionary and Napoleonic cycle remains a period of absorbing interest, heightened perhaps by the many military parallels that it affords for the world war.

The weak in the faith, those who fear that Germany cannot be beaten can look to the history of the Napoleonic Empire and their hearts will be uplifted. Germany has no genius who can be compared for a moment with Bonaparte, nor has she any group of Generals who equal his brilliant array of Marshals.

Nor have Germany's temporary triumphs approached those of the great Emperor. Germany has defeated small nations only, and she has entered only small capitals. Napoleon struck down, one after the other, all the great powers of the Continent, and captured nearly all the great capitals. At his height he dominated the world and his power was supreme in Europe except in the British Isles.

Yet this tremendous figure was brought down when Napoleon violated the spirit of nationality. He could not rule long a multitude of alien peoples. Eventually they rose against him and they united. They had no geniuses and they did not show great skill in battle but patriotism and the power of numbers prevailed and an infinitely greater man than Kaiser Wilhelm fell.

It is true also that the new Governments set up in Eastern Europe, and really under German influence, bear a striking resemblance to the Emperor Napoleon's flimsy creations. It is highly probable that their existence will be just as brief.

Mme. Duclaux has many good words for Louis XVIII. She credits him with firmness and penetration, and she says that his protests after Waterloo saved France from the dismemberment that Prussia planned for her, but to which England and Russia, answering the King's prayers, refused to agree.

It is well to remember that Prussia a hundred years ago was as rapacious as she is now, and as a nation was wholly without generosity. After Waterloo, as the author points out, it was her demand that France be occupied for seven years by an army of 240,000 men. Prussia herself was to have an indemnity of 1,200,000,000 francs. French territory containing nearly five million people and all the northern fortresses of France were to be ceded to her. It was also the insistent demand of Blucher, the Prussian Field Marshal, that Napoleon be executed. Fortunately Prussia's allies forced her to give up these demands.

Secretary Daniels says "Germany has lost her soul." She is also likely to lose her watch on the Rhine.

## PROBATE COURT, COUNTY OF YORK

To the heirs, next of kin and creditors of Mary Amanda Albright, late of the Parish of St. Marys, in the County of York, Spinster, deceased, and all others whom it may concern:  
THE administrator of the above deceased intestate, having filed his accounts in this Court, and asked to have the same passed and allowed and order for distribution made.

You are hereby cited to attend, if you so desire, at the passing of same, at a Court of Probate to be held in and for the County of York, at my office, in the City of Fredericton, in the said County, on Friday, the twenty-third day of August, A. D. 1918, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, when the said accounts will be passed upon and order for distribution made.

Dated this 22nd day of July, A. D. 1918.  
(Sgd.) PETER J. HUGHES,  
Judge of Probate for the County of York.  
(Sgd.) JAMES HOLLAND,  
Registrar of Probates for the County of York.

## HOW TO GET RID OF RHEUMATISM

"Fruit-a-tives" Point the Way to Quick Relief

VERONA, ONT.

"I suffered for a number of years with Rheumatism and severe Pains in my Side and Back, caused by strains and heavy lifting.

When I had given up hope of ever being well again, a friend recommended 'Fruit-a-tives' to me and after using the first box I felt so much better that I continued to take them; and now I am enjoying the best of health, thanks to your wonderful fruit medicine."

W. M. LAMPSON.

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.—or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

## TAX NOTICE

The assessment Roll of the Town of Devon for the year 1918 is now in the hands of the Town Treasurer for collection and all persons therein assessed are hereby required to pay the amount of their respective taxes forthwith to the Town Treasurer at his office on Water Street, Devon, N. B. Office hours, 10 to 12 o'clock a.m., and Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

A discount of 5 per cent. will be allowed on all taxes paid in, on or before Monday, the 26th day of August, inst., after which executions may be issued and proceedings had thereon, as by law provided.

All arrears must be paid before the delinquent will be entitled to the discount on current year's taxes.

Dated at Devon this 3rd day of August, A. D. 1918.

WM. JAFFREY,  
Collector and receiver of Rates.

## NOTICE OF SALE.

Pursuant to a decree of the Supreme Court, Chancery Division, made in an action between Jane Armour McKee, Plaintiff, and Hamilton McKee, Defendant, for the partition of the lands and premises in the Plaintiff's statement of claim and in the said Decree mentioned and fully described and being the land and premises hereinafter referred to, there will be offered for sale at public auction, with the approbation of Harris G. Fenety, Esquire, a Master of the Supreme Court, in front of the Post Office in the City of Fredericton, in the Province of New Brunswick, at 12 o'clock noon, on SATURDAY, the Tenth Day of August, 1918—

"All that certain lot, piece and parcel of land situate and being in Fredericton, known as part of Lot Number fifty-four, fronting on King street, and bounded as follows: Beginning at the southerly corner of Lot Number Fifty-six, thence along the northeast side of King street fifty feet, southeasterly, thence at right angles seventy-eight feet, thence northwesterly fifty feet to Lot Number fifty-six aforesaid, and thence southwesterly along the south-east side of the same lot seventy-eight feet to the place of beginning." Being the same lands and premises conveyed by Robert Williams and wife and Lucy Whitney to Samuel H. McKee, Senior, by Indenture bearing date the 8th day of May, A. D. 1856, and duly recorded in York County Records in Book 37, pages 332 to 334, under official number 13355, the 26th day of May, A. D. 1856.

The above sale is made pursuant to the provisions of the Judicature Act, 1909, and amendments thereof.

Further particulars may be had from the Plaintiff's Solicitors, Messrs. Slipp & Hanson, whose place of business and address is Chestnut Building, Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

HARRIS G. FENETY,  
Master of the Supreme Court.

## Province of New Brunswick

### SALE OF TIMBER LIMITS.

THERE WILL BE SOLD AT  
The Crown Land Office,  
Fredericton,  
on

THURSDAY, the 5th of SEPT., 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, the right to cut out and carry away all classes of merchantable lumber on

400 SQUARE MILES.

Licenses to run to 1st August, 1933, subject to annual renewal, fire protection tax, payment of stumpage and the Timber Regulations.

Among the tracts offered is the "Training Ground Reserve," containing 106 square miles, on the line of the Transcontinental Railway east of McGivney Junction. On this block there is an estimated stand of merchantable lumber made by Forest Engineers of:

Spruce . . . . . 8 millions s.f.  
Fir . . . . . 3 millions s.f.  
Other Soft Woods . . . 4 millions s.f.  
Hardwoods . . . . . 9 millions s.f.

Undersized soft wood . . 24 millions s.f.  
Total . . . . . 30 millions s.f.

The remainder of the 400 sq. miles is situate in the Counties of Northumberland, Kent, Westmorland, Charlotte, Kings, Queens, Sunbury, York, Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska.

Berths are sold in ten square mile blocks and less.

For further information as to quantity of lumber, upset prices, plans, etc., apply to the Deputy Minister, Department of Lands and Mines, Fredericton, N. B.

E. A. SMITH,  
Minister of Lands and Mines.  
Fredericton, N. B., July 22, 1918.

A large shipment of records just arrived

Grafonolas on easy terms

**E. O. MacDonald**

Music Store 560 Queen Street

## Palm-Olive Goods

Soap, Cold Cream, Vanishing Cream, Face Powder, Talcum Powder. Just received.

—AT—

**WILEY'S PHARMACY, York St.**

## BEANS

Yellow Eye Beans, Hand Picked Pea

Beans, Quebec Yellow Beans, at

Lowest Market Rates.

**G. W. HODGE**

## Custom Tailoring

The New Importations for the Coming Season are now on display. An early inspection will assure you of a large and varied selection to choose from.

We are also prepared to fill all orders entrusted to us for MILITARY CLOTHING at a reasonable price. We are sole agents for the Crown Tailoring Company, of Toronto, the largest Military Tailoring Company in Canada.

**WALKER BROS. MERCHANT  
TAILORS**

QUEEN STREET, WEST END

## MARITIME ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED

Fredericton, N. B., July 19, 1918.

On account of staff shortage due to military enlistments, the Royal Bank of Canada find it impossible to continue the collection of this Company's Light Bills.

For the convenience of our customers we have engaged an office at No. 88 York Street, in the premises occupied by Harry C. Moore, Electrical Engineer, where bills may be paid from the first to the tenth of each month from 9.30 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Those making payment later in the month must do so at the Company's Main Office, No. 4 Shore Street.

MARITIME ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

## The Daily Mail

Will be sent to any address in  
New Brunswick,  
For One Year  
for

**Two Dollars**

Payable in advance

**No Advance in Price**