

Complexion Lotion! Use Fresh Lemons and Strain Juice

Any grocer will sell you two fresh lemons and your drug store will supply you with three ounces of orchard white. Put these in a bottle and shake well. Here you have a whole quarter pint of the most wonderful lemon lotion at about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold creams.

Care should be taken to strain the juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, smoother and beautifier.

Used by day, this sweetly fragrant lotion protects the skin from the evil effects of the weather and prevents roughness, redness, chafing and smarting. At night it works in the pores while you sleep, and is intended to bring a freshness and peach-like beauty that wins envy and admiration.

Just try it! Make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It naturally helps to whiten, soften, freshen and bring out the roses and beauty of any skin. It works marvelously on rough, red hands. Try it and see for yourself.

Costly Situation.

She—Do you think we will ever save up enough money to get married?

He—Not unless we break off the engagement.

A roachtown, O., school teacher prevented a railroad wreck by flagging a train with her coat. Of course, you know why she didn't wave her petticoat. There ain't no such thing no more.

SALVATION LASSIES TWIRL PIES, NOT TAMBOURINES

(Continued from page 2.)

the only water without a coating of ice was that in their hot water bottles. So every morning she would unscrew the cap of the bottle and pour its contents into her washbowl.

During the day the phonograph spins steadily. Every record sent across from the New York Headquarters is played until the tune is shaved off. Then there are the reading and writing corners of the huts, where men can be quiet for a time, unless a bombardment interferes.

In the evening there is a religious service in the hut. Every night it is crowded by soldiers who enjoy singing the familiar hymns. The same girls lead these meetings who have worked since dawn. Men preach and pray after driving a heavy motor truck, or hammering all day at the walls of some new shack. Later some of them will run a moving picture machine, or make their night deliveries of food to the trenches. Sometimes the working day is eighteen hours. One Englishwoman has served four years, without a day of rest, in the British huts.

Following the Flag

England's workers reached the front not two weeks after the soldiers. Wherever the troops go there is the Salvation Army. In India, there is a strong organization now, officered by natives, who serve the Indian wound-

ed. Mesopotamia, Egypt, and South Africa have their Salvation Army field workers. This spring, for the first time, England has appointed army chaplains from the organization. There are four of them in the United States Army.

London is the location of an interesting corps. Here there is a college of 500 girls. When an air raid occurs some of these cadets are rushed to the place of danger. At the same time a supply truck with a kitchen leaves the nearest shelter. The girls marshal the crowds in subways and cellars and hold meetings while the bombs explode on the streets above. Their calmness steadies the people and their ardor inspires them. On one occasion King George attended a subway meeting during an air raid. Both he and Lloyd George recognize their value in London at the present time.

At Rheims the famous Adjt. Carrel is an anti-aircraft battery in herself. A raid begins, sowing fresh ruin and terror over the desolate city. Then this Frenchwoman exercises her magic, for such is her tranquillizing effect in a moment of panic. She brings people into cellars from the streets and makes of those refuges places of worship.

Italy, too, has its S. A. workers. During the German invasion they cared for the refugees. In every sort

Thought She Would Lose

Her Little Girl With

DIARRHOEA

Thousands of infants die annually who could be saved by the timely use of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

There can be no doubt about it. During the seventy-two years that this wonderful remedy has been on the market, it has been proved conclusively that it is the best for diarrhoea, dysentery, colic, cramps, cholera infantum, and all looseness of the bowels, especially when the children are teething.

Many of the imitations of "Dr. Fowler's" being offered to the public today are positively dangerous, as they often check the diarrhoea too suddenly, cause inflammation and leave the bowels in a constipated condition. "Dr. Fowler's" will not do this but will impart a healthy tone to the mucous surface, and stop the diarrhoea in an easy and natural way.

Mrs. M. Tyler, Orland, Ont., writes "I have used your wonderful medicine for nine years with great satisfaction. My little girl was only five months old and she was so sick with diarrhoea I thought she would die. I was advised by a friend to try Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and it gave her quick relief. I have used it ever since for the whole of my family, six in all, and can praise it more than anything I ever used."

The genuine is put up by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. Price 35c.

of shelter, huts and tents and old palaces, they worked. The officers toiled alongside the Red Cross and other relief organizations, giving out food and clothing. Streams of refugees passed down the road, stopping for food at the camps. "It was like a huge, sad panic," wrote one officer.

Rebuilding Homes

Then there was the problem of re-establishing the homeless. The S. A. co-operated with the Italian authorities here. They try to settle the people in circumstances as near the normal as possible. Most of them are peasants, so city life is a great change. To meet this difficulty the authorities have considered plans for land colonies, and in these relief projects the Salvation Army has done its part.

The Salvation Army is an international organization whose national branches co-operate. The war service branch in each country works for its own troops. The huts and canteens, the hotels of this organization never conflict with or duplicate those of the Red Cross or the Y. M. C. A. They are organized on much the same plan and meet similar needs in their districts. But each organization has a distinct personality.

American soldiers in France will always think of the Salvation Army as a dispenser of pies and doughnuts, a store for the sale of everything from chocolate to shoe strings. But they will also remember the religious work of the Salvation Army, its meetings and songs. Some of these meetings have even been held in the Catholic churches of France, which shows the good feeling between the leaders. Then there are the quiet talks with the men or girls of the units, girls who can cook fudge—just a tiny piece for each—and talk like the girls at home.

So welcome have they made themselves at the front that army officers are asking for huts at special places. Once when a Salvation Army lass was ill a gruff Colonel insisted on turning over his comfortable billet to her, while he went into a tent. Often army officers address meetings at the huts.

The soldiers have showed their appreciation of the work in many letters home. But they have not stopped at letters. The Headquarters Finance Department has received by cable \$16,000 which our soldiers in France have asked to have sent back to the Salvation Army here.


Money for Campaigns

Money for the war work has been raised by campaigns. This spring the S. A. conducted its first war fund drive for \$1,000,000. At the close of the campaign \$2,372,000 had been contributed. The largest single contribution was \$5,000, and most of the fund was raised in small gifts. The success of the appeal has enabled the S. A. to enlarge its programme of war work. Already 150 workers are abroad, the total number scheduled for 1918. There are now twenty-two huts, and the fifty contemplated will probably be finished ahead of time. In the fall the organization will conduct a second campaign probably for \$5,000,000.

During the summer Evangeline C. Booth, commander of the United States S. A. forces, will go to France to study the field and get fresh ideas for the work there.

Four physicians and twenty-two ambulances have been supplied the Red Cross by the Salvation Army. During the last Liberty Loan drive many of their workers secured subscriptions. In Chicago a booth run by army women sold more bonds than any other street booth in the city.

From all they have accomplished in war service, our soldiers are learning that the "U" in the S. A. is not omitted but merely "understood."



PALMER'S Summer Packs

for the **SO**

You can't enjoy farm labor with tired, aching feet. So, boys, slip your feet into Palmer's Summer Packs. Made from durable yet soft, pliable, oil-tanned, Skowhegan waterproof leather—the ideal farm shoe for comfort and wear.

Easy to put on and take off. Large eyelets, quickly laced. Solid leather heel, sole and insoles. Bellows tongues.

Ask your dealer to show you "Moose Head Brand"

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Fredericton, N.B., Canada

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Our Motto: Promptness, Accuracy, Courtesy, Care.

TO THE FARMERS OF NEW BRUNSWICK

Don't let the scarcity of labor worry you as harvest time approaches. You will get your grain harvested more readily and more efficiently than ever before if you purchase a

A DEERING 5 FT. REAPER

It is the best investment you can make this summer. The Deering Reaper has few working parts. It has a strong main frame. The rakes can be set to reel the grain or to sweep the platform. These are only a few of its points. Try it and see!

A DEERING BINDER

is the thing for your large grain fields. The Deering NEW IDEAL Binder is built especially for Eastern Canada. See the T cutter-bar arranged to cut close to the ground. Note the steel construction, the light draft because of ball and roller bearings, the convenient placing of the levers, the ideal knott-er. You will be convinced that it is what YOU need. For sale by

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OVERLAND MODEL 90 THE THRIFT CAR

BEST VALUE IN THE MARKET IN MEDIUM PRICED CAR—25 Miles to Gallon Gasoline.

Have You Seen the NEW CHALMERS ENGINE with the "Hot Spot?" The car that holds the world's records. Come in and look them over.

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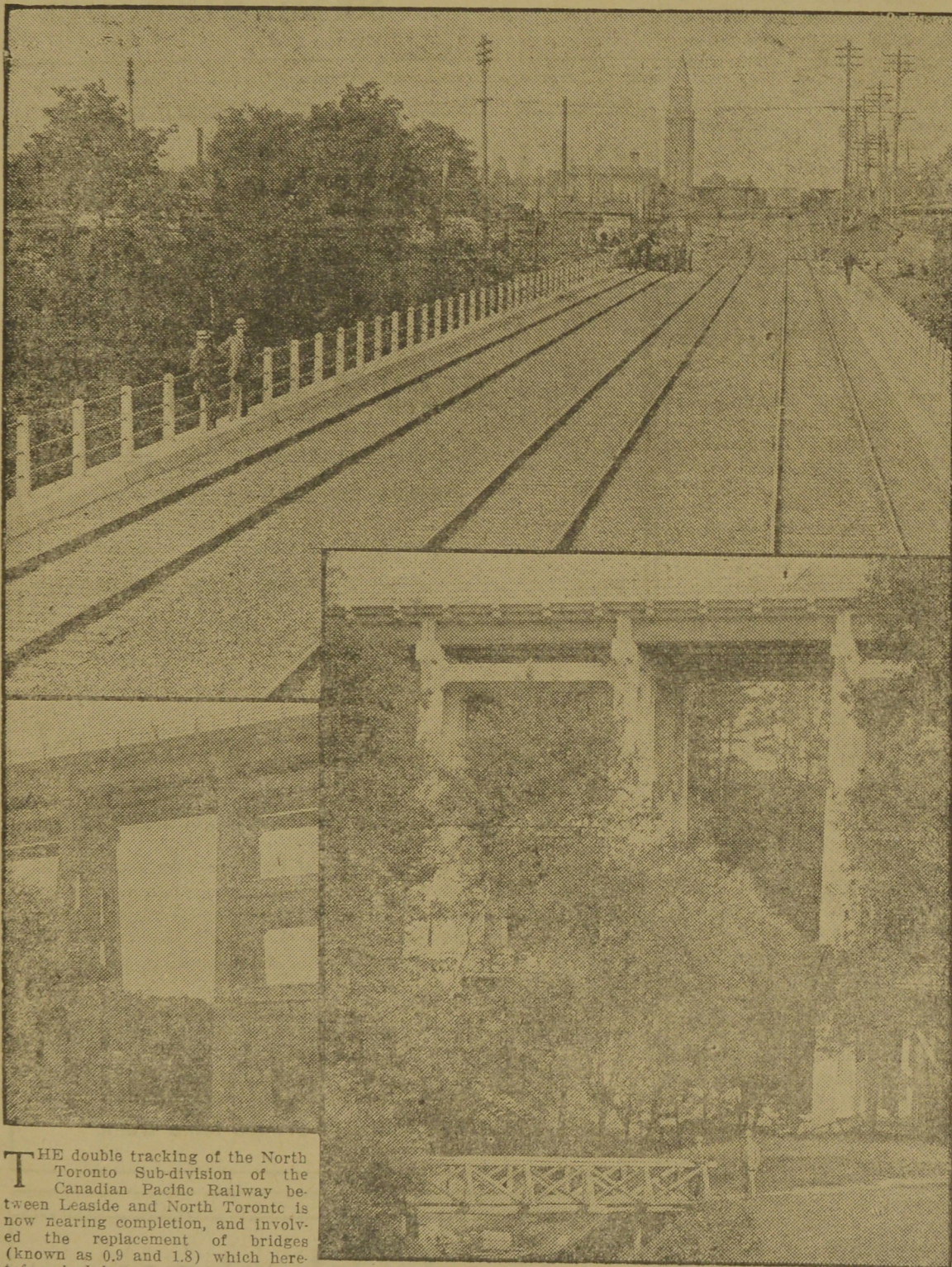
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Restores normal digestion. Price 25c.

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C. FRED CHESTNUT THE QUALITY DRUG STORE
572 Queen Street.

Record In Concrete Bridge-Building



THE double tracking of the North Toronto Sub-division of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Leaside and North Toronto is now nearing completion, and involved the replacement of bridges (known as 0.9 and 1.8) which heretofore had been trestles constructed of steel. Owing to the high price of steel and the difficulty of procuring it since the war began it was found that reinforced concrete competed successfully against steel.

The bridges were therefore constructed of this material and are a triumph of railway construction work. No. 0.9 being 386 feet long and 90 feet high carrying two tracks, and No. 1.8 of similar dimensions, but a three track structure. The length of the individual spans and the details of their construction are unprecedented in the engineering world. Previous to this no reinforced concrete beam with a length of more than about 25 feet had been attempted; the spans of these two C. P. R. structures are each from 35 to 37 feet long. These spans have been made possible by the employment of unit construction by which each span was designed as two T beams which, after being manufactured near the work, were laid side by side on the previously built reinforced concrete towers. The towers themselves are really reinforced concrete buildings constructed in the usual manner by means of wooden forms built around a steel reinforcement

ment which was previously assembled and securely wired together. When all was in readiness the concrete was poured by means of long spouts which led in several directions from the main mixing tower. The pouring of the concrete was maintained as continuously as possible until a whole tower was completed. This work was done during the winter at a time when the temperature was below freezing point; it was performed inside of what was virtually a building erected to maintain a suitable temperature around the newly deposited concrete until it was out of danger of being damaged by frost.

These two structures are provided with narrow sidewalks and handrails, which enable trainmen to move conveniently along side-standing trains. The hand rails add considerably to the aesthetic appearance of the structures, which are extremely artistic in appearance and at the same time satisfactory from a general and utilitarian point of view, besides being absolutely permanent. Both are designed to carry the heaviest engines in existence with a considerable margin of safety, and are epoch-making in the art of bridge engineering

inasmuch as they have demonstrated that reinforced concrete can take the place of steel for a very large number of permanent bridges.

These two structures are so solid that when passing over them on a train one gets the impression that he is on a solid fill instead of a bridge. The method employed in the erection of the reinforced concrete spans is a specially interesting feature of the structures. Each slab, as a unit, weighed 55 tons, which, as the limit load that could be handled by the C. P. R. 100 ton standard wrecking cranes. The crane engaged handled no less than 110 slabs, each 55 tons in weight, or in all something like 6,000 tons, and all this was done without a single mishap to either men or material. Another remarkable feature is that both structures were built without interruption from June, 1917, to July, 1918, which was a shorter period than would have been required to manufacture and erect similar structures in steel. Passenger and freight traffic on the C. P. R. main lines was continued without interruption during the progress of these interesting works.