

Confessions of an Every-Day Wife

By Idah McGlone Gibson

THEO INSPIRES DISGUST.

Many, many times my heart seemed to stop beating and I closed my eyes, only to open them again upon the terrifying sight of Theo's car careening from side to side. "He will never be able to make the driveway," I said to myself, expecting to see him dashed against the gateposts any moment; but after passing the house three times, more through good luck than good management, he succeeded in coming through the gateway without mishap.

"What will he do when he gets to the garage door?" was my next anxious question as I opened the window, leaned far out and was much relieved when I saw Charles, who had evidently heard the erratic motor. Theo saw him as soon as I and stopped the machine just in time to keep from running into the porte cochere. I saw at once that Theo could hardly stand, and remembered too well a previous escapade of this sort.

I caught my breath in agony and then I wondered how many women over this broad land were going through the same terrible experience. I don't wonder that women are anxious for prohibition, for however much anyone may wish for personal liberty, so called, certainly the personal liberty of one person that makes a cringing slave of another is not just.

I heard Theo stumbling up the stairs. I did not want to quarrel with him in that condition; I knew he would be either mandlin or ugly, so I crept back into bed and locked the door. Shortly he came lurching into the sitting room and rattled my door knob, but he was not too intoxicated to realize that he must not awaken the rest of the family, for Theo knew that whatever else Father Symone might forgive him, he would never forgive him for making a disgusting spectacle of himself.

For generations back it had been the boast of the men in the Symone family that they "could carry their liquor like gentlemen." Theo seemed to be the only exception to this rule, and I heard Father Symone say, not knowing as yet how far Theo had gone in this direction, that he was not for prohibition; that he thought each man capable of judging for himself. Consequently I knew he would be very hard on Theo's weakness.

"Margot, Margot," called Theo through the keyhole, "I know you're not asleep—sh-shaw you through the window."

I did not think him sober enough to see anyone. It was then, fearing he would become quarrelsome, that I arose and opened the door into the sitting room. He sat down heavily in a chair by the doorway and began to talk. I tried diplomatically to get him toward his own room, but with an insistence peculiar to an intoxicated person, this was his hour for conversation.

"I want to tell you all about it," he muttered thickly. "All right, in the morning, Theo; I'm tired tonight."

"Don't-shoo want to hear about it?"

"Not tonight, Theo, it is very, very late, and I am afraid we will disturb the family. Come on, let me help you to bed."

"What do you mean, help me—I can go alone."

I pulled him a little toward his bed, and with curious perversity he burst into tears and said:

"Stop, woman, you're abusing me. My own wife is abusing me. That's the way; fight for the woman you love and she fights you. That's the woman of it. Come home feeling fine and you want to tell her all about it. What happens? She locks you out and wants to knock you down when you do get in."

By this time I had succeeded in getting Theo to his bed and as he sat down he said: "Nice and comfortable; that's all right, Margot; tell you tomorrow," and soon he was raucously snoring.

As I looked at him I thought to myself: "Eliene was right; it is better to know what a man is before marriage than to find it out afterward."

Oh, I was so thankful that I would not have to stand this but just a little while longer. I never wanted to see another glass of liquor as long as I lived, and I was happy to think that very soon neither Theo nor any other man would be able to get it. Whether a man drinks little or much is only relative, and I remembered that I had never seen anyone, man or woman, who was quite the same after even one drink of an intoxicant.

As I looked at Theo lying there, I grew frightened at the hate that was in my heart. I could not bear to think that I was tied to a man who could selfishly forget me in this way; while he, all oblivious of the consequences, made a beast of himself with others of his kind. "I hate him, I hate him," I said, as I crept into bed and cried myself to sleep.

(Tomorrow—"The Morning After.")

BRIEF BUT USEFUL RECIPES.

Drive Away Ams—A little quick lime placed in the infested places.

Remove Tar from Cloth—Rub it well with turpentine till every trace is removed.

Make Leather Waterproof.—Saturate it with castor oil; to stop shoes squeaking, drive a peg into the middle of the sole.

Clean the Hair.—Wash well with a mixture of soft water, 1 pint; sal soda 1 ounce; cream tartar ¼ ounce.

Egg Stains on Spoons.—Rub with common salt.

Clean Gloves.—Pour a little ben-

zine into a basin and wash the gloves in it, rubbing and squeezing them until clean. If much soiled, they must be washed again through clean benzine and rinsed in a fresh supply. Hang in the air to dry.

Clean Hair Brushes.—Dissolve a little soda in warm water and pour in a small amount of ammonia. Hold the brushes with the bristles downward and avoid wetting the back as far as possible; shake until the grease is removed; then rinse in cold water and put in the air to dry.

Fruit Stains on Hands.—Wash the hands in clear water, dry slightly and while still moist strike a sulphur match and hold your hands around the flame.

To Remove Grease.—Machine grease can be removed from wash goods with rainwater and soap.

Remove Mildew from Cloth.—Put a teaspoonful of chloride of lime into a quart of water, strain it twice, then dip the mildewed places in this weak solution and lay in the sun. If not effective the first time repeat.

How to Remove a Rusty Screw.—Apply a red hot iron to the head for applied immediately while the screw is hot.

Cure Mosquito Bites.—Put ten drops of refined carbollic acid into an ounce of rose water; shake well and apply. (If you hold your breath while a mosquito has its bill in you it cannot withdraw it until you breathe again).

There will be some kind of presentation to the retiring Mr. Orlando, of course. May we suggest a life railroad pass between Paris and Rome? No young man ever considers his best girl too good to be true.

GREAT WAR VETERANS PASS IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS

Urge the Government to Stimulate Production in Canada—Agriculture and Fishing Should be Encouraged—Soldiers Engaged in Various Occupations Should be Encouraged—Capital Tax to be Raised to Twenty Cents.

Montreal, July 24—Stimulus should be given not only to agriculture but to the other food products possibilities of Canada, notably stock raising and fishing, was the decision arrived at this morning at the session of the army and navy veterans association convention.

Discussion on this arose out of a resolution from the army and navy veterans, Halifax Branch, which emphasized that too much stress was being laid by the government on the question of supporting agriculture, while support to other vocations was denied. Ex-Soldiers in vocations other than farming were in quite as much need of assistance as the tiller of the soil, according to the resolution and if profiteering and high cost of living were to be abrogated it was essential that agriculture should not be nursed to the exclusion of every other form of food production.

Should Exploit Fisheries

The resolution suggested that the government should encourage and exploit the fisheries of Canada by allowing any five fishermen, who have served in naval ratings for two years to take possession of drifters, value \$15,000 on putting up \$600, each. While ten soldiers should be able to take possession of a trawler valued at \$75,000 on putting up \$600 each, the various veterans' organizations raising a fund to insure the vessels. The resolution also suggested that Veterans desiring to engage in fish curing, smoking or canning or sheep raising should be granted credit the same as that granted for farming.

A report was submitted to the convention warmly advocating the organization of ladies auxiliaries for the Association and adopted. Another resolution brought before the convention

recommended that the association should be represented on the civil service and repatriation committees of the Dominion House. The resolution was adopted.

Soldiers and Homesteads

When the motion of the Winnipeg Branch, asking that any Soldier or Sailor who has a homestead should have his time of service count on his homestead, whether he made entry for his land before enlistment or afterwards, came up, Brown Wilkinson, Winnipeg, said the resolution was a trifle too sweeping. He thought many men would seize this opportunity to get land who had no intention of farming it. The interests of Canadians as a body and not one particular body should be considered, he said. The motion however, was carried by a very large majority.

The report of the finance department showed a balance on hand of \$987. It was recommended that the capital tax be raised from ten cents to twenty cents annually.

Service Decorations

The Halifax Branch urged the Association to demand from the government that all troops on active service in Canada in 1914 and 1915 be granted a Canadian 1914 and 1915 decoration that all ranks serving in Canada be granted the war service chevrons according to length of service; that all ranks be granted farm credit on the same term as troops who served overseas; that all ranks be granted war gratuity whether discharged before 11th November or not, and to be dealt with on the same basis as overseas troops; and that there should be only one great war council service medal and that it should be issued to all who served in the great war, whether they served in Canada or overseas.

GOOD WORK BEING DONE ON THE ROADS

(St. John Times)

The roads and bridges of this province were left in such a state by the old government which was too busy with railway contractors, patriotic potatoes, party funds and grafters to attend to them, neither Hon. P. J. Veniot nor any other man could put them all in good condition for a considerable term of years. But Mr. Veniot has made such an improvement during his term of office as to earn the praise of people who opposed the government of which he is a member. A motorist who traverses the roads a great deal said to the Times-Star a few days ago that if Mr. Veniot is given time enough he will give the whole province good roads, but that even if he went out of office any successor would be compelled by public sentiment to pursue the same policy, because the people now realize the benefit and see that the thing can be done.

Some members of the Retail Merchants' Association with an eye to tourists business have passed a resolution urging that the rough places in the road between St. Stephen and St. John be repaired at once. Mr. Veniot has already announced that extensive changes and improvements in this road have been laid out by the department. He will hardly permit himself to be hurried into a patchwork policy, but will carry out his full programme as planned. That is what we would expect of a minister who has to look over the whole province, note all the needs, and make his expenditures in accordance with the urgency and the amount of funds at his disposal.

The Standard this morning utterly misrepresents the statements made at the meeting of retail merchants. That body has not put itself on record as condemning Mr. Veniot. Too many of its members have motor cars and know the value of the work that has been done and is being done under Mr. Veniot's direction. They know also the condition in which he found the roads.

Premier Clemenceau's address to the Hun envoys won't be translated and circulated among the German people. It is too educational.

Why couldn't we celebrate the end of the war by sending fireworks up high prices down?

TABLE OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

4 teaspoons of a liquid equal 1 table spoon.
4 tablespoons of a liquid equal ½ gill or ¼ cup.
½ cup equals 1 gill.
2 gills equal one cup.
2 cups equal 1 pint.
2 pints (4 cups) equal 1 quart.
4 cups of flour equal 1 pound, or 1 quart.
2 cups of butter, solid, equals 1 lb.
½ cup of butter, solid, equals ¼ lb. or 4 ounces.
2 cups of granulated sugar equal 1 lb.
2½ cups of powdered sugar equal 1 lb.
1 pint of milk or water equals 1 lb.
1 pint of chopped meat equals 1 lb.
10 eggs, shelled, equal 1 pound.
4 tablespoons of flour equal 1 ounce.
8 eggs with shells equal 1 pound.
2 tablespoons of butter equal 1 ounce.
2 tablespoons of granulated sugar equal 1 ounce.
4 tablespoons of butter equal 2 ounces or ¼ cup.
4 tablespoons of coffee equal 1 ounce.
1 tablespoon of liquid equals a half-ounce.

TIME FOR BAKING.

Beans—8 to 10 hours.
Beef—Sirloin, rare, per lb., 8 to 10 minutes; well done, per lb., 12 to 15 minutes; rolled rib or rump, per lb., 12 to 15 minutes; long or short fillet, 20 to 30 minutes.
Bread—Medium loaf, 40 to 60 min.
Cake—Plain, 20 to 40 minutes.
Biscuit—10 to 20 minutes.
Sponge Cake—45 to 60 minutes.
Chickens—3 to 4 lbs weight, 1 to 2 hours and a half hours.
Cookies—10 to 15 minutes.
Custards—15 to 20 minutes.
Duck (time)—40 to 60 minutes.
Fish—6 to 8 lbs., 1 hour.
Gingerbread—20 to 30 minutes.
Graham Gems—30 minutes.
Lamb—Well done, per lb., 15 min.
Mutton—Rare, per lb., 10 minutes, well done, per lb., 15 minutes.
Pie crust—30 to 40 minutes.
Pork—Well done, per lb., 30 min.
Potatoes—30 to 45 minutes.
Pudding—Bread, rice and tapioca, 1 hour; plum, 2 to 3 hours.
Rolls—10 to 15 minutes.
Turkey—70 lbs., 3 hours.
Veal—Well done, per lb., 20 minutes.

"It is when a fellow is getting along nicely with his stomach," remarked the Man on the Car, "that he feels he could get along without it."

Germany's day of trial is still to come when her salesmen go out into the world and try to sell something to the late enemy.

Lima Beane has been looking for somebody to come forward with the claim that the Chinese flew upside down across the Atlantic two thousand years ago.

What seems queer is that the transatlantic birdmen were able to light on Ireland without killing an American orator or two.

Anyone who has solved perpetual motion might turn to discovering how a dirigible can carry something to anchor to.

A NEW AIR IS WANTED FOR YALE SONG

New Haven, Conn., July 26.—To obtain a new air for the Yale song, "Bright College Years," which is now sung to "The Watch on the Rhine," a prize of \$1,000 is offered. Selection of a tune is to rest with the Alumni advisory board.

Men seldom follow good advice unless they pay for it.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

No, Rafalo, a man should hide nothing from his wife—even if it were possible.

Any girl can paint her own portrait several years in advance by getting her mother to pose as a model.



GEM THEATRE, MONDAY AND TUESDAY, JULY 28th AND 29th

SOME OF THE SPECIAL FEATURES

OF THE

Policy Holders Mutual Life Insurance Co

1. It is classed by the Insurance Department as a Mutual Life Insurance Company with Auxiliary Joint Stock. It has therefore the advantages of the Mutual, with the guarantees of a joint stock company.

2. Premium rates are lower than for corresponding policies in other companies.

3. The basis of profit distribution is fixed by its act of incorporation; each policy holder sharing in proportion to the amount of the reserve to the credit of the policy.

4. Abstainers are placed in a separate class and receive in dividends the benefit of their superior mortality.

5. Policy holders and stock holders vote on an equal basis, the stock holder has one vote for each share of stock; the policy holder one vote for each thousand dollars of insurance. The policy holder has the further advantage and privilege of voting by mail, ballot papers being furnished him which may be forwarded to any general meeting.

6. Whenever a premium is due, the policy holder has the privilege without notice to the company, of paying it monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually, as best suits his convenience at the time.

7. Policy holders have the privilege of an annual medical examination to be made by the company's medical officer.

8. The Company has made arrangements with a leading accident company for the issuing of a supplementary policy at a nominal figure, by which if the assured should die from an accident, the amount of his insurance would be double that of the amount of his life policy.

All of these advantages are not to be obtained in any other one company. We make this statement over our signature.

THE POLICY HOLDERS' MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

H. E. BEYEA, Provincial Manager, St. John, N. B.
HEAD OFFICE, 501-503 Temple Bldg., Toronto, Ont.
Local Representative—W. H. GRAY, Marysville, N. B.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT, 1918

NOTICE TO EMPLOYERS OF LABOR.

Whereas on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1919, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Council did by Order-in-Council bring within the scope of Part 1 of the "Workmen's Compensation Act, 1918," from and after August 1st, 1919, the following industries, viz.:

"Persons employed in the woods in logging, cutting of timber, pulpwood, firewood, railroad ties or sleepers, river driving, rafting, booming or the transportation of logs, timber pulpwood, firewood or railroad ties or sleepers."

Notice is hereby given that all persons engaged in any of the above mentioned industries are required to file a statement of their estimated payroll from August 1st, 1919, to December 31st, 1919, inclusive, with the said Board, on or before the 1st day of August, 1919.

And further notice, that any employer neglecting or refusing to furnish such estimate or information is liable to a penalty not exceeding \$20.00 per day for each day of such default, and is further liable for damages, as provided by Part 2 of said Act, in respect of any injury to any workman in his employ during the period of such default.

Note.—Forms for furnishing such information will be supplied on application.

Also please take note of the following regulation passed by the Board and coming into force on the 1st day of August, 1919:

First Aid Kit.—In an industry where ten or more persons are employed, it shall be the duty of the employer to provide a suitable FIRST AID KIT approved of by the Board and in charge of a suitable person.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION BOARD.

JNO. A. SINCLAIR, Chairman.

P. O. Box 1318, St. John, N. B.

A Ration Of
Grape-Nuts
should be on
every table
daily.
It's a builder!