



DON'T you realize how important it is that you use only a hygienic cleanser—particularly for your cooking utensils? Old Dutch is hygienic—pure and safe.



Advertise in the Mail and get results

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN

LOWER INSURANCE RATES

Than You are Now Paying, Consult

CRUIKSHANK & BOX

BROKERS

Insurance, Real Estate, Stocks and Bonds.
Queen St., opp. Post Office, Fredericton, N. B.

FARM WAGONS AND SLOVENS

Deering Drills and Seeders, Bissell Disc Harrow
John Deere and T. A. Manure Spreaders.

Reversible and Walking Plows, Robbins and
Aspinwall Potato Planters.

DeLaval Cream Separators.

J. Clark & Son Ltd.

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

HAVE YOU A MODERN BATH ROOM IN YOUR HOME? If Not, Why Not?

We can equip your farm, home and buildings with every city convenience. Heating, Lighting, Sewage disposal System, Bath Room, Hot and Cold Water at the Tap. Pneumatic Water System and Efficient Fire Protection.

HOW TO GET FULL INFORMATION.

Call at our establishment and we will show you, or drop us a postcard and we will call upon you at your convenience.

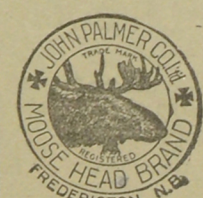
D. J. SHEA

PALMER'S

SUMMER PACKS
and PLOW SHOES

The Ideal Work Boot for the farmer and the man who works out of doors.

COMFORTABLE, WATERPROOF, DURABLE
Get a pair from your local dealer.



Be sure they are stamped
Moose Head Brand
Manufactured by the

JOHN PALMER COMPANY LIMITED

Fredericton, N. B., Canada.



ELSA RYAN

Who will appear at the Opera House on Friday, April 25th, in "Tea for Three."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

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

NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT.

R. S. C., CHAPTER 115.

The N. B. Provincial Department of Public Works hereby gives notice that it has, under section 7 of the said Act, deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and in the District Registrar of the Land Registry District of Sunbury County, New Brunswick, at Oromocto, Sunbury County, N. B., a description of the site and the plans for the proposed new

HARRIS BRIDGE,

Over Oromocto River, Parishes of Lincoln and Burton, Sunbury County, N. B.

And take notice that after the expiration of one month from the date of the first publication of this notice, the New Brunswick Provincial Department of Public Works will, under section 7 of the said Act, apply to the Minister of Public Works at his office in the City of Ottawa, for approval of the said site and plans, and for leave to construct the said bridge. Dated at Fredericton, N. B., this 14th day of April, 1919.

P. J. VENIOT,
Minister of Public Works,
Province of New Brunswick.



MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon on FRIDAY, the 2nd May, 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, 3 times per week on the Nashwaak Bridge Rural Route No. 1, commencing at the pleasure of the Postmaster General.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the post office of Nashwaak Bridge and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

H. W. WOODS,
Post Office Inspector,
St. John, N. B., March 17, 1919.



MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon on FRIDAY, the 2nd day of May, 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, 3 times per week on the Minto Rural Route No. 2, commencing at the pleasure of the Postmaster General.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Minto and Newcastle Creek, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

H. W. WOODS,
Post Office Inspector,
St. John, N. B., March 18, 1919.



MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon on FRIDAY, the 16th May, 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, 3 times per week on the Kingsclear Rural Route No. 1, commencing at the pleasure of the Postmaster General.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the post office of Kingsclear and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

H. W. WOODS,
Post Office Inspector,
St. John, N. B., April 1, 1919.

THE GREAT EUROPEAN WAR HAS UNDERMINED CASTE

Has Opened Opportunities and Developed Talents in Many of Those Who Took Part—The Discharged Man a Different Person from the One Who Enlisted at the Beginning of the War—Officers Who Rose from the Ranks.

London, England—Over our pipes the colonel and I were discussing democracy. There had been a lot of sentimental hopes indulged in during the war, the colonel thought, that were doomed to disappointment. "We fought side-by-side with 'em and all that. And we learned to respect them God knows. And perhaps they got a sort of respect for us. If we meet one of them that we know, now it's over, we're glad to see him and want to know how he's getting on, and maybe we ask him to have a drink; but that's as far as it goes. We don't have him to dinner every night or ask him to share our digs. Unless you really have something in common with a man, interests and so on, you can't make friends with him, can you? It's all bunk, this band of brothers business." (He really did say bunk.) One hears a lot of our slang, and without the rather irritating "as you Americans say" tacked on after it, either.)

I admitted that King Henry V. in that fine outburst of his, was no doubt guilty of a pardonable exaggeration. But I maintained that this was not the point. "Suppose you do find something in common; a mind that can meet yours, instincts that understand yours. You aren't going to stop to inquire into origins, are you. And fifty years ago isn't that what people did?" "Lord yes," said the colonel. "Fifty? Twenty Ten?"

Where Caste Disappeared

Caste, then, strictly speaking, was pretty well undermined. It had been going before the war, but the war had just about finished it. And the colonel the last two months he had been in France, had had a pretty good opportunity to observe one of the aspects of this truth. He had been sitting on a military advisory board whose function was to help young officers who were leaving the army to reestablish themselves in civil life.

The case that came before this board were of course, those of men whose jobs, which they had quit to join the army, were no longer open to them or were, from some reason, not desirable. Sometimes it was simply age that made the difference; the man could not go back and complete the training the mere boy had broken off. But more often it was that the war had opened up opportunities and developed talents until the man about to be discharged was a different person altogether from the one who had joined up.

The classical instance of this sort, the colonel said, was that of the brigadier-general who, when he enlisted in 1914 had been a laborer, wheeling barrels about in a warehouse. This was not a story he could personally vouch for, but he believed it to be true. And some of his own stories were hardly less striking. There was for instance a 23 year old captain, a rank it need hardly be pointed out, which an enlisted man does not attain at that age unless he possesses unusual qualities.

Well, that boy at 19 when he entered the army had been a valet. Those unusual qualities and capacities of his were spent in brushing his "master's trousers," fetching him drinks, helping him on with his top coat and off with his boots—whatever it is that a gentleman's gentleman is supposed to do! And now in command of 200 men, the responsibility for their well-being, for their morale, even the grisly responsibility for the expenditure of their lives. That play of Barries, "The Admirable Chrichton," fantastically as it was meant, hardly goes farther.

But Chrichton, after his brief spell of dictatorial authority over his former masters and mistresses, having been rescued from the desert island where they were all cast away, went back to being their butler, as he had been in the beginning. And the true story does not end like that. Our captain will never again fold any trousers but his own.

I have been told that the flapper has a nickname for this sort of officer; that she calls him a T. G., meaning

thereby a temporary gentleman. But if this sneer is familiar, I at least have never heard it, not even from a flapper. The really prevalent idea seems to be that whatever status a man has earned in the process of fighting for the life of his country that he should be enabled to keep, and if possible, shall be.

The government does a lot more than merely give advice to this end. If an officer has shown an aptitude in any technical line and is far enough along so that a year or two of training will give him a complete equipment, the government will pay his tuition and allow a pto about \$750 a year for his living expenses besides. The universities are already swarming with demobilized officers on this basis.

Where there is no evidence of a special aptitude they proceed more experimentally. An instance: I know a man who is managing director of a moving picture company. He has three officers working for him, but he is not paying their salaries. He took them on at the request of the government to give them a trial and see whether they could make good in that line of business. They are still drawing their pay as officers, and can go on doing so for six months. If they make good my friend agrees to employ them at suitable salaries. Of one of them he said that by the end of the first month there was no doubt that he was going to prove a very valuable man. Before the war he had been what they call over here a shop assistant, had sold something over a counter, and in England that occupation is worse paid and has less possibilities of advancement than it has at home. This new thing he has got into takes him into an altogether bigger world.

Improve Conditions of Service

I don't want to convey the impression that this is Utopia. The schemes often fail to work, fail perhaps, of completely satisfactory success more often than they attain that shining goal. To many a gallant young chap getting out of his khaki will mean hardship and disappointment and a heart-burning sense of injustice, all the harder to endure because of the benevolent professions he hears on every side. All the same, the professions have their value when they are made, as these are, in good faith. And when they have grown to be—as I believe these have—a part of the actual texture of the common thought, then their value is incalculable.

In the house of commons yesterday during question time, the government was asked whether it was aware that there was a great shortage of domestic servants; that many girls who were at present in receipt of unemployment pay were refusing to return to domestic service, and what steps it proposed to take about the matter. Mr. Parker, lord of the treasury, replying for the minister of labor, said that the reason appeared to be that the terms and conditions offered were not regarded as sufficiently attractive. He went on to say that there was no statutory power to act compulsorily in the matter and that the real remedy he was satisfied, lay in substantial improvement of the general level of the terms and conditions of domestic service.

Awkward Domestic Appliances

The out of work donation for women is 25 shillings (\$6.25) a week. The standard rate of pay for "generals" before the war was 10 shillings and board—only not the "family board"; cheaper food was purchased especially for the purpose. And housekeepers still cry out in horror at the notion of a pound a week. I don't profess to have studied the domestic situation at all thoroughly, but bearing those figures in mind, and remembering how primitive and bad English domestic appliances of every sort are in all save the very newest houses, the troubles with hot water and the amount of it, there is to be carried about by hand the necessary maintenance of from three to a dozen open fires, all burning soft coal, the fact that the kitchen is usually in the basement; bearing in mind how dependent one is for his own comfort on the personal ministrations of persons who have none to minister to them, I am led to think that the right honorable gentlemen has the right dope.

And if I may be permitted to insert a commercial tip at this point, for what it may be worth. It is this: that

Pimples Broke Out All Over Face, Arms and Neck

Pimples are a sure sign that the blood is not in its proper shape. While the skin is the seat of the irritating, unsightly pimples, the real disease is in the blood.

Medicated lotions and powders may allay the itching and irritation, but never cure, no matter how long and faithfully continued, and the condition is often aggravated and the skin permanently injured by their use. The disease is more than skin deep; the entire circulation is poisoned.

Burdock Blood Bitters quickly and effectually cures blood and skin troubles, because it goes direct to the root of the disease and stimulates and restores normal, healthy action to the different organs, cleanses and enriches the blood, and thus relieves the system of all poisonous secretions.

B. B. B. cures permanently because it leaves none of the original poison to ferment in the blood and cause a fresh attack.

Mrs. E. M. Dendson Dayland, Alta., writes:—"Last summer I was greatly troubled with pimples breaking out all over my face, arms and neck. I was advised to try Burdock Blood Bitters, and after taking two bottles, the pimples had almost all disappeared. I shall always recommend this remedy to anyone afflicted with skin troubles."

B. B. B. is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto

there is going to be a market here in England, very soon, for every sort of labor saving device that can be made to apply to household operations. Unless I am mistaken, people over here are going to be doing more of their "own work" than they would have conceived to be possible five years ago. Because the people who have been doing it for them are making more and more generally a discovery which I heard J. R. Clynes announce yesterday. "Labor is only an incident to life" he said. If, that is to say, the fruit of your labor merely suffices to keep you alive, then there is no profit in the enterprise. Why labor to live if you are only living to labor? Labor, here in England, including even the humble denizen of the scullery, is beginning to ponder that idea, and to look for dividends.

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.

SOLEMN EVIDENCE.

The lawyer was examining a witness and asked him about the character of the dead man who figured in the case. The witness replied:

"He was a man without blame, beloved and respected by all, pure in all his thoughts and—"

"How did you learn that?" demanded the judge.

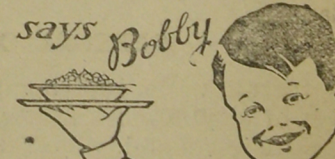
"I read it on his tombstone," was the disconcerting reply.

Take Residence Here

Mr. E. P. Bradt, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, arrived in the city yesterday from Ontario accompanied by his wife and family. They will make their home in the residence in Smythe Street owned by Mrs. Gerow.

Germany is lucky to get a chance to buy peace on the instalment plan. A small payment down and the rest at intervals is ideal. We have bought many things that lay that we didn't want.

First Class Food for an appetite like mine,



POST TOASTIES
(MADE OF CORN)
Canada Food Board License No. 2-178

Wood's Phospholine.
The Great English Remedy.
Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new blood in old veins, cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worms, Leucorrhoea, Loss of Energy, Lipothymia, of the Heart, Fainting Memory. Price \$1 per box, six for \$5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mail a 10c plain pto on receipt of price. Non-proprietary medicine. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, CAN. (Toronto, Alaska.)