

Wholesale Dry Goods and Woollens

House Furnishings For Everybody

Lace Curtains
Scrim Curtains
Curtain Muslin and Drap-
eries of all kinds
Crockeries and Casement
Cloths
White Bed Spreads
Towels, Napkins and Ta-
ble Linens
Oilcloths and Linoleums
Carpets, Rugs and Squares

Prices Lowest Possible. Goods sold to the Trade only.

Vassie & Company, Ltd.

 WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND WOOLLENS
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Our Motto: Promptness, Accuracy, Courtesy, Care.

FEEDS

Shorts, Bran, Oat Feed, Mixed Scratch
Hen Feed, Corn Chop, Corn Meal, Cracked
Corn

At lowest market rates.

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SWEET PEAS

CANNAS

PAEONIES

ROSES

Our list of the above embraces the finest named varieties
in cultivation. A postal will bring our descriptive price list by
return mail.

Farm and Garden Service

LEONARD C. BOX, F. R. H. S. - - - - - Manager
P. O. BOX 937, FREDERICTON, N. B.



Wood's Phosphodine.
The Great English Remedy.
Tones and invigorates the whole
nervous system, makes new blood
in old veins, cures nervous
debility, mental and brain worry, la-
pency, loss of energy, palpitation of the
heart, failing memory. Price \$1 per box, six
for \$5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all
druggists or mail in plain pkg. on receipt of
price. New pamphlet mailed free. THE WOOD
MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Invent. M.C.)

WANTED—Two or more rooms suit-
able for bachelor chambers for a gen-
tleman. Address "D," care the Daily
Mail.

WANTED A GUARANTEE.

Aviator—Come up with me, old chap
—a ride in an airplane is a thing to
remember.

Friend (cautiously)—Very well, if
you guarantee that I shall remember.

FOR SALE—An Eastman folding cam-
era, 4x5, in good condition; will be sold
at a bargain. Apply at the Mail Office.

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
one and a half hours.
Cookies—10 to 15 minutes.
Custards—15 to 20 minutes.
Duck (stuffed)—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

BRIEF BUT USEFUL RECIPES.

Restore Gilt Frames.—Rub with a
sponge moistened with turpentine.
Drive Away Anus.—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.—Satur-
ate it with castor oil; to stop shoes
squaking, 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 un-
til clean. If much soiled, they must
be washed again through clean ben-
zine and rinsed in a fresh supply.
Hang in the air to dry.
Clean Hair Brushes.—Dissolve a lit-
tle 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.
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 ef-
fective 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 carbolic acid into an ounce
of rose water; shake well and apply.
(If you hold your breath while a mos-
quito has its bill in you it cannot
withdraw it until you breathe again).
ounce.

YORK HOTEL

G. HOWARD YOUNG, Proprietor.
Corner Westmorland and King Sts.
Good accommodation and service.
Coach and Auto Service to all trains
and boats. Stable in connection.

GOOD FORM

When you make a call by letter, it should get the same
care you would give to a personal call. You dress correctly
yourself, and courtesy requires the same formal correctness
in your writing paper.

CRANE'S LINEN LAWN
CRANE'S HIGHLAND LINEN
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Either of the above Writing Papers will properly repre-
sent you on any occasion.
We invite you to come and inspect our extensive display
of these elegant papers.

The McMurray Book & Stat'y Co., Ltd.

SWAT CATERPILLARS; SAVE TREES, SHRUBS

The tussock moth can be controlled
where citizens and civic organizations
carry on a continual warfare against
it and destroy it in every form where-
ever found.

The young, called larvae but better
known as caterpillars do the damage.
When the larva is fully developed it is
one of the most beautiful of caterpil-
lars.

The larva or caterpillar is easily
recognized by its bright red head and
velvety black back, bordered with yel-
lowish stripes. Four conspicuous tufts
of cream colored hair are found grow-
ing straight up on the back of the ab-
dominal segments a pair of long black
pencil like plumes extend forward
from the head at an angle from the
body, and a single one extends back
from the posterior end of the body.

Serious Menace to Trees

When first hatched the young lar-
vae migrate to the under side of the
leaves, where they feed upon the
chlorophyll or green matter of the
leaf, often completely defoliating the
tree.

After the larvae are about 4 weeks
old they begin to migrate to the crev-

ices of the tree trunk, to fences, walls,
porches, eaves, window sills and other
protected places. Here they spin co-
coons composed of silky threads,
which are easily distinguished and in
these the insect changes from the lar-
va to the pupa stage and from the
pupa to the adult stage. Destroy these
cocoon and egg masses and you will
have no future broods of caterpillars.

The male adult is a brown moth
with two pairs of wings, while the fe-
male is a sluglike moth without wings.
Soon after emerging from the pupa,
the female crawls upon her cocoon
and after mating deposits her eggs on
the empty cocoons, covering them
with a conspicuous mass of white,
frothy wax.

The eggs remain dormant during
the winter and begin to hatch the fol-
lowing spring, about the latter part of
May. Many insect pests infest the
caterpillar and do much toward con-
trolling this pest, while our native
birds, wherever they exist, feed upon
the larvae.

Spraying the young foliage early in
the spring with arsenate of lead, in
the proportion of four pounds of lead
to fifty gallons of water, is one of the
best methods of combating this pest.
It is rather an expensive and discon-
venient work, which should be done only
as a last resort when the pest becomes
severe.

Destroy Pupae in Cocoons

People can do a great deal individ-
ually by destroying the larvae at this
time and the egg masses later in the
fall. This is accomplished by crush-
ing the pupae which are hidden in the
cocoon and by gathering the egg mas-
ses and burning them. Crushing is
done by poking a stick or pole against
the cocoons. Where a tree has been
cleared of the egg masses and cater-
pillars reinfestation may, in a great
measure be prevented by placing a
band of cotton batting around the
trunk. This cotton batting furnishes
a suitable place for the larvae to
pupate and deposit the eggs. When
the cotton bands are filled with egg
masses they should be removed and
burned before the eggs can hatch.

MCRAE'S POEM WAS INSPIRED BY GRIEF

Many competent judges say that
Lt.-Col. John McCrae's "In Flanders
Fields" is the most poignant of all
the poems written during the war, and
the most certain to have an enduring
place in English literature. The inci-
dent that led to the writing of the
verses is recalled by the return to
Canada of Lt. Col. L. Miller Cosgrave
D.S.O., who brought back to Ottawa
for demobilization the First and Sec-
ond Batteries of the Canadian Field
Artillery. As the "baby" subaltern,
Lieut. Cosgrave answered Col. (now
Gen.) Morrison's call to join the bat-
tery on August 9, 1914, and was at
the front with the guns continuously
till March, 1919. The First Brigade
Canadian Artillery went into line
along the Yser Canal in February 1915
and there on May 2nd during the
fierce cannonading that accompanied
the attempt of the enemy to force the
passage of the Yser and gain the Chan-
nel ports, Lieut. Alexis Helmer an
officer of the battery, was killed.
Morrison, McCrae, Cosgrave and other
officers were present at the hasty
burial of Helmer's body in a shell-
torn spot on the canal bank, where
despite all the churning of the sur-
rounding ground, it still rests undisturbed.

Near by and closer to the canal is
one of the irregular patches of bur-
ial ground, common near the front,
where even so early as May, 1915,
there were buried British, French,
Belgian, Moroccan and Canadian dead
beneath their crosses "row on row".
The poppies were beginning to bloom
and the larks were singing when
young Helmer was laid away with
the smile on his face sudden death
had not disturbed. Col. Cosgrave says
McCrae was deeply moved during the
burial. He went to his dugout mutter-
ing to himself like a man putting an
idea into suitable words, and in twen-
ty minutes came back with the verses
"In Flanders Fields," substantially as
they were afterwards printed.

Mrs. Helmer mother of the young
officer whose death gave Col. Mc-
Crae his theme, did not know of the
friendship between the poet and her
son until Col. Cosgrave told her of it.

OPERA CO. HERE NEXT WEEK

The Boston English Opera Company
with its policy of fostering American
and Canadian singers, has proven a
blessing to young artists. It has cast
aside all prejudice and has opened its
arms to American and Canadian sing-
ers who meet its requirements, and
its requirements are: first, good
voices; secondly, good looks and ap-
pearances; and last, but not least, in-
telligence. This policy has resulted in
the foremost artists in the English
language flocking to the Boston Eng-
lish Opera Company banner, and its
roster of talent would be hard to equal
in any foreign company.

Its chorus is composed not only of
routined choristers, but of young and
fresh voices—soloists who are seek-
ing for experience in the greatest or-
ganization in history, young artists
whose ambition is to become prin-
cipals. The Boston English Opera Co.
will give two performances in Fred-
ericton in the City Opera House, pre-
sented "The Bohemian Girl" at the
matinee and "Il Trovatore" at night,
on Wednesday, July 23rd.

CROP REPORTS ARE NOW MORE FAVORABLE

Regina, Sask., July 14—The Bureau
of Statistics of the Provincial Depart-
ment of Agriculture today issued its
crop report received from telegraphic
reports in all parts of the province.

The reports indicate that conditions
are much more favorable than was
reported in the last bulletin issued
two weeks ago. Early sown grain
would appear to have suffered most
from the heat.

The recent rains, however, have
brought on the later sown grain and
in many parts, where two weeks ago
it was not expected the farmers would
harvest enough crop for seed, it is
possible that five bushels per acre
will be reaped. The best crops are in
the east, central and the northern part
of the southeastern statistical dis-
tricts.

The whole of the western part of
the province of the far north of Sas-
katchewan River, it is expected will
have to import feed for stock for
coming winter, and many farmers will
not have enough seed for next year.

SIR THOS. WHITE STILL AT WORK

Ottawa, Ont., July 15—Sir Thomas
White, continues as Minister of Fin-
ance until his successor is appointed
which will likely be before the end of
the month. He will then remain here
for a few days to assist the new min-
ister in taking up the duties of the
office. Sir Thomas is also willing to
aid in any way it may be thought ad-
visable in the organization and float-
ation of the big Dominion Loan next fall.
Some preliminary work has already
been done by him in this connection.
The retiring minister has made no
business plans and is not likely to do
so for some months during which he
will be able to take more or less hol-
idays at his home in Toronto.

Admiral Kolchak has not been for-
mally recognized, but merely nodded
to.

The trouble with these "good long
talks" is that they are seldom good
and always long.

PEACE DAY CELEBRATION

Special Afternoon Attraction
SATURDAY, JULY 19th. 1919

Grand Baseball Game

NEW BRUNSWICK MILITARY HOSPITAL
vs. ST. JOHN "BEAVERS."

Game Commences at 3 p.m. Fredericton Trotting Park.
Great War Veterans' Band will be in attendance.

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.
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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.

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