



Thrill that brings Comfort instead of Sacrifice

THRIFT, the paramount national duty, applies to time as well as to money—to small personal outlay as well as to larger family expenditure. Applied to the daily shave, thrift means the use of a

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR

The Razor of National Service.

The Gillette reduces shaving time to five minutes or less—an actual saving of a week of working days a year! To the man who depends on the barber, it saves still more time, and from \$25 to \$50 or even more annually. This means the cost of one or several War Savings Certificates.

Moreover, there is not a man living with a beard to shave who cannot shave better with a Gillette if he will use it correctly—with the blade screwed down tight and a light Angle Stroke.

For the thousands of young men just reaching shaving age the Gillette Safety Razor is a source of good habits—not only thrift, but punctuality, personal neatness, and efficiency in little things. For yourself or your son, at home or overseas, it is a splendid investment.

Gillette "Bulldogs," "Aristocrats" and Standard Sets cost \$5.—Pocket Editions \$3. to \$6.—Combination Sets from \$6.50 up.—Send for Catalogue.

Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Canada, Limited, Office and Factory: The Gillette Bldg., Montreal.

INCREASED S.S. SERVICE

The public will be glad to learn that the Boston and Yarmouth S.S. Co.'s service has been increased on Monday last. Beginning on that date sailings from Boston will be Monday, Wednesday, Friday. From Yarmouth Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday. This increase in the service will meet the requirements of berry shippers and others.

Middleton Outlook—On Saturday Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Jeffery left for Yarmouth County, and in September expect to go to Wolfville where Mr. Jeffery has accepted the position of housemaster at Acadia Collegiate and Business Academy. It is a matter of general regret in Middleton that Mr. and Mrs. Jeffery are not returning here next year. Mr. Jeffery is a strong man in the classroom and his talent as an instructor in his new field of activity.

BRITISH ENTER THE ENEMY TRENCHES

LONDON, July 10.—The official statement from British headquarters in France issued tonight reads:

"Last night we entered enemy trenches in the neighborhood of Neuport and inflicted casualties on the garrison. Southeast of Havrincourt and east of Monchy-le-Preux (southeast of Arras) hostile raiding parties were driven off."

"The enemy artillery was very active all day against our positions on the coast. Towards evening the fire of his artillery reached a pitch of great intensity. Our artillery is replying vigorously."

"Bad weather again prevented aerial operations by either side yesterday."

HUNS WILL HAVE NO SHOES IN WINTER

The state department, Washington, has received a cablegram announcing that the city council of Zittau, Germany, is urging the entire population to go barefooted in order to harden their feet to be prepared for the winter ordeal when there will be no shoes. The pupils of Wuerzburger started the shoes less style on June 28. Another movement recommended by the department says that sixty per cent of the milch cows in many districts have been killed for meat so that there is a great shortage of dairy products.

THE COAL QUESTION

Ottawa—We are going to get all the coal we need this winter said Hon. T. W. Crothers when asked if he had anything to say regarding the control and licensing order passed by the United States on the export of coal to all countries, even to the countries of the Allies, including Great Britain and her colonies and protectorates.

SAW MILL AT MORDEN DESTROYED

The saw mill near Morden, Kings Co., owned and operated by Boyd Dorey, was destroyed by fire in the early hours of Friday morning, June 29th. How the fire originated is a mystery as Mr. Dorey was at the mill some hours after closing time and left everything safe, as he thought.

A neighbor, passing about 11 p.m., saw no signs of fire, yet at 2 a.m. the building was so far gone as to make it impossible to save any part of the machinery. It is a great loss to Mr. Dorey there being no insurance, and much sympathy is felt for him. He is an enterprising, industrious young man. We hope to see him building up a successful business in the near future.

ACADIA UNIVERSITY

WOLFVILLE, Nova Scotia.
Departments: Arts and Sciences, Applied Science, Theology, Degrees: B.A., B.Sc., B.Th., M.A., and certificate in Engineering admitting to third year in best technical schools. First year in Medicine, Law, and Theology given as electives in Arts course.
Equipment: Largest undergraduate faculty in Maritime Provinces. Three new and splendidly equipped Science Buildings.
Expenses: Expenses light, and over \$1,000 given in prizes and scholarships yearly. Send for calendar to
GEORGE S. CUTTEN, D.D., LL.D., President.
Next term begins Oct. 3rd, 1917.

ACADIA LADIES' SEMINARY

WOLFVILLE, Nova Scotia.
The Aim:—To prepare Girls and Young Women for Complete Living.
The Courses:—Twelve, including College Mathematics, General Music, Art, Expression, Household Science, Business.
The Faculty:—Twenty-four Teachers of Fine Personality and Special Training.
The Equipment:—Modern and First Class in every respect.
The Location:—Unexcelled, in Evangeline Land.
The Expenses:—Very Moderate, from \$224 up according to Course selected.
A Junior School, for Younger Pupils.
Information—Write for illustrated book to Rev. H. T. BOWLIE, D.D., Principal.
Next term begins Sept. 5th, 1917.

Acadia Collegiate and Business Academy

WOLFVILLE, Nova Scotia.
A Residential School for Boys and Young Men.
Eighty-ninth Year.
Courses:—Collegiate, Manual Training, Business, Special Courses.
Features:—Modern Residence, Good Equipment, Ideal Location, Splendid Environment, Experienced Teaching Staff, Moderate Cost.
For Illustrated Catalogue of Information apply to
Principal W. L. ARCHIBALD, WOLFVILLE, Nova Scotia.
Next term opens Sept. 10th, 1917.

The annual meeting of the Western Nova Scotia Board of Trade will be held in Bear River on Tuesday, July 24th.

FIGHTING THE FOOD SHORTAGE

New Industries From Vegetable Fats

C. P. R. Working Out A Solution

THE seriousness of the food situation throughout the world has been frequently emphasized by the press, and no one disputes the fact that the world seems steadily making toward a period of starvation. Exports are being made in all civilized countries along different lines to avert such a disaster and to devise means of overcoming a situation created by the war.

There have been food crises in nearly every great war, and these have frequently given rise to new processes of sufficient merit to be continued in peace times, as for example, the manufacture of sugar from sugar beets, and the substitution of vegetable for animal fats as in oleomargarine.

Oleomargarine has been under discussion in Canada for some time and needs no further comment, except perhaps to point out that under the present regulations prohibiting the manufacture of this material there are undoubtedly many in the Dominion who are not getting the fats requisite for the proper maintenance of the body, because they are unable to purchase this fat at the present price of butter. In many countries where oleomargarine has been used for years a larger and ever larger percentage of vegetable fat is being substituted for the animal fat, and the day seems not far distant when hydrogenated vegetable oils may entirely replace animal fats for certain food purposes.

Arthur D. Little, Limited, the organization of analytical chemists which on the instigation of Lord Shagbush, has been making an exhaustive study of Canadian natural resources have been investigating the utilization of vegetable fat in materials which have proven satisfactory substitutes for cream for all purposes excepting butter making and where whipped cream is required. The material is especially adapted to the manufacture of ice cream and can be produced much cheaper than cow's cream, a quantity of which through the use of such a substitute may be made available for other food purposes.

Dry milk, while a very important article of commerce, is known chiefly to bakers, hotels and ice cream manufacturers. A good product is now being manufactured in Ontario, but recognizing the advisability of establishing drying plants in smaller units and of a size that could be supported by the local community, work is being carried on with this requirement in mind. The installation of such plants, would make it possible for dairymen to find a constant market, although they might be located at a distance so great from large centres of population as to make it impossible to sell liquid milk. For example, in Alberta the dairy industry is growing and would undoubtedly develop to a wonderful extent if drying plants requiring small amounts of capital could be established.

The same is true of vegetables, and mixed farm produce would be encouraged in the west if the farmer had a home market for his produce. Milk is 85% water, and many vegetables run as high or even higher in their moisture content. They are perishable, require special handling, and a large portion of the crop is consigned at prices too small to market. There are objections to the drying processes now employed and it is important to perfect a method of drying vegetables and yet leave them fresh. Such material when placed in warm water soon absorbs the moisture which has been removed, and the vegetables when cooked in the water in which they have been placed give the same results as do fresh vegetables. The drying process must leave the vegetable with its natural color and with all the flavor with which it comes from the garden. The dried product must not be cooked or discolored, and should provide the housewife with a cleanly, peeled, ready-prepared material, which will keep without refrigeration or special storage, and enable her to avoid all the losses which accompany the use of most fresh material.

The utilization of that portion of fruits which is considered below standard, and therefore, unprofitable to ship, is another problem which is receiving the consideration of Arthur D. Little, Limited. For example, a considerable part of every apple crop falls into such classifications as windfalls, seconds and thirds, poorly formed or poorly colored fruit, and as this proportion of the crop increases the selling price of the standard apple also increases. Methods for preparing a high grade sweet cider are under consideration, as well as the production of other apple products to utilize the portion of the crop considered unsaleable or inferior by fruit



(1) Drying machine and constant level feed tank showing milk in sheet.
(2) Packing Department—Filling cans in foreground and heap of powdered dried milk.

The desirability of increasing the food content of farm produce is obvious. It may be pointed out that the starch content of potatoes grown in Germany is much higher than that of potatoes on this continent, twice as high in fact. The cultivation of certain hybrids producing larger and better varieties of berries, etc., should also be encouraged, and while this phase of the problem scarcely comes within the province of the chemist, it is under consideration as a part of the general study. Encouraging progress has been made in the various fields outlined above, and definite announcements are expected in the near future.

WAR WASP LAUNCHED

New Glasgow, Monday—To the tooting of whistles and the ringing cheers of an immense crowd the launching of the steamer War Wasp, was successfully accomplished at one p.m. today. Some five minutes work was all that was necessary and then the big slid gracefully along the ways and took to the water like a trout. Great credit is due Col. Cantley and his able superintendent, Mr. Levy McMillan, under whose supervision the War Wasp was constructed. She is the pioneer of a large fleet of steamers which will, no doubt be built at New Glasgow. She is owned by the Imperial Government.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE HALICZ

LONDON, July 11—Halicz, the strategic key to Lemberg, capital of Galicia, has been captured by the Russians, says a despatch from Reuters Petrograd correspondent.

Halicz, 63 miles southeast of Lemberg on the Dniester River, is an important railroad junction and the most important key to the Galician capital. It is 18 miles north of Stanislaw and about eight miles north of Jesopol.

Russian Success
Russia's armies have broken through the Austro-German line in the Halicz-Stanislaw sector one of the most important on the Eastern front, and the Russian advance continues.

Annapolis Spectator—Next Sunday evening at St. George's Methodist Church will be a farwell to Rev. Mr. Langille who has endeared himself to the congregation and to the town during the term of his pastorate. The Presbyterian and Baptist congregations will join in the service and there will be special music.



Clean to handle. Sold by all Drug-gists, Grocers and General Stores.

Where Will You Spend Your VACATION ? WHY NOT ON A FARM

The farmers are short of "hands" now and will be in greater need of them at haying and harvest. In these war times no crop must go to waste because of labor shortage. Two or three weeks spent on a farm means a healthful money-saving vacation, and at the same time you will be giving a patriotic service to your country.

Canada must not only feed herself, but must help largely in feeding the mother country. Nova Scotia must do her part. The season is late, but the general crop outlook is encouraging. Nature is now doing her "bit". Man must do his Bit.

If this vacation-on-the-farm idea strikes you favorably, send your name, age, address and the time of your vacation to the Secretary of Industries and Immigration, Box 608, Halifax, N.S.

TWO L HE

"Fruit-a-tive As If"

ORILLIA, "For over two with Constipation Appetite and Health your sign will make you feel This appealed try a box. I began to feel I have a good appetite I eat, and the entirely. I re fruit medicine"

50c. a box, 6 At all dealers of e-fives Limited

LIEUT. ASA

Captain Asa organized and finished battalion, C. E. has received word Lieutenant Asa died in France at the age of 21 years the result of wounds. The cable came Basil, who had, been sent over the—th battalion. "Dear Father, to the end, Love Raymond was christian young efficient and powerful much time both land, training both Captain Minard's crest, their No. Medway, Queen's and was very active in Massachusetts was president in Toronto, who has spoken several before our club time to the town Ontario and Quebec. Capt. A. R. Minard has been time and time have been stopped by the services in the day evening.

PICKED UP GALVESTON, man submarine type, floating an Irish coast crew having been recently picked up boat and towed the captain of arrived at a gulch to the captain's supposed to have sudden formation the U Boat was

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