

THE OPEN BOAT

"WHEN this here War is done," says Dan, "and all the fightin' 's through There's some 'll pal with Fritz again as they was used to do; But *not me*," says Dan the sailor-man, "*not me*," says he; "Lord knows it's nippy in an open boat on winter nights at sea.

"When the last battle's lost an' won, an' won or lost the game, There's some 'll think no 'arm to drink with squareheads just the same; But *not me*," says Dan the sailor-man, "an' if you ask me why— Lord knows it's thirsty in an open boat when the water-breaker's dry.

"When all the bloomin' mines is sweep' an' ships are sunk no more, There's some 'll set them down to eat with Germans as before; But *not me*," says Dan the sailor-man, "*not me*, for one— Lord knows it's hungry in an open boat when the last biscuit's done.

"When peace is signed and treaties made an' trade begins again, There's some 'll shake a German's 'and an' never see the stain; But *not me*," says Dan the sailor-man, "*not me*, as God's on high— Lord knows it's bitter in an open boat to see your shipmates die."

CICELY FOX-SMITH, in *Punch*.

CORN MEALS

In spite of the high price of corn-meal it is an economy to buy it because it contains more nourishment than almost any other staple food. At its present price, fifty-cents' worth of corn-meal will give as much nourishment as a dollar's worth of wheat bread.

CORN-MEAL MUFFINS

- 1 egg
- 2 cups milk
- 3 teaspoons salt
- 3 cups corn-meal
- 4 teaspoons baking-powder
- 4 tablespoons fat

Add the milk and salt to the beaten egg. Mix the baking-powder with the corn-meal, and add this to the first mixture. Beat for one minute and then add the melted fat. Bake in a hot oven.

CORN-MEAL PANCAKES

- 2 cups corn-meal
- 1 teaspoon soda
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1 cup flour
- 2 cups sour milk or buttermilk
- 4 tablespoons fat
- 1 egg

Mix together the corn-meal, soda, salt, and flour, and stir into it the beaten egg, the milk, and the melted fat. Fry on a hot greased griddle.

CORN-MEAL WITH DATES

- 1 cup corn-meal
- 1 1/2 teaspoons salt
- 5 cups milk
- 1 cup dates

Cook the milk, corn-meal, and salt for six hours in a double-boiler. Add the dates and serve with milk.

POLENTA

- 1 cup corn meal
- 1 cup milk
- 2 1/2 cups water
- 2 teaspoons salt
- 1 egg
- 1 tablespoon fat
- 1/2 cup grated cheese

Mix the corn-meal, milk, water, and salt, and cook together in a double-boiler for five hours. Beat the egg and add to it the melted fat and the cheese. Add this mixture to the cooked corn-meal. Pour into a shallow pan and cool. Cut into cubes and reheat. Serve with grated cheese or tomato sauce.

APPLE CORN-MEAL ROLYPOLY

- 2 cups corn-meal
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 6 apples
- Boiling water

Pour enough boiling water over the corn-meal and salt to make a thick paste. Flatten to one inch in thickness. Wrap the paste round the apples which have been pared, cored and quartered. Roll in a pudding cloth and cook in boiling salted water. Cut open and serve with hard sauce.

OLD-FASHIONED BROWN BREAD

- 1 cup corn-meal
- 1 cup graham or rye flour
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 3/4 teaspoon soda
- 1/2 cup molasses
- 1 cup sour milk
- 1 cup raisins

Mix all the ingredients thoroughly, and if desired add a cup of nuts. Steam for three hours and set in the oven to dry for fifteen minutes. This will fill two one-half pound cans.

CORN-MEAL AND CHEESE

- 3 cups corn-meal
- 1 tablespoon salt
- 2 quarts water
- 1 cup grated cheese

Cook the corn-meal, salt, and water in a double boiler until the corn-meal is thoroughly cooked. Add one cup of grated cheese and stir until the cheese is all melted. Pour into a damp, cold mould. When cold cut into slices and fry in hot fat. Serve with tomato sauce or ketchup.

—The Modern Priscilla.

THE LAY OF THE GOVERNMENT LADY

Anna Maria Sophia Jones
Was just a bundle of skin and bones—
The sort of woman you often meet
With knobbedy fingers and large flat feet—
Her hair was dragged behind in a bunch,
And she had dinner when you have lunch
The Government Lady came to the door—
With printed leaflets—dozens and more—
She spoke to Maria firmly and long—
And all that Maria did was wrong.
She oughtn't to peel potatoes and boil them,
To peel potatoes was only to spoil them;
She oughtn't to waste the pods of the pea;
She oughtn't to stew and stew her tea;
She oughtn't to feed her baby on bread
Before it had ever a tooth in its head—
(Anna Sophia, mother of five,
Three were dead but two were alive.
Always had given her baby bread
Before it had ever a tooth in its head.)
She oughtn't to stuff up the drain of the sink;
She oughtn't to shut out air and light;
She oughtn't to close her window at night—
(Anna Maria Sophia Jones
Always fastened her window-click,
Air in a bedroom made her sick.)
She oughtn't to buy herself ready-made clothes—
She oughtn't—she oughtn't—Oh, goodness knows.
Before the Government Lady had ended
Anna Sophia was highly offended.
Anna Maria Sophia Jones
Was just a bundle of skin and bones—
The sort of woman you often meet
With knobbedy fingers and large flat feet—
Her hair was dragged behind in a bunch,
And she had dinner when you have lunch.
But Anna Maria had spirit within her—
The spirit that makes a saint of a sinner—
When she saw what was right she went
and did it.
And then, if need was, afterward hid it.
Anna Maria Sophia Jones
Asked in dull and colorless tones
The Government Lady to walk inside,
Opened the door of the passage wide,
Took a chopper and hit her hard,
And buried the body in the yard.
Tragic, too, though—isn't it?—leaving
out the chopper and yard bit.

E. C.
—Farmers Advocate and Home Magazine.

PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

The annual report of Hon. P. J. Veniot, Minister of public works for the province, shows a total expenditure of \$1,365,352.36 in 1917. There remained on hand at the end of the year unexpended balances being in the accounts for permanent roads and permanent bridges. The only account showing an over-expenditure was that of motor vehicles, which ran \$293.32 over the appropriations.

The summary of the expenditures is as follows:

Service	Appropriation	Expended
Ordinary		
Bridges	\$407,125.29	\$217,145.38
Ordinary		
Roads		189,488.95
Roads—		
Special		
Improvements		82,787.15
Roads Per-		
manent	500,000.00	334,066.65
Legislative		
Building	29,296.78	29,296.78
and Offices		
Normal		
School	10,033.36	10,033.36
Provincial		
Hospital	28,000.00	25,898.62
Steam Navi-		
gation	25,467.00	25,467.00
Wharves	7,000.00	4,252.07
Miscel-		
laneous	11,973.42	11,973.42
Motor		
Vehicles	6,000.00	6,263.32
Permanent		
Bridges	735,030.65	428,679.66
	\$1,759,926.80	\$1,365,352.36

We are not afraid to publish the PRICE of our CEDAR CHESTS

for they are well worth the price we ask, which is FIFTEEN DOLLARS

If you pay more than fifteen dollars for a Cedar Chest you have money to burn. If you pay less than fifteen dollars you have money to burn just the same, as you will be getting an inferior article and worthless for what you buy it.

Your Furs and Woollens should be packed away carefully every spring in one of Haley's Cedar Chests. That is all there is about it. We would like to hear from folks who are interested.

Haley & Son
St. Stephen, N. B.

The Morning Cup well begins the day.

KING COLE ORANGE PEKOE The "Extra" in Choice Tea

PRICE-FIXING FOR HERRING

P. L. Smithers, of the Booth Fisheries Company, gave his friends in the Sardine Section some intimate facts about price fixing by the government that ought to be useful in the future. Quite incidentally, he "fathered" a resolution that aims to set a standard weight and price for raw fish—the most vital matter that came before the section.—*Fishing Gazette*.

It is common knowledge throughout the sardine, fishing and packing industries that an attempt is to be made, as indicated by the above clipping, to have the government set the price of sardine herring at the weirs for the coming season. In this connexion it should be remembered by the packers that they are asking the government to guarantee their own profits by fixing both their cost and their selling prices, whereas no one has asked for such guarantees for the weirmen, who must take their own chances, with the possibility of an absolute failure on the one hand, unbalanced by an opportunity to secure high competitive prices, on the other.

There has never been a time in the sardine industry when extra effort on the part of the weirmen would be more advantageous to the packers than it is this year, and it would be good policy all around, if the price is to be fixed, that it be fixed only after an opportunity has been given to the weirmen to present their side of the question; that the price be made high enough to induce them to make the heavy expenditures required in rebuilding their weirs; and that it be set as a minimum as well as a maximum price, in order that they may be protected against the packer when fish are plentiful, as the packer is to be protected against them when fish are scarce.

We believe that the packers, from motives not only of fairness but of regard for their own ultimate best interests, should see that the weirmen have no cause to complain about the price to be fixed by the Canadian and American Governments.—*Eastport Sentinel*.

"What's the use of profanity? You don't really dislike the mule, you know?" "Of course, not. An' the mule knows it. But ordinary conversation ain't goin' to appeal to him. You got to act agitated an' make him feel that he's of some importance."—*Washington Star*.

"Unlucky Fisherman—"Boy, will you sell that big string of fish you are carrying?" The Boy—"No, but I'll take yer pitcher holdin' it fer fifty cents."—*Judge*.

QUESTIONS FOR EXEMPTED MEN

CASE OF EACH WILL BE REVIEWED IN ORDER TO ENSURE EVEN ADMINISTRATION OF SERVICE ACT

One of the most significant of the many evidences of that comradeship in arms, now existing between the great democracy to the south and ourselves is the freedom with which each is borrowing from the notebook of the other. The United States, as a later entrant into the struggle for the maintenance of the free institutions of the Earth, necessarily began as a debtor, in the matter of experience, to the neighbour which had been in the fight from the beginning. But in a certain sense it may be said that the American Republic has already liquidated this indebtedness. Certainly when the final balance is struck, it will be found that the United States will have paid back with interest, all the military short-cuts acquired in the early days of the Alliance. One of the many ideas for which we are already indebted to the United States is the questionnaire, designed to make for a uniform application of the Military Service Act. These questionnaires,

Rheumatic Pains

Are relieved in a few days by taking 30 drops of Mother Seigel's Syrup after meals and on retiring. It dissolves the lime and acid accumulation in the muscles and joints so these deposits can be expelled, thus relieving pain and soreness. Seigel's Syrup, also known as "Extract of Roots," contains no dope nor other strong drugs to kill or mask the pain of rheumatism or lumbago, it removes the cause. 50c. a bottle at druggists.

following the practice employed in the United States, will be mailed to all exempted men, who must return them properly filled in, without delay, or forfeit their certificates of exemption. Any change in address should be at once communicated to the District Registrar, as failure to receive questionnaire will be regarded as of the same effect as failure to return it properly filled in. The general public are invited to assist the Government, to the fullest possible extent, in the even administration of the Act.

Silicis—We never hear the best things that are said about us. Cynicus—No; we are dead then.—*Judge*.

THE EMPIRE'S BREAKFAST PURITY OATS SOLD IN GERM PROOF TUBES MANUFACTURED BY Western Canada Flour Mills Co. Limited

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.