

## Hot Biscuits for Breakfast

Only a few minutes to make and bake with the use of Royal Baking Powder, which insures superior quality and wholesomeness.

Light and flaky, with crisp, brown crust, broken apart and spread with butter, marmalade or jam, they are delicious and appetizing.

### ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure  
Made from Cream of Tartar  
Contains No Alum

### AN UNDERGROUND CITY OF SALT

(By Harold J. Shepstone in Onward)

Among the many spoils of war which the Russians temporarily gained possession during their advance through Galicia, the famous salt mines of Wieliczka occupy an important place. Wieliczka, in Austrian Poland, lies some nine miles south-east of Cracow, and is noted for its salt mines. Indeed, they have become one of the "show places" of Europe, for they constitute a kind of underground world, with roads, streets, houses and monuments hewn out of the rock salt commemorating the art and industry of bygone ages for the mines have been worked now for upwards of a thousand years.

Before describing the many marvels which these mines contain, it is not without interest to note that it is fortunate for man, perhaps, that the only mineral that figures in his daily diet is salt. Salt is very widely distributed. True, in some countries it occurs in greater quantities than in others. This is the reason, probably, why one hears very little about this picturesque and ancient industry, the prevalence of great beds of salt in all parts of the world, and the comparative ease with which it can be obtained successfully mitigating against the establishment of any form of trust powerful enough to control its output or price. The masses being able to obtain their salt in no mean item when it is remembered that each individual consumes on an average twenty-five pounds of salt annually—the limit has not been turned upon this industry, which no doubt would have been the case if its production was restricted to any defined area or country.

This being the case some reference to the wonders of Europe's greatest salt mine should prove of more than ordinary interest. Visitors desiring to see the many marvels in the under-

ground city at Wieliczka are fitted out with miners' shirts and hoods and are conducted by guides, one to each three visitors. In early times the descent to the first story of the mine was made in a shaft worked by horse power, but a hydraulic lift is now in use. Some visitors prefer, however, to descend on long, slanting stairways cut in the solid rock. Almost blinded by the darkness, and frightened by the eerie echo of his own footsteps, the visitor first enters some colossal chambers followed out by the laborer in the ordinary course of salting, after a play laid down by some master mind.

He almost loses himself in the expanse of the Lotos reception room, with its solid mural "decorations," illuminated galleries, stalwart pillars, and shining chandeliers. In its history, which dates back to 1750, when it was dedicated to Lesowski, the chief of the mines at that time, it has witnessed many remarkable gatherings. These have taken place on royal visits, for the entertainment of distinguished guests. One end of the mine is adorned with a colossal Austrian eagle, and with transparencies painted on slabs of salt. In an alcove at the other end of the room stands a throne of green, the crystals of which flash a ruby red. This room lies at a distance of 216 feet below the surface.

From the scene of splendor it is but a step to the home of quietude and repose. Here, of one of the main passages, is the noted St. Anthony's Chapel the resort of thousands of the devout since it was hewn in 1598. The vestibule in the chapel consists of a symmetrical archway with figures at the sides. The interior is beautified by an altar showing the Crucifixion, and on the steps of the altar are the forms of two kneeling monks. On the sides of the chapel may be seen smaller altars and statues of saints. Many times each year the priests of the district perform their pious duties in this simple chapel, not only in memory of St. Anthony himself, but as a tribute to the miner who, unaided and persevering, built the chapel as it stands to-day.

Hard by St. Anthony's Chapel the torch of the guide illuminates a magnificent shrine and archway hewn in one of the passages. Again, as we move along, we see figures of saints in attitudes of prayer, and a few minor rooms which we pass hurriedly through because the names of martyrs. The Queen's Chapel, with its magnificent altar, carved with expert skill in solid salt contains on one of its sides a view of Bethlehem. Tradition has it that one man spent many months of silent effort in this picturesque sculpture now shown to every visitor as one of the lesser, but interesting curiosities of the mines. As we turn from it the beautiful chandelier in the chapel catches our eye, and make us marvel that such a delicate conception, with so many pendent chains of white and gold, was hewn in the solid rock of salt.

The illumination of the mine, one may add, is carried out by the authorites according to a regular tariff, the basis of which is the number of persons who may on certain days wish to visit the mine. A first-class illumination, which comprehends the lighting up of the thousand and one candles and electric lamps scattered in all parts of the mines, costs 110 kroner (about \$22.50) for any number of persons up to twenty. For thirty to forty people the charge is 130 kroner (about \$27.10). For this sum the mine becomes one blaze of light, and seems an enchanted fairyland. An illumination of the fourth class, to say nothing of the intermediate grades, costs 40 kroner for one to ten persons, and 60 kroner for twenty to thirty persons.

## CLOTHING BARGAINS

We have a number of Men's and Boys' Overcoats, Reefers and Suits left over from last season which we are going to close out at cost and less for a few days.

JOHN LOCKETT & SON  
Granville Street - Bridgetown

These lesser charges include ordinary illumination by Bengal lights, fired by attendants in order that the general features of the chambers and chapels may be seen.

The descent from the first to the second story is made on a long series of steps of solid salt. At the foot of this remarkable staircase the sightseer is fascinated by a beautiful sight. The giant chamber, "Michalowski," lies before him—vast, fearsome and stupendous—finished in 1761 after forty years of daily labor. It measures 59 feet long, 32 feet broad, and 118 feet high, the roof being supported by a wooden framework to avoid disaster. In the interior a salt chandelier of 300 lights gleams brilliantly on the rugged sides of this imposing room.

Descending by another remarkable flight of steps, the visitor enters some smaller chambers, each dedicated to some one of high position, and each beautiful in itself. A turn in the passage brings one to a little bridge, in front of which loom up two massive pyramids of salt, silent guardians of this lonely spot. These monuments were erected in 1812 to the memory of Franz I and Carolina, Emperor and Empress of Austria. Appropriate inscriptions have been carved on the face, and rows of electric lights on the four edges of each shaft cast reflections on the written words. Near the little bridge also stands another monument, erected in memory of a visit paid to the mine in 1887 by the Crown Prince Rudolf and the Princess Stephanie. The third floor of this marvelous mine contains the railway station and restaurant, attracting the visitor by its long vista of luted galleries and ponderous pillars and its promise of refreshments after a long and weary tramp on unyielding floors.

Of the many marvels to be seen in this mine, the most wonderful perhaps is the subterranean lake, lying 700 feet below the surface. These marvels, the waters of the lake are dark, thick, and heavy, and as the boat glides over the surface the spreading waters roll up against the sides of the grotto with a ghastly splash. A ponderous slide overweighs all. The Styr alone of all the death-like streams in legend could rival this in stillness. The boat's motor along, we see figures of saints in attitudes of prayer, and a few minor rooms which we pass hurriedly through because the names of martyrs. The Queen's Chapel, with its magnificent altar, carved with expert skill in solid salt contains on one of its sides a view of Bethlehem. Tradition has it that one man spent many months of silent effort in this picturesque sculpture now shown to every visitor as one of the lesser, but interesting curiosities of the mines. As we turn from it the beautiful chandelier in the chapel catches our eye, and make us marvel that such a delicate conception, with so many pendent chains of white and gold, was hewn in the solid rock of salt.

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It is estimated that 16,000 Chinese and Indo-Chinese laborers are now employed in France, and more are expected.

The Bishops of Belgium have issued a powerful protest against the deportation of Belgians to Germany for forced labor.

Doing their bit. Two boys one about twelve and the other about fourteen, were knitting socks in the cars for the soldiers, they said.

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A Berne correspondent says that in Bavaria entire regiments have returned to leave for the front, because of the terrible losses on the Somme and Verdun fronts.

The proposal has been made by the Imperial Government to the Canadian Banks, to finance the purchase of grain by Britain up to the amount of \$30,000,000 dollars.

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In some parts of Belgium the copper scales and knackers, copper scales and vessels of every description; also tin and India rubber, by order of the Government General.

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## THE EUROPEAN WAR

### New Russian Drive

Petrograd, Dec. 1. via London, Dec. 2.—The new Russian drive into the wooded district of the Carpathians, which began three days ago with the purpose of diverting part of General Von Falkenhayn's troops from the Rumanian front and preventing a further invasion of Rumania on the Transylvanian side, is acquiring momentum as it proceeds. The drive, reported here as having now developed into operations on a large scale on a line of 200 miles from Kozonow, in the Carpathians, to the River Dniester, on the Rumanian-Hungarian frontier.

The important line of communications from Kiritibaha to Marmarossiget, which possesses especial value on account of the scarcity of railways and good roads in this region is now under control of the Russian guns on the neighboring crests, which fell to the Russians during the hard fighting of the past two days.

Thus far, military observers, say, the Austrians apparently have been taken by surprise and have been unable to withstand the Russian attacks at any important points. In the amount of war material and the number of prisoners taken, as well as the precipitate abandonment of positions by the Austrians, military observers contend that the operations bear close resemblance to the early days of General Brusiloff's summer campaign.

### War to be Fought Out on East and West Fronts

London, December 1.—"The war must be fought to a military conclusion on the East and West fronts, with the blockade playing only a secondary part," said Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade in discussing today, with the Associated Press, the latest developments in the world conflict.

"The condition of Rumania," Lord Robert continued, "causes us grave regret. But there is no reason to suppose the operations there will affect the result of the war, which must be fought out on the main fronts. The conditions under which we will accept peace overtures remain the same as outlined several months ago."

### Sir John R. Jellicoe First Lord of the Admiralty

London, November 29.—Admiral Sir John R. Jellicoe, Commander of the British Fleet, was today appointed First Lord of the Admiralty, being succeeded in command of the Grand Fleet by Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, who commanded the British battle cruiser squadron in the Jutland naval battle.

Admiral Sir Henry B. Jackson, the present First Sea Lord, has been appointed President of the Royal Naval College at Greenwich. The announcement of the change in command of the British Grand Fleet was made this afternoon in the House of Commons by A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty. Mr. Balfour said there would be consequential changes also in the Board of the Admiralty.

### The Enemy Within Close Range of Bucharest

London, December 3.—The Rumanian situation shows no sign of improvement. The Teutonic troops have crossed the lower Argescu river and Bucharest is now within easy range of their heaviest artillery. Rumanian troops have been driven back from the north-west, Falkenhayn's troops continued their forward drive to within forty-five miles of Bucharest. The slowing down of the Russian offensive in the Carpathians and in the Dobruja indicates that the Germanic forces have checked these movements. The Teutons 2,850 prisoners.

### Russia to Have Constantinople and the Straits

Petrograd, December 2.—The semi-official news agency says that in the Duma today Premier Trepoff read a proclamation announcing officially that an agreement concluded by Russia, France and Great Britain in 1915, and later approved by Italy, "establishes in definite manner the right of Russia to the straits and Constantinople." Premier Trepoff's announcement is quoted by the news agency as follows:

"For more than a thousand years Russia has been reaching southward toward a free outlet on the open sea. This age-long dream, cherished in the hearts of the Russian people, is now ready for realization."

### Greeks to Give up Their Artillery

Athens, Dec. 2.—The King of Greece has agreed to give up the artillery demanded by Admiral Du Fourment. The Allies troops are withdrawing from Poros.

An Entente diplomat informed the Associated Press correspondent that Admiral Du Fourment ordered the withdrawal of the troops after King Constantine agreed to surrender six batteries of mounted artillery to the Allies. The forces are already leaving the Zappone, only 200 remaining as a guard.

The French Legion, which was ordered by French marines, was fired upon during the crisis. The Greek military authorities assert that the firing was done by royalists. Secretary Bridgeman, of the British Legation, was arrested in the streets by a Greek patrol and taken to a police station, where he was instantly released.

### WAR BONDS

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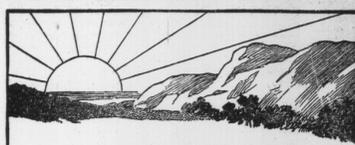
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The dawn of "More Bread and Better Bread" arrived the day the sun first shone on

## PURITY FLOUR

10 years of better home-made bread.

"MORE BREAD AND BETTER BREAD" 215

### ROUND HILL SCHOOL QUARTERLY EXAMINATIONS, 1916

GRADE XI						
	Eng.	Geom.	Physics	History	Alg.	P. Mat.
Hildred Bishop	77	85	89	80	90	82
Bianche Gibson	81	78	86	71	77	73

GRADE X						
	Eng.	Geom.	Chem.	History	Algebra	Arith.
Fred Reeks	74	82	52	75	90	85
Marguerite Bancroft	90	84	80	84	100	68
Leonard Sanders	88	83	56	66	90	63
Heleen Baxter	82	72	34	81	58	50
Phyllis Robinson	76	39	—	83	63	49
Henry Reeks	62	60	—	75	36	55
Miriam Bancroft	69	62	—	75	—	—
William Baxter	69	69	50	59	—	50

GRADE IX						
	Eng.	Drawing	Science	Geo.	Algebra	Arith.
Joyce Hervey	65	66	73	78	56	30
Cyril Reeks	65	72	59	75	29	62
Deverley Robinson	71	79	74	80	87	60
Audrey Bishop	59	66	73	71	65	70

GRADE VIII						
	Eng.	Geom.	History	Arith.	Drawing	Spelling
Georgina Bancroft	73	—	64	80	55	80
Lois Williams	76	80	70	80	76	87
John Hubley	56	—	77	—	76	90
John Hubley	76	79	79	65	75	90

GRADE VII						
	Eng.	Geom.	History	Arith.	Drawing	Spelling
Grace Echlin	86	83	95	90	88	90
John Bancroft	48	41	70	58	76	68
Nellie Cross	—	—	83	—	76	—
Grace Spurr	53	50	40	—	77	66
Kathleen Bancroft	62	59	60	79	—	69

GRADE VI						
	Eng.	Geom.	History	Arith.	Spelling	Hyg.
Aidan Reeks	76	73	60	54	80	74
Ina Echlin	82	72	65	69	87	85
Donald Bishop	45	72	65	—	83	66
Oliver Bailey	—	63	50	—	68	89
Louise Paper	—	42	50	—	75	80
Morris Robinson	50	55	42	80	79	41

Those marked — were absent during the Examination.

R. S. LONGLEY Prin.

### QUARTERLY EXAMINATIONS IN CLARENCE WEST SCHOOL

GRADE VIII									
	Read.	Spell.	Arith.	Knowl.	Writ.	Gen.	Geo.	Hist.	Eng.
Lillian Saunders	83	80	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
Henrietta Miller	83	89	85	91	86	86	84	82	82
Dorothy Goldsmith	83	85	87	87	87	87	87	87	87
Eliza Marshall	83	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87
Maxwell Miller	88	88	89	89	82	82	82	82	82
Arthur Banks	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85

GRADE V									
	Read.	Spell.	Arith.	Knowl.	Writ.	Gen.	Geo.	Hist.	Eng.
Grace Goldsmith	83	81	78	82	88	89	82	84	80
Mary Miller	80	80	84	60	61	71	75	71	71
Dorothy Saunders	80	74	54	77	63	68	71	69	69

### ANNUAL MEETING OF THE LAWRENCE WEST CROSS SOCIETY

The annual meeting of the Lawrence West Cross Society was held Tuesday evening, Oct. 16th, in the Demonstration Building.

The President Mrs. H. H. Whitman presided. Officers were duly elected and reports given by the Sec'y and Treasurer. These reports showed a larger amount of work having been done in the past year than the year previous and also more money expended.

A hearty vote of thanks was given the retiring President for her untiring efforts and help and sympathy in the work the two years she had held the office as President.

The evening ended very pleasantly with refreshments after which all joined in singing the National Anthem.

The Secretary's report for the year was as follows:

Shipped from Lawrence West  
241 prs. socks, 123 pyjama suits, 183 hospital shirts, 9 night shirts, 1 bath robe, 2 prs. bed socks, \$15.00 medical supplies.

Junior Girls  
62 towels, 116 knitted and linen face cloths, 1000 wipers, 12 scrap books, 1 knitted scarf.

Clarence  
141 prs. socks, 85 hospital shirts, 42 pyjama suits, 1 night shirt, 4 outside shirts, 12 handkerchiefs, 16 face cloths, 12 month wipers, 30 bandages, 5 scrap books.

Port Lorne  
108 prs. socks, 15 hospital shirts, 5 pyjama suits, 4 knitted scarf.

Fundy Ledge  
335 month wipers, 1 knitted scarf, 1 parcel of linen.

East and Centre Ingleville  
82 prs. socks also 20 prs. donated by Mrs. H. Beale, 46 hospital shirts, 29 pyjama suits, 8 face cloths, 17 bandages, 97 month wipers, 2 pillow cases.

Albany  
\$25 for hospital supplies for 25th N. S. Battalion, 35 prs. socks, 5 bandages.

The following officers were elected for ensuing year:  
President—Mrs. D. M. Balmom.  
1st Vice President—Mrs. A. Archibald.  
2nd Vice President—Mrs. L. West.  
3rd Vice President—Mrs. B. Banks.  
4th Vice President—Mrs. B. Whitman.

Sec'y—Mrs. F. B. Bishop.  
Asst. Sec'y—Mrs. Owen Graves.  
Executive committee—Mrs. J. Schaffner, Mrs. C. S. Balmom, Mrs. A. E. Balmom, Rev. S. Boyce, Mr. H. H. Whitman.

MRS. F. B. BISHOP  
Sec'y of L. R. C. Society.

Mrs. J. Schaffner, Sec'y of L. R. C. Society.

### TO ENCOURAGE SHIPBUILDING

As a measure of Government encouragement for shipbuilding in Canada an order in council has been passed granting 50 percent drawback of customs paid on material used in the construction of ships measuring over 500 tons gross tonnage, built in Canada, to be exported for outside registry. The vessels must be constructed so as to obtain a registry in Lloyd's satisfactory to the minister of customs, and their export on completion must be in each case authorized by order-in-council. A considerable number of vessels on foreign order are now being built in Canada, but in each case arrangements have to be made with the government for permission to export. Under the general act, the export of vessels to non-British countries is prohibited, but the government has power to permit exportation in all cases where conditions warrant.

### OUR FOREST PRODUCTS

The state of Canada's trade in timber since the war is a matter of the greatest importance to our citizens. The figures for the calendar years 1914 and 1915 are given in the bulletins of the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior. The subject is divided in this way: lumber is dealt with in Bulletin 584; pulp and pulpwood in 585; and poles and cross-ties in 586. Any citizen interested who has not received a copy of any of these bulletins may secure one free by writing to the Director of Forestry, Ottawa.

What is Your Best Horse Worth to You?

Let your best horse be just as able to develop a Spavin, Ringbone, Splint, Curb or lameness as your poorest.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE  
Has saved many thousands of dollars in horse flesh by entirely curing these ailments in horse feet.

Dr. R. J. KENDALL CO., Searsville Falls, N. Y.