

In How Many Ways Do You Use

CRESCENT MAPLEINE

The Golden Flavor



You, we assume, are using this third standard flavoring in all the ways that you use lemon or vanilla. Now use it for making a superfine syrup. Use it for adding zest to meats, sauces, vegetables and salads. Use it for turning baked beans into a delicacy. Use it for intensifying the richness of baked and fried apples. Economical. Few drops equal a spoonful of other flavorings. Pure and wholesome. Use it often.

2 oz. bottle, 50c.

Send 4c. in stamps for Mapleine Cook Book. Write Dept. CW.

Crescent Manufacturing Co.
Seattle, Wash.



WASHDAY—and the Boiler Leaking! Simply fill the hole with VOL-PEEK and it will be ready for use in 2 minutes. Costs only 1/2c. per mend. Keep a package on hand.

VOL-PEEK mends holes in all kinds of pots and pans, graniteware, aluminum, tinware, enameledware, etc.

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Home Made Bread

is appetizing nutritious and economical. Try this easy recipe, using,

Wear-Ever

SEAMLESS

Aluminum Bread Pans

In 1 quart of water dissolve 2 cakes compressed yeast, 2 tablespoons salt and 2 of sugar. Stir in sifted flour (about 3 qts.) until a stiff dough is formed. Add 2 tablespoons lard and knead dough, adding a little flour from time to time, until smooth and elastic. Cover and set in a warm place for two hours or until light. Form dough into loaves, place in "WEAR-EVER" Bread Pans and let rise again until light. Brush lightly with milk and place in oven.

"WEAR-EVER" Bread Pans take the heat quickly and hold it so that your bread will be baked evenly and thoroughly all the way through.

"WEAR-EVER" Bread Pans require no grease. To remove bread, simply invert the pan.

"WEAR-EVER" utensils cannot break, chip or rust—are pure and safe.

Replace utensils that wear out with utensils that "Wear-Ever"

Send for the sample 1-qt. (wine-measure) "WEAR-EVER" Stewpan. Enclosed is 80c in stamps or coin—to be refunded if not satisfied. Offer good until July 20th, 1917, only.



Northern Aluminum Co., Ltd., Dept. 48, Toronto
Send prepaid, 1 qt. (wine-measure) "WEAR-EVER" Stewpan. Enclosed is 80c in stamps or coin—to be refunded if not satisfied. Offer good until July 20th, 1917, only.
Name.....
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ernment has given these provinces under Prohibition the power to prohibit its import into their territory. True! But that does not empower the prohibition of its manufacture or import from abroad, but only its import from other provinces; and it would necessitate legislation in each of these Prohibition provinces, whereas the one Act of Legislation by the Federal Parliament would cover the whole Dominion, including the Province of Quebec, the Yukon and other North-West Territories yet unorganized. The responsibility rests with the Dominion Government. The United States Congress, a short time ago, passed such a law, by overwhelming majorities in both Houses of Congress, which contains this clause:

"Whoever shall order, purchase, or cause intoxicating liquors to be transported in interstate commerce (except for scientific, mechanical, or medical purposes) into any state or territory prohibiting the manufacture or sale therein for beverage purposes, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000, or imprisonment for not more than six months, or both; and for any subsequent offence shall be imprisoned for not more than one year."

Now for a few arguments of the liquor advocates.

It is scarcely necessary to mention their one-time strong contention that it helped business, as this War has shown to the world the fallacy of this contention and has completely proved that the reverse is true.

We need refer to but one of the entente nations, viz., Russia, which, at the very outset, put away the liquor which had lost her the war with Japan, though it brought her many millions in license fees; and a year ago her Finance Minister could report that, notwithstanding the cost of the War, the savings of the nation since the beginning had increased by 2,000,000,000 roubles, or about \$1,030,000,000.

Another favourite argument which prevailed for some time was that alcohol is good as a medicine, but Medical Science is too well informed for that now, and many doctors have uncomfortable memories of drunken death-beds of patients for whom they had prescribed the fatal "medicines."

Neither does Medical Science any longer believe the statement that it has any perceptible nourishment; and now the traffic is so hard up for an argument that we are told the brewer produces milk through the refuse of the grain used in the breweries being fed to milch cows. The truth of the matter is that these grains are condemned by the best medical authority in the production of milk for infants, as involving them in grave dangers, and that such grains are forbidden to the farmers who supply milk to Copenhagen, the capital city of Denmark, the world's example in dairy farming.

They are thus reduced to the last extremity, and say we could not enforce Prohibition if we had it. Perhaps not! But is any law on our statute books rigidly observed? Is the law against stealing, or the law against murder, which brings down on the offender the heaviest punishment for violating?

Allow us to quote a few more statistics. In Local Option days we were told that there was more drinking than under license; that it caused illicit selling, and that we had more "blind pigs" as a result of closing the bars; so we consulted the Government returns, and this is what we found:

That the Walker firm, of Walkerville, Ontario, closed down for one year, having enough on hand for all demands for that length of time.

That three breweries in Ontario had been turned into canning factories, and two distilleries were turning out denatured alcohol for running autos since gasoline has gone up in price; and another distillery has been turned into a munition factory.

That the five per cent. commission received by one Legislation on the sale of liquor in hotels before Prohibition came into force had fallen off nearly half in two years, from \$366,737 in 1913 to \$219,346 in 1915. The following table shows the violations under license and the number of blind pigs under license, as compared with those under Local Option:—

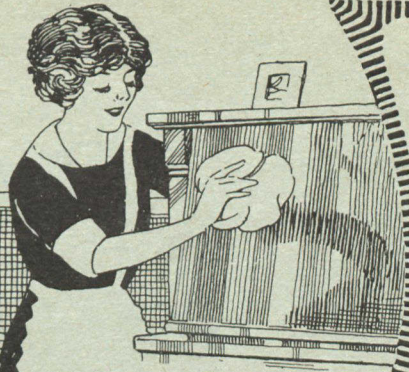
Year	Lawbreakers Under License			Under Local Option
	Licensed	Unlicensed	Blind Pigs	Blind Pigs
1910	404	1396	681	130
1911	363	1062	455	173
1912	242	973	500	157
1913	377	983	348	164
1914	352	715	369	170
	1738	5129	2353	784

From this table we find that there are more violations under License, and more than three times as many blind pigs as under Local Option. The traffic is ever a lawbreaker, as even those who have licenses cannot keep within the bounds of the law, as shown in the above table.

We have been under Provincial Prohibition in Ontario since the 16th of September, 1916, and in that short time have had abundant evidence of its success and also of the still greater success it might be under Dominion-wide Prohibition. Statistics in Ontario show a decrease in arrests for drunkenness all over the Province, and in the five largest cities such arrests number only one-third of what they were during the corresponding period last year. In Alberta the number of arrests for the first three months under no license were less than one-seventh of what they were for the same three months the previous year; and so we might continue the record of uplift through the other provinces.

Yes, we must have Dominion-wide Prohibition.

"For sure as the morning follows
The darkest hour of night,
No question is ever settled
Until it is settled right."



Dampen your cheesecloth duster with a drop or two of O-Cedar Polish and you will collect the dust instead of scattering it. This is the sanitary way to dust, leaving a bright, clean, shining surface.

O-Cedar Polish

Cleans as it Polishes

Almost any polish will make furniture shine—just cover up the dirty surface and add a shine which readily comes off.

O-Cedar Polish "cleans as it polishes." A cloth slightly damp—a few drops of O-Cedar Polish on it—and off comes the accumulated dirt, leaving a clean, hard surface. A light, brisk rubbing with a dry cloth and the rich grain of the wood, long hidden by the grime and inferior polishes gleams like glass—in all its original beauty. O-Cedar Polish gives a lasting, lustrous finish.

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LIMITED

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