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LIPTON'S TEA

Home of Lipton's
TEA COFFEE and COCOA PLANTER
CEYLON.

**ENGLISH FOOD CONTROLLER
MAKES HIS INFLUENCE FELT**

Edicts of Lord Devonport in Regard to
Pastries and Other Things Have
Dealt Sad Blow to Afternoon Tea.

London, May 22.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Not long ago there slipped unobtrusively into the British cabinet an untitled ministry of food. Reading her morning newspaper, noted the fact, raised her eyebrows and then became engrossed in other things. She was not troubling herself about ministries of food when there was a big war on hand.

Now the ministry of food ranks in importance with the admiralty, the war department and the ministry of munitions in the conduct of the war. On all hands it is realized that the question of the sustenance of the world, and possibly even the outcome is interlocked with the food problem.

The ministry of food, headed by Lord Devonport, has grown until its activities are felt in every corner of the British Isles.

When Lord Devonport first began to dictate to hotel restaurants and boarding house keepers as to what they must

eliminate from their menus, and to suggest the same curtailment in the private homes, there was considerable perturbation.

Thus far Lord Devonport's edicts have been most noted in the clubs and public eating places. Public eating places are allowed each week a sufficient quantity of meat, potatoes, bread, sugar and flour to give the patron, on the average, the following: Two ounces of meat for breakfast, five ounces for luncheon, the same amount for dinner and none for tea.

Two ounces of bread are allowed for each meal. Only two-sevenths of an ounce of sugar may be had for each of the four meals, and flour is limited to one ounce for luncheon and one for dinner.

In places sugar is served in tiny envelopes, each containing the amount allotted by law.

While the food controller has not yet placed the private home on rations, he has made strenuous appeals to housekeepers to see that voluntary rations are maintained. Bread, meat and sugar being the most important articles of diet, the controller has asked that each person limit the weekly diet to not more than four pounds of bread, a half pound of sugar and two and a half pounds of meat. His appeal has met with widespread response, but recently Lord Devonport in a speech in the House of Lords warned the country that the bread consumption must be cut down still more, if forced bread rationing were to be avoided.

In order to conserve the supplies of wheat, flour and sugar, the controller recently put into effect orders which hit not only the public eating house but the home and hit them hard.

Under these provisions bakers or other food sellers can use no sugar in making bread and they can not sell currant bread, or any light or fancy pastries, or any other like article. Further, cakes, buns, scones or biscuits which are frosted or are covered with any other edible substance added after the dough is mixed, are absolutely taboo.

These edicts have dealt a sad blow to that ancient and honored British institution, the afternoon tea.

A garage proprietor in Seattle, in view of depleted man power, has opened a help-yourself repair shop, where motor-car owner may do his own repairs and pay for the time occupied and tools used.

CALOX is the best dentifrice for you. Its active element, Oxygen, cleanses the teeth, attacks the bacteria, purifies the mouth and breath and keeps your teeth sound.

Buy CALOX at your druggist.

CALOX
THE OXYGEN
TOOTH POWDER
WATSON & BROWN, New York

**BECKER CASE
IS RECALLED**

Fugitive From Justice in United States, Captured in Ontario, Says He Was Friend of Police Captain

Brookville, May 22.—The arrest here of George M. Jackson alias Munroe, recalls the case of the famous Lieut. Becker, of the New York police force, who went to the electric chair at Ossining in July, 1912, after two sensational trials. Jackson was indicted in Gotham in 1912 for the larceny of \$88,000 worth of gems and up to yesterday closed the boundary line and in the seclusion of Brookville as the manager of a large boarding house, known as the Franklin House, his identity did not become known. When arrested he admitted that he was a friend of Becker and that he did not wish to be called in evidence against the lieutenant who was his superior officer in the police precinct of New York City, where Munroe was a sergeant.

The prisoner came to Brookville in company with one, George Rogers, who has also been somewhat of a local mystery in that he was never known to work until recently, when he accepted the position of night clerk at a King street hotel, Rogers made frequent trips to Ogdensburg, N.Y., and visited the First National Bank of that city where a deposit was in his name. The United States immigration inspectors were not satisfied with the explanations of Rogers and, detaining him, notified the Brookville police, to whom they conveyed the information of their suspicion that the stranger had some connection with George Munroe Jackson for whom the New York police were looking. A description of Jackson was given until recently, and in a short time Chief Burke had Jackson under arrest. The charge against him is that he obtained diamonds and jewelry in New York on memorandums and failed to make returns, pawned the goods and sold the pawn tickets immediately.

Munroe became very popular during his stay in Brookville, taking a keen interest in athletics, particularly baseball. He did little work and appeared to have plenty of money. He frequently discussed the Becker case, intimating that he had considerable knowledge of the facts that Rogers was in collusion with Jackson. His visits to Ogdensburg were for the purpose of cashing cheques drawn on the New York police force. Rogers would advance the face value of the cheque to Jackson, then deposit it to his own credit at Ogdensburg. The two men are supposed to have been old friends. Munroe says that his home was in Lynn, Mass., and that Rogers worked in a clothing mill in that city. One thing is certain that the two men bear a strong resemblance and have been frequently taken for brothers. Rogers is being held as a witness in the case. Munroe has waived extradition and today returned with a detective of the New York police force to stand his trial. According to his own story he derived a revenue from a couple of theatrical companies, of which he was manager. For a short time he acted as advance agent for a noted war lecturer

and thoroughly covered the district between here and Toronto, playing one-night stands in the smaller towns and villages. Lately he was associated with H. Wilmut Young in exploiting the Canadian war picture "Canada in Khaki."

Following his arrest Munroe was held on nominal charge of vagrancy. "I might as well go back and get it all over with," was his only comment.

Concerning Smoking

At one of the best tobacco stores in the city it is stated that there is little demand for the half-crown cigar. Men are limiting themselves to smokes that cost not more than a shilling, and expensive cigarettes are also neglected. This is supported by evidence from the front. Officers who can afford to indulge their taste are buying the "ten for fourpence" variety, and, strange to say, not for their cheapness but for their characteristic flavor.

**Eczema Made Baby
Peevish. Cuticura
Healed Him.**

"Eczema broke out on my baby's head with humy bumps. They were sore and red, itching and burning so that baby always had his hands on his head. He was very peevish also. I sent for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and then bought a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment, and baby got rid of the eczema. He was completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. James Richards, Abney, Lot 64, P.E.I., Dec 4, '16. Having obtained a clear healthy skin by the use of Cuticura, keep it clear by using the Soap for all toilet purposes assisted by touches of Ointment as needed. Cuticura Soap is ideal for the complexion because so mild, so delicate and so creamy.

For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U.S.A." Sold everywhere.

TUCKETTS
MARGUERITE
THE "3 FOR A QUARTER" CIGAR

Many prefer it who could easily afford to pay more. Marguerite quality holds Marguerite smokers.

CONSCRIPTION PLAN

(Ottawa Journal, Monday).
The British system of conscription will be carried out in Canada so far as conditions in this country will permit, and all males in the dominion between the ages of 18 and 40 will be compelled to enroll for service. Selection will not be made on the basis of "married or unmarried," but having regard to the necessities of the whole situation.

All males between the ages of 18 and 40 will be compelled to register at the offices of local boards which will be appointed at the various centres throughout the country. No class will be exempted

from registration, and all statements will have to be attested.

The local boards will make the selections and they will make them with due regard to military efficiency and the industrial and economic necessities of the country. In other words, only those men who are capable of performing efficient military service and who are not performing duties which are absolutely necessary in war time, will be selected. Agriculture, it is understood, will be regarded as one of the very necessary industries.

BANK PROTECTION.

New Decree That Secretly Summons Aid for the Cashier.

Hereafter armed robbers that enter a bank and "cover" the cashiers with revolvers, preparatory to gathering up the money may find that they are not as secure from attack as the submissive men in front of them would indicate, for the bank may be protected with a recently devised secret signal system that automatically telephones for help in such an emergency.

To operate the alarm one has only to press a hidden electric button with his foot or knee. All the apparatus, save

the button, is located in another room or in a cabinet, out of hearing of the bandits. Pressing the button causes a lifting device to raise the receiver hook of a telephone, by means of a cord, thus making connection with central. Simultaneously a small-size phonograph, situated in front of the telephone transmitter, begins to operate, repeating again and again some such message as this: "Help! Help! Send police to Third National Bank!" The telephone girl, on hearing this appeal, will immediately notify the police.

An obvious advantage of this system is that the robbers are wholly unaware that any alarm has been turned in and so their capture is much more probable. —Popular Mechanics Magazine.

D. D. D. Prescription For Eczema

For 15 years the standard remedy for all skin diseases. A liquid used externally, instant relief from itch. Your money back if the first bottle does not bring you relief. Ask also about D. D. D. Soap. —Clinton Brown, Druggist, St. John, N. B.

The Great Importance of Prohibition!

In these critical days when governing bodies the world over are imploring everyone to increase production of food, when our armies are crying for men, munitions, ships—when every resource, however small, is a vital asset—waste is intolerable.

New Brunswick stands second to none in her loyalty to the vital cause of the Empire. Of her sacrifices of precious boys, her wealth and resources she is justly proud. With effective Prohibition laws in force throughout the province, she will tolerate no waste due to lax enforcement of Prohibition. Her resolve, however, demands a united public opinion in favor of strictest enforcement.

Help to Enforce Prohibition

The "PIONEER" (published in Toronto) is authority for the statement that in Canada the total value of foodstuffs destroyed by the liquor traffic in 1916 was approximately \$4,244,090.22. Add to this the immense loss of transportation facilities, clogged and hindered by carrying the grain to destruction, and again conveying the product of the breweries and distilleries to make precious men less efficient in this solemn hour!

Russia—

Some idea of the enormous effect of Prohibition is afforded by the wonderful example of Russia. The whole country is "bone dry." The people declare they never will backslide to vodka. In spite of the fact that millions of producers have been in the army the savings of the people enormously increased. In 1912 and 1913 they were saving, per year, about \$20,000,000. In the first five months under Prohibition they saved \$60,000,000. In 1915 the banks took in \$265,000,000. For the first half of 1916, the Russian people saved \$300,000,000!

The shortage of revenue from the tax on vodka is gradually being made up by increase in other revenue, due to the savings and greater efficiency of the people. In spite of the ravages of war there is less begging and misery. "With vodka on her back, she could never have held the Germans back. Russia has helped to save Europe."

On May 1st 1917, the putting into effect of the Prohibition Act in New Brunswick placed in our hands a powerful instrument. The success of Prohibition depends upon our use of the instrument, just the same as success in battle depends upon the general's intelligent, vigorous use of his forces.

No matter where you live, whether your district is under the Canada Temperance Act or under the new Prohibition Act, you are urged to use every legitimate means within your power of support and aid the officers of the law in their sworn duty of enforcement.

Use your influence to build up such a weight of public opinion in favor of strictest enforcement of both the Scott Act and the Prohibition Act that the success of Province-wide Prohibition will be permanent.

Dominion Temperance Alliance

NEW BRUNSWICK BRANCH

DONALD FRASER, President
Plaster Rock, N.B.

REV. THOS. MARSHALL, Vice-President
Fredericton, N.B.

REV. H. C. ARCHER, Executive Secretary
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Have Your Holiday Needs Filled at Hunt's Sale

TO-NIGHT

Store Open Till 11 O'clock

This is a very successful sale we are carrying on. The offerings are tempting. Come in this evening and have a look around.

Furnishing Department

Reg. \$1.25 Soft Colored Shirts... Sale Price, 89c.
Reg. \$1.50 Soft Coll. Shirts... Sale Price, \$1.15
Reg. \$1.10 Grey Flannel Outing Shirts... Sale Price, 86c.
Reg. \$1.00 Balbriggan Union Suits... Sale Price, 69c.
Reg. \$1.50 Balbriggan Union Suits... Sale Price, 98c.
Reg. .65c Merino Shirts and Drawers... Sale Price, 49c.
Reg. \$1.00 Spring Caps... Sale Price, 50c.
Reg. \$1.25 Spring Caps... Sale Price, 86c.
Reg. \$3.00 Soft Hats... Sale Price, \$1.59
Reg. 75c Neckties... Sale Price, 56c.

Clothing Department

Reg. \$15.00 Suits... Sale Price, \$10.50
Reg. \$18.00 Suits... Sale Price, \$12.50
Reg. \$20.00 Suits... Sale Price, \$15.50
Reg. \$22.50 Suits... Sale Price, 16.50

See the Suits we are selling at \$14.95. Medium and close fitting coats, also the popular "pinch-back."

OUR WHOLE STOCK of Colored Spring Overcoats Reduced for a Quick Clearance

HUNT'S

Busy Up-Town Clothing Store

17-19 Charlotte Street