

Things Worth Remembering

To remove paint from glass rub with it vinegar.
Ether is good for removing grease stains from clothing.
To prevent accidents, paint the bottom cellar steps white.
All suet puddings should be cooked a long time to make them digestible.
Add a teaspoonful of salt to starch, when making, if a gloss is desired on linen.
Drive six brass headed tacks in the ironing board to take the place of a flat iron stand.
It is wise to put a little salt in the water in which vegetables are washed. It will destroy insects.
Allow two level teaspoonfuls of baking powder to each cup of flour when no eggs are used.
To cut butter in, small squares for the table, use a course wet thread as this leaves no ragged edges.
The small pin feathers that are so hard to clean from very young chickens can be wiped off with a damp cloth in much less time.
Cold water closes the pores of the skin and makes it firm.
A little vinegar or cologne added to the water also assists in the hardening.
When no suet is at hand, and a little is required for puddings, ect., chop some dripping finely and use. It will answer the purpose quite well.
Before polishing furniture, wipe over with a cloth dipped in hot water and wrung out. If this is done finger-marks will not show.
If furniture is washed with luke warm vinegar and water before polish is applied, very little will be required and a great saving in labor effected.
A use for velvet—Take a piece the size of a duster and tie it over the head of a broom used for wiping down walls. It cleans them beautifully.
To shine shoes quickly do not blacken but rub on a piece of orange and let the juice dry in, then polish with a soft brush and then they will shine like a mirror.
If clothes are ironed soon after they are dry use hot water for sprinkling them. They will dampen more quickly and evenly than if cold water is used.
When madras curtains are laundered they can be easily dried by hanging them on their own curtain rod and putting a heavy rod in the bottom hem to hold them steady.
When reheating meat place some gravy in a deep frying pan, season it and make quite hot, put in the meat and simmer gently, but do not allow to boil as boiling makes the meat tough.
To clean dark varnished front doors, rub over, after dusting, with a little brown shoe polish on a piece of cloth; polish with a dry duster and the door will look as if newly painted.
To remove the shine from serge, sponge the dress or suit with hot vinegar and press in

the usual manner and all shine will disappear. The vinegar leaves no stain.
A small sponge the size of an orange will be found very practical to have to wash the little ones with, and more satisfactory than a cloth. Tie on a string so it can be hung up to dry after using.

ENGINEERING TRIUMPHS AT HALIFAX

Halifax is going to give a royal welcome to the thousands of people, who will visit the City, Exhibition week this Fall, September 12th to September 20th, and rightly she is going to take the opportunity of inviting everyone to see the magnificent work, which is now being carried on in the development of her Harbor resources. Halifax is going to have a terminal plant second to none in America and she wants everyone to know about it.
There is nothing more fascinating than modern engineering triumphs, the building of huge tunnels, removing of mountains, building of bridges, railroads and docks. Much has been made of the giant task that engineers faced in surmounting the Canadian Rockies, but experts declare that the excavation for the new Halifax Terminal has proven the heaviest ever done in Canada for a similar length of railroad. A huge trench has been dug through almost solid rock from Rockingham on Bedford Basin to the entrance of the Harbor. Thousands of tons of dynamite, the daddies of all steam shovels, scores of little engines, and an army of men have taken millions of tons of rock and earth from along the railroad and transported it to reclaim acres of ground from the Sea for broad shunting yards.
And a visit, too, will be paid the huge concrete docks, costing millions of dollars, where the largest ships in the world will find comfortable berths. Bigger, brighter better and busier than ever, the Nova Scotia Exhibition at Halifax this year September 12th to September 20th will provide an opportunity to see and realize the tremendous future of Halifax. It is believed that conditions are especially propitious this year for a record Exhibition in every way.

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Ten Dollars Each for Triplets

Fredericton, Aug. 6.—The triplets born about a fortnight ago to Mrs. Charles H. Miller of Lower Caverhill continue to attract much attention. On Saturday R. S. Barker, private secretary to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, acting on instructions from His Honor, went to the home of the triplets by motor and presented ten dollars to the parents for each child as a bounty from the Governor. Mr. Barker reports the triplets to be in the best of health and the mother to be attending to her household duties.

Home-made Iceless Refrigerator

A companion convenience to the fireless cooker for the hot, summer days is the iceless refrigerator, or milk cooler. This consists of a wooden frame covered with canton flannel or some similar material. It is desirable that the frame be screened, although this is not absolutely necessary. Wicks made of the same material as the covering rest in a pan of water on top of the refrigerator, allowing the water to seep down the sides. When evaporation takes place the heat is taken from the inside with a consequent lowering of the temperature. On dry, hot days a temperature of 50 degrees can be obtained in this refrigerator. The following description will aid in the construction of this device:

How to Make Device.

Make a screened case 3-1-2 feet high with the other dimensions 12 by 15 inches. If a solid top is used, simply place the water pan on this. Otherwise fit the pan closely into the opening of the top frame and support it by 1 inch cleats fastened to the inside of the frame. Face two movable shelves in the frame, 12 to 15 inches apart. Use a biscuit pan 12 inches square on the top to hold the water, and where the refrigerator is to be used indoors have the whole thing standing in a large pan to catch any drip. The pans and case may be painted white, allowed to dry and then enameled. A covering of white canton flannel should be made to fit the frame. Have the smooth side out and button the covering on the frame with buggy or automobile curtain hooks and eyes, arranged so that the door may be opened without unfastening these hooks. This can easily be done by putting one row of hooks on the edge of the door near the latch and the other just opposite the opening with the hem on each side extended far enough to cover the crack at the edge of the door, so as to keep out the warm outside air and retain the cooled air. This dress or covering will have to be hooked around the top edge also. Two double strips one-half the width of each side should be sewed on the top of each side and allowed to extend over about 2-1-2 or 3 inches in the pan or water. The bottom of the covering should extend to the lower edge of the case.
Place the refrigerator in a shady place where air will circulate around it freely. If buttons and buttonholes are used on the canton flannel instead of buggy hooks the cost should not exceed 85 cents.

Four Days and Nights in Bay.

St. John, Aug. 6.—After four days and nights without food or food nights without food or water, rowing aimlessly about the bay in an open dory maintaining a frantic grasp on life, when apparently every hope of further existence had fled, Perley Hardy, aged 23, and Jas. Knight, aged 32, two fishermen from Yarmouth have the Cape Spencer fog whistle to thank that they are alive today. With arms and hands blistered, burned and bruised from almost constant rowing day and night, and just when that drowsiness preceding death by starvation was taking possession of them the two fishermen became alert Friday night at a distant sound of a whistle. It was the Spencer Cape whistle and by following its sound the two men next morning rowed within eight miles of it and landed at Mispec.
"Yes, if we hadn't heard that whistle," agreed Hardy, speaking to a reporter, "we would have been dead ones. We decided that we would row as long as we could during the night, but we could withstand it no longer and after that we would have to drift."

Meteorological Data of Month

Lowest Temperature Recorded 87 degrees F.
Highest Temperature Recorded 46 degrees F.
Mean Temperature Recorded 65.93 degrees F.
Total precipitation in ins. 3.65
Total Hours of sunshine 195.6

The average of the mean temperature for July was 65.93 degrees as compared with 66.04 degrees for 1916, 64 degrees for 1915, 62.88 degrees for 1914 and 65.4 degrees for 1913. It will be seen, therefore that July was not as warm as 1916, and slightly warmer than 1915 and 1914.

Rain fell on 12 days during the month. The greatest rainfall was on the 28th of 2.12 ins. The aggregate except .04 inch on the 23rd, fell between the 1st and 16th. The total rainfall was 3.65 inches, as compared with 2.66 inches in 1913.

Thunder was recorded on 6 days during the month and local heavy thunder showers which did not reach this Station occurred on the 21st and 22nd.

There were three days during the month on 5 hours bright sun. The total sunshine was 195.6 hrs. as compared in 1914 and 252.1 hours in 1913.

END OF THE WAR

Frank Simonds, the leading military critic of the United States, thinks the war will not end before October, 1918, and may continue until February, 1919. The Germans losses up-to-date have been placed at 4,500,000 by Mr Simonds declares figures are too low by at least half a million. Continuing this writer says:
Germany has not the reserves for another great offensive. She has not the reserves to last another year of such pounding as the last and her Western foes, with the help of the United States, have the men. Before the year is over I am satisfied the British will give us a new and convincing evidence of the real situation.

As to guns, the Germans have been out-gunned in the west for more than a year. Their own official reports have again and again conceded this. Fewer guns mean greater casualties and if this condition persists—as it must—it means the practical breaking of morale—a fact already proven by German surrenders—85,000 at the Somme, 28,000 at the Aisne, 30,000 at Arras and Ypres, and 17,000 at Verdun; 160,000 in four battles, together with more than 500 guns.

On the material side it is exceedingly unlikely that Germany can be starved out, but another year will bring greater hardships, greater suffering, and a failure of crops would mean ruin. Germany has suffered for two years more than Britain or France is yet suffering or will suffer for a year, and the moral effect is increasing all the time. It will not be a decisive factor, but it will weigh.
In my judgment, we shall see another heavy British blow this year—perhaps two. We shall have one more clear demonstration of the superiority now possessed by the British over the Germans in every detail of modern warfare. But I do not think there will be another French offensive until the American army is ready to take a hand.
In my judgment, the end of the campaign of 1918 will see Germany decisively beaten, and I do not think the submarine can prevent this defeat in that time.

It seems to me looking all the evidence fairly in the face, that Germany can escape decisive defeat only if there is no campaign of 1918.

A Prompt Decision—Mrs. Irwin said at a Washington Square tea:
"The more immodest fashions would resolutely oppose them."
"I know a woman whose dressmaker sent home the other

day a skirt that was, really, too short altogether. The woman put it on. I was becoming enough, dear knows, but it made her feel ashamed. She entered the library, and her husband looked up from his work with a dark frown.
"I wonder," she said, with an embarrassed laugh, "if these ultra-short skirts will ever go out!"
"They'll never go out with me," he answered in decided tones. —Washington Star.

HUNS WILLFULLY DROWN MEN

A British Port, Aug. 4.—Thirty-eight members of the crew of the steamship Belgian Prince were drowned in a most deliberate manner by the German submarine which sank her, according to the account given by survivors of that British vessel, who have reached British shores. The chief engineer, who was perilously near drowned gave the following narrative of his experience:
"About 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening when we were 200 miles off land, I saw the wake of an approaching torpedo. The vessel gave a lurch as she was hit and I was thrown to the deck among the debris. The vessel listed heavily and we all took to the boats. The submarine approached and shelled the vessel and then ordered the small boats alongside the submarine. The skipper was summoned and taken inside. The others were mustered on the deck of the submarine.
"The Germans removed the lifebelts and the outer clothing of all except eight of us, smashed the lifeboats with axes and then entered the submarine and classed the hatches leaving us on deck. The submarine went two miles and then submerged. I had a lifebelt. Near me was an apprentice boy of 15 shouting for help. I went to him and held him up until midnight, but he became unconscious and died of exposure. At daylight I saw the Belgian Prince afloat. I was picked up after 11 hours in the water by a patrol boat. The second engineer who also was a survivor, succeeded in reaching the Belgian Prince before she blew up. The Germans came on board and looted her, he reported. He was in hiding but finally jumped into the sea and kept afloat on the wreckage. The only other known survivor is too ill in a hospital to tell his story."

The Guides' Tournament was finished on Friday evening, and the net receipts of about \$3,000 will be turned over to the Patriotic Fund. The weather throughout the two days' sports was generally favorable, and the vast crowds thronging the Park considered themselves well repaid. The numerous prize winners were presented with their awards by Mayor Grant on Friday evening.
Yarmouth Light.
For the Dentist's Sake—New Dentist (in Frozen Dog)—"Will you take gas?"
Bronco Bill—"Will it hurt much if I don't?"
Bronco Bill—"Then, stranger for your sake I reckon I'd better take it." —Boston Transcript.

"Gracious," exclaimed a woman in a department store, rushing up to a third and rather cross floodwalker just after losing sight of her husband.
"I am looking for a small man with one eye." "Well, madam," suggested the floorwalker, "if he's a very small man, perhaps you'd better use both eyes."

Miss Deborah Crowell, B. A., Yarmouth has been engaged for a third year as vice-principal of Annapolis Academy.

Arthur Cochran, of Boston, the well known commercial traveller, a native of Hants Co., died suddenly at Lunenburg on Monday. The body passed through Middleton on Wednesday for burial at Maitland, Hants Co.

The Manufacturers Life Insurance Coy.
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The figures in the following table, show what percentage the actual cost of insurance has been of the expected cost during the last few years in the two classes of insurers in this Company in Canada.

	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906
Abstainers Sec.	44.87 pc	32.30 pc	34.65 pc	38.22 pc	39.00 pc	35.93 pc
General Sec.	79.59 pc	51.28 pc	15.11 pc	82.11 pc	72.75 pc	60.64 pc

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