

The Flour Question and Miller's Side

By JAMES H. DeLAMERE
(All Rights Reserved.)

I wish every thrifty housewife, and every young woman who expects one day to preside over her own home, could read Bulletin 180, issued by the Ontario Department of Agriculture. In this brochure, flour and bread-making is so thoroughly and entertainingly discussed by Prof. Harcourt and Miss Purdy, that the art of bread-baking is no longer a mystery, and good, old-fashioned, wholesome home-made bread would appear more frequently upon their tables than it does today.

Many people are of the opinion that flour is flour—bread and pastry flour—two kinds. There are however many grades of flour and all large millers are constantly striving to keep these grades of flour uniform, but the differences in the quality of the wheat renders the problem very perplexing at times. The blending of different grades and qualities of wheat produces a uniform standard of flour, but at certain seasons this is quite difficult. I recently had a very pleasant interview with Mr. C. Rathman, the Flour Merchant of Belleville, regarding this subject. Among other things he said:

"Every miller knows that some districts in Ontario produce wheat of a better quality than others, and that the spring wheat of the western provinces is superior to Ontario's best? Climate and the condition of the soil have great bearing upon the composition of the wheat. To obtain a good quality of wheat for milling purposes, bright, warm days, with lots of sunshine and not too much moisture, is required, for to the long, sunny days and absence of moisture excess, is largely due the high quality of western wheat.

Wheat is divided into two classes—winter and spring. The former is sown in the fall and harvested the following season, while the latter is sown in the Spring and reaped the same season. Spring wheat is a hard wheat, and is best for baking bread. There are many varieties of these two classes of wheats which differ in milling, and baking qualities. Some are very soft and yield flour of very poor quality, but soft wheats produce more bushels to the acre than the hard better wheats, so it is but natural that the softer, heavy-yielding varieties are mostly grown.

To the Ontario miller, the quality of wheat grown in his district, is an important point, for the greater part of this wheat will probably be delivered to his own mill, and if any of the varieties are poor, his difficulties in manufacturing a strong flour are increased."

How Flour is Milled Today.

The "roller" mill process of making flour is the method in vogue today. In the old days, when flour was ground by the stone process, the whole of the flour was left in one grade, and the germ and some of the bran layers of the wheat were not removed in the belting process. The consumers' demand for a whiter flour than could be made by the old process, was partly instrumental in bringing the roller process into use, although the introduction of the harder varieties of wheat, closer milling, and the division of the flour into a number of grades, were some of the other reasons.

By the roller process the miller may separate the flour into as many grades as he chooses, often as many as six grades being made from one stream of wheat. The process briefly, is as follows:

After being thoroughly winnowed and scoured, the wheat is passed between a pair of corru-

gated rollers, revolving towards each other, one travelling slower than the other. In this first "break" the wheat is simply broken open along the crease; the whole of the broken-up material is then separated according to fineness, into a number of products. The main (coarse) part of the grain is returned to another pair of rollers and ground a little closer; the product is again sifted and the branny part returned to other rolls.

This is repeated a fourth, fifth or even sixth time, or until all of the starchy materials are removed from the flat particles of bran. With each sifting some material fine enough for flour is obtained but the greater part of the endosperm, or centre of the wheat is left in a coarse, granular condition, which, when purified forms the farinas, or breakfast foods which are sold under many fanciful names. It is from this part of the wheat that the whitest and strongest flour is made. The germ is the richest part of the grain in protein and fat; the inner bran layers are the next richest, and the starchy endosperm contains the least of these constituents. It naturally follows that if flour is made from the endosperm, it will be whiter and lower in protein, fat and crude fibre, than if the whole grain was included, or somewhat poorer than if all the flour made from the wheat was left in one grade as was done in the old stone process, or as is being done today in making a straight grade flour.

Soft winter wheats contain less protein and more starch than the spring varieties; consequently, as gluten is part of the proteins, the flours will be lower in gluten. They will also be more starchy and are generally whiter in color; these flours are usually sold as pastry flours. Although good bread can be made from them, it is not so suitable for commercial baking as are the stronger, spring wheat flours.

Blended Flours.

Many millers in Ontario make a blended flour in which there is 30 to 40 per cent. of spring wheat and the balance made up of winter. Naturally anxious to use as much local grown grain as possible they must study its nature, find qualities which it lacks, and make this up with the stronger grades of wheat grown in Manitoba and the West, and herein enters one of the costs of flour production, for instance: where Manitoba wheat is blended with Ontario wheat (it frequently occurs that 75% Manitoba is used) and the price of Manitoba wheat is 30 cents the bushel higher than the Ontario article.

Figuring the cost of milling, first the number of bushels required to make a certain grade of flour is taken, plus the percentage upon the investment, cost of labor, fuel, depreciation and selling, less the amount received for offal secured in making a barrel of flour. It is a fact that there is no manufacturing business today operating upon a closer margin than is the miller. If he cannot create a market or demand for his products in sufficient to give the mill a large turnover, it could not exist.

Milling today is a science, and not a profession. The miller must create a demand, regardless of the changes in the quality of wheat due to experiment by experimental farms, farmers and the country as a whole, in their endeavor to produce grades which will show a greater yield to the acre, regardless of milling quality. This results in the necessity of thorough knowledge of the business, as well as the extra cost in the experimenting upon the part of the miller, by blending and using other grades of wheat to make up for quality.

No Licenses for

Summer Hotels

Summer hotels will not receive their licenses this year. They usually are allowed summer licenses dated from May 1st and good for a period not exceeding six months. But under the new prohibition law licenses are not to be re-issued to any hotels and summer hotels are included. While however, regular hotels will be granted an extension of the old licenses until September, to give proprietors an opportunity of disposing of their stock in the summer hotels, having no licenses

to be extended, and having no stock on hand, will not be parties to this provision.

Madoc H. S. Boy Wounded in Action

Last Friday Mr. Joseph Burns received a cablegram announcing that his son, Ed., has been wounded in the high while in action on the western front. Ed's many friends here will regret to learn of his misfortune, and hope that his wound is only temporary and that he will soon be back in the ranks continuing to do "his bit"

for his country. Ed. is the first of the Madoc High School boys to be wounded, but judging from the tone of his letter which appears in this issue he would not exchange his position with those who should be in the King's uniform but lack the courage to put it on.

Simple and Sure—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is so simple in application that a child can understand the instructions. Used as a liniment the only direction is to rub, and when used as a dressing to apply. The directions are so plain and unmistakable that they are readily understood by the young or old.

155TH BATTALION MINSTRELS ACCORDED A GREAT RECEPTION

A Great Night of Entertainment at Griffin's—A Capacity Audience—A Rich and Varied Program—Will Tour the District This Week

The S.R.O. sign was out last night at Griffin's open house, at being the occasion of the first appearance of the 155th Overseas Quinte Battalion Minstrels. The event was looked forward to with pleasant anticipation, and the large audience assembled was evidence that something good was expected. The expectations were fully realized for seldom has such a thoroughly amusing and varied program been presented in this city. There were many innovations and departures from the stereotyped minstrel performance, all of which were excellent and highly entertaining in their way.

The performance was heralded by an opening chorus "Welcome to the Merry Minstrels" with torches and marching manoeuvres by the orchestra and joke battery.

The chorus he remarked was one of the best heard here in a long time, either professional or amateur. It was especially strong in tenors but it was well balanced and sang with unusually good expression.

Mr. George Dalmege, who would undoubtedly have won fame and fortune for himself as a comedian had he chosen the stage for a profession, was the interlocutor and by his solemn drollery kept the audience in a continuous round of merriment. He was very capably assisted in the dialogue by two incomparable end-men, Sam Turner and Ab. Wheeler. Mr. Turner's imitation of the Negro dialect was perfect and the other nearly as good. The jokes were for the most part new and the audience generally caught the point of the argument. The end-men were hooped out, occasionally by the Bones and Tambo, among whom were Corp. Robson, Ernie Lang, Pte. J. Hamen, Pte. J. A. Phillips, Lieut. Wallace, Lieut. Fish and Bandman Wilkinson.

Several well rendered solos also contributed to the success of the first part of the program. Among these were—"When Old Bill Bailey Plays the Ukulele," by Bugle Corp. Roberts; "Somewhere in France," a baritone song by Robt. Bland, Jr.; "I'm All Alone," by Sam Turner; "Asleep in 'Go Deep,'" by Bandman Fred Burke; and "What's All this Noise About," by Ab. Wheeler, after which the soloist performed a well executed old dance. This part ended with a most interesting torch solo, "Motor," by Corp. J. W. Doyle and a tableau in which a party of six boys each bearing one of the letters of the word "mother" came forward and the aged mother was shown dedicating her son to the service of the country's cause.

Between parts I and II the Bell-mantic quartet consisting of Messrs. Dalmege, Wrightmeier, Monk and Minns rendered several selections that were greatly appreciated.

Following this Capt. Wrightmeier and a company of soldiers gave a very realistic illustration of a soldier's camp in Flanders closing with the solo by the Captain, "Keep the Home Fires Burning."

Then came the inimitable Ab. Wheeler in a humorous monologue—"The Black Watch."

Pige Major Johnstone, Mrs. Johnstone and Tommie Bowie of the Gnu Johnstone troupe who toured the world with the famous Kitties' Band were next in evidence with pipe playing, sword and silver dancing, etc., all of which brought forth vigorous applause.

Sam Turner in his imitations of birds, animals and sundry other things, showed rare powers in the field of amusing mimicry.

The program came to a grand finale by the capture of the German submarine "U-B-Dam" a piece of operatic burlesque that would have to be seen and heard to be appreciated.

Conductor Hinchey and an orchestra of twelve pieces were on hand to accompany the singers and formed the upper circle in Part I. Their music was greatly appreciated.

Monday's Funerals

The funeral of the late Mrs. Susanna Hills, widow of the late Samuel Hills of Avonlea, took place yesterday, service being conducted by the Rev. S. C. Moore. There was a large attendance of friends at the obsequies, and many beautiful floral tributes showed the public's esteem. The interment was in Belleville cemetery, the bearers being Messrs. F. Graham, G. W. Bates, J. Ketchum, C. M. Farley, G. Bell and R. Vanderwort.

All that was mortal of the late Mrs. John A. Holgate, who passed away in Bowmanville last week was laid to rest on Monday afternoon in Foxboro cemetery. The remains arrived by train at noon yesterday and were taken to Foxboro Methodist church, where the Rev. W. W. Jones, conducted an impressive service assisted by the Rev. W. G. Clarke of Bowmanville, formerly of Belleville and Rev. Dr. Baker. The church was filled with friends of the deceased. The bearers were Dr. Dan Faulkner, Dr. J. A. Faulkner, George Wickert, Ben Faulkner, Joseph Bryant and Newton Bird.

Indefinite Bluster

(Special to The Ontario) Parliament Buildings, Toronto, April 11.—A great line of invective and sweeping general denial, without a specific clearing up of the question of his relation to the Standard Oil Company is the outstanding feature of Mr. Hanna's statement to the House.

Over and above every other question in this issue is the question whether or not Mr. Hanna is employed by the Standard Oil. He admits that he is still counsel for the Imperial Oil Company and does not deny that the Imperial Oil Company is connected with the Standard Oil.

Purchased a Paper

Mr. E. E. Lancaster, brother of ye editor, who has been manager of the Madoc Review during the past two years, left last week for Comber, in the county of Essex, where he has purchased the Herald newspaper. His many friends in town wish him every success.—Havelock Standard.



ADVANCE
SPRING
SHOWING
OF PUMPS
& OXFORDS

Our Spring and Summer Shoes are now ready for your inspection.

Notice our windows for our new Black and White Pumps

MILADY'S
Newest Footwear
SEE WINDOWS

A.W. Vermilyea & Son
THE STORE OF QUALITY & SERVICE

Little Snap Shots OF Our Legislators

By Don Hunt.

J. C. Elliott, M.P.P., for West Middlesex.

A bachelor himself, But champions women's votes.

"Fighting Jack," His friends call him;

But he's a gentle fighter. Plays with Hon. Duncan Marshall in the Alberta foothills.

Rides cayuses, And drives Shetland ponies.

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is agreeable to the taste, and is a certain relief for irritation of the throat that causes hacking coughs. If used according to direction it will break the most persistent cold, and restore the air passage to their normal healthy condition. There is no need to recommend it to those familiar with it, but to those who seek a sure remedy and are in doubt what to use, the advice is—try Bickle's Syrup.

Try Our Fresh Home Made Candies

BOSTON
CANDY STORE
245 Front Street

SPRING WALL PAPER OPENING

at the New Up-Street
SCANTLEBURY WALLPAPER
STORE

Our Spring line is replete with the newest known in Wall Papers.

Our prices lower than low. Our assortment larger than large

Our Selections choice
Our Decorating while superior in style and workmanship will not cost you any more than ordinary kind.

Our service is exceptionally good.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY,
The Decorator,
Front St., near Victoria Ave.
many times worth the little extra walk.

The First SPRING BUDS

Before the hills begin to stir we have the Spring Hats ready for you to try on. See the best styles in our window as you pass.

G. T. WOODLEY

278 Front St.

N. B. We buy raw furs.

COLLIP FLORIST

NIGHT PHONE 175—DAY 201

All kinds of Out Flowers and Plants in Season

Wedding and Funeral Designs a specialty. Shipped to all parts.

Front Street opposite Geen's Drug Store

DRY CLEANED

AND PRESERVED

New Method

Telephone 126

916 Front Street

THE DIFFERENCE!

The difference between good coal and poor coal is the difference between comfort and discomfort.

Lyck's Coal is
SOLID COMFORT COAL

It is screened carefully, delivers promptly, and makes warm friends.

JAMES LYNCH

Coal and Wood, 77 Front St.

Phone 400.

PIES

Fresh Pies Every Day

A Fine Variety

HERE ARE A FEW—

Mince

Cherry

Raspberry

Pumpkin

Letron

Pineapple

Peach

Custard

Cocoanut

Raisin

Apple

20 and 25c each.

CHAS. S. CLAPP

GREAT O

Tremendous B
Huns-

SUPREME EFFO
SPEN

PARIS, April 11
ports that west of
an attack last night
ing from Corbeaux
ing in a few small e
wise were repulsed.

There was viol
mont and Vaux dur

It is further st
of the Crown Pri
spending itself. T
violence is dimini
mored a French co

GERMANS CLAIM
SIL

BERLIN, April
lost heavily durin
court and subsequ
claimed that thirty
ers have been tak

ITALY CALLS

ROME, April
her territorial mil
the 1890 class.

FRENCH INFL

LONDON, Ap
fluence in Spain h
that the power of t
shaken badly.

BRITAIN TO INO

LONDON, Ap
of the liquor trade
heavy taxation an
opening seems like
is understood the
chased some saloo
licensed houses in

CANADIAN S

LONDON, Ap
Partridge, Canada
at Folkestone wit

SPAIN ANGRY

MADRID, Ap
Spanish steamer,
tified that the ve
and that the pas
fifteen minutes to
drowned. The aff
pression on the Sp

ALLIES' DES

LONDON, Ap
government recep
tors and deputies.
Premier Asquith
to the speech rece
by the Imperial
Bethmann-Holweg
Kitchener, the M
ward Grey, J. Au
Rundman, Lewis
J. Balfour and Lo

The Premier,
Guests," referred

PLAN TO

OTTAWA, A
mons received a
before adjournme
was leading the E
ernment desired
week.

Hon. George
generally underst
ed at this session
tion. Financial a
tended to the Que
an Northern and t

Measures of
should not be "jar
ed ttha, the minist

Coals Caused

Some ashes which