

WOMEN WILL MAKE IF KIDNEYS AND FEWER CAKES NOW BLADDER BOTHER

Controller's Advice to Women's Institutes to Conserve Sugar Responsible.

ASK BAN ON LIQUOR

Claim More Sugar Can Be Saved by Stopping its Use for Spirits.

Food Controller Hanna's advice to delegates to the Ontario Women's Institute Convention to spend some of their time in formulating ways and means for the preservation of the fast-diminishing supply of sugar has been taken up in earnest by some of those who listened to Mr. Hanna's address. As a consequence the institute will recommend to its members the elimination of all unnecessary cakes and confections whose chief ingredient is sugar, and the substitution of other articles in the domestic menu. Some of the women, however, believe that it is within the power of the food controller to accomplish a great deal more by forbidding the use of sugar in the manufacture of spirits than they can accomplish by reducing the consumption of sweetstuffs in their homes. They are taking means to impress this point of view on Mr. Hanna and his department.

According to the inland revenue department returns for the year ending in March last, more than 27,000,000 pounds of raw sugar and molasses coming into Canada during that period were diverted from the manufacture of edible sugar, for the purpose of being converted into distilled spirits, the bulk of which got to the ultimate consumer in the form of whiskey and other beverages. Under an order-in-council passed last month the conversion of any grains or other foodstuffs (including presumably raw sugar and molasses) into alcohol will become unlawful on and after December 1. This will undoubtedly have the effect of increasing the amount of raw material for the manufacture of refined sugar. The food controller, however, is asked to go still farther and to suppress entirely the use of sugar for the manufacture of alcohol for any purpose whatever.

Molasses Also Wasted.
Those now engaged in the manufacture of spirits from sugar and sugar products maintain that sugar, as imported into Canada, contains from six to seven per cent of molasses of low purity, from which it does not pay to extract the sugar. Other manufacturers, however, say that if this so-called "waste material" be properly subjected to purification, thru refining processes, there become available additional quantities of refined sugar, economically extracted from the material in question. Moreover, it is asserted the resultant molasses obtained after the extraction of this additional quantity of refined sugar, is itself of a refined kind purified from wholesome and attractive as an edible syrup, and at present commanding a substantial price because of an eager demand. There is, therefore, they say, no justification in attaching the term "waste" to any of the legitimate products of a modern sugar refinery, devoted for the bona fide purpose of converting raw cane sugar into the maximum obtainable quantities of refined sugar and a minimum of refined syrup.

The interesting feature of the situation is to be found in the price for commercial alcohol in Canada, and the consequent inducement which that price offers to the sugar refiners, to convert as much of their raw material as possible into spirits, instead of into sugar. Commercial alcohol brings in Canada, today about \$2.75 a gallon for 159 proof in bond. The excise tax adds about \$4, making the price to consumers \$6.75 a gallon. As raw sugar can be converted into alcohol without entering the refinery for the removal of any part of it as a refined sugar product, the temptation is always strong to divert raw sugar towards the distillery and away from the refinery. To just what extent this diversion is being carried out can only be disclosed by a correct statement of raw sugar imports, and melted and refined sugars sold on land, and it is within the province of the food controller to require such a statement from all sugar refiners in Canada.

Statistics Are Prepared.
Statistics have been prepared showing the total value of products resulting from the manufacture of 96 test raw sugar into granulated sugar and alcohol, when various percentages of the weight of raw sugar are turned out as granulated sugar, and the remainder turned into alcohol. On a basis of eight cents an imperial gallon for alcohol, it is shown that 100 pounds of raw sugar converted into a maximum output of alcohol and a minimum output of sugar, gives the refiner a return of \$18.06 for the output. By using the same quantity of raw material to produce a maximum quantity of granulated sugar and a minimum quantity of alcohol,

SHE DARKENED HER GRAY HAIR

A Kansas City Lady Darkened Her Gray Hair and Made It Soft and Glossy by a Simple Home Process.

She Tells How She Did It.

A well-known resident of Kansas City, Mo., who darkened her gray hair by a simple home process, made the following statement: "Any lady or gentleman can darken their gray or faded hair, and make it soft and glossy with this simple recipe, which they can mix at home. To half a pint of water add 1 oz. of bay rum, 1 small box of Orlex Compound and 3/4 oz. of glycerine. These ingredients can be purchased at any drug store at very little cost. Apply to the hair every other day until the gray hair is darkened sufficiently. It is not sticky or greasy and does not rub off. It will make a gray-haired person look 10 to 20 years younger."

Take Salts to Flush Kidneys and Neutralize Irritating Acids.

Kidney and Bladder weakness results from uric acid, says a noted authority. The kidneys filter this acid from the blood and pass it on to the bladder, where it often remains to irritate and inflame, causing a burning, scalding sensation, or setting up an irritation at the neck of the bladder, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night. The sufferer is in constant dread, the water passes sometimes with a scalding sensation, and is very profuse, again, there is difficulty in voiding it.

Bladder weakness, most folks call it, because they can't control urination. While it is extremely annoying and sometimes very painful, this is really one of the most simple ailments to overcome. Get about four ounces of Jad Salts from your pharmacist and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast, continue this for two or three days. This will neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation to the bladder and primary organs, which then act normally again. Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless, and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is used by thousands of folks who are subject to urinary disorders caused by uric acid irritation. Jad Salts is splendid for kidneys, and causes no bad effects whatever. Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink, which quickly relieves bladder trouble.

the refinery obtains only \$3.11 for its output, a difference in favor of the alcohol production of considerably over 100 per cent. Considering that there is an abundance of commercial spirit now available for the country's industrial needs—there being over 17,000,000 gallons of spirits now in bond, enough to meet a two-years' normal demand—the advocates of food conservation think they have good grounds for asking the food controller to use the power of his office to prevent the further waste of sugar in the needless tho undoubtedly profitable production of alcohol.

LOOK OVER RAILWAY

Massachusetts Commission Investigates Toronto's Transportation System to Get Ideas.

The Massachusetts Street Railway Investigation Commission, which arrived in the city Thursday evening, was occupied yesterday in making a complete survey of the various street railway lines in the city. The commission was appointed by the state legislature of Massachusetts to investigate street railway conditions in various cities for the purpose of securing new ideas in management which might be adopted in order to overcome the financial difficulties of street railways in Massachusetts arising out of the present high cost of living and the increased cost of labor. The following are members of the commission: Honorable W. C. Forbes, J. W. Gordon, J. W. Martin, J. L. Har- rap, C. W. Etridge, John W. Gibbs, George W. Warrall, George Bunting, Martin Hay, John L. Donovan and Michael J. Fitzgerald.

The commission submitted numerous questions to the Ontario Railway Board in regard to the laws enacted here affecting street railways, taxation, the number of lines under private ownership, capitalization and the dividends paid on stock.

The commission were the guests of the city and provincial government at luncheon in the King Edward Hotel. In an informal address, Premier Mitchell, who presided, said: "We have the same ideal of government, business and social life that tend to bring two peoples together. We are not two peoples, but one divided by an imaginary line. Fighting for a common cause, for rights and humanity, a great bond has been welded between us. So our hearts are warm to you."

HARBORD COLLEGIATE ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT
Auditorium Crowded With Friends of Pupils to Witness Presentation of Scholarships.

The auditorium of Harbord Collegiate Institute yesterday afternoon was bright with many flags and filled with many happy pupils and their friends, in honor of the annual commencement exercises. Principal E. W. Hagarty, in his opening address, dwelt upon the patriotic spirit of the pupils and their splendid work in Red Cross. Among other patriotic activities, the school is taking care of a French orphan, and they have over three hundred names of those who have enlisted for overseas.

Dr. Caroline Brown of the board of education was in attendance and presented the scholarships awarded by the board of education. The valedictorian, Charles E. Phillips, received an ovation from the school, and his address was not only scholarly but witty. Mr. Phillips is the winner of the Prince of Wales Scholarship, University of Toronto, and of the Elizabeth M. Balmor prize in modern languages, presented by the Harbord Alumnae. Miss Elizabeth H. Chant won first scholarship for modern science, and Marjorie G. McMaster University (D. G. Thompson) Charter Scholarships for Toronto, Chas. E. Phillips \$100, and Elizabeth Chant \$60. The honor roll of the heroic dead from Harbord Collegiate was unveiled by Rev. C. J. James. Twenty-nine names were on the roll.



Strike Another Blow For Freedom!

CANADA'S Victory Loan is a direct blow at the Hun.

Put your force into this mighty blow!

Have a personal share in the great work of crushing the Hun. Help destroy forever his power to menace the peace of the world.

Don't Delay—Strike Now

Canada's Victory Loan
\$150,000,000 5% Gold Bonds

offered in three maturities

5 year Bonds due December 1st, 1922
10 year Bonds due December 1st, 1927
20 year Bonds due December 1st, 1937

Interest payable without charge, half yearly, 1st June and 1st December, at any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank.

Bonds may be registered.

Denominations \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1000.

Issue Price Par

Payment to be made as follows:

10% on December 1st, 1917 20% on March 1st, 1918
10% on January 2nd, 1918 20% on April 1st, 1918
20% on February 1st, 1918 20% on May 1st, 1918

A full half year's interest will be paid on 1st June, 1918.

The Bonds therefore give a net yield to the investor of about:

5.61% on the 20 year Bonds
5.68% on the 10 year Bonds
5.81% on the 5 year Bonds

The proceeds of the Loan will be used for War Purposes only, and will be spent wholly in Canada.

Forms of Application may be obtained from any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank, or from any Victory Loan Committee, or member thereof.

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee in co-operation with the Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada.