

# MAGIC BAKING POWDER



## The Greatest Foe Disaster

On Sunday the Tribune printed an article discussing the casualty lists of the war on their military side. But there is another and even more illuminating aspect to this discussion of losses during the conflict—that which bears upon the lists of battle. It is an examination of this phase which demonstrates the extent of the disaster to Germany of the present war.

The German permanent losses—that is, the number of Germans killed, crippled and permanently removed from the battle line—amounted for the first three years of war to 4,000,000. The figures are those of the French general staff, but there is no reason to question them, as the sources of information of all general staffs permit them to know the losses of their foes and their own losses serve as a guide. At the moment of war Germany had available, including the younger men who would reach military age before the end of 1918, a little more than 11,000,000. This figure represents the fit, not the aggregate male population.

For three years, then, the German loss has been rather more than a third of her able-bodied males—36 per cent. to be exact. If the German permanent loss for the current year should be what it was in each of the first two years—that is, 1,500,000 (the Russian collapse lessened it for last year, because it not only reduced casualties suffered from Russian armies, but slowed down the Allied offensive)—aggregate permanent loss of the Germans for four years would be 5,500,000—that is, 50 per cent. of their man power.

Now, in the first three years the British loss was somewhat around a million; it was less rather than more. This represents a 12 per cent. loss in a military population of 7,500,000, and this is just a third of the German loss. In other words the blood tax upon British manhood has just been a third what it has been upon the Germans in the first three years of war. Now, suppose the British should lose another million next year—an extreme estimate. The total loss would then be 2,000,000, or just over a quarter of the man power of Britain.

If you say that four years of war will cost Germany half of her able-bodied men, that it will remove them permanently from industry, while it removes only a quarter of the man power of her greatest commercial rival, you will state the probable truth, and you will indicate the real extent of German disaster. The British situation is, too, improved by the fact that Britain has nearly 15,000,000 whites in her colonies, which means a further population of able-bodied males of 2,500,000 in the empire, less the colonial casualties, which are not likely to pass the half-million mark in permanent losses.

At the present time Germany holds no British territory, while Britain holds a million square miles of German colonies. Britain has four German colonies to one British held in Germany. Granted that the war restored the geographical conditions of 1914, the two great commercial rivals would face each other in far different posture than before the war. Of Germany's great wealth-producing population of males, half would be gone, as against a quarter for the British. Add this to the lost markets in enemy countries and, by contrast, the improved British position in countries now become allies, and there is a measure of the inevitable British victory.

Germany has only one other great commercial rival—the United States—and we shall end the fourth year of the war with a casualty list, at the greatest conceivable point, of not above a hundred thousand. This is less than 1 per cent., against 50 for the Germans.

The Germans have been able, by using their prisoners and by turning the populations in occupied districts into slaves, to put a far larger percentage of their male population upon the

firing line than their western opponents. This has enabled them to hold out, and still enables them to hold out, but it means a vastly greater permanent loss in German men. All Americans recall that the South with its negro slave population, was able to mobilize almost its entire manhood in the civil war, but this manhood was ultimately well nigh destroyed, and the south has hardly recovered in half a century.

The real defeat of Germany must be measured by the death lists, by the numbers permanently removed from industry. Another year of war will mean not less than 50 per cent., and there is no certainty that next year will be the last year of the contest.—New York Tribune.

### PRESERVING PEARS.

Here is an Excellent Old-Time Pennsylvania Recipe.

One and one-half pound of pears to one pound of sugar.  
Pare the pears, cut them in half.  
Put enough water on the sugar to cover it and boil it for 15 minutes.  
Then put in the pears and boil them for three hours.  
About an hour before they are cooked cut up lemons in thin slices and add in the proportion of two lemons to nine pounds of pears. Put up in air-tight jars.

This is an excellent method of using up the many rather tasteless pears that abound in the fall.

### BAKED PEARS.

Peel ripe pears. Cut in half. Pack in layers in a stoneware jar. Strew each layer with sugar, adding now and then a mere pinch of grated nutmeg. In the bottom of the jar place a small cup of water to prevent burning. Fit on a close cover and sit in a moderate oven and bake three hours. Leave unopened in the oven overnight. Very good eaten cold with cream.

### TO PRESERVE PEACHES WHOLE.

Make a syrup of five pounds of sugar and five cups of water and bring it to the boil. When boiling put in ten or twelve pounds of peaches—not pared. Boil slowly for 20 minutes. Fill the jars with the fruit and then pour over them the boiling hot syrup. Overflow the jars, close quickly.

### WEAK BOYS AND GIRLS

It is a mistake to think that anaemia is only a girl's complaint. Girls probably show the effect of weak, watery blood more plainly than boys. Delayed development, pale faces, headaches, palpitation, and a feeling of listlessness call attention to weak blood in the case of girls. But many boys in their teens grow thin and "weedy" and have pimples on the face, showing that they have not enough blood. The anaemic boy is just as likely to become a victim of consumption as the pale, breathless girl with her headaches and worn-out look. Let the boy in this condition catch cold and he will lose his strength and his health becomes precarious.

To prevent serious disaster to those of the rising generation, let both boys and girls be given the new rich blood which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are famous the world over for making. When giving these pills watch how soon the appetite returns and how the languid girl or the weak boy becomes full of activity and high spirits. Remember that the boy has to develop, too, if he is to make a strong, hearty man. Give both the boys and girls a fair chance to develop strongly through the new, rich blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make. You will then see active boys and girls, instead of weakly children, around you. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine leaders or may be obtained by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Surprises in Chinese.

"Some people," said an American consul to China, "live as long as twenty years in China and never learn more than a dozen Chinese expressions. But not so, my little girl. She used to meet me each evening with some new Chinese expression which she had learned during the day. Now, the Chinese language, like the Japanese, is full of honorifics, and I fondly imagined one evening, when my little girl greeted me with some entirely new expressions, that she was saying something like this, 'Here comes the honorable personage, my father.'"

"To verify my guess I asked a little Chinese boy to translate. At first he was rather backward, but I urged him until he finally said: 'Your excellency, your daughter says, "Here comes the old wooden headed bottle." Yes, there are some surprises in Chinese.'"

### Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

A Sheaf of Maxims.

The end of reading (as of everything else we do) should be self-improvement.

Though you think all the world's a stage, learn to act well your part. Education which does not promote conduct bears within it a mortal stain.

It takes time and pains to learn what is most profitable to do. The spirit and love of dogmatism characterize the imperfectly educated.

Live thy religion; then, shalt thou not need argue or dispute about it. We begin with studying how to learn and lead with learning how to study. Principle is more than knowledge; a loving heart is better than much gold. If to be just like others is your aim, you are predestined to be inferior. To do our work well, we must believe in the worth of the work we are to do. Our self-respect is largely due to the love we get in childhood and youth. In the best of poetry is found the richest expression of deepest thought.—Archbishop Spalding.

# "SALADA"

Tea is an Every-day Luxury  
STEADFASTLY REFUSE  
SUBSTITUTES  
Black, Mixed or Natural Green. E205

### TRADE BRIEFS.

A full equipment for the manufacture of carbonic acid gas is needed by a firm at Cartago, Costa Rica.

There is a market for cotton, worsted, artificial silk and building materials at Lyons, France.

Data and prices on a Portland cement plant of a two hundred barrel daily capacity are requested by a firm at Hermosillo, Sonora, Mexico.

Catalogue of American construction materials have been asked for by a firm in Santo Domingo.

Bicycles and accessories, varnished leather, condensed milk, talking machines, glass phials, sewing machines and stoves are in demand at Calcutta, India.

A firm at Athens, Greece, desires to represent brushes, canned goods, candies, clocks, copper and many other lines of goods.

Paper, printing presses, watches, hardware, pairs, soap, perfumery and glass-ware are needed at Karachi, India.

Brazilian coal deposits in the Poize River valley are to be exploited by the Government and a railroad company.

American railway supplies and construction materials will be needed.

There is a market for fans that could be operated without electricity at Aden, Arabia.

Small hydraulic presses suitable for vegetable oils are especially wanted. It is not at present possible to introduce heavy machinery into this market.

### Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

### GENERAL CADORNA.

#### Distinguished Record of Italian Army's Chief of Staff.

General Luigi Cadorna, the chief of the general staff of the Italian army, whose recent successes against the Austrians have made him one of the great outstanding figures of the war, reached his 67th birthday anniversary this week. It was in an old mansion at Pallanza that the now famous commander first saw the light of day on Sept. 4, 1850. His family belongs to the oldest Italian aristocracy and has long been celebrated in a military way. His father, who was a count as well as a brilliant general, led the Italians against the Austrians in the war of 1848, and had the honor of heading the troops which restored Rome to Italy in 1870.

At the age of ten the Gen. Cadorna of to-day entered the Cadet School of Milan, where he is said to have distinguished himself for his intelligence and vivacity of character. After several years of hard study he passed to the Military College at Turin, and from there entered the Italian army. He was graduated from the military college at the age of eighteen, standing first in his class, and began his active military career as a second lieutenant to the general staff. With this grade he entered upon a course of instruction at the Staff College and while a keen student of everything bearing on military matters, he spent his spare time in reading history and philosophy. During his term at the Staff College he served in both the infantry and the artillery.

Upon leaving the college he was appointed to the staff of the division of Florence, which was then commanded by his father. He was made a captain in 1875 and a major in 1883. During the ensuing ten years, until he attained the rank of colonel in 1892, there took place several important manoeuvres, in which Major Cadorna took a prominent part. It was during this period, also, that he acquired the exact knowledge of Italy's northern frontiers, which has proved him in such good stead during the present conflict. It is true his father, while in command of the army corps at Turin, had given some attention to these studies and had imparted the results to his son, but the latter has acquired such a perfect knowledge of all that pertained to the defence of the frontier as to amaze all of his colleagues in the army, being able to place with exactness every valley, pass, road and other strategic position, without even a reference to books or maps.

After serving six years as colonel of the famous Tenth Corps of Bersagliers, Cadorna was raised to the rank of major-general. At the time of his

promotion he wrote an excellent pamphlet on tactics for the officers of his brigade. The book soon became known to all of the Italian military commanders, and was much sought after, for it was recognized as embracing the fundamental rules for infantry training. In its later editions this pamphlet is acknowledged as an authority, and when General Cadorna became chief of the general staff of the army, soon after the outbreak of the present war, he had the satisfaction of seeing his little book, although written sixteen years ago, universally regarded as the best work on the subject.

General Cadorna has published several other military works, all of which are characterized by a clearness and lucidity which denote the great military knowledge of the writer.

The general has a reputation not only as a brilliant tactician, but as an able leader of men, in whom the soldiers have the fullest and most complete confidence. He has a tall and elegant figure, with an ease in his movement that indicates the practised horseman, and the quick eye of the soldier born to command. Coupled with a keen and acute intelligence, Cadorna possesses a strong and tenacious character, to such an extent as to make his preconceptions inevitable in their results, in spite of all difficulties and obstacles.

### Substitute for Alcohol.

The need of some stimulus has so far been a persistent force in the development of society and the instinct for association in a common place of meeting under exhilarating conditions is a part of man's nature. Alcohol drinks and the public house have proved to be easily accessible means to meet these ends. Where these social requirements have been overlooked or neglected, the enforcement of prohibitory laws against the saloon has been extremely difficult. Where they have been met or substantially ministered to by other agencies alcoholic excesses have been materially reduced.

It has long since been noticed that countries using liberally such infusions as tea, coffee or cocoa have been able to combat more successfully the excessive use of alcoholic liquors. It is, therefore, significant that the last meeting of the National Coffee Roasters' association announcement was made that the consumption of coffee had largely increased in those states which have in recent years gone into the prohibition column. The association considered the advisability of establishing coffee houses in the more thickly populated cities of the country in competition with the saloons.

The development of tea, coffee and cocoa houses, in connection with which might be found other accessories of social intercourse, would satisfy reasonably well some of these human cravings which operate powerfully in society and are not met by the moving picture shows, the recreational centres, the open forum, etc.—Independent.

### Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

### The Larger Vote.

Last election night the leading bon-vivant of a certain town proceeded joyously and faithfully to go in for strong drink on a larger scale than was for his own best interests. His travels then took him to the headquarters of the republican country committee, where he sat and listened to the election returns. All night long he heard the precinct figures counted off—so many for Hank Hicks and so many for Bill Jones for this or that office.

Then he started homeward, steering his course along a street that was rough, as it seemed to him, like a sea. As one great billow pushed him against the plate-glass front of a restaurant, he glanced in at the signs that gave the prices of various food dishes offered in that caravansary. He read:

"Pork and apple sauce, 25. Ham and eggs, 35."  
"Hurrah for ham and eggs," he shouted, as he continued on his way.—Everybody's Magazine.

### Sacrificial.

Sweet Girl (affectionately)—Papa you wouldn't like me to leave you, would you? Papa (fondly)—Indeed, I would not, my darling. Sweet Girl—Well, then, I'll marry Mr. Poorchap. He is willing to live here.—New York Weekly.

### GIRL ON THE FARM.

Why Not Give Her Some Attention as Well as the Boy?

In recent years the problem of keeping the boy on the farm has been thought serious enough to arouse considerable discussion.

The farmer has been told that he ought to provide the most modern agricultural machinery in order to obviate the hard labor of farming and of scientific agricultural, that he should send his boys to a good school keep the boys interested; that he should set aside a certain portion of the farm for the boy and permit him to keep the profit from his operation, and he has been told many other things, in all of which the importance of the boy to the farm was emphasized and plans suggested to make his lot a little easier and more promising. The county agent has interested himself in the problem by organizing boys' corn growing and other agricultural contests.

But how about keeping the girl on the farm? The girl does not ordinarily do the heavy field work, but her services in homekeeping, cooking and mending as well as in buttermaking, milking, caring for garden and chickens, which tasks usually fall to her lot, are surely valuable enough to warrant the greatest consideration. And yet discussion of the problem of keeping the girl on the farm is infrequent.—Indianapolis News.

### Spanking Doesn't Cure!

Don't think children can be cured of bed-wetting by spanking them. The trouble is constitutional, the child cannot help it. I will send to any FREE mother my successful home treatment, with full instructions. If your child troubles you in this way, send me no money, but write me to-day. My treatment is highly recommended to adults troubled with urine difficulties by day or night. Address:

Mrs. M. Summers.

BOX 5 WINDSOR, Ontario.

### Seven Bells.

Everybody who knows anything about nautical matters understands the methods of keeping time at sea—eight bells every eight hours. From 6 to 8 in the evening is the second dogwatch, but on British ships seven bells (half-past 7) of the second dogwatch are never struck. All other ships, even the American, strike these bells. During the Napoleonic wars there was a great mutiny in the British navy. The crews of the fleets lying at Spithead and the Nore agreed to rise simultaneously against their officers. The signal agreed upon was seven bells of the second dogwatch. The mutiny actually began at the arranged time, but failed, the ringleaders being executed. Ever since then seven bells of the second dogwatch has never been struck on British ships, naval or mercantile.

### Enoch Arden.

"Briefly stated," we explained, "the story of Enoch Arden was about as follows: He went to sea and was shipwrecked on an inhabited island where he remained for several years. When at last he was rescued, Mr. Arden put out for home with considerable rapidity, only to find that during his absence Mrs. Arden had married again. What do you suppose was his subsequent action?"

"Hard to figger," replied Mr. Gap Johnson, of Rumpus Ridge, Ark., who had listened with deep interest to the recital. "You can't tell which way a load will jump when you poke him, and folks is just peculiar. Prob'ly he either took a shot at his wife's second husband or else borrowed enough money off'n him to get back to his uninhabited island and I wouldn't bet a nickel on either horn of what-d'y-call it!"

### Modified Swear Words.

When Laura first went to school she associated with some older children, who taught her to say things she had never heard at home. The little girl's mother, who took her to task for saying "naughty words," was surprised and somewhat gratified to hear Laura exclaim: "Darn it—I mean blame it all!"

### Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of La Grippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of Inflammation.

Yours,

W. A. HUTCHINSON.

### A Fresh Water Manatee.

The New York Zoological society now has on exhibition at the aquarium in New York city the first fresh-water manatee of the Upper Amazon that has ever been shown in this country. The specimen is only five feet long, and therefore is considerably smaller than the thousand-pound brackish-water manatees from Florida that were brought to the aquarium several years ago. Two other characteristics that distinguish it from other species are the nailless flippers and the white breast. Like other manatees it turns on its back when the pool is drawn off for cleaning until the water again becomes deep enough to float it. The manatee is often called the sea cow because of its fondness for grass, at any rate the sort of grass that grows in the water. Its principal diet at the aquarium is eel-grass and a loaf of bread a day. The Amazon manatee is much more active than its Florida cousins, and often swims rapidly round its pool. It is also very sociable and will come to the edge of the pool any time to have its back rubbed.—Youth's Companion.

Restaurants are now employing the artist who sliced the meat for the sandwich to cut the pie.—Toledo Blade.

### ISSUE NO. 41, 1917

#### HELP WANTED.

WANTED—PROBATIONERS TO train for nurses. Apply, Welland Hospital, St. Catharines, Ont.

GRANITE CUTTERS AND LETTERERS wanted; fare advanced. Write, Geo. M. Paul, Sarnia, Ont.

MEN WANTED FOR TANNERIES AT Acton, on Grand Trunk, 35 miles from Toronto, mechanical and laboring work at good wages; healthy thriving town; excellent school; cheap housing and living. Apply Bendmore & Co., 37 Front street east, Toronto.

HANDY MEN WANTED, ACCUSTOMED to grinding. Steady work, good wages. Apply at once, Standard Sanitary Mfg. Co., Limited, Royce and Lansdowne avenues, Toronto, Ont.

#### FOR SALE.

FORD STREAMLINE HOODS—COVERS the brass radiator, eliminates the bulky appearance; write for circular. Burrows Mfg. Co., Toronto.

#### HONEY ORDERS.

THE SAFE WAY TO SEND MONEY by mail is by Dominion Express Money Order.

#### AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell one of the best selling articles on the market, something new; write at once, Donland Specialty Co., Toronto, Ont.

#### SUMMERY PRETTINESS.

Real Lace Aprons and Hats Massaged With Floral Prettiness.

The loveliest of summer frocks have Brixton or Dutch aprons of real Chantilly, point de Venise, Brussels, filet or Valenciennes.

There is a demand as usual, for more or less dressy hats to wear with lingerie frocks. The milliners are showing quaint hats of straw, Georgette or organdie, with gracefully drooping brims.

Hats of white organdie have draped crowns and streamers of black velvet. Pictureque bonnets, suggestive of the Directoire period, or wide-brimmed "Romney" hats are of lighorn, hamp or Milan straw, with trimmings of French flowers, ribbons with plect edges, or ribbon velvet. Streamers that tie beneath the chin or hang from a small bow at one side of the under-brim are very much in evidence. A single rose or a compact bunch of tiny flowers sometimes trim the very ends of the streamers. In fact, it is a case of "flowers, flowers, everywhere" in the real of summer fashion.

#### Worth Knowing.

To make nicely-flavored butter with the buttermill well worked out, add a tablespoonful of clear honey to every three pounds of butter. The presence of the honey cannot be recognized, yet the taste of the butter is improved by it.

To prevent ants getting into a refrigerator or on a table, set the legs of such pieces of furniture on small squares of sticky fly paper.

To keep the fingernails clean when polishing the stove put lard underneath the edge and around the nails, and the blacking will not disfigure them.

To dry a one-piece frock and have it keep its shape, slip it on a wooden coat hanger that you have first covered with a couple of folds of old muslin.

To remove marks on paint made by scratching matches thereon, rub them with a cut lemon.

### Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

#### "Firebrand River."

The Colorado River was reached by two of the early Spanish explorers from Mexico in 1540. One of the explorers was Melchior Diaz, who came across country and went only a short distance above Yuma, and the other was Hernando de Alarcon, who came in boats from Western Mexico. Owing to the custom of the natives of carrying firebrands in winter with which to warm themselves, Diaz named the stream Rio del Tizon (Firebrand River), a name more distinctive than the present one, which often causes considerable confusion because no part of the river is in the State of Colorado.—Santa Fe Guide Book, Superintendent of Documents.

#### Excusable.

In a confidential little talk to a group of medical students an eminent physician took up the extremely important matter of correct diagnosis of the maximum fee.

"The best rewards," he said, "come, of course, to the established specialist. For instance, I charge \$25 for a call at the residence, \$10 for an office consultation, and \$5 for a telephone consultation."

There was an appreciative and envious silence, and then a voice from the back of the amphitheatre, slightly thickened, spoke.

"Doc," it said, "how much do you charge a fellow for passing you on the street?"—New York Evening Post.

#### Guest Dessert.

All in an ice-cold sherbet glass—Halved marshmallows. Diced fruit. Chopped nuts. Grape juice. Whipped cream. Cherry.

### DRS. SOPER & WHITE



SPECIALISTS  
Piles, Eczema, Aclima, Catarrh Pimples, Dyspepsia, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, Skin, Kidney, Blood, Nerve and Bladder Diseases.  
Call or send history for free advice. Medicine furnished in tablet form. 11:30-12:30 a.m. and 2 to 6 p.m. Sundays-10 a.m. to 1 p.m.  
Consultation Free  
DRS. SOPER & WHITE  
85 Toronto St., Toronto, Ont.

Please Mention This Paper.

It is hard to break the chains of habit. It took one man six months to stop saying "Gee Whiz."

Perhaps habit has kept you ordering "the same tea as before" when you had intended to buy Red Rose.

This will be a reminder. So next time you will order Red Rose. You will be pleased, we are sure.

Kept Good by the Sealed Package