

Bread, Cakes, Pies, Buns—  
anything made from  
flour—is best made from



**PURITY FLOUR**

More Bread and Better Bread

Target Tips and Hunting Hints  
by Alfred P. Lane



Send questions to Mr. Lane  
care of this paper

**A New Questions and Answers Department of Interest to Shooters**

Readers are reminded that this column is open to questions which should be sent to me in care of the Sporting Editor, and to discussions by the readers on anything connected with hunting or target shooting.—A. P. L.

W. B. C. Williamsport, Pa.

1. What is the exact range of a 32-20 S. & W. revolver, 3 1/4 inch barrel?

Ans. The 32-20 cartridge, used in a revolver, will give good results up to fifty or seventy-five yards. Of course the bullet will travel further than that, but it will have neither the power nor the accuracy to do effective work at much beyond twenty-five yards.

2. Would a 32-20 be strong enough for deer and bear, and at what range?

Ans. The 32-20 cartridge is not considered powerful enough for deer or bear shooting, even when fired in a rifle, which of course gives it more velocity than the revolver.

3. Would you advise me to get a 12, 16 or 20 gauge gun for pheasants and small birds? Why?

Ans. The choice of gauge is a good deal a matter of personal preference. The 12 gauge is by all odds the most popular, and unless the game is very plentiful, and you are an expert shot, I would certainly recommend a 12 gauge.

A. G. K., New Haven, Conn.

May I ask of the firearms expert whose answers appear from time to time in your paper, the following:

Several boxes of shells, loaded with black powder and duck shot, have been set away for say some twelve years. The shells show no discoloration or the like, to speak of, on the outside, they are in a dry place all the time. Are they likely to be usable? Even if not likely to have any power, are they safe to use? Will they damage a gun in any way? My supposition is that they will do no harm, and I should not have thought of asking except for the opinion expressed by someone that they would be damaging to the gun and maybe dangerous by reason of corrosion, etc.

Ans. Black powder shotgun shells or black powder rifle ammunition will keep indefinitely without change. There is no reason why the shells you have even if they are twelve years old, should not give good results. Illustrating this point, when the battleship Maine was sunk in Havana harbor, there was a quantity of 45-70 Government cartridges on board which were used in the navy at that time. When the ship was raised years afterwards, a number of these cartridges were found which when dried, gave as good results as new cartridges, so I think you are safe to go ahead with your ammunition.

I. J. S., Stratford, Wis.

1. Which is the best deer rifle, 25-35, 30-30, or 35-37?

Ans. These three sizes are all suitable for deer shooting. Personally I should prefer the 30-30.

2. Why are there not more makes of high power slide action rifles on the market?

Ans. I do not know. Possibly it is because the firms making the high power slide action rifles control the patents.

3. Is the high power slide action rifle a reliable rifle? Will it hold up?

Yes.

C. E. H., Altoona, Pa.

1. I have a 32-20 revolver, 6 inch barrel, and the dealer advised me to shoot soft point; being anxious to know if this is right, will you tell me if this will injure the barrel?

Ans. The 32-20 cartridge is now loaded in three ways—with black powder; with low pressure smokeless powder, which gives the same ballistic results as the black powder cartridge; and the high pressure or high velocity loading. The last mentioned is unsafe in revolvers as revolvers are not designed for the pressure produced by this cartridge. The proper cartridges to use in your revolver are those loaded with black powder, or the low pressure smokeless cartridge, which scatter all over the target, whereas with black powder, by holding at the lower right hand corner of target, shots group in bull. Why is this effective barrel or error in holding?

Ans. You do not state whether your revolver is a new one or an old one. The old models of the different makes of revolvers manufac-

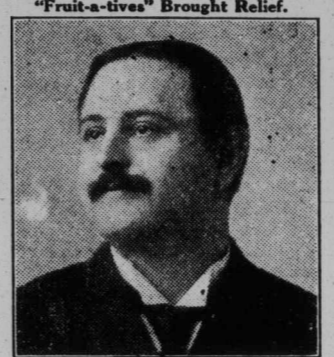
**What Do Victories in the West Presage?**

It is new old history that none of the Allies were in the least prepared for such a gigantic war, whereas Germany had been planning, equipping, and training for many years with the one aim of dominating the world. The first blow proved the nearly total unpreparedness of all of the Allies, as compared with their common enemy. Fortunately the naval branch of Great Britain had successfully completed with the German naval program. So, when the war broke out, the only developed Europe the Allies immediately eliminated all danger from the German fleet. Then followed the almost miraculous month of the Allies' enormous preparation had to be conducted thoroughly and systematically to meet and overcome the enemy's strategy. The Allies' great armies at that time were marching with but little check to apparent victory through Belgium, France, and into Germany. The Allies' strategy and skill of all of the Allies, acting in concert, to turn the tide of the German advance and set together their forces and equipment for a serious offensive which must lead to final success. The Allies' strategy and skill of all of the Allies, acting in concert, to turn the tide of the German advance and set together their forces and equipment for a serious offensive which must lead to final success. The Allies' strategy and skill of all of the Allies, acting in concert, to turn the tide of the German advance and set together their forces and equipment for a serious offensive which must lead to final success.

**The Importance of Grain Screenings**

Weed-seeds made up 16 per cent. of the total weight of a car of wheat—down flax. A sample representing over 25,000 bushels of wheat contained only 92.6 per cent. by weight of pure wheat, the remainder being largely made up of weed seeds. Such are the statements embodied in a pamphlet issued by the Seed Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa and that can be had gratuitously by addressing the Publications Branch of the same department. The pamphlet is entitled "Grain Screenings" and R. Dymond, B. A., of Europe the Allies immediately eliminated all danger from the German fleet. Then followed the almost miraculous month of the Allies' enormous preparation had to be conducted thoroughly and systematically to meet and overcome the enemy's strategy. The Allies' great armies at that time were marching with but little check to apparent victory through Belgium, France, and into Germany. The Allies' strategy and skill of all of the Allies, acting in concert, to turn the tide of the German advance and set together their forces and equipment for a serious offensive which must lead to final success. The Allies' strategy and skill of all of the Allies, acting in concert, to turn the tide of the German advance and set together their forces and equipment for a serious offensive which must lead to final success.

**HE STRUCK IT RIGHT AT LAST**



After Suffering Almost Two Years, "Fruit-a-tives" Brought Relief.

MR. WHITMAN  
882 St. Valler St., Montreal.

"In 1912, I was taken suddenly ill with Acute Stomach Trouble and dropped in the street. I was treated by several physicians for nearly two years. I was in constant misery from my stomach and my weight dropped down from 225 pounds to 160 pounds. Several of my friends advised me to try 'Fruit-a-tives' and I did so. That was eight months ago. I began to improve almost with the first dose. No other medicine I ever used acted so pleasantly and quickly as 'Fruit-a-tives', and by using it I recovered from the distressing Stomach Trouble, and all pain and Constipation and misery were cured. I completely recovered by the use of 'Fruit-a-tives' and now I weigh 208 pounds. I cannot praise 'Fruit-a-tives' enough!"

H. WHITMAN.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Yesterday is Dead; Forget It--  
Tomorrow does not exist; Don't Worry-  
Today is Here; Use It!

**WHY WAIT?**

Yes, you INTEND to advertise. You fully appreciate the value of advertising. You have seen immense businesses built up by good advertising. But YOU intend to wait a little longer before you place that intended ad. in The Advocate. Certainly, you INTEND to advertise, but not until tomorrow, next month or perhaps until the war is over.

Friend, do you realize the people of Northumberland County are a prosperous people who are NOT going to wait until tomorrow, next month, or until the war is over before they BUY? And they will buy from the man they have faith in—the man who advertises in their trusted home paper, The Union Advocate. This paper covers Northumberland County thoroughly. It goes into the home and STAYS there.

Recently we decided to make The Advocate the leader of all papers in the County of Northumberland in the matter of circulation and second to none of any rural paper in the Maritime Provinces. We spared no expense to achieve this end.

So far as circulation is concerned, we have won out. There is not a corner in Northumberland County in which The Advocate does not circulate. As a matter of news—we lead, others follow. We give the biggest dollar's worth of news of any other paper in the county. We give the news first, while it is fresh. We receive weekly letters, kind, thoughtful letters, commending us upon our work. Hundreds of new names have been added to our lists within the past two months. We expect these new subscribers will bring many more new ones.

Just think, Mr. Advertiser, what this enormous increase in our circulation means to you! You are not in business for your health—you are spending money in advertising for the purpose of getting increased business. As a business proposition, it is up to you to use the paper with the largest bona-fide paid up subscription list, and that paper in Northumberland County is

**THE UNION ADVOCATE**

Make up your mind TODAY, and get settled in a good position for the Christmas trade.

**PROMPTNESS**

That it pays to be prompt has been proven time and again by The Advocate Job Department, and proof of this can be seen by the following extract from a letter received from a patron in Rexton, N. B. The reader can judge as to whether he is a SATISFIED patron or not:

"Rexton, N. B., 8th Oct. 1915

The Union Advocate Office,  
Newcastle, N. B.

Dear Sirs:—You are certainly the promptest people I ever tried for auction posters. I received the last order the very next day after sending you the order.

I had a rush on for auctions lately, and I may have some more before the winter. If so, you will get the work.

I am yours truly,

(Name withheld.)

This is one of many just such letters as are being received from time to time at this office, and they bear evidence that wherever a mail order customer of The Advocate is found, you can be sure he is a satisfied one. We endeavor to always give our best attention to orders received by mail, large or small, and while we cannot always be as prompt as in the case above referred to, owing to the heavy run of work always on hand, we make a point of delivering the finished work at our very earliest convenience, by the quickest and cheapest (to the customer) route.

You will find the stock suited to your needs, and a satisfactory cost price. Let us have your next order as a trial—WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.

THE  
**UNION ADVOCATE**  
Phone 23 NEWCASTLE, N. B. Box 359

**INDUSTRIAL CANADA AND WAR INDUSTRIES**

Bees Vindication of National Policy In Fact That Dominion is Turning Out War Materials

According to "Industrial Canada," in a recent issue, the war is vindicating Canada's national policy. The manufacturers' journal explains its position in the following paragraph:

Further vindication of the National Policy has been furnished by the present war. If we had followed the Free Trader's ideal in Canada and confined the energies of our people to agriculture and the production of raw material, we would not now have an industrial system with which to aid in the gigantic task of producing sufficient munitions to overwhelm the enemy. Our factories are busy turning out all kinds of military equipment for ourselves and our allies. If the National Policy had never been put in operation the industries of Canada would have been small, localized, and almost at the mercy of their powerful competitors from abroad. This war has proved that a country which has no industrial system cannot hope to defend itself successfully. A powerful belligerent can cut off importations and reduce to impotence an adversary which does not possess factories in which to make munitions. A country which is almost entirely agricultural must buy its weapons and supplies. If it cannot buy them its situation is deplorable. When the present war broke out, Australia, Canada, New Zealand and South Africa, the four great self-governing Dominions which have built up industrial systems beginning in the early 1800s, immediately began to utilize their factories to equip their own forces and to supplement the overtaxed factories of the Motherland and also to create and organize new industries. The policy which produces such results should not be discarded.

**INDUSTRIAL CANADA AND WAR INDUSTRIES**

That the growth of weeds entails an enormous loss each year to the farmers, and while it is desirable to utilize everything in grain screenings to utilize everything in grain screenings of good feeding value, it would be better to burn them than to permit their use in ways that will bring about any increase in the number or distribution of noxious weeds.

That screenings without the black seeds may be fed freely to horses, cattle, sheep or swine, but it is more profitable to have such screenings composed not more than 50 per cent. of the total grain ration. Buckwheat screenings are especially valuable as poultry feed.

That more attention to the cleanliness of grain as it is threshed will save the cost of transporting the screenings to the terminal elevators and will leave the grower in possession of much valuable feed which, if he does not burn it, he will find ready sale among live stock men.

That the growth of weeds entails an enormous loss each year to the farmers, and while it is desirable to utilize everything in grain screenings to utilize everything in grain screenings of good feeding value, it would be better to burn them than to permit their use in ways that will bring about any increase in the number or distribution of noxious weeds.

**INDUSTRIAL CANADA AND WAR INDUSTRIES**

Bees Vindication of National Policy In Fact That Dominion is Turning Out War Materials

According to "Industrial Canada," in a recent issue, the war is vindicating Canada's national policy. The manufacturers' journal explains its position in the following paragraph:

Further vindication of the National Policy has been furnished by the present war. If we had followed the Free Trader's ideal in Canada and confined the energies of our people to agriculture and the production of raw material, we would not now have an industrial system with which to aid in the gigantic task of producing sufficient munitions to overwhelm the enemy. Our factories are busy turning out all kinds of military equipment for ourselves and our allies. If the National Policy had never been put in operation the industries of Canada would have been small, localized, and almost at the mercy of their powerful competitors from abroad. This war has proved that a country which has no industrial system cannot hope to defend itself successfully. A powerful belligerent can cut off importations and reduce to impotence an adversary which does not possess factories in which to make munitions. A country which is almost entirely agricultural must buy its weapons and supplies. If it cannot buy them its situation is deplorable. When the present war broke out, Australia, Canada, New Zealand and South Africa, the four great self-governing Dominions which have built up industrial systems beginning in the early 1800s, immediately began to utilize their factories to equip their own forces and to supplement the overtaxed factories of the Motherland and also to create and organize new industries. The policy which produces such results should not be discarded.

**ALFRED P. LANE**

ROD AN OUN

"The Carnivora as Destroyers of Game" by Edward T. Martin in the October issue of Rod and Gun in Canada, published at Woodstock, Ont., by W. J. Taylor, Limited, H. C. Hudson contributes a semi-comic Western tale entitled "The Desperado" while among the actual "been there" experiences may be mentioned Sport in the Tomogonops; The Hunt for the Lost Moose in New Brunswick; Experiences at a Winter Camp in the Laurentians; A Trip by Motor Boat after Moose in Northern Alberta, and The First Day out the later being an account of a day's shooting of partridges by "Bill and Billie" contributed by F. V. Williams who is also the designer of the October cover. The regular departments are as usual splendidly maintained and the whole issue is one that will make a strong appeal to sportsmen and lovers of outdoor life.

Even if you are a bit "behind" and somewhat in dread of what the lawyer may be getting ready to do to you, you can still believe that you owe an obligation to the Empire that outweighs all other considerations at this time. The appeal of the Patriotic Fund cannot conscientiously be denied by any man at this time.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

