

If you can make good bread from some flours, you can make better bread from

PURITY FLOUR

and more loaves to the barrel too. Buy it and see for yourself.



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.

ACTIONS — AUTOLOADING AND OTHERWISE

Back in the days when the match lock and flint lock musket were the chief weapons of the soldiers, speed or the could hardly be designated by using the word "speed." A good soldier in those days would usually fire at the rate of once every few minutes or so, and considering the number of operations which had to be gone through between shots, it was not so bad at that.

Now-a-days we have a number of types of actions, any of which permit several shots being fired in a second if one is not particular as to where the bullets hit. In high power rifles the principal types of actions are: Autoloading or self-loading; the sliding fore arm action; the lever action and the bolt action.

Most people are familiar with the lever action, as the first practical repeating rifle was made in this way. The sliding fore arm action is also familiar from the fact that the .22 rifles in shooting galleries operate in this manner. The bolt action is simply a sliding block action in which the operator takes hold of the handle fastened to the bolt, and which locks by means of rotating this sliding member.

The average man's conception of the principles which govern the operation of the autoloading or self-loading type of actions is sometimes weird and wonderful. There are three principles which, when applied to rifles, will make them reload themselves.

The first used was the straight blowback type where the breech block was made heavy, and was held forward by a powerful spring. In this type, nothing holds the cartridge into the chamber but the weight of the breech-block and spring. Its advantages are few parts and its disadvantages are wear on the forward end of the chamber owing to the fact that the cartridge strikes the end of the chamber before the bullet reaches the muzzle.

The second method used was gas pressure. In this type, a small hole is cut in the barrel, usually several inches back from the muzzle which is connected by means of a passage-way to a piston in a little cylinder. When the cartridge explodes, the bullet travels forward until it passes the hole in the barrel, and then a small portion of the gas rushes through this opening, operates the little piston and other various levers and opens the breech-block. There are no rifles made on this principle now, and it is easy to see the difficulties which are likely to occur in the hands of the average inexperienced user, such as fouling, etc.

The third method used in the recoil operated arm, which, as with the blowback type, depends on the kick of the cartridge to operate the action. It differs from it, however, in that the cartridge is locked into the chamber. The barrel and breech-block recoil together to the limit of the rearward motion, and then the barrel goes forward again, pulling away from the breech-block, ejecting the shell and the breech-block then follows the barrel, carrying a new shell with it. This action of course has a greater number of parts than the blowback type. However, small variations in ammunition cannot affect this action, and there is no more wear on the barrel than in the regular hand operated actions.

Many sportsmen seem to be under the impression that because a magazine works itself there is a great loss of velocity and accuracy, and is, in short, nowhere near as effective as the hand-operated action. This is decidedly not the case, however, the accuracy of autoloading and self-loading types being just as good as the regular, and the velocity, with the exception of an almost theoretical loss in the blowback type is exactly the same.

It is interesting to know that as a matter of fact the action in any one of the types above mentioned moves back usually less than 1/4 inch during

the time the bullet is travelling through the barrel. Its motion for the rest of the way to its extreme rearward position is simply due to the momentum received from the sudden blow delivered by the cartridge head against the breech-block or from the sudden pressure of gas in the gas-operated type. The simplest analogy I can think of is of a man pushing a door closed. His hand rests on it for only a very short time, and then he stops pushing, but the door keeps moving until it closes.

When one stops to consider that now-a-days the self-operating types of actions are so rapid that no man can possibly wiggle his finger fast enough to jam them, and the time necessary in the old days to shoot a series of five shots for instance, one does not become so discouraged with the progress made in this old world of ours.

1. Where may the Spencer rifles be obtained? Also the Sharp and other older models?

Ans. None of the rifles you mention can be secured at present. The Spencer was discontinued years ago.

2. Which would you consider the better rifle for bears and deer—.35, .351, .401 self-loader? Is there danger of the automatic rifle clogging, and do you consider them as good or better than the Remington autoloading?

Ans. Of the cartridges you mention, the .351 is most satisfactory for bear and deer. Autoloading rifles will not clog or give any trouble if given a reasonable amount of care. As to the relative merits of the two guns, this is a question which you will have to decide by asking a number of your sportsmen friends who own these rifles.

Decatur Revolver Assn., Decatur, Ill.

1. We are reorganizing a revolver club in which we had 56 members last year. Will you please give us or tell us where we can get a manual or book of rules and regulations governing revolver shooting? Any information pertaining to safeguarding our range and shooters would be appreciated.

Ans. I would suggest that you write to the United States Revolver Association, J. B. Crabtree, Secy., Yalesville, Conn., who will be glad to give you the rules and regulations governing the revolver shooting, also lists to the various arms and ammunition companies, some of whom publish very useful books on pistol and revolver shooting, and general target club organization. The most important thing to safeguard your range and shooters is care. No range can be made fool-proof, but of course it is necessary to have the range so laid out that shots that miss the target by quite a margin do no damage, and it is also well to consider that occasionally a shooter will accidentally pull the trigger while the gun is pointed to the target or into the floor in front of him as he is bringing the gun up, depending on his particular method of getting the gun pointed in the direction of the target. It is, therefore, really necessary to be sure that there is nothing under the floor or above the ceiling that bullets can harm, or make them bullet-proof.

R. A. C. Springfield, Ill.

I own a 50-70 Springfield (1873) carbine which has been bored smooth. I wish to use it for a shotgun with smokeless powder. How much powder and what kind of powder should I use for a safe maximum load for such game as rabbits?

Ans. As I have said before, I do not recommend reloading with smokeless powder owing to the danger. You can secure from the manufacturers the 50-70 cartridge loaded with shot and a load of black powder. The cartridge is not furnished with a smokeless load.

Alfred P. Lane

Appeal of Dominion Woman's Christian Temperance Union for Observance of Peace Sunday

In a few short weeks the Christian nations of Europe and America will celebrate another anniversary of the birth of Him whose coming—centuries before—was foretold as the advent of "the Wonderful, the Counselor, the Mighty God, the Everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace," and of whose rule it was said "of the increase of his government and of peace there shall be no end." Yet this will be the second such anniversary to find all the leading nations of the world, with but one exception, engaged in such a conflict as history has never recorded. Many of the wonderful discoveries of science, which should have contributed to the advance of true civilization, have been prostituted to the base service of war, and so, in this year of grace, the nations are well equipped for the present titanic contest.

We stand aghast at the havoc that is being wrought, the millions that are being spent, the relentless destruction of property, the desolation of happy homes, the fierce slaughter of human lives, and wonder when it will all end, and with it the death throes of an accursed and unchristian military system? Is this, as many of us dare to hope, a war to end war and to establish a peace based on justice and right? Or shall the peace that follows this struggle be, as the one that preceded it, simply an armed truce—a period of preparation for war on a still more gigantic scale, in which our children, or our children's children, shall be the victims? Who can tell? Of one thing, however, we are convinced, this is no time for those who believe in an overruling God—not the "God of Battles," but the God whom our divine Teacher revealed to us as "Our Father in Heaven"—to keep silent. It is not against a church that is silent in the presence of one of the most terrible prohibitions of the age that the "rates of hell shall prevail," but against a church so imbued with the courage and the spirit of its great Head that it fears not and fails not to declare "all the counsel of God."

Beaumont and Christlike as is the work of ameliorating the suffering caused by the war by our service and our gifts, there is, in this awful crisis, a more important work demanded that is silent in the presence of one of the most terrible prohibitions of the age that the "rates of hell shall prevail," but against a church so imbued with the courage and the spirit of its great Head that it fears not and fails not to declare "all the counsel of God."

The Dominion Woman's Christian Temperance Union therefore asks for a due observance of Sunday, December 19th (or if need be, the following Sunday) as Peace Sunday, and that in the discourses in every pulp it the importance and duty of daily prayer in connection with the war be specially emphasized.

MARY R. CHESLEY,
Supt. Peace and Arbitration Dept.
Dominion W. C. T. U.

Canada's Task After the War

Canadian Scientists Must Build Out New Process to Build Up Successful Enterprises

(Toronto Globe)

The war may not be over till the fall of 1916, but the result is no longer in doubt. In less than a year Canada will have to readjust her productive machinery so that she can supply the needs of the returning soldiers withdrawn from industry at various times since August, 1914, but for considerably over a hundred thousand men engaged at present in the production of shells, rifles, uniforms, accoutrements, and general military supplies.

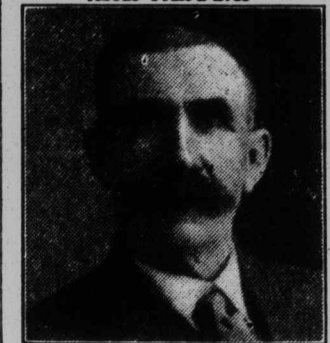
This vast host to be restored to the occupations of peace represents more than one in four of all males in Canada between the ages of twenty and thirty-nine. The census of 1911 showed that the Dominion had a very great preponderance of men, especially between the ages of twenty and thirty-nine, indicating that immigration had consisted largely of men in the prime of life. There were 385,855 men between the ages of twenty and twenty-five, and only 329,435 women. The disparity of the sexes was even greater between the ages of twenty-five and twenty-nine, the men numbering 370,494 and the women 287,684. This marked excess of men over women of corresponding age continues until the period next to fifty-five years is reached, in which the men total 152,718 and the women 132,266.

These figures conclusively prove that tens of thousands of the returning soldiers must be absolutely foot loose, with no family ties drawing them back to the place whence they came, and no home circle to reabsorb them. That fact makes Canada's task much more complex, for it may involve a great congestion of labor at a few points instead of the spreading of the army of the returning soldiers over the entire Dominion. The need of the moment is complete co-ordination between the various Governmental organizations of the country—national, Provincial and civil—so that the men will be effectively aided in finding places where they can add to the productivity of the Dominion. For the maintenance and the broken down in health, there will doubtless be preference in the filling of posts in the public service, but they will form a relatively small proportion of the total. The great mass of Canada's soldiers and shell makers must become cultivators of the soil, miners, mechanics, and unskilled industrial workers. The railway and the town building booms are over, and tens of thousands of railway laborers and of men formerly engaged in the building trades will have to change their occupations.

To accomplish this without serious hardship it will be necessary to set Canadian scientists to work searching for new processes upon which successful manufacturing enterprises may be built up, and to organize the back-to-the-land movement in a way not heretofore attempted. Millions have been spent in the past upon bringing in settlers who, when they took possession of their homesteads, were left to shift for themselves, al-

WILL WE EVER WALK ON AIR?

Train Of Thought Inspired By a Letter About "Fruit-a-tives"



MR. D. McLEAN
Orillia, Ont., Nov. 28th, 1914.

"For over two years, I was troubled with Constipation, Drowsiness, Lack of Appetite and Headaches. I tried several medicines, but got no results and my Headaches became more severe. One day I saw your sign which read 'Fruit-a-tives' make you feel like walking on air. This appealed to me, so I decided to try a box. In a very short time, I began to feel better, and now I feel fine. Now I have a good appetite, relish everything I eat, and the Headaches are gone entirely. I cannot say too much for 'Fruit-a-tives', and recommend this pleasant fruit medicine to all my friends."

DAN McLEAN.
"FRUIT-A-TIVES" is daily proving its priceless value in relieving cases of Stomach, Liver and Kidney Trouble—General Weakness, and Skin Diseases. (See a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.)



SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency for district. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties: Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his home stead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Duties: Six months' residence in each of three years after purchasing homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a pre-emption homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties: Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C. M. G.,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.
N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—64388. 49-6mos.

THREE SCORE AND FOUR

64 YEARS IS A LONG TIME. A PRODUCT THAT CAN HOLD THE POPULARITY OF AN ENTIRE DOMINION FOR 64 YEARS MUST BE MERITORIOUS DEPENDABLE

EDDY'S MATCHES

HAVE BEEN THE SAME GOOD MATCHES SINCE 1851. LIKE EDDY'S FIREWORKS AND EDDY'S WASHBOARDS THEY ARE CONSIDERED STANDARD BY ALL LOYAL CANADIANS UNDER THE "MADE-IN-CANADA" BAN-NER.

Do you try to buy high-grade printed matter the same as you would pig iron and coal at so much per. It can't be done. Why? Because printed matter to be RIGHT must be sixty per cent. brains mixed with forty per cent. of material and mechanical execution. Printed matter turned out of The Advocate Job Dept. is RIGHT.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

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