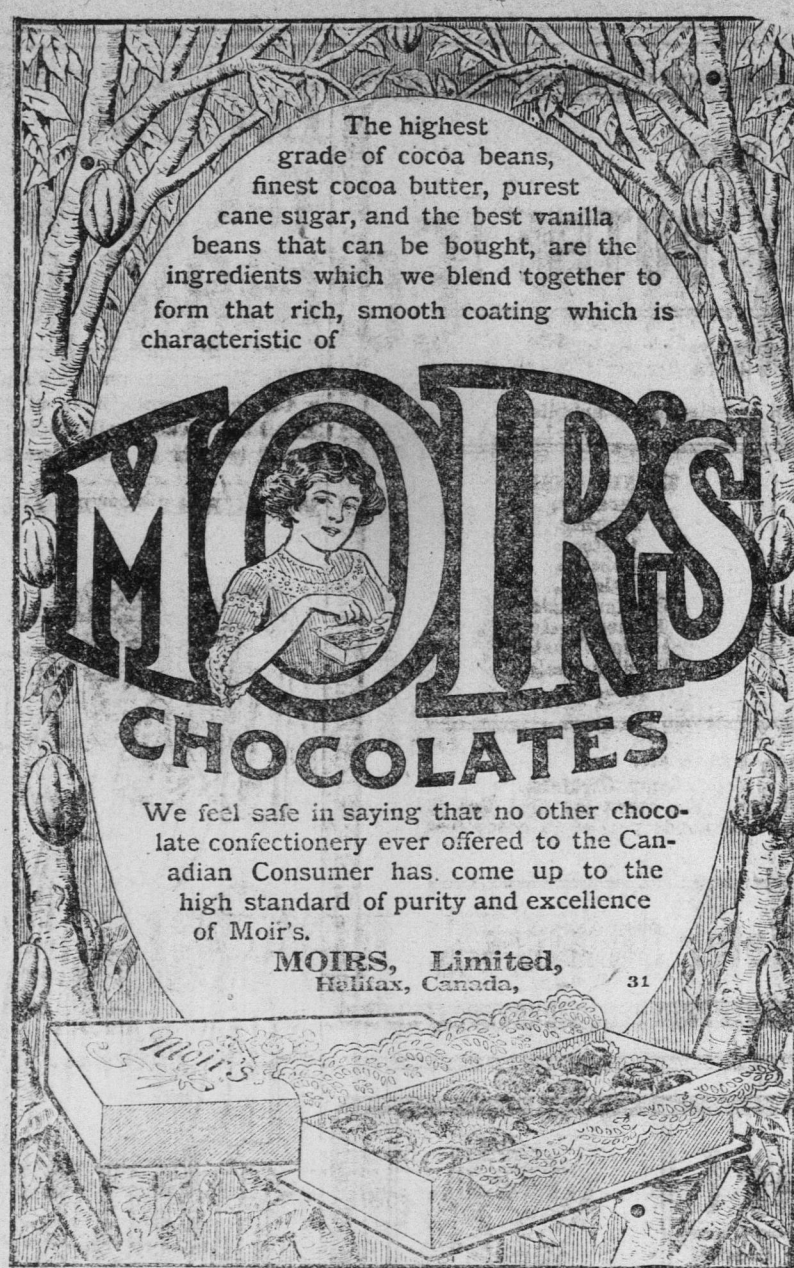


The highest grade of cocoa beans, finest cocoa butter, purest cane sugar, and the best vanilla beans that can be bought, are the ingredients which we blend together to form that rich, smooth coating which is characteristic of



MOIR'S CHOCOLATES

We feel safe in saying that no other chocolate confectionery ever offered to the Canadian Consumer has come up to the high standard of purity and excellence of Moir's.

MOIRS, Limited,
Halifax, Canada.

THE THOUGHTS OF THEOBALD.

SUBMARINES.

It was away back in 1896 that John Napier, of Merchiston, spoke of "devices of sailing under the water, which he hopes to perform." An attempt was made in James II's reign to row a boat under water. In 1774 a man was drowned in Plymouth Sound in a submarine boat which he had invented and about the same time Bushnell, of Connecticut, and Robert Fulton made other unsuccessful experiments. In 1887 a boat was constructed with a displacement of 243 tons. When it was intended to submerge her, her funnels were stowed and water-tight scuttles were fitted over the apertures. Under the water the fires were extinguished by means of steam and superheated steam then became the motive power. The sinking was effected partially by the admission of water, and completely by means of two vertical screws, which worked in apertures in the vessel's bottom, and pulled her down to the desired level. Then the next year boats were driven by electric accumulators. A little later Holland, in America, brought forward his submarine and his type has since been adopted by the United States Government, and in 1900 the British Government also ordered six boats designed on the same plan. These boats carry three torpedoes and have an explosion tube forward, and when they are submerged they are driven by electricity at a speed of 7 knots. The British Government also built a class of vessel which has a displacement of 300 tons, of 12 knots and a surface speed of 15 knots and a radius of action of 500 miles. This great war has shown how deadly dangerous these small craft are, and how powerless are giant steamers against their insidious attacks. They are guided by the periscope, which is placed about twelve feet above the deck and it is only when this is above water that they can see their whereabouts. Consequently when in action the lives of

FLOUR.

If these weekly talks brought no response I should be in a measure disappointed. If I went along content with the usual platitudes and disturbed the complacency of no one then I should not think it worth while to continue long. Not that I underestimate the kindly offices of pleasant intercourse and good feeling, for it is often better to look on the pleasant side than on the dark side. But there are conditions that one must notice. The "inside of the cup" must be clean as well as the outside, and if any effort of mine to induce a closer scrutiny of conditions and methods of our day is to bring results it must either arouse the interest of an apathetic public or awake the defence of the interests in question.

"Importer" in an extremely courteous note takes exception to my remarks last week on Flour. I am glad, and everyone will be glad to learn, that Messrs. Harvey & Co. have already reduced their prices. Their action will force a similar reduction from other firms and the point is that it is mainly because of Harvey & Co.'s action that flour has declined here, not because of the market. And I would also venture the opinion that a large stock of flour here had also a good deal to do with the decline in price here. "Importer" says that "the holders of flour may possibly get part of the advance but rarely more than 50 per cent." but I think that it is an open secret that many firms here have reaped many thousands of dollars as the result of war prices of flour. And it was notorious that when sugar advanced so much a week after the war, that the holders of sugar reaped an enormous benefit. Now I do not like to think that business is run altogether without some feeling, and it only needed some holder of sugar to

resolutely keep the price down to cover an ordinary profit and the rest would have followed suit.

Instead, we know that sugar which sold at \$3.75 when war broke out advanced in a few weeks to 10 and 11 cents. Surely this was not absolutely necessary?

The fact that our principal flour and provision merchants prosper is in itself sufficient proof that whatever losses they have to bear, the gains more than compensate.

I know that prices fluctuate altogether beyond our control, but my protest is against our merchants taking the utmost farthing in the way of profit. They eagerly voice the excuse that they suffer on a declining market but they do not sit down and realize what large gains they very often make; they throw the responsibility on the fluctuations of the market and the fact that they possibly may have a loss another time makes them take every advantage a rising market may bring, without thought to the reasonableness or unreasonableness of the profit.

A volunteer, if he thought of his life, would elect to remain away from the front of the battle, because the chances of losing his life are more at the front. But he has the feeling of patriotism that makes him indifferent to chance, and does his duty without regard to gains or losses. Is it too much to expect that in these times of war and taxation our merchants should sacrifice business opportunities to serve the common good? The volunteer gives his life, his all. Can we do less than offer our business to the Empire? The volunteer's pay is not the object of his life. Should merchants make profit the object of their lives?

SUPPLY AND DEMAND.

"Importer" says that Supply and Demand will regulate the prices of all commodities. That is, he acquiesces in the ruling of prices by a few men who hold control of any commodity, say flour, who base their demands on the large or small stock in the world of flour and the probable desire of the people who need it. If there is a big stock of flour, in order to get clear of it, the price will be made low. If there is a small stock of flour, the price will be made high, because there are people in the world who can afford to pay a high price for flour and there would be just enough flour for these people. So that it resolves into a case of "one man's necessity being another's opportunity." If there is a demand for anything, the price will go up; the holders, seeing that others need it, will make them pay the utmost for it. If there is plenty of a thing, the price will be low, because there is enough to go round and to ask a big price would leave a lot unsold.

Now that is what is called "Supply and Demand." That is what makes sugar and flour go up. Can you make it square with Christian ethics? Does it not "rob the poor because he is poor?" "He that oppresses the poor to increase his riches shall surely come to want." When you come to think of it, is not this law of Supply and Demand disgraceful to the human intellect?

If I had a barrel of apples that I was selling at 12 cents a dozen, and I found that there was not another apple in town and immediately raised the price to 50 cents a dozen I would be doing exactly what the controllers of provisions do.

It is this law (?) of supply and demand that is bringing the co-operative societies into being, and making the ordinary individual talk of "revolution." There is enough of the produce of the land to feed everyone comfortably and day by day the time is drawing nearer when the people as a whole will take the matter of distribution of the world's food into their own hands, and out of the hands of the comparatively few men that control it at present.

The law of Supply and Demand puts the poor man down and keeps him down, and there is no more disgraceful record of the human intellect than the principles which embody it, and which the business world has taken to its heart.

FOR PROHIBITION.

The Russian Minister of Finance says: "Even if I desired to remove the prohibition (of vodka) I should not now be permitted to do so. The people would refuse to allow this evil thing to come upon them again."

The net profit from vodka sales is stated to be more than one-fourth of the total revenue of the Russian state. Russia sacrificed it all. The result is that crime has everywhere diminished. Saving bank deposits rapidly increase. The Treasury Comptroller said that £2,910,000 was deposited last December, as against £70,000 only in December 1913. The Russian Finance Minister says: "I am relying on the fact that the suppression of the vodka traffic has increased the productivity of our people at least one-third."

"If it is a small sacrifice to give up wine, give it up for someone else's sake; if it is a big sacrifice, give it up for your own sake."

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WRITE THE DATE ON THE NEGATIVE.

Make the pictures that you take doubly valuable by recording, briefly, on the margin of the film negative, the all important: who—when—where. You can do it instantly, permanently, at the time you make the exposure with an

AUTOGRAPHIC KODAK,

THE PRICES.

No. 3A Autographic Kodak, pictures $3\frac{1}{4} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$	\$25.00
No. 3 Ditto, pictures $3\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$	\$22.50
No. 1A Ditto, pictures $2\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$	\$19.25
No. 1A Autographic Kodak, Jr., pictures $2\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$	\$12.50
No. 1 Ditto, pictures $2\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$	\$10.00
Vest Pocket	\$6.60

"If it's a Kodak"—"It's at Tooton's."

THE KODAK SUPPLY STORE, Water Street.

June 5, 1915

AT THE NICKEL.

"Hazards of Helen"

Helen Holmes in the thrilling railroad series.

TAMING SUNNYBROOK NELL—A comedy drama.

OLD JACKSON'S GAL—A two-part western drama.

KICKING KORACE—A Keystone.

FAREWELL OF HOWARD STANLEY.

SEND THE CHILDREN TO THE GREAT BIG BUMPER MATINEE SATURDAY.

MONDAY—FORBES LAW DUGUID, Baritone, and OUR MUTUAL GIRL.

The Wet Canteen.

Temperance workers among the women of Ontario are circulating a strongly-worded petition among the wives and mothers in Canada asking that the Premier, Sir R. L. Borden, and his Government, shall use their utmost endeavours with the Imperial authorities to have the sale of alcoholic liquors discontinued among our Canadian soldiers.

The petition sets forth that "the Canadian Government, through the Minister of Militia, Major-General Samuel Hughes, promised that alcoholic beverages would not be furnished to our Canadian soldiers in the canteens, saying to our Canadian mothers that if they would give consent to their sons to enlist, he would guarantee that they would return home as clean and as manly as when they went. On this definite understanding mothers withdrew their objection to the enlistment of their sons, and in many instances themselves became efficient recruiting agents."

It is a very reasonable request that the wives and mothers are making of the Premier of this Dominion. Apart altogether from any promise made by the Minister of Militia, the need of keeping temptation out of the way of the young men who volunteer for service at the front is urgent, both from the standpoint of their moral welfare and their efficiency on the battlefield, that one is disposed to wonder why the Wet Canteen has not been abolished long ago. When Russia declares for prohibition, and France denies intoxicants to her soldiers, it is high time for Canada to insist that the flower of her young manhood shall not be demoralized by the blighting curse of strong drink, and especially at a time when the Empire is in peril and can only be saved by an overthrow by a great army of strong men who should not be allowed to impair their efficiency by drink.

There is no class in the Empire who are giving so much to this war as the wives and mothers whose loved one have gone to the front. It has cost them very dearly, and no consideration should prevent the Government from fulfilling its promise to secure the abolition of the Wet Canteen.—Ex.

In the Sunflower State.

From William Allen White's story of how Kansas "swore off" and of why the "swearing off sticks," in the Saturday Evening Post, we call the following facts:—

Kansas consumes per capita per annum \$125 worth of liquor for all purposes as against the average American consumption of liquor of \$21.00 a head.

Forty-eight of Kansas' 105 counties did not send a prisoner to the penitentiary last year.

Eighty-seven counties did not send an insane patient to the asylums.

In fourteen counties no jury has been called in ten years to try a criminal case.

Fifty-three counties have empty jails.

Thirty-eight counties have empty poor-houses.

The Kansas death rate is 7 1-2 per thousand—the second lowest in America.

Bank deposits have increased in ten years from \$100,000,000 to \$230,000,000. The average holding taxable property is \$1,666.92, the largest in America.

Kansas has decreased its state debt faster than any other state.

It has over 8,000 students in its colleges and in other educational institutions above the high school grade—more according to population than any other state.

It has 39,468 students in the high schools. "Thus, we find," says Mr. White, "that the state having the largest number of students in colleges, according to population, having next to the lowest death rate, and having the smallest state debt in proportion to its population, is the state in which the smallest average expenditure is made for liquor. We have saved

about twenty dollars a head from our liquor bill to spend for things worth while.

WRECKING TUG ARRIVES.—The wrecking tug Coastguard arrived here last night from Halifax. She was engaged by Capt. Saunders, wrecking expert, who has undertaken to raise the submerged steamers Desola and Stella Maris. Two special divers have been brought here by Capt. Saunders.

The work will begin on Monday next.

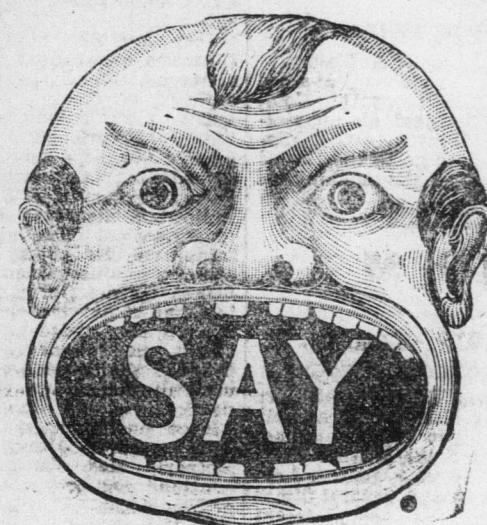
Here and There.

"ABCOT" will remove stains from all fabrics.—fel7,tu,th,s,if

POMERANIAN LEAVES.—The R. M. S. Pomeranian is supposed to leave Liverpool some time to-day for this port.



This Is Economy Year.



Wise BUYERS

Should profit by our money saving opportunities which we are now making.

Our prices for FURNITURE are the lowest possible consistent with quality.

We have now on display a very nice assortment of BUREAUS and STANDS which we are offering at specially low prices, made specially for us. Selling dollars cheaper than the imported.

We Positively Lead in

Bed Springs & Mattresses

Just imagine, a Bed, Spring and Wool Top Mattress for only \$7.50 set. Bed has brass knobs, well made, white enamel; the rest of a special purchase. Spring is made of woven wire, hardwood sides. Mattress is made of wood fibre, wool on top. Advise ordering now—number limited.

We emphasize the fact that you do yourself an injustice if you do not look into our prices and terms before purchasing elsewhere, as we can prove that we save you money.

We make, mend and repair any furniture now in use.

THE
C. L. MARCH, Co.,
LIMITED.

Cor. Springdale and Water Streets.

about twenty dollars a head from our liquor bill to spend for things worth while.

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POMERANIAN LEAVES.—The R. M. S. Pomeranian is supposed to leave Liverpool some time to-day for this port.

LAI'D TO REST.—All that was mortal of the late Edward Noonan was laid to rest yesterday afternoon. A large concourse of citizens attended the funeral as the deceased was well known here. Interment was at the General Protestant Cemetery.

The most modern traction tread on the market. DUNLOP Traction Tread. "just fine" and sure.

DUNLOP TRACTION TREAD

F. V. CHESMAN, 17

Sang Tipperary from

Stirling Song by Welsh Choir of the members of the Gwynedd choir, who were returning from tour in America. The 14 men were to go to Wales by the Transylvania, but the latest news of the group should decide to their passage to the Lusitania thus it came they crossed the Atlantic on the last voyage of the great liner. Three of the singers for the change with their lives, were G. F. Davis, the vocal Isaac Jones and Taranis Thomas.

Dewi Michael, the director, singers, was one of those who the floating pieces of wrecked capsized boats together into a shift raft, by which many were kept near him and help built were G. B. Lane, Risca, Gwyn Jones, Spencer Hill and ton Smith.

"After we had been floating for some time," said Mr. Hill, "counting the singers' expenses and saving all we could reach of the members of our party singing, 'Praise God from Whom Blessings Flow,' and I don't ever heard it sung with such a cry, and as that would not do, struck up 'Tipperary,' and the laughter. It was remarkable 'Tipperary' went. It seemed to us, and the tune was taken several people in other boats were floating about until it reached loud and clear across the water together it was a remarkable scene."

Dewi Michael later recalled strange fact that the last song by Mr. Davies, the beloved conductor of the choir, was "Down with anander."

"It was sung at the concert where the ship the previous evening, Mr. Michael. 'It is a strange coincidence that he should have been singing that song so near the time he himself should be going down sang it well, too. I fancy I can his beautiful bass voice now.' proceeds from this concert on the night before the Lusitania torpedoed, amounted to \$650, was to go to the Seamen's Oranges in Liverpool and New York.

BACK RHEUMATISM

HAZOL-MEN

25c. and 1 Yard Rolls, \$1.00.

Doc Scrubbing Brush Works with a rush When Old Dutch Cleanser speeds him—Prevents attacks Of aching backs And guards the hand that leads him.



Old Dutch Cleanser

MADE IN CANADA