

## MARY AND MARTHA.

Canadian Patriots at Home and Abroad.

All Canadians are divided into two camps; those who go to the front, and those who stay at home. There are no other Canadians. All loyal Canadians are in one or other of these two camps. All patriotic Canadians are doing their duty either in uniform or out of it.

The man who stays at home, under the pitiless publicity of the revitalized Military Service Act, is doing his war-time duty by his country. He eats potatoes three times a day, cuts out wheat, does essential work though mental, and puts his money into war bonds. By his mouth, his hands and his pocket, he shall be known.

No brass band parade preceded the trudging of the man-who-stays-at-home to his work. He has no uniform to perk him up. No esprit de corps binds him to his fellows, except psychically as all are bound by the prayer unuttered or expressed to win the war. He must hunt out his duty, and in the light of conscience do it even if it is distasteful. He is lonely and his heart is heavy, for his spirit is in the trenches. Yet he must follow his solitary furrow to the end, and the incentive is not tintured with glory, but merely with duty.

Prosaic though it may be to talk of potatoes and Johnny Cake, yet these are the humble weapons that must be used to enable the man-who-stays-at-home to walk the chalk line of duty. Potatoes or beans take the place of wheat bread in the wholesome diet. Fish is a perfect substitute for beef and pork products. Buying war bonds, no matter how small a number, helps Canada to finance the food purchases for the allies. Digging in the soil has merit, not only in producing more food, but also in discipline. It is duty.

These are the tasks the war has set for the man who can't go to the front. How trivial they appear in contrast with the heroic things the man in the trenches has a chance to do. Yet every man to his task, for it is not the task but the spirit with which it is done that counts, when every man has found his place in the scheme of efficiency that will win this war.

Martba was no less helpful than Mary, though they were not called to do the same thing.

## Mounted Police in Boer War.

The units to which the R.N.W.M.P. directly contributed during the South African War were notably the Second Battalion, Canadian Mounted Rifles; Lord Strathcona's Corps, which embarked by S. S. Monterey at Halifax on March 16, 1900; the Canadian contingent of the South African Constabulary, which sailed during the subsequent spring, and the Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Regiments of the Canadian Mounted Rifles (generally known as the Third Contingent), which sailed from Canada in May of 1902.

The R.N.W.M.P. gave directly to H. M.'s forces for the Boer War no fewer than eighteen officers and one hundred and sixteen non-commissioned officers and men, with four officers and thirty-eight rank and file also to the South African Constabulary, or a total contribution to the South African War in man-power of 245 of all ranks.

Sergt. A. H. Richardson (trooper in the scarlet of the force) at Wolvespruit on July 5, 1900, won the Victoria Cross by riding back under an exceptionally heavy fire to within three hundred yards of the enemy's position, in order to rescue a twice-wounded comrade whose horse had been shot from under him. During that campaign the Companionship of the Order of the Bath also was conferred upon Sergt. S. B. Steele (then a lieutenant-colonelcy and commanding Strathcona's Horse, but since become a general of the line); two of the erstwhile troopers of the northern wilds were decorated as Companions of the Distinguished Service Order; one won distinction as a Fourth Class member of the Victorian Order, and four gained by their gallantry the Distinguished Conduct Medal.

## Maple Sugar.

Reports reaching the Canada Food Board indicate that the maple sugar season this year will be a very busy one. Trees were tapped in southwestern Ontario during the first week in March and a good run of sap resulted. From all districts come reports of unusual activity. Farmers who have received circular letters from the Canada Food Board have, in many cases, in reply told of their increased production this season. At the Trappist Lake of the Two Mountains, trees, according to Monks will tap 5,000 from Rev. Father Tremblay. "We have tapped every tree that we can find," he writes, "and are making a specialty of sugar." Mr. Grimm, of the Grimm Manufacturing Co., says that he has been positively overwhelmed with orders from farmers for sugar-making equipment.

## Catch the Wasters.

Anybody who discovers cases of waste of food may notify the legal authorities, who have power, under the new order, to take action. Willful or careless waste has become illegal, and municipalities who secure the conviction receive half the fine, while provincial officers securing the conviction receive half the fine for the waste.

## AT WAR WITH SNOBBERY.

Talk of Limiting Titles Dates Back to 1909.

The recent action of the Canadian Government with regard to titles, which will lead to a greater economy in snobbery in our young democracy, recalls the fact that other efforts were made in the past in the same direction. That was before the British understood Canadians as well as they now do. The suggestion that the Canadian Government should advise the crown upon the exercise of the prerogative of bestowing honors and titular distinctions was put forward in 1902, when Sir Wilfrid Laurier was Prime Minister. At that time, however, the late Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain took the position that in all but exceptional cases the responsibility of recommending persons for honors rested upon the Imperial Government. He suggested that if service of a political or administrative character rendered in the sphere of the Canadian Government was to be recognized that Government might make recommendations. In other cases in which it was proposed to confer honors the Dominion Prime Minister would simply be entitled to make such observations as he might desire upon a list submitted to him.

It is interesting to note that at the present time the list of Canadian peers to which it is proposed there shall be no additions and which will if the Government's proposal is carried out become extinct, includes two earls, eight barons, two baronesses and ten baronets. Of that list only four barons, one of them holding the title of Baron de Longueuil, granted by Louis XIV. of France, and recognized by Queen Victoria, and four baronets, actually reside in Canada. Lord Shaughnessy and Lord Atholstain in Montreal, Lord Aylmer in the Okanagan Valley, B.C., and Lord Somers in Pickering, Ont. Lord Somers, however, succeeded to an English title before coming to settle in Canada.

Five baronets live in the Dominion, Sir Joseph Flavelle in Toronto, Sir Edmond Johnson Hunt, Col. Sir Edward Murray and Sir Vincent Meredith, of Montreal, and Sir Charles Tupper, of Winnipeg. Sir Edward Johnston and Sir Edward Murray succeeded to titles conferred in 1755 and 1626 respectively.

## Should Finance Canada.

While Canada is preparing for her new war credit we here in the United States can do nothing better for that heroic member of the allies and nothing better for ourselves than to play a large part in the financing of our neighbor. We need to do this to sustain one of the stoutest arms raining blows upon the advancing Germans in France. We need to do it to preserve a foreign trade which, peace or war, is worth more to us, with the single exception of the United Kingdom, than that of any other domain on earth.

Consider Canada's population, her quick cash assets, her distance from the fighting zone, and what she has done on the battlefields is thus far the marvel of the war. With a population of only about 7,000,000 in round numbers — lower by some three millions than the population of the State of New York — she has maintained at the front a superb army of 300,000 men, whose fighting power, man for man, has been unequalled by any in the war. She has poured into the struggle upward of a billion and a half of funded treasure. And now she is to begin the raising of another five hundred millions — or two billions within four years.

Our work for Canada is cut out for us both as a war measure and as a foreign trade measure. Why not finance Canada, heroic fighter and splendid ally, with loans to be spent in this country? Why not finance her above any other country? We lend Great Britain credits to spend in this country. We lend France, Italy, Belgium for the same purpose. We even lend Serbia, Roumania and Greece. For all these nations \$5,285,600,000, and not a penny yet for Canada.

Why not, in truth, Canada, trusted as a good debtor, esteemed as a noble ally? Certainly we can do no less for Canada than we do for the others. Undoubtedly we ought to do more. For her war making as an ally, for her industry building as our neighbor and now to kin, we must lend Canada willingly, generously, as long as we can lend a cent to any other power.—New York Sun.

## A Clever Actress.

When drawing up lists of Canadian actresses the name of Lucile Watson is nearly always omitted, but she is a player of whom we may well be proud, as she possesses few rivals in her own particular line. She has a gift for the type of humor commonly called "dry," coupled with a certain assurance and sophistication, so that she is enabled to act the parts of the clever society women in an inimitable manner. New York critics always perform admirably well and they are seldom disappointed. This season she is a comedy that was "The Naughty Wife," under the much more attractive title "Losing Eloise." Miss Watson was born in Quebec, her father was an officer in the British army, and she was educated in Ottawa. She came to New York to enter the Sargeant Dramatic School and, her talent for comedy won quick recognition.

## SOME GERMAN LIES.

Spaniards Are Told Strange Story of Mutiny Near Halifax.

The German papers are full of stories, possible and impossible, about what is happening in the United States, and every effort is made to persuade the German people that America's adhesion to the allied cause is but a half-hearted affair. It is, however, to the German-controlled press in neutral countries that we must turn for stories whose stupidity passes the comprehension of man. For example, the good people of Valencia, in Spain, are told by the local pro-German paper, El Dia, that America is on the point of revolution against the war-like clique which dominates the situation in Washington, and that the army and navy themselves are riddled with disaffection. The sublime piece of imbecility, however, was the astounding discovery by the Germans that the American navy mutinied last October, and the gulleible Spaniard is treated with this exquisitely authentic account of what happened. El Dia starts out with a glaring headline which runs: "Sensational News! Important Rebellion in the North American Navy!" It then proceeds to treat its readers to this entrancing piece of imaginative writing:

"Sensational news has reached us of a serious revolt which occurred about the middle of October in the North American navy on board several warships which arrived damaged at the port of Halifax after they had escorted a large number of transports going with American troops to France. The rebellion started on three Yankee battleships which came into Halifax flying the signal 'rebellion on board.'"

"One of the ships raised the flag of a vice-admiral as a sign that the commander of the rebels, Commodore Dorswell, was inviting the naval authorities at Halifax to come on board, which they did quite unsuspectingly."

"The battleships were awaiting with steam up. When the authorities arrived they were made prisoners by the mutineers who then proceeded to threaten the garrison of the forts unless they came over to their side. The forts were powerless to fire upon the rebellious ships, which were behind a rocky salient of the coast, so a group of officers were sent for a parole, but they too joined the rebels."

It is interesting to note that the writer of this ingenious piece of fiction seems to imagine that Halifax is an American town garrisoned by American troops. Having proceeded to capture all the representatives of the Navy Department in a place where none exist, the mutineers started a pitched battle with the ships that remained loyal. El Dia goes chiefly on:

"In the meantime the battleships Minnesota, Kansas and South Carolina, and the cruisers Albany, Raleigh, Des Moines, Tacoma and Chattanooga—all of them boats of little military importance and slow speed with the exception of the first battleship mentioned—surrendered with loud cheers. When the battleships tried to line up for battle, the Kansas was hit by a 30.5 centimeter shell fired by the North Dakota, the flagship of the mutineers, whose commander had already been convicted in 1916 of insubordination and grave neglect of duty in connection with the first submarine campaign. When the crews of the other ships saw that the Kansas was out of commission, they joined the mutineers."

Apparently after this comic-opera battle the sailors became as mad as this story, for, we are told—

"The sailors began to commit all kinds of depredations, and they continued for about four hours. They cut the steel cables which held sixteen partially-constructed merchant vessels, sliding them into the water and sinking them at the entrance to the dikes, which were thus closed for several months. Thirty-eight other hulls, all of them well advanced in the process of construction, were sunk in the channel leading to the arsenal."

"The Government, though powerless to resist the mutineers, still controlled the censor, but despite all their efforts they could not prevent the news from reaching Europe although, as will be seen, it arrived somewhat late."

## Vital Questions.

Mrs. Ellen Sholl, of Toronto, made a very startling statement at the Social Hygiene Conference recently when she said that "it would be much better for the people to study social evils than to study about the blood of a Saviour who died 2,000 years ago."

"I certainly believe in a living Saviour, but I am fighting the priesthood. There is too much formalism, too much worshipping of images," she declared later when her speech was being severely criticised. "If our girls were taught in school about their physical make-up and the dangers they are sure to meet on the street, they would be much better prepared to fight the battles of life. I was born and brought up a Quakeress."

Mrs. Sholl was born in Toronto, and has done a great deal of speaking on prohibition and woman suffrage questions. She has a son at the front, and has late given her cottage at Bals, Muskoka, for the use of soldiers.

## Turn to the Right.

New Brunswick recently changed the name of the road when the Legislature passed a bill to change the name of the road from the old name to the new name.

# EAGERS WATERDOWN

## THIS IS THE TIME OF YEAR TO BRIGHTEN UP Paints

What every property owner wants is a paint that will look best and wear longest on his buildings. You buy and apply paint to improve your property, and also to protect the material from the wear and tear of the weather. Therefore the paint that looks the best and gives the longest protection is the cheapest paint to buy.

Canada Paint is a modern paint. It embodies all the latest ideas and advances in modern painting. It means absolutely pure materials put up in tight packages ready for use. Come and see us before you do your painting.

## Sun Varnish and Varnish Stains

They are especially prepared for staining and varnishing furniture and woodwork. They are made from a most durable varnish thoroughly combined with pigments that retain their color and brilliancy. The materials used in Sun Varnishes render them very hard, yet elastic, and enables them to withstand the wear and tear without showing marks and scratches. All sizes from half pints up.

## Hammocks

We have our stock of Hammocks in and the assortment is good, ranging in prices from

**\$2.00 to \$7.00**

## Wire Screening

By the yard for windows and doors. All the necessary widths. Do not let flies in your house, they carry infections. So buy your screening and screen doors here; we have a good assortment.

## Fleet Foot Shoes for Summer

The most comfortable shoes. Rubber sole and duck top, for children, misses, boys, women and men.

## Linoleums and Oilcloth

Oilcloth in 1 yd. 1 1/2 yd. and 2 yd. widths per square yard **55c**

Linoleums in good patterns, 2 yds. wide per square yard **75c**

Compare these prices with city prices

## Always a Fresh Stock of Groceries

## Specials for Next Week

Men's Felt Hats in Black and colors in Fedora shapes. Special at **88c**

Men's Fedora Felt Hats in good shades and shapes. Special at **\$1.29**

## Women's Oxfords

Women who wear small size shoes can get very special bargains here, as we have a very large stock of oxfords in these small sizes. Worth almost double the price we are asking for them.

**Special 98c**

A better line of Women's oxfords in small sizes 2 1/2 to 3 1/2. Worth from \$2.00 to \$3.00.

**Special \$1.89**