

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Guaranteed to be the purest and best baking powder possible to produce. Because of the purity and high quality of the ingredients of Magic Baking Powder its leavening qualities are perfect and it is therefore economical.

E.W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED
WHOLESALE - TORONTO, CANADA - EXPORTERS

ANDOVER NOTES

Miss Josephine Bedell is spending a week with friends in Fredericton. Mrs. T. M. Howard had as guests on Tuesday, Mrs. Douglas Grant and Mrs. Ray Murphy of Aroostook Jct. Mrs. Edward Shay and two children of Philadelphia are visiting Mrs. James Porter. The two latter are to spend the summer with her. On Tuesday evening Dr. A. F. McIntosh, F. Howard, G. Wright and R. Kelly were in Fort Fairfield. Mr. Nelson of Fredericton and the Raleigh Drug Co. was a business visitor here on Tuesday. Mrs. D. R. Bedell entertained the St. Agnes Guild on Wednesday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Rivers of Aroostook Junction were in town on Monday. Alex. Stevenson and J. W. Niles were at Fort Fairfield Wednesday evening. Mrs. Roy Farnham and son left on Tuesday for Woodstock. Ernest Hoyt left on Tuesday for Fredericton where he attended the Anglican Synod returning Friday. Mrs. Mona Scott very pleasantly entertained the members of the Junior Institute on Thursday evening. The "Rebecca's" of Aroostook Jct. held a very successful basket social on the evening of May 1st. The sum of \$94.75 was realized the proceeds to be used for Lodge purposes. Miss Grace Black has returned from Fredericton where she has been attending business college. Miss Ada Boyer of Woodstock is the guest of the Misses McPhail. Mrs. Helen Jones of Presque Isle is the guest of Mrs. W. Bart of Aroostook Junction. Mrs. Warren London of Aroostook went to Woodstock Tuesday. At the United Baptist parsonage, Andover, May 2, Rev. C. O. Howlett, B. A. B. D., united in marriage Frederick McKenna Haines of Fort Fairfield and Miss Genevieve Marselle Bourgeois of Perth. Miss Marguerite McLaughlin of Woodstock is visiting friends here for a few days. James Porter left on Tuesday for a trip to Ottawa. Mrs. A. W. Baird entertained the Round Table Literary Club on Thursday evening. The meeting of the W. A. was held at the home of Mrs. Ivan Rivers Wednesday. Fraser Keay of St. John is in town over the week-end. Mrs. F. M. Howard's friends will



The Kidneys

The office man and the outdoor worker suffer alike from derangements of the kidneys.

Backaches and headaches are among the symptoms. In some cases Bright's disease soon develops, others suffer from high blood pressure until hardening of the arteries sets in.

In order to forestall painful and fatal diseases prompt action should be taken at the first sign of trouble.

Mr. A. D. MacKinnon, Kirkwood, Inverness county, N.S., writes:

"I can highly recommend Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to all suffering from weak kidneys. I suffered from kidney disease for a long time. I may also say that for three years I was nearly always troubled with headaches, and my treatment seemed to do more than afford temporary relief. I was finally told of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and after using a few boxes was completely relieved. I have also used Dr. Chase's Ointment with the best results, and never fail to recommend these wonderful remedies."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25c a box, all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

GRAND FALLS

Mr. Kennedy of the Royal Bank at Theford Mines, Que., was in town on business Monday and Tuesday. Mr. Purlee of St. John was in town this week demonstrating the Fuller brushes. Mrs. J. J. Graham and little daughter Annie left here Thursday for a few months visit with friends in Montreal. Mark McGibbon of Woodstock is visiting his cousin, Allie Ester. J. H. Day made a business trip to Limestone, Me., last week. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bell and family of St. Leonards are visiting Mrs. Thomas Bell. The girls of the Presbyterian church held a good and fancy sale at their Club room on Saturday afternoon. They took in about \$75. Mrs. Edith Kelly was the guest of her brother, H. S. Rideout, this week. Mrs. Paul Hansen is having some work done on her house. Donald MacLaren had a birthday party on Saturday afternoon held on the lawn of his grandmother, Mrs. Smith. Donald was ten years old. All the youngsters enjoyed the party very much. Little Gregory Mulherin entertained his little friends on Saturday afternoon. William Strong has had a new roof put on his house. The W. M. S. met at the home of Mrs. J. Hennigar, Chapel st., on Monday evening.

PERTH NOTES

Mrs. A. D. Campbell of Arthurville was in town the first of the week. Wm. James of Gladwyn was a business caller in town on Wednesday. Miss Grace Black who has been studying a course in the Fredericton Business College completed her course and returned home on Thursday. Fred Anderson, son of Mrs. Nellie Anderson, met with a painful accident on Friday afternoon while catching in a ball game between the Perth and Andover school teams, on the Perth diamond, when one of his legs was broken at the ankle. Dr. A. F. MacIntosh, who chanced to be one of the spectators, rushed him home in his auto, where he made an examination and set the bone. On Saturday he went to Woodstock hospital for X-ray treatment. Mr. and Mrs. Burton Kelly accompanied him. He returned home Monday evening. Mrs. S. E. Waugh went to Florenceville on Thursday returning home in the evening. W. H. Bead, M. D., of Aroostook Junction, was in town on Thursday on his way to Plaster Rock and Arthurville, or the week-end. The G. W. V. A. Ball on Friday evening was a very enjoyable affair. Quite a large crowd attended. Nice music was furnished by the Grand Falls orchestra. Wiley Day and young lady friend, of Bath, were in town Friday night for the Ball.

Flowers Strangle Rivers.

In some of the world's greatest rivers a battle has been raging for years between man and a flower. The water hyacinth seems a harmless, rather attractive plant when one sees it growing in small clumps; but that harmless looking flower can choke a river so effectively that no ship can make her way over its waters. The plants float on the surface of the water, and their hanging roots interlace so tightly that a hyacinth bed is welded firmly into one solid mass. Millions of pounds have been spent on cutting up and removing the hyacinth barriers; but cutting is of little use since it cannot get rid of all the seeds, and if only a few of these are left the trouble is soon as bad as ever. Cutting was abandoned some time ago in favor of arsenic spraying, but it was found that this process contaminated the rivers.

The latest idea is to use high pressure steam for the destruction of the flower pest. The heat of the steam destroys plants and seeds alike. If, in future, any river boat finds herself caught in a Sargasso Sea of hyacinths, her S.O.S. will bring the steam-blower, which is able, by means of pipes running from her boilers to nozzles in the bows, to blast her way through the matted flowers.

Jazz Discussed by Authorities

What about jazz? Is it a passing craze that will be forgotten when the present styles of dancing become old fashioned, or does it contain the germ of a discovery which may develop into the national music of this continent? It may surprise readers that there are two opinions on jazz, and that some conservative students of music hold the belief that there is something except a weird compound of unpleasant notes in it. Their views have been collected by Charles W. Duke in the Philadelphia Ledger, and also the views of a few representative musicians who say that jazz is nonsense. Among the latter is Victor Herbert, who says bluntly, "I think you are wasting a valuable lot of space which might be put to better use in giving attention to this awful thing called jazz. Nothing good could come of it. The present craze for jazz themes of the great composers should be stopped by the police."

An explanation of the origin of jazz comes from John Philip Sousa, who says that when the efforts of the performers of the traveling minstrel show failed to convince the audience, they resorted to a kind of musical jumble, or the extravagant taking of the instruments known as Jazbo, in the slang of the burnt cork. Thus the word originated. The jazz orchestra now consists of traps (the main solo performer), trombones, saxophones, trumpets, clarinet, violin, piano, banjo, mandolin, all intent, as one observer says, upon a musical joy ride. Jazz is a kind of ragtime, with its interminable syncopations, plus all manner of peculiar sounds, some of which can only be described as noises since they have no regular vibrations. James Francis Cooke, editor of Etude, a musical authority who is widely recognized, says that the monotonous frequency of the syncopation robs jazz of any claim for recognition as a basic element for real artistic musical work.

Jazz and the dances of to-day are Siamese twins," he says. "Kill one and you cripple the other." The probability that this is true is indicated by the fact that it is impossible to imagine an audience sitting placidly through a whole concert of jazz. The impulse is to get up and shimmy. All its origins come from the various dances, says Mr. Cooke. It is an attempt to combine in one piece the tom-tom incantations of the Congo, the whine of the Orient, the squeak of the Chinese pipes, the sensuous purr of Iberia, the intoxicating syncopations of the gypsy, the plectral pop of the negro's banjo, the skirl of the Highlander's pipe, the Irish breakdown and the hilarious dances of the American western frontiers or the Canadian logging camps. This mongrel origin of jazz would seem to decide finally against it ever being developed into national and distinctive music like the music of Germany, of Italy, or of Scotland. On the other hand the general testimony is that the public cannot get enough of it, which suggests to some critics the certainty that it possesses human elements which master composers may employ in their works of the future.

Al Johnson says that the beginnings of all music are more or less barbaric and that jazz is the crude effort of a young people to express itself in a national music. He says, "We are a quick, restless people. Jazz and syncopation best express our national ideals in action." But we might object that jazz has been the work of the negroes, and nobody will contend that as a race they are a quick, restless people. Leopold Stokowski, the famous conductor, has the impression that jazz is of Spanish origin, some of the rhythms being almost identical with those in

Pains After Eating

Today thousands are added to our list because of the pains that follow even a light meal of good and wholesome food. After eight's Spicy, when after meals, has helped tens of thousands to enjoy their food, and put an end to the pains and miseries of indigestion. Sold in 50c and \$1.00 bottles at drug stores.

the old Spanish dances. He believes that it has its good and its bad sides and that the good elements might easily develop into something new and worthy in music, especially in the direction of rhythmic freedom and flexibility.

That jazz is almost certain to influence the Americans who will be the composers of the next generation is the general view. They are hearing jazz in the years when their impressions are likely to be most lasting. Composers are far more indebted to their impressions than they are willing to admit. Debussy heard the bells used in a Japanese exhibit at a Paris exposition and it affected his whole career. Always he was seeking for bell effects. Percy Grainger is always keeping his ears open for any new effect, no matter by whom devised, which may be converted to legitimate artistic uses. The subconscious mind of the youngsters of to-day will be storing up memories of jazz rhythmic and sounds, and those of them who later on become composers are likely to be influenced by the present craze, even though by that time it has ceased to be more than a memory.

Female Robbers.

In the early nineties a part of Idaho was terrorized by a band of six stage-robbers, who when rounded up at Salmon City, on April 4, 1892, were found to be all women, dressed in men's clothes.

Lord Byron's Boast.

Lord Byron used to make it his boast that he wrote for fame, not money, and in consequence declined for some time any remuneration for his poems.

Walnut Wood.

Kiln drying of walnut for gunstocks and airplane propellers has reduced the loss of the material in drying in some cases from 60 per cent. to 2 per cent.

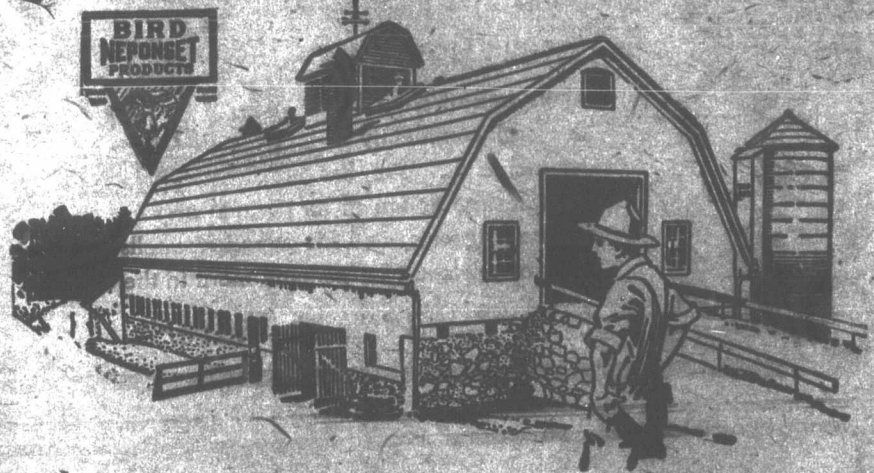
Venus of Milo.

Just 100 years ago the French Government came into possession of the Venus of Milo for the modest sum of about \$300. A young midshipman named Voutier was exploring the island of Milo when he noticed a peasant working with a pickaxe at a stone object in the ground. He found that it was a statue, in three pieces, and was astonished at its unusual beauty. A Greek monk prevented him from buying the statue at once, but Voutier appealed to the French ambassador at Constantinople, who went to the Sultan and induced him to sell for a trifle what is now considered the foremost work of art in the world.

Esperanto.

Esperanto, the only one of all the so-called universal languages that shows any sign of survival, was invented by Dr. Darnenhof during fifteen years' captivity in a Polish prison.

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He will not!

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Come in and we will unroll a long stretch of Paroid for you to see how attractive is its surfacing of gray tale or of natural crushed slate—red or green. You can feel its thickness, pliability, and firmness. By every test, Paroid is the *economy roofing*, and let us tell you of the Paroid Roofs in this locality that are Paroid Proofs.

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