

### Save the food and help the fighter fight.

The least expensive meats rival in tastiness the most expensive roasts by the addition of

# BOVRIL

### GOLF PLAYERS DIVIDED INTO THREE CLASSES

A MAN succeeds in golf pretty much in proportion to the effort and will power he puts into the game, and golf like war, is much a question of the "will to win." Charles Evans, jr., national amateur and open champion, was talking to a man the other day who has made more than a fair success of his business career and who, in addition to being a shrewd and keen observer, is a devoted golfer. The conversation drifted to the qualities men display under the varying conditions of the links, and Evans says: "His observations were quite interesting. They included the following remarks: 'Golfers are divided into three classes. First come the professionals and champion players, who take the game seriously, and who, through application and a desire to excel, have achieved a sort of mastery of mind over muscle that enables them to play at top form, no matter how exciting the conditions and how strenuous the outlook. They commit golfing errors just often enough to maintain a bond of sympathy with lesser lights, but there is a mechanical perfection in their work that is at times tiresome and even monotonous to a gallery. 'There is the big bulk of ordinary golfers, who play the game partly for health and relaxation and partly because they enjoy the friendly competition. This class plays a keen game of golf, and displays many of the virtues and weaknesses of human nature. In this class you will see the man who plays his best golf when he is being beaten. The man of this type is pretty likely to be an individual who succeeds in more important occupations. He is the man who can sink a twelve-foot putt at the eighteenth hole and pull the chestnuts out of the fire. In this same class of golfers comes the man who can't play if he isn't winning. This is probably due to his mental make-up, but he makes a hard partner in a close match. 'Then there comes the third class of golfers, who play the game for exercise and fresh air, but not seriously. It is pos-

sible that they are the players who get the most out of golf. They have no great desire to excel, and therefore they are usually mediocre players, but inferiority doesn't affect their tempers. In this are golfers who could play better games if they would, but they have not the ambition, and are content with success in other fields. Here again it is a question of human nature working to the surface.—The New York Evening Post.

### GET GOVERNMENT FEED

Re-cleaned elevator screenings, corn, and linseed oil cake meal can be had.

Government feed at reasonable prices may be secured by farmers and live stock men through the Feed Division of the Live Stock Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, which has established reserves at different distributing centres as follows:—

Re-cleaned elevator screenings, \$56.00 per ton, bulk car load lots Fort William. There is an export embargo on this class of feed.

Feed corn \$1.40 per bushel F. O. B. Tiffin, Ont.

Linseed oil cake meal \$64.00 per ton, Toronto, and \$66.00 per ton F. O. B. Montreal in car load lots, packed in 200 pound sacks.

It would be well for farmers to get together and order car load lots of above feeds before winter conditions affect transportation. Address orders for corn, screenings and oil cake meal to the Feed Division, Live Stock Branch, Ottawa.

### BRAN AND SHORTS

Bran and shorts upon which there is an absolute export embargo, are sold through the regular trace at fixed prices of \$31.00 per ton for bran and \$36.00 per ton for shorts, Fort William, plus freight and \$42.00 per ton net cash Montreal, including sacks in each case. Freight will be deducted or added to this price according to distance east or west of Montreal respectively.

### DRIED BEET PULP

There is also a supply of dried beet pulp or sugar beet meal accumulated at the sugar refineries in Western Ontario, selling at \$35.00 per ton F. O. B. Chatham, Wallaceburg, and Kitchener, plus a charge of \$5.00 per ton for bags, which amount is refunded on return of bags. Farmers within a reasonable radius of these points should look into the advantages of this feed, as it is desirable to use it up in Canada.

### THRIFT AND INDUSTRY

By thrift and industry the French people paid over the huge war indemnity of 1870 to Germany in an incredibly short space of time. The same thrift and industry, if exercised by Canadians now, will reconstruct and make Canada a prosperous country. To achieve this end there must be individual vigilance. Watch food advertisements. There is always a best and cheapest place to buy a commodity. By watching the advertisements of foodstuffs in local papers, much can be accomplished. Merchants do not advertise unless the goods are attractive; they know they cannot retain the business of the public unless they "make good." Help the most progressive merchant in your locality by following his advertised prices and patronize him. Competition does more to regulate prices than anything else.

### A Questionnaire

1. Is it from a doctor's prescription for his patients?
2. Is it prepared for internal as well as external use?
3. Has it a longer record of success than any other?
4. Is it richer than others in soothing, healing elements?
5. Is the price the same as I pay for inferior articles?

There is only one Liniment you can refer to which will permit your dealer to honestly answer **yes** to every one of the above questions and that is the century old and ever reliable family friend and favorite

## Johnson's ANODYNE Liniment

For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Grippe, Cramps, Chills, Sprains, Strains, Muscular Rheumatism, and many other common ills.

## McLAUGHLIN

McLAUGHLIN VALVE-IN-THE-HEAD CARS

Economy Power Durability

Now is the time to get ready for the 1919 season.

J. L. STRANGE

Agent for Charlotte County

Border Garage

ST. STEPHEN

### CANADA'S TRADE SHOWS INCREASE

Ottawa, Dec. 3.—A summary of the trade of Canada for the twelve months' period ending October 31 issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics shows that goods, dutiable and free, were brought into the country to the value of \$894,556,688 as compared with \$1,011,208,594, during the previous month. Exports were to the value of \$1,338,210,274. For the previous twelve months merchandise was sent out of the country to a value of \$1,451,299,545.

While both imports and exports are considerably lower than for the twelve months ending October 31st, 1917, they were considerably greater than for the twelve months ending with October, 1916. During that period the value of Canadian imports for consumption was \$716,429,207 and of exports \$1,037,213,597.

In other words, the trade for the twelve months represents a shrinkage only from the high water mark of the war time period and, despite the shipping restrictions, was greatly in excess of the previous period.

### STEAMER SERVICES BEING RESTORED

Ottawa, Ont., D. 3.—In response to urgent cables from Hon. A. K. MacLean, acting Minister of Trade and Commerce, relative to the acute shortage of ocean tonnage, Sir George Foster cables from London that the two vessels taken from the British West Indies service have been released and will go into commission this month. As the *Empress of Asia* and the *Empress of Russia* are going back on the Pacific route from Vancouver and Victoria to China and Japan, this means the British Indies service and the *Oriental* service have been replaced on the pre-war basis.

According to the cable from Sir George Foster, pressure is being exerted to have the Atlantic and Pacific services to Australia, and New Zealand and the Atlantic service to South Africa likewise restored.

Hon. A. K. MacLean has learned from another source that the South African service will get two steamers, one of which will sail at the end of December and the other in the middle of January for South African ports. One of these steamships is sailing for St. John immediately and the other is about to sail for that port from Gibraltar.

### RESCUED FROM POLITENESS

Paris, November 20 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—In front of one of the big maps of Paris that hang in all the subway stations, a Y. M. C. A. man recently found an American soldier gesticulating madly in an unavailing argument with one ticket-taker and three beaming gendarmes. All of them were waving him in the most friendly fashion toward one of the entrances.

"Voila, monsieur, voila!" they were saying earnestly, and one of the gendarmes in an excess of kindness, put his hand on the private's shoulder and tried to propel him in the proper direction.

"But I tell you I don't want to go!" he was saying desperately. Then he saw the Y. M. C. A. man and his face cleared.

"Do you speak French?" he asked. "Then for goodness' sake don't let them send me back to the Port of Versailles tonight! I just came from there."

"Where do you want to go?" asked the Y. M. C. A. man.

"Nowhere except home to bed, and they won't let me!" said the American soldier. "They saw me looking at the map, and made up their minds that I wanted to go somewhere, and I didn't know how. They would have sent me, too, if you hadn't come along."

The Y. M. C. A. man said something to the gendarmes, and they melted away with many polite "Ah, oui's," beaming upon the American soldier to the last. He grinned after them.

"They're sure wonderful folks, the French," he said. "Only they're sometimes too darn polite."

### WILL TAKE GERMAN COLONIES

London, Sunday, December 1.—Walter Hume Long, Secretary of State for Colonies, speaking at Bristol to-day, disclosed the fact that he was a member of the committee mentioned by the Premier on November 20, to consider the terms that should be demanded from Germany. Therefore, he could emphasize that the Empire need have no anxiety on the ground of undue tenderness on the part of Great Britain and the Allies.

He said that although he did not desire to enlarge the British Empire, he saw no alternative to the solution of the problem of the German colonies save by their inclusion in the Empire. Where the natives had been consulted they overwhelmingly favored that course, he said.

### ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LOSSES

New York Nov. 29.—The Atlantic Transport Line lost steamers totalling 61,665 tons, and Red Star one ship, 11,890 tons.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

### CARE OF HOUSE PLANTS

(Experimental Farms Note)

In caring for house plants it should be borne in mind that they are of two classes and that such plants as ferns, palms, and the rubber plant will do better in those parts of the room where the light is limited, while flowering plants, such as geraniums, tulips, narcissi, and cyclamen, must have as much light as possible. Plants are more like human beings than like bric-a-brac, and if grown to brighten the home during dull winter months they must not be left to take care of themselves or they will soon fail to fulfil the purpose of their presence.

There is not a large number of successful house plants, and those which experience has shown are best suited for the purpose demand certain definite conditions. The fundamental condition relates to the atmosphere of the room. If this is suitable even the soil is of secondary importance. The atmosphere must be kept at a suitable temperature and also, for success, must contain plenty of moisture. A dry atmosphere, even when plants are well watered, is fatal to good growth. Regular watering is another important factor for success.

Plants will grow better in houses heated with hot water than they will in those heated by hot air or steam. The latter systems absorb the moisture from the atmosphere, with the result that the plant either loses some of its leaves by withering or fails to make healthy growth. Pans of water stood on the radiators to give off moisture always improve the conditions for plants. The blooms will last longer when the atmosphere is kept somewhat cool and moist. The ideal temperature ranges from about 50° to 70°. Higher temperatures necessitate more frequent watering. Some plants need to be watered daily, others not more than two or three times a week. A pot which rings hollow when tapped with the knuckle needs water. Over watering is bad for plants, and only one or two varieties, like the spirea, will succeed if the pots are allowed to stand in water. All pots should be supplied with good drainage in the form of broken crocks filled in at the bottom of the pot when the plants are potted.

Fresh air is always beneficial, but not in the form of direct draughts. A temperature of 40° or lower will often seriously affect the tender house plants. Palms and ferns are the better for sponging once or twice a month. Never water a sickly plant too freely; it more often requires to be repotted. Most plants will be benefited by a yearly repotting.

### KENNEDY'S HOTEL

St. Andrews, N. B.  
A. KENNEDY & SON, PROPRIETORS  
Beautifully Situated on Water Front. Near Trains and Steamboats.  
Closed for the winter.  
Rates quoted on application.

### THE ROYAL HOTEL

LEADING HOTEL AT  
ST. JOHN, N. B.  
Conducted on European Plan in Most Modern and Approved Manner  
NEW GARDEN RESTAURANT  
200 Rooms - 75 With Bath  
THE RAYMOND & DOHERTY CO., PROP.

### EDISON'S SUBLIME GIFT TO MANKIND

As if by a miracle, that master inventor, Thomas A. Edison, has given mankind Music's Re-Creation—not a flimsy imitation, but music re-born, by means of

### The NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph With a Soul" which Re-Creates music so faithfully that no human ear can detect the faintest shade of difference between the original performances of the world's greatest vocalists and instrumentalists and Mr. Edison's Re-Creation of them.  
HEAR THE NEW EDISON at your nearest dealers.



W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD., Distributors, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Healthy plants and plants in flower require much more water than those which are sickly. Soil should not be watered so often that it becomes soggy and always cold. A plant with cold feet and a hot head soon dies.

### KING HONORS FOCH

Paris, Nov. 28.—Following the dinner given at the Elysée Palace to-night in honor of King George, a reception was held at the British Embassy. During the reception King George bestowed upon Marshall Foch the Order of Merit. Marshall Foch is the only French holder of this decoration. In bestowing it King George said:

"I am happy to give the highest distinction of which I can dispose to the eminent soldier who has conducted the allied armies to victory." The reception was the first fête of victory in Paris. The

gay-colored toilettes of the women and the scarlet robes of Cardinal Amette, Archbishop of Paris, and Cardinal Bourne, Archbishop of Westminster, contrasted strikingly with the khaki and horizon blue uniforms of officers and the black dressed clothes of civilians. It was a picture which had been almost forgotten in Paris. Marshall Joffre wore a black tunic and the red trousers of the epoch of the battle of the Marne.

The British Order of Merit was instituted by King Edward Seventh on June 26, 1902. It is very exclusive, but carries with it no special title or personal precedence. The badge of the order consists of a cross of red and blue enamel of eight points, having the words "For Merit" in gold letters within a laurel wreath on a blue enamelled centre. The reverse of the badge shows the Royal and Imperial cipher in gold. The whole is surmounted by the Imperial crown.



The Morning Cup well begins the day.

KING COLE  
ORANGE  
PEKOE

The "Extra" in Choice Tea

