

There are five simple ways to tell good tea.

First, by the bright copper color of the tea when steeped.

Second, by the exquisite aroma.

Third, by the delightful, refreshing flavor.

Fourth, by the satisfying richness.

Fifth, by the economical strength.

Make a brewing and you will find all these qualities combined in Red Rose.



Red Rose Coffee is as generally good as Red Rose Tea

Your Very First Baking

with Beaver Flour, will show you the difference between this perfect blended wheat flour—and the usual western spring wheat flours.

The light, flaky Pie Crusts, Cookies and Doughnuts—the delicious, "homey" nutlike flavor of the Bread and Rolls—will be doubly welcome after the tough, almost tasteless bread made with western spring wheat flour.

BEAVER FLOUR

MILLED OF BLENDED WHEAT

Is the choicest Ontario fall wheat, strengthened with western spring wheat; and is equally good for bread and pastry. Order a trial barrel today.

DEALERS—write us for prices on Feed Coarse Grains and Cereals. 207 THE T. H. TAYLOR CO. LIMITED, CHATHAM, Ont.



CANADA FOOD BOARD FLOUR MILL LICENSE NO. 10

"Mother and Her Pets Love Candy Cascarets"

Careful mothers know that Cascarets in the home means less sickness, less trouble, less worry, less cost. When one of the kiddies has a white tongue, tainted breath, sour stomach or a cold, a Cascaret quickly and harmlessly works the poisons from the liver and bowels and all is well again.



TO MOTHERS! While all children detest castor oil, calomel, pills and laxatives, they really love to take Cascarets because they taste like candy. Cascarets work the nasty bile, sour fermentations and constipation poison from the child's tender stomach, liver and bowels without pain or griping. Cascarets never disappoint the worried mother. Each 10 cent box of Cascarets contains directions for children aged one year old and upwards as well as for adults.

FIRE INSURANCE A NECESSITY

Then insure in good strong stock companies, which never contest an honest claim such as is represented by

E. R. BROW Charlottetown

Col. Peck, V. C. Defends General Currie

(Continued.)

Col. Peck said that he advanced with his battalion nine miles in one day and took five towns, that they never fired a shot and never lost a man. They captured five or six German military police who had overstepped themselves as police were supposed to do all over the world. This was greeted with much laughter.

The laughter, however, was prolonged and Colonel Peck mentioned that during this triumphant advance he had "kissed an awful lot of women," and only unfortunate thing was, he found all the old women crowded to the front.

As to Sir Arthur Currie, he said he was a commander whom he was proud to have served under with extreme affection and loyalty. He described him as one of the great commanders they had in this war.

Sir Arthur Currie, the speaker said, was the natural leader for a great democracy's army. When he became commander it was with no political influence, and his appointment had been opposed by some jealous rivals. However, it had met with the decided approval of all ranks in the Canadian corps.

Sir Sam Hughes, said Col. Peck, giving to the House a list of those who had distinguished themselves overseas or had relations at the front mentioned Colonel John A. Currie, remarking that Colonel Currie should not be confused with another man of the same name who had acted discreditably on the field of battle. There was only one other man in the Canadian army of this name of a sufficiently high rank to be confused with Colonel Currie, but if Sir Sam had another man than the leader of the Canadian Corps in mind, he should come out like a man and tell who was.

Sir Sam Hughes—"On the contrary I mean Arthur Currie, and will take the first opportunity of saying so in this House."

CAMPAIGN OF INFAMY. "Then," said Colonel Peck, "if this campaign of infamy is to continue, deplore it."

"May I ask a question of the honorable gentleman?" said Sir Sam. "It is a fact that Colonel John M. Currie should go through life smugged because of the misdeeds of another man not have his name cleared?"

Col. Peck replied that he did not want to enter into any discussion about a member of the House and would not have brought Col. Currie's name in had he not been desirous of defending the Canadian commands. However, he declared if this campaign against Sir Arthur Currie continue he would tell some things he knew and certain gentlemen would curse the day that they were born.

"I have always had the greatest admiration for the character of Sir Sam Hughes," continued Colonel Peck. "I was never one of those who thought that the honorable gentleman had made a hundred thousand dollars out of the Ross rifle. But I think the statements he has made are unworthy of him."

Turning to the recent riots in English demobilization camps, Col. Peck said that probably they were much exaggerated. You could not, he said get several thousand full blooded men together without having transgressions of the military law which was very much stricter than ordinary civil law. The great test of soldier was the opinion of the civilians with

15 TIMES THE MONEY

was spent on doctors' bills, without any benefit, as was spent in Zam-Buk, which effected a complete cure!" says Mrs. Fred Gervais of 125 Bleury St., Montreal.

"A rash broke out on my baby's skin, and she became very fretful and lost weight. I took her to a doctor, who gave me some lotion to apply, but it did not do baby any good. I then took her to another doctor, but with the same result."

"Then a friend, who saw the condition baby was in, brought me some Zam-Buk, which she so highly recommended that I commenced using it. In one week's time baby looked much better, and before a month had elapsed she was quite well again."

"Baby is now the picture of health, and I think it wonderful that \$2 worth of Zam-Buk brought about this cure when \$30 spent in doctors' treatments did no good whatever. I certainly advise other mothers not to experiment with useless remedies, but to save their little ones unnecessary suffering and themselves needless anxiety and expense by using Zam-Buk in the first place."

Zam-Buk is also best for eczema, ringworm, scalp sores, boils, ulcers, abscesses, bad legs, blood-poisoning, piles, cuts, burns and scalds. All dealers or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, 50c. box, 3 for \$1.25.

Zam-Buk

whom they came into contact, and everywhere, from Ypres to the Somme, there was nothing but one great swath of good will toward the boys of the Canadian Corps. When his own regiment left Germany, even the Germans had cheered them.

SOME STRONG LANGUAGE.

Colonel Peck strongly criticized Sir Charles Ferguson, military governor of Cologne. From the first moment, Col. Peck declared, Canadians found the British authorities unsympathetic. Canadians were put out of bounds by a message which Col. Peck characterized as most insulting. It contained the words: "Owing to the continued misbehaviour of the Canadians, Cologne will be put out of bounds." Col. Peck was proud to say, however, that there were Canadian officers who resented that order. Sir Arthur Currie replied that the order, in the way in which it was couched, could only be considered an insult; and the commander of the First Canadian Division, General MacDonald, challenged production of proof that the Canadians had been unduly obstreperous.

Sir Charles Ferguson made certain charges. General MacDonald made investigation and found that the number of Canadians charged in Cologne—not convicted—was very much smaller than the number that would be normally charged among a similar body of men in the same time.

"And," Col. Peck declared, "when he first division, war worn, returned it had the insults of Sir Charles Ferguson ringing in its ears. Sir Charles Ferguson was married to a woman of Cologne and that may account for some of his strange sympathies for the inhabitants. He commanded the Seventeenth Corps at Ypres when it went out of the town here on that account."

"Sir Charles Ferguson gave up donkey. Who retook Monchy?—the Canadian corps."

Col. Peck declared that when twenty-five miles east of Cologne he had told his men he would in Parliament defend the character of Canadian troops.

Col. Peck then informed the House that he would make the name of Sir Charles Ferguson stink in the nostrils of all patriotic and honest men.

There were lots of things that happened in the British army about which nothing was known. In 1917 he went into a town in which 40,000 British troops were in open insurrection, and 4,000 Canadian troops were taken to guard the railways and bridges.

Col. Peck said it was a great help to them at the front to know that they had behind them in Canada a strong, generous and chivalrous people. He mentioned especially "the fair lay after day to organize these comforts and to prepare those parcels which cheered them in their warfare. He said they were "like the shadow of a great rock in a weary land."

He criticized the Canadian Associated Press for sending a statement to Canada that soldiers in riots had broken into girls' rooms. He said that it was officially stated that the soldiers had never gone into the nurses' quarters, but had behaved with absolute chivalry. He thought the authorities should look into this matter.

HIT AT THE OPPOSITION.

He expressed himself clearly and emphatically on the question of his political beliefs. He had been four years overseas fighting for the principles of Liberalism, and if the Liberal party had not come up to the scratch it was no fault of his. He had had no belief in the Liberals getting on with the war, but the Unionist government had offered them a definite policy while the Liberal policy was of shifting sand. What party would they turn to? When the Liberal party could show him they had a more progressive policy, and when they could convince him that they were in earnest and meant to pursue it, he would follow it. Referring to Mr. MacKenzie's invitation that the light was in the window, he said when he returned to the Liberal party, he was going to walk through the front door at high noon.

"I am a free trader," he said, amid loud cheers from the Opposition, to which he retorted that he only wished they had the same enthusiasm for free trade in this country during the last ten or twenty years. He said he had been a supporter of the Liberal party for a long time, but like Dr. Clark had found little difference between the two parties. He said he was elected as a soldier candidate to support the Union Government, and he added, "I will do so until I see something better." He thought they should give the Government a chance, and he appealed to the Opposition to approach the Government from a charitable standpoint.

Col. Peck expressed the hope that the Government would develop a good service on the G. T. P. between Quebec and Prince Rupert, and concluded by saying that in the trenches they had no politics, and he could not help contrasting the brotherhood of the trenches with the quarrellings in political life. He hoped that the soldiers had

FOOD WILL PREVENT DISEASE

Food is always a better preventive of disease than serums, toxins or other drugs—but be sure the food is pure, clean, nourishing and easily digested.

Shredded Wheat

is the most thoroughly cooked cereal in the world. It is the whole wheat boiled in steam, drawn into filmy, porous shreds and then baked crisp and brown in coal ovens. Epidemics of disease may be traced to under-nourishment. Keep yourself fit by eating foods that fortify you against disease. Serve Shredded Wheat with hot milk or cream and fruits.

MADE IN CANADA



It's A Northern Electric Portable Sewing Machine

A Friend to Every Woman. The Northern Electric Portable is ideally meeting the requirements of the average housewife, namely, conservation, efficiency and economy. And in doing this, it is finding a prominent and preferred place in the homes of Canada. It is enabling the housewife to do a larger proportion of the family sewing with much less physical effort because a Northern Electric is operated by electricity and simply and easily controlled by the foot.

Northern Electric Company

Montreal, Toronto, Regina, Calgary, Vancouver, Ottawa, Winnipeg.

VETERAN SCOT IN CHARGE OF MONCTON EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

(Press Department, Repatriation Committee, Ottawa.)

When a returned soldier or an unemployed civilian applies to the Dominion-Provincial Employment Bureau at Moncton, (N. B.), he will be sure of a sympathetic hearing from the superintendent in charge, David Cochrane, who feels certain that with the co-operation of the employers of

labor and the prospects of a busy year in his district he will be able to get "over the top."

Mr. Cochrane is a hardy Scot, having been born on the banks of the River Forth only a stone's throw from the already heroic spot where the German fleet surrendered to the "Mistress of the Seas." After serving his apprenticeship in shipbuilding and engineering and gaining a certificate at the Glasgow Technical College, he held several important positions as foreman in shipbuilding on the River Clyde, and later came to Canada to act as superintendent of a foundry at Charlottetown, (P. E. I.)

A few days after war was declared, Mr. Cochrane, being an ex-naval reservist, volunteered and rejoined the naval service, and was on convoy and patrol duty with H. M. S. Nothe until

October, 1916, when he was promoted to the rank of chief engine artificer and commissioned to H. M. C. S. Canada. During the first year of the war the Nothe was credited with over forty prizes, and Mr. Cochrane was awarded the 1914 medal.

On the morning of the explosion in Halifax harbor, Mr. Cochrane was on board a small steam plane near the spot when the Mont Blanc and her collied, and several hours later awoke to find himself in a hospital suffering from spinal concussion and shell shock, from which he has fortunately almost recovered.

Mr. Cochrane received his discharge in December, 1918, after a splendid record of over four years' service in helping to keep aloft the "flag that's braved a thousand years' the battle and the breeze."

Over There—Over Here

STAG Chewing Tobacco is appreciated by both of Canada's war units—those who fought in Flanders and those who served at home.

It is also enjoyed by civilians of all classes throughout Canada and is recognized as being



"Ever-lastingly Good"