



The LUX Bath

To-night—sprinkle 2 or 3 spoonfuls of LUX into the bath water. Stir it about. What happens? The LUX flakes dissolve instantly, making the water as soft as that from the old time "cistern" or rain-barrel on the farm—do you remember?

Soft as Summer Rain

Becomes the water into which you have stirred a few LUX flakes—pure essence of soap. An exquisite, soothing and refreshing quality is given the bath, or shampoo, and what's more, no further soap will be needed.

LUX

It's the modern, quick way of using soap—and it's by far the best way for the bath. Use soap in the ordinary way and you rub or force some of it into the pores. Now, the little silken LUX wafers dissolve so completely that not a trace remains to clog the skin—yet it is thoroughly cleansed and toned.

There's a new bath luxury waiting for you in LUX. Try it.

10c.

All grocers sell it Made only by

Lever Brothers Limited TORONTO

Creamy, Soft most refreshing to the Skin

BIG FREIGHTER LAUNCHED

(Owen Sound Advertiser.) Amid a downpour of rain hundreds of spectators witnessed the launching of the big steel freighter Westmount, at the yard of the Collingwood Shipbuilding Company, on Thursday last. The steamer was christened by Mrs. L. L. Henderson, wife of the president of the Montreal Transportation Company, for which company the steamer is being built. The Westmount is one of the largest steamers yet constructed in Canada, being 550 feet in length, 58 feet in breadth, and 21 feet in depth. The vessel is of the single deck type, which has been evolved to meet the conditions prevailing on the Great Lakes in regard to transportation of bulk cargoes of coal and grain. The steamer has a capacity of 11,000 tons and will go into service immediately upon the opening of navigation, trading between the head of the lakes and the grain ports above the Welland Canal.

The propelling machinery of the boat consists of boilers of the Scotch marine type, 13x11 feet, designed to carry a working pressure of steam of 185 pounds to the square inch. The engines are of the triple expansion, reciprocating type and are capable of developing 2,400 horsepower, which will give the ship a speed of 13 miles per hour when loaded, and two miles more when light.

The vessel is modern in every way, and embodies many new features to facilitate loading and unloading operations. The steamer will be sailed by Captain Samuel Hill, with James Norris as chief engineer.

KILL FLIES AND SAVE LIVES

Observers say that there are many reasons to believe there will be more flies this season than for a number of years.

The killing of just one fly now means there will be billions and trillions less next summer.

Clean up your own premises; see and insist that your neighbors do likewise.

Especially clean "out-of-the-way places," and every nook and cranny. Flies will not go where there is nothing to eat, and their principal diet is too filthy to mention.

An odor pleasing to man is offensive to the fly, and vice versa will drive them away.

Take five cents' worth of oil of lavender, mix it with the same quantity of water, put it in a common glass atomizer and spray it around the rooms where the flies are. In the dining-room spray it lavishly, even on the table linen. The odor is very disagreeable to flies, but refreshing to most people.

Geranium, mignonette, heliotrope, and white clover are offensive to flies. They especially dislike the

odor of honeysuckle and hop blossoms.

According to a French scientist flies have an intense hatred for the color blue. Rooms decorated in blue will help to keep out the flies. Mix together one tablespoonful of cream, one pound of ground black pepper and one of brown sugar. This mixture is poisonous to flies. Put in a saucer, darken the room, except one window, and in that set the saucer.

Lye, chloride of lime, or copperas (sulphate of iron), dissolved in water, crude carbolic acid, or any kind of disinfectant, may be used in vaults.

HOW TO BOIL AN EGG

"Isn't it strange," said a short, foreign-looking man the other day to some companions, while lunching together at one of the restaurants, "that not one cook in fifty, or housekeeper, either, knows how to boil an egg? And yet most people think they know this simple matter. They will tell you to drop it into boiling water and let it remain there for three minutes, and to be sure the water is boiling. Here is where the mistake is made. An egg so prepared is indigestible, and hardly fit for a well person to eat, let alone a sick one. The moment it is plunged into boiling water the white hardens and toughens. To boil an egg properly, put it in a vessel, cover with cold water, place over a fire, and the second the water begins to boil, your egg is done. The white is as delicate as a jelly, and as easily digested and nutritious as it should be. Try it."

REAL TRAVEL COMFORT

Spring is here, and patrons of the Canadian Northern Railway will find renewed pleasure in the Compartment-Library-Observation cars on all its transcontinental trains, which not only allow the passenger to gain the full benefit of the wonderful scenery along the route, but also to take advantage of the many new comfort features which have created so much favorable comment among cross-country travellers.

A magazine and library bureau, which contains the latest and most popular literature; writing desks with attractive stationery; a "travelling shop" with a stock of articles the traveller is likely to forget or overlook in packing up for the trip, such as collar buttons, shoe laces, etc., are a few instances, while tasty teas, and light refreshments may be obtained at very small cost.

Holmes C. Stevens, who built the spire of St. James' Cathedral, Toronto, 40 years ago, died suddenly at Acton, Ont., aged 86 years.

248TH BATTALION RECRUITS FROM DURHAM AND VICINITY

The following is a list of men from this vicinity who have volunteered to do their duty with the 248th Battalion. Young man, why is your name not included in this list? It is your war as much as their war. Have you a reason, or only an excuse? Come along and help. The names followed by an asterisk (*) have been rejected, owing to some physical weakness.

- Alexander, Robert, Durham (*). Barber, Cecil, Varney (*). Boyce, Revel, Bentinck. Clarke, John, Bentinck (*). Currie, Russell, Durham (*). Damm, George, Durham (*). Ervin, Harry, Bentinck. Giles, Ronald, Durham. Hughes, William, Shelburne (*). Hall, Richard, Holstein. Lamerson, Jean, Durham (*). Langrill, James, Bentinck. McLachlan, Cam., Durham (*). Meade, Earl, Egremont. McIlvride, William, Durham. McGowan, Arthur, Durham. Mulcock, Arthur, Holstein. McCaslin, Joseph, Bentinck (*). Noonan, Joseph, Mount Forest. Sharpe, Alfred, Durham (*). Zimmer, Norman, Durham.

HEAVIER GRAIN, BETTER QUALITY.

G. F. THORNICROFT, Lambeth, Ontario, says: "I used Homestead Bone Black Fertilizer on half a field of oats and found that the grain was heavier and of better quality on that part of the field than on the other half. I am well pleased with the results."

WELL SATISFIED.

CONRAD FEIOCK, Stratford, Ont., says: "I used some Homestead Fertilizer this season on my oats and I am well satisfied with the results. One could stand back twenty rods and see just where I sowed it."

ONE OF THE BIGGEST CROPS EVER

LOUIS WALPER, Lashwood, Ont., says: "I have used Homestead Bone Black Fertilizer on my wheat and must say I had one of the biggest crops ever seen on my farm."

LASTING RESULTS

J.A. Gordon, Arkona, Ontario, says: "You ask me what I think of the Homestead Bone Black Fertilizer. Well, I have used it for about five years and the first year I sowed it I shut it off once across the field and my neighbor said he could see that strip 80 rods away and you could see it two years after in the meadow, so I think it pays, all right."

Write Michigan Carbon Works, Detroit, for free book and particulars about their Homestead Bone Black Fertilizer.

GREAT GAINS ON WESTERN FRONT

British and French at St. Quentin-Lens Reported in British Hands—Foe Leaves 1,500 Dead

London despatches on Sunday said: Momentous battles, involving the fall of St. Quentin, are now being fought by the British and French on two sides of the city. During Saturday Field Marshal Haig's men fought their way south and east by Fayet, one mile north-west of St. Quentin. The village of Gricourt, one mile north of Fayet, was carried at the point of the bayonet. The Germans resisted stubbornly, and suffered many killed and wounded, in addition to the loss of more than 400 prisoners. A heavy attack Sunday morning by strong German forces on a six-mile front on both sides of the Bapaume-Cambrai road was a failure. The Germans gained a foothold at only one point. Fifteen hundred German dead were left in front of the British positions. Three hundred prisoners were also taken. The French close by the British, but on the south, are hammering their way forward by means of their heavy guns.

Sunday's official report reads: Fighting again to-day northwest of St. Quentin, we gained ground east and north of Gricourt and captured some prisoners. We also further progressed in the neighborhood of Havrincourt Wood, and east of Lievin (captured on Saturday), where our troops are approaching Lens. Further particulars of the enemy attack this morning astride the Bapaume-Cambrai road show that his losses were even heavier than at first reported. The attack was pressed with great determination under a heavy fire from our infantry and artillery. In addition to the three hundred prisoners captured, fifteen hundred dead Germans were left in front of our positions.

200 Prisoners Captured The enemy launched a strong attack on a front of more than six miles astride of the Bapaume-Cambrai road, under cover of a heavy bombardment against our new positions from Hermettes to Noreuil. The attack was everywhere unsuccessful, except at Lagnicourt, where, after heavy fighting, the enemy gained a foothold. Our counter-attack forthwith drove him back out of the village, and his troops, retiring under our artillery fire, suffered very heavy losses. More than two hundred prisoners remained in our hands. We advanced our line slightly during the night east of Heinel. North of the Souchez River our progress has been continued. We captured the enemy defences east of Lievin from Rioumont Wood to the eastern corner of Cite St. Pierre, and our troops are pushing on in the direction of Lens. Lievin is Occupied

The text of the Saturday night statement reads: The town of Lievin, southwest of and adjoining Lens, was captured this morning. In the afternoon we seized Cite St. Pierre, northwest of Lens, and our troops pressed on along the whole front from the Scarpe River to the south of Loos and reached points two to three miles east of Vimy Ridge.

South of the Scarpe heavy fighting, in which the enemy employed strong reserves, has taken place all day. Attacks and counter-attacks followed each other at short intervals. Our troops everywhere maintained the positions previously captured and inflicted serious losses on the enemy. We made further progress during the day on a wide front north and south of the Bapaume-Cambrai road. Our troops fought their way forward during the day south and east of Fayet to within a few hundred yards of the town of St. Quentin, and carried the village of Gricourt at the point of the bayonet. The enemy resisted stubbornly, and, in addition to the loss of over four hundred prisoners, suffered heavily in killed and wounded.

HOUSE PASSES BOND BILL

No Opposition to U.S. Plans for Aiding Allies

Report from Washington says:—With a total absence of partisanship the House late Saturday, by a vote of 389 to 9, passed the \$7,000,000,000 bill to finance the prosecution of the war against Germany, including a loan of \$3,000,000,000 to the allies. The bill authorizes \$5,000,000,000 in bonds, of which \$3,000,000,000 will be loaned to Entente countries, and the issuance of Treasury certificates for \$2,000,000,000, ultimately to be met by increased taxation.

Anglo-Spanish Treaty

A new commercial convention between Spain and Great Britain has been concluded. Among its stipulations is an agreement that Great Britain shall supply 150,000 tons of coal monthly to Spain. In return Spain will export to Britain as much ore as is required. The Spanish Government agrees to permit the chartering of Spanish ships by the British Government.

Provinces Must be Restored

"France will hear nothing of peace until Germany is prepared to give back to France the territory we lost in 1870," said Mr. Laurzanne, addressing a meeting at Ottawa. The statement was received with prolonged applause, the Duke of Devonshire leading the cheering.

Prisoners Total 13,000

Report from London says: The British official communication issued Friday night announces that the total prisoners taken in the offensive begun early last Monday morning now aggregate more than 13,000. Guns to the number of 166 also have been taken.

Walked 18 Miles to Enlist Martin Dopp, a lad eighteen years of age, of Kitchener, was so anxious to enlist with the 64th Battery that he walked the entire eighteen miles down to the Grand Trunk Railway tracks to Quelph.

Some of the Canadians who fought for the Vimy Ridge had subsisted on "iron rations" for five days, and had practically no water for three days. But they never thought of turning back for food or drink until their task was completed, says a press report.

SEEK SEPARATE PEACE

Germany Hopes to Negotiate with Russia

Reporting military operations on the western (Russian) front, a statement issued by the Russian War Department says: Western front—On all fronts there were scouting reconnaissances and reciprocal firing. The enemy bombarded Brody with heavy artillery, and some civilians were killed.

An official statement issued Saturday deals also with the efforts of German Socialists to negotiate with Russian Socialists a separate peace. The statement reads: On the western Roumanian and Carpathian fronts there have been rifle engagements and scattering reconnaissances. A German aeroplane was brought down in flames in the region of Boudslave, north-east of Vileiki; its occupants perished. Another was brought down in our lines east of Bozejany. According to statements of an Austrian officer the German Chancellor has sent German Socialists to Stockholm to meet Russian Socialists to negotiate a separate peace. In this connection it may be mentioned that the Germans have not published broadcast the news of the capture of the munitions depots of Tcherwice (Czerwiczka-Kovel front), and that the usual manifestations have been omitted.

LLOYD GEORGE'S WARNING

Appeal to Help Raise and Save all Food Possible

"We may have to feed our army and navy, as well as ourselves, on home-grown food," said Premier Lloyd George in a letter which was read at a meeting on Monday of the Norwich, Norfolk, Agricultural Committee. The letter was addressed "To All Workers on Land," and appealed to them to do their utmost to help raise all food possible. A new set of restrictions has become effective, which requires proprietors of eating places to keep a record of all meals served. They must not serve more than a specified amount each week. The following is the scale of allowances per meal: Breakfast—Meat, 2 ounces; sugar, 2.7 ounces; bread, 2 ounces; flour, 1 ounce. Luncheon—Meat, 5 ounces; sugar, 2.7 ounces; bread, 2 ounces; flour, 1 ounce. Dinner—Meat, 5 ounces; sugar, 2.7 ounces; bread, 2 ounces; flour, 1 ounce. No meat or flour is allowed in place of tea or sugar. Tuesday is designated as a meatless day in London, Wednesday in the provinces.

Britain has issued a call to all the allied peoples, not only her own, to help obviate a food shortage. The call solemnly warns them that famine conditions may exist throughout the world before the next harvest is reaped.

CANADIANS INTERESTED

His Majesty the King Confers Honors on Canadians

His Majesty the King invested with the Military Cross at Buckingham Palace, among others, the following:—Captain Hon. Francis Grosvenor, Canadian Infantry; Captain Graham Colmer, London Regiment, son of J. G. Colmer, well known Canadian financier; Lieuts. Frederick Bird, Robert Dunsmore, John Harvey, Canadian Engineers; Arthur Kittington, Artillery; Alexander Campbell, Derbyshire Infantry. Also Matron Strong of the Canadian Nursing Service, with the Royal Red Cross, first class.

MEN WITHOUT A COUNTRY

Canada's Slackers, who Fled to U.S., are Refused Re-entrance

Ottawa reports:—The advent of the United States into the war, with the possibility of some form of compulsory drafting for military service across the line, has resulted in a sudden cessation of the recent drift from Canada of a certain class of slackers across the border. For some months past this exodus from Canada has been of large proportions, averaging some weeks fully one thousand per day. Some of these are now seeking to come back, but are being rejected at ports of entry by the immigration officials as undesirable.

HAIG WOULD TURN KEY

Lille; Key to Whole German Position in Flanders

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig's principal object in his advance on Lens, is rather to turn La Bassee from the south, La Bassee and Lens forming the outworks of Lille, which is the key to the whole German position in Flanders, and once these two towns are in the hands of the British, Lille will be seriously threatened. Official reports say that the total heavy guns taken from the Germans since the drive began number over 200.

Lieut.-Col. Vernon Eaton, of the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, died of wounds on April 11. He was the eldest son of the late J. K. Eaton, of "uro, N.S. He served in the South African War and was specially recommended to the staff college by Lord Roberts, and was the first officer of any of the colonial forces to pass through it.

Royalty Adopts Rations

A London paper announces that, realizing the urgent need for economy, particularly with regard to breadstuffs, the King and Queen, together with their household servants, have adopted the scale of national rations since early in February.

Gen. Alexieff, Russia's Chief Petrograd reports General Michael V. Alexieff has been definitely appointed Commander-in-chief of the Russian army. He was appointed Acting Commander-in-chief a few weeks ago.

Following an illness of about two months' duration, Sir Lyman Melvin passed peacefully away at Toronto, at noon Sunday. Sir Lyman was head of the Massey-Harris Company. Despatch from London says: The German losses in the three-day battle of Arras are estimated at 40,000.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson IV.—Second Quarter, For April 22, 1917.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, John xii, 1-11. Memory Verses, 2, 3—Golden Text, Mark xiv, 8—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

The passover referred to in verse 1 was the last one ere He laid down His life as Christ our passover sacrificed for us and concerning which He said, "I have heartily desired to eat this passover with you before I suffer" (1 Cor. v, 7; Luke xxii, 15, margin). Only six days before that the events of this evening transpired. He is again in the home in Bethany to which He loved to come, and they made Him a supper at which Martha served, and Mary must surely have helped, too, as well as doing the other great thing recorded in our lesson. Lazarus, who had been three or four days in paradise, was there, too, but we have no record of any utterance from him after his return. It must have been with him, as with Paul, that it was not possible for him to utter what he had seen and heard (11 Cor. xii, 4, margin). Mary, whose custom was to sit at His feet and hear His word whenever she could find the opportunity, had evidently taken it into her heart that because of the cruel death He was to suffer no friends could be near Him at that time and had therefore obtained some very costly ointment of spikenard with which to anoint Him beforehand if she should find opportunity. The occasion had now come and she was ready for it. He will never fail to provide the opportunity for those who desire to minister to Him.

Putting the accounts in Matthew, Mark and John together we learn that she poured the ointment on His head and on His feet and wiped His feet with her hair. Because Luke does not mention this anointing, but does speak of an anointing and feet washing with tears in the house of a certain Simon by a woman who was a sinner, some have thought that Luke described this anointing by Mary, but the incidents are wholly different, at a different time in His ministry and under altogether different circumstances. The name of the woman in the incident in Luke is not given, and we have no reason to give her a name. The Lord has left her unnamed. Let us also do so, while we thank God for her salvation. Returning to the incident of our lesson, we note that the house was filled with the odor of the ointment (verse 3). We think of the sweet perfume that filled the holy place where priests ministered to the Lord day by day, and we remember that the sacrifice of Christ Himself was unto God an odor of a sweet smell, and our service unto Him is spoken of in the same words (Eph. v, ii, R. V.; Phil. ii, 15).

It should greatly cheer us to know that He looks upon our ministry in this way. He who reads the heart spoke of Mary's ministry as a good work wrought on Him and an anointing of His body beforehand for His burial, and added that wherever the gospel should be preached in all the world this would be her memorial (Mark xiv, 6-9). Judas and some of the others were indignant and said, "To what purpose is this waste? This ointment might have been sold for more than 300 pence and given to the poor." Judas cared not for the poor, but he was the treasurer and a thief (verses 4-6; Matt. xxvi, 8, 9; Mark xiv, 4, 5). We are not surprised at his finding fault, but it seems unlike true disciples to call anything done for the Lord a waste. Yet there are many professed followers today who seem to think it all right to spend all they wish on themselves, but to give to the Lord by giving to the poor or to missions is in their eyes at least unprofitable. How comforting it must have been to Mary to have Him say, "Let her alone; she hath done what she could" (Mark xiv, 6-8). In much service for Him we may not have the approval of the leaders in church work, but if He approves that is all we should desire, taking as our motto II Tim. ii, 15, with the stand taken by Paul in Gal. i, 10; Thess. ii, 4. It is most interesting to note that Mary of Bethany was the only woman who anointed His body for burial. Other women bought spices for that purpose when it was too late, but never used them, for He had risen when they reached the tomb (Luke xxiii, 55, 56; xxiv, 1-3). Nicodemus provided about a hundred pounds weight of myrrh and aloes, in which he and Joseph wrapped up the body when they lovingly laid it in the new sepulcher in the garden, wherein was never man yet laid (John xix, 39-42).

In Martha, Mary and Lazarus on this occasion may be seen by combining them what a well rounded Christian life ought to be. In Martha there is quiet ministry without being cumbered; in Mary the worship of true and believing devotion, which is always costly, for even David said, "I will not offer unto the Lord my God that which doth cost me nothing" (II Sam. xxiv, 24). In Lazarus there is the power of a resurrection life, because by reason of him many of the Jews went away and believed on Jesus, but the chief priests consulted to put Lazarus again to death (verses 10, 11). Many came together at this time simply to see a man alive who had been dead and not for Jesus' sake only (verse 9). It is well when our motto in all things is "For Jesus' sake only," willing to be always delivered to death for Jesus' sake that the life of Jesus may be made manifest in our mortal bodies.

Following an illness of about two months' duration, Sir Lyman Melvin passed peacefully away at Toronto, at noon Sunday. Sir Lyman was head of the Massey-Harris Company. Despatch from London says: The German losses in the three-day battle of Arras are estimated at 40,000.