Jonathan and His Armor-Bearer. 1. Samuel 14: 1-46. 14:1-3.

Commentary.—1. Jonathan's courageous suggestion (vs. 1-3). 1. Jonathan—This son of Saul may have been ..eighteen years or twenty years of age, the young man that bare his armour-He was Jonathan's trusted attendant, who proved himself both brave and strong on this occasion. let us go over to the Philistines' gar-rison—The Philistines had come to the very centre of Israel's country with a great army and were encamped on the opposite side of the valley from where Saul's small force was staying. Jonathan's suggestion to his attendant : was a courageous one. told not his father-It was not in keeping with military tactics for such a move ment as this to be undertaken. Saul would not be likely to approve of the project. 2. uttermost part of Gi-beah—Saul, with his six hundred men and Samuel and Ahiah, the priest, was entrenched on one of the many hills of the extreme northern part of Gi-beah. Migron—The name means pre-cipice. six hundred men—His arm? that he had had was reduced to this small company. 3. Ahiah—A great grandson of Eli. He was the high priest, wearing an ephod—The ephod—The phod consisted of two parts, of which one covered the back, an dthe other the front, that is, the greast and upper part of the body." It was worn by the

high priest of Isra:1.

11. Two brave men divinely directed (vs. 4-12). 4. between the passages—From the description of the place it is evident there was a valley leading down to the main valley from where Saul was encamped, and one leading up on the other side to where the Philistines were. Between these in the valley, were the steep rocks or hills mentioned, called Bozez shining and Seneh, thorn. 5. over against Michmash—One crag was to the north in front of Gibeah. Michmash and Gibeah were on opposite sides of a valley that extended nearly east and west about seven miles north of Jerusalem. The facts stated in verses 2-5 are thrown in as parenthetical to give details as to the conditions und which the assault about to be described was made. 6. these uncircumcised -Circumcision was a rite by which the Israelites were set apart as God's peuliar people. The Philistines were designated as uncircumcised, since they were not the Lord's people.By this term the Israelites expressed their abhorrence of the Philistines. It may be that the Lord will work for us— This expression did not imply a doubt; it eignified simply that the object he aimed at was not in his own strength nor his own merit—J. F. & B. to save by many or by few—The expression just before this indicates that Jonathan believed in God's ability to give success and that his power might be exercised on this occasion. He expressed his faith clearly. He had a conviction that God would give the victory that moved him to go for trusting in him. 7. I am with thee— Jonathan's armor-bearer had confi-dence in his master and also in God. He did not hesitate to go with him, nor would he turn him from his pur-

8, we will discover ourselves unto them—They would go to the garrison of the Philistines and would make themselves known to them. 9, if they themselves known to them. 9. If they say thus unto us—Jonathan had no doubt prayed beforehand for guidance, and now he proposed a test by which it would be clearly indicated what course he should pursue in the matter. 10. the Lord hath delivered them into our hand—This statement shows how implicitly Jonathan depended how implicitly Jonathan depended upon the Lord's direction and aid. a sign unto us—Our action will depend upon the words received from the Philistines. They will be the unconscious bearers of a message from God. 11. the Hebrews come forth—The Philistines understood the weakness of Israel at that time, and believed they were hidler in the lieved they were hiding in the numer-ous caverns of the locality. They could not have known for what purpose Jonathan and his armor-bearer had come forth. 12 answerd—The two had not addressed the Philistines, but their presence called for words from them. come up to us—With this

# THIS WOMAN'S MISERY

Ended by Lydia E. Pinkham's Yegetable Compound. Remarkable Recovery of Mrs. Church.

Smiths, Falls, Ont.—"I suffered with falling of my organs, pains around my heart and in bowels and down my legs. neuralgia in my face and head, and that terrible sinking feeling. I felt that I could not live and would fix my house in order every night so there would be no trouble if I dropped off in the night. My husband went to the druggist to get the best remedy he had and he gave him Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took six botties and felt a lot better. I will always recommend the Vegetable Compound, and you can use these facts as a testimonial."—Mrs. J. O. CHURCH, Box 845, Smiths Falls, Ont. Smiths, Falls, Ont .- "I suffered with

Ont.
The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women and the compound of the used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from nervous prostration, displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion and dizziness. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the standard remedy for female ills.

If there are any complications about which you need advice write in confidence to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

invitation came the knowledge of what Jonathan and his armor-bearer should do and what the Lord would do for them, we will shew you a thing —These words may have been spoken

These words may have been spoken in contempt or derision.

III. Victory for lerael (vs. 13.23.)

13. climbed up—Immediately to the east of the village of Michmash exists a natural fortress, still called the fort of the peasantry. It is a ridge rising in the three rounded knolls above a perpendicular crag, ending in a narrow tongue to the east with cliffs below.—Conder. An advance guard of the Philistines may have held this pothe Philistines may have held this pothe Philistines may have held this position, and this crag may have been the one Jonathan and his armor-bearer ascended they fell before Jonathan—Twenty men f who were hiding in Ephraim came out also to help their brethren.

IV. Saul's unwise

IV. Saul's unwise deman1 (vs. 25-26). Saul was much moved by the victory which was being gained over the Philistings. 25-26). Saul was much meved by the victory which was being gained over the Philistines, and rashly decreed that no man should taste food that day. He did not consider that his men would be better fitted to pursue the enemy if they should be strengthened by taking food. There was woodland then in that country and many wild bees. Honey was produced in large quantities. Jonathan was ignorant of his father's decree and ate some honey. It was learned later what Jonathan had done and Saul was determined to have him elain in accordance with his decree, but the people interfered and saved Jonathan.

Questions.—What was the condition of the Israelites in their relation to

of the Israelites in their relation to the Philistines at this time? Where were the two armies? What did Jonathan propose to his armor-bearer that they should do? What test did Jonathan make to learn what he should do? Describe the victory gained by Israel over the Philistines. What mis-

PRACTICAL SURVEY Topic.— The value of initiative in Christian work

I. Connecting events.
II. Jonathan's victory.

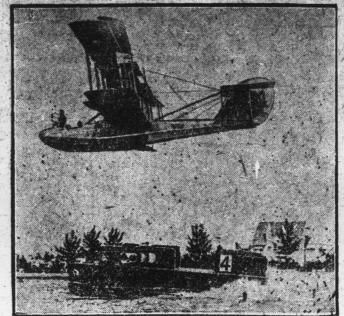
III. Saul's rashness. I. Connecting Events. In the selection and conation of Saul, God was giving the people their desire, and the succeeding history was the working out of the experiment. A standing army was a new thing in Israel, and a humiliation for the nation whose glory it had been, that their king needed no arm of flesh to protect him-self or to defend them. In his provis-ion Saul was only following the custom of human monarchs and the dic-tates of human wisdom. Obedience had been their safety and their God their defence. God's first demand was an unconditional obedience, equal-ly binding on sovereign and subject. Of this Saul's individual experience should have made him deeply sensible but somehow at the very beginning he gets wrong. He had been commanded to remain at Gilgal until Samuel's arto remain at Gilgal until Samuel's ar-rival to offer the sacrifices preced-ing action against the Philistines. Though the test of decimating fol-lowers was severe, his own confession ac nowledged distrust to disobedience, and very sure to be taken. "Wait pa-tiently for him." The punishtiently for him." The punish-ment may appear extreme, but the gravity of the situation can not be o erestimated. It was an open de-fiance of the authority of hebovah, aggravated rather than excused, by the high position of the offender.

II. Jonathan's Victory. Johathan now appears for the first time in the history. He appears to be a man of physical courage and humble piety. "Let us go over to the Philistines." "It may be that the Lord will work for us." So far as can be gathered from us." So far as can be gathered from the record, Saul had remained inactive after the interview with Samuel. An unhoped-for deliverance was effected by God's blessing upon Jon-athan's courageous, if somewhat ir-regular, attack upon the garrison of the Philistines. Encouraged by the favorable omen which they had established as governing their action they were assured "that the Lord had delivered the enemy into the band of Israel" (v. 10). The victory, viewed with amazement by the watchman of Saul's camp, was a rallying signal for the disheartened hosts of Israel to join in the pursuit. It was the first war of Saul's camp, was a rallying signal for the disheartened hosts of Israel to join in the pursuit. It was the first war of Saul's completed kingship and was prosecuted successfully "against all his enemies on every side." The spiritual application of the history suggests that every Christian should be a soldier acting under direct or secondary divine direction; and that is the imperative direct the great army to be constant. duty of the great army to be constantly aggressive against the whole camp

III. Saul's rashness. Saul's whole conduct in connection with the lesson shows a man acting from impulse and passion rather than principle Such a course must end in mischief proportioned to the responsibility and influence of the individual. Had the influence of the individual. Had the opportunity been rightly used, the power of the Philistines might have been entirely subdued. The victory which was the fruit of Jonathan's faith and courage could not be followed up because of Saul's rashly enforced vow. The opportunity, lost, was not regained during his lifetime. There was "war arginst the Philistines" all his days. W. H. C.

Miller's Worm Powders are par excellence the medicine for children who are found suffering from the ravages of worms. They immediately alter the stomachic conditions under which the worms subsist and drive them from the system, and, at the same time, they are tonical in their effect upon the digestive or-gans, restoring them to healthful operation and ensuring immunity from further disorders from such a case.

Hoax-I should think ou'd find book. Joax-Oh, it has a good many that mighty stupid, reading a cook



SPEED KINGS OF SEA AND AIR AT MIAMI, FIORIDA. A remarkable photo of a motor boat a irplane race taking place over the same course at Miami, Fla. The boat is the Gar Jun., owned by Gar Wood, of New York, shown win ning the twenty-mile race for express cruisers and setting a new world record for its type. The seaplane is the Aero Limited, No. 4, winn ing its race for E. B. Thomas, triplane. Both plane and motor boat are equipped with 400 h. p. Liberty motors.

## Care of Small Plots of Cereals

(Experimental Farm's Note).

A great deal has been said about the purity of seed and the use of good seed. How may this be produced and kept pure? The Experimental Farms distribute small samples of good seed but the grain grower is the man who must maintain its purity. The samples that the Experimental Farms distribute are sufficient to seed 1-20 of an acre. It is the care of this plot and the subsequent plots that I wish to emphasize.

The seed should be sown in a plot about 33 feet by 66 feet in dimension on the most productive piece of land (suitable for grain) on the farm. The seed bed should be as nearly perfect as the most approved methods of culas the most approved methods of chi-tivation in the district will permit. Seeding of this plot should be done as early in the spring as it possible within reason. The seed dril must be thoroughly clean and free from grains of other varieties. In seeding it is as well to leave a small path It is as well to leave a small path about 12 to 14 inches between each strip of the drill. This may be done by allowing the wheel of the seeder to

on the land already seeded.

During the growing period all noxious weeds that will be detrimental to the crop should be removed. The path referred to above is useful in that it allows ready access to the plot with a minimum amount of damage. with a minimum amount of damage. Weeding should be done from time to time all through the season. When the plot heads out "rogueing" should-start. Rogueing is the process of eradicating the grain plants that are off type or those of other varieties; anything, in fact, that is foreign to the plot should be removed. The plot should be carefully rogued three or four times before harvest, and more especially should the plot be carefully rogued the day that it is to be cut, as at this time differences that have not shown before may be more readily noticed.

Further operations should all be with a minimum amount of damage

Further operations should one by hand, where possible, done by hand, where possible, unless great care is taken to see that all machinery is faultiessly clean. The binder may be used for cutting if all adhering straw and heads have been removed, but preferably cut by hand. The stooks should be covered to prevent the ravages of birds and also to keep the grain from getting weathered. It is absolutely essential that threshing be done by hand. The easiest method is to use a flail; be sure that your barn floor is perfectly clean. If the stooks are carried to the barn in large sheets of tarpaulins barn in large sheets of tarpaulins purity can be more readily maintained and the threshing made more easy. When dealing with large plots or in exceptional cases, the threshing ma-chine may be used, but only when one is perfectly certain that stray grains have been removed, and then it is advisable to thresh only when the grain from the plot is of a different class of grain from that which has been from the plot is of a different class of grain from that which has been threshed in the mili previously; follow wheat by oats or barley, oats by wheat or barley; never thresh wheat after wheat, or oats after oats. When cleaning the seed be absolute-

ly sure that all foreign grains are re-moved from the fanning mill. Take out all the sieves and clean out thoroughly all the cracks and crevices that are likely to retain grain of other samples. Be certain the machinery and grain containers are perfectly clean. The grain should be stored in clean bags in a place free from the ravages of mice, etc.

All grain growers are advised to maintain a seed plot. The method outlined above may be used on a larger scale for a regular seed plot. This plot should be large enough so that a considerable quantity of grain, of a considerable quantity of grain, of known purity, may be produced for subsequent crops. The secrets of success in the care of the plot are thoroughness and care. Good pure seed is essential to good farming.—P. Ruesell Cowan. Cerealist.

No Asthma Remedy Like it. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is distinctly different from other sodistinctly different from other so-called remedies. Were this not so it would not have continued its great work of relief until known from ocean to ocean for its wonderful value. Kellogg's, the foremost and best of all asthma remedies, stands upon a reputation founded in the hearts of thousands who have known its benefit its benefit.

#### How Forest Fires Start.

The rise in the price of lumber has awakened all Canadians to the fact that the forests comprise one of Canada's greatest resources. The land on which our forests stand is in majority of cases not fit for ferm-ing, consequently, the time when no forests are growing thereon repre-sents a dead loss. Forests cut down grow again with comparative rapidity, but areas burned over by fire are slow to reproduce, and when trees come on again they are likely to be of inferior kinds. Thus there is every inducement to save our forests for the axe and to save them from fire Yet in Canada eight or ten times as much timber has been burned as has been cut. Our governments and been cut. Our governments and lumber companies are now fighting forest fires, but they still take a ter-rible toll. Fires start from many causes, but camp-fires left alight by tourists and hunters, and cigarette stubs and burning matches thrown carelessly into the underbrush are among the most prolific. It is to the advantage of every citizen, young and old, to aid in keeping down the forest fire evil-



MEASURING ENERGY.

English scientist, A. D. Waller, claims to have discovered a means of measuring energy, and the picture shows him breathing into a bag after climbing a flight of steps. The amount of carbon dioxide Lreathed before and after the climb deter-mines the amount of energy ex-pended in the performance of the task. The woman is "holding the clock" on the experiment.

The Poor Man's Friend.—Put up in small bottles that are easily portable and sold for a very small sum, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil possesses more power in concentrated form than one hundred times the quality of many unguents. Its cheapness and the varied uses to which it can be put make it the poor man's friend. No dealer's stock is complete without it.

Received in Silence.

If Cinquev'alli, by his feats of jug-glery, could make men weep, c. E. V. Lucas recor's, he could also make them pray. And there y hangs a tale as strange as any told of the stage.

Cinquevalli had ended his career as an acrobat in Russia by a terrible fall, and after a life an death struggle he recovered and decided to make a new name as a juggler.

H's entry on the stage had hitherto

been always marked by a roar of applause but on the night of his debu as a juggler he was received in dead silence.-London Chronicle

Peevish, pale, restless, and sick-ly children owe their condition to worms. Mother Graves' Worm Ex-terminator will relieve them and restore health

"You advertised for a collector," said the applicant. "I think I'll do."
"You do, eh?" replied the merchant.
"What is your name?" Bill Dunn,"
suplied the applicant. "Good," said the merchant, tersely. "Report tomorrow morning.

## ANAEMIA FOBSITS VICTIMS BY STEALTH

Conditions of Thin Blood That Could be Corrected Easily Are Stealing the Health and Energy of Many Men and Women, and Beys and

Anaemia, which literally means bloodlessness, is one of the most pre-valent troubles of the present day. If neglected it is apt to develop into pernicious anaemia, one of the most hopeless diseases. While anaemia attacks men and boys, it is more preattacks men and boys, it is more pre-valent among young girls and women, and for this reason every woman, particularly every mother, should know how to recognize the signs of this trouble which makes its approach so gradually and so stealthily that it is oft. In far advanced before the na-fure of the trouble is noticed. One general symptom of anaemia is pal-lor. The cheeks gradually lose their color, and the liss become pale or and the lips become pale or With this loss of color there come a tendency to f: tigue, a palpita-tion of the heaft, and breathlessness after slight exertion, with occasional

headaches. In the more severe cases fainting spells frequently occur.

In ordinary anaemic conditions, including the anaemia that affects young girls in their teens, Dr. Williams Pink Pills are all the medicine required. required. Fresh air, sunlight and nourishing food will do the rest. Any woman or girl taking Dr. Williams Pink Pills can tell by the growing redness of her lips that the pills are making her blood rich and red.

Miss Mahel Benney Livermool, N.S.

Miss Makel Feener, Liverpool, N.S., says:—Before I began the use of Dy, Williams Pink Pills I felt like a complete wreck of my former self. My blood was thin and watery; I suf-fered from faint and dizzy spells, and had headaches almost very day. I was taking doctor's medicine, but it was not helping me, and at this time I was learning my trade as a tailoress, and was forced through my illness to and was forced through my illness to give up work. After reading an advertisement of Dr. Williams Pink Fills one day I decided to give e pills a trial. After taking two boxes I felt that I was being benefited, and continued their use until I was fully restored to health. The pills certainly did worden for the party of the product the continued their use until I was fully restored to health. The pills certainly did worden for the party is the continued their use until I was fully restored to health.

did wonders for me, and I cannot recommend them too highly.

The purpose of Dr. Williams Pink
Pills is to build up the blood. They
do this one thing and they do it well.

They are for this reason an invalupble remedy in diseases arising from uable remedy in diseases arising from bad or deficient blood, as rheuma tism, neuralgia, after-effects of the grip and fevers. The pills are guar-anteed to be free from opiates or any harmful drug, and cannot injure the most delicate system. You can get Dr. Williams Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine (.) mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams Médicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Stay in Bed to Grow.

How may repple are aware that we are shorter when standing than when lying, and taller in the morn-ing than in the evening? asks Tit-

An Englishman -as the first to discover this, but afterwards Dr. Marand, of the Royal Academy of France made severa' experiments to prove the theory. He found after a year's trial that usually in the night he gain ed almost three-eights of an inch, and loct almost as much during the day. caus, of this is to be found in the different state or condition of the cartilages which go to make up the

spine.
The joints of this part of car bodies are separated and yet joined by particular bony substances, every one of which has a springy resillence. These are capable of yielding on all sides without bending the back one or spine itself. Of course, the difference is scarcely rerceptible in one joint alone, but the combined ef-fect is appreciable. Naturally when the spine is supporting the weight of the head it is liable to be contracted, and we are taller after lying down for some time than after we have been waiking about all day with our bodie in an upright posicio with the spine st porting the weight of the head.

...t night, when we lie down in a more or less horizontal position, these top parts do not weigh so heavily, and the springy muscles heing av

come longer. Another proof of this is to be found in the increase of height sometimes experienced by irvalide who have spent a long time in bed, and also in the fact that the most re a young child has the taller he will grow.

panded, our sp. es consequently ...

the springy muscles being ex-

The Beauty of a Clear Skin.—The condition of the liver regulates the condition of the blood. A disordercondition of the blood. A disorder-ed liver causes impurities in the blood and these show themselves in blemishes on the skin. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills in acting upon the liver acts upon the blood and a clear, healthy skin will follow intelligent use of this standard medicine. Ladies, who will fully appreciate this prime quality of these pills, can use them with the certainty that the effect will be most gratifying.

Plain Cake.

One-half cupful of butter, one cupful of sugar, one and one-half cupfuls of flour, two eggs.

of hour, two eggs.

Cream the butter and sugar, dd egg yolks well beaten, nalf a cupful of milk or water, flour sifted with a quarter teaspoonful of baking powder, then fold in the beaten whites of the eggs and flavor.

This can be variously treated by the sugar three largest process the string in the sugar three strings in the sugar three sugar three strings in the sugar three sugar three sugar to the sugar three sugar three sugar to the sugar three su

adding chocolate, spices, baking in layers with an oragne cream filling, adding strong coffee instead of the water or milk and chopped nuts for a delicious nut loaf, or raisins and nut-meg to be eaten without frosting.

Corns and warts disappear when treated with Holloway's Corn Cure without leaving a scar.

STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P	design	施威曼
PARMIERS MARKI		
Dairy Produce— Butter, choice dairy	B. B. L. 25	
Margarine, lb Eggs, new laid, doz	9 55	86
Cheese, lb Dressed Poultry—	0 35	
Fowl, ib	0 40	8
Turkeys, 10	0 55	0.0
Live Poultry— Chickens, lb	0 35	
Fowl, lb.	0 30 0 38	
Apples, bkt	1 00	11
Do., bbl	6 00	12 (
Strawberries, box	0 45	v 01
Beets, bag	2 25	21
Do., new, bunch	2 50 0 12	3
Cabbage, each	0 15 0 10	0
Celery head	0 10	
Leeks, bunch	0 10	0:
Onions, Bermudas, m'sure	0 20 0 45	0:
Potatoes, bag	0 05 6 50	6
Parsley, bunch	0 10	
Parsnips, bag	2 50	3 (

To the trade wholesalers	-	malring
the following quotations:		maxim
Beef, forequarters, cwt	. 16 00	18 0
Do., do., medium	. 14 00	16 0
Do., hindquarters	. 26 50	28 B
Do., do., medium	. 19 50	24 5
Carcasses, choice, cwt.	. 21 50	23 5
Do., medium	. 17 50	20 5
Do., common	13 50	16 5
veal, common, cwt	. 14 00	16 0
Do., medium	. 16 00	18 0
Do., prime	. 21 00	23 0
Heavy hogs, cwt	. 20 00	21 0
Shop hogs, cwt.	25 50	97 K
Abattoir nogs, cwt	. 25 50	27 5
Mutton, CWL	. 15 (10)	20 0
Lamb, Spring, each	. 14 00	18 0

Lamb, Spring, each 14 00 18 00
SUGAR MARKET.
The wholesaic quotations to the re- tail trade on Canadian refined sugar, Toronto delivery, are now as foll. ws: Atlantic Granuisted, 100-lb. bags. 11.22 Do., Ko. 1 ;ellow, 100-lb. bags18.61
Do., No. 2 yellow, 100-lb, bags 18.71 Do., No. 5 yellow, 100-lb, bags 18.62 Redpath Granulated, 100-lb, bags
Do., No. 8 yellow, 100-lb. bags.,18.01 Do., No. 4 yellow, 100-lb. bags17.91 St. Lawrence Granul. 100-lb. bags18.21 Do., No. 1 yellow, 100-lb. bags18.61 Do., No. 2 yellow, 100-lb. bags18.61
Do., No. 3 yellow, 180-ib. bags18.61 Acadia Granulated, 180-ib. bags19.21 Do., No. 1 yellow, 180-ib. bags18.21 Do., No. 3 yellow, 180-ib. bags18.71
Do., No. 3 yellow, 100-lb. bags 18.61

### OTHER MARKETS.

WINNIPEG EXCHANGE. Fluctuations on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange were as follows:—

Oats-	open. Ing		C.O.O.
May x1 18 July 1 087 Oct 0 863	1 181/6 1 087/6 1 1 87	1 171/8 1 08 0 86%	1 17% 1 08 0 86%
Barley— May 1 699 July 1 674		1 67 1 64	1 67 1 64
May 5 04 July 5 00 Oct 4 64 xTo \$1.18½ sold	5 04 5 00	4 9416	4 94%

Minneapelis—Flour unchanged; sh ments, 34,194 barrels. Bran, \$53,00 Whe cash, No. 1 Northern, \$3.10 to \$3.15. Co No. 3 yellow, \$2.92 to \$2.02. Oats, N 3 white, \$1.01 to \$1.63. Flax, No. \$4.47 to \$4.52.

CALL IT A CAR.

"Ho, Bill! That'll hold her! Slam er shut! Call it a car

"Hey there, you Checker! Jam your blinkin' seal on that door! Couple on and yank her out! Us guys to load to-night! Call it a car!"

Such is the simple and good-natured formula—or approximately the formula by which something like \$18,000,-000 may be said to have been added unnecessarily to the past 12 months' cost of operating the Canadian railwavs.

It is the jocular touch of an indifferent hand—by which the "safety mar-gin" of car supply ocver car demand in Canada was and still is being cut everl

can an article of the railways.

It is the little episode—repeated thousands of times a day at thousands of loading points-which added 500,-00 unnecessary car trips to the Canadian transportation programme in the last year—each trip averaging 243 miles under load and 89 miles empty, and occupying 14 car days.

Thus the constant service of 10,000

freight cars was devoted to unneces-sary work instead of remaining in reserve to meet emergencies.

Thus 4,000 unnecessary trains were Thus 8,000 unnecessary engines were

employed instead of being free to preserve the elasticity of terminal and passing track capacity, thus reducing the margin between an easy car movement-and possibly congestion embargoes.

Thus 10,000 times 17 tons of tare

weight (the weight of the car alone) was added to the constant burden of the railways the whole year through or 170,000 extra tons. Thus 6.000,000 tons of coal were

taken from the available supply. Thus all movement was slower.

Thus the entire machinery of Canadian business was slowed up! De-pressing, subtly but surely, the volume of business in your factories and ware-houses! Cutting down the rate of turn-over! Running up the overhead per unit of sale! Thinning your pro-fits!—Railway Association of Canada. \*Figures based on 1918 Government statistics regarding average perform-

-A woman can do almost anyshe—A woman can do almost anything a man can nowadays. He—I'vb
never seen one who could spike a
worm on a fish-hook or let a meuse
out of a trap.—Portland Express.