

BIG DAILY OUTPUT OF GERMAN SHELLS

VERY NEARLY EIGHT MILLION
PER MONTH.

Tremendous Output of Ammunition
is Pointed Out by David
Lloyd George.

That the Teutonic allies are turning out 250,000 shells a day was one of the startling statements made by David Lloyd George in his great speech in the British House of Commons a few days ago in moving the adoption of the munitions of war supply bill. The Minister of Munitions said in part:

Superiority of Men.

"We have an undoubted superiority in men—(cheers)—in numbers—and I am assured by all those who have been at the front that it is not merely a superiority in numbers, but in the quality of men—(cheers)—and therefore, it is purely a question of equipping them with the necessary amount of material to support their valor in the attacks which they make on the lines of the enemy. I heard the other day on very good authority—and this will give the House an idea of the tremendous preparations made by the enemy for this war, and of the expansion which has taken place ever since the war—that the central European powers are turning out 250,000 shells per day.

Eight Million Shells a Month.

"That is very nearly eight million shells per month. The problem of victory for us is how to equal, how to surpass, that tremendous production. (Hear, hear.) The problem of speedy victory is the accomplishment of that aim with the least possible waste of time. (Cheers.) Any obstacle, any mismanagement, any slackness and indiscipline, any prejudice which prevent or delay mobilization of all our resources at the earliest possible moment postpone victory. The question which in the Ministry of Munitions we have set ourselves to achieve is: Can we achieve that purpose? I say that we can accomplish that object of not merely equalling the German and Austrian output of munitions, but if we are in earnest we can surpass it. (Cheers.) The central European powers have probably attained something like the limits of their possible output. We have only just crossed the threshold of our possibilities.

Temporary Preponderance.

"Germany has achieved a temporary preponderance of material. She has done it in two ways. She accumulated great stores before the war. She has mobilized the whole of her industries after the war, having no doubt taken steps before the war to be ready for the mobilization of the workshops immediately after the war was declared. Her preponderance in two or three directions is very notable. I mention this because it is essential they should be understood in inviting the assistance of the community to enable us to compete with this formidable enemy. The superiority of the Germans in material was most marked in their heavy guns, their high explosive shells, their rifles, and perhaps most of all their machine guns. These have turned out to be about the most formidable weapons in the war. They have almost superseded the rifle and rendered it unnecessary.

Germany's Preparedness.

"The problem of victory is a problem of mobilizing our resources for the purpose of increasing the material of war. What was the condition of things with which we were confronted at the beginning of war? Germany had been preparing for years. (Hear, hear.) She had been preparing in a direction which we hardly suspected. We naturally were anxious lest she was making great secret preparations to strengthen her navy and to develop a sudden surprise attack upon us. I think on the whole there was nothing that she has done for her navy that we had not anticipated. There was nothing she had done for her navy that we were not prepared against. There has been no surprise in the turning out of any expedients of war which had not been foreseen so far as the navy was concerned. The strength developed by the submarines has been surprising; but the number and the fact that they possessed them was no surprise. That was not case with her armies. I ventured to call attention in 1913 to the fact that in my judgment Germany was concentrating upon developing the strength of her armies and not of her navy, and I got rather a bad time. What was the fact? Germany had undoubtedly been preparing. She had been piling up material until she was ready. She was on the best of terms with everybody."

The Whole Duty of a Soldier.

On the eve of the battle of the Marne the French officers gathered their men about the bivouacs, and in the summer night, broken by the roar of cannon, read to them the proclamation issued by Joffre. It thrilled every one with the thought that the fate of France lay in their hands. "Advance," read the order, "and when you can no longer advance, hold at all costs what you have gained. If you can no longer hold, die on the spot."

NERVOUS CHILDREN

Hard Study and Too Little
Exercise Leads to St.
Vitus Dance.

There is much criticism of modern educational methods that require too much work of school children, allowing them too little time for play and preventing sufficient out-of-door exercise. When the study of music or any other accomplishment, with the necessary practice, is added the strain is increased. Under these conditions the blood becomes impoverished and fails to nourish the nerves. The child becomes restless, and twitching of the muscles follows. Sometimes the child stumbles in walking and drops what it tries to hold. Pallor, listlessness and irritability are symptoms that early show that the blood and nerves are failing to meet the demands made upon them, and that St. Vitus dance has fastened its hold upon the child.

In this condition there is no tonic equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which build up the blood, strengthen the nerves and safely help to meet the demands of the growing child. Out-of-door exercise, nourishing food, plenty of sleep with these tonic pills will cure even the most severe cases of St. Vitus dance. We offer the following proof: "Up to the age of ten years," says Mrs. Johnson, of Hemlock, N.S., "my son Calvin was as healthy and rugged as any child could be. Then he began to complain that his eyes hurt him, and of pains in the head, and began to fall back in his studies at school. Then I noticed a twitching of the muscles of his face and arms, and later his whole body seemed to be in constant motion. Our family physician was called in and pronounced the trouble a severe attack of St. Vitus dance. He was under the doctor's treatment for some three months, but did not seem to improve. We had taken him from school, and were careful that nothing should excite him, but notwithstanding he grew worse, and the least start would bring on attacks of hysteria. This went on for some months until Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were brought to my attention, and we decided to give him this medicine. After using a few boxes there was a noticeable improvement, and by the time he had taken nine or ten boxes he had recovered his former good health. There has been no sign of a return of the trouble, and I can scarcely say how thankful we feel for the complete restoration of our son's health."

Parents who find their growing boys or girls becoming nervous should lose no time in giving them Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. You may ward off an attack of St. Vitus dance, or if the trouble has reached that stage the Pills will effect a cure. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A SHORTAGE OF SHIPS.

Serious Handicap on the Lumber
Trade of British Columbia.

It is evident from reports on trade conditions in British Columbia which have just been received by officers of the Canadian Northern Railway Company, that the war in Europe was not the entire cause of the business depression, from the effects of which the people in the coast province are now recovering. Representative business men from Vancouver and Victoria almost unanimously advance the opinion, that speculations of the boom period in real estate, account for the greater portion of their troubles. They add that the European conflict has had the effect of complicating conditions of trade, but contend that the slowing down of provincial commerce may justly be attributed to the economic conditions in the coast. It is evident from reports on trade conditions in British Columbia which have just been received by officers of the Canadian Northern Railway Company, that the war in Europe was not the entire cause of the business depression, from the effects of which the people in the coast province are now recovering. Representative business men from Vancouver and Victoria almost unanimously advance the opinion, that speculations of the boom period in real estate, account for the greater portion of their troubles. They add that the European conflict has had the effect of complicating conditions of trade, but contend that the slowing down of provincial commerce may justly be attributed to the economic conditions in the coast.

In British Columbia, the worst effects, commercially, of the war overseas, have been experienced by the men engaged in the lumbering industry. The demand for building material from the people in the Prairie Provinces fell off sharply almost immediately after the outbreak of hostilities, and has not yet returned to its former volume. This undoubtedly adversely affected a number of smaller operators, or at least those enterprises lacking adequate backing, but the larger concerns which were well financed have been able to easily weather the re-adjustment period. At present, it would appear that the mills in British Columbia would be doing a much larger business if ships were available to move the product to its destination. A shortage of boats as a matter of fact, appears to be the chief handicap. While prices have eased off somewhat, the shortage has been taken up, possibly more than taken up by better, and what a manufacturer describes as "more tractable," labor. A remedy for the

price trouble is being sought in plans for the organizing of a central selling agency, similar to that operating in the State of Washington.

The mill men on the coast say that stocks of lumber all over the world are badly in need of new supplies. If from the confidence engendered by the harvesting of a good crop, building resumes its former activity in the Prairie Provinces, and vessels are able to clear to newly developed markets in Great Britain, the West Indies, and the American Atlantic Coast States, they expect a business which will tax all their available facilities. In the meantime, it is shown that one mill in Vancouver is working overtime on new orders, which will keep it busy for a considerable period, and other lumber men are in daily expectation of orders for large quantities of building materials for reconstruction in Europe. There are evidences that the clear spruce of British Columbia is meeting with favor for the construction of aeroplanes, and several small supplies have been delivered.

The credit situation in the Province is improving, and it seems to be the general opinion that obligations have been well met when conditions are considered. Lumbermen report that their collections are satisfactory. The weaker dealers are not in the market to any extent, and the stronger firms are able to meet demands made upon them. Export lumber is sold on a basis of cash on delivery.

The Department of Agriculture for British Columbia, reports by wire that the agricultural situation is distinctly encouraging, and that weather conditions are favorable for growth. Increases are reported in land clearing, and in the areas devoted to crops of all kinds. The profits of poultry raising have been reduced to some extent owing to the high price of grain, but there has been satisfactory increase in dairying. In small fruits there is a fair crop. The selling organizations have been improved, and prices have been excellent so far. Truck farming is increasing, and the British Columbia produce is largely displacing imports from the United States. The prices for beef, pork and mutton are good and likely to continue. There is a satisfactory increase in hog raising. The establishment of public markets is proving very satisfactory, and is reducing the cost of living. Unskilled labor at low prices is plentiful; skilled labor is difficult to obtain, and fairly good prices are paid. The report adds that comparatively little grain will be imported from the Prairie Provinces this year on account of the larger area sown. The tendency appears to be for city people to exchange town properties for farm lands, and many appear to be anxious to leave the town and engage in agricultural work. A large increase in production is looked for in the next few years.

Prince at the Front.

An interesting picture of the Prince of Wales at the Front is drawn by Sir William Robertson-Nicol, who tells us that His Royal Highness continues when circumstances permit, to take a six-mile walk before breakfast.

When asked if he went to bed very early in order to accomplish this, the Prince replied that he could not go to bed very early, as he wrote to his father, mother, and sister every night.

The only way that has been found to induce the Prince to take some precaution when under shell fire is, according to Sir William, to represent to him that serious inconveniences might be caused if he were taken prisoner. For to any remark about his being killed, the Prince answers cheerily that he has many brothers at home, so it wouldn't matter.

BUILT A MONUMENT

The Best Sort in the World.

"A monument built by and from Postum," is the way a man describes himself. He says:

"For years I was a coffee drinker until at last I became a terrible sufferer from dyspepsia, constipation, headaches and indigestion. (The effects on the system of tea and coffee drinking are very similar, because they each contain the drug, caffeine.) The different kinds of medicine I tried did not cure me, and finally some one told me to leave off coffee and take up Postum. I was fortunate in having the Postum made strictly according to directions on the pkg., so that from the start I liked it.

"Gradually my condition changed. The old troubles disappeared and I began to feel well again. My appetite became good and I could digest food. Now I am restored to strength and health, can sleep sound all night and awake with a fresh and rested body.

"I am really a monument built by Postum, for I was a physical wreck, distressed in body and mind, and am now a strong, healthy man. I know exactly what made the change; it was leaving off coffee and using Postum." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms: Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages. Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

USIT

Has Removed Wrinkles For
Over 2,000 Years

Since the time of Cleopatra, the beauties of the East have preserved their fresh bloom of youth and kept their skins free from all wrinkles by the application of a combination of Oriental oils, the preparation of which is a secret handed down from generation to generation.

A Canadian traveler in Egypt was fortunate enough to secure the secret from an Arab. After exhaustive tests of the preparation in England, United States and Canada, the preparation has been placed in the hands of druggists everywhere under the trade marked name of Usit.

Usit Mfg. Co., Ltd., 476 Rensselaer avenue, Toronto, Ont.

100 Years of Peace

It is a hundred years since the Treaty of Ghent ended the last war between the British Empire and the United States of America; for a full century two great powers, with interests which occasionally conflicted and with temper which were not invariably conciliatory, have lived at peace and in steadily increasing goodwill. Plans were on foot to celebrate this great event, and had not Fate—and Germany—willed otherwise, this summer would have seen a celebration of great magnitude and of exceptional interest and value. But the war came. Canadians are bending all their energies, and devoting all their thoughts, to the work of fighting for the British Empire, and our friends of the United States have been confronted with anxious and absorbing problems. In the circumstances, the plans for a great commemoration of the First Century of Peace between the Great Empire and the Great Republic had to be reconsidered.

Those in charge of the movement, after consulting the leading men connected with it both in Canada and the United States, decided on a modified programme. That aspect of the plans which contemplated public rejoicing has been postponed, but those portions—the larger portions, it should be said—of the plans, which laid emphasis on education and on the cultivation of a reasonable frame of mind in the conduct of international relations are being prosecuted. The public rejoicings are only postponed, and the organizations formed to carry out the commemoration were encouraged to continue their work of preparation and education, so that when the war is over and victory has crowned the British and allied forces, fitting festivities might be held. These festivities are likely to be all the more impressive in view of the fact that we shall be celebrating not only the conclusion of a century of peace with our neighbors but the overthrow of those forces which have, for so many years, menaced the peace of the whole world.

The Canadian Peace Centenary Association—which, by the way, is not and never has been a "Peace Society"—has just issued a pamphlet which sheds an interesting light on the temper prevailing between the Canadian and American peoples. The ratification of the Treaty of Ghent took place on February 17th, 1815, and on the centenary date great numbers of messages were exchanged between the President of the Canadian Peace Centenary Association, Sir Edmund Walker, and the Governors of the States, between cities and towns on both sides of the line; between Boards of Trade, and even between individual firms and their correspondents across the border. These are printed in the pamphlet, and bear witness to a cordiality of spirit which affords a welcome contrast to the dark animosities which make other continents so dreadful a spectacle to-day.

These messages display a wonderful unanimity of opinion, and it may be added that many of those from the neighboring Republic convey the heartiest good wishes for the success of our cause. Another feature of the pamphlet is the description of the services held on Sunday, February 14th, in an extraordinary number of churches in both countries.

The public celebrations of this triumph of reasonableness and good will should be one of the earliest events after the conclusion of the present dreadful struggle. The Canadian Peace Centenary Association, and its corresponding body in the United States, the American Peace Centenary Committee, have made all the necessary preparations, and it is to be hoped that their work will be crowned with success.

A Clearer Statement.

The Nervous Guest (asked to sit next to his hostess and opposite the goose)—Am I to sit so close to the goose? (suddenly feeling this may be misunderstood)—er—I mean the next one.

In Henry VIII's reign land was let generally in England for one shilling an acre.

"Uncle, why did you ever marry?" "I never found a girl who would have me." "Uncle, somebody's been fooling you. Our sex isn't that particular."

There are 374 inhabitants per square mile in the United Kingdom, 198 in France, 19 in Russia, 211 in Germany, 222 in Austria, 658 in Belgium, 143 in Serbia, 29 in Turkey, and 356 in Japan.

Will Quickly Cure Any Sour Stomach

Relieves Fullness After Meals.

"When I was working around the farm last winter, I had an attack of inflammation," writes Mr. E. P. Dawkins, of Port Richmond. "I was weak for a long time, but well enough to work until spring. But something went wrong with my bowels for I had to use salts or physic all the time. My stomach kept sour, and always, after eating there was pain and fullness, and all the symptoms of intestinal indigestion. Nothing helped me until I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Instead of hurting like other pills, they acted very mildly, and seemed to heal the bowels. I did not require large doses to get results with Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and feel so glad that I have found a mild yet certain remedy. To-day I am well, no pain, no sour stomach, a good appetite, able to digest anything. This is a whole lot of good for one medicine to do, and I can say Dr. Hamilton's Pills are the best pills, and my letter, I am sure, proves it.

Refuse a substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butter-nut, sold in yellow boxes, 25c. All dealers, by The Catarhazone Co., Kingston, Ont.

TO CRIPPLE WAR CARS.

Germany Is Transporting Bottles to Belgium.

From the German point of view everything leads to the necessity of her endeavoring to cripple the motor transport services of her enemies, according to one of the English military writers. This is not as easy as dropping bombs on airship sheds, railway stations, and the like, because the motor vehicles are dispersed all over the theatres of war and are to be counted by tens of thousands.

"Therefore Germany is seeking the means of crippling our use of such machines," he says, "when the time comes for us to make our advance. As usual, her methods are characterized by that most uncommon quality, common sense.

"Large quantities of empty bottles have been sent into Belgium, there to be broken up and in due course strewn on any roads along which it might be necessary for the Germans to make a retreat. Inasmuch as the bulk of the motor transport service of modern army necessarily consists of vehicles equipped with solid tires, it might be assumed that the proposed tactics would prove more or less a waste of enterprise on the part of the enemy.

"His calculation, however, is based on the fact that the faster classes of motor vehicles used by the nations now at war, including varieties of armored cars, which could be effectively followed up and harassing a retreating enemy, are equipped with pneumatic tires. Of course, various preparations exist for filling these tires so that they become immune from puncture, nor would there be any difficulty in equipping a few armor-plated cars with apparatus for sweeping the road surfaces in front of a train of vehicles pursuing a retreating foe.

Tea Is a War Munition.

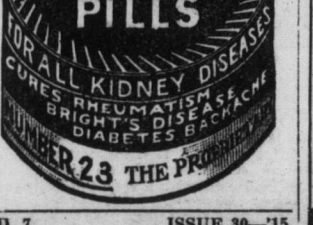
Ten is being used as the most portable beverage ration in the trenches in Europe. The belligerent Governments are buying immense quantities and the troops are acquiring a taste for tea that will greatly increase the future consumption. Cheap tea is a thing of the past now that the new demand has arisen, and rising prices may be expected for some time.

Starving the Belgians.

It is reported in Rotterdam that the German military authorities in several of the Belgian provinces, in an effort to force the civilians to work for the army of occupation, have withheld food supplies sent in by the commission for the relief of Belgium.

In Malines the supply of food is said to have been stopped because the mechanics refused to work in the railroad shops. At Courtrai the workers are reported to have been deprived of food because of their refusal to work in barbed wire factories, while similar action was taken at Roubaix on the refusal of the workers to make sandbags for trenches.

General von Bissing, Governor of Belgium, has issued a decree providing for the expropriation of the grain crops for the feeding of the civilian population. The decree, it is stated, aims at preventing a speculative advance in prices, and at an equitable distribution of supplies.



ED. 7.

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FLOWER OF INDIAN ARMY.

The Sikhs Are Unhindered by Caste Prohibitions.

Mr. C. H. Payne (late of the Bhopal State Service) gives us a small volume of immediate interest in "A Short History of the Sikhs." It begins with Baba Nanak, whose birth in 1469 represents the first date in Sikh history, and concludes with a chapter on "Annexation—and After." It was Nanak who gave his disciples the name of "sikh," which means "disciple," and to him is due the most authoritative portion of the "Adi Granth Sahib," or Sacred Book of the Sikhs. A copy of the Sikh Scripture is still carried at the head of every Sikh regiment. The greatest Sikh leader was the military despot, Ranjit Singh (born in 1780), who never wore a royal head-dress and never used a throne. "My sword," said he, "is the only distinction I require." In his talent for military organization Ranjit Singh ranks first among Indian leaders, and as Mr. Payne observes, "his conquest of the Punjab was an achievement of which Napoleon himself, with the same means at his disposal, might have been proud."

There are now in the service of the Government 30,000 Sikh troops, who constitute the flower of the Indian army. Unhindered by caste prohibitions, the Sikh soldier will go anywhere and do anything—which explains his joy at serving for us now in France. He is hardy, good-tempered, patient under privations, and obedient to discipline, while his courage is such that he never knows when he is beaten. Sir Lepel Griffin thinks "that the Sikhs, infantry and light cavalry, are, when well and sufficiently led by English officers, equal to any troops in the world, and superior to any with whom they are likely to come in contact."

No More Corns

Cure Guaranteed
Never known to fail; acts without pain in 24 hours. Is a sure cure for all corns, blisters, and other skin troubles. No remedy so quick, safe and sure as Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Sold every-where—25c. per bottle.

Italy's Pretty Queen.

Pretty, dark, very charming in her own circle and very reserved out of it, the Queen of Italy is a devoted wife and mother. Visitors to Rome are apt to comment on the fact that she and the King do not go driving together; strangers are unaware of the court etiquette that makes it impossible for them to do so.

"The two Queens" cry the street children as Margherita and her daughter-in-law go by, the one in black, the other in the inevitable gris-perle. The pretty daughters are sometimes with them, the King never. The Queen's pearl-grey is the one complaint the Roman people have against her. They accept her pretty shyness, they like her looks, but her shopping habits they wholly disapprove. Dressing on one note, she never makes a strange color fashionable and profitable for a brief season; she is never responsible for the whims that give a fantastic interest to the crowd on the Pincio, and bring success to the dressmakers. It is a standing jest in the capital that every report of a garden party or bazaar attended by royalty finds the same phrase in print: "Her Majesty was present, in a gown of gris-perle."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Not Her Own.

"Do you think," asked the widower, "you could learn to love my children as you would if they were your own?" "Oh, yes," replied the anxious maiden, "I think I should care more for them, really, than if they were my own, because I shouldn't have to worry so much about them if they got hurt or were sick."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

An old soldier after leaving the British army wrote to his Colonel in the following terms: "Sir: After all I've suffered you can tell the army to go to Jericho." A week or so later he received a reply in the usual official manner: "Sir: Any suggestions or inquiries as to the movements of troops must be entered on Army Form 137, a copy of which is enclosed."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

"Overstern" V Bottom Motor Boat \$55.00

Freight Prepaid to any Railway Station in Ontario. Length 15 Ft., Beam 3 Ft. 9 In., Depth 1 Ft. 6 In. ANY MOTOR FITS.

Specification No. 2B giving engine prices on request. Get our quotations on "The Penetang Line" Commercial and Pleasure Launches, Row boats and Canoes.

THE GIDLEY BOAT CO., LIMITED, PENETANG, CAN.

WEAR FLEET FOOT SHOES for Every Sport and Recreation

Sold by all good shoe dealers Worn by every member of the family

FARMS FOR RENT.

IF LOOKING FOR A FARM, CONSULT me. I have over Two Hundred on my list, located in the best sections of Ontario. All sizes. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information and application to Wilson Publishing Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Edgar Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FARMS FOR SALE IN THE County of Norfolk. Good choices. Prices ranging from \$30.00 to \$100.00 per acre. Terms reasonable. Apply R. W. Bartmann, Lynedoch, Ont.

DUTCH BULBS.

FOR FALL 1915—DIRECT FROM Holland. Bulbs of first quality, guaranteed true to name and color. Low prices. Send for our catalogue. Dorval Nurseries, Dorval Station, P.Q.

KERMATH Marine Engines

"America's Standard 4 Cycle Marine Motors"

1 CYCLE, 4 CYCLES, 10 to 25 H.P. Highest quality. Best construction. Dependable. Economical. Easy to start. Easy to maintain. Write for literature. KERMATH MFG. CO., DETROIT, MICH.

A Joy Ride.

"Where were you last night?" asked one girl of another. "I was out riding with father in his car." "But I didn't know your father had an automobile." "He hasn't; he's a motorman."

LOW FARES TO THE CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS VIA CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RY.

Four splendid daily trains from the New Passenger Terminal, Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. Choice of Scenic and Direct Routes through the best of the West. Something to see all the way. Double track. Automatic electric safety signals all the way. Let us plan your trip and furnish folders and full particulars. B. H. Bennett, G.A., 46 Yonge St., Toronto, Ontario.

Explicit.

Counsel—Now, where did he kiss you? Plaintiff—On the lips, sir. Counsel—No! no! You don't understand! I mean where were you? Plaintiff (blushing)—In his arms, sir.

This is to certify that fourteen years ago I got the cords of my left wrist nearly severed, and for about nine months that I had no use of my hand, and tried other liniments, also doctors, and was receiving no benefit. By a persuasion from a friend I got MINARD'S LINIMENT and used one bottle which completely cured me, and have been using MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family ever since and find it the same as when I first used it, and would never be without it. ISAAC E. MANN.

Muffling the Third Party.

Officer (to wounded soldier)—So you want me to read your girl's letter to you? Pat—Sure, sir; and as it's rather private will you please stuff some cotton wool in your ears while ye read it?

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

In the last thousand years the sea has snatched 524 square miles of land from England, and every year the loss is increased by about 1,500 acres.