THE ATHENS REPORTER, FEB. 3, 1915



SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson VI. Ferbuary 7, 1915. Ruth chooses the true God .- Ruth 1. 1-22.

'ommentary .-- 1. Removal to Moab (vs. 1-5). We are not told at what time during the period of the judges Elimelech and his family left Canaan Elimelech and his family left Canaan for Moab. It has been thought by many that it might have been during the years in which the Midlanites were overrunning the land of Israel and robbing the people of their produce. There may have been a famine be-cause of long-continued drought. It is clear, however, that scarcity of food led this family, consisting of Elimel-ech, Naomi, his wife, and their sons, Manlon and Chilion, to seek better conditions in the land of Moab. The fen years spent by Naomi there were ten years spont by Naomi there were full of distressing experiences. Her husband died, Her sons married wo-men of Moab, Later the sons died, leaving her alone with her two daugh-ters-in-law, Organ and Ruth. Jews are disposed to consider the afflictions that came to this family in the light unishment, inflicted upon them for leaving the land of Israel and goag into a heathen country, and for intermarrying with people of another ace and religion. However this may be, we have the assurance that the ford, by a peculiar train of providen-ces, brought figh monor to Ruth be-

Naomi?

Practical Survey.

The standard of Naomi's life

Topic-True consecration.

cause of her choosing to live and die among God's people. II. The return (vs. 6-10). 6. Them sie aroso — Naomi, after living in the land of Meab ten years, decided return to her former home. This was Bethlehem, called Bethlehem-Ju-dah, as distinguishing it from the Beth-ichem in Zebulun. The country of Noab-This was a region forty. for fifty miles from north to south, and twenty miles from east to west, lying "ast of the farritury occuried by the wast of the territory occupied by the tribes of Israel. She had heard - As there was not much intercourse beomi was a strong character. tween Israel and outside nations, it was probably some time after there ame to be plenty in Israel before the ows reached Naomi. Giving them bread—Acknowledgment is here de-outly made to God for the prosperity Giving them generations. hat Israel was enjoying. 7. They went in the way to return-Naomi and her laughters-in-law, Orpah and Ruth, set but together on the way to the land of them from accompanying her Judah, Orpah and Ruth were going Canaan, but she did not wish them with Naomi to keep her company, for a part of the distance, out of respect do so simply for her sake. and love for her. S. Naomi said—Go, return—The time had come, as Naomi nought, for them to part. She was leaving the blace where her loved uses had died, and now she must bid ther loving daughters-in-law farowell, to room show She thought they would to go on alone. She thought they would be better off to remain in their own and and among their own people, than to go into the land of Israel, for for she well knew the attitude of the sraelites toward people of other na-To the mother is given the special care of the daughter. The Lord deal indig with you-Naomi would dis-miss her loved ones with an earnest and humble prayer. As ye have dealt with the dead, and with me-Naomi fail a high tribue in these words to be character and a conduct of her freedom. God are here described the character and conduct of her daughters-in-law. She approved of dealings with her daughters-in-law. She stood firm in presenting the tests necessary for them to continue with heir treatment of her sons and of her. 11. The embodiment of Ruth's

9. That ye may find rest--To f 1 st is an Oriental form of expres. r st is an Oriental form of expres. 4 bales. There is no utterance in the Or entering the marriago state. This Old Testament more puthetic than state is in general the divine order for Ruth's words of entreaty and resolve. when and women, and they who are happly married are restrict. Each α would be are devo-tion breathe all through them. The out is the house of her husband--Na-



ALFALFA.

was not an experiment with her. It The tenth annual report of the Canmeant everything to her to make the choice and she would never go back from what she had decided. 18. Stedadian Seed Growers' Association, issued at Ottawa, contains papers and fastly minded—Naomi was convinced that Ruth's choice was fully made and culture. Following are statements exfurther argument and entreaty were useless, therefore she said no more tracted from papers on alfalfa by Proagainst her going with her. IV. Arrival at Bethlehem (vs. 19-22). fessor C. A Zavitz, and potato dis-eases by Mr. H. T. Gussow, Dominion

The arrival of Naomi and Ruth in the city was soon generally known. The Plant Pathologist. "The production of hardy alfalfa seed is limited to a small area. The acquaintances of Naomi wondered if it were really she. She said, "Call me not Naomi; call me Mara," for Naomi farmers of Haldimand knew that they had z hardy strain of alfalfa. They knew that farmers were "hunmeans pleasant, and Mara means bit ter. She felt that the Lord had testi-fied against her and had afflicted her. 'gry'' for a strain that would with-stand etimatic conditions. But the growers lacked organizations; they lacked a selling medium. The District Their arrival was in the time of barley harvest, or in April. Ruth at once found profitable employment as a Agricultural Representative put them in touch with the Canadian Seed found profitable employment as a gleaner in the field of Boaz and later in touch with the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, and the upshot

became his wife. Quections.--Where is Moab? What was the Grand River Alfalfa Seed Centre, having for its object the pro-duction and sale of Registered Grimm's Varigated Alfalfa Seed. This family went from Bethlehem to Moab? What led them to go? Who were Orpah and Ruth? How long was Naomi in Moab? What change came to the family in Moab? Why did circle is selling throughout Canada its home-grown seed, without employ-ing a seed merchant or middleman. The secretary books orders, not for one man, but for the Circle. They have grasped the real principle of co-operation and are being repeat Naomi decide to return to Bethlehem What choices did Orpah and Ruth make with regard to going with What arguments did Naomi operation, and are being repaid. use to persuade her daughters-in-law to return to their mothers' houses!

The status of alfalfa in Canada is almost cirtical at the present time. How important may be the results of How did Ruth express her decision

such work as that of the Grand River Seed Centre may be inferred from Professor Zavitz' statement that the II. The embodiment of Ruth's choice decrease in alfalfa of over 22,000 acres in one year in Ontario alone, was due to the planting of tender varieties. In no case has the seed of The standard of Naomi's life. We are here given a glimpse into the do-mestic life of Israel. The customs of the common variety, obtained iron the United States, given satisfactory the time were primitive and the habits of the people simple, Naomi and her two daughters-in-law in their results. Varieties are wanted such as widowhood present a pathetic pic-ture. A common sorrow had brought them very close to one another. Nathe Grimm and the Ontario Varigated. Last year, the alfalfa crop was prac-tically annihilated by frost throughout Eastern Ontario. A plot of On-tario Variegated, near Morrisburg, stood the winter well, when all the She proved herself a true Israelite indeed. God wonderfully supported her in all her afflictions. Her record at a patsurrounding fields were killed.

Alfalfa seed can be produced suc-cessfully in several places in Ontario, and also in the comparatively Southtern of patience and fidelity to all generations. An inevitable crists came when Naomi resolved to return to Bethlehem. Her influence upon Ruth and Orpah was clearly manifest ern Alberta Country. In Ontario, there is no place more suitable for its proin their resolution to return with her. Naomi did not desire to prevent either duction than on the rolling clay land extending along the Grand River and eastward through the central part of the Niagara Peninsula. In that counto try, alfalfa has been grown success-fully for more than forty years, and a hardy strain has been developed. When she spoke of their kindness to her she did not contemplate how much their conduct was the result of her own.

Her character as a true mother was "the stem around which the tendrils of their young hearts might climb to their mother's God." The character POTATO DISEASES AND REMEDY "Plant disease and you will harvest disease," says 11. T. Gussow, Dominion Plant Pathologist. The only way to prevent potato diseases from being propagated is to plant sound tubers. of both young widows is beautiful, but the best of parting revealed the heroine. Orpah loved Naomi and wept The potato crop is one of Canada's most valuable and necessary crops. There is no other crop that will rebitterly at parting from her. Ruth was fixed in her desire to cast in her pay so weil a little care and labor spent on it. What is the position of matters? The examination of many hundreds of samples shows it is rare to receive a sample that can be relot with her desolate and destitute mother-in-law. Naomi was careful to put Ruth in an attitude of entire Orbah failed in courage though not in affection. Ruth's love led on to faith and a living heritage. ommended for seed. The situation is erious, and the need for improvement All the elements of a true choice of in Naomi' rgent.

Seed treatment does not control dis-eases of a fungus or bacterial nature such as "bowdery scab," "potato can-ker," "dry rot," "late blight," "fusar-ium rot," a d "bacterial ring" disease. Powdery scab, canker and prob-ably dry rot are visible externally; than the others appear only when cutting the tuber. Potato canker does not exist in Can-

ada, Upon this disease and powdery scab is based the United States potato embargo, recently enforced

make this a highly profitable regular ractice in potato planting. The Kansas Experiment Station says that for quick results in improving a soil sweet clover is superior to most

other crops. Its ability to thrive well on soils lacking in humus or otherwise badly run down makes it especially adapted for this purpose. Liko alfalfa cowpeas and other legumes, it has the ability to obtain nitrogen from the air by means of the plants, thus adding much nitrogen to the soil in which it grows. When plowed under for green manure or allowed to remain on the hand this crop is a very efficient one in building up the humus content of the soil. The large roots, which pene-

trate deeply, break up the lower lavers of the soil and add much humus thereto when they decay, thus improving the physical condition of the soil to a considerable depth below the depth of plowing. Sandy as well as heavy clay and hard-par soils, which would clay and hard-part sons, which works not otherwise produce satisfactory crops, hay be so improved in texture by growing sweet clover for a few years that they become quite productive.

A cow does not expectorate, as human being does, and if she has tu-berculosis the germs pass in the excrement. Manure falling in the for dust from the udder into the milk may carry these gerns. Keep the udder clean, but do not cleanse it just before milking, or the dust arising may work the damage. Some use a damp cloth, which prevents the stirring of dust. Proper care of the udder will pay.

An observing dairyman says that cows off feed are usually the ones with

small mouths. The Pennsylvania Experiment Stotion concludes, as the result of tests, that the amount of sllage fed to the Lreeding ewes should be limited to two pounds daily per head. Experiments at this station gave proof that feeding corn slage as a whole roughage is fatal to pregnant eves in a high per-centage of cases." For that reason, conclude the exterimenters, it should be fed in conjunction with other lowing two pounds as the maximum amount of corn silage to be fed to the pregnant ewes Feeding of silage causes death of lambs.

Alfalfa responds quickly to applications of barnyard manure. While man-ure benefits an old-established stand, the greatest benefit is usually derived



Washington Despatch-It may be stated with positiveness that if the United States purchases interned Gernan and Austrian ships under the provisions of the pending Ship Purhase Bill, it will become involved with the Governments of Great Britain and France and Russia in a controversy vastly more serious than any that has contronted this nation in

any years. While the Administration is refusig to dise

Realization of the stand of the al-

fully upon those in Washington inter

sted in the proposed legislation. This

ealization has come with startling

orce to many Democrats who were

proceeding under the impression that the Administration has received as-surances in advance that there would

be no objection to the plan of pur-chasing belligerent ships for the pro-

mosed steamship line, or at least that uch assurances would be obtained be-ore anything was done. The know-

edge that not only have such assur-

ances not been obtained, but that th



Eggs, new laid, doz. 40 Butter, dairy Chickens, dressed, lb. .. Ducks, dressed, lb. ... 15 Turkeys, dressed, 1b. Geese, dressed, lb Potatoes, bag 65 WHOLESALE MEATS.

Wholesale houses are quoting as fol-

70

9 50

Beef, forequarters, cwt. . 9 50 10 50 Do., hindquarters 13 00 13 75 T. m Carcases, choice 11 50 12 5

 Carcases, choice
 11 50

 Bo., medium
 9 50

 Do., common
 7 50

 Veals, common, cwt.
 12 50

 Do., prime
 14 00

 Mutton
 8 00

 Do., light
 10 00

 Lambs, spring
 13 50

 Hogs, light
 10 00

 Do., heavy
 9 00

 10 5 8 50 13 00 10 00 12 00

SUGAR MARKET.

Sugars here are steady at the fol-lowing wholesale prices: Per cwt

Extra granulated, Redpath's ... \$6 36 Do., 20-lb bags Do., St. Lawrence 6 46 6 30 Do., 20-lb. bags Extra S. G. Acacia Dominion, in sacks 6 26

No. 1 yellow 5 96 TIVE STOCK

LIVE BLOCK.	
Butcher cattle, sholce 7 25 to	
	6 00
do. do. canners 3 50 to	4 25
Butcher cows, choice 6 00 to	6 50
do. do. medium 4 75 to	5 50
do, do, conners	4 25
do. bulls 659 to	6 75
Feeding steers 6 25 to	6 75
Feeding steers 6 25 to Stockers, choice 5 75 to	6 25
do. light	5 50
Milkers, cheice, each 65 00 to	85 00
Springers 50 00 to	
1 Ghann ' anna	
Bucks and culls 3 59 to	4 50
Lambs 7 25 to	9 60
Hogs, fed and watered 7 75	
Hogs, f. o. b 740	
Calves 7 50 to	11 00

OTHER MARKETS. WINNIPEG GRAIN OPTIONS.

Open. High, Low, Close, Wheat-1 4334 Jan. ... Flax-May ...1 71 1 7136 1 6776 1 6834 July ...1 74 1 74 1 73 1 73 MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET. Minneapolis-Wheat, No. 1 hard, \$1.49 1-8; No. 1 northern, \$1.43 1-8 to \$1.48 5-8; No. 2 do., \$1.43 5-8 to \$1.46 5-8; May, \$1.44 3-8. Corn--No. 3 yellow, 72 3-4c to 73 -40 Oats-No. 3 white, 55c to 55 1-2c Flour, fancy patents, \$7.20; clears, \$5.95; second clears, \$4. first

Bran, unchanged. DULUTH GRAIN MARKET

Duluth-Wheat, No. 1 hard, \$1.46 to \$1.46 1-2; No. 1 northern, \$1.45 1-2; No. 2 do., \$1.43 to \$1.43 1-2; May \$1.45 1-2.

LONDON WOOL SALES. London-The offerings at the wool auction sales to-day amounted to 9,-500 bales. The demand was good and 600 bales. boo bales. The demand was good and prices were firm. Americans bought greasy Merinos and some Cape of Good Hope and Natal. A good show of choss-breds sold in seller's favor. New Cealand greasy brought 1s 4 1-2d.



Is Plan of British Paper's Naval Expert

To Settle Cases Like the Dacia and Wilhelmina.

London Cable .--- The Chronicle's naval correspondent, dealing with the question of international law, raised by the Dacia and Wilhelmina cases, discusses the possibility of Great Britain's declaring a commercial blockade of the North German Sea coast.

"One great object of our naval operations," says the Chronicle expert, 15 50 11 00 "is to exercise compression on Germany, with the hope of abridging the duration of the war. It is obvious, however, that if neutral ships should

be permitted to carry great supplies of foods into German seaports, as seems to^{*}be expected in some quarters, our purpose may be defeated or its accomplishment delayed. "A commercial blockade of an ene-

my's coast is undoubtedly the most effective way of exerting the com-pressive influence of sea power. We have precedent, if any were required. for blockading the German North Sea coast in our blockade of the coast

from Brest to the Elbe, in 1806, and we have acted in a similar manner at other times and in other localities. "If the whole of the German coast on the North Sea was declared under blockade, the enterprise of the Wilhelmina, supposing her to be bound to Hamburg, would not be possible, un-less she were successful as a blockade runner. There is no longer any idea runner. There is no longer any idea of a squadron lying off the enemy's ports, as in the old wars. It is not necessary, as Admiral Mahan long since said, that a blockading squadron should be within sight of the enemy's

coast. He said that half a dozen fast vessels, cruising twenty miles off shore, between the New Jersey and Long Island coasts, would be a very real danger to ships seeking to break a blockade of New York.

"We are in agreement with the United States that a ship may he arrest-ed at any point off a blockading post. and if that should be the case, our blockade might be arrested effectively at the Straits of Dover and the north passage between Scotland and Nor-way. Many difficult questions would no doubt be raised by declaring a blockade off the German coast. they should not prove insperable. Difficulties have often arisen from a blockade and they were not absent when President Lincoln, in the American Civil War, announced his intention of blockading the whole Confed-

erate coast. "The United States would not be likely to raise serious objections if we declared and exercised an effective leclared and exercised an blockade. To interfere with the legitimate operations of a belligerent would be an unneutral procedure, of which they would not likely be guilty.'

THRIVES ON IT

Prohibition is Making Russia Rich and Efficient.

Petrograd via London cable -

The official report made by the ways

She was leaving them forever, a Hought, and bade them an affection ite farcwell. Litted up their and wept—They thus expressed this grief at parting 10. We will return with thee unto thy people-Na mattempt to send her daughters-main toock was apparently unsuccessful. life in Moab and her attitude and het toward t in acresuch a them to here di So greatly were t aken up with her that they would are well to Th and kindred rat

han say good-lye to her. III. Two holess (vs. 11-18) that they may be your linsband losaic law duired that if a bluot dia using a wife and brother sabuld in hild, the mu ion to the just mentioned N ugituts-in-law he she had more-sens who can id.oction and m. Is. (2. Go your In this their husba She would shade them to return why homes for then observe for the thoir rostanti are better p she view situation, then . Would ye s ie land of ing hurbands Nao-an improbable sup-a makes the thought r them fro al first sets sition, and Orpah and Lath's marrying so at she mig bear, to appear ri d of the Lord has liculous ope cut againe Lerd su-Naonai felt that realities severe afflic-realities severe afflic-ciller in taking away 4 per sons. 14. Wept ionals, are demonstraon to con. r husband gain ". This seen, must impressive one. Ortive in their ave been a mother-in-lawast sad kis a trainful separation unlike Ruth, turned ack to her and her gods. The reat deity of the Moabites was Che 21 24: Judges 11: 21.) into her-Ruth was not sh (Nu tuth clave et convinced that it was best for her h persuaded to do return; r Naomi tried to 15. Return. use to advant, go the argum had gon's back, therefore Rutt lould ge also.

16. Intreat my not -Ruth's mind wa rade up. She had chosen to go with aomi. Orpati might choose to return was determined to go to th and of Israel. Whither thou goest, I ill go-There was no besitancy on uth's part. She knew mong a strange people, but she also commission. The sunderstood that Roumania will use the money for the purchase of war a right on .. Thy people shall be materials.

oni was making for Ofpah and Ruth the best wish and prayer that she could frame. Then she kissed them-Lovely and gentle as she appeared, umbly and affectionately as she leaded, there were amazing dignity and firmness in her resolve, the ant outpouring of a true heart. Ruth does not appear to have bestowed thought upon an accurate adjustmen of duty acd interest; no" to have cmsidered whether her feelings were extravagant or reasonable; neither to have entertained any idea that sh was making a sacrifice at all. 'I'h love of her yearning heart was her monitor and law. The marriage-bond had been to her a law of liberty ha

cause a law of love. At her marriage the current of her life had received its direction and in a nature like that was to be maintained f forever. Her formness was the result of th houghtful decision of her culichtaned mind and consecrated heart. That strong and brave decision revealed character of no ordinary quality. Her outward life was but the scontaneous outflow of the sum of all her action ind reached the utmost limit of her existence. The religion which her mother-in-law brought with ther to Moab became Ruth's hope. One Gentile proselyte was thereby to be brought to the worship, of Israel's God. Little was Nacmi aware of the treasure she was bringing to Isreal er of the honor which was in store for Ruth, or of the part she had in such soul-winning. Ruth's choic prompt, humble, affectionate, deter-inined and entre. She made the transfer of herself freely, completely and without reserve. Had her steadfastross depended upon her human re-lations alone and had her heart not reoted itself in the divine she would have followed Orpah. Her heart prov ed to be the true monitor and bene factor of her life. The crowning grace of her character was her piece utter unselfchness in her devo Leautiful to contemplate. Human kind aney, uncomplaining toil, true chas

ity, sweet patience, strong faith and teble generosity are all found in this . cord of domestic life

LOAN TO ROUMANIA.

va. N. T., tay and the set of the seen to go with hoose to return, d to go to the r thou goest, I o hesitaney on she was going to be also, commission. the potato crop to avoid this discuss, ter is certain to lead to complications, especially as we know that thorough It is not possible to emphasize too spraying will control both the blight strongly the positiveness of the views and rot and will increase the crop en- of the allied Governments on this

mer taking on year with another to

against Canada

to if it succeeds in passing the Ship Purchase Bill, there is no mystery at Some potato diseases, particularly Powdery Scab, may live in the ground all about what the allied Governments in the European war will do in case for years. Hence, if sound tubers are planted on ground that once produce he proposed Government-owned cora diseased crop, the resulting crop will poration buys and puts into trade with Germany and Austria vessels now owned by their enemies. Positive and again turn out diseased. 111 orde to protect himself, the grower must familiarize himself with these trouauthoritative statements that these vessels under such circumstances will No efficial action will succeed in controlling disease unless the farm-er will do his share. Make it a rule to e treated as enemy vessels are now obtainable in Washington and leave plant only sound polatoes on land that not the slightest room for any doubt as to where the allied Governments has not produced previously a diseased rop. This is the whole secret. stand on the issue.

NOXICUS WEED SEEDS.

bles.

In wheat seeds we find quack-grass wild oats, chess and dock. In oats, wild buckwheat, false flax wild oats are quack-grass. In barley, wild oats, wild buckwheat, mustard and lamb's quarters. In rye wild oats, quark-grass, wild buckwheat and mustard. In flax, green (oxtail, lamb's quar-ters, false flax and dedder. In timothy, Canadian thistle, small fruited false flax, dock and plaintain, In Kentucky blue grass, night flowering catch fly, shepherd's purse,

pepper-grass and sheep-sorrel In brome grass, quack-grass, lambs' quarters, wild oats and farweed. In alfalfa, lamb's quarters, dock and

Russian thistle. In medium red clover, lamb's quartors, green fextail, plaintain and curi-

ed dock In mammoth red clover, fanweed, amb's quarters. Russian - thistle and

sheep sorrel. In Sike over, lamb's quarters, fanweed, popper grass and curled dock

in millet deck, black bindweed, the issue involved in the Administrayellow foxtail, fanweed and mustard. -- Montava Ex. Station. from the present the Administra-

question.

NOTES.' Cabbage should not be planted the second year where the first season's crop has shown much clubroot, and polatees should not leidow where season's has prevailed, according to the first va, N. Y., Experiment Station; but careful tests in two seasons carried on by the station, have given no evidence NOTES.

SALE OF SHEEPSKINS IsALE OF SHEEFSMAS. London—A sale of sheepskins was held here to-day. There were 6,280 bales offered, and they were readily sold at unchanged prices. Medium

and means committee of the Duma sold at unchanged prices. Medium and coarse crossbreds were occasionallast night indicated that, despite the The attendly five per cent. dearer. nce was fair. GLASGOW CATTLE MARKET.

Glasgow--Watson & Batchelor re-cotch steers at 16 3-4c to 18c; 1rish 4c to 17c; bulls, 13 1-2c to 15c 1-4c. Th ower

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Cattle, receipts 4,000, Market steady, exas steers, native vestern, steers ows and heifers. Not only is there no uncertainty 5 40 to 9 00 4 90 to 7 35 3 00 to 7 75 7 00 to 10 00 bout the position of the allied Governments in principle, but it is also clear that all are in the mood to treat this possible emergency just as Hogs, receipts 28,000. Market strong.

orcefully as they have treated other situations in the war which have been regarded as likely to result in aidings their cucmies or injuring themselves. 5 09 +0 6 40 to ied Governments on this issue has in he last few days begun to dawn more Market stron arlings

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffato, Despatch-Cattle eipts 200, steady; prices unchang Veals--Receipts, 125; . active, \$4 to \$12

Hogs-Receipts 8,000; active: heavy, \$7 to \$7.15; mixed, \$7.10 to \$7.25; yorkers and plgs, \$7.50; roughs, \$6.25 to \$6.40; stags, \$5 to \$5.75. active; lambs slow; lambs, \$5 to \$9; yearlings, \$5 to \$7.75; wethers, \$6.50 to \$6.75; ewes, \$3.50 to \$6.25; sheep, mix-

allied Governments take the stand emphatically to the contrary, has come as a shock to these legislators, and the inclusions are now that seri-ous consideration will be given to ed, \$6.25 to \$6.50. -000

tion is standing on its statement that

5 75 to 6 65 6 65 to. 7 75 7 25 to 8 65 hundred per cent. A BRUTAL TRICK

Germans at Close Range Reverse Their Bullets.

London Cable .--- The Daily New has the following from Paris: Hards an interesting passage front a let received from a French soldier Picardy: "Ambulance min found some of our fellows kill-d a strange way. Their wounds shocking and almost suggested

sive bullets, but that was a case. Inquiries of a German revealed what had happened. Ottawa Despatch-The War Office has asked for an additional contingent of doctors and orderlies for the blank range. The Germa hispital establishment of the Cana- covered and practise t had been much shouting at or in an effort to fly point first 1 twists from the moment the bulk leaves the barrel, and strikes



Are Asked for for Canadian Con-

tingents.

hispital establishment of the Cana-dian army. Twenty-five of the or-derlies are in Halifax and seventy-five in Quebec, and the following doctors are expected to go: Captain J, but a score or two of yards. Winnipeg; Lieut. P. M. Linton, Lon-don; Lieut. A. S. Jones, Victoria, B.C.; Lieut. M. V. Valfquette, Ottawa; Capt. A. R. Selby, Calgary; and Capt. Lozier, New Brunning A. Schwick and Capt. Lozier, Schwick and New Brunswick. An eighth will be selected later.

ways,

war the Government estimates of its

ubles (\$500,000,000) from this source. the Government revenue will drop to a few million rubles, which will ac-crue from the sale of industrial spir-

 $\begin{array}{c} 6.60\\ 6.65\\ 6.65\\ \end{array}$ The Government anticipates no dif- $6.65\\ 6.65\\ \end{array}$ ficulty in raising by indirect faxes a sufficient amount to cover the de-

sufficiency due to lack of revenue from the gale of liquors. Notwithstanding the great percentage of laborers in the ranks of the army, it is pointed out that the efficiency of those re-maining, owing to enforced sobriety.

has been increased from fifty

ordinary income from direct taxes during the coming year will exceed that of last year by 66,457,000 rubles (\$33,228,500). The direct taxes will

be ap:-cosimately 342,465,000 rubles
(\$171,232,500).
This is the first budget in which

the income from alcoholic drinks will be eliminated. From nearly a billion

6 60