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J. A. JOHNSTON Publisher.

## LETTER FROM SIG. KIDD.

France, August 19, 1916.

Dear Father:

Received your letter of August 3rd, yesterday, and sure was glad to get it. I also got one from Zella and Edith from Lisle. We hre no longer in our straw shed, but we are in huts now. We are about four miles from the trenches, and most of the boys have been in the trenches or are in now. We (the machine gun section) will be going any of these days. The front is pretty quiet here at present and our casualty list so far is one man slightly wounded. Every day here we see enemy anti-aircraft guns firing on our aeroplanes. One thing though we never see a German machine over here and they say that they never take the chance and come over for our machines are better and more numerous. All the shells that I have seen fired so far have burst pretty far beneath. Where we are now is an old battle field, but it is over a year since there was anything doing this far back. Last night when I was out for a walk I found an old Belgian bayonet and scabbard and the blade wasn't even rusty. There are lots of things like that lying around and it would be nice to have some of them for souvenirs but it is impossible to keep them for it is not as if we were staying at our camp all the time. Just out for a little gas helmet all but had to come in as it is simply pouring down now. It looks as if we are going to have a lot of rain here and gets muddy too and it is quite a job of mending boots in the morning as it is a piece of a lot easier getting the mud off than it is taking it off. I got 200 cigarettes sent from Tuckett's when I was in England. If they were sent through Mr. Wright, please thank him for me. I am going to write to him one of these days. Well I will close now as I am writing to mother and Edith. Ted.

August 22nd, 1916.

Dear Father:

I did not get my letter posted on the 19th after I had it written. I am going to add some more to it now. We moved up here to the reserve trenches on the afternoon of the 19th, and we have been going into the front lines, a couple of gun crews at a time with platoons from the battalion. Day after to-morrow our whole battalion goes and from then on we will be taking regular turns in the trenches. We have been unlucky up to last night, having had two killed and thirteen wounded. An officer, Mr. Wright, was among the wounded. A bit of shell hit him on the neck and knocked out a couple of teeth though it was a rather painful wound but it is lucky it was no worse. The two that were killed were both scouts, one of them I knew very well. It was an accidental explosion of a couple of torpedoes and it blew the two of them to bits, wounded another seriously and one suffering from shell shock. The explosion was terrific. We were about fifty yards away at the time. There are two batteries a little piece behind us and for every shell "Fritz" (that is the only name used in referring to the Huns here) sends over they give them ten or fifteen back and very shortly Fritz shuts up. They are at present replying to a few shells sent our way a little while ago and in the last minute they have sent over twice the number that we got. That about shows you how the land lies. We have the guns and the ammunition and they haven't. None of the enemy shells came closer than about seventy yards to us. We can hear them going over our heads, but can't see them. They are called whiz-bangs as they make a whizzing noise going through the air and then they explode. At present I am about ten or twelve hundred yards from the German front line. To-morrow afternoon our gun crew goes into the front line trenches. I haven't seen a German aeroplane yet, but I have seen a good number of ours. They are shelling one of our machines now as it is flying over their lines. Yesterday one of our machines flew all over their lines for easily an hour, and although they fired about a thousand shots at it they never hit it and all this time it was getting good information for our batteries were blazing away in great style all the time and our machines certainly are indifferent to shell fire. You would think they were just up for a pleasure ride instead of shells blazing all around them. We never see a German come over our lines anymore as they are neither as good or nearly as plentiful. It will soon be dark and then the star shells will stars going up. It is like a 24th of May fire cracker celebration. They light things pretty well alright. Well I will close hoping this finds you all well, I am feeling fine myself. Love to all. Ted.

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The Ontario Provincial Winter Fair will be held at Guelph, Dec. 1st to 8th.



# THROUGH THE D

Or The Sunlig

## CHAPTER IV.—(Cont'd).

When they had all gone, the host stood looking at the empty chairs. They seemed, as it were, typical of the weary, empty hours of his life, and for the first time a wholesome distaste of it all swept over him. Day in, day out, an everlasting whirl—wherein he and his companions turned night into day and spent their lives in a hollow round of gaiety, in which scandal, cards, women and wine were the chief features. And at the end! What would be the end?

Then he shook himself from his unaccustomed reverie; Adrien Leroy, the popular idol of fashionable society, was not given long to introspection.

"What next?" he asked himself.

It was Norgate who answered the unspoken query, by announcing that the motor was at the door.

As Adrien descended the stairs, Jasper Vermont entered the hall below him.

"Ah, just in time!" he said with his amicable smile. "You're off to the Park, I suppose?"

"I don't know yet," returned Adrien evasively. "What do you think of the motor?"

"Worthy even of Adrien Leroy," replied Jasper, with the faintest suspicion of a sneer, which, however, passed unperceived by his friend. "By the way," he continued, as they walked to the door together, "I have just left Ada in tears, poor girl; repentance followed closely on repletion. She vows solemnly to refrain from onions and patchouli for the future, and begs for the return of your favor."

Leroy smiled gravely at his companion's flippant tones.

"You make an eloquent advocate; but there's little need for pity in her case; her tastes are natural to her class. I was to blame for not realising it before; but she'll be well set up for the future," he said, and forthwith dismissed the subject from his mind. "Put, Jasper, what of this chestnut entered for the steeplechase?"

Vermont's dark, restless eyes dropped for a moment; then he said lightly:

"Do you mean that Yorkshire screw? Oh, he is alright! Can't run the course, I should say, let alone the last rise. Nothing can touch the roan. If I weren't a beggar, I'd cover King Cole's back with guineas."

"Do it for me," said Leroy carelessly, as he climbed into the waiting Daimler, which was the latest purchase.

"What, another thousand?" asked Jasper almost eagerly.

"Two, if you like," said his friend, as the chauffeur started the car, and with a smile to Vermont he took his departure.

Vermont stood looking after him, his gaze almost evil in its fixity; then he turned and passed up the stairs. In the dining-room he found Norgate, clearing away the cards and glasses, in no very amiable humor.

"Has there been a luncheon party?" queried Mr. Vermont.

"Yes, sir," answered Norgate aggrievedly; "Mr. Shelton, Lord Standon and Mr. Paxhorn."

"And bridge?" murmured Mr. Vermont inquiringly.

"Yes, sir; and from what I heard, I believe Mr. Leroy lost."

"Ah," commented the other softly, "I fear Mr. Leroy always does lose, doesn't he?"

"He's made me lose my time to-day with his fads and fancies," grumbled Norgate, removing the folding card-table; "what with bringing in street wenches at one o'clock in the morning; and they mustn't be disturbed, if you please."

Jasper Vermont was instantly on the alert. He was not above encouraging a servant to gossip, and, although Norgate was not given to err in this direction as a rule, upon the present occasion his grievance got the better of him, and Vermont was soon in possession of such slight facts as could be gleaned.

## CHAPTER V.

Johann Wilfer, Jessica's adopted father, was a German by birth, and the son of an innkeeper in one of the tiny villages on the banks of the Rhine. In his youth he had studied as an art-student at Munich; but, finally, by his idle and dissolute behavior, so angered the authorities that he had been compelled to return home. Tiring of the rural life there, he finally obtained from his parents sufficient money to come to London to try his fortune.

Here he soon obtained some work from the smaller art dealers, which enabled him to live in comparative comfort, and had it not been for his unreliability and his love of drink he might have risen to be a good artist.

Wilfer was a handsome young fellow in those days, and while on one of his wandering tours in Kent he met and won the heart of a simple little country girl, named Lucy Goodwin. Lucy believed her lover to be everything that was good, and trusted him even to the extent of her betrayal; so that, under some pretence, young Wilfer was able to entice the girl to Canterbury, where, a few weeks later, he deserted her.

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# FRESH FRIGHTFULNESS EXPECTED FROM BERLIN

## Elevation of Hindenburg Stroke of Kaiser to Revive Spirits of People, Who Are Becoming Skeptical.

A despatch from London says: Well-informed opinion here is that the true measure of the effect which Rumania's entry into the war has had upon the German higher Councils is given by the removal of Gen. Von Falkenhayn and the appointment of von Hindenburg. The supersession of von Moltke after the battle of the Marne was purely military in its bearings, while the appointment of Hindenburg because of the failure of German diplomacy to keep Rumania out of the war is regarded as an "excited effort to satisfy public opinion" in Germany.

A despatch from The Hague says the change in the General Staff has caused a sensation in Germany, where the censorship so far does not allow the publication of newspaper comment. In the same despatch it is suggested that the plans of Hindenburg and Falkenhayn clashed because the latter did not wish to send troops to the eastern front, holding that the decision in the war would come only in the west, and that Rumania's

move caused the Kaiser suddenly to take Hindenburg's side. The view here, however, is rather that in placing Hindenburg the Kaiser plays his last trump; that the German people are losing faith in the reports of their own press and the Kaiser hopes to revive their spirits by invoking the magic of Hindenburg's name.

Hindenburg's task in 1916 is compared with that of Napoleon in 1814. The Westminster Gazette draws attention to the fact that "von Hindenburg, von Tirpitz and von Bulow have, as the readers of the German newspapers know, become associated in the public mind with a policy of ruthless war to the end as against a hankering for peace, which is attributed to Bethmann-Holweg, Falkenhayn and the Emperor himself. The latter has apparently thought it necessary to clear himself by a dramatic stroke from complicity with the moderates, and with Hindenburg in supreme control and all the extremists raging at Bethmann-Holweg we may look out for a fresh bout of frightfulness."

# FOE TROOPS HAVE A NEW DRILL

## Prisoners Say They Have Had Enough of War—Shell Craters Are Ponds.

A despatch from the British Front in France says: An Army officer and ninety Germans surrendered in a body near Guillemont on Wednesday. They were sent out as usual with orders to stick under the British shell fire and against British infantry attacks to the last man. But when the British worked their way up on either side of the exposed trench they held up a white flag without making any fight for it. They said that they had suffered enough hardship and had had enough of war and preferred to be taken prisoners. The heavy downpour of rain continued all day, making ponds of the shell craters and turning the trenches into mudholes.

While the German press is saying that Rumania's entry will lengthen the war, prisoners taken say that it will shorten it, as is evident now that Germany cannot win and had better compromise than prolong the struggle.

"But we are not going to consider any compromise," the British soldiers tell them.

The British who have received the surrender of Germans say that with characteristic organization they now have what the British call a "surrender-drill." When they come out of their dugouts to give themselves up, as in the case of the body on Wednesday, they have all their letters, papers and valuables in their hands, ready as a peace offering to their captors.

# MORE MEN NEEDED FOR GERMAN ARMIES

## All Men of Military Age Hitherto Exempted are Being Examined.

A despatch from Amsterdam says: The Frankfurter Zeitung says that the meeting of Socialist electrical unions of Greater Berlin proposed for Tuesday, when Deputy Haase intended to speak on peace, was prohibited. The Kreuz Zeitung says that a general examination of all men of military age in Germany who previously were exempted is now taking place. German officials who heretofore had been declared indispensable, the newspaper says, also are being examined.

# NO BOOZE ON TRAINS AFTER SEPTEMBER 16th

A despatch from Toronto says: The nine railway companies operating in the Province, in reply to a communication from the Ontario License Board, have given the assurance that when prohibition comes into effect they will discontinue the sale of liquor on their trains. This decision removes any notions that may have been entertained that the railway companies might take steps to contest the authority of the act in reference to such sales.

# THIRTY TEUTON GENERALS HOISTED.

A despatch from The Hague says: Despatches from Berlin received here on Wednesday state that thirty German Generals have been dismissed as a result of the appointment of Field Marshal von Hindenburg as Chief of the General Staff. Field Marshal von Hindenburg recently removed the Austrian Major-General Puhallo from command of the army corps defending the Kovel section of the front in Volhynia, and gave the command of the troops there to Gen. Friedrich von Bernhardt, the famous author.

# NEW PERSIAN CABINET FRIENDLY WITH ALLIES

A despatch from Petrograd says: According to despatches from Teheran a new Persian Cabinet has been formed under the Premiership of Vosough-ed-Dowleh, who also will take the post of Foreign Minister. All the other Ministers in the Cabinet belong to the Moderate party and are reported to be friendly disposed towards Russia and Great Britain.

# ERASE KAISER'S NAME FROM ROMAN PALACE.

A despatch from Rome says: Workmen on Tuesday chopped off the marble memorial names of Emperor William and the German Crown Prince, Frederick William, which had been placed in the Senatorial Palace on the ancient Capitol hill during a visit of the German Emperor to Rome twenty years ago. The names were ordered removed by the city Government.

# TWO LEPROSY CASES FOUND IN VICTORIA, B. C.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says: Hardly had the medical authorities taken in charge one case of the dreaded disease leprosy, in the person of a Chinese who had been a resident of the local Chinese colony for the last year, than the discovery was made of another case, one more serious than the first. Within the last day or two this second case, that of a man who has been a resident of Canada for some years, and who is in a deplorable condition through the ravages of the malady, was discovered by the Dominion medical authorities, and is now incarcerated at the Isolation Hospital.

# FRENCH RECOGNITION OF HER NEW ALLIES

A despatch from Paris says: For the first time since Italy entered the war the French Government on Wednesday ordered that flags be raised on all official buildings in recognition of the declaration of war by Italy against Germany, and by Rumania against Austria-Hungary.

# Markets of the World

**Breadstuffs.**  
Toronto, Sept. 5.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.60; No. 2, do., \$1.58; No. 3, do., \$1.54, track, Bay ports.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 56c; No. 3, do., 55½c; extra No. 1 feed, 55½c; No. 1 feed, 54½c, track, Bay ports.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, 95c, track, Toronto.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 50 to 51c, nominal; according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 commercial, \$1.15 to \$1.17; No. 2, do., \$1.11 to \$1.13; No. 3, do., \$1.07 to \$1.09, according to freights outside. New crop, No. 2, \$1.20 to \$1.22.

Peas—No. 2, nominal.

Barley—Malt, nominal; feed nominal.

Butter—No. 2, new, \$1.05 to \$1.08, according to freights outside; No. 1 commercial, nominal.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, \$8.40; second patents, in jute bags, \$7.90; strong bakers', in jute bags, \$7.70, Toronto.

Ontario flour—New Winter, according to sample, \$5.35 to \$5.45, nominal, in bags, track, Toronto, prompt shipment; \$5.25 to \$5.35, nominal, bulk seaboard, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, \$27; shorts, per ton, \$29; middlings, per ton, \$30; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.15.

Hay—New, No. 1, per ton, \$10 to \$12; No. 2, per ton, \$9 to \$9.50, track, Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$6 to \$7, track, Toronto.

**Country Produce—Wholesale.**  
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 29 to 30c; inferior, 24 to 25c; creamery prints, 34 to 36c; solids, 33 to 35c.

Eggs—New-laid, 30 to 31c; do., in cartons, 34 to 36c.

Beans—\$4.50 to \$5, the latter for hand-picked.

Cheese—New, large, 19½ to 20c; twins, 19c to 20½c; triplets, 20 to 20½c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, 25 to 27c; fowl, 18 to 20c.

Live poultry—Chickens, 18 to 20c; fowl, 15 to 16c.

Potatoes—Jerseys, per bag, \$2.50; Ontarios, \$2.35 to \$2.40; British Columbia Rose, per bag, \$2.

Honey—Five-pound tins, 12½ to 13c; do., 10-lb., 12 to 12½c.

**Provisions—Wholesale**  
Bacon—Long clear, 18 to 18½c per lb.

Hams—Medium, 24 to 26c; do., heavy, 22 to 23c; rolls, 19 to 20c; breakfast bacon, 25 to 27c; backs, plain, 26 to 27c; boneless backs, 28 to 29c. Cooked ham, 35 to 37c.

Lard—Pure lard, tins, 17 to 17½c; tubs, 17½ to 17c; pails, 17½ to 17c. Compound, 14 to 14½c.

**Montreal Markets.**  
Wheat—No. 2, 60c; do., No. 3, 59½c; extra No. 1, feed, 59½c; No. 3 local white, 54c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$8.50; do., seconds, \$8; strong bakers', \$7.80; Winter patents, choice, \$7.50; straight rollers, \$6.90 to \$7.20; do., in bags, \$6.25 to \$7.40. Rolled oats—Barrels, \$5.05; bag of 90 lbs., \$2.90. Millfeed—Bran, \$25; shorts, \$27; middlings, \$29; moultrie, \$31 to \$34. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$16.50 to \$17.50. Cheese—Finest Westerns, 20 to 20½c; do., easterns, 19½ to 19c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 34½ to 35c; seconds, 33½ to 34c. Eggs—Fresh, 36 to 37c; selected, 34 to 35c; No. 1 stock, 30c; No. 2, do., 27c.

**Winnipeg Grain.**  
Winnipeg, Sept. 5.—Cash quotations:—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.53½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.50; No. 3 Northern, \$1.46; No. 4, \$1.39½; No. 5, \$1.34½; No. 6, \$1.24½; feed, \$1.17½. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 49½c; No. 3 C.W., 49c; extra No. 1 feed, 49c; No. 1 feed, 48c; No. 2 feed, 47c. Barley—No. 3, 82c; No. 4, 79c; rejected, 73c; feed, 73c. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., \$1.87; No. 2 C.W., \$1.84.

**United States Markets.**  
Minneapolis, Sept. 5.—Wheat—September, \$1.49½; No. 1 hard, \$1.56½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.50½ to \$1.53½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.46½ to \$1.51½. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 86 to 87c. Oats—No. 3 white, 43½ to 44c. Flour unchanged. Bran—\$21.00 to \$22.00.

Duluth, Sept. 5.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.54½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.52½ to \$1.53½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.48½ to \$1.50½. September, \$1.40½ bid. Linseed—On track and to arrive, \$2.06; September, \$2.06½ bid; October, \$2.07; November, \$2.07 bid; December, \$2.06.

**Live Stock Markets.**  
Toronto, Sept. 5.—Choice heavy

steers, \$8.15 to \$8.75; good heavy steers, \$7.75 to \$8.00; butchers' cattle, good, \$7.35 to \$7.75; do., medium, \$7.00 to \$7.15; do., common, \$6.00 to \$6.15; butchers' bulls, choice, \$7.25 to \$7.50; do., good bulls, \$6.40 to \$6.50; do., rough bulls, \$4.50 to \$5.00; butchers' cows, choice, \$6.50 to \$6.75; do., good, \$6.00 to \$6.25; do., medium, \$5.50 to \$5.85; stockers, 700 to 800 bbl., \$6.00 to \$6.50; choice feeders, dehorned, \$6.30 to \$7.00; canners and cutters, \$3.50 to \$4.50; milkers, choice, each, \$70.00 to \$90.00; do., com and med., each, \$40.00 to \$60.00; springers, \$50.00 to \$90.00; light ewes, \$7.65 to \$8.50; sheep, heavy, \$4.50 to \$5.35; spring lambs, per lb., 10c to 10½c; calves, good to choice, \$10.50 to \$12.00; do., medium, \$9.00 to \$10.00; hogs, fed and watered, \$11.65 to \$11.75; do., weighed off cars, \$11.90 to \$12.00; do., f.o.b., \$11.15.

Montréal, Sept. 5.—Butchers' steers, good, \$7 to \$7.50; fair, \$6.50 to \$7; medium, \$5.50 to \$6; common, \$4 to \$5, cwt.; butchers' cows, good, \$6 to \$7; fair, \$5.50 to \$5.75; common, \$4 to \$5; butchers' bulls, best, \$6.50 to \$7; good, \$6 to \$6.50; fair, \$5.50 to \$6; canners, \$4.50 to \$5; sheep, 7c per pound; lambs, 9½c to 10½c per pound; grass-fed, \$5 per cwt.; Hogs, selected, \$11.75 to \$12; roughs and mixed lots, \$10 to \$11.25; sows, \$9.75 to \$10; all weighed off cars.

# KAISER LOVER OF PEACE.

Says: "I Don't Envy the Man Who Caused the War."

The Berne correspondent of the London Daily News quotes an eminent neutral who recently was in Berlin and had an audience with the Kaiser. According to this authority the Kaiser said:

"It is curious how the British theory that I am responsible for the war seems to fascinate my enemies. Yet the people who accuse me of having caused the war are the very people who previously testified to the earnestness of my desire for peace. 'I do not envy the man who has the responsibility for this war upon his conscience. I, at least, am not that man. I think history will clear me of that charge, although I do not suppose that history will hold me faultless.'

"In a sense every civilized man in Europe must have a share in the responsibility for this war, and the higher his position the larger his responsibility. I admit that and yet claim that I acted throughout in good faith and strove hard for peace, even though war was inevitable.

"Why do you neutrals always talk about Russian militarism and never about Russian despotism, the French craving for revenge and English treachery? I think the next generation will strike a juster balance in apportioning the blame.

In the course of the interview, according to the dispatch, astonishment at and admiration for the discipline and unity of the German people was expressed. The Kaiser replied:

"That is the impression most foreigners get, even hostile foreigners. I suppose for one thing that the contrast between the Germany depicted by our enemies, the Germany which is supposed to be restive, war-tired, half-famished, and the united, enthusiastic, still prosperous country actually seen must cause them a great deal of astonishment."

The Berne dispatch quotes the same neutral as saying: "The Kaiser did not strike me at all as a man who was suffering intense mental anguish or who had an intolerable burden upon his conscience. I have seen many men whose rent was overdue look much more worried. There are deep lines certainly across his forehead, and his hair contains many gray streaks, but the same might be said of most men of his age."

# OLD AGE PENSIONERS TO GET AN INCREASE

A despatch from London says: In response to prolonged agitation regarding the hardships suffered by Government old age pensioners by reason of the increase in the price of necessities, the Government has decided in special cases to make an additional allowance not exceeding half a crown per week.

# CHOLERA IN TOKIO.

A despatch from Tokio says:—Ten cases of Asiatic cholera are reported in Tokio. The disease is abating at Nagasaki, but increasing at Osaka, where the cases now number 406.



# From the Ocean Shore

**TWELVE-STORY FARMS.**  
Rocky Island of Greece Supports 25,000 People.

"It is easier to build a house than to build a farm in Andros," declared Prof. J. Irving Manatt recently; and, since he describes a "twelve-story farm," but no house of more than three stories, it is easy to believe that he is right.

Andros, one of the famous "isles of Greece" of Byron and Homer, is a mountain island twenty-one miles by eight, which supports twenty-five thousand people, to whom both wealth and poverty are unknown. Every foot of land must be made to produce to the uttermost where farms are half quarried, half built on a rocky mountain side. So, in a lesser degree, are the farmhouses.

"To get foundations you simply quarry out a section of rock slope until your horizontal and perpendicular meet, and you have a fine rock shelf with floor and back wall that will never need repairing. In fact, you may sometimes economize your end walls out of nature in the same way; but as a rule that is avoided for sanitary reasons."

Quarrying the cellar for a house usually affords the main part of the building material for the house walls; and quarrying to make the flat ledges for a terraced farm provides stone to build the necessary retaining walls. Andrian industry "has through patient ages, turned the bleak mountains into smiling gardens. God gives the rocks and the rigorous winters and sweeping summer winds. Where a thousand shiftless souls would toil and thrive have enough and to spare."

The island rocks are slate, which sucks in water like a sponge, yielding it again in abundant springs; moreover, as they disintegrate they weather into fruitful soil. The farmer, his terrace and aqueduct ready, "when he has got his footing, so to speak, in one little shelf of olive or a dozen of them, plants his soil, or vine and vine, his bit of barley or wheat, his patch of onions, potatoes and beans. Against the north wind he sets his break of cypress trees with intertwining vines, or of tall reeds in triple ranks. He keeps half a dozen goats and sheep for wool, milk and cheese. . . . There is always, too, the household pig, to be salted and pickled for winter. After the Feast of Saint Demetrius in October follows the pigsticking throughout the island, and in this land of simple living a bit of pickled pig is a luxury. A well-to-do household will have its donkey, possibly a cow or two for draft and breeding, rarely for milk."

Fruit, especially lemons, of which the annual yield is estimated at twenty millions, is the leading crop. Professor Manatt pays tribute to the island housewives when he declares that "this commerce might be increased and the world given a new delight" if they would only export their "preserve of green lemons no bigger than a walnut, and still more delicious lemon-blossom sweets." There are figs, too, and grapes, with the picturesque festivals of the vintage and fig-stringing.

A fig-stringing, which occurs after the figs have been gathered and dried upon the housepost by being spread upon beds of clean rushes, is, he explains, a sort of sewing bee. A jolly company of women and girls gather in a great room heaped with the dried fruit, like a garner full of corn, each vying with the rest in transforming the piled confusion into graceful and convenient garlands. They string the figs upon reed grass, used as thread, and fastened into hoops, gossiping and laughing as their fingers fly, and celebrating the close of the task with a simple feast and dancing.

# Disobeying Orders.

The porter of a small hotel being attacked by illness while on duty, his kind employer sent him upstairs to be and called a physician. When the doctor came down after having attended his patient, the proprietor accosted him:

"Well, doctor, how did you find him?" he asked.

"He's coming down with the grip," was the doctor's reply.

"If he does, I'll send him back to bed. I warned him not to lug any more baggage to-day."

# What She Wanted to Know.

"How long did you stay in your last place?"

"Two weeks, mum, and before I agree to come to work for you I should like to know how long you kept the last girl you had."

# Some folks will do anything for money except go to work for it.

# GREEK KING SEEKS REFUGE WITHIN THE GERMAN LINES

## Report That Allies Have Attacked Greek Army and Several Princes Have Already Fallen.

A despatch from London says: The British press representative at Salonica, Ward Price, sends a report which is current there that King Constantine of Greece has fled to Larissa, in Thessaly, to take refuge with a guard of 300 Uhlans. The text of the official message, which is dated Tuesday, reads:

"This evening's sensation is that King Constantine has fled from Athens to take refuge with a German escort of 300 Uhlans, who have been waiting for him for several days at Larissa.

"Another report is that the allies have already landed a strong force at Pireus, which has been heavily engaged with the Greek army in battle around the King's country house at Tatoi, where several Greek princes have already fallen. Perhaps to-morrow will bring more light upon the situation, which is extraordinarily involved, even for the Balkans."



The "Contemptible Little Army."  
Willie: But, daddy, why don't you sweep away the contemptible little army?  
Kaiser: Go away, and don't worry me, Willie! Go to—Verdun! From "The Westminster Gazette."



**Shorthorn Cattle & Oxford Sheep.**

Present Offering in Shorthorns:—Young Bulls from 8 to 10 mos. old, by same sire as Junior Champion, Female, at Leading Canadian Fairs, 1915.  
In Oxford:—Choice Ram Lambs by Imported sire.

**JAS. G. THOMSON**

**Shorthorn Cattle**

Winners of the Silver Medal at Great Northern Exhibition for the past two years.  
Choice young stock of both sexes on hand for sale.

**Herbert H. Pletsch**  
R. R. NO. 1, CARLSRUHE  
Lot 13, Concession 13, Carrick.

**R. E. CLAPP, M. D.**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

GRADUATE Toronto University and member College Physicians and Surgeons, of Ontario. Office and Residence, Elora St., south. MILDMAV.

**J. A. WILSON, M. D.**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

HONOR Graduate of Toronto University Medical College. Member of College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Office and Residence—Elora Street North. MILDMAV.

**DR. L. DOERING**  
DENTIST MILDMAV.

HONOR Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of Dental Surgery, and Member of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario has opened up his offices next to C. Schurter's, Mildmay. Entrance on Main Street. All the latest methods practiced in dentistry. Visits Ayton every first and third Saturday, Clifford every second and fourth Saturday, and Neustadt every second and fourth Tuesday of each month.

**No Guesswork.**

Our method of testing eyes and fitting them with glasses, is modern, up-to-date and scientific.

**THERE IS NO GUESS-WORK**

It costs you nothing to let us examine your eyes.

If you are suffering from headaches, pain in back of eyes, or vision is blurred, or you get dizzy easily. Something is the matter with your eyes. We fit glasses that relieve the strain.

Prices Moderate.

**C. A. FOX**  
JEWELLER & OPTICIAN Walkerton

**SPRING TERM**

at the

**NORTHERN Business College**  
OWEN SOUND, ONTARIO

Opens on Monday, April 3rd

Students are admitted any time. Young women should begin making preparation at once to fill the places of the office men who have enlisted.

Write for particulars and circular.

C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A. PRINCIPAL For 35 yrs G. D. FLEMING, SECRETARY

**M. FINGER**

Mildmay

I buy Wool, Hides, Poultry Ragg, Rubber and Metal and pay the highest prices. Call up Bell Phone 38, and I will call on you.

Satisfactory dealing guaranteed.

All over the continent the movement to reduce the size of newspapers because of advancing paper prices and the scarcity of newsprint makes head-way. Toronto morning papers at three dollars a year will soon be in a class by themselves. Many not so good now cost five and six dollars a year across the border. —Toronto Globe.

**A PROMINENT NURSE SPEAKS.**

Many Nurses in Canada and Elsewhere Say the Same.

Chatham, Ont.—"Being a nurse I have had occasion to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription quite a lot. I always recommend it to my patients and it has been a wonderful help to many of them. I never knew of a case where it failed. I have a patient who is using it now and she is doing fine since taking it. I have taken it myself and got the very best results. I consider it the best medicine there is to-day for women who are ailing."  
—Mrs. Emma Moore, 30 Deigo St., Chatham, Ont.

**THAT WEAK BACK**

Accompanied by pain here and there—extreme nervousness—sleeplessness—may be faint spells, chills or spasms—all are signals of distress for a woman. She may be growing from girlhood into womanhood—passing from womanhood to motherhood—or later suffering during middle life, which leaves so many wrecks of women. At any or all of these periods of a woman's life she should take a tonic and nerve prescribed for just such cases by a physician of vast experience in the diseases from which women suffer.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has successfully treated more cases in the past 50 years than any other known remedy. It can now be had in sugar-coated tablet form as well as in the liquid. Sold by medicine dealers or trial box by mail on receipt of 50 cents in stamps. Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets clear the complexion.

**Remarkable Records that were recently made in**

**RAMSAY Business College**

TORONTO, ONT

This college was asked to fill 124 positions in July and 117 in August. The thorough work of this school is well known. Write to-day for our catalogue which explains the unsurpassed advantages offered here. Students admitted at any time.

Yonge and Charles Sts. W. J. Elliott, Principal.

**A. O. U. W. Insurance**

Several policyholders in the Ancient Order of United Workmen who have suffered by the revaluation of policies under the legislation of last session, have lodged complaints with the Department of Insurance. According to the legislation the Order was required by July 1, to ascertain the amount of its beneficiary and reserve funds, after providing for all claims on hand, and to apportion the amount among all of the certificates of members of the Order. The actuarial working out of this requirement has meant that in some cases the certificates held by members are declared to be valueless. Several members have received notice that their policies are valueless while others find that the policies have been considerably reduced.

**Bonter Failed to Appear.**

Gordon A. Bonter, the Melancthon coal mine promoter, who was to have appeared before Judge Klein here on Tuesday last to answer to the charge of using fraudulent methods to induce Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Gibson to purchase coal mine stock, was conspicuous by his absence when called upon at the court here on Tuesday. When the charge was laid last March, Bonter asked for six months' time in which to raise the cash and make restitution to the Gibsons, who claimed to have been victimized by him out of \$200, and the prisoner also seemed solicitous about the claims of some other of his unfortunate patrons here and held out a sort of hope that when he returned in six months he would bring them cheer and comfort. They were all on hand Tuesday looking for the promoter with the anxiety of children watching for Santa Claus. But dreams of Bonter and his sachel of cash evaporated, for the present at least, when Lawyer Klein on behalf of the accused apprised the court that his client had got as far as Toronto on his way here, but had been suddenly recalled to New York on business, and couldn't, as it were, make the grade now. Mr. Klein stated that Bonter wanted another extension of three months' time and asked that the trial be adjourned to that date, but the court proceeded to estreat Bonter's bail of \$1000, which means that his financial difficulties will be probably further increased by making him liable for that sum. His coal mine victims are no doubt waiting for the next coming of Bonter with the eagerness of churchmen waiting for the millennium.—Herald & Times.

**We are ready for Fall Opening**



**Fall Millinery**  
**Fall Coats**  
**Fall Furs**



Ours is the Store That Serves You Well

Miss M. Innes of Glencoe has charge of our millinery department this fall. Her experience will be invaluable to you in selecting your new fall hat.

**Ladies New Smartly Stylish Fall and Winter Coats.**

An attractive display of some very new arrivals in coats in latest styles and materials. Ask for our new Suit and Cloak Catalogue.

**The most exquisite showing in Furs are to be seen at our store.**

Quick Service, Courteous Treatment Await You Here.

Terms—Cash or Produce

Highest market values paid for Produce

**HUNSTEIN & KNECHTEL**

GENERAL MERCHANTS

PHONE 20.

P. O. BOX 335

**Standard Quarterly**



**Your Autumn Clothes**

ALL PLANNED IN THE VERY LATEST STYLES

THE SMARTEST OF SUITS AND COATS  
THE MOST GRACEFUL OF EVENING GOWNS  
THE MOST CHARMING OF AFTERNOON FROCKS

THE MOST PRACTICAL OF MORNING CLOTHES

NEW DRESSES FOR BRIDES  
NEW FROCKS FOR GIRLS  
NEW SUITS FOR BOYS  
And So Forth!

In the  
**Standard Quarterly**  
AUTUMN, 1916

**CREAM.. WANTED**

We are in the market to buy CREAM, sweet or sour, at the highest market price.

**We Supply Two Free Cans**

Pay twice each month, test each can received, send our patrons a statement of the weight, test and butter fat in each can, with the empty can returned.

We refer you to any bank as to our standing.

Write for cans to-day.

**PALM CREAMERY**

TRELEAVEN & RANTON

PALMERSTON, ONT.

NOTICE—We want an Agent here for Palm Dairy Ice Cream. Write for prices and terms.

Let us have your order for Check Books.

Clean, smokeless and odorless oven means perfect cooking and baking. This is assured by ventilation and the nickel-coated non-rust steel lining in

**McClary's Pandora Range**

It won't be hard to decide what range you want in your kitchen after I show you the Pandora's special features.

Sold by Liesemer & Kalbfleisch

**Potash Industry at Warton**

A company with an authorized capitalization of \$1,500,000 has bought the Crown Cement Co's plant at Warton. The Echo says it is the intention of this new company to manufacture potash, the importation of which has been shut off by the war. Before the war potash sold in United States from \$40 to \$100 per ton, to-day it sells for \$460 per ton and twice that amount can be obtained for it. He claims that already they have orders for 50 tons per day, so if 50 is multiplied by \$460 it is seen that the gross earnings of this new plant will be \$23,000 per day and when this is again multiplied by 300 days per year you have a pretty big sum. The company will get their raw material near Parry Sound, where they have purchased 500 acres containing feldspar. This had been analyzed and goes 13.5 per cent of potash. The highest is 16 per cent while rock 1 per cent has been worked to a good profit. The company will employ 150 men.

**5%**

Are Issued for Short Term of Years  
**DEBENTURES** INTEREST Coupons Payable Half-Yearly

NEGOTIABLE

Assets: \$7,480,339

The Great West Permanent Loan Company  
20, King St. West, Toronto

**J. A. JOHNSTON**  
Agent Mildmay

Is Your Subscription paid?



# WAR LOAN

## DOMINION OF CANADA

Issue of \$100,000,000 5% Bonds Maturing 1st October, 1931.

PAYABLE AT PAR AT  
OTTAWA, HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, CHARLOTTETOWN, MONTREAL, TORONTO, WINNIPEG,  
REGINA, CALGARY, VICTORIA.

INTEREST PAYABLE HALF-YEARLY, 1st APRIL, 1st OCTOBER.  
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

**ISSUE PRICE 97½**

A FULL HALF-YEAR'S INTEREST WILL BE PAID ON 1st APRIL, 1917.  
THE PROCEEDS OF THE LOAN WILL BE USED FOR WAR PURPOSES ONLY.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE offers herewith, on behalf of the Government, the above named Bonds for subscription at 97½, payable as follows:—

10 per cent on application;  
30 " " 16th October, 1916;  
30 " " 15th November, 1916;  
27½ " " 15th December, 1916.

The total allotment of bonds of this issue will be limited to one hundred million dollars exclusive of the amount (if any) paid for by the surrender of bonds as the equivalent of cash under the terms of the War Loan prospectus of 22nd November, 1915.

The instalments may be paid in full on the 16th day of October, 1916, or on any instalment due date thereafter, under discount at the rate of four per cent per annum. All payments are to be made to a chartered bank for the credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture and the allotment to cancellation.

Subscriptions, accompanied by a deposit of ten per cent of the amount subscribed, must be forwarded through the medium of a chartered bank. Any branch in Canada of any chartered bank will receive subscriptions and issue provisional receipts.

This loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest will be a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Forms of application may be obtained from any branch in Canada of any chartered bank and at the office of any Assistant Receiver General in Canada.

Subscriptions must be for even hundreds of dollars.

In case of partial allotments the surplus deposit will be applied towards payment of the amount due on the October instalment.

Scrip certificates, non-negotiable or payable to bearer in accordance with the choice of the applicant for registered or bearer bonds, will be issued, after allotment, in exchange for the provisional receipts.

When the scrip certificates have been paid in full and payment endorsed thereon by the bank receiving the money, they may be exchanged for bonds, when prepared, with coupons attached, payable to bearer or registered as

to principal, or for fully registered bonds, when prepared, without coupons, in accordance with the application.

Delivery of scrip certificates and of bonds will be made through the chartered banks.

The issue will be exempt from taxes—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada.

The bonds with coupons will be issued in denominations of \$100, \$500, \$1,000. Fully registered bonds without coupons will be issued in denominations of \$1,000, \$5,000 or any authorized multiple of \$5,000.

The bonds will be paid at maturity at par at the office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, or Victoria.

The interest on the fully registered bonds will be paid by cheque, which will be remitted by post. Interest on bonds with coupons will be paid on surrender of coupons. Both cheques and coupons will be payable free of exchange at any branch in Canada of any chartered bank.

Subject to the payment of twenty-five cents for each new bond issued, holders of fully registered bonds without coupons will have the right to convert into bonds of the denomination of \$1,000 with coupons, and holders of bonds with coupons will have the right to convert into fully registered bonds of authorized denominations without coupons at any time on application to the Minister of Finance.

The books of the loan will be kept at the Department of Finance, Ottawa.

Application will be made in due course for the listing of the issue on the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges.

Recognized bond and stock brokers will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent on allotments made in respect of applications bearing their stamp, provided, however, that no commission will be allowed in respect of the amount of any allotment paid for by the surrender of bonds issued under the War Loan prospectus of 22nd November, 1915. No commission will be allowed in respect of applications on forms which have not been printed by the King's Printer.

Subscription Lists will close on or before 23rd September, 1916.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA, September 12th, 1916.

## Western Fair

LONDON, ONTARIO.

September 8th to 16th, 1916.

### WESTERN ONTARIO'S POPULAR EXHIBITION

ART, MUSIC, AGRICULTURE & AMUSEMENTS

A Fine Combination at London's Exhibition.

A Real Live Program of Attractions Twice Daily

Two Speed Events Daily

FIREWORKS EVERY NIGHT

New Process Building

Every Building Full of Exhibits

SINGLE FARE over all Railways West of Toronto  
SPECIAL EXCURSION DAYS

Prize Lists, Entry Forms and all information  
from the Secretary

W. J. REID, President

A. M. HUNT, Secretary

Mr. Tony Rosseau, who for the past few years has been conducting the Eden Grove Hotel, has purchased the Mansion House in Clifford, and will take possession on Sept. 20th.

Mr. John Gillen, who recently lost his barn and crops by fire, has disposed of his 60-acre farm in Carrick to Mr. Henry Kleist for \$3200, and has purchased Mr. Alex. Gordon's house and lot and will move to town on Monday next.

*Paris Green*  
*Hellebore*  
*Insect Powder*  
*Zenoleum*  
*Creso Dip*  
*Creolin*  
*Fly Nocker for the Cows.*

**JOHN COATES**  
Druggist, Mildmay.

Joseph Goetz, a butcher, of Hepworth was last week fined \$300 and costs for having about his premises more liquor than the law allows a person to have for his own use. In all he had about \$120 worth, and quite a variety too: Scotch whiskey, beer, gin, porter, etc. It is thought he was putting in a supply in preparation for Sept. 16th and after.

Assurances have been given by all the railway companies operating in the province—nine in number—that they will comply with the law in regard to the sale of liquor after September 16th. The Ontario License board has been in communication with the companies for some time past and has now received a reply from all to the effect that after September 16th, they will sell no liquor on the trains.

#### Hensall Men in Trouble.

Charges have been laid against Thos. Berry, a prominent horse man, and Reeve Fred Smallcombe, both of Hensall, as the result of a visit by County Constables Wallis and Pellow, who had been sent by the Temperance organization to search the driving shed and office of Mr. Berry. The reeve is charged with unlawful interference, and Mr. Berry with a violation of the C.T.A. It is claimed that after the constables had seized 24 gallons of bottled beer, ten quart bottles of whiskey, also a ten-gallon keg of whiskey, and had it loaded into two auto cars, the Reeve arrived, and stated that he held the position of "justice of the peace," and gave orders that the goods should be at once unloaded, and returned to Mr. Berry. The constables claim that when they refused to take the reeve's instructions he resumed a threatening attitude, and offered the auto driver more money to put the car back in the garage than he was proffered to take the liquor to the cold storage plant of Inspector Torrance at Clinton. When the keg was discovered Berry is said to have told the constables that it was "vinegar," and pleaded with them not to take it, but to make sure they secured a brace and bit, and are convinced that their suspicions were well founded.

## Haines' Celebrated Wittshire Oils

Killer of all Pains, Healer of all Sores  
Good for Man or Beast

These oils have been on the market for three generations in the old land. They are guaranteed to do the work or money refunded. For sale at GEO. LAMBERT'S FLOUR AND FEED-STORE where you can also buy the best brands of Flours for Bread and Pastry, such as Ideal, Five Jewels, Bannock, Cream of the West, Encore, Pie Crust, also all kinds of feed.

**GEO. LAMBERT.**

Mildmay

Ontario

## About Watches.

*Although Watches have advanced in price lately, I am still going to sell them at the old price. A fine assortment in stock. Call and see for yourself.*

*Brooches, Tie Pins, Neck Chains and Pendants, G. F. Bracelets, Collar Pins and Cuff Links at about half the regular price. Also a fine assortment of China and Silverware for wedding presents.*

*Repairing done and satisfaction guaranteed.*

C. Wendt

Jeweler



## New Prices August 1, 1916

The following prices for Ford cars will be effective on and after August 1, 1916

Chassis - - -	\$450.00
Runabout - - -	475.00
Touring Car - - -	495.00
Coupelet . . . .	695.00
Town Car . . . .	780.00
Sedan . . . . .	890.00

f. o. b. Ford, Ontario.

These prices are positively guaranteed against any reduction before August 1st, 1917, but there is no guarantee against an advance in price at any time.

## Liesemer & Kalbfleisch

MILDMAY

ONTARIO

Use more water and  
less flour, and get better  
bread with—

**PURITY FLOUR**  
"More Bread and Better Bread"

#### A Big Business and Big Profits

The annual report of the Ford Motor Co. of Detroit, for the year ending July 31, 1916, was made public a few days ago. Among other information given in the report it is shown that the total business done amounted to \$206,867,347.46. The profit on this business was \$59,994,118.01—nearly sixty million dollars, and they have it figured right down to a cent. The number of men employed in all

plants of the company was 49,870. Of these the number who received \$5 per day or more was 36,626. All employees work on the eight hour per day basis. The Detroit factories run continuously—nights, days and Sundays. It is said that the company has a number of large new factories in course of erection, and that when these are completed the number of employees will reach one hundred thousand.



## THE FASHIONS

No doubt, most of us are feeling that our summer wardrobes are beginning to look a little the worse for wear. The dainty voiles and organdies that were so crisp and fresh at the beginning of June and July when we started the season with them, are looking limp and faded since they have been pressed into service all through the warm weather.

**Taffeta the Leading Silk**  
By far the most popular silks for dresses just now are the taffetas. They are especially smart in self tones and in the many striped, checked and blocked effects seen. Navy blue and the rich, dark tones predominate. In some very striking designs both checks and stripes are combined. Fol-



Dress of Checked Taffeta

lowing closely in the lead of taffeta are messaline, faille, figured and dotted foulard, crepe de Chine, silk voile, chiffon, crepe and Georgette crepe. The two illustrations shown here are typical of the simplicity of the present styles. The dress of checked taffeta has a gored skirt with panel front and back, and of course, it would not be complete without the large patch pockets on either side of the front, for pockets are as popular as ever in spite of their having been in fashion so long. In the waist, the panel gradually tapers upward to the neck, where it is met by a collar of Georgette crepe, which ripples at the back though the front is quite flat. Chiffon, net or organdy is often substituted for Georgette crepe in fashioning collars of this type of dress. The only trimming in this model is seen in the buttons on either side of the panel. The color harmonizes with the dress.

That the vogue for combining plain and figured materials has not by any means diminished, is shown in the dress of plain and figured foulard recently seen. It is trimmed with with ribbon arranged in bands on the underskirt and cuffs, and in plaiting which finishes the neck and hem. Note the gathered pockets and the straight tunic plaited at the top. These are two prominent style features of the season. This model is one which at first sight may seem



Ribbon a Fashionable Trimming

intricate, but on closer inspection one discovers that the novel touches which make it so very chic are, in reality, easily carried out.

### Parasols and Sport Clothes

At all fashionable resorts, parasols of bright hues and fancy shapes are strongly in evidence. They are in all colors, both in self tones and in effective combinations of two harmonizing colors. One of the novelties which has been taken up is the Japanese parasol with its many colorings harmoniously blended.

Sport clothes continue to be largely featured. The craze for silk sweaters keeps steadily on the increase. Gold, bright green, purple, blue, old rose and gray are among the most favored colors. The sweater, as a rule, is in some gay color and has and stockings to match enhance the charm of this much-favored costume. Smocks and middie blouses are now made not only of linens and heavy cottons, but are very frequently developed in taffeta, crepe de Chine, also silk and wool Jersey cloth. The smock of taffeta worn with a Jersey skirt is one of the latest combinations.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall Dealer or from The McCall Co., 70 Bond Street, Toronto.

## THE SUNDAY LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON  
SEPTEMBER 10.

Lesson XI. The Arrest of Paul—  
Acts 21. 17-40. Golden  
Text.—Acts 22. 15.

Verse 27. The seven days—A difficult phrase, since our Jewish authorities imply that a Nazirite vow would last thirty days at least. Num. 6. 9 has some similarity, but our knowledge of the ritual usage is not exact enough to clear up the point. The Jews from Asia—Who would recognize Trophimus.

28. Isreal—Compare what was said last week on 2 Cor. 11. 22. The appeal is made to Jews who really have at heart the sanctity of the temple. Against the people—This count is added to that which had proved fatal to Stephen (Acts 6. 13). It means that Paul was always libeling his own people, indorsing the universal Gentile verdict upon them. We who have his own letters know what to think of the charge. Greeks—The generalizing plural. The story that Paul had been seen with one Gentile could be "relied upon!" Hath defiled—The sense is changed to the perfect, which implies a permanent profanation. The verb (that of Acts 10. 15) suggests that the temple thus became "common," its awful aloofness destroyed.

29. Trophimus—See Acts 20. 4. This Ephesian was a very intimate friend. However little Paul now believed in "holy places," or in any difference between man and man before God, he was not likely to trample on religious sentiment by doing such a thing. Superstition is never to be destroyed by insulting it.

30. Doors were shut—For, of course, the intended murder must not be accomplished in sight of the sacred building any more than the "price of blood" might be put in the treasury within it (Matt. 27. 6). The priestly conscience is always very particular about technical sine, and never more so than when busy with crime.

31. Seeking to kill—Here clearly "set about killing"; the beating had nothing less in mind from the first. This passage illustrates John 7. 1, where no mere plot is suggested. Came up—To the fort Antonia, built so as to command the temple, during feast times especially. How humiliating to believers in region to read so often in history that the civil power must specially watch against breaches of the peace at times when men are offering special worship to God; Military tribute (margin)—Literally, "commander of a thousand," ten times as many men as a "centurion." Of course this like cohort (margin), is a Greek term for a Roman institution, and is only approximate. Claudius Lysias (see Acts 23, 26 for his name) commanded a division of six hundred men or more.

32. Forthwith—For a sufficient force was always kept under arms: the policing of such a turbulent city was no light task.

33. The reason why Lysias put him instantly in a double set of irons appears later on. A notorious brigand chief was badly "wanted," and the official description of him, circulated in all likely places, contained something which Lysias recognized in Paul. There was accordingly the evidence of a prize, and the prisoner must be safely kept. The description would begin with name and age, and would then mention shape of nose, kind of hair, and especially a scar somewhere. It is this scar was on the head or face, we can guess from Acts 14. 19 (Gal. 6. 17) how Paul and the brigand had a mark in common.

35. Paul was very possibly almost unconscious after the savage beating, and unable to keep his feet as the mob surged up behind. The rapidity of his recovery reminds us of Acts 14. 20. As we might infer from his surviving all that we read in last week's lesson, Paul must have had an iron constitution: his "thorn in the flesh" and the alleged "weakness" (that is, unimposing figure) of his "bodily presence" are not in the least inconsistent with this.

36. Away with him—A vernacular phrase found in a rude papyrus letter, compare Luke 23. 18; Acts 22. 22, and in a still harsher tense John 19. 15.

37. Dost thou know Greek—In the official description of the brigand (see above) it would be stated that he

knew no Greek. He must have come from an out-of-the-way part, for the papyri show us that very uncultured people in Egypt could write Greek.

38. The Egyptian—Josephus tells us about him—how he collected a mass of people on the Mount of Olives to see the walls of Jerusalem fall down, and how Felix attacked him, he escaped, but his people being mostly killed or wounded. Luke's independence of Josephus is well seen here. The latter brings to the Mount of Olives a horde which in one place he estimates at thirty thousand; but in another at no more than one thousand. Luke takes out into the desert four thousand practiced cut-throats. The two episodes in the brigand chief's career are evidently distinct. The wilderness—Compare Matt. 24. 26. Assassins—In one of the chapters just referred to Josephus tells us of banditti found even in Jerusalem who went about with concealed daggers and committed murder unimpeded. The word here used—the Latin word scarius—is derived from the word for "dagger."

39. A possible alternative punctuation (see paraphrase) connects in Cilicia with the next clause. No mean city—Tarsus was a famous seat of learning, and justified her citizens' pride in her. Citizen is emphatic: he was a full burgess, as was his father before him.

40. The daring of the man, turning to face the mob that had nearly done for him, combined perhaps with astonishment at his rapid rally from the state to which they had reduced him. A great silence—One thinks of the "great calm" in Mark 4. 39. The same God was working upon both tempests. Spake unto them in the Hebrew language—Not the old biblical language, which was extinct for spoken use, but Aramaic, which Jesus and the disciples usually employed.

### HONEYSUCKLE FROM JAPAN.

Fragrant Vine Was Originally Japanese.

Years ago Japan sent to this country a vigorous green vine which won favor through its lavish display of fragrant white flowers in late spring. For a time the vine and flowers were kept within the bounds of gardens, lawns and parks. Then it ran away. To-day you'll find it roaming along the roadside, climbing stumps and hedges. It needs no gardener, for it can take care of itself. It's the honeysuckle.

The Japanese variety which ran away joined some of its American cousins, who are just as pretty and just as fragrant. There's the coral honeysuckle, for example, a famous porch climber in the Southern States, with trumpet-shaped flowers, red outside and scarlet within. In England they have the woodbine, a cream colored, fragrant relative of the honeysuckle.

Recently there came a new variety from China, where it was found on the tops of mountains 6,000 feet above the sea. Its foliage is almost evergreen, and the flowers are a reddish bronze. Another variety has red flowers, with yellow and buff markings.

There's no need to hunt for the honeysuckle. Its fragrance will announce it before you're near enough to see it.

### TRAVEL IN COREA.

Ice Cream and Biscuits on the Restaurant Cars.

A Baldwin locomotive whisked us through the green hills and past the quaint thousand-year-old villages of Corea. It was odd to see the white swaddled Coreans, with their bare feet and flytrap hats, riding in this most modern of trains. We fled at forty miles an hour over trails where a few years ago these same Coreans doubtless joggled donkeyback at twenty miles a day.

Any American road, says the Christian Herald, would have been proud of the dinner on that train. It was vastly better than the dinners on the roads in Japan. The tiffin (luncheon) was table d'hote and cost only one yen (fifty cents). It comprised seven courses, and its main features, relieved of their French disguises, were soup, fish, chicken salad, beefsteak, brown potatoes, succotash, ice cream and lady fingers, apples, oranges, bananas and coffee. Plenty of everything and everything good. Electric bell at every table. Speedy service. Eternal politeness.

And as if this were not enough, ice cream and nabiscoes were served at 3 p.m. That was the last straw.

The good die either young or poor.



The Fingers of Fate—The Grip Begins to Tighten.

—From "John Bull."

## About the House

Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

### Quick Bread Recipes.

**Twentieth Century Bread.**—To make four box loaves of bread scald one pint of milk, add one pint of water, and when the mixture is lukewarm add one small compressed yeast cake dissolved in half a cupful of warm water, a level teaspoonful of salt and sufficient whole wheat flour to make a batter; beat continuously for five minutes; cover and stand in a warm place, 75 degrees Fahrenheit, for two hours and a half. Then add flour slowly, stirring all the while, until the dough is sufficiently hard to turn on a baking board. Kneal until it loses its stickiness; divide it in loaves; put each loaf in a greased square pan; cover and stand in the same warm place for one hour, or until it has doubled its bulk. Brush the top with water and bake in a moderately oven for three-quarters of an hour.

The next is a little quicker, as the entire process only takes three hours from beginning to end.

**Hanko Bread.**—3/4 cupfuls. sifter bread flour. 2 tablespoonfuls shortening. 1 cupful water. 1 teaspoonful of salt. 2 tablespoonfuls sugar. 1 cake compressed yeast. Sift and measure the bread flour; rub the fat lightly into the flour with the tips of the fingers; divide the water into three cups. Add the salt to one cup, the sugar to another and soften the yeast in the third cup. Combine these liquids and add them to the flour, mixing the dough lightly with the fingers. When the dough will form a ball raise it from the bowl; hold it high in the air, and strike it with force upon the table four times. Replace in the bowl and allow it to rise for 1 1/2 hours; at the end of which time turn the dough under the center four times. Place in a greased bread pan and let the dough rise for a half hour. Then bake the dough in a hot oven at 450 degrees Fahrenheit for 30 to 35 minutes. When the bread comes free from the sides of the pan, tap it. A hollow sound shows that it is done. Cool the bread and keep in a tin or air-tight box.

**Entire Wheat Bread.**—Two cups scalded milk, 1/4 cup sugar or 1-3 cup molasses, 2 teaspoonfuls salt, 1 yeast cake dissolved in 1/2 cup lukewarm water, and 2-3 cups coarse entire wheat flour. Add sweetening and salt to milk, cool; and when lukewarm add dissolved yeast cake and flour; beat well, cover and let rise to double its bulk. Again beat, and turn into greased bread pans, having pans half full; let rise and bake. Entire wheat bread should not be quite double its bulk during last rising. This mixture may be baked in gem pans.

**Entire Wheat and White Flour Bread.**—Use same ingredients as for entire wheat bread, with exception of flour. For flour use 3/4 cups entire wheat and 2 1/2 cups white flour. The dough should be slightly kneaded, and if handled quickly will not stick to the board. Loaves and biscuits should be shaped with hands instead of pouring into pans, as in entire wheat bread.

**Whole Wheat Bread.**—One and one-half pints whole wheat flour, 1 teaspoonful soda, 2 teaspoonfuls cream of tartar, 1 teaspoonful of salt, 1/2 pint of cold water. Exceptionally simple and inexpensive is this recipe for bread, made without sweetening, shortening or yeast, yet it is sweet, tender and wholesome and the entire process takes less than two hours. Sift the dry ingredients together (having the teaspoonful of soda, rounding—and the salt and cream of tartar level) then add the water, stir thoroughly, place in a well-greased, round tin, cover with buttered paper and steam for one hour over constantly boiling water. Remove from the steamer and bake for three-quarters of an hour in a slow oven. If cut, when cold, into slices and browned slightly in the oven it has a crisp, nutty flavor, which is both appetizing and delicious.

**Corn Bread.**—2 cups cornmeal, 1 cup flour, 1 1/2 cups sour milk, 3/4 teaspoon baking soda, 1 1/2 teaspoon salt, 3 tablespoonfuls melted drippings, 1/4 cup sugar. Mix and sift dry ingredients, mix thoroughly and quickly turn into hot, well-greased, flat pan. Bake about 30 minutes. Cut into squares and serve hot.

**Corn Butter Bread.**—Two eggs, half pint cornmeal, half pint milk, one tablespoonful of butter, melted; half cup white flour, half teaspoonful salt, one teaspoonful baking powder. Melt the butter over hot water; separate the eggs; beat the yolks slightly; add the milk, then the butter, cornmeal, flour and salt. Beat thoroughly, add the baking powder; beat again and fold in, carefully, the whites of the eggs beaten to a stiff froth. Steam for an hour or so. Cut into squares and serve warm.

**Sour Cream Biscuits.**—Mix two cups flour, half teaspoon soda, two teaspoonfuls baking powder and half teaspoon salt and sift several times. With the tips of the fingers work into the flour one tablespoon butter, or, if desired, half tablespoon each butter and lard. Stir in lightly with a fork enough sour cream to make the dough just stiff enough to handle, probably about one cup. The dough can be left very soft if the board is well floured. Pat the dough out quickly one-half inch thick and cut into small rounds.

Bake in a quick oven 15 to 20 minutes. If sour milk or buttermilk is used instead of sour cream, use two tablespoons shortening in place of one tablespoonful.

In cases of constipation either of the following are very advisable:

**Bran Bread.**—Three cups. white flour, three cups bran, one teaspoon salt, half cup molasses, one teaspoonful baking soda, two cups sour milk or buttermilk. Mix all together, put into greased bread pan and bake one and one-half hours in a slow oven.

**Bran and Graham Biscuit.**—One cup sterilized bran, two cups graham flour, one cup milk, one egg, two teaspoonfuls butter, four teaspoonfuls baking powder. Mix the dry ingredients together, beat the egg slightly and add to the milk. Stir the liquids into the dry ingredients the same as for cream biscuits. Turn upon a slightly floured molding board and roll to one-half inch in thickness. Cut into shape with the biscuit cutter and bake in a hot oven.

Lastly, here is a very nourishing nut and raisin bread that is particularly good for the children's school luncheon, but it is well to chop the raisins so as to make them more easily digested:

**Nut and Raisin Bread.**—One cup white flour, two cups graham flour, quarter cup sugar; one cup chopped nuts, quarter cup small raisins, half teaspoonful salt, half cup molasses, two teaspoonfuls soda, two cups sour milk. Mix and sift the dry ingredients, add nuts and raisins, then molasses and mix. Bake in a moderate oven 45 to 60 minutes.

### Things to Remember.

A portable fire extinguisher should be in every home.

It is said that an omelette is the true test of civilization.

Peas and corn should always be canned a few hours after they are gathered.

A high cutting table, such as tailors use, is of the greatest service in the sewing room.

When a worn place or hole appears in the matting it can be darned with strands of raffia.

To remove ink stains, dip the stain in boiling water, rub with salts of sorrel and rinse well.

When using a laundry soap and it over a piece of double soap and you will never have a snarl.

The cloudy look on a piano can be removed by a cloth dipped in soap and water and wrung very dry.

Always, if possible, have your dining room light and bright in the winter, and cool and shaded in the summer.

Left over corn and tomatoes can be made into an excellent chowder with an addition of sliced potatoes, milk and seasoning.

To preserve the flavor of the olives when a large bottle has been opened pour a little olive oil on the top and keep well corked.

Fine linens and pieces of lingerie will last much longer if they are wrung out by hand and not put through the wringer.

It is not safe to eat mushrooms after they have been allowed to get cold. They develop injurious qualities and become poisonous.

An old magazine kept on the kitchen table is good to set hot pans on; the outer leaves can be torn off as fast as they get soiled.

A Russian salad is made from one onion, two apples and four cucumbers pickles, all chopped fine and seasoned with salt, cayenne and vinegar.

When some one has knocked a white place in the wall paper, copy the proper coloring of the figure with crayons and the spot will not show.

When a kettle is badly burned, do not fill it with water, but set it aside to cool, then put in a handful of washing soda and water and allow it to boil for an hour or more.

Pain, no matter how hard and dry, can be taken out of woollen clothing by using a solution of equal parts of ammonia and turpentine. Saturate the spot two or three times, then wash out with soap suds.

Instead of folding tablecloths after they are washed, roll them, folded once or twice, lengthwise on mailing tubes of cardboard. This makes a smoother cloth with fewer creases, which is, of course, to be desired.

When potting plants, put a piece of coarse muslin over the hole in the pot before putting in the bits of stone and soil, which keeps the drainage good. The muslin prevents the earth from washing away.

A scant teaspoonful of boiled vinegar beaten into boiled frosting when the flavoring is being added will keep it from getting brittle and breaking when the cake is cut. It will be as moist and nice in a week as the day it was made.

Serving green vegetables on toast is an economical as well as a palatable method. It makes the vegetable "go farther," adds considerably to the total food value of the dish, and is one more good way of using stale bread.

In Russia.

"He who steals my good name"—  
"Gets a load."

Restitution if made would often prevent destitution.

## WORST OF BANKRUPTCIES

More Spiritual Insolvents Than Ever Before in Any Crisis of the World's History.

"Not by might nor by power, but by my spirit, saith the Lord."—Zachariah, iv. 6.

It is one of the strange anomalies of life that we children of men learn so hardly the simplest basal teachings of human experience and what many of us believe to be divine leading. There is no lesson taught by history covered by man's experience or impressed by the truly great teachers of all time clearer than the truth set forth in the quoted words of Zachariah, satisfying things in existence. It would seem to be a most inopportune time in which to contend for the sovereignty of spiritual forces in this day when the thought of so large a part of the world centres in the sway of earthly power and worldly might, even though that sway involves bankruptcy in the things of the spirit.

### Most Dreaded Bankruptcy.

The world has always held an overplus of spiritual bankrupts, those who have, perhaps, regarded themselves as rich in every other wise except in the things of the spirit. Out of the far-away time comes this prophetic voice stressing forth to-day an age old truth carrying a sterner emphasis in this present than when the great prophet first uttered it 2500 years ago, "Not by might nor by power, but by my spirit."

As if to say, because of men's misconceptions as to the true source of strength in human existence, life's road is strewn with bankruptcies in which the great majority of us are at one time or another involved—bankruptcy in wealth, in position, in patriotism, in health, in the capacity of self-realization; bankruptcy in the power to give expression to the image of God in which we are all created, or, worst of all and most of all, bankruptcy in the things and forces of the spirit. And yet this last and, in truth, most to be dreaded bankruptcy is the only avoidable bankruptcy, if God's children would but exercise to the full the rights and privileges and powers of God's Kingdom implanted

in every soul. It has been held that only really great souls knowingly experience spiritual bankruptcy, but certain it is that at times every great soul is overwhelmed by a sense of spiritual insolvency. If we think deeply and reason clearly and speak out honestly we will acknowledge that to-day there are more spiritual insolvents than ever before in pathos of it is that the great majority of these bankrupts are

### Not Conscious of Their Poverty.

To-day countless souls too readily surrender the hope of a new heaven and a new earth because they see no force at hand adequate to the realization of this high moral ideal and dream of the ages. They see clearly that the old life, with its confident ideals, is passing away. They tremble as they see the gods that men have worshipped crumbling into dust. They are confounded as they witness the coming to worse than nothingness of the power and the might men prize as the only enduring things, the only things worth while. They gaze hopelessly on the titanic struggle between the spirit forces of a Napoleon remnant of a world, and they weakly concede that the Napoleon spirit must win, because on the surface of things it is winning.

There is no permanency in the forces which fight for supremacy in the day's struggle for material rulership. These forces are in unceasing warfare with each other.

The peace of the world and the happiness of men can surely and only be built on spiritual foundations. There is a spiritual life to be lived by every one who wills to live it, with compensations beyond compare with those of the purely transient, material effort, and only when the God spirit shall govern mankind instead of the world spirit will peace and justice and love and service come into their rightful sovereignty over the world of men. —Rev. Charles S. Burch.



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## HUN EFFICIENCY AS IT LOOKS TO-DAY

AN AMERICAN APPRECIATION OF THE "SUPERMAN"

After Two Years of Arrogance, Egotism and Frightfulness, Ending in Failure.

The New York Times reviews the first two years of the war in a striking article, which is here given in abbreviated form:

The Empire of Efficiency began the War of Frightfulness on August 1, 1914. On August 1, 1915, the outlook for liberty and democracy was at its darkest. The first year ended with the Superman everywhere in the ascendant; the second year ends with the common men and the little people coming toward their own. On the eve of August 1, 1916, what had been the general faith on the eve of August 1, 1914, what had seemed a broken creed on August 1, 1915, is coming out plain again from the muck—that arrogance, egotism, cruelty, and tyranny cannot conquer the world.

A year ago Efficiency was driving the Russians pell-mell before it, held the western allies helpless, was about to begin the destruction of Serbia and the working of British disaster in the Roman Empire. Only at sea and in Africa were the allies dominant. To-day Efficiency and Frightfulness are wounded and beleaguered; they no longer have any chance of resuming their offensive, and their only hope now is to resist so stubbornly that the result will be a draw—a time of exhaustion, a time of reaction, and the whole thing to be repeated again when the wounds are healed.

The two-headed God of Efficiency and Frightfulness is not, after all, superhuman, invulnerable, invincible, what is more to the point—infallible. Efficiency blunders, Frightfulness blunders. On paper, in advance, Efficiency was all-wise, Frightfulness was all-fool. Efficiency launched the Superman against the common man at the perfect moment, and it is reported that England did not enter the war, for fear of revolution and an industrial revolution that Russia could not lumber with her ponderous feet before the Superman's hands; that the Superman was populated by nerves; that here is where Efficiency's weakness gave their omniscient evidence; that Belgium did not resist the entrance of Efficiency's armies; that Italy would not fight for Efficiency, and that the sympathy and moral support of the United States were certain. It was the divinely right moment. Efficiency's methods were as certain as arithmetic.

Efficiency's Blunders. But the moment Belgium's soil was touched Britain declared war, and the sea was closed to Efficiency. Efficiency must feed herself unaided. Somehow, Efficiency had blundered; her diplomats and spies had misinformed her, their salaries and expense accounts had been wasted in a manner that smelled, somehow, of inefficiency; for what they had reported to her was what any mere inefficient, with eyes in his head, who had spent a month in England, could have told her was not true. No mat-

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ter; the conquest of France was easy. Russia could not fully mobilize before she would be grappled with, and Britain, with her "contemptible little army," could be forced to a favorable peace.

Belgium unexpectedly resisted, and was slaughtered; and the sympathy and moral support, not only of the United States, but of nearly every other country, were sundered from Efficiency by that act. Inefficiency could have done no worse. The old-fashioned, hit-and-miss, go-as-you-please mental processes which were to be superseded by infallibility never stumbled into such a blunder as this. Efficiency carried her armies almost to Paris, and then Decadence arrested her descending arm at the Marne. That blow has never fallen to this day, and the whole infallible plan was split and shattered by the ordinary human mind of a French general who did not believe in Efficiency, in Frightfulness, or in the divine right of one nation to rule others.

The system of Frightfulness is not alone a system of atrocities; it is not limited to the slaughter of women and children by Zeppelins, submarines, and individual enterprise. It is the system of warfare by which you continually appall your opponent; it destroys his nerve by its unexpectedness and its violence.

What Frightfulness Did. Frightfulness, like Efficiency, is infallible. All you have to do is to keep it up, and the inferior race is sure to get into a panic. It was part of the war of Frightfulness, therefore, to launch Ireland at England's back, to attack the Suez Canal, to set India and Egypt afire at a moment when England was expecting nothing but an attempt to attack Paris again. So, suddenly, Frightfulness attacked England's nerves by bursting into Serbia when such an attack was least expected. But the Suez Canal did not fall, nor did England's nerve flutter. She was aroused instead, and gave Kitchener the 4,000,000 men he had asked for.

Strange to say, this was the effect of Frightfulness everywhere. Infallible Efficiency foretold that an attack on a fishing village, a Zeppelin raid over London, the sinking of a liner, the shooting of an English nurse, must shatter England's nerves. Instead, it filled the slow Englishman with fury, and he entered the army by the million. To-day there are hundreds of thousands of Englishmen in the armies that are pounding Efficiency to pieces on the Somme who would not be there if it had not been for Efficiency's masterpieces—Scarborough, the Lusitania, the Zeppelins, Louvain, Edith Cavell. Once, this year, Efficiency sent her ships out to fight manfully, not murderously. After the battle was over, nothing was changed; the sea was still a foe. And at home Efficiency is busy arranging, not conquest, but resistance.

Liberty, menaced in 1914, in desperate danger in 1915, holds to her long-endangered faith in 1916 and sees in the future the salvation of that faith. Some things are plain enough already. The old things are not so easily destructible. The two-headed god is a false god. Frightfulness, Efficiency, Frightfulness unfeared, constitute together no Superman at whose coming the world must fall on its face.

## BABY'S GREAT DANGER DURING HOT WEATHER

More little ones die during the hot weather than at any other time of the year. Diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera infantum and stomach troubles come without warning, and when a medicine is not at hand to give promptly the short delay too frequently means that the child has passed beyond all aid. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in homes where there are young children. An occasional dose of the Tablets will prevent stomach and bowel troubles, or if the trouble comes suddenly the prompt use of the Tablets will cure the baby. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## FIRE 3,000 SHOTS A MINUTE.

Part Played by Famous "75" Gun in Defence of Verdun.

The famous "75," as the gun is generally designated in French circles, is manufactured at the Schneider Works, a private enterprise, at Le Creuzot, France. The Schneiders are to France what the Krupps are to Germany.

The hydraulic brake prevents any appreciable recoil of the gun, which automatically returns to its normal position; once it is set for the right aim, no time is lost in the firing. The position of the gun is not changed, and an unlimited number of shots may be fired. The gun fires up to 30 shots to the minute. That accounts for that "curtain of fire," which expression figures so conspicuously in the daily official bulletins or communiques issued by the French War Office.

Protecting Verdun are one hundred of these guns ready to pour out three thousand shots to the minute at the least attempt of an attack by the invaders. Indescribable havoc is caused by such an outpouring of shots among the German forces.

But it's as well to forget most of the promises made to you. A woman can get more pleasure out of a good cry than a man can extract from a good laugh.

## BUCKMASTER GETS \$50,000 PER ANNUM

BRITAIN'S YOUTHFUL CHANCELLOR IS LIKED.

Fifty-five Years of Age, and Famous For His Energy and Youthful Appearance.

Lord Buckmaster, the Lord Chancellor, who has been urging everybody to economize and save all they can in war time, is one of the most important men in the Cabinet, for it is through him that King George signifies his consent to anything signed in his name.

The Lord Chancellor is technically "the Keeper of the King's Conscience," advising his Majesty in regard to signing all State documents. Furthermore, the Lord Chancellor is the custodian of the Great Seal which figures on these documents. The Seal is kept in an elaborate purse made of the finest purple velvet, heavily embroidered in colored silks with the Arms of England—the lion and the unicorn, surmounted by the Imperial crown. Below is worked in silk a motto in Latin meaning "For God and My Country."

A "Queenly" Chancellor.

It is an interesting fact that the Lord Chancellor takes precedence of every temporal Lord and anyone who is not a member of the Royal family, and of all Bishops except the Archbishop of Canterbury.

An interesting confession was made by Lord Buckmaster on one occasion to Mrs. Alex Tweedie, who relates the incident in her recently-published reminiscences, "My Tablecloths." "The most interesting thing about the office," said Lord Buckmaster, in a note to Mrs. Tweedie, "is that it was held by a woman, Queen Eleanor, when her husband went to the wars. The result was disastrous, as feminine justice did not appear to agree with the proud stomachs of the city."

The appointment of Lord Buckmaster to the Chancellorship in 1914 astonished a good many people, for his promotion to the highest position on the Bench with \$50,000 a year came after only two years as one of the Law Officers of the Crown. Lord Buckmaster, however, was, before his appointment as Solicitor-General in 1913, one of the leaders of the Chancery Bar, where he had a very large practice. For some years he was a Chancery "special." "Specials" do not appear for a lower fee than 100 guineas.

Youthful Dignity.

His Lordship, who is fifty-five years of age, is famous for his energy and youthful appearance. He only looks about thirty-five, and it is related that on one occasion a client remarked, "It's a nice thing to pay a boy like that such a big fee." But after Lord Buckmaster had won his case for his client, the latter made a further observation: "There's no knowing what fee that young man will want when he reaches sixty."

Lord Buckmaster, however, has known the rough and ready life of the junior barrister who practices in the county courts for small fees. When briefs of his own were scarce, he "de-velled" for busier friends, doing their work cheerfully and well. Undoubtedly his energy and industry have been the secret of his wonderful success. Furthermore, he is held in high esteem for his personal qualities, and, when his legal duties permit him to do so, there is nothing gives the Chancellor greater pleasure than to tie himself to the country with a fishing rod and spend hours on the river side.

## GAY SHAWLS FEWER.

Effects of the War in Breton Country.

A war correspondent in France writes:

At St. Thegonnee, a village of Finisterre, I stood by the famous old church, watching the peasants come out from high mass on a Sunday. The region is noted for the gay shawls the women wear on holidays; but now only a few young girls had on colored shawls. All the rest were black. It is the custom for the entire congregation to stroll down the main street after church and once around the graveyard before going home. As I watched them pass, the innkeeper's wife said to me:

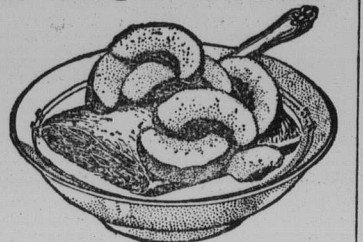
"Ah, no, monsieur, it is not like the old days. Hardly a family hereabouts but is in mourning. Some have lost one son, some have lost several. And how will it all end? Who knows? There is the Kerlenec family. They had four as fine sons as one could wish. Three are dead, and one is a cripple for life. How are they going to go on working the land now? They have a big farm, but the father is getting feeble, and no help is to be had. The only thing they can do is sell the farm. Ah, oui, monsieur! And they will not be the only ones. It is sad."

I tried to overcome the woman's

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## Time for Peaches and Cream!

To get full palate-joy with maximum of nutriment for the day's work eat them on shredded wheat biscuit—a complete, perfect meal, easy to prepare, appetizing and satisfying. In Shredded Wheat all the body-building material in the whole wheat grain is retained, including the bran coat, which is so useful in promoting bowel exercise.



Made in Canada

depression by telling her of the heroic name that the Breton regiments have won for themselves—how they are known and honored throughout France—but she only said: "Yes, the Breton regiments have suffered terribly." I learned later that she herself had lost a son at Dixmude early in the war.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

India's Rice Crop. India's rice crop of this year is estimated at 76,792,000 acres, slightly in excess of the acreage of the year before. The total yield is expected to be 21 per cent. greater than last year. Estimates for both area and yield are the greatest on record, according to an exchange.

**Sore Eyes** Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Marine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Marine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Freckle Druggists or Marine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

His Need.

For three successive nights Newpop had walked the floor with the baby. On the fourth night he became desperate, and bought a bottle of soothing syrup. "Why, James," exclaimed his wife when she saw the bottle. "What did you buy that for? Don't you know it is very dangerous to give a child anything like that?" "Don't worry," was her husband's reply. "I'm going to take it myself."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

How Did it Happen? Mrs. Clarke came running hurriedly to her husband one morning. "Oh, Dick," she cried, as she gasped for breath, "I dropped my diamond ring off my my finger and I can't find it anywhere." "It's all right, Bess," replied Mr. Clarke. "I came across it in my trousers pocket."

St. Isidore, P.Q., Aug. 18, 1894.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. Gentlemen,—I have frequently used MINARD'S LINIMENT and also prescribe it for my patients always with the most gratifying results, and I consider it the best all-round Liniment extant.

Yours truly, DR. JOS. AUG. SIROIS.

Just So.

The onion differs From the peach. Few people of The onion screech In rhyme or song.

But Fortune always Makes demands And those who are The onion's friends Are for it strong.

Nearly everything that Canada makes, mines or grows is exhibited each year at the Canadian National Exhibition.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

USING MORE COCAINE.

Soldiers and Women Rapidly Acquiring the Drug Habit.

Startling statements as to the increase of the drug habit among soldiers and certain women have been made in a case against a porter of Soho, says the London Globe. He was charged with the unlawful possession of cocaine, and for selling that drug in boxes not distinctly labelled with the name of the article the word "poison," and the name and address of the seller.

It is declared to be highly desirable that special legislation should be introduced to cope with what has become a serious social evil. The use of cocaine is now largely on the increase among women and soldiers, particularly those belonging to over-sea contingents.

## SAVE THE WESTERN CROP.

No Lack of Men to Gather in Canada's Greatest Asset.

Statistics from the Government authorities show that the wheat crop this year promises to be greater than ever but the problem that is troubling the minds of the farmers in Western Canada is how can the crop be harvested? That is the predominant problem of to-day in Canada apart from recruiting for overseas. The railways are providing special excursions to carry the men to their destinations but the effort will almost be fruitless if the labor does not come forward for the work in view. There is no disguising the seriousness of the situation this year so many men having gone to the front or are on their way. Despite this fact, however, there should be no lack of men to gather in Canada's greatest asset if the country is to still continue the good work of the past two years in helping the Mother Country in the greatest war the world has ever known. While Canada has sent some hundred thousand men to the war there are still hundreds of thousands more left who have not enlisted and who are not assisting in the making of munitions. These have now an excellent opportunity of doing a little bit at home to help the war abroad. Canada's crop is of vital necessity to Great Britain and her Allies so that everyone who helps in gathering in the harvest will in some measure be assisting in carrying on the war to a successful issue. The effort will not only be a health giver but give excellent remuneration. You who are not helping your country directly are invited to take the trip West for a couple of months and not only earn three dollars a day and board but also feel that you are helping the powers to end the war successfully for our side. Any railway agent will furnish you with all the information to enable you to go to Western Canada and do your little "bit" by helping the farmers to harvest the great crop on which so much depends.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

MEDALS TO MEN IN RANKS.

Eighty-Six V.C.'s Have Already Been Awarded. A statement issued by the British War Office shows that up to the present the following medals have been awarded to warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and men: 86 Victoria Crosses, 130 Military Crosses, 6,150 D.C.M.'s, 1,700 Military Medals.

The text of the announcement made by the Secretary of the War Office is:

A desire having been expressed for the issue of information as to the medals which may be earned by soldiers for war service, the Secretary of the War Office announces that the medals in question are the following:

The Victoria Cross—The conditions under which this is awarded are well known. Up to the present date eighty-six Victoria Crosses have been awarded in the present war to warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers.

The Military Cross is awarded for "distinguished services in time of war," and may be won by warrant officers, as well as by commissioned officers of rank not above that of captain. One hundred and thirty warrant officers have received the Military Cross up to date.

The Distinguished Conduct Medal is awarded for individual acts of distinguished conduct and for devotion to duty in the field. This medal has been earned by about 6,150 warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers during the present war up to date.

The Military Medal, which was instituted some two months ago, is awarded to non-commissioned officers and soldiers for individual or associated acts of bravery in the field. About 1,700 of these have been conferred up to date.

The General War Medal, the issue of which is not decided until peace has been concluded.

Left-handed Flattery. "Oh, if I were only beautiful," she sighed artfully.

"I wouldn't care if I were you," he said, "you are very intellectual, and you have a sweet disposition. Besides, you are nice to your mother; and all that is much better than being beautiful."

One, Anyway. "I don't believe that the Wrangles have one thought or wish in common."

"Oh, yes, they have. Both of them wish they hadn't married each other."

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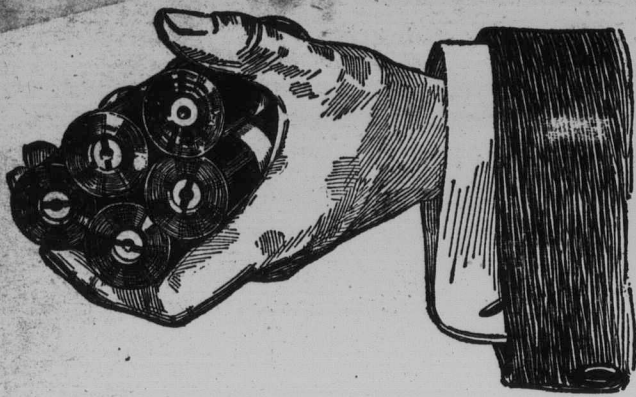
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**Mr. Dairyman** See our Exhibit of **KING Cream Separators** at **WESTERN FAIR LONDON, ONT.** Sept. 8th to 16th **King Separator Works of Canada** Bridgeburg, Ont.

**Machinery For Sale** Wheelock Engine, 150 H.P., 18 x 42, with double main driving belt 24 ins. wide, and Dynamo 30 K. W. belt driven. All in first class condition. Would be sold together or separately; also a lot of shafting at a very great bargain as room is required immediately. **S. Frank Wilson & Sons** 73 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.



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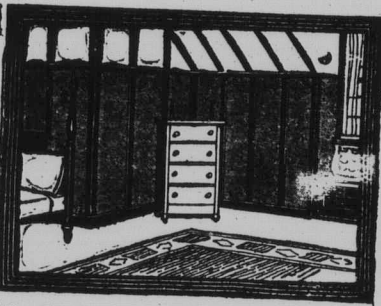
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Is the plaster cracked and broken, and the wall paper soiled? The old way to fix it was to wait for good weather, have the old paper scraped off, patch the bad spots, and then call in the paper hanger. Expensive—mussy—exasperating—time-consuming. The new, and far better, way is to have a carpenter nail



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right on the walls. It comes ready for use in two styles, quartered oak finish and cream. It can be applied rapidly, and without fuss and muss. Send to-day for booklet and learn of the many uses for this economical, convenient product at home and in business.



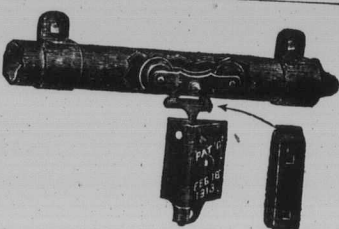
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Strongest and easy running, cannot come off the track, costs only a little more and lasts a life time.



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**Judgement against Plaintiff**

Judgement was given in Walkerton on Monday last by Judge Greig against the plaintiff, Enock Erb, a contractor of Teeswater, who brought suit in the County Court here in June last against James McDonald, a Culross farmer, for balance claimed to be due to Erb for cementing some stables for McDonald. The latter maintained that the work was not satisfactory and paid Erb only 140.00 on his account leaving a balance due with interest of \$182.27. After Erb had entered action to recover the amount, McDonald paid \$99 in to court as settlement in full of claim, which Erb, however, refused to accept Judge Greig held on Monday that this was sufficient and refused to allow him the difference of some thirty odd dollars which he claimed. Both were saddled with costs in the action.

**Growing Dutch Sets**

The growing of Dutch set onions is becoming quite an industry in some parts of Bruce and Huron counties. Half a dozen Lucknow men were into the business this year, and have harvested about four acres of crop. Arrangements for disposing of the crop are made before the seed is planted—in fact it is a sort of co-operative industry, and is quite profitable, says the Sentinel. It is not "grow them as big as you can," but "grow as many as you can." There is greater danger of their being too big than too small. Nothing over seven-eighths of an inch in diameter will be accepted, so the crop has to be harvested when the onions reach the desired size. They are then pulled (that's where the boy comes in) and left in small piles on the ground until the tops are dry enough to rub off easily. They are then gathered, cleaned of all tops and roots and made ready for shipment.

**LIVE STOCK MARKETS  
TORONTO.**

Receipts of live stock at the Union Stock Yards yesterday were 69 cars—1366 cattle, 148 calves, 710 hogs and 978 sheep and lambs.

Butcher cattle—Choice heavy steers, \$8.65 to \$8.90; good heavy steers, \$8.25 to \$8.50.

Butchers Cattle—Choice, \$7.80 to \$8; good, \$7.40 to \$7.70; medium, \$6.75 to \$7.25; common, \$6 to \$6.50.

Cows—Choice, \$6.25 to \$6.50; good, \$5.85 to \$6.10; medium, \$5.50 to \$5.75; common, \$4.75 to \$5.25.

Canners and cutters, \$3.50 to \$4.75.

Bulls—Best heavy, \$7 to \$7.25; good, \$6 to \$6.75; common, \$5 to \$5.50.

Stockers and feeders—\$5 to \$6.50.

Milkers and springers, \$55 to \$100.

Spring Lambs—Choice 10c to 10 1/2c lb.; common, 7c to 8c lb.

Light, handy sheep, 6c to 8c lb.; heavy, fat sheep, 4c to 5 1/2c lb.

Veal calves 6c to 12c lb.

Hogs—\$11.15 f.o.b.; \$11.90 to \$11, fed and watered; \$12 to \$12.25, weighed off cars. Less \$3.50 off sows, \$5 off stags, \$2 off light hogs and one half of one per cent. government condemnation loss.

**Farms For Sale.**

Two 100-acre farms in the Township of Howick, Co. Huron. Prices \$4200 and \$7200 respectively. Also a 100-acre farm in the Township of Carrick, Co. of Bruce. Town property will be accepted as part payment for this farm. For further particulars apply to Chas. Schurter Mildmay, Ont.

**Additional Locals.**

Your local newspaper is about the cheapest thing in the world.

The 1916 attendance at the Toronto Exhibition was the second largest in its history.

While the central span of the new Quebec bridge was being raised from the river, it collapsed, when elevated 15 feet. The span weighs 5,000 tons.

The Postoffice Department, it is announced, is to issue a new stamp, brown in color, to take the place of the combined two-cent stamp and war tax stamp.

The Wingham people are certainly great boosters of their fall fair. Seventeen merchants and citizens gave \$10.00 each; fourteen gave \$5; one gave four, and nine gave \$2. This with over 100 members at \$1.00 each gives the directors a tidy sum with which to run the show.

The trouble most auto owners have is to keep their cars going. Yesterday we learned of a farmer several miles from here who purchased a car and took it home. In the evening he decided to give it a trial in a 39-acre field. He got it started alright, and after going for a time he endeavored to stop it, but couldn't remember what to do. He continued round and round the field all night until the five gallons of gasoline were used up and the car stopped. It was some joy ride alright.—Fergus News Record.

...Helwig's Weekly Store News...



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WHEN YOU SEE AND PRICE OUR STYLISH NEW FALL SUITS AND COATS YOU WILL LIKE THEM AND BUY YOURS.

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3 lbs Japan Tea, regular 40 cts per lb, now **3 lbs for One Dollar.**

10 lbs of Orient Coffee, regular 40c lb, now **\$3.50 per Tin**

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