NOTES OF SCIENCE

Glycerine applied to the glass stoppers of bottles will prevent them sticking.

Of Chili's population of about 3,250,000 it is estimated that 15,000 die of tuberculosis annually.

For squeezing moisture from towels there has been invented a small, lever-operated clothes wringer.

The back of a comb patented in England is tubular and large enough to form a receptacle for a toothbrush.

To enable a person to get into a sleeping car upper berth there has been patented a ladder that folds compactly.

An organ has been installed in a Massachusetts church which produces a tone so low that it can be felt rather than heard.

An Australia electrician has invented a device to warn miners of foul movements in mines in time for them to escape danger.

An automatic ventilating system adopted by a large eastern railroad changes the air in a moving passenger car every four minutes.

Fabrics slightly moistened and then rubbed on the fabric for several hours, remove chocolate stains from dresses and table linen.

A new high explosive can be handled with impunity and can be exploded only when confined and then only by electricity.

French army surgeons have found that a mixture of freshly slaked lime and phosphorous will remove the back of a horse so that it cannot be detected.

Over the surface of a new process for tanning leathers there is a hand roller to receive the metal touch-plates and making them reversible.

South African meteorological so-ciety offered a substantial cash prize for the best essay on the best means for polling the clouds.

A Frenchman of two minds has invented a pistol with two barrels, one for firing by a percussion cap and the other by an electric spark.

A Swiss engineer has patented a method of reducing the friction of a car by means of a powerful vacuum in the space between the car and the rails.

Tests of a new process for making paper from straw show that the material can be made into paper at a cost of $2 a ton less than the cost of making it from wood pulp.

The Markdale STANDARD

Is published on Wednesday by

C. W. RUTLEDGE,

Markdale, Ontario.

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Weekly Mail	$1 75
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Weekly Witness	1 90
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Holden, Ont. Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Business strictly confidential.

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FRATERNAL.

A. F. & A. M.
Markdale Lodge, No. 490, G. R. C. Markdale, meets in Masonic Hall, Markdale, Block, Tuesday evening on or before full moon every month. Visiting brethren cordially invited. R. J. Sproule, W. M. B. C. Duff, Secretary.

C. O. C. F. No. 399.
Court Markdale, Canadian Order of Chosen Friends, No. 399, meets in Hall every Tuesday evening on or before full moon of each month. C. W. Hall at 8 o'clock. Chief Ranger, R. W. Chief Counsellor, R. W. Recorder.

MUGEEN LODGE, No. 327, I.O.O.F.
Meets every Friday night at 7.30 p.m. in Lodge hall, Main street. Visiting brethren always welcome. B. Madden, N.G. C. R. King, Sec.

COURT GREY, 1151, C.O.F.
Meets every second and fourth Wednesday of the month in Masonic Hall, at 8 p.m. Visiting brethren always welcome. H. Maynard, R.S. J. Duff, Fin. Sec.

MARKDALE STANDARD

VOL. 35 — MARKDALE, ONT., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1915 — WHOLE NO. 1777

G. R. MILLER, M.B., M.D., C.M.
Rocklyn, Ont.
Graduate of the Medical Faculty of Queen's University, Kingston, Ont. Late House Surgeon in the General and Marine Hospital, Owen Sound. Phone 213r3 and 51r3, Rocklyn.

MARKDALE, L. O. L.
No. 1045.
Meets in Sarjeant's block on Thursday evening on or before full moon in each month. Visiting brethren made welcome. Bert Brady, W.M., Glen Davis, Secretary.

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PROMPTLY SECURED
In all countries. Ask for our INVENTOR'S ADVISER, which will be sent free.
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364 University St. Cor. St Catherine, Montreal.

DR. DeVAN'S FRENCH PILLS A reliable regulating Pill for Women. $5 a box or three for $10. Sold at all Drug Stores, or mailed to any address on receipt of price. THE SCOBELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN. Restores Vitality; for Nerve and Brain; increases "vim and matter"; a Tonic—will build you up. $3 a box, or two for $5, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt of price. THE SCOBELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

Sold at Stephens' Drug Store.

A HERO OF FONTENOY.

She Lived to be One Hundred and Eight Years Old.

On a tombstone in the Parish Church of St. Nicholas, Brighton, England, appears the following singular inscription: "In memory of Phoebe Hessel, who was born at Stepney in the year 1713. She served for many years as a private soldier in the 5th Regiment of Foot in different parts of Europe, and in the year 1745 fought under the command of the Duke of Cumberland at the battle of Fontenoy, where she received a bayonet wound in her arm. Her long life, which commenced in the time of Queen Anne, extended to the reign of George IV., by whose munificence she received comfort and support in her latter years. She died at Brighton, where she long resided, December 9th 1821, aged 108 years."

END STOMACH TROUBLE, GASES OR DYSPEPSIA

"Pape's Diapepsin" makes Sick, Sour, Gassy Stomachs surely feel fine in five minutes.

If what you just ate is souring on your stomach or lies like a lump of lead, refusing to digest, or you belch gas and eructate sour, undigested food, or have a feeling of dizziness, heartburn, fullness, nausea, bad taste in mouth and stomach-headache, you can get blessed relief in five minutes. Put an end to stomach trouble forever by getting a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or any stomach disorder. It's the quickest, surest stomach doctor in the world. It's wonderful.

Boom in Rags.

A boom in rags is the latest evidence of war-time activity. They are wanted for the textile trade, and as Continental supplies have fallen off, old home stocks are fetching high prices. At Dewsberry, England, and other textile centres the rag sales have been marked by exciting scenes. Prices have advanced by $30 a ton, and by $35 and $40 for the better sorts.

She Gave Him Encouragement.

"But she says she has never given you any encouragement."

"Did she say that?"

"She certainly did."

"She told me her uncle was going to leave her a fortune and that he had got one foot in the grave. If that is not encouragement, I'd like to know what you call it."

10 CENT "CASCARETS" FOR LIVER AND BOWELS

Cure Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, Bad Breath—Candy Cathartic.

No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels; how much your head aches, how miserable you are from constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sluggish bowels—you always get relief with Cascarets. They immediately cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour, fermenting food and foul gases; take the excess bile from the liver and carry off the constipated waste matter and poison from the intestines and bowels. A 10-cent box from your druggist will keep your liver and bowels clean; stomach sweet and head clear for months. They work while you sleep.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JANUARY 17.

Lesson III. The Call of Gideon.—Judg. 6. 11-40. Golden Text, Ps. 65. 4.

Verse 11. Sat under the oak which is in Ophrah.—This is another instance of a sacred tree particularly used on a great occasion. Gideon was beating out wheat in the winepress.—A most unusual proceeding, as the wine was pressed out frequently in the inner cleft of a rock arranged in the nature of a winepress, whereas wheat was threshed out on a high place as indicated above.

To hide it from the Midianites.—Everything which the Israelites possessed was in grave danger of being taken by the enemy. Under the invasion of the Canaanites, Israel's native law could be administered only in the extreme southeast, between Ramah and Bethel, where, as we found in the lesson of January 3, the palm-tree of Deborah stood. In the day of Gideon the Midianites swept south from the plain of Esdraelon, so that the use of the threshing-floors was impossible. They pushed so far that the Israelites had to hide themselves even at Ophrah. From the plain of Esdraelon a succession of open plains lead out, connected by easy passes. It is the widest avenue into both Samaria and Judaea and makes connection also with the plain of Sharon.

12. Thou mighty man of valor.—Gideon was not in a particularly good mood; to think that he, a man of valor—that is, a strong and active man—should have to hide himself practically in the cleft of a rock in order to thresh out a little wheat was almost as much as a hardy, strong young man could stand. The angelic visitor implied in his greeting that Gideon was not only a strong and brave man, but that he also was a devout man, a man of valor in the full sense.

13. Oh, my lord, if Jehovah is with us, why then is all this befallen us?—The angel of the Lord came with an assuring greeting, "Jehovah is with thee." Gideon was too devout to repudiate this statement. However, he was too sorely distressed not to question it, and he asks, "If Jehovah is with the Israelites, why does he not reveal himself as he did to the men of old?" The greatest revelation always in the memory of the Israelites was the fact that Jehovah brought the Israelites up out of Egypt. Gideon could not withhold the expression that Jehovah, who was with the children of Israel in Egypt, seemed now to be delivering them into the hand of Midian.

14. And Jehovah looked upon him. Here the statement is direct—not the angel of Jehovah, but Jehovah. Gideon's eyes are open to the real import of the message that is coming to him. It comes direct from God.

Go in this thy might, and save Israel from the hand of Midian; have not I sent thee?—There is no account taken of the complaint of Gideon. There is no time to argue the matter. Words are of little importance. Action is what is demanded. Gideon is made to feel immediately that he has the power to go and save Israel from the hands of the Midianites. This puts an entirely different phase on the question.

15. Oh, Lord, wherewith shall I save Israel?—The thought occurs to Gideon at once, however, that he is a young man of very low origin. His family is not only the poorest in the tribe of Manasseh, but he himself is the very least in his father's house.

16. And Jehovah said unto him, Surely I will be with thee, and thou shalt smite the Midianites as one man.—Again Jehovah pays no attention to the word of Gideon. His remonstrance is in vain. It matters little how poor and lowly he is. He came of a good family and had the essential characteristics for leadership. In Gideon is another illustration of the fact that God is no respecter of persons and that the true-hearted and worthy will find his favor, no matter what their condition in life happens to be.

33. Then all the Midianites and the Amalekites and the children of the east assembled themselves together.—Not only was Gideon to face one horde of invaders, but all of the heathen on that side of the valley intended to make a concert against the children of Israel.

And they passed over.—They immediately entered the confines of the Israelites.

And encamped in the valley of Jezreel.—The word used here for valley means "deepening." It is the same as the Scotch expression "vale." It is a valley as one looks into it from above, and not a valley as one might stand below and look over an extensive plain running away from the hills far off to another rise of hills. The "deepening" or "vale" is a wide avenue leading up into mountainous countries. So we read of the vale of Hebron, the vale of Elah, of Ajalon, of Jezreel. These invading armies were not going to meet the Israelites on the western border of the plain of Esdraelon, by the river Kishon, but they were going to attack them more in the mountainous country and put them to disadvantage by dividing their forces and disposing of them piecemeal. Israel, therefore, had to muster not on Mount Tabor, but at Gilboa. It is interesting to note that the Midianites in their battle against Gideon took up practically the same position as the Philistines did in their battle with Saul.

34. But the Spirit of Jehovah came upon Gideon; and he blew a trumpet.—Although the tribes of Israel were scattered and working independently, they could be gathered together at a time of crisis. The blowing of the trumpet, however, was directed to the people of Gideon's own tribe. He wanted to be sure of them first. Afterward Gideon sent messengers to all the neighboring tribes, to give warning of danger and to call assistance.

And Abiezer was gathered together after him.—This was his own tribe. That his people, who knew him as belonging to a poor family and of humble origin, rallied to him at once must have been a sign of great encouragement and, doubtless, a real indication that Jehovah would be with him.

35. And he sent messengers throughout all Manasseh.—As soon as he was sure of his own people, he sent the word everywhere. He particularly, however, sent messengers unto Asher, and unto Zebulun, and unto Naphtali; and they came up to meet them. They all came up together—as will appear afterward, a formidable army of thirty-two thousand men.

36. And Gideon said unto God.—The test which Gideon puts to God in this paragraph (verses 36-40) is a most striking proof of the faith which the people of the Old Testament had in their God. If he was the true God, he would show himself in some way, particularly at a time of so great crisis. The particularity with which this test is described by the Hebrew writer shows us how great weight the chronicler put upon the incident, and also is evidence of the belief which Gideon himself had, that if he was to go out into the conflict he should go out entirely as the messenger and in the control and under the guidance of God.

Barristers Predominate.

In the French Chamber of Deputies there are 154 barristers and solicitors. The next most numerously represented profession is that of medicine—53 deputies. The literary men and journalists number 46; the university professors, 43; the landed proprietors, 46; retired officials, 27; manufacturers, 32 and merchants, 27.

IF YOUR CHILD IS CROSS, FEVERISH, CONSTIPATED

Look Mother! If tongue is coated, cleanse little bowels with "California Syrup of Figs."

Mothers can rest easy after giving "California Syrup of Figs," because in a few hours all the clogged-up waste, sour bile and fermenting food gently moves out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again.

Sick children needn't be coaxed to take this harmless "fruit laxative." Millions of mothers keep it handy because they know its action on the stomach, liver and bowels is prompt and sure.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which contains directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups.

FEEL BETTER AFTER SICKNESS

Nothing has ever equaled or compared with the medicinal fats in Scott's Emulsion to arrest the decline, invigorate the blood, strengthen the nervous system, aid the appetite and restore the courage of better health.

Scott's Emulsion is pure *health-building food*, without harmful drugs.

"TRY IT"

BRITAIN'S REPLY TO U. S.

British Note is Even More Friendly Than Was the Protest From Washington

A despatch from Washington says: The reply of Great Britain to the protest of the United States alleging interference with the neutral trade of this country was made public at the State Department here Sunday afternoon. The text of the note was simultaneously given to the press in London in accordance with an arrangement in London. In tone the British note is even more friendly, and in spirit quite as frank as the American note. It is a convincing argument in support of the British exercise of its control of the seas, and successfully refutes many of the contentions set forth in the American protest. In general the British reply presents little that was not anticipated here by those familiar with the respective views of the two parties to the controversy. As was expected, Great Britain gives every assurance that could be desired of conducting her operations with the least possible harm to the United States and those of neutral trade in general, and borrowing the very language of the American note with regard to trade interference asserts that only such interference as "is necessary to protect the belligerents' national safety, and then only to the extent to which this is necessary," is warranted, or intended by Great Britain. It is explained that this note is a preliminary communication to "remove some misconceptions that seem to exist," and will be followed by one dealing more in detail with the issues raised.

Taking up the American contention that British practices have caused depression in American trade by denying American products their long-established markets in neutral countries of Europe, the British reply cites the American export figures for November, 1913 and 1914. These show that the exports of the United States to Denmark, Sweden, Norway and Italy, the neutral countries in question, were from one and a half to fourteen times as large for November, 1914, as in November, 1913. Only in trade to Holland do the figures show a decrease in November, 1914, as compared with November, 1913. Great Britain concedes that cotton may have fallen off, but points out that she cannot be blamed for that, as she has at all times declared and practised the intention of not interfering with cotton as contraband.

Replying to American contentions regarding copper, Great Britain shows from American figures how tremendously the imports of copper by the neutral countries contiguous to Germany and Austria have increased since the war. "With such figures," the note declares, "the presumption is very strong that the bulk of copper consigned to these countries has recently been intended not for their own use, but that of a belligerent who cannot import it direct." It is declared that four cargoes of copper and aluminum nominally consigned to Sweden are known by the British authorities to have been ultimately consigned to Germany and have been detained for prize court proceedings.

DUNKIRK AGAIN BOMBARDED

Considerable Damage Occasioned to Buildings Airmen Busy in Other Parts of Battle Zone

A despatch from London says: Early Sunday afternoon Dunkirk was visited by German aeroplanes in force. It is reported that in all thirty bombs were dropped, and it is known several houses near the station and docks caught fire. No one was killed in Dunkirk itself, but at the suburb of Malo Les Bains five civilians were killed and a few injured. There were also a few civilians injured in the city. This is the sixth visit German aviators have paid to Dunkirk within the past fortnight. According to an eye-witness seven planes appeared over the city about 2 o'clock. A fairly strong wind was blowing and, in the circumstances, their presence was not expected. The aeroplanes were flying at a height of about 5,500 feet and almost in single file. The sky was somewhat obscured and rain was falling. As the military authorities were prepared the raiders were met by a hail of lead from mitrailleuses and anti-aircraft guns. The Germans took a leisurely survey of the fortifications and then dropped bombs in quick succession. No damage was done to the military works, but evidently incendiary bombs were used, as several houses speedily caught fire. Having had previous experience of these raids the residents quickly hid themselves in their cellars on hearing the first explosions. After dropping their missiles the airmen were preparing to leave when two Belgian aeroplanes were seen coming to attack. A thrilling encounter in the air was then witnessed. Although outnumbered by seven to two the Belgians fought gallantly, and compelled their opponents to retreat. They rose to a height of 7,000 feet and, having gained this advantage, fired at the Germans with incendiary bullets. It was exceedingly exciting and dangerous work, and demanded the greatest skill, for the strong winds resulting from the fair wind blowing at the time could have sent the airmen and machines to the ground. The battle lasted about forty-five minutes. The pilots of the German machines dared not risk a decisive encounter. It is believed they were short of ammunition. The two Belgian aviators strove desperately to gain the advantage, but as they grew higher and higher so did the Belgians follow their advantage, until the last phases of the air combat were fought at a height of about [illegible] thousand feet. Suddenly one of the German aviators swerved and capsized. The airman had been shot and had lost control of his machine. This came rushing to the ground in a plane [illegible] the outskirts of the town, on the road to Farnes and was completely wrecked. The airman was killed on the spot and was found hanging in a mass of twisted metal. Hundreds of spectators thronged to the scene. The seventh and last aeroplane quickly disappeared in the direction of Furnes and appeared safe in the city as dark was gathering. Only three bombs were dropped. The most of the darts and bombs fell into the sea. No casualties occurred and damage was confined to a few buildings.

PILES CURED at HOME By New Absorption Method.

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write to-day to Mrs. M. Summers, Box 849 Windsor, Ont.

Bill Rendered.

Dutton—You should pay more attention to your personal appearance, old chap! Remember that the clothes make the man.

De Broke—Yes, but for me the man refuses to make any more clothes.

HIS HEALTH IN A TERRIBLE STATE

"Fruit-a-tives" Healed His Kidneys and Cured Him

HAGERSVILLE, ONT., Aug. 28th 1913.

"About two years ago, I found my health in a very bad state. My Kidneys were not doing their work and I was all run down in condition. I felt the need of some good remedy and having seen "Fruit-a-tives" advertised, decided to try them. Their effect, I found more than satisfactory.

Their action was mild and the result all that could be expected.

My Kidneys resumed their normal action after I had taken upwards of a dozen boxes, and I regained my old-time vitality. Today, I am enjoying the best health I have ever had".

D. A. KELLY

"Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest Kidney Remedy in the world. It acts on the bowels and skin as well as on the kidneys, and thereby soothes and cures any Kidney soreness.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c., or will be sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations

[illegible] head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Agency, but not Sub-Agency, on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 50 acres, on certain conditions. A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right may take a second homestead in certain districts. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres extra. A pre-emption may be obtained in certain districts by a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price $3 per acre.

Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres, and erect a house worth $300.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

Every German is interested in what is about to be Marked Down.

Agents Wanted for Canada. We cannot supply all the demand for our goods. Write quick for terms and territory. Address, The Nurseries, Toronto. W. Jones, General Agent.

CANADIAN FLOUR FEEDS GERMANS

Huge Shipments From Alberta and Saskatchewan to Scandinavia Peninsula.

A despatch from New York says: That flour from Canadian mills being supplied to Germany and her allies was learned here today when it became known that a large portion of the cargo of a steamer of the Scandinavian-American Line plying between New York and Copenhagen consists of Canadian flour from mills in Alberta and Saskatchewan shipped to the Scandinavian Peninsula.

The American mills in Minnesota are also shipping large quantities of flour to Copenhagen. Before the war Denmark raised enough grain to supply Sweden and Norway with flour. Some grain was imported from Russia. But this was cut off when Russia declared war against Germany. The beginning of the war found the Scandinavian countries with a surplus of grain, but with its service upset between the Baltic and the North Sea, and with a month's supply of grain in Denmark, the Scandinavian countries turned to the American market for their supplies.

Dong His Stuff.

[illegible]