M SUNSET COAST

THE WESTERN PEOPLE ARE DOING.

s of the Great West Told in a Few Pointed Paragraphs.

Vancouver Company of the Western University Battalion, week for Camp Hughes, a.

Social Service Department of er is going to open a new next month to supply pure babies.

30 was the last day on which ys might ply for hire in the ult municipality, according to by-law.

s Gibson, aged 30, was struck at the International Lum- pany's jam in the Campbell instantly killed.

d attempt is to be made to Japanese steamer, Kenkon 3, ashore on the Belle Chain e January 12 last.

has reached Victoria of the his 84th year, of Mr. John yder, of Cheam B.C., one of pioneers of the Interior.

rton Lo is, who was born in 0 years ago, died last week seph's Hospital, after an ill- three months' duration.

. A. Jackson, of the 20th who recently won the Mili- s, is the youngest son of Mrs. Thomas H. Jackson, of , B.C.

ra Hansen of Vancouver has ced to one year's impris- or picking up a little girl wing her down with such break her thigh.

e of death has been pro against "Betsy," the mas- bear which nightly visits uarters of the 6th Field C.E., at Vancouver.

Picknel, an old-time fisher- Westminster, plunged swift current of the Fraser rescued a child.

ear-old Japanese girl of died from injuries re- a street car.

mbers are being cut at mill for keels of British ships.

F. Denver, contractors wins over half a million dollars Welch & Stewart, Van- ractors.

. Martin, a physician of taking his first vacation ears of hard work.

FRENCH CANAL.

ts Marseilles With the North Sea.

of the opening of the ing Marseilles and the e is an important piece of France that does not re- ly to war, although, inci- is a testimonial to the French and the stability dustry that work on the been kept up despite the

stance of this canal which n 1901, and which is sixty that it connects Mar- principal seaport of the North Sea. A delta of the Rhone makes pass- out of that river difficult els, and here before Mar- great French Mediter- about twenty-five miles outh of the Rhone, has been the inland waterway sys- ree by a ridge of hills. Flores through this hilly miles of the canal being neath a hill. This tunnel is seventy-five feet wide feet high, dimensions that largest tunnel interior in ccording to despatches. completion of this work ost about one hundred es, vessels up to six hun- isplacement can go by Marseilles to Havre and Sea without passing Straits of Gibraltar. Mar- now direct water communi- inland cities like Lyons, Valence. Incidentally, the probably be useful in time through it small fighting mall destroyers and sub- make a quick run be- editerranean and the Eng-

EVER PLANTS.

ck Out a Suitable Place for Tendrils.

ness, of some plants is A sundew, or fly-eater, a piece of chalk, seized irils, but upon discover- immediately withdrew ly, held just out of its ot attempt to move, but was brought a little plant prepared to take it. Darwin showed that d a habit of searching insert its tendrils into, withdrawing the tendril another hole if the first table.

power of selecting con- particular class. Climb- lianas will refuse to coil ch not strong enough to

The Markdale STANDARD

Is published on Thursday by C. W. RUTLEDGE, Markdale, - - Ontario.

Subscription, $1.50 a year. Twenty-five cents added when not paid in advance. No paper discontinued until all arrears are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

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All display Advertisements are charged at the following rates per inch for each insertion:

1 Year Contract	10c.
9 Months Contract	10c.
6 "	12c.
3 "	12c.
2 "	14c.
6 Weeks Contract	15c.
4 "	16c.
3 "	18c.
2 "	20c.
1 "	25c.

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All Advertisements subject to the approval of the Publishers.

Information covering Special Contracts will be supplied promptly upon application.

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Standard Clubbing Rates

Standard and	$2.25
Weekly Mail	2.50
Saturday Globe	3.00
Christian Guardian	2.40
Family Herald	2.40
Weekly Witness	2.40
Weekly Sentinel	2.40
Toronto Sun	3.00
Farmer's Advocate	3.50
Daily News	3.50
Daily Star	4.00
Daily World	4.50
Daily Globe	4.50
Daily Mail	2.40
The Canadian Farm	2.90
The Catholic Register	2.40
Farm and Dairy	1.90
Canadian Farm	1.90
Canadian Poultry News	1.90
Northern Messenger	2.00
The Canadian Countryman	

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. W. PATTON, J.P.
Real Estate, Insurance and Conveyancing. Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Business strictly confidential.

W. C. DAVIS
Tinsmith and Paperhanger, Markdale. Estimating and contracting done. The latest designs in Wall Paper kept and furnished.

R. J. SPROULE,
Fleshertor, Conveyancer, Appraiser, Valuator and Money Lender. Deeds, Mortgages, Leases and Wills drawn up and Valuations made on shortest notice. Charges very low. Apply to R. J. Sproule, Flesherton.

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E. McCULLOUGH
Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices—Main street, Markdale. Money to lend.

LUCAS, RANEY & HENRY
Barristers, Solicitors, Etc. Offices—Lucas Block, Markdale; Traders Bank Bldg., Toronto. J. B. Lucas, K.C., W. E. Raney, K.C., W. D. Henry, B.A.

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. A. MacARTHUR
Dentist.
Office in Artley Block (over Bowes' hardware store). Entrance at south-west corner of building. Toronto street.

L. G. CAMPBELL
(L.D.S., D.D.S.)
Dental Surgeon. Graduate of Ontario College of Dentistry and University of Toronto. Office over the post-office. Office hours, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Parties calling after hours please call at residence by telephone in reception room of dental office.

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 913r3 and 51r3, Rocklyn.

MARKDALE STANDARD

VOL. 36 — MARKDALE, ONT., THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1916, — WHOLE NO. 1855

FRATERNAL.

A. F. & A. M.
Hiram Lodge, No. 490, G. R. C., Markdale, meets in Masonic Hall, McFarland Block, on Tuesday evening on or before the full moon every month. Visiting brethren cordially invited. C. R. King, W.M.; J. G. McDuff, Secretary.

C. O. O. F., No. 392.
Court Markdale, Canadian Order Chosen Friends, No. 399, meets fourth Tuesday in the month in Ennis' Hall at 8 o'clock. A. Jackson, Chief Councillor; R. W. Ennis, Recorder.

SAUGEEN LODGE, No. 397, I.O.O.F.
Meets every Friday at 7.30 p.m., in their hall, Main street. Visiting brethren always welcome. W. J. Howard, N.G.; W. C. Davis, Sec'y.

COURT GREY, 1151, C.O.F.
Meets every second and fourth Wednesday of the month in Mathews' Hall, at 8 p.m. Visiting brethren always welcome. Wm. Anderson, C.R.; A. McEachnie, Fin.-Sec.

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. Everett Walker, W. M., John McFadden, Secretary.

DR. J. S. SHEPHERDSON,
Veterinary Surgeon.
Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College, Faculty of Veterinary Science, University of Toronto (Dominion Civil Service Veterinarian). Office in Artley block. Phone 86. 99-25.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

In all countries. Ask for our INVENTOR'S ADVISER, which will be sent free.
MARION & MARION.
364 University St. Cor. St Catherine St. 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 Vim and Vitality for Nerve and Brain; increases "proper 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

Synopsis of Canadian North-West Land Regulations.

THE sole 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 Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth $300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

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

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—643S8.

BERLIN LOSES 400,000.

Population Shows Large Falling Off Since Beginning of War.

The population of Greater Berlin has fallen off some 400,000 since the beginning of the war, according to data published by the Lakal-Anzeiger, giving the comparative figures for May, 1914-15-16. The loss is confined to the male sex, as the number of women living in the greater city shows a slight increase. The figures for Berlin proper given out by the Statistical Bureau are as follows:

1914	2,061,733	981,393 males
1915	1,902,065	814,040 males
1916	1,805,371	719,099 males

The decrease in the outside townships, forming Greater Berlin is at the same rate.

According to the Statistical Bureau, the birth rate shows uninterrupted decline. In May, 1914, 3,850 births were registered, in the corresponding month of 1915, 2,682, and in May of this year 1,966.

TINIEST SOLDIERS SURPRISE ENEMY

LITTLE MEN CAN FIGHT AS WELL AS BIG ONES.

"Bantams" on British Line Capture a Machine Gun in Trench Raid.

"Good for the little fellows!" expressed the feeling of the whole army when the "Bantams" in one of the neatest of trench raids took a machine gun from the Germans. No commander is prouder of his men than the commander of the Bantams; no battalions so thoroughly have the good wishes of the whole army. The idea of the Bantams, unique among the armies of Europe, was Lord Kitchener's. If little men wanted to fight for their country why shouldn't they? Put them in an organization by themselves and give them a chance, writes a correspondent at British Headquarters in France.

No man over five feet three was accepted. Short men who had been turned away by recruiting sergeants in the early days of the new army formed the first battalion. As it was a success, others followed. At the front they were brigaded together; and the visitor to a certain portion of the lines sees sturdy, short-legged men marching along the roads and keeping guard in the trenches.

Bantams Have Made Good.

Many jokes have been passed about them. It was even suggested that when they went into the trenches somebody would have to hold them up to the parapet to fire. But the Bantams answered that Napoleon and Lord Roberts were little men; and the Bantams have made good. Other battalions take fatherly interest in them and admire them for their pluck.

Instead of having to hold them up to fire when they first went into the trenches, the difficulty was to keep them from showing their heads. They have the advantage of being small targets, and they are completely sheltered in a communication trench where another man's head would be exposed. Most of them are miners and city bred, and some probably owe their stature to poor food and over-crowding. Good food and fresh air have added to the height of some of the young ones and to the girth of chest of all.

Their only drawback is that they cannot carry the full equipment of sixty pounds and more for long, hard marches. So their equipment has been cut down; they have shorter stocks to their rifles. What they lack in strength they make up in agility.

Take a Machine Gun.

"They are particularly good at scouting," said one of their officers. "There is no limit to their nerve. It is nothing for them to crawl out in the dark across No Man's Land up to the German's barb wire."

A German machine gun is a heavy affair. Two strong men are required to carry it. When the artillery had knocked a German trench about one night and the Bantams rushed it to take what prisoners and do what damage they could and then make a run for it back to their own trench in the usual trench raid fashion they determined to take a machine gun with them to prove their prowess. Half carrying it, half tugging it along the ground, with other German machine guns feeling around in the night for targets through a trying half hour, they finally landed it safe behind their parapet. Many a batalion of big men have failed in the same effort.

MOLTKE'S LAST DAYS SAD.

Retirement Said to Have Worried Great German Soldier.

Commenting on the matter of Gen. Von Moltke's forced retirement as active head of the army, said to have followed a disagreement with the Kaiser as to tactics after the capture of Antwerp, the Berlin correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung says:

"Moltke doubtless believed that after the war there would be much that he would have to say. Such thoughts occupied him and worried him. On one occasion, at a meeting of editors of German newspapers, he let it be clearly seen how much he suffered under his banishment from the field army. He said openly that his acceptance, after his restoration to health, of the post of deputy chief of the general staff was due to his conviction that in these times everybody must do his duty in the place where he was put. He did not conceal the fact that he could do little in this position, and he also gave his audience to understand that it is bitter to have to be subordinate of former subordinates. One saw before one in the subsequent period a suffering and struggling man. A quick death has now given him an easy end."

LACONIC VICTORY MESSAGES.

Great Generals Vie in Briefness of Their Despatches.

Great generals seem to be rivals in the briefness with which they chronicle important events. One of the brief despatches of Joffre will forever remain memorable.

For over a month the Germans had been ravaging Belgium; they were pressing on France from the north and the east; after the capture of Liege and Namur they had won bloody battles at Charleroi and near Metz; day after day the French and British armies were falling back south and east of Paris to the valley of the Marne.

How long would the retreat go on? Would the Germans win before the allies could improve their resources? No. A ray of light suddenly illumined the darkness. Joffre had issued an army order that the time for the offensive had arrived, the time for victory or death. And then came that brief but ever famous despatch, in which Joffre stated that the allies had won "incontestable victory."

Lord Howard of Effingham, the admiral of the British fleet which inflicted so great a defeat on the Spanish Armada, is said to have announced his victory on a one-word note to Queen Elizabeth—"Cartharis," which, being interpreted, means "The Spanish fly."

Some Russian and Polish efforts in laconic despatches are worth recalling. Sobieski was more modestly reverent than Caesar when, in sending to the Pope the Moslem standards captured before Vienna, he wrote: "I came, I saw, God conquered," and there was a similar touch in Suvaroff's message to Catherine after his capture of Ismail: "Glory to God and the Empress. Ismail is ours."

Suvaroff was indulged in this kind of announcement by the Empress. When he was a major he disobeyed orders so that, the opportunity having arisen, he inflicted a signal defeat on the foe. In his despatch he stated:

"As a soldier I deserve death for disobeying orders; as a Russian I have done my duty. The enemy is no more."

To that Catherine replied:

"As a soldier I leave you to the mercy of your commander-in-chief; as a Russian I congratulate you as my lieutenant-colonel."

Not unlike the foregoing were the interchanges of courtesy between the two after the capture of Prague. The famous leader wrote:

"Hurrah! Prague! Suvaroff," to which the Empress replied: "Bravo! Field Marshal! Catherine."

Turenne also indulged in laconicisms occasionally, the most famous instance being the despatch in which he announced his own condition and the victory at Dunkirk.

"The enemy came, was beaten. I am tired. Good night."

FEW MARRIAGES IN GERMANY.

Taxes to Encourage Matrimony Are Being Urged.

The terrible elimination of the youth of the nation is causing great uneasiness in Germany. The Leipzig Neueste publishes an article on the position of Germany's family life as a consequence of the war. It says:

"Hundreds of thousands of healthy young men have never come back from the Fatherland's battles. In 1914 half the marriageable women in the empire remained single owing to the dearth of men. What will happen after the war if the state does not interfere? Patriots would like to see taxes imposed with the object of encouraging marriage and to discredit bachelordom."

The Journal suggests that all families of more than six should be completely freed from taxation. No unmarried officer should ever expect to receive an increase in salary. Every new born child should mean promotion for the father.

The Government is reminded of the importance of building workmen's homes and garden cities, which are at present lacking.

"Unless all this is done in time" it says, "a victorious war will be of little use to future generations."

BOY'S PREMONITION.

"The Germans Are Killing My Daddy" He Declared.

A curious story of a child's premonition that harm had befallen his father in the trenches is forwarded by a Ramsgate correspondent of the London Chronicle.

While the wife of Lance-Corporal G. R. Austen was packing a parcel for her husband at the front, early this month, their three-year-old boy exclaimed:

"The Germans are killing my daddy, and I want a gun to kill them." He added: "Don't send the parcel, mammy, because daddy is coming home."

Mrs. Austen paid little attention to the child, but she has now received information that her husband was wounded on the day on which the boy asked her not to send the parcel.

A Man's Meal for Five Cents. Living on mush makes a mushy man. A man who works with hand or brain must have a man's food. Two **Shredded Wheat Biscuits** with milk or cream will supply all the strength-giving nutriment needed for a half-day's work or play at a cost of not over five cents. Simply crisp a few Shredded Wheat Biscuits in the oven and serve with fresh fruits and milk or cream.

Made in Canada

MUNITIONS ARMY IS 3,500,000.

Hundreds of Problems Solved in Great Britain.

Frederick George Kellaway, member of Parliament for Bedford Borough, and secretary to Christopher Addison, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Munitions, in a speech at Bedford, England, recently gave interesting details of Great Britain's war hustle. Mr. Kellaway said he did not believe that anything that Germany had ever done equalled Great Britain's industrial organization in the past year.

"Great Britain," he said, "has been the allies' treasury. Now she is their armory. Four thousand Government controlled firms are producing munitions. Ninety arsenals are being built or adapted. The country's weekly output of cartridges is greater by millions than the annual output before the war. A certain type of machine gun which never had been made in Great Britain prior to 1915 is now produced by the hundred weekly. The output of guns and howitzers has been increased several hundred per cent.

"We are not yet at the full flood of our utput of guns and shells. If the Germans cannot be driven home otherwise, our army shall have such a supply of guns that their limbers shall touch each other in a continuous line from the Somme to the sea. France, Russia, and Italy have been supplied by or through Great Britain with many of the most important munitions. Many thousands of tons of steel have been and are being sent to France."

The labor situation, Mr. Kellaway said, had been saved largely by women. He said that 184,000 women were employed in war industries in 1914; now there were 566,000. The total number of war workers in 1914 was 1,198,000; it is now 3,500,000.

"French women," he continued, "are doing wonders at munition making, but British women beat the world. The best business brains of the country have been placed at the nation's disposal in industrial reorganization. Some of these have abandoned huge incomes and work like slaves without reward.

"One of a hundred problems solved involved an important discovery. For a long time the anti-aircraft gunners had been crying for an improved height finder for Zeppelins, the existing finders being too slow and clumsy and the margin of error being hundreds of feet. Three men set to work on the problem and in two months produced a height finder which gave rapidly the exact height of the Zeppelin."

Treatment All Laid Out.

"An Irish quack doctor was being examined at an inquest upon the treatment of a patient who had been in his care.

"I gave him pesacuanha," he said.

"You might just as well have given him the aurora borealis," replied the coroner.

"Indade, yer honor, an' that's jst what Oi'd have given him next, if he hadn't unfortunately died."

The Advantage of Poverty.

"There's one advantage in being poor."

"I'd like to know what it is."

"Well if a poor man has a few friends he's dead certain that they like him for what he is, not for what he has, and a rich man isn't so sure."

BRIGGS FLY MATS PRICE 5c

ARE CLEAN NO STICKINESS ALL DEALERS E.C. Briggs & Sons HAMILTON

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON JULY 23.

Lesson IV.—Paul At Corinth—Acts 18. 1-22. Golden Text: Acts 18. 9.

Verse 1. Corinth—The chief commercial city of Greece, and still notorious for profligacy.

2. Jew—It seems to be suggested that he and his wife were not yet Christians; more economical conditions in daily work gave them an obvious motive for joining together. Priscilla—Except here and in I Cor. 16. 19, she is always (four times) named first—a very unusual practice, suggesting that in birth, or more probably in brains and character, she was the "better man." The conjecture that she wrote the Epistle to the Hebrews has everything to recommend it. Less than two centuries later, Origen declared that only God knew who wrote it; and a woman's authorship best accounts for the suppression of the name needed in 13. 23. She was evidently a commanding personality, and we may well believe her capable of such a work. The Book of Humanity is hardly complete if there is nowhere a woman's hand! Claudius—Emperor A. D. 41-54. "He expelled the Jews from Rome, for perpetual riots, under the instigation of Chrestus," says Suetonius, his biographer; and it is generally believed that this is a muddled notice of Jewish persecution of those who declared Jesus to be "Christ"—a name the Romans could not understand. The Jews were soon back again (see Acts 28. 15).

3. Paul had a trade, though a well-to-do man's son, for the rabbis laid down the healthy maxim that one who did not teach his son to work taught him to be a thief. He came to need it, when his father cut him off on his becoming a Christian, according to the probable conjecture noted earlier. The industry was a staple one at Tarsus, whose special breed of goats supplied the material for weaving this coarse cloth. We can picture Paul talking to his workmates through long hours of manual labor, and rewarded by the winning of his most valued helpers.

4. Sought to persuade—Or pleaded with; the margin is important, and ought never to have been excluded.

5. See note on verse 14, Lesson Text Studies, July 2. Constrained—The word of 2. Cor. 5. 14. The verb is in the continuous tense, but it seems to describe a new campaign of evangelism which began when his comrade returned. Their report of work done in Macedonia may well have kindled him afresh, after the deep discouragement under which he began his ministry in Corinth (1 Cor. 2. 3). No wonder he felt it acutely, as a genius and a scholar, when he was cut short with jeers in the intellectual metropolis. He could only devote himself to necessary toil for daily bread, and seemingly unsuccessful weekly argument in the synagogue. The coming of his friends gave him new courage and zeal. Compare 2 Cor. 7. 6. It is always well to remember that Paul was very human, and liable beyond most men to suffer under unusual strain.

6. Reviled (margin)—So read, blood [is] upon your own heads. So read. The words are a solemn declaration, not a curse.

7. Apparently Paul left Aquila's house, not because of disagreement with him and Priscilla, but because the move to a Gentile lodging conspicuously near the synagogue, would bring home to the Jews the significance of his action. The next verse shows that there was one prominent Jew at least who took the warning. Titus—Read Titius, a surname (women), not a prænomen, or "Christian" name, as we should call it.

8. Crispus—He and Gaius and the family of Stephanas were the only Corinthians whom Paul personally baptized (1 Cor. 1. 14, 16); compare note on verse 48, Lesson Text Studies for April. 16. Believed the Lord (margin)—That is, believed the gospel to be true.

9. That the Lord Jesus vouchsafed him a special message of encouragement is a fresh sign of the depression under which he was suffering. (Compare 17 Cor. 2. 3.)

10. So Paul's "fear" at this time was partly of personal violence, but more of another failure, discrediting the gospel. Much people—The latter word is specially used of God's own "people." Compare 1 Pet. 2. 10.

11. During this time he is usually supposed to have written the two letters to Thessalonica.

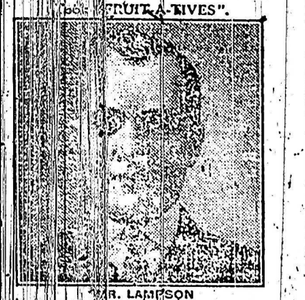
His Hopeless Case.

Clerk—You promised me a raise if I was satisfactory.

Employer—But you are not, sir. No man is who reminds me of a promise!

RHEUMATISM WAS MOST SEVERE

Declares Man Suffered All The Time Until He Took "FRUIT-A-TIVES".



MR. LAMPSON

Brockton Ont., Nov. 11th., 1915.

"I suffered for a number of years with *Rheumatism and severe Pains in* Side and Back from strains and heavy lifting.

When I began using "Fruit-a-tives" I was given up hope of ever being well again, a friend recommended "Fruit-a-tives" to me and *after using the first box I felt so much better* that I continued to take them, and now I am enjoying the best of health, thanks to "Fruit-a-tives".

W. M. LAMPSON.

If you—who are reading this—have any kidney trouble, or suffer with Rheumatism or Pain in The Back, Stomach Trouble or Constipation, get a trial. This wonderful fruit medicine will do you a world of good, as it has done when everything else fails.

"Fruit-a-tives" is 50c a box—6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

ABOUT THE BRITISH NAVY.

One Submarine Turns Out a Destroyer Every Seven Weeks.

Some new facts about the British navy. During 20 months of war 2,000 merchant vessels have passed the British patrolled east coast and of all that number only three came to grief.

Thousands of mines have been swept up. Half the vessels engaged on this work are craft that in peace times go a-fishing or do a coasting trade.

The 15-inch and 13.5 guns with which our latest type of battleships are equipped are handled by our men almost as quickly and easily as would be a revolver, although the 13.5 fires a monster shell of 1,250 pounds weight, while the 15-inch fires a shell of nearly a ton weight, the smashing power nearly three times as great as that of the 13.5.

In spite of the enormous weight of the guns can be loaded in less than 21 seconds from the time the order.

The machinery Great Britain is two years ahead of the Germans.

In the shipbuilding yards, when the present ships are completed, well over a million tons of shipping will have been launched during the war. A ship which used to take eighteen months to build was executed in twelve weeks, while has never yet failed to meet the appointed day for delivery. The average rate of work in the last twelve months has been one destroyer every seven weeks. Under the present program there are also part of the program.

Shipbuilding ships so fast in only one side of certain finished till the ship has been launched to make space. Not a yard of space. Not a minute of time is

The turrets, which protect the guns and men in the newer ships, are 9½-inch hardened steel armor. The 6-inch guns are used to keep the enemy destroyers at a distance, but the 15-inch gun is the one for long range, which in modern warfare is placed at 8,000 to 14,000 yards (four to six miles).

The guns are manoeuvred by hydraulic power, with an alternative hand arrangement in case the hydraulic gear breaks down. In addition to the hydraulic gear is also installed.

A Regular Attendant.

"Do you go to church regularly?"

"Oh, regularly once a year."

GET RID OF CATARRH AND AVOID SICKNESS

Nothing has ever equalled 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

14-91