From the Middle West

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Items From Provinces Where Many Ontario Boys and Girls Are Living.

A Winnipeg man was released from jail in order to provide food for his wife and family.

A number of cattle have died in the rural municipality of Willowdale, Sask., as a result of black leg outbreak.

Drinking in a stable is a real offence, as two Regina men found out to their cost.

One million one hundred and eighty-eight thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars has been collected in current taxes in Calgary this year.

Fire destroyed the home of Mr. Odegard, of Richard, Sask., burning to death three children and their mother.

C. H. Noble, a farmer north of Lethbridge, expects to beat the world's record with his 1,000-acre wheat tract.

Whilst the mother was using coal oil to start a fire, there was an explosion, and the 11-weeks-old infant of a Yorkton woman was burned to death.

Mining men in Alberta are exercised over the new Dominion regulation which puts a stop to all mining development in the various Government parks in the Rocky Mountain region of Canada.

It is reported that the Manitoba Government may call for a referendum on the question of adding an educational test to requirements for voters in provincial elections.

The Winnipeg Jitney Association made 300 little hearts very happy last week when they took the orphan children out motoring all afternoon.

Masters Fred and Gordon Holmes, little Winnipeg twins, have made quite a bit of money for the Red Cross and Patriotic Fund by singing and danging in their little khaki uniforms.

Judge Ryan, of Portage la Prairie, has been appointed temporary judge of the Dauphin, Man., judicial district.

Judge Myers, of Winnipeg, last week signed an order for the extradition of Charles Kauffman, who is wanted in Minneapolis on a charge of stealing 100 bags of flour from the Pillsbury flour mills.

Charles Pearce, a young married man, well-known in the Indian Head district, died suddenly last week while working on one of the farms of H. F. Loveless, in the Wide Awake district. He was on his way with a butcher knife to kill a pig when he dropped dead.

TEACHERS' INFLUENCE.

Foundation for Improvements May Be Laid in Schools.

For the rising generation must we look for many changes and improvements in our municipal conditions. The children of the present, under the influence of a broad-minded teacher, will absorb lessons which will later in life exercise an enormous influence for good. A recognition of this fact, and of the great dependence placed upon them should be in the mind of everyone entrusted with the upbuilding of our youth. The extent to which this power to influence children for good is recognized may be gleaned from the number of appeals made to the school teachers for assistance. Every interest working for the betterment of Canada and Canadians lays stress on the necessity of securing the attention and support of the children. To this already long list has been added a call for the influence of school teachers in the keeping of streets free from litter. To a large extent the children are responsible for this. Waste paper, chewing gum and candy papers are thrown on streets and sidewalks regardless of the untidiness they cause. This litter is carried by the wind and, blowing about the streets, frightens horses, causing many runaways and sometimes serious accidents. Waste paper also collects in sheltered places, falls through cracks into basement window openings, or accumulates against wooden fences; a lighted match or cigarette stub carelessly thrown aside may fall upon this accumulation of litter and cause a fire. Fires are the same size at the start, and it is the apparently small and harmless fire which sometimes causes the greatest loss, both of property and life. The school teachers have it in their power to inculcate in their pupils a sense of pride in the appearance of the streets, and great benefits will accrue from this effort on their part.—Toronto Globe.

Good Pay, Short Hours.

A certain house in a western town proved so greatly in comfort and appearance that a visitor shrewdly surmised that the son of the house, a good-for-nothing, had turned over a new leaf. He inquired about it.

"Yes, sir, my son's got a job now," said the smiling old mother. "Gets good money, too. All he has to do is go twice a day to the circus and put his head in the lion's mouth. The rest of the time he has to himself."

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 publishers.

ADVERTISING RATES.

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

1 Year Contract	10c.
6 Months Contract	10c.
5 " "	12c.
4 " "	12c.
3 " "	14c.
2 " "	14c.
6 Weeks Contract	16c.
4 " "	16c.
3 " "	18c.
2 " "	20c.
1 " "	25c.

Preferred position, 10 per cent. additional.

All Advertisements under 1 inch are charged as one inch.

Professional cards of 1 inch or under, $5 per annum, or $3 for six months.

Reading Notices inserted in local columns, 10c per line to transient advertisers and 5c. per line to contract advertisers.

Advts. of Farms and Real Estate for sale, not exceeding 1 inch, are charged $1 for first month and 50c. each additional month.

Strayed, Lost, Found Notices, etc., not exceeding 1 inch, 50c. for first insertion and 25c. for each subsequent insertion.

Transient Advts., such as Legal Notices, By-laws, etc., 10c. per line for the first insertion and 5c. per line for each subsequent insertion.

Memorial poetry, 10 cents a line.

Advts. without specified instructions will be inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

All Advertisements subject to the approval of the Publishers.

Information covering Special Contracts will be supplied promptly upon application.

All correspondence intended for the first should be addressed to The Markdale Standard, Markdale.

Standard Clubbing Rates

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

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. W. PATTON, J.P.
Rocklyn, Ont. Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Business strictly confidential.

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

R. J. SPROULE.
Fleshertton, 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.

LEGAL.

P. McCULLOUGH
Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Offices—Main street, Markdale. Money to Loan.

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

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. A. MacARTHUR
Dentist.
Office in Arthy Block (over Bowes' hardware store). Entrance at southwest 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 6 p.m. Parties calling after hours may call up 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 213r3 and 51r3, Rocklyn.

MARKDALE STANDARD

VOL. 37 — MARKDALE, ONT., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1916. — WHOLE NO. 1868

AUCTIONEER.

B. H. WALDEN,
Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Grey. All sales promptly attended to. Farm sales a specialty. Arrangements for sales may be made at Standard Office or B. H. Walden, Markdale.

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. 399.
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. 327, 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. O. 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 Sargeant'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 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 "grey 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. —64388.

ENGLISH M.P. FINED UNDER DEFENCE ACT.

Sent Information Regarding War Material to Man in New York.

A despatch from London says: Joseph King, Liberal member of Parliament for North Somerset, was charged in the Bow Street Police Court on Friday on three summons under the Defence of the Realm Act. The first summons alleges "defendant without lawful authority communicated information regarding the supply and condition of certain war material in a letter dated August 22, addressed to George Raffalovitch, of New York." The other two summons were in connection with the same letter. Wing was fined £100 sterling and the costs of the proceedings.

BRITISH PUSH THEIR LINES FORWARD 300 TO 500 YARDS

Stuff and Regina Trenches Captured From the Germans and Over 1,000 Prisoners Taken.

London Oct. 22.—General Haig's troops delivered a heavy stroke on the German lines in the direction of Le Sars in Picardy Saturday, advancing on a three-mile front to a depth of from 300 to 500 yards, and capturing the Regina and Stuff trenches. The whole of the objective was gained, Sir Douglas Haig reports, and 1,018 prisoners were taken. The British casualties were slight.

Twice during Sunday—in the morning and in the afternoon—the Germans launched violent attacks against the newly-won French positions in the Chaulnes woods, south of the Somme River, in France. Both attacks were repulsed, the Germans suffering heavy casualties, says Paris. Some of the attackers in the morning offensive gained a foothold in the French first line, but were surrounded and the 150 survivors made prisoner.

The following joint despatch dated Saturday evening has been received from the British war correspondents' headquarters in France:

"The past two days of blue skies and hard cold winds has resulted in a general drying of the ground in the battle area, again permitting activity. The British troops have already taken advantage of the improvement.

"Shortly after noon to-day, following a hurried bombardment an attack was delivered along a front of about 5,000 yards, extending from north of Mouquet Farm in the direction of Le Sars. Our infantry advanced in fine style and the enemy, apparently surprised, put up a comparatively small show of resistance. A trench, which the Germans had seemingly already found untenable, was occupied and various useful positions were secured. Our casualties are said to have been very light.

"Schwaben redoubt has been the scene of something pretty expensive to the enemy. Yesterday morning the Germans delivered a counter-attack against this work, to which they appear to attach much importance. Our men employed bombs and rifle grenades so vigorously that the foe never reached the parapet, but was beaten back, leaving a great number of dead and wounded in the open.

"In the small hours of the morning a stronger and more determined assault was launched against the same spot. On this occasion the enemy gained a footing in the redoubt, but our men fought so fiercely that the enemy was soon routed, leaving one officer and 79 men in our hands.

"A feature of the past few days has been the highly successful counter battery work of our artillery, direct hits having been made upon a large number of the enemy guns and emplacements. In view of the fact that the Germans admit they are wearing out their guns on the Somme front more rapidly than they can be replaced, this is eminently satisfactory.

SERB TROOPS NEAR MONASTIR

German Aid Reaches the Retreating Bulgarian Forces.

London, Oct. 22.—The Serbian forces which, having captured by long, hard fighting, the flanking mountain positions to the east, pushed down to the plains and across the Cerna River, are now advancing rapidly on Monastir. In the river bend they have reached the suburbs of the town of Baldentsi, four miles north of Brod, and, but 10 miles from Monastir. German troops are now assisting the Bulgarians in an attempt to check the advance of the Serbians who forced a passage of the Cerna River on the Macedonian front south-east of Monastir and captured several towns.

GERMAN CRUISER TORPEDOED BY BRITISH SUBMARINE.

London, Oct. 22.—A German light cruiser has been torpedoed by a British submarine. The announcement by the Admiralty reads: "A British submarine just returned from the North Sea reports that she torpedoed a German light cruiser of the Kolberg class early Thursday morning. When last seen the cruiser was steaming slowly in evident difficulties towards German waters."

ITALIANS TAKE POSITION AT POINT OF BAYONET

London, Oct. 22.—Charging in a blizzard, the Italians have captured a strong Austrian position in the Dolomite Alps at the point of the bayonet. All but eighteen of the garrison were killed. Snow and fog called a halt in the fierce fight for the Tooth of Pasubio, but nearby, in the Roite region, the Italians made progress.

AUSTRIA'S LOSSES TO DATE AGGREGATE 4,400,000

Rome, Oct. 22.—According to a report issued to-day by the Italian general staff, up to date the Austrians have mobilized 7,400,000 men between the ages of 18 and 50. In 26 months Austria's losses in dead and wounded and prisoners totals 4,400,000. Austria's present army according to these official estimates, consists of not more than 3,000,000 officers and men.

TEUTONS RECOGNIZE RUSSIAN READINESS

A wireless despatch from Berne to London quotes the war correspondent of the Vienna Zeit on the eastern front as referring to improvement in the Russian artillery as follows: "It must be recognized that the advantages enjoyed by our armies owing to the Russian shortage of ammunition are disappearing."

VIENNA EDITOR SLAYS PREMIER

Count Stuerghk, Prime Minister of Austria, Victim of Assassin's Bullet.

Vienna, Oct. 22.—Count Karl Stuerghk, Premier of Austria, was shot and killed in a restaurant here yesterday by Dr. Friedrich Adler, editor of the Socialist paper Der Kampf. Three bullets were fired at the Premier by Adler, two of which lodged in Count Stuerghk's head, killing him instantly. The assassination of the Austrian Premier, Count Karl Stuerghk, was purely political, and was induced by his refusal to convene Parliament, according to the admission of Dr. Friedrich Adler, his assistant, shortly after his arrest.

YEAR'S CANADIAN TRADE EXCEEDS 1 1-2 BILLIONS

More Than Half a Billion Over Year Before—340 Millions Bal.

Ottawa, Oct. 22.—Aggregate Canadian trade, exclusive of coin and bullion, for the twelve months ending with July totalled $1,587,933,707, as against $919,178,659 for the corresponding period ending with July, 1915. This is an increase of $668,755,048.

Imports of merchandise totalled $622,886,350, an increase of more than $200,000,000 as compared with the total for the twelve months ending July, 1915. Exports of merchandise totalled $965,047,457, as against $499,872,322, an increase of 460 millions. The balance of trade in favor of exports during the calendar year was more than $340,000,000.

The total duty collected during the twelve months was $121,906,738, as against $78,787,427 for the twelve months ending with July, 1915, an increase of about forty millions. The average ad valorem rate of duty on dutiable goods for the twelve months was 34.44. On all goods imported the average rate of duty was 19.45 per cent.

Proved His Point.

The old Scotch professor was trying to impress upon his students the value of observation.

"No," he complained, "ye dinna use your faculties of observation. Ye dinna use 'em. For instance—

Picking up a pot of chemical of horrible odor, he stuck his finger into it, and then into his mouth.

"Taste of it; gentlemen," he commanded, as he passed the pot from student to student.

After each had licked a finger and had felt a rebellion through his whole soul, the old professor laughed in triumph.

"I told ye so!" he shouted. "Ye dinna use your faculties of observation! For if ye had observed ye would ha' seen that the finger which I stuck into the pot was na the finger which I stuck into my mouth!"

OUR NEW GOVERNOR.

He is Popular With the Tenants of His Vast Estate.

Although Canada is losing a royal duke and duchess in consequence of the resignation of King George's distinguished uncle from the position of Governor-General and commander-in-chief, the Dominion is gaining, in the Duke of Devonshire and his consort, a pair who are worthy representatives of two of the greatest and most powerful families in this realm, says a London correspondent.

The history of the house of Cavendish, whose ducal head is master of nearly 200,000 acres, goes back to 1381, its founder being that Chief Justice Sir John Cavendish who was beheaded by Jack Straw's followers.

Even more venerable is the Irish family of Fitzmaurice, to which the Duchess of Devonshire, as a daughter of the present Marquis of Lansdowne, belongs, its history stretching back to Strongbow himself, of whom the first Earl of Kerry, whose title is now borne by the Duchess of Devonshire's brother, was a grandson.

Thus far in his career—he is 49—it can hardly be said that the Duke of Devonshire looks like shaping into either a statesman or a power in the political world comparable with his late uncle, the third of a great triumvirate of whom the others were the late Lord Salisbury and the late Joseph Chamberlain.

But the new Governor-General's career has been an honorable and useful, if not a distinguished, one, and he is beloved in all parts of his vast estate. He is the ninth holder of the dukedom, and is Lord Lieutenant of Derbyshire and Chancellor of Leeds University.

For the last two years he has been a Civil Lord of the Admiralty, and he has had a wide experience of both office and politics. For seventeen years, as Victor Cavendish, he represented West Derbyshire, and he has been Treasurer of the Household and financial secretary to the Treasury. He was also chief Unionist whip in the House of Lords.

BAKU, PITTSBURG OF ASIA.

Tartars, Who Own Oil Land, Roll in Jewelled Motor Cars.

I'm afraid that I shall have to tell my great-grandchildren that the Caspian is very little to look at, at least from Baku. It has no color, and it smells outrageously of kerosine, says H. G. Dwight.

Baku, however, is something to look at. (Baku is the Russian trans-Caucasian seaport on the Caspian Sea.) It is a kind of Pittsburg dipped in Asia, and it tickled me beyond measure. Not so long ago it was a wretched fishing village, inhabited chiefly by Persians and Tartars who were too stupid to sell their land to prowling oil prospectors. So those same Persians and Tartars now roll in gold. And they don't know what on earth to do with it. The consequence is that nobody but a millionaire can afford to live in Baku.

But what a fantastic hodgepodge of civilization and barbarism! What types! What costumes!

Above all, what motor cars, satin lined, emblazoned, gilded, jewelled, skithering there on the edge of Asia!

It's too good to be true, but I shan't tell you about it. What I want to tell you about is a park the Russians have made there on the shore of their Caspian. They always do those things well, you know. No green thing will grow for miles around Baku, but those Russians have coaxed a few trees to sprout in tubs in that tidy little park and bands far better than I ever heard in Central Park play you Tschaikovsky and Rinsky-Korstkof, not to say Wagner and Verdi and Bizet.

CANADA'S FIRST FARMER.

How an Apothecary From France Tilled the Soil.

The first farmer settler in Canada who lived on the produce of the soil was Louis Hebert, an apothecary from Paris, who landed in Quebec in 1617 with his wife and children, and at once started to clear and cultivate the soil on what is now the site of the Cathedral of Quebec, the Seminary and part of the Upper Town. With a spade as his only tool he worked and re-worked the soil until it was ready to receive seed from France, planted apple and rose trees, and at last saw waving in the breeze the golden grain, the flowers and fruits from his motherland. The third centenary of the landing of Louis Hebert will be celebrated in Quebec in 1917, and a Citizens' Committee has been formed to erect a monument to the first farmer of the Dominion.

And when you reach your bottom dollar you still have the foundation of a fortune.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON OCTOBER 29.

Lesson V.—The Voyage—Acts 27. 1-38. Golden Text.—Psa. 37. 5.

Verse 13. Their purpose—To reach Phoenix (verse 12). There is a harbor still called Phineka, which does "look southwest and northwest"—for this, it must be admitted, is the only possible rendering there. It is just at the back of Lutro, which has usually been identified with Phoenix, and has produced the strained interpretation in the Revised Version (see margin).

14. Down from it—From Mount Ida in Crete. Tempestuous—The original is the word from which we get our typhoon. The wind that sweeps down from Ida is described as coming "in heavy squalls and eddies." Called Euraquilo—A combination of Euros, east, and aquilo—northeast; it came accordingly, from east-northeast. The called suggests that Luke repeats the seaman's term; compare Kingsley's ode, "Welcome, wild northeaster!"

15. Face the wind—She would have had to run northward and then somewhat eastward to make Phineka; and in such a gale it was impossible to run so near the wind.

16. Under the lee—So as to get shelter enough for these necessary precautions. Cauda—Still called Gaudos. We were able—The we implies that Luke lent a hand in a job which an willing landlubber could tackle. In the next verse we have operations that demanded the skill of sailors. Presumably all of them joined in pulling the rope by which she was trailing, and as she was, of course, water-logged, it took some pulling! The word with difficulty is Luke's reminiscence of the effort.

17. Undergirding—Passing thick cables under the keel and fastening them tightly on deck amidships, to prevent the timbers starting with the tremendous strain of the mast. This operation, technically known as frapping, is naturally unfamiliar in our time, when shipbuilders have learned how to forestall such dangers. Syrtis—The dangerous sandbank to the southwest. The gear—Almost certainly the mainsail, leaving one or two small sails set to keep the ship steady. It seems that the ship was turned as near the wind as possible, and while pointing nearly north, she thus drifted a little north of west. This is exactly the direction of Malta.

Furniture (margin)—The word is gerera; they collected all the equipment that could possibly be spared and pitched it over. The addition of with their own hands is intended to suggest what a desperate sacrifice it was.

20. In the absence of sun and stars they could, of course, have no knowledge where they were drifting. Taken away—More exactly, "was being stripped off"; one hope after another vanishes.

21. Without food—Not absolutely; the word describes "loss of appetite" in the medical literature with which Luke has so much in common. Paul stood forth—Commentators well compare the splendid ode in which Horace describes the "just man, unshakable," who remains unmoved amid the storms of "restless Hadrea." It does not seem that the despairing men accepted Paul's comfort yet. The turning point apparently comes after verse 29, where, having exhausted all possible action, the men take to prayer; see margin, and note on Acts 26. 29 (October 22). It is at least suggestive that at that point Paul virtually takes command. They "prayed for the day," which no prayer would hasten, and God instead sent them a man with his wits about him. Have gotten—Literally, gained. The word has irony in it—it was the "gain" of a minus quantity. Injury—A word often denoting a criminal assault on the person, a combination of insult and injury.

22. And now—Emphatic: he recalls his previous neglected counsel, which events had justified, only to induce them to listen now.

23. An angel—To the pagans whom Paul was addressing the word would simply mean a messenger. The God—Note Paul's delicate consideration for the men's religious susceptibilities. Another day he would plead for his God as the one God; now it is enough to identify him as the God to whom his own life and service were given. The order of the Greek is "of the God whose I am . . . a messenger." The whole stress is laid on the God; the messenger is nothing.

24. Fear not—The form of the Greek implies that even Paul's stout spirit was not untouched by the fearful peril. He had "spent a night and a day in the deep," and he was not a phlegmatic fool who can despise danger. Must—The little word that determined all Paul's action is to determine his human destiny. Granted did not alter his [illegible] to the death of these two hundred and sixty-six men because Paul asked for their life as a "free" [illegible] His prayer was an "application" (so read James 5. 16) of unconscious reaction of the human spirit which is the very essence of the true prayer. What, then, did Paul's prayer do? Why, it was God's instrument in answering his purpose to save them. The centurion and the soldiers had not prayed that hardly recovered [illegible] (verse [illegible]) at Paul's instance they would not have been saved at all. God gave them by the prayer every man won over, his fellow-mates—and his prayer won it. 25. I believe God—And therefore good cheer," exactly as in Acts 6. 24. They needed a further and stronger appeal before they could see his example (verse 36).

28. A certain island—Quite indefinite; the name of Melita was no part of the revelation.

BRITISH WAR OFFICE REQUISITIONS HIDES

A despatch from Washington says: —British War Office requisition on imported hides was announced in a cable received on Friday from the American Consul-General at London. It reads: The War Office gives notice of intention to take possession of all ox, cow and bull hides imported into the United Kingdom from Australia, New Zealand and South America, and all the imported ox, cow and bull hides, wet salted of 45 pounds, dry salted of 25 pounds and dry of 18 pounds and over. The hides in process of conversion into leather are excepted from this order.

TWO FRENCH GENERALS WOUNDED ON THE SOMME

Paris, Oct. 22.—Two of the best known French generals, Brig.-General Marchand, of Fashoda fame, and General Sainte-Claire Deville, have been wounded in battle. Gen. Marchand's injuries are not regarded as serious, in fact, it is announced that he will be able to continue in command of his brigade on the western front. Gen. Sainte-Claire Deville, however, is seriously wounded.

Not Many Checks in France.

In France the checking system so well known in this country is hardly used at all. Practically all transactions are settled by passing bank notes from hand to hand. Now the Banque de France is urging a more general use of checks.

AUTOINTOXICATION OR SELF-POISONING

The Dangerous Condition Which Produces Many Well Known Diseases.

HOW TO GUARD AGAINST THIS TROUBLE

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" — The Wonderful Fruit Medicine — will Protect You

Autointoxication means self-poisoning, caused by continuous or partial constipation, or insufficient action of the bowels.

Instead of the refuse matter passing daily from the body, it is absorbed by the blood. As a result, *the Kidneys and Skin are overworked*, in their efforts to rid the blood of this poisoning.

Poisoning of the blood in this way often causes Indigestion, Loss of Appetite and Disordered Stomach. It may produce Headaches and Sleepless nights. *It may irritate the Kidneys* and bring on Pain in the Back, Rheumatism, Gout, and Rheumatic Pains. It is the chief cause of Eczema — and *keeps the whole system unhealthy* by the constant absorption into the blood of this refuse matter.

"Fruit-a-tives" *will* [illegible] *Indigestion* or self-poisoning — as "Fruit-a-tives" acts gently on the bowels, liver, kidneys and skin, strengthens the nerves, builds up the nervous system, clears the blood. 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c., at all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

GETTING BETTER AFTER 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

14-41