CK BELGIANS IN CATTLE TRUCKS

RVATION FARE IS METED OUT AT SOLTAU CAMP.

ible Treatment by the Germans Of Those Who Refuse To Work.

e London, England, office of the ian Ministry of Justice has given he story of 11,000 Belgian de- es who at Soltau refuse to work the Germans. According to the rmation from occupied Belgium it ars that some Belgian deportees were ill had been sent back to homes. On their return to Sol- ne morning, finding these persons nearly dying, the Germans had 70 of them into a cattle truck at d a goods train, and one after er as the train passed the dis- whence they had been taken were made to get out. Some three days and nights to get to destination, although in ordinary the express train takes six in the journey from Soltau to eis. The only care they received the journey was that they oc- ally were given bread and wa- nd they arrived at their home, ated and coughing, most of having doubtless developed tu- osis. They were received with and seemed to their families iends but the ghosts of those nd returned. Some described dventures and the descriptions in all points, giving conclusive of their veracity. For food they iven at Soltau camp in the g a decoction of boiled acorns t noon half a litre (about a of soup, composed mostly of some turnips, carrots and s, without bread or potatoes; clock 250 grammes (about half d) of black bread, bad and often ; in the evening half a litre of ne soup as at noon, sometimes ng bran and maize.

Horrible Fare.

his abominable diet even the t declined in health and be- eak not long after falling seri- ll and succumbing. Some died lay. Two went mad during the eek. These unfortunate men o tormented by hunger that in ning they would creep into the like thieves and collect the of potatoes, intended solely German staff, and turnip and kins, which they would eat One workman, tired of his mis- tempted to escape and was killed. He was shot and fin- patched with bayonets. In such martyrdom the men still to work. The most tempting ere made to them of good d high wages, but the great y preferred to face hunger and Various methods were adopted to obtain the consent of the works. One day forty artisans en away and a week later, ey returned, they told their s they had been taken to the uchy of Baden, where they en abundant and exceeding a couple of days and then in- that they would receive the ount every day if they would to work. On their refusal ey sent back to Soltau, re- 36 hours in a cattle truck food and without being able at.

Squised Recruiting Officer.

g the men who appeared at p was one dressed as a ser- the 8th Belgian Regiment of who in excellent French and haranged them, telling ey were stupid to endure such s. No one would be grateful for it. The middle classes of were still living luxuriously. ernment at Havre did not hat happened to them and ake no steps to intervene on half, because it was common e that the deportees would ng contrary to their patriotic in accepting peaceful work nany and so on. Later the discovered that this illi- as a German recruiting ser- sguised. There are 11,000 eportees at Soltau, who re- cork for the Germans.

Breaking It Easy.

io man was having a lot of piloting a one-tent show he middle west. He lost a of valuable animals by sc- d otherwise. Therefore, it a sympathetic mien that one epers undertook the task of the news of another disaster. thus:

Smith, you remember the hyena in cage 9?"

mber the laughing hyena?" the owner, angrily. "What are you driving at?"

his, Mr. Smith, he ain't got laugh at this morning."

Good Authority.

dmistress asked her class to e word "bachelor," and was h amused when a little girl "A bachelor is a very n."

did you learn that?" asked ess.

told me," the little girl re-

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.

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

1 Year Contract	10c.
6 Months Contract	10c.
3 " "	12c.
2 " "	12c.
1 " "	14c.
13 Weeks Contract	15c.
6 " "	16c.
3 " "	18c.
2 " "	20c.
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All correspondence intended for the paper should be addressed to The Markdale Standard, Markdale.

Standard Clubbing Rates

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

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. W. PATTON, J.P.
Kellyn, Ont. Issuer of Marriage Licences. Business strictly confidential.

R. J. SPROULE,
Robertson 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, W. D. Henry, B.A.

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. A. MacARTHUR
Dentist.
Office in Artley 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 5 p.m. Parties calling after hours please call up residence by telephone. Reception room of dental office.

G. B. 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 Marine Hospital, Owen Sound. Phone 413r3 and 51r3, Rocklyn.

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.

MARKDALE STANDARD

VOL. 37 MARKDALE, ONT., THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1917, WHOLE NO. 1879

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. Jno. Casson, W.M.; T. H. Reburn, Secretary.

C. O. C. 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. 337, I.O.O.F.
Meets every Friday at 7.30 p.m. in their hall, Main street. Visiting brethren always welcome. W. J. Hamilton, N.G.; R. W. Ennis, Sec.

COURT GREY, 1151, C.O.F.
Meets every last Wednesday of the month in Mathews' Hall at 8 p.m. Visiting brethren always welcome. Harry Leslie, C.R.; Albert Sims, 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. W. C. Davis, 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.
Temple Bldg., Toronto, and Washington, D.C.

DR. DeVAN'S FRENCH PILLS A 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 SCODELL DRUG CO., St. Catharines, Ontario.

PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN. 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 SCODELL 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.

TROOPS QUELL COLOGNE RIOTS

A despatch from London says:—Grave disturbances, quelled only by the use of troops, have forced the closing of the railroad station at Cologne, according to Central News Agency despatches on Thursday from Geneva. The closing has been in effect three days, it was said.

INDIA TO MAKE LOAN TO BRITAIN.

A despatch from London says: The India Office announces that the Government has arranged to issue a war loan of unlimited amount in India. The entire proceeds will be handed to the British Government for war purposes.

LONDON ROYAL PARK IS BEING PLOWED UP

A despatch from London says:—At Richmond Park on Friday a motor plow started operations on 200 acres of ground, where it is proposed to grow oats and potatoes.

Short courses in mining will be in

BRITISH FORCES ON THE TIGRIS CONTINUES TO MAKE PROGRESS

Right Bank of River From Kut-el-Amara Down Stream Cleared of the Enemy.

A despatch from London says: The War Office communication issued on Friday night concerning the operations in Mesopotamia says:

"The enemy has been expelled from a small strip on the right bank of the Tigris in the bend of the river northeast of Kut-el-Amara. The whole trench system on a front of 2,500 yards to a depth of 1,100 yards is now in our possession, and the right bank of the river from Kut-el-Amara downstream has been cleared of the enemy. Further progress has been made against the enemy's trenches on the right bank southwest of Kut-el-Amara."

Renewed attacks by the British east of Kut-el-Amara on the Tigris have been repulsed, Turkish army headquarters announced in its statement of Jan. 19. Heavy losses were sustained by the British in these operations and in an attack by Turkish cavalry on a British cavalry brigade on this front.

PRUSSIAN PEOPLE WISH WAR ENDED

The Minister of Finance Makes a Notable Speech in The Diet.

A despatch from London says:—In submitting the 1917 Budget to the Prussian Diet, Dr. Lentze, the Minister of Finance, according to a Reuter despatch from Amsterdam, made the following statement:

"Each time we have submitted the war Budget in the last years we have entertained the hope it would be the last with which we would have to deal. Again we submit a war Budget and we should not like to abandon the same hope, despite the fact that the German peace offer has been refused by our enemies, with the announcement of their policy of war to destruction."

After prophesying that the attacks of Germany's foes would fail before the bravery of the German forces, Dr. Lentze continued:

"The war has severely taxed our Budget, and has demanded special efforts. Although a balance of receipts and expenditures was established on the estimates this was only in appearance, because many important financial questions had to be postponed until later. This means that after the war we must continue to conduct our political economy on narrower, more stringent lines than formerly.

No One Starves in Germany.

"The principal thing to-day is that we win the war," Dr. Lentze continued. "The blockade makes itself felt more and more. It cannot be denied that it lies heavily on the country, and yet it must be borne. Encroachments on private interests, the difficulties of supplying foodstuffs and their costliness certainly are very great. Many a man with a small income and a large family has great trouble to bear, but what is the welfare of a single individual as compared with the future of our whole people?

"Our enemies make a great mistake if they believe they can conquer us by a blockade. No one starves in Germany, despite the blockade. This has been well provided against. In enemy countries the cost of food and the distress in many respects are greater than with us. There are still difficult months ahead of us, very heavy fighting still to overcome, many sacrifices of blood and treasure still to make. We do not deny it. But our confidence remains firm. We are all convinced that we cannot be defeated, and that victory will be with us. Our true God, who so certainly has guided the young Empire of Prussia, will remain with us if only we do our duty, and this we shall do with willing hearts."

TO DISTRIBUTE FOOD RAPIDLY IN ITALY

A despatch from Rome say:—The Government has created a special committee to provide a more extensive and rapid system of food distribution. The committee is composed of the Ministers of Interior, Agriculture and Transportation and Signor Comandini, Minister without portfolio. Signor Canepa, Under Secretary of Agriculture, will act as commissary-general for the committee and will be given extensive powers.

VICTORY THIS YEAR, DECLARES BRUSILOFF

A London Times despatch from Petrograd, on Friday says:—Addressing officers of the Russian Staff on the southwestern front, Gen. Brusiloff, according to The Russkoe Slovo, uttered the following prediction:—"Information at my disposal, and my personal conviction, warrant me in saying I am certain—just as certain as that I am standing before you—that during the coming year the enemy will be finally and completely routed."

COUNTY COUNCILS AND PATRIOTIC FUND

Six Millions Required for 1917—The Share of the Counties in This.

In a few weeks, in many Ontario counties, the County Councils will be discussing the size of the grant to be made for 1917 to the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

It will be of much importance to the Fund if the Councillors should have full confidence that the people will heartily approve of liberal grants. We have no doubt that the ratepayers of the Province are behind the Fund to whatever extent may be necessary. For 1917, owing to the increasing size of the Canadian armies, the demands of the Fund on Ontario will reach six million dollars, every cent of which will be spent in this Province. But this is more than we raised for 1916, so it will be necessary that we contribute even more liberally than in the past.

The work the Fund is doing in caring for the families of the men at the front must not be hindered by lack of money, and we would suggest to all patriotic citizens that they take every opportunity of encouraging the county councillors to see that the sums voted level up to the standard of the best-paying counties in the Province. There is perhaps no fairer way of spreading over all the people in the rural districts their share of the burden of carrying the Fund than is afforded by county council taxation, and we should be too proud to let any other part of the Province bear a larger proportion than we are bearing, and certainly too proud to let any other province help out Ontario in caring for its own people.

GERMANY CALLS OUT WOMEN TO SERVE AS SENTRIES

A despatch from Berlin says:—An official notice in the Frankfurter Zeitung says: "An appeal will shortly be posted in all garrisons calling for the voluntary enrollment of men liable to auxiliary service, as well as women and young persons. They will be required for sentry duty, military fatigues, clerical and orderly duties, guarding railway stations and bridges."

BIG IRISH RECEPTION TO MONTREAL RANGERS.

A despatch from London says:—The lead given by the Lord Mayor of Dublin in forming a citizen's committee to arrange for the reception to the Irish Rangers from Montreal has been followed by Cork, Belfast and other cities in the itinerary, and subscriptions are already flowing in to provide for a big reception to the soldiers from Canada. The clergy of both Churches are also arranging to hold special services on the first Sunday of the tour.

TO HAVE EMBARGO ON CATTLE LIFTED

A despatch from London says:—Again an endeavor is being made to have the embargo on Canadian cattle removed. The effort is now being made in order to increase the food supply.

TURKS AGGRIEVED AT ALLIES' CHARGES

A despatch from London says:—The Turkish Government, says a Central News despatch from Amsterdam, has sent a note to the neutral powers repudiating statements contained in the Entente reply to President Wilson.

Her Definition.

"Can you tell me what a smile is?" asked a gentleman of a little girl.

"Yes, sir. It's the whisper of a laugh."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON JANUARY 28.

Lesson IV.—Reverence of Jesus For His Father's House—John 2. 13-22. Golden Text—Matt. 21. 13.

Verse 13. Of the Jews—The phrase reminds us how the old feasts had passed out of the Christian's world since the day when "Christ our Passover" was slain.

14. Temple—Not the word of verse 19. These suppliers of "felt wants"—animals for sacrifice, and temple coinage for gifts to the treasury—were in the "Court of the Gentiles," the outer court where proselytes were allowed to worship.

15. In view of some absurd uses of this verse which have been made, it is well to note that the whip was only for the animals. To talk of the Lord as using force on this occasion is singularly beside the mark: it was obviously the tremendous moral force that cowed the crowd of traffickers, who would not have found the whip a serious weapon had they combined against him!

16. In the Synoptic account (Mark 11. 17—which is associated with the end of the ministry—Jesus quotes the words that make the place "a house of prayer for all the nations." His words here are much less severe; but they stress the personality of the speaker, who comes to purge his Father's house.

17. See Psa. 69. 9, where the representative Israelite speaks.

18. The traffic was, of course, licensed—indeed, the shops were called "the booths of the sons of Hanan (Annas)," who no doubt charged a high rent! To interfere with such vested interests demanded credentials!

19. If we add "made with hands," we probably restore the full form of the saying perverted by the false witness in Mark 14. 58, and alluded to in the Epistles. It was clearly recent: this Evangelist is not concerned with the order of mere history.

20. The forty-six years count up to the time of speaking, for it was only just complete. Temple—The inner building, Holy Place and Holy of Holies. Thou—Emphatic.

21. Compare John 1. 14 (margin) and note above.

22. The scripture—John 20. 9 is the key, showing in combination with Acts 2. 25 that Psa. 16 was chiefly in mind. Note how the Old Testement and the Words of Jesus are put together—they formed the Bible of the first Christian generation.

FARMING IN LONDON TOWN.

14,000 Acres Vacant Land Available for Vegetable Production.

There are 14,000 acres of vacant land in London, England, suitable for cultivation and under the new compulsory powers available most of it will be utilized. The Vacant Land Cultivation Society has for eight years obtained plots for garden purposes in London by voluntary arrangement and 819 heads of families have been supplied land for cultivation. Now there is a waiting list of nearly one thousand applicants. Returns from 262 plots worked last year in London show foodstuffs produced valued at $9,050, or approximately $292 an acre. Some of these vacant building sites turned into gardens were formerly unsightly with heaps of rubbish.

At Battersea last spring the plotholders removed eighty tons of loose stones and rubbish from two acres, and had to go down in some places eight to ten feet to find the proper soil.

Lord Derby has given instructions for the ploughing up of a hundred acres of deer park at Knowsley and the sowing of corn on it. Manchester has 300 acres available for cultivation, and other places are also taking the question up vigorously. German prisoners may be used in the work of turning these vacant lands into vegetable gardens.

An Illustration.

"Well, Jock," said the laird of a certain estate, "you are getting very bent; why don't you stand up straight like me?"

"Eh, mon," said Jock, "ye see that field of corn over there? Weel, ye'll notice that the full heads hang down and the empty ones stan' right up."

A Real Promise.

"Darling, if you will be my wife, I will do everything to make you happy."

"Everything?"

"Yes, everything. I'll even spend every evening with you at the moving picture shows."

King Victor Emmanuel of Italy possesses a collection of 20,000 coins, which is said to be the finest in Europe.

COL. MACDONALD KILLED AT TORONTO

Four Others Injured by Engine Shrouded in Steam.

A despatch from Toronto says: Colonel William Campbell Macdonald, brigadier of the 1st Brigade at the Exhibition Camp, was crushed to death on Sunday night beneath the wheels of an engine which backed into a large crowd of people who gathered at the Union Station to witness the departure of an Army Service Corps draft for an eastern point. Four other spectators were injured, one of whom is not expected to recover, while a score of others were struck by the locomotive, but were fortunately hurled clear of the tracks and escaped with a few bruises and minor hurts.

The accident is said to have been due to the severe gale and snowstorm which raged over the city during the day. Driven by a strong wind the snow swept across the railway tracks, completely covering the rails, and the crowds thronging the station platforms gathered across the tracks, believing that they were standing on the platforms. While the engineer rang his bell as the locomotive approached, the cheers of the spectators as they bade good-bye to their friends in khaki and the swirl of the wind prevented them from receiving any warning of the impending danger.

Following the accident a hurried investigation was made by Acting Detective Walter McConnell, of No. 1 police division, which resulted in the engine crew being taken from the engine and placed under arrest on a charge of manslaughter. At midnight a third arrest was made, when the man alleged to have given the signal for the engine to run through the station was taken into custody on a similar charge.

DEATH TOLL IS 100 IN MUNITION PLANT

Unofficial Estimate of the Killed in London Factory Explosion.

London, Jan. 22.—Two incidents of striking courage relieve the story of the shocking explosion of the munitions factory in East London Friday evening. One is that of a local fire company which got the hose to work on the most dangerous building within the seven minutes between the alarm of fire and the explosion. The company was aware of the danger, but wonderful to tell, only two were killed outright and the rest injured. The other heroic sacrifice was that of Andrea Cingell, a distinguished Oxford chemist, who rushed to the worst building to warn the inmates of their peril. He was killed. Fortunately only about 45 were left in the worst building when it exploded. It left a crater 50 yards wide. The boiler was thrown 100 yards. Nearby streets were shattered. The Times gives the unofficial estimate to-night of 100 dead and 400 injured.

In ten hospitals on Saturday, twenty-one persons died and there were one hundred and twelve patients receiving treatment, the Weekly adds. In addition 265 persons suffering from lighter injuries were treated.

GERMANY TO STRIKE AT HOLLAND SOON

Raemaekers, Dutch Cartoonist, Says These Are Most Anxious Times.

A despatch from London says:—Germany will soon strike at Holland, in the opinion of Louis Raemaekers, the Dutch cartoonist, who, in The Weekly Despatch, writes:

"The next few weeks will be among the most anxious in the history of Holland, Denmark and Switzerland, and I think the signs point to my country as being the first and most likely victim.

"Of the three neutral States the one that could supply Germany with the greatest abundance is undoubtedly Holland. Holland is very rich in fats and cattle. I believe she has immense stores of cocoa, rice, sugar, tea, coffee and fertilizers, as well as generous quantities of copper and rubber, and her northern provinces are corn producing.

"The Kaiser has given his promise to the Queen of the Netherlands that he will not invade her country. I put less value on that promise than he attached to the scrap of paper which guaranteed the neutrality of Belgium."

FAMILY DOCTOR'S GOOD ADVICE

To Go On Taking "Fruit-a-tives" Because They Did Her Good

Rodney, P. Q., Jan. 14th, 1915.

"I suffered for many years with terrible Indigestion and Constipation. I had frequent dizzy spells and became greatly run down. A neighbor advised me to try "Fruit-a-tives". I did so and to the surprise of my doctor, I began to improve, and he advised me to go on with "Fruit-a-tives".

I consider that I owe my life to "Fruit-a-tives" and I want to say to those who suffer from Indigestion, Constipation or Headaches—"try Fruit-a-tives" and you will get well". CORINE GAUDREAU.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.5), trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

STOLE FIRST SILK WORMS.

Persian Monks Brought Eggs From China to Europe.

In the year 552 two Persian monks stole furtively out of China with scanty luggage, but treasuring an ordinary bamboo cane. They set out on foot and tramped from China into Europe. In that cane were a multitude of the eggs of the silkworm moth which the monks had stolen. They carried them to Constantinople.

When the time came for the hatching of the eggs, the monks tended the little caterpillars, fed them on the leaves of the mulberry, took their cocoons when they spun, and from them derived the first silk produced in Europe. Silk had for centuries before been a treasure of China, and its manufacture, like the insects which produced it, was jealously guarded. The monks had been on a missionary enterprise to China, had witnessed the whole process of silkworm rearing and the manufacture of silk, and with their careful eggs they had brought the mastery of the manufacture of silk fabrics to all sorts.

The way by which the silkworms came was for centuries the great highway of commerce between China and Europe. It is deserted now. Remote parts of it have been disused for the last 1,000 years—long before the monks appeared upon its nearer stretches. Well, this highway is one of the tracks which has been explored by Sir Aurel Stein, of whose expedition in Central Asia we have frequently heard during the last two years. The way is rough and ruinous to-day. It lies through waterless wastes, so that his party of 35 had to carry ice sufficient to ensure a drinking supply for at least a month. There, amid the sand-buried cities, he found ancient orchards with their trees and vines still standing, but all dead; he found exquisite examples of ancient Chinese silks. Among the things discovered were beautiful specimens of Chinese workmanship dating back to two centuries before the birth of Jesus, a time when working in iron was probably still new in Britain and when the islands north of Scotland, in whose waters Lord Kitchener now lies, were supposed to be the end of the world.

Everything Dr. Stein found is profoundly wonderful as evidence, better than all the traditions and legends of China, of the immense antiquity of high civilization and artistic development of the wise old East. But with it all there is no story which more appeals to the imagination than that of these two monks creeping along the old highway with a handful of insect eggs, from which were destined to come millions of pounds in wealth upon Italy and France in particular, and the rest of the world in general.

Had not these two monks stolen the eggs and the forbidden knowledge, we may wonder if men would have been sailing the skies to-day, for all the old balloons were of silk, and all we know of the upper air comes from the adventurers of the men who sailed in the old balloons. The airship is the daughter of the balloons which sprang from so many cocoons of silkworms, and so amid all the wonders of the Flying Age, let us give thanks to the monks who stole the eggs.

ANY CHEST COLD MAY BRING Bronchitis or Tonsilitis

The irritating, tickling cough affects the lung tissue and wears down nature's power to resist disease germs.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

suppresses the cold, allays the inflammation, steadily removes the irritation and rebuilds the resistive power to prevent lung trouble.

SCOTT'S has done more for bronchial troubles than any other one medicine. It contains no harmful drugs.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 16-10