BRILLIANT BRITISH OFFENSIVE MIGHTY BLOW IN BELGIUM

Britons, Led by Gen. Sir Herbert Plumer, Occupy German Positions on the Messines-Wytschaete Ridge.

A despatch from London says:—In one of the most elaborately planned and daringly executed manoeuvres of the war, Sir Douglas Haig's forces have dealt a mighty blow against the German line in Belgium, and been rewarded with notable gains in terrain and the capture of more than 5,000 prisoners and numerous guns of various calibre. In addition they inflicted heavy casualties on the Germans.

Over a front of more than nine miles extending from the region of Ypres southward and nearly to Armentieres, the British started their drive in the early hours of Thursday morning and at nightfall had everywhere advanced their line, capturing villages and numerous points of vantage, among the latter the Messines-Wytschaete ridge, which commands the surrounding plains for miles and which for two and a half years has been a troublesome salient.

The villages of Messines and Wytschaete fell into the hands of the British during the attack, and the British even pressed on eastward from Wytschaete and occupied the village of Oosttaverne and trenches east of the village on a front of more than five miles.

Probably never in history was an attack launched with greater preparation. For days the Wytschaete salient had been the objective of the British guns, which had hurled tons of steel upon it. When the time for the attack came the British loosed mines containing 600 tons of high explosives in front of the German positions, the detonations being heard 130 miles away in England.

With consternation reigning among the Germans and under a curtain of fire, English, Irish, New Zealand and Australian infantrymen, with "tanks" to aid them, started across the open. The Germans offered only slight resistance, and everywhere were beaten off, even late in the afternoon, when they had somewhat regained their composure and attempted a counter-attack near the southern end of the line, which was broken up by the British artillery fire.

GERMANY ANGRY AT FRENCH DEMAND

Will Not Accede to Restoration of Alsace-Lorraine.

A despatch from Berlin says: The French Chamber's decision that the war must continue until Prussian militarism is destroyed and Alsace-Lorraine regained caused the greatest indignation all over Germany, and not the least among the Socialists. For some time one could notice a decided change in the attitude of the large German classes toward France, who even to the beginning of the present year had displayed something akin to compassion. German papers preserve rather a forced calmness in discussing the proceedings in the French Chamber; though all of them without any exception emphasize the stereotyped phrase, "Alsace-Lorraine was German, is German, and will remain German forever, no matter what the Chamber may decide." Vorwaerts feels perhaps the hardest, because it says that even French Socialists who recently were ready to sit down with German Socialists at Stockholm and discuss with them peace without annexation now seem to have identified themselves with the war aims of the capitalist classes.

LUXEMBURG STRIKES AGAINST THE HUNS.

High Cost of Living and Refusal to Increase Wages Are Responsible.

A despatch from Geneva says: The Gazette de Lausanne says it learns that a general strike has begun owing to the high cost of living and the refusal of proprietors of factories, mostly Germans, to increase wages as a result of the insecurity of their factories from attacks by allied air craft. Five thousand workmen, says the newspaper, began a strike at Esch, regardless of severe warnings by the German commander. The strike spread to other towns, and German cavalry at once occupied five of the principal industrial communities.

NORWAY PARALYZED BY FOOD STRIKES.

Many Important Plants Throughout the Country Are Idle.

A despatch from London says: A despatch to the Central News from Christiania says that great demonstrations against the unsatisfactory food situation were held throughout Norway lately. The Government, with a view to preventing rioting, prohibited the sale of alcoholic beverages for three days, and as a result of this order the restaurants were closed.

The despatch adds that all stores in Christiania shut their doors, that the gas works and electrical plants are idle, and that nearly all workmen are striking.

CANADA CAN DRAW ON HALF MILLION

British Subjects in United States Liable for Service.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Extensive arrangements have been completed by which British subjects in the United States may join the Canadian Expeditionary Force. Various centres of recruiting have been opened in American cities, including New York, Boston, Rochester, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, etc. British subjects, of whom a complete list is in the possession of the United States Government since the registration day in the States, can proceed to any of these centres, pass a preliminary medical examination, and, if fit, are sent on to the headquarters of the military district in Canada that is nearest to them.

8 HUN RAIDERS WERE SHOT DOWN

Attack of German Air Squadron on English Coast Routed.

A despatch from London says: Eight of eighteen German aeroplanes that took part in Tuesday's air raid on Essex and Kent were driven down by British airmen. Four of these were to a certainty completely destroyed, while two others are believed to have been put totally out of commission.

Of the eighteen machines that started in the raid two were brought down near the British coast after having dropped their bombs, as reported in the official British statement. The remaining sixteen were engaged by ten naval airmen from Dunkirk, who in a great battle over the sea destroyed two more of the Germans and drove down another four, two of which, it is reasonable to believe, were completely put out of action.

WHEAT FROM HALIFAX HAS REACHED HOLLAND

A despatch from London says:—Word was received here on Friday that two Belgian Relief Commission boats have reached Rotterdam from Halifax with 10,000 tons of wheat. These are the first boats to cross the Atlantic for some time and their cargoes will be welcomed in Belgium, where there has been a shortage of cereals.

CROPS IN THE WEST ARE LOOKING FINE

A despatch from Calgary says.—The Alberta crop prospects are excellent. In a few districts there has been too much rain, notably about Crossfield, and in some places the crops are doing well. The weather is favorable. The acreage will be about ten per cent. under last year.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs

Toronto, June 12—Manitoba wheat—No official quotations.

Manitoba oats—No official quotations.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, $1.83, nominal, track Toronto.

Ontario oats—No official quotations. No. 3 white, no official quotations.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, $2.50 to $2.55; No. 3 do., $2.48 to $2.53, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $13.00; second patents, in jute bags, $12.50; strong bakers', in jute bags, $12.10, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, $11.00 to $11.10, in bags, track Toronto, prompt shipment.

Peas—No. 2, nominal, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malting, nominal, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 2, $2.00, nominal, according to freights outside.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, $35; shorts, per ton, $41; middlings, per ton, $45; good feed flour, per bag, $2.80 to $2.90.

Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton, $13.00 to $14.00; mixed, per ton, $9 to $11.50, track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, $9, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb., 36½ to 37c; prints, per lb., 37 to 37½c; dairy, per lb., 33 to 34c.

Eggs—Per doz., 36 to 37c.

Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:—

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 38 to 39c; creamery prints, 42 to 44c; solids, 41 to 42c.

Eggs—New-laid, in cartons, 44 to 45c; out of cartons, 41 to 42c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 60c; fowl, 24 to 26c; squabs, per doz., $4.00 to $4.50; turkeys, 25 to 30c.

Live poultry—Spring chickens, lb., 40 to 45c; hens, lb., 22 to 25c.

Cheese—New, large, 24½ to 25c; twins, 24½ to 25½c; triplets, 25 to 25½c; old, large, 30c; twins, 30½c.

Honey—Comb—Extra fine and heavy weight, per doz., $2.75; select, $2.50 to $2.75; No. 2, $2 to $2.25.

Maple syrup—Imperial gallon, $1.75.

Potatoes—On track, Ontario, per bag, $4.25; New Brunswick Delawares, per bag, $4.40; Albertas, per bag, $4.00; P. E. I. reds, bag, $4.00.

Beans—Imported, hand-picked, $8.50 to $9.00 per bush; Limas, per lb., 19 to 20c.

Provisions—Wholesale

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 30 to 31c; do., heavy, 26 to 27c; cooked, 41 to 42c; rolls, 27 to 28c; breakfast bacon, 33 to 36c; backs, plain, 36 to 37c; boneless, 39 to 40c.

Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 27 to 27½c; tubs, 27¼ to 27¾c; pails, 27¼ to 28c; compound, tierces, 21½ to 22c; tubs, 21¾ to 22½c; pails, 22 to 22½c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 25 to 25½c per lb; clear bellies, 24 to 25c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, June 12—Oats, Canadian Western, No. 2, 79½c; do., No. 3, 77½c; extra No. 1 feed, 77½c. Barley—Malting, $1.18 to $1.20. Flour, Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, $13.10; seconds, $12.60; strong bakers', $12.40; Winter patents, choice, $13.75; straights, $13.00 to $13.30; do. bags, $6.25 to $6.40. Rolled oats, barrels, $8.90; do., bags, 90 lbs., $4.35. Bran, $36 to $38. Shorts, $44. Middlings, $46 to $50. Mouille, $50 to $55. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, $13 to $13.50. Cheese, finest westerns, 20 to 20½c; do, finest easterns, 19 to 19½c. Butter, choicest creamery, 38½ to 39c; do., seconds, 37½ to 38c. Eggs, fresh, 42 to 43c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, $4.00 to $4.25.

Winnipeg Grain

Winnipeg, June 12—Cash prices:—No. 1 Northern, $2.49; No. 2, do., $2.46; No. 3, do., $2.41; No. 4, $2.29; No. 5, $2.04; No. 6, $1.71; feed, $1.32. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 69½c; No. 3, do., 68½c; extra No. 1 feed, 67½c; No. 1 feed, 64½c; No. 2, do., 63½c. Barley—No. 3, $1.26; No. 4, $1.20; rejected, $1.05; feed, $1.05. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $3.02½; No. 1 C.W., $2.97; No. 3, do., $2.79. Basis contract—Wheat—June, $2.46; July, $2.41.

United States Markets

Minneapolis, June 12—Wheat—July, $2.40; September, $1.86; cash—No. 1 hard, $2.95; No. 1 Northern, $2.85 to $2.95; No. 2, do., $2.75 to $2.85. Corn—No. 3 yellow, $1.62½ to $1.63½. Oats—No. 3 white, 62½ to 63½. Flour—Unchanged. Bran—$24 to $25.

Duluth, June 12—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $2.64; No. 1 Northern, $2.78 to $2.83, nominal; No. 2, do., $2.73, nominal; July, $2.43, nominal. Linseed—$3.22; July, $3.25; September, $3.10.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, June 12—Choice heavy steers, $11.75 to $12; good heavy steers, $11.40 to $11.60; butchers' cattle, choice, $11.40 to $11.60; do., good, $10.50 to $11; do., medium, $9.85 to $10; do., common, $9 to $9.25; butchers' bulls, choice, $10.50 to $11; do., good bulls, $9.75 to $10; do., medium bulls, $8.00 to $9; do., rough bulls, $6.40 to $6.50; butchers' cows, choice, $10.35 to $11; do., good, $9.25 to $10; do., medium, $8 to $8.75; stockers, $7.50 to $8; feeders, $9.50 to $10.25; canners and cutters, $5.50 to $6.50; milkers, good to choice, $90 to $125; do., com. and med., each, $40 to $60; springers, $85 to $110; light ewes, $12 to $13; sheep, heavy, $8 to $8; calves, good to choice, $12 to $14; spring lambs, each, 16c to 18c; lambs, choice, $15 to $16; do., medium, $11 to $12.50; hogs, fed and watered, $16; do., weighed off cars, $16.25; do., f.o.b., $15.25.

Montreal, June 12—Choice steers, $11.50 to $12; good, $11 to $11.25; lower grades, $8.50 to $10.50; butchers' cows, 25 to 50c per cwt. lower at $8 to $10.25; butchers' bulls, $9.25 to $11.

100 AVIATORS FROM U. S. ARRIVE IN FRANCE.

A despatch from Washington says: One hundred American aviators from the Navy Flying Corps have arrived safely in France, according to a statement issued on Friday by Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

They are first of the American fighting forces to reach France.

Prince Lvoff.

A new photo of the Premier of Russia, who is having troubles all his own trying to hold all elements of the Russians together.

LORD NORTHCLIFFE SUCCEEDS BALFOUR

Takes Position of Head of British Mission to the United States.

A despatch from London says: Lord Northcliffe, at the request of the War Cabinet, has accepted the position of head of the British war mission in the United States in succession to Arthur J. Balfour, who is to return to his duties at the Foreign Office.

Lord Northcliffe's task will be to co-ordinate the various British missions, and act in concert with the missions of the Entente allies and of the American and Canadian Governments. He has made many visits to the United States and Canada. He was born at Chapelizod, county Dublin, July 15, 1865.

Lord Northcliffe is well known as a writer and newspaper proprietor. He controls, among other journals, The London Times and London Daily Mail. He has a controlling interest in great Newfoundland paper mills and the Imperial Paper Mills at Gravesend, near London. He has long taken an active part in British political affairs, and recently has been engaged in vigorous support of Premier Lloyd George's Home Rule for Ireland.

SIFTON WINS IN ALBERTA.

Liberal Government Returned by About Same Majority as at Last Election.

A despatch from Edmonton Alta., says: The Liberal Government under the leadership of Hon. A. L. Sifton has been returned to power in Alberta as a result of the voting in Thursday's election. Returns are slow in coming in, but the figures tabulated up to 9 o'clock indicated that the Liberals would have about the same proportion of seats as formerly—38 out of a total in the House of 56. All the Cabinet Ministers are believed to have been returned, although the Attorney-General, Hon. C. W. Cross, is having a close run in Edson. Only a few polls have been heard from at Beaver River, where Hon. Wilfrid Gariepy is the candidate.

SHIP OF ARGENTINA IS SUNK BY U-BOAT.

A despatch from Paris says: The Argentine sailing ship Orlama was sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean on Wednesday, according to an announcement made by the Ministry of Marine Thursday night. The crew was saved by a French ship.

The submarine first shelled the ship and then sent men on board who fixed bombs in her hold and exploded them, sending the ship to the bottom.

BRITAIN CANNOT NOW BE STARVED.

A despatch from London says: Captain Charles Bathurst, Parliamentary Secretary to the Food Control Department, speaking at Guildford on Friday night, said the immediate danger of national starvation had been removed, thanks to the prompt and generous assistance of the United States.

A Great Remedy

DR. HENDERSON'S Herb Treatment, in tablet form, will cure rheumatism, constipation, eczema, stomach trouble, kidney and liver trouble; three month's treatment with our certified guarantee, for one dollar, postpaid. Henderson Herb Co., Dept. W., 173 Spadina Ave., Toronto.

From Erin's Green Isle

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

The price of hay has dropped in the Athlone market from £6 to £3 per ton.

Fire raging in the hills south of Clonmel has destroyed large quantities of heather.

Fire has destroyed Ballintemple House, Co. Carlow, the residence of Sir Richard Butler.

A decision has been reached by the Enniscorthy Guardians not to put the Vaccination Act in force until after the war.

The Carrick-on-Suir Guardians are paying one shilling and sixpence a gallon for the milk supplied to the Workhouse.

Fire in the works of William Fortune, building contractor of Enniscorthy, did damage to the extent of £2,600.

A series of concerts in aid of the Athlone War Hospital Supply Depot, realized the sum of £30.

The Co. Wexford United Agricultural Society decided to hold a one day show this year on July 26th.

Dr. C. O'Reilly of Trim, has reported one case of cerebro-spinal meningitis to the Local Government Board.

Tobacconists of Belfast and district have decided to adopt a scale of prices similar to that of Dublin and district.

A special grant of £400 has been passed by the Tyrone County Council to meet a deficit in the Tyrone County Hospital.

A new ward has been opened in Newry Hospital, by Sir John Ross of Bladensburg, in honor of the late Earl of Kilmorey.

LLOYD GEORGE HEARS BATTLE

Sounds of Explosion of British Attack Heard in London.

A despatch from London says: The tremendous explosions which opened the British attack on Wytschaete bend were heard by David Lloyd George, the British Premier, who was staying for the night at his residence, Walton Heath. The plans for the attack had been long maturing, and when the preparations were perfected the Premier was acquainted with the exact hour it was intended to open it.

Accordingly, on retiring last night Mr. Lloyd George gave orders to be called at 3 a.m. Thursday morning, on the chance of being able to hear the explosions. The Premier and other members of his household clearly heard the tremendous detonations, as also did persons at the Premier's official residence in London, who supposed they were the sounds of heavy guns, until later they learned from the despatches that they came from the explosion of mines.

From London to the region where the British mines were exploded along the German front the distance ranges from 130 to 140 miles.

6,400 PRISONERS SO FAR COUNTED.

German Counter-attacks Repulsed — Gains Are Consolidated.

A despatch from London says: The forces in Belgium have consolidated their gains of Thursday, and during Friday successfully warded off German counter-attacks in the region of Oosttaverne and Messines, according to the British official communication issued Friday evening. More than 6,400 prisoners, among them 132 officers, have already been counted.

These are the times when the wise farmers says to himself: "I'll try to raise on my farm everything that's needed for home consumption."

SUBS TORPEDOED TWO BRITISH SHIPS

Southland Sunk Without Warning—Manchester Steamer also Destroyed.

A despatch from London says: The British steamer Southland, from Liverpool, for Philadelphia, in ballast, was torpedoed without warning on June 4. She had [illegible] Americans on board, one of [illegible] is missing. The gun crew on the Southland fired ten shots at the submarine after the first torpedo was fired. A second torpedo was fired by the submarine, and it caused an explosion in the magazine, which killed [illegible] men.

Two boats, containing forty men, are still missing. The rest of the crew of 159 has been landed.

Two Americans were killed when the British steamer Manchester Miller, loaded with cotton, was torpedoed on June 5. The other members of the crew, including several Americans, were landed.

The steamer Manchester Miller measured 4,234 tons and was built at Newcastle in 1903. She was owned in Manchester, and was last reported as arriving at Philadelphia on March 9 from Manchester.

WHEAT HARVEST OF U.S. WILL BE BELOW NORMAL

A despatch from Washington says:—America's 1917 wheat crop, as forecasted on Friday by the Department of Agriculture, will fall far below normal, despite a prospect for a more than-ordinary yield of Spring wheat.

A total yield estimated at 656,000,000 bushels will give the country 15,000,000 more bushels than last year's crop, but with the heavy demands from abroad and virtually no reserve store, it will not meet needs unless the country practices the most rigid economy.

The department forecasts a Spring crop of 283,000,000 bushels, a big yield, but estimates of Winter wheat production give a crop of only 373,000,000 bushels, 7,000,000 more than was forecasted from the July condition, but still far from the normal yield.

Herbert C. Hoover will be the Food Administrator under the Food Control Bill, pending in Congress. Over estimates the allies' need this year at one billion bushels, most of it to come from the United States and Canada.

HUN PRISONERS PRICE OF DEFEAT

Germans Much Shaken by British Gun Fire and Half Famished.

A despatch from British headquarters in France says: The prisoners have been coming in on Friday in increasing hundreds. Dazed by nearly a week of most terrifying fire and half famished as a result of the "starvation barrage" the Germans had kept on their lines of communication and supply, these men upon reaching the cool, grassy spots within the barbed wire stockades erected for their anticipated arrival stripped to the waist, tore off their sweaty trench boots and flung themselves on the ground, where they soon were lost in the heavy sleep of exhaustion. For them the war is over, and their relief at being so is only too apparent.

The men who had spent most of their military service on the Russian front were the most exhausted of all.

OSTEND HARBOR WRECKED BY RAID

A despatch from London says: A series of photographic plates of the bombardment of Ostend which have arrived in London, afford a remarkable example of the development of photographic observation and control by aeroplanes. They show in undeniable fashion that the British bombardment of Ostend last Tuesday was the most successful thing of its kind yet accomplished, ensuring that Ostend will be crippled as a useful German base for weeks, if not permanently.

German thoroughness should not overlook the fact that one of the many reasons that France is popular is that it is essentially a courteous nation.

FROM OLD SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM BEN BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

The citizens of Kirkcaldy have raised £85 for the limbless sailors.

The D.S.C. has been awarded to Skipper David Mudiate of Gourock.

Over £300 was raised for the Rathgate Red Cross Society.

Gourock has [illegible] for the beginning of the year.

Harrison [illegible] has been appointed to the Union Bank branch at Castle Douglas.

The Distinguished Service Medal has been awarded to Dr. Mackie, of the Medical Research Staff, son of Mr. Mackie, of the Clydesdale Bank, Kilmarnock, and formerly of Fochabers.

The Kirkcaldy Golf Club is [illegible] golf course for the duration of the war.

The [illegible] to the soldiers [illegible] Kirkcaldy [illegible] Mr. J. A. Brash, Navy [illegible] receipt [illegible] Cross [illegible] there [illegible] Gourock [illegible] art [illegible] Gourock [illegible] cart [illegible] Gourock [illegible] Fife [illegible] Fife [illegible] in agricultural [illegible] more than twelve [illegible]

A [illegible] from [illegible] nailed to [illegible] applied [illegible] the weight [illegible]

For cash [illegible] new kind [illegible] one large [illegible] forward [illegible] cabinet [illegible]

According [illegible] estimate [illegible] fall and [illegible] of which [illegible] through [illegible]

To enable [illegible] sent out of a [illegible] invented a test of [illegible] when fastened to a [illegible] unwound by it to form [illegible]

Parents have been [illegible] necticut women for a [illegible] consisting of a pad of [illegible] from which single sheets [illegible] moved when soiled, and [illegible] paper rolling pin with [illegible] core.

YOUNG FOLKS

The City Squirrel.

I am a squirrel blithe and gay
And frolic here from day to day
The city is my happy home,
Within its parks I like to roam

Perhaps you think it rather queer
That I should love to wander here
And never long for forests free
Where other squirrels like to be

But never need I hunt for food
Nor store up nuts as squirrels do
For I have many a little friend
With peanuts they my wants attend

So oft I send a grateful thought
To southern farmers who have brought
The waste lands, and by daily toil
With peanuts have enriched the soil

The peanut is a useful nut,
For food, for oil, for fodder
I wish the farmers all might share
The joy their peanuts bring to me

The "Give-Away" Garden.

When the school gardens were decided out last year, Rose and Marlow received plots in a large vacant lot. The man who owned the lot gladly had it spaded and prepared for the children's gardening.

"I shall hope to see roses and cabbages where weeds and hay grew," terms used to "flourish," he said, and Rose gravely. And they made a resolution that he should be appointed.

It was not as easy job, they discovered. Cutworms and [illegible] must be met and conquered. Rose and Rose were there early and [illegible] weeding, sprinkling, hoeing and [illegible] ing. Their bright eyes spied every garden enemy that plotted to creep in, and their nimble fingers put an end to any such foe.

The vegetable and flower gardens began to thrive, eager to reward faithful care. By midsummer Tom was putting into his little wagon bunches of fresh, green and crisp early lettuce and [illegible] radishes that Rose had grown [illegible] fully and arranged in [illegible] Besides, there were pink and white sweet peas, nasturtiums, [illegible] alyssum to lend beauty to the useful products. Mrs. Shultz, Rose's mother, had first choice, and the small peddlers just what the [illegible] in the street demanded. There was plenty left to sell after the [illegible] children were so polite, and the wares so tempting, that the little elephant on the shelf, swallowed enough nickels and dimes to pay [illegible] several times over. Tom believed the bursting beast, and [illegible] treasure in a tin tea box.

"Pee made over twice as much as Rose," Tom announced one August, "and more than any boys in the neighborhood! May I win Miss Moore's prize for the paying garden, when she gives it, mother?"

Mother looked with questioning eyes at her bright-eyed daughter.

"You have worked as faithfully as Tom," she said, puzzled. "Why do you earned as much?"

Rose's flower face flushed and her golden head drooped. She did not quite know how to tell her mother about it.

"Because," explained Tom, [illegible] ashamed for getting his loyal partner into trouble, "because she's giving away most of her garden."

Mother's eyes softened with understanding, and she drew Rose to her side.

"Always a generous fairy, even in business matters," she said, smiling.

"Oh, but I love to, mother," [illegible] ted Rose eagerly. "I'm making enough money; and besides, it's more fun to give them away."

Later her mother heard about [illegible] When Rose and Tom went by the Gray's, Rose would leave a bunch of sweet peas—those fairy butterflies or cheery gold and red nasturtiums.

"She loves flowers better than one," Rose would say to Tom, "and she's too old and rheumatizzy to grow them. Isn't it lucky I have them to give her?"

About the Shultz place romped noisy children. Mrs. Shultz had no time for gardening, and the piazza of towheads were too little to be much. The cheery washerwoman would leave her soapsuds to admire onions or turnips of the Marlowe class.

"A nickel's worth of each," she would say. Then she would add, [illegible] miringly, "My, I hope my children will grow to be just like you! What a help you must be to your mother."

At the Shultzes' Rose always [illegible] twice the amount of produce paid for. "They need it so, and they're so poor. She works so hard, and those children must eat bushels!" she told Tom one day, when they talked it over.

When the prizes were given out Miss Moore presented Tom with a beautiful Honor Badge for having earned the largest amount from his garden. Then, to the little girl's astonishment, she pinned a similar pin to Rose's dress.

"For the one who shared her garden with all," said the teacher, smiling. "A little bird told me all about it, Rose of the 'Give-Away' Garden." And all the others applauded.—Youth's Companion.

A man's egotism may be pardoned if he doesn't throw it in your face.

The Doings of the Duffs.