

The Markdale STANDAR

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THE NEW KING OF THE HELLENES

PRINCE ALEXANDER IS A YOUTH OF TWENTY-FOUR.

A Charming and Lovable Personality
And a Keen Lover of All
Kinds of Sport.

A sturdy college boy rather like his mother, Prince Alexander, when the Queen's sons were raised to the Greek throne in place of Constantine.

A charming personality like Alexander, inclined rather to take history than making it, pays more attention to high-powered affairs than to all the intricacies of national politics, preferring to go to the grave tales of old critics, Alexander, of all the men of Constantine, was fond of affection of his father, who loves deer and foxes, and his mother, who can be said to be frankness that he could not be more like a brother of the great school of Boabdil used to be. He under has always succeeded in charming Queen Sophie. He is the most joyous man in the world, and Alice and I am much the same, and I am particularly enjoyed by his father and his brother, George.

The Prince, who is now twenty years of age, has any kind of especially musical and tennis, in particular tennis, however, is doing in our country.

Advertised position, 10 per cent additional. All Advertisements under \$100 changed as one inch.

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Renting Notices Inserted in columns 10c per line to transact business and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

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Memorial poetry, 10 cents a line, Advs. without specified instructions will be inserted till forbid, and accordingly.

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

A Characteristic Incident.

Incidentally, Prince Alexander, Lieutenant in the army, and his closely related with his family, a young man an excellent officer, a curious, that when it was planned, the school of New York, was likewise a foreigner, not only the same sentiment, but also some same Harry with the prince, the curious still, both were promoted to a captaincy on the same date. The officers of the regiment, desirous to celebrate the promotion of the prince, arranged a small affair with plenty of champagne and other accessories.

Then, however, a controversy over the old colors of the 2nd Battalion Border Regiment. They were

arranged in 1888 by Lord Alexander Campbell from a London upholsterer, who had advertised them for him, though they were more sumptuous.

They had been buried with full honors, among them being Sir

Borders and the 2nd Battalion Cesther Regiment.

There was a competition in the par-

ent. "It is impossible to have

the son of the King and the son of Vespasian at the same table," said the captain in charge of the tournament.

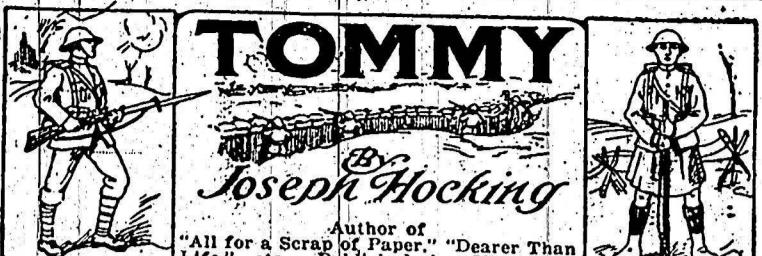
"But what is the date? We want to tell young Vespasian to keep and from the future no more than we tell the prince not to come."

At that instant, Alexander came and solved the problem.

"I don't mind drinking a glass with Vespasian," he said, "but my mind enlarges me." And he found a couple of men, who were very different from himself, and Septimus, who was a good friend of his.

The next day, the two young men met again at the light of the sun.

Such is the history of the present.



CHAPTER I.—(Cont'd.)

As Tom neared the Town Hall his face changed somewhat, and a look of eager expectancy came into his eyes. He noted with satisfaction that the outside of a big building was empty. "It's time after all," he reflected. "They're just sing the last hymn."

A few minutes later several hundred young people came into the street, and Tom was not long in singling out one for whom he evidently been watching. This was a young girl of about twenty years of age, and it was easy to see at a glance that she was superior to those whom she accompanied. Her face was refined, her eyes large and intelligent; and her neat, well-fitting clothes did not suggest the flamboyancy of Polly Powell's adornments.

"There's Tom Pollard waiting for you, Alice," said one of the girls. Alice Lister flushed as the girl spoke and the color which rose to her cheeks told its own tale.

"If I were you Alice," said another. "I should keep my eye on him. Sin he give up going to Sunday School he's got so much of a catch; besides, I saw him with Polly Powell last Sunday evening after he went home with you; and Polly Powell is made with you."

Alice did not reply to this, but her lips trembled; all the time words wounded her. At the same time stood smoking a cigarette. Although he had come to meet Alice, he did not like the idea of going up to claim her while so many girls were around.

"Ay, Tom," said one of the girls, shouting to him. "How's Polly Powell?"

Tom did not reply; his ready wit left him for the moment.

"If I were Alice," said another, "I'd give the sack." That's noon fitted to go with her."

"Ay," said another, "and Polly's just playing wif' her; she's got more one string to her bow, has Polly?" And she'd noon look at three, Tom, the young landlord at the Bull and Butter had made up to her."

(To be continued.)

Lovely little folks are not slow in speaking their minds, and they have no false feelings about telling people their opinion of them.

"Well," said Tom quickly, "I fly higher game than you Emily Biston, anyhow. I have only just got my finger to the whole lot, and you, I'd come after me. But I'm noon going to do it; I've got too much respect for myself."

Almost as if by arrangement the girls separated and Tom found himself walking up Liverpool Road by the side of Alice Lister. Neither of them spoke for some minutes. Tom didn't know what to say, while Alice was evidently thinking deeply.

"Have you been to the Young Men's Class this afternoon," she asked presently.

"What?" asked the girl, looking at him steadily.

"It's not in my line," replied Tom. "That kind of thing'll do for kids, but when people get grown up they want something better."

"Better and cleverer people, than you, Tom, don't give it up," replied the girl.

Tom continued to walk by Alice's side, looking rather sulky.

He and Alice had begun to walk out together a little more than a year before, much to the surprise of their mutual friends. For Alice was not only better educated than Tom, but she moved in a better circle.

Alice's father was one who, beginning life as a weaver, had by steady perseverance and good common sense become a small manufacturer. He was anything but a rich man, but he was what the people called "Doin' very well," who with good luck would in about ten years' time "addle a tidy bit of brass."

Alice was his only daughter. He had never allowed her to go to the all, but had sent her to a fairly good school until she was sixteen years of age, since that time she had stayed at home with her mother, and assisted her in the house work. Alice had continued her education, however. She had a natural gift for music, and possessed a fine cultured voice. She had quite a local reputation as a pianist and was constantly in demand to sing at concerts. She was more than ordinarily intelligent, too, and was a lover of good books. Added to this she attended classes in the town for French and German; and had on more than one occasion been invited to the houses of big manufacturers. That was why people wondered at her walking with Tom Pollard. He although looked upon as a sharp lad, was not, as was generally pleased, allowed him to accompany her home on several occasions.

"What are you going to do, Tom?" asked the girl.

"What am I going to do?" queried Tom. "I don't know that I am going to do anything. What do you mean Alice?"

"I mean that you must make your choice."

"Choice? What choice?"

"I should not have met you this afternoon," replied Alice Lister quietly, "but for the fact that I want to come to an understanding. I have not been blind; neither have I been deaf, these last few months; a change has come over you, and—and you will have to choose."

Tom knew what she meant well enough, but he pretended to be ignorant, and he has come over you, Alice?

What do you mean? Surely," went on, "you are not taking any notice of what Emily Biston said. Just as though a lad can't speak to any lass but his own!"

The Stately Homes of England

The stately homes of England. How striken now they stand, The cottage homes of England Are lonely through the land. And Flanders from her river side Sends seagulls in with every tide.

The lilacs bloom in England, But their fragrance breaks the heart. The hawthorn glows in England, But it has a poisoned dart, And Flanders with her crimson flowers Has stained the tender hue of ours.

The nightingales of England Still cry from hill to hill, The cuckoo sings through England, But other songs are still, And Flanders from her fields of red Sounds us the Last Post of the dead.

The sad waves cry round England, The sad clouds tower and break, But brave man smile in England, Brave women work and wait, And Flanders from her deathless pyre Waves high her torch of holy fire.

The stately homes of England, How glorious now they stand! Oh, the cottage homes of England, How great they are and grand! And heroes kiss the sacred sod Of Flanders and give thanks to God.

S. M. Smythe.

His Other Copper.

Macdonald's dog was in the habit of going daily to a baker's shop. His master would give him a penny, which he would drop out of his mouth on to the counter, receiving in exchange a penny bun.

One day his master said to the baker: "I should like to know how much my dog really does know. Try him with a half-penny bun to-morrow."

When the next day, the dog dropped his penny, and only a halfpenny bun was given to him, he sniffed at it, turned it over and over with his paws, then in a dignified manner walked out of the shop, leaving the bun.

In ten minutes he returned, accompanied by a policeman.

The secret of success in successful cooking lies with the housewife who, as food constituents, their value and the proper method of preparing, as well as how to plan a diet for invalid, child or grown person.

Many women read technical terms and become frightened and bewildered. This is very foolish. Just remember, how hard it seemed to do decimals before you mastered them, and how quickly you understood after a little practice. It is just the same with food terms. Learn the few simple principles and become mistress of the finest profession in the world—become a practical and scientific housewife.

The five principal elements of food necessary to maintain the health are Proteins, carbohydrates, fats, mineral salts, and water.

Proteins.—The source of proteins in meat, milk, cheese, butter, eggs, fish, grains, and legumes. Proteins contain carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, sulphur and sometimes phosphorus.

Carbohydrates.—Their source is in starches and sugars, and they are found chiefly in green vegetables, grains and fruits. Carbohydrates are composed of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen in small granular grains, in cellulose coverings. Carbohydrates are used to supply energy or power to do work. They enter, to a small extent, into the process of building.

Canning Gooseberries.—Prepared gooseberries, stem and remove the tails, then wash in plenty of cold water and drain. Pack in jars and fill with boiling water or a heavy syrup. Place the rubber and lid in position and process in a water bath for thirty minutes. Remove, test for leaks, then store in a cool, dry place. Label and date.

Canned Gooseberries for Pies.—Prepare gooseberries by stemming and tailing. Place in a preserving kettle and add one cupful of sugar for every pound of prepared fruit. Add one-half cupful of water to a cupful of sugar. Place the kettle on the fire and bring slowly to a boil, stirring all the time the berries are cooking. Boil for five minutes, then pour in sterilized jars.

English Gooseberry Jam.—Two quarts of gooseberries, two cups of water. Place in a small preserving kettle and boil until very soft, usually about one-half hour. Rub through a fine sieve and allow a measure of sugar to each measure of fruit pulp. Return to fire, cook slowly until thick.

Water.—Water is the most necessary of all foods; it forms a part of all tissues and is the important factor in the blood stream. It carries nourishment to the body and regulates the bodily process of elimination.

Gooseberries may be combined with other fruits when making jams, such as strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, huckleberries or currants.

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Floor Fillers.—Cracks and crevices in old floors may be filled with the time-honored paper pulp, made by boiling newspaper to jelly, draining, and mixing with glue. The substance is rammed in with a knife, then painted over.

But sawdust, mixed also with glue, is more satisfactory, and saves time. Cornstarch, moistened with turpentine or linseed oil makes an excellent filler for porous grain wood; to be applied before paint, stain, or wax. If desirable, tint with ochre, burnt umber, or lamp black.

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Redpath SUGAR

"Redpath" stands for sugar quality that is the result of modern equipment and methods, backed by 60 years of experience and a determination to produce nothing unworthy of the name "REDPATH".

"Let Redpath Sweeten it." Made in one grade only—the highest!

THE PHYSICIAN IN THE WAR ZONE

WAR TAKES HEAVY DEATH TOLL OF MILITARY SURGEONS.

In Their Efforts to Save Life They Expose Themselves on Actual Firing Line.

The military surgeon, according to

the revised art of war which began to be on a fatal August day three years ago, is no longer the neutral ministrant to the wounded. He is a leader of men, for he sustains the morale of troops, he restores the slightly injured as speedily as he may to the fighting line, and he fits his fellow-soldiers for their trade.

Therefore he is marked for death by a savage foe just as though his scalpel were sword, and his tourniquet were trigger. The military necessity of Kaiserism demands the torpedoing of the hospital ship, the bombing of the ambulance unit, the shelling of the dugout where the maimed are in refuge. Hence it is that in this tragedy of Europe the casualties in the medical profession have been much greater than in any other war, for they are relatively equal to the mortality among officers of the line and greatly exceed that of the staff.

The Army surgeon, whether he be with troops in the charge or far back from the front, is exposed to peril, for in these days of long range weapons safety is not assured by distance nor by the dictates of humanity. The surgeon volunteers who are going from this country to fill the depleted ranks of their brethren abroad are therefore Knights of the Great Adventure whose chivalry is a rally of self-sacrifice.

The Army Surgeon of To-day.

The army surgeon of the new order was revealed recently in a lecture delivered by Col. T. H. Goodwin, D.S.O., an officer of the Royal Army Medical Corps of Great Britain, who has been on the western front ever since the war began.

"When the battalion is ordered to attack," said Col. Goodwin, "the regimental medical officer should, as far as possible, keep near the commanding officer and move forward with him. If the attack is successful there will be a certain number of wounded in No Man's Land."

"The medical officer should direct each of those who are able to walk to go back, taking shelter as much as possible, until they meet the stretchers bearers of the field ambulance division who are coming up behind. Those wounded who are unable to move should be placed in shelter, in shell craters or trenches, and first aid performed as rapidly as possible."

"The medical officer should not delay here. He must at all costs keep in touch with his battalion and move forward with it. His presence in the newly won trenches will be of immense moral value. He can forthwith begin improvising a regimental aid post, providing shelters for the wounded and attending