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SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson II.—Second Quarter, For
April 8, 1917.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, John xi, 17-44.
Memory Verses, 25, 26—Golden Text,
John xi, 25—Commentary Prepared
by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

The lesson chapter today is out of the regular order, just one lesson, because of its being suitable for Easter. This is the home in Bethany which seemed to mean more to Jesus than any other and to which we were introduced in Luke x. 38-42, when we saw Martha serving, but not restfully, Mary serving also, but finding time to sit at Jesus' feet and hear His Word and commended by Him. We shall visit them again two weeks hence. In Matt. xxvi, 6, it is called the house of Simon, the leper, and we feel like asking some questions, that we may know the family better. But whom shall we ask? Until we can see them and inquire more fully, if it shall then seem best, let us rejoice with them that Jesus loved each of the three, as it is written, "Now, Jesus loved Martha and her sister and Lazarus" (verse 5). Many Marthas have been made glad by this verse. I am glad because the Son of God loved me and gave Himself for me and that He loves with everlasting love and to the uttermost (Gal. v, 20; Jer. xxxi, 3; John xiii, 1, R. V. M.). Why He permits sickness and suffering and death to come to those whom He loves is a constant question with many, but there is comfort in the assurance that God is love, His way is perfect. No real evil can ever come to His own, and the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us (1 John iv, 8; Ps. xviii, 30; xel, 10; Rom. viii, 18). Why He did not go to them as soon as He received the word, but abode two days where He was (verse 6), is another perplexity, but we must have absolute confidence in Him and keep singing, "Just and true are Thy ways" (Rev. xv, 3).

AMERICANS KILLED BY SUB.

Despatches from Washington say: Two British steamers, the Snowdon Range and the Booth liner Crispin both with Americans aboard, were reported to the State Department on Saturday to have been sunk without warning by a submarine. On the Crispin the torpedo, which struck the engine room, killed five men, two of whom are believed to have been Americans. Consul Frost at Queens-town, reporting the loss of the freight liner Crispin, said: "Crispin, 2,483 tons, Newport News to Liverpool, 586 horses, torpedoed without warning fourteen miles off Hook Head, 7.15 p.m., 29th. Sixty-eight out of ship's complement of 112 were Americans. Two boats missing, not improbably lost."

The despatch from Liverpool reporting the sinking of the Snowdon Range follows: "British steamer Snowdon Range, Philadelphia to Liverpool, with general cargo and powder, one gun aft, torpedoed without warning at 8.45 a.m., March 28, thirty-five miles from Holyhead. No vessel in sight, sea calm, weather hazy, no resistance, submarine submerged at time of attack. Four killed by explosion, remainder of crew took to boats, including James Carroll, Philadelphia, native-born Americans, and Paddy McCabe, naturalized, no permanent address. Submarines emerged showing German flag, shelled Snowdon Range, then boarded and removed provisions and detachable brass, placed bombs, vessel sunk. Crew picked up 6 p.m., taken to Holyhead."

Russia's Battle Cry

"We Have No Longer a Czar, But
Bread in Place Thereof"

Despatches from Amsterdam report the following: A correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt, writing from the Russian front says: "Before our attack the Russians had exposed a shield bearing the words, 'We have no longer a Czar, but bread in place thereof.' The correspondent said one prisoner told him that the commander of his regiment had announced the revolution, saying, 'We have deposed Vatchen and are now a republic like America.' His comrades were pleased with this, but still further rejoiced because they got more to eat. Another prisoner said Gen. Savitch had issued an order that officers should treat the men as comrades because of dangerous unrest in the interior. Therefore a complete change had come. Where an officer formerly said, 'Shut your mouth, you dog,' he now said, 'What do you want, comrade?'"

Beat Germany This Year

Prolonging Struggle Means Peril For
Great Britain

The Right Hon. Wm. Hayes Fisher, Parliamentary Secretary to the local Government Board, in an address at Hull, England, said it was not an exaggeration to say that the country was in deadly peril at the present moment. "We must have national service for everybody," said Mr. Fisher. "We did not intend to stand more than three years of war. Germany's idea was to starve us out before we could knock her out. What we want is to knock the enemy out this year, and we are beginning to do it."

German Socialists Asking Peace

A despatch from Copenhagen says: A Socialist newspaper of Vienna, received here, contains a brief announcement that the leaders of the German Socialist party in Austria have adopted a declaration regarding peace. It is addressed to the Russian proletariat and will be forwarded through the International Socialist Bureau. The announcement says that the Censor prohibits the publication of the text of the statement.

PETROGRAD REASSURED

Russian Troops Full of Ardor—High Pitch of Patriotism

A Petrograd report says: "No serious activity may be expected on this front in the near future. The melting snow, which renders the roads and rivers impassable, precludes any big operation." This declaration of the Russian War Minister, Alexander Guchkoff, at staff headquarters, after a visit to the northern front, appears to dissipate the alarm created by the startling warning of the War Minister a week ago that the capital itself was menaced by a threatened German attack.

It was argued at the time of the enunciation of the Minister's warning, which was the culmination of a series of similar declarations from the other Ministers and by the President of the Duma, that the mobilization of enemy forces along the northern front, was seized upon as a pretext by the new Government to arouse the army and the workmen to a realization of the responsibility resting upon them and stem the tide of disorganization which threatened to break down the efficiency of the army. Whether the danger was exaggerated, the effect of the warnings has been to arouse a sentiment of patriotism among soldiers and workmen never before witnessed in Russia.

The Minister said that what he saw on the front "gives no basis for pessimism," that the mood of the troops is good and that everybody believes in victory. The troops only insist upon intensive work in the preparation and transport of munitions. As an evidence of the responsiveness of the workmen to the appeals of the Government, 800 workmen in one department of the Putiloff works, one of the largest of the arms factories, at a mass meeting recently held, adopted a resolution to the effect that, any demand at present for increased pay or shorter hours would be unfair to our comrades at the front."

LACONIA'S SINKER LOST

Disguised Patrol Boat Deceives and
Captures Submarine

A despatch from New York says: The officers and crew of the Cunarder Orduña, which arrived here from Liverpool, were cheered up before they sailed by the news that the German submarine which sank the Laconia on February 25 and the Folla on March 11, among other vessels, had been destroyed off Connebeg, on the southwest coast of Ireland, between the Euskaras and Queenstown, on March 15.

What appeared to be an old British steamship that was slowly cruising along the southwest coast of Ireland, off Connebeg, was attacked at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of March 15 by a German submarine of the latest type. After firing a torpedo the U-boat disappeared. As the steamship was rapidly sinking, the submarine rose to the surface to see the name of the vessel, and that action was fatal. After being torpedoed the supposed tramp, which was a patrol vessel in disguise, let down her dummy superstructure; the crew with guns run out, and the ship sinking under them, waited for their turn, which the captain was sure would come, and it did. A broadside from the patrol boat's three 4.7 guns blew the submarine to pieces, and the Commandant, who was in the conning tower, was the only one of the crew of thirty-seven men that was saved.

Italian Force's Endurance

Hold Positions 11,000 Feet High, Dur-
ing Severe Winter

A despatch from Rome Sunday says: All the Cabinet Ministers held a War Council to-day with the assistance of General Cadorna, who made an extensive report about the military situation and the perfect condition and efficiency of the Italians, both for defence and offence, the troops being in excellent spirits and anxious to come to a definite encounter with the Teutons. Experts consider that the supreme command of the army has accomplished one of the greatest achievements of military organization, remaining during the severest winter in many years at altitudes varying from 5,000 to 11,000 feet, and maintaining the moral and physical energies of the men intact.

French Aviators' Activity

Seven German Machines Destroyed—
Foe Bombs Dunkirk

The official report of aviation activity on the French front says: "Despite the unfavorable weather which still prevails on this front our pilots were engaged in numerous aerial combats in the course of this week, and destroyed seven German machines. Lieut. Dorme brought down his eighteenth German aeroplane, and Captain Doumer and Adjutant Casale each forced down his seventh enemy adversary. Captain Matton brought down his fifth German machine. German aeroplanes last evening dropped bombs in the region of Dunkirk. Two civilians were killed and three wounded."

An Incident of the War

The following comes from Canadian army headquarters: The remarkable incident is reported of a Toronto recruit attached to the artillery who was called upon to bury a man killed by a shell who only reached the front last week with a draft. He found that the man was one of his own parishioners to whom he had only recently bidden good-bye on the other side of the Atlantic.

More Rioting in Foe Capital

A despatch from Rotterdam to the London Daily Mail Sunday says: "According to information reaching The Hague from sources previously found accurate, further disturbances have taken place in Berlin during the past week, presumably on Thursday or Friday."

Seeding has commenced in southern Ontario.

STRUCK BY TRAIN

When the south-bound C. P. R. train pulled into Grand Valley on Saturday night, the fireman said to Mr. Buchanan "You had better send one of the section men back up the track a mile or so, for I imagined a man passed very close to the engine or we hit one: I only saw a shadow pass by in the storm." Mr. Buchanan phoned to Mrs. Crane's and Jacob Taylor's, when Alex. Crane started down the track. In a little while he picked up a man's rubber and very soon came to marks on the snow where a man had been painfully drawing himself along and found Ernest Richardson lying against the wire fence helpless with one leg broken and his shoulder terribly bruised, the blade broken and two ribs broken. He had crawled perhaps ten rods hoping to get through the fence and to Mr.

Taylor's barn but could not negotiate the barb wire. It is perhaps a most fortunate thing he did not for with the blizzard blowing he might easily have become lost in the field, while the chances of being found in there were correspondingly fewer. Alex. and Misses Vida and Amelia Taylor carried the young man to the latters home, where doctors attended his injuries, which while serious enough, might easily have been much worse. Ernest was returning home from the village by the track, and realizing the train might come along any time kept at the outside of the ties, thinking if he did not see or hear the train in the storm, it would pass in safety. No doubt the air suction dragged the young man in, with the above result. He is suffering a good deal from shock and from his shoulder but will be able to be removed to his own home in a little while.

The night was one of the worst experienced this winter, a strong west wind driving the snow in smothering clouds, and at times blotting out everything a few yards distant. Mr. Albert Richardson in going home about midnight tramped around a field for an hour before getting his bearings and being able to start in the proper direction.—Grand Valley Star-Vidette.

ment against the Government have no right to liberty, and in the near future will be surprised at their own smallness. "They are not worthy of the name of men" he added. "These men are doing the Kaiser's will just as much as his armies. They are worthy of no other name but traitors. They stand behind the hand that assassinated Belgium, murdered Nurse Cavell, and performed other brutal atrocities." This is strong language but it is coming to the men who do nothing themselves but find fault with what others are doing to help to win the war.

GOOD BACKING

(By The Khan.)

The Jingo Junker mournful said: "These folks from Canada, They have tremendous backing in their shorts and bran and hay. Their buckwheat, barley, oats and corn and inexhaustive meat, And forty million acres in a single field of wheat. "Oh, brothers, I would state the facts, and pray don't think I whine, We're up against ten thousand miles of almost solid pine, Ten thousand miles of elm and oak, These figures make you gulp, And more than that ten thousand miles of prime and priceless pulp "They got six townships in their land, at least, so I am told, And three are solid silver, and the rest are solid gold. In Canada you take a spade, and dig a little hole, And at the bottom you will find nickel, oil or coal. "Iron, platinum or lead, copper, ore and tin, Sink your hole another yard, and natural gas flows in; We're up against their golden girls and all their iron men, And more than that we're up against the great Canadian hen, the great Canadian hen.

"Oh, brothers, we had better quit, and while the quittin's good; We're fighting meat, we're fighting wheat, white pine, and good pulp wood. We're up against the turnip pit, the silo and the mow, We're up against the straw stack and the great Canadian cow.

"Taking No Chances. Horace—There's your friend Simpkins, I am afraid he's going to get soaked to the skin. Why don't you ask him under your umbrella? Ely—I'm afraid he would recognize it.—Judge.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

The following story is currently reported of a transaction that took place recently at Port Hope between a dealer in buggies and other vehicles and a farmer. The latter wanted to purchase a buggy, and when told the price was \$80, said: "My father bought a buggy exactly like that for \$80 twenty years ago." The dealer remembered the sale also, and said: "Your father turned in 300 bushels of corn to pay for it. I will do better for you than I did for your father. You bring in your 300 bushel of corn and I will let you pick out of this list one \$90 buggy, one \$75 wagon, one \$20 suit of clothes, one \$20 dress, one \$5 baby dress, one crib, one \$3 box of cigars, \$10 worth of sugar, \$100 worth of coffee, \$10 worth of tea, \$100 worth of gasoline, \$17 worth of lubricating oil." The total figured up \$865 as the present value of 300 bushels of corn. It is stated that the farmer climbed back into his motor car, with the words, "I guess I haven't any kick coming on the high cost of living. Send out the \$80 buggy."

STRONG LANGUAGE BUT JUSTIFIED

Agitators against National Service should be called traitors: they are unworthy of the name of men, and should not be at liberty. This is what Premier T. C. Norris said to the Great War Veterans' Association in Winnipeg recently. Men at the head of such organizations are leading the move-

THOSE AWFUL CRAMPS

Suggestions that may save
Much Suffering

Marysville, Pa.—"For twelve years I suffered with terrible cramps. I would have to stay in bed several days every month. I tried all kinds of remedies and was treated by doctors, but my trouble continued until one day I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for others. I tried it and now I am never troubled with cramps and feel like a different woman. I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly and I am recommending it to my friends who suffer as I did."

—Mrs. GEORGE R. NAYLOR, Box 72, Marysville, Pa.

Young women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by this root and herb remedy.

Write for free and helpful advice to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Only women open and read such letters.

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For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA,
OCTOBER 7th, 1916.