

COMFORT SOAP
 "IT'S ALL RIGHT"
 You'll Know Its Quality Some Day. Why not next Monday?
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 Cooked and Cured Meats.
 OYSTERS AND FRUIT IN SEASON
E. A. ROWE : Confectioner and Grocer

HOUSEHOLD HELPS.

Angelica makes a delicious flavoring for a cake.

Turpentine will soften either shoe or stove blacking.

Rhubarb shortcake will make a fine dessert for the early spring.

Excellent pantry cloths for glassware and china are made from cheesecloth hemmed.

Stir cereals with a fork instead of a spoon when they are cooking; they will not become pasty.

Don't pick up broken glass, but lay a wet cloth over it and "pat" it up.

Gingerbread, made with odds and ends of canned fruit, added to the batter, will make a delicious cake.

Paste for pies should be rolled very thin. Always brush the undercrust with water, and be sure to perforate the upper crust.

In serving fish for dinner, the light-meated kinds are preferred, because they are more easily digested than those with dark meat.

Old broomhandles, sawn into six-inch lengths, then padded and covered with odd bits of silk, etc., are excellent to wind ribbons on.

All lines should be hung straight to dry, and pieces will wear better if a third or half of the napkin or tablecloth is hung over the line.

To prevent stovepipes from rusting when put away, rub sweet oil on them with a cloth. Then wrap the pipes in paper and store them in a dry place.

Wash woollen gloves in a lather of soap and warm water, and rinse in tepid water. If you use very hot or very cold water for rinsing, the gloves will shrink.

After you have used all the ham that will cut nicely from the bone, and after chipping the remaining meat for fried ham, boil the bone with cabbage.

Dresses that have been laid away in drawers for some time often become very creased. Hang them in front of the fire for a while and the creases will disappear.

When cutting cured hams that you do not wish to use up at once they can be kept fresh and sweet for a long time by spreading fresh lard over the newly-cut surface. Always begin cutting at the end of the ham, having a saw for the bone, and there will be no waste whatever.

The Detroit street railway has notified its conductors that no more Canadian silver will be accepted for fares. It has \$20,000 on hand which the banks will not accept.

The French Chamber of Deputies finally adopted the bill limiting the number of bars and liquor-selling establishments. The bill included stringent license regulations.

The Austrian Minister of War has confiscated all stocks of ammonium water, sulphate of ammonia and azotite of lime, which may be employed in the manufacture of explosives as a substitute for Chili saltpetre.

"WAR"

Continued from page 6

rather. The young people busily flew to their preparations and packing. To die just as life was beginning to unfold its happiness to them would be a tenfold death.

The boxes were brought to the dining-room that all might work together. As I brought Rudolf's clothes in my arms my father demanded, "Why does not the maid do that?" "I do not know where Netti is hiding. I ring and she does not come."

He despatched another servant to find her, who in a short time returned with an anxious countenance. "Netti is in her room. She is—she is—"

"Speak out!" shouted my father, "what is she?" "She is—already—quite—black."

A shriek came from every lip. The plague, the horrible plague, was in our very house. What was to be done? Could one leave the poor girl to die alone? But was it not certain death to whoever approached her and those whom this person might afterwards approach? It was as if we were surrounded by murderers or flames, and death grinned at us from every corner and followed every step.

My father ordered the doctor to be fetched immediately. "And you, children, hurry your departure." "Oh, I feel so sick!" exclaimed Lilli, turning pale and clutching a chair.

We all sprang toward her. "What ails you?" "Don't be silly!" "It is only fear!"

We dared not think, but hurried her to her room, and soon she showed most aggravated symptoms of the dread disease. This made the second case of cholera in the castle in one day.

It was terrible to see her suffer and to be unable to help. Frederick did everything possible to relieve her, but nothing availed. When the attack subsided cramps followed, which seemed to make every bone crack, tearing the quivering frame with agony.

The poor victim tried to moan but could not—her voice failed, her skin turned cold and blue, and the breathing ceased.

My father strode up and down wringing his hands. Once I stood before him and dared to say: "Father, this is war! Will you not curse it now?" But he shook me off without reply.

After ten hours of suffering, Lilli died. Netti died before, alone in her room, for we were all occupied with Lilli, and no servant would venture to approach one who had "turned black."

Meanwhile Dr. Bresser had arrived, and took command of the household, bringing with him every known means of relief. I could have kissed his hand.

The two bodies were carried to a distant chamber, and strictest measures of disinfection were taken. The odor of carbolic acid to this day brings back the memory of those terrible days.

The intended flight was a second time set on foot. On the day of Lilli's death the carriage stood waiting to carry away Aunt Marie, Rosa, Otto, and my son—but the coachman declared himself unable to drive, seized by the invisible destroyer.

"Then I will drive myself," said my father. "Quick, is everything ready?" Rosa came forward and said, "Drive on! I must stay and follow Lilli."

It proved the case. The next sunrise found the second daughter in the vault of death. And in the horror of it all our departure was given up.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson XI.—First Quarter, For March 14, 1915.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, 1 Sam. xi—Memory Verses, 12, 13—Golden Text, Prov. xvi, 32—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

After the Lord had brought to Samuel the man whom He had chosen as king for Israel and Samuel had anointed him he returned to his home, having met on his way all whom Samuel said he would meet, for all came to pass just as Samuel said.

The Spirit of the Lord came upon him, and he became a changed man (chapter x, 6, 10). All this was a private matter between the Lord and Samuel and Saul, for when Saul reached home he only told that Samuel had assured him that the asses had been found, but he said nothing of the kingdom. Then Saul called the people to Mizpeh, reminded them of the Lord's deliverance from Egypt and all enemies and of their rejection of God in demanding a king and then proceeded to have them elect a king with God's permission.

It was no doubt, done by lot, as the land was divided, for "the lot is cast into the lap, but the whole disposing thereof is of the Lord" (Num. xxxi, 55, 56; Prov. xvi, 33). First the tribe was found and then the family and then the man (chapter x, 20, 21; compare Josh. vii, 16-18), and thus they were guided to the man whom He had already chosen and anointed. Although elected, he could not for a time be found, so they inquired of the Lord, and He told them where to find him. Whether it be a person or a thing that cannot be found, He that is perfect in knowledge knows where to find the lost (Job xxxvi, 4).

When the people looked upon the man whom God had chosen they could not refrain from shouting, "God save the king!" or, as in the margin, "Let the king live!" (x, 23-25). The band of men whose hearts God had touched were a comfort to him, so that he was able to seem as a deaf man to his enemies (x, 26, 27). Our lesson chapter shows how Saul by the Spirit of the Lord began to deliver Israel and to obtain the confidence of the people. I suppose there is scarcely a day in the life of any child of God when there is not an occasion to say, "Now, the serpent" (Gen. iii, 1), for he is ever going about to make trouble. Nahash, whose name signifies "serpent," was moved by the devil, whose he was and whom he served, to seek to bring reproach upon Israel (verses 1-3). Saul heard of the distress of Jabesh Gilead and in a very striking way summoned the people to gather unto him and Samuel, and 330,000 gathered, and word was sent to the distressed that they would have help by the morrow. That night or in the early morning (verse 11) Saul came suddenly upon the Ammonites and so completely routed them that two of them were not left together (verses 4-11).

The morning deliverances of the Bible are full of interest and are all suggestive of the morning that is coming, when the Lord shall finally and forever deliver Israel (Ps. xli, 5, margin). Compare Ps. xli, 14, and see Ex. xiv, 24, 27. Think also of Dan. vi, 19-23, and of the deliverance that came to the disciples in the morning watch (Mark vi, 48). But while believers may well rejoice in the glorious morning that is coming and in Him who is to us the Morning Star (II Sam. xxiii, 5; Rev. xxii, 16), it is also written that there will be no morning for such as do not believe God (Isa. viii, 20; margin and revised version). When the people saw the great deliverance wrought by Saul they asked to have Saul's enemies put to death, but Saul would not listen to it, saying, "There shall not a man be put to death this day, for today the Lord hath wrought salvation in Israel" (verses 12, 13). It was the same power that wrought for Israel at the Red sea (Ex. xiv, 13, 30) and on so many occasions in all their history, and their greatest deliverance is yet to come (Zech. xiv, 3, 9). Samuel then gathered the people to Gilgal, and there they made Saul king before the Lord, offered sacrifices, and all Israel rejoiced greatly (verses 14, 15). Thus far all seemed to be going well, but when man has his way there is soon failure, for "verily, every man at his best state (apart from God) is altogether vanity" (Ps. xxxix, 5).

Chapter xii tells how Samuel rehearsed the history of the nation from their coming out of Egypt, the Lord's dealings with them under Moses and Aaron and how many a time He delivered them in the days of the judges. He also asked them to testify as to whether during all the time that he had judged them he had ever taken anything from them or defrauded any one or taken a bribe to blind his eyes, but they called God to witness that they could find no fault in him in any of these matters (xii, 1-5). To show them that he was right before the Lord as well as in their eyes and that they had done wrong in asking for a king when the Lord Himself was their King he asked the Lord to send thunder and rain that day, and He did so. The people seemed to see their sin and asked Samuel to pray for them (xii, 6-19). Samuel assured them that, though they had done this great wrong, yet if they would truly turn to the Lord and fear Him and serve Him in truth with all their heart He would for His great name's sake forgive them and not forsake them and he (Samuel) would not cease to pray for them.

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ADDRESSING OF MAIL

In order to facilitate the handling of mail at the front and to insure prompt delivery it is requested that all mail be addressed as follows:

- (a) Rank.....
 - (b) Name.....
 - (c) Regimental Number.....
 - (d) Company, Squadron, Battery or other unit.....
 - (e) Battalion.....
 - (f) Brigade.....
 - (g) First or Second Canadian Contingent.....
 - (h) British Expeditionary Force.....
- Army Post Office,
London, England.

PRICEVILLE.

The month of March always reminds us that we are another milestone nearer the goal, as in it we landed into this world one cold and stormy night many Marches ago. In looking back and in endeavoring to review the many changes since we find it an impossibility. Could it be possible for us to go backward to that far away date, we would find many an obstacle in our way, to prevent our progress in reaching the starting point of our journey.

The east winds blow with a terrific gale sometimes, especially in the month of March, cold and raw, and makes a person feel somewhat out of sorts sometimes, and one is inclined to keep as near the stove as possible. Those of us whose duty calls us to go from house to house and that many complaints are made from the effects of cold and grip and in many instances whole families are compelled to keep as close to their dwelling as possible. We do not know, Mr. Editor, how you feel in Durham, but in and around this little town there are many complaints made from different kinds of ailments, which we hope will not prove dangerous.

Friday was preparatory day in the Presbyt. church here, as sacrament was administered on Sunday.

There was a great falling off of the usual large business done in timbering in the neighborhood only one firm drawing for the furniture factory in Durham, and a few in custom logs to our mill here.

Cart feed is getting a little small, and is a big price to buy. We were reading about the beginning of the present war, but we would like to be reading about it being ended.

Mr. Alex. McLachlan, who spent since New Year's with friends in this part, left for his home in the west a week ago.

Charlie McKinnon, south line, Glenelg, suffered excruciating pains during the past week from quinsy, but is now getting better, under Dr. Lane's treatment.

The Rev. Mr. Matheson is to preach a series of sermons, commencing next Sunday, on the different subjects relating to the future etc., such as "shall friends recognize each other in the heavenly home?" A good lady, who suffered long from that dreadful disease cancer, and when her closing time came another lady nearby came to visit her. The dying lady extended her hand to her, but the lady visitor refused, for she was catching the disease.

The dying woman then said, "Will you shake hands with me when we meet in heaven?" This good lady, who died a few months ago, lived in the north part of Glenelg. So we see that this dying Christian lady expected to meet her other friend, who refused to shake hands as a departing farewell, till they would meet in their happy home.

Arch. J. McDonald is appointed delegate to the A.O.U.W. Grand Lodge, to be held in Toronto next week. He goes from Lodge 140, Priceville.

The funeral of the late Malcolm Cameron, who died in Toronto a couple of weeks ago, took place to the cemetery here. Mr. Cameron was one of the pioneers of Glenelg, coming to that township in the year 1852, and settling on lot 40, concession 2, N.D.R. when a boy of seven years old. For many years he was a resident of this village, and about twelve years ago moved to Toronto, where the most of his family reside. The funeral was fairly well attended, although the day was disagreeable. The Rev. Matheson officiating in the church, where the remains were taken from the train.

DARKIES' CORNERS.

Mr. and Mrs. Neil McCannel entertained a number of friends pleasantly on Wednesday evening. A number from this burg attended Mr. J. W. Blyth's sale.

Mrs. C. Ritchie and daughter also Mr. Murray Ritchie, visited the beginning of the week with Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Harrison, of Egremont.

Mr. and Mrs. Andy Lindsay treated a large number of people to a party Thursday evening when a jolly and social time was spent.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Atkinson spent Sunday night with Mr. and Mrs. Ben. Coutts, Vickers.

Mr. Will Lawrence visited over the week-end with his sister, Mrs. D. McCormick, Swinton Park.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Hunt, also Mr. George Herd, Allan Park, attended the party at Mr. Andy Lindsay's, the latter remaining over for the week-end.

Sorry to hear Miss Flossie Falkingham of Orchard, now nurse-in-training at Toronto hospital, is at time of writing being operated on for appendicitis.

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 DURHAM BRANCH: S. HUGHES, Manager.

What happened immediately after this I cannot tell in detail, for this breakfast scene was the last I found in the red book. I must depend upon my memory for the next few days' happenings.

Terror possessed us all. The sword of Damocles hung over each head, and is it not a horrible thought to feel that one's friends and even oneself should be so helplessly and uselessly destroyed? In such a case to stop thinking is the better part of valor.

Flee? The idea possessed me on account of the safety of Rudolf. My father insisted upon the family taking flight, and the following day was decided upon. He meant to remain and face the danger with the villagers. Frederick declared he would remain, and I would not leave his side.

The two girls, Otto, and Rudolf, were to go with Aunt Marie—but whither? That was not settled at first to Hungary—and then

Continued next week.

Rubber boots, rubbers and wool boots to the value of \$1,500,000 have been shipped to England and France this winter by the U. S. Rubber Co.