

HOLSTEIN.

Mesdames Atwater and Carter of Sault Ste. Marie and Grand Rapids, Mich., respectively, visited at G. McCall's this week.

Mr. W. Moore's little daughter met with an accident Monday that is somewhat serious. Her brothers were using a cross-cut saw in cutting some wood. The stick being sawed became unsteady and the little girl attempted to steady it. The saw slipped and cut an ugly gash on the back of her hand, which required eight stitches.

John A. Marsh sang at the Knox church social Monday evening. Miss Ethel Sharp was accompanist and Dr. Marsh gave a splendid address.

While John Manary and Arthur Irvin were driving to the station in an express wagon on Wednesday evening of last week, something went wrong. The horse kicked and in so doing struck Mr. Manary on the leg and Arthur on the knee, the latter requiring five stitches to close the wound.

Ed. Hoy met with a serious accident Monday forenoon. He started out driving a horse and buggy and leading a stallion. He had intended to commence haying on his farm near Orchard.

On the south side of the Orchardville hill he met an auto. The horse he was driving became frightened and upset the buggy into the ditch. Mr. Hoy was badly trampled and the fork pierced his arm. Those in the auto rendered all the assistance possible, and he was hurried in the auto to Dr. Ferguson's office. At time of writing his condition was not much improved, being in a semi-conscious state.

Mr. Wm. Horskburgh of the 12th concession is seriously ill, and but little hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Longer telephone poles have been erected in the south end of the village, to prevent the necessity of cutting the tops off the shade trees.

Mrs. R. Morrison and Mrs. W. J. Sharp visited Letter Breen friends during the early part of the week.

The late rains have improved the prospects for an abundant harvest in this vicinity. Haying has been commenced and is a fairly good crop. Other crops indicate a big yield.

We had a letter from Lieut. A. Seim to-day. He is at Alexandria, Egypt. He reports very hot and dry weather, but is enjoying military life.

Thos. Bogle has purchased G. Calder's old mill and is erecting it on his own farm to be used as a barn.

Miss Lizzie Ross of Detroit is home for a two weeks' vacation.

FIVE SAILINGS WEEKLY: PORT McNICOLL TO SAULT STE. MARIE AND FORT WILLIAM.

Canadian Pacific palatial Great Lakes steamships leave Port McNicoll Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William. Steamship Express making direct connection leaves Toronto 12.45 p.m.

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Railway Ticket Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto. 7152

THE WESTERN FAIR, LONDON

The Western Fair, London's popular agricultural exhibition, will be held this year from September 10th to 15th. It is considered by the management that this year, above all others, should be the one when extra efforts must be put forth to make the exhibition a great success; therefore with assistance given by the Government the board of directors have decided to make a cash addition to the prize list of \$3,000. Good as it was before, this will certainly make London's prize list very attractive. The list is now in the hands of the printer and will soon be ready for distribution. Thousands of advertising maps and hangers have been sent throughout the country during the past couple of weeks announcing the dates, and arrangements are being made as quickly as possible to ensure exhibitors and visitors alike that this year's exhibition will be the best ever held in London. Any information regarding the exhibition will be gladly given on application to the secretary, A. M. Hunt, London, Ontario.

Next time you make a mayonnaise, or other salad dressing, try peanut oil instead of olive oil. It is just as good to the taste and half the price of olive oil.

CHLOROFORM IN FICTION.

It Acts in a Manner That Surprises the Medical Experts.

Every now and then stories appear about individuals and even whole households being chloroformed by enterprising burglars. A report of that kind in New York city induced the New York Herald to interview a number of experts on the subject with the result of obtaining a verdict that should effectively dispose of that sort of fiction for all time, but probably will not, as previous exposures have failed.

These medical witnesses pointed out it generally requires the undivided attention of two surgeons and several nurses to induce a willing patient to yield to the fumes. If, it is suggested, the burglars have found a more expeditious mode of administration the medical world would be glad to hear of it. Dr. James J. Walsh, an authority on anaesthesia, said that the application of a chloroform soaked cloth to a victim's nostrils would produce a burning sensation that would at once arouse the sleeper.

Dr. J. T. Gwathmey, author of a text book on anaesthesia, said bluntly that it is not possible to chloroform a grown person while asleep. Another expert said he could not see how a person could be anaesthetized without realizing the fact and instances a slight woman patient who required four attendants to hold her while being put under the influence of chloroform on the operating table.

Tales of wholesale chloroforming, either by saturated cloths or atomizers, may therefore, in view of this testimony, be relegated to the realm of the imaginary.

WHY RIVERS OVERFLOW.

Some Streams Make Their Beds Too Small For Flood Tides.

"A river is not made to order. It is nothing more nor less than the accidental path made by water in following the line of least resistance," writes Arthur E. Morgan in an article on "Why Rivers Overflow," published in the Scientific American. Mr. Morgan goes on to show that the average river has found or made a channel that suffices for it in ordinary times, but that in flood tide is not large enough to carry off the water. Some of the figures he gives explain perfectly why certain rivers are in the habit of overflowing.

The Coldwater river, which enters the flat lands from the hills in northern Mississippi, has a capacity of 900 cubic feet per second when full to the top of its banks. At maximum flood, however, 100,000 cubic feet per second pour down it, and it has to overflow.

The St. Francis river on the boundary between Arkansas and Missouri can take care of from 500 to 5,000 cubic feet per second, but in flood time it has 100,000, and the surplus must overflow. The Miami river in Ohio has a normal capacity, varying at different points from 6 per cent to 5 per cent of its maximum overflow. The Mississippi, near the mouth of the Red river, has a normal flow of 200,000 cubic feet a second; when full to the top of its banks it can carry about 1,000,000 cubic feet. When all its tributaries are in flood it has to carry 2,500,000 cubic feet a second. As its banks are higher than the surrounding plains, these inevitably receive the overflow.

Homemade Silver Polish.

To make the best silver polisher and cleaner known, take a bottle of ammonia as sold in most grocery stores, and to this add two ounces of whiting, and just a few drops of oxalic acid. In this way you will procure for the expenditure of 15 cents as much of the best silver polish as can be purchased for \$1 in most of the prominent drug stores. This same polish is so cheap when homemade that the housewife will not find it too expensive to use it in polishing all of the cutlery and also the brass doorknobs or any other bright metal fixtures about the house.—National Magazine.

A Woman's Strategy.

"I once heard of a sadly benighted man who made friends with a mouse, and by keeping the little animal always about him he contrived to get the upper hand." "A strange story. How long did that state of affairs continue?" "Only a short while. The man's wife introduced a cat, and the moment the cat pounced on the mouse she pounced on her husband." — Birmingham Age Herald.

Getting Along.

"Lemme see, how old is your daughter?" "I always have to stop and think. Anyway, she must be getting on. Yesterday I heard her contemptuously refer to the youngsters at a nearby preparatory school as a parcel of little boys."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Care Required.

"Good heavens," said the impatient friend, "are you writing yet? Does it take four pages to tell her you will see her tomorrow night?" "No," said the weary writer, "but it takes eight pages to tell her I can't."—New York Times.

Tight.

"He's close fisted, isn't he?" "I should say he is. Why, man, he won't even give up any of his bad habits."—Detroit Free Press.

Caught.

"How is it I didn't see you at the charity meeting last night?" "It was I who passed the plate around!"—Judge.

Other men are lenses through which we read our own minds.—Emerson.

DIRECTING A BATTLE.

How the General Staff Keeps in Touch With the Firing Line.

In wartime the many threads leading from the long battle line at length reach a common point, which is the headquarters of the general staff. The activity of each officer attached to the general staff is therefore of the greatest importance for the success of every military enterprise.

During the action every officer of the staff is at the immediate disposal of the commanding general and assists him in the carrying out of orders.

Among the duties of the staff officer during action belong the gathering and compilation of reports which are constantly pouring in to headquarters and which give intimation of the progress of the battle. The staff officer must observe the needs of the troops in action. He must keep a close watch on their supply of ammunition. He must see that their commanders properly execute the orders of the commanding general. He must look after the wounded, see that they are properly treated and sent to lazarets. He must see to it that prisoners are properly cared for and that the commissariat is adequately provided for and the provisioning of the troops.

Sometimes the commanding general intrusts a staff officer with the observation of the action of the opposing forces which may be beyond the view of headquarters, or he may be sent to the firing line with important orders to commanders there, which, however, the staff officer has authority to alter if in his judgment this is necessary.

During defense movements it is of particular importance to observe closely the movements of the opposing forces in order to make preparation for counted moves, such as advances, retreats, the sending of re-enforcements and other movements of troops. The execution of these movements falls within the province of the staff officer. The training of the staff officer is very thorough. A complete practical course in military science, extending over many years of active service with various bodies of troops, is augmented by years of study at the war college, which embraces the last word in the theoretical science of modern warfare.—New York Tribune.

BEARD OF THE TURK.

It Is Sacred, For by it He Pledges His Word and Honor.

Some years ago the German Colonel von Schlichting, instructor to the Ottoman army, was shot dead on parade at Yildiz kiosk by a young Albanian soldier, Hadji Bairam, because the German in correcting the faulty pose of the soldier's head touched his chin with his riding whip.

Unfortunately the colonel did not know or did not remember that to touch a Mussulman's chin is a grave offense from a religious viewpoint. It is by the beard of the prophet or his own beard that he swears allegiance and makes his vows and promises. According to a Turkish general, an Albanian would kill his own father if he laid hands upon his son's head in so disrespectful a manner. A Mohammedan military service is simply a religious duty, and it implies a voluntary submission to discipline. But Turkish officers know better than to touch their men rudely or even to shout at them.

Of course it was a very regrettable misunderstanding, and the sultan sent a telegram to the kaiser to express his sorrow, and an imperial Ottoman prince and three Turkish ministers followed the victim's hearse to the cemetery. But in the interests of discipline the murderer had to die despite an appeal for a reprieve from the colonel's widow.

The Albanian was shot by ten men of his own battalion, and when he was asked before the execution if he repented of the deed he replied twice in a firm voice, "No!"—Washington Star.

Some Forgotten Slang.

The cheese. It is the forgotten slang. But there were days when the proper man was not the Champagne Charlie or anything else but the "cheese." And the negative was "Oh, cheese it!" as a request to refrain from anything. And the origin was a song: Ain't I the cheese, Ain't I the cheese, Walking the park With my happy Louise? —London Chronicle.

Resourceful.

Blondine — Gerty Giddyrod is the most resourceful girl I know. Brunetta — In what way? "The other day the young man she is trying to land for a husband called her attention to a spot of powder on her nose." "Well, well!" "And Gerty said, 'I always do that every time I eat marshmallows.'" —Youngstown Telegram.

He Rode.

While walking along a dusty road in Illinois in his circuit days Lincoln was overtaken by a stranger driving to town. "Will you have the goodness to take my overcoat to town for me?" asked Lincoln.

"With pleasure. But how will you get it again?" "Oh, very readily! I intend to remain in it," was Lincoln's prompt reply.

Cause of His Pessimism.

Orator — On the surface things are often right, but it is when we explore the depths of things that we see the deceptions of our fellow creatures. One of the Crowd — Governor, you've been buying a barrel of apples, haven't you?—London Hit Bits.

The Red Cross Column

HOW THE WOUNDED ARE RECEIVED INTO A RED CROSS HOSPITAL

The following account of one of the details of the daily routine of a Red Cross hospital will show the military precision with which these hospitals are conducted:

The hospital is warned beforehand when a train load of wounded is expected just before the train is due, the Red Cross buglers sound the "fall in" call in the central square of the hospital. The orderlies required are paraded by the sergeant-major and proceed to the station platform.

The Registrar enters the train and distributes tickets marked "medical" or "surgical" as the case may be to the patients who are to be assigned to this particular hospital as soon as this has been done and the "nominal roll" taken, during which time a mug of beef tea is distributed to each patient, the orderlies bring stretchers and wheel chairs for the conveyance of the wounded to the Red Cross hospital.

At the entrance gate the commandant, the senior surgeon and the senior physician are stationed to decide in which ward each case is to be placed. A hospital kit is assigned to each patient as he arrives consisting of a blue hospital suit, vest, day and night shirts, socks, handkerchief, towel and slippers. To distinguish the blue suit from that worn in military hospitals, the one worn by the Red Cross patient has a red band around the sleeves and the trousers have a blue instead of a white lining.

The dress worn by the patient on entering the hospital is then taken by the orderlies to the Foul Linen store. From there it is taken to the disinfectant. After disinfection an inventory is made of it, and it is held in the pack store until the patient leaves the hospital.

Probably there never was a public fund administered with greater precision and discipline than the Red Cross Fund. The public can be well assured that every dollar they contribute is carefully expended.

The great need of the Red Cross, combined with this assurance of careful administration should stimulate public generosity to

even greater efforts.

THE MISERY OF SERBIA.

It must not be forgotten that Great Britain as the senior partner in the Great Alliance, has had to give generously to the weaker allies, particularly in the matter of Red Cross work. The condition of the wounded in Montenegro and Serbia, particularly Serbia has been appalling.

The need for medical help in the latter country has been due largely to the heavy mortality among the military doctors. A despatch sent out from Kragujevatch, the Red Cross headquarters in Serbia shows that 98 Serbian doctors out of a total of 387 at the beginning of the war are now dead, 82 falling victims to the terrible typhus fever. Thus Serbia having lost nearly one-fourth of her medical men is dependent upon outside assistance. Thirty-five however, out of the foreign doctors who have enlisted for Red Cross work in Serbia, have perished. These figures do not include medical students, nurses and other helpers, among whom the mortality has been even higher.

Subscriptions for Serbian relief work can be sent to the Canadian Red Cross Society, Toronto. Those who would prefer to give to the Red Cross work among Canadian soldiers should realize that every fresh contribution by taking from the British Red Cross the responsibility for Canadians, leaves the British Red Cross freer for this necessary work in Serbia.

CONDITIONS IN SERBIA.

Sir Thomas Lipton, who transported to Serbia the English Red Cross unit in his ship the Erin, has written in a British Red Cross journal a striking statement of the miseries of our Balkan allies. "It would be impossible for me," he states, "to describe the terrible condition that the country is in. The hospitals are full everywhere with typhus. In a hospital at Ghevgheli, there were 1,000 patients, and seven out of twelve nurses, and three out of six doctors were sick with typhus. Typhus is also raging at the Serbian army's headquarters at Kragujevatz. The sole assistants in the hospital were Austrian prisoners, who acted as hospital orderlies. The matron in charge was short of every necessity, drugs, blankets

and sheets. "Travelling through the country as far as I could see all the big buildings were flying the Red Cross flag. Something serious has got to be done at once regarding Serbia." A British surgeon in Serbia corroborates Sir Thomas Lipton's opinion. In the British Red Cross hospital at Skolpje, the surgical staff for 14,000 patients comprises only six doctors. There are no nurses or trained attendants. There are only voluntary helpers called Bolnichars, who come and go as they please.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F.J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury and is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure, be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F.J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists. 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Only four British ships were destroyed by German submarines during the past week.

ONE SPOONFUL GIVES ASTONISHING RESULTS

Durham residents are astonished at the quick results from the simple mixture of buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., known as Adler-ika. This remedy acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel and is so THOROUGH a bowel cleanser that it is used successfully in appendicitis. ONE SPOONFUL of Adler-ika relieves almost ANY CASE of constipation, sour or gassy stomach. ONE MINUTE after you take it, the gasses rumble and pass out. Macfarlane & Co. 110ju22sep2

Advertisement for Macfarlane's Drug Store. Features Rexall Liver Salts, Kodaks, and various medicinal products. Text includes: 'Rexall Liver Salts', 'New Pieces in Royal Doulton Minton Wedgewood and Royal Crown Derby', 'Kodaks at all prices \$1.00 up', 'How is that Straw Hat? Better be Cleaned, Eh? Elkays' STRAW HAT CLEANER, 10c will make it like new.', 'Macfarlane's Drug Store', 'The Rexall Store', 'C.P.R. Town Office', 'Get Tickets Here'.

Advertisement for The Variety Store. Features a 'Volley of Bargains which are holding the High Price Advance back daily'. Lists various goods: 'Hosiery: Ladies' Lisle and Silk Ankle Black, White and Tan. Extra quality 25c per pair.', 'Dishes: Cheese Dishes, good size, 25c each. Egg Cups, 3 for 10c.', 'Stamped Goods: Cushion Covers and Centres Linen and White Colors, 10c to 25c.', 'The VARIETY STORE', 'The Set-Price Store NOTHING OVER 25c'.