

When England's fleets went forth to battle two months ago there also went forth an English ship whose mission had nothing to do with either war or gain, but was concerned only with the advancement of science and with making additions to mankind's common stock of knowledge.

So here is one group of men who will know but the beginning of the greatest war that has ever afflicted humanity until after it is all over. Rumors and tales of that war will spread into the deepest recesses of Asia, and the remotest jungles of Africa and South America.

Are they to be envied, or are they to be pitied? That is as one looks at it. The most relentless foe of England, however, can wish them on success in their peaceful endeavors and a safe return to their homes.

The German poet Heine jestingly described the position which freedom occupies in the households of Europe thus: The Englishman loves freedom like a lawfully wedded wife; the Frenchman like a mistress; the German like a grandmother.

On the whole this humorous analysis of the poet made more than half a century ago holds good to-day—with this difference: The position of freedom in England "as a lawfully wedded wife" has grown stronger and more entrenched with years, while the grandmotherly position of freedom in Germany is becoming more cramped than ever.

There are those in England who believe the British Government to have gone into this war with Germany without justification. George Bernard Shaw is among them. The Socialist members of parliament, Keir Hardie and Ramsay MacDonald, are among them.

WHEN WOMEN FIGHT. Instances Where They Have Shown Great Bravery.

Strangely medieval was the spirit with which the factory women of Liege recently repulsed the German invaders by pouring boiling water on their heads.

In years gone by it was quite a common occurrence for women to do their share of the fighting. When her lord went to battle it was left to his lady and retainers to guard the castle.

Gallant Lady Banckes, who held Corfe Castle in the Civil War against the Parliamentarians, has a monument erected to her memory at Ruislip, in Middlesex, England.

Black Agnes of Dunbar—so called from her dark hair and skin—is perhaps the best known of all. Left in charge of Dunbar Castle, a fine stronghold, by her husband, the Earl of March, she defended it against the English forces under the Earl of Salisbury in 1339.

For long, dreary weeks her indomitable will held the castle, hurtling stones and rocks on the besiegers, until Sir Alexander Ramsay reached her with aid from the sea, when the enemy left in despair.

HEALTH

The Care of Slight Wounds.

Slight wounds, such as small cuts, lacerations, abrasions, pricks, scratches, which though often painful, are not serious enough to interfere with work, are frequently, if neglected, the forerunner of a serious illness. A slight scratch may cause a very bad attack of blood-poisoning if foreign matter gets into it.

Convulsions.

Some children are more likely to suffer from convulsions than others owing to their nervous system being more easily upset. Convulsions are frequently caused by teething, fright, indigestible food, and even an excess of terror, anger and grief in the mother may occasion convulsions in the infant she is nursing.

FIRST VICTORY OF THE WAR.

How a Scotchman Put An Aggressive German to Sleep. The following official report of the first engagement of the war is not supplied by the Press Bureau, but by a man, says the Glasgow Evening Times, who has the best authority for his details of the combat.

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A Cure Needed.

Small Boy (to charitable lady)—"Please, mother says, she's much better of the complaint, but you give her quinine for, but she's full of the disease but's cured by port wine and chicken broth."



British Cycle Corps, with its Colt Gun, Forging a Stream En Route to Join the Main Corps.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, OCTOBER 18.

Lesson III. In the Garden of Gethsemane—Mark 14. 32-42. Golden Text, Matt. 26. 41.

Verses 32. A place—An inclosed piece of ground.

Gethsemane—From the Hebrew gath shemen, meaning an "oil press." This inclosed piece of ground is regarded as having been an olive orchard. The owner may have possessed an oil press in which the oil from the olives of neighboring owners of olive orchards, for a consideration, was pressed out.

And he saith unto his disciples, Sit ye here, while I pray—The disciples would not understand his passion. They might be sore distressed in their faith, to see the Master in agony. Jesus would save them from this. Hence he leaves them nearer the entrance to the garden and goes further in. It is not likely that he left them as an outpost to give warning of the approach of the enemy or to protect him from assault. He was thinking of them, of their faith, not of the enemy. Had he considered the approach of the unfriendly host he would have known that his disciples could not have defended him against them.

He taketh with him Peter and James and John—The same three he took with him to the Mount of Transfiguration. He needed closer companionship. They would understand him better than the rest. Perhaps he could depend on them in his sorrow. At least so it seems that Jesus in his humaneness thought. But he did not remain with the three. He went further away (about a stone's throw) from them (see Matt. 26. 36-41; Luke 22. 40-48).

And began—This was the beginning of the outward struggle, of the awful experience of the Lord in the garden. The inner struggle he had already fought. He had spoken of it frequently. He had instructed his disciples as to how he must suffer. But when the actual outer conflict began he was greatly amazed, and sore troubled. Even the poise, the fortitude, the imagination of the Saviour, which gave him a foresight of the encounter, the calmness and intensity of the encounter, could not prepare Jesus so that he would enter upon the conflict without surprise. It came as a sudden and appalling revelation.

34. Abide ye here, and watch—The struggle was awful for him; it would have been overwhelming for the three tried and trusted disciples. So he asks them to remain where they are while he remains where into the conflict. He asks them "to watch," not for him, but for themselves. They needed to be on guard, for temptation, in its cruellest form was near them.

35. And fell on the ground, and prayed—The usual posture in prayer was to stand. To kneel was more submissive. But Jesus fell on the ground, on his face; and he fell not once, but continually. The imperfect of the verb to fall is used in the Greek. This denotes repeated action. Jesus was in a protracted and desperate conflict.

If it were possible—The pain at that moment was so poignant or piercing as to cause Jesus to forget that a higher will was to be considered. Gladly, eagerly, would he have had the hour pass, but he knew that the cup he had to drink was not to be removed. The hour and the cup are solemn and suggestive features of the Gethsemane struggle.

36. Abba, Father—God, our Father. To the Hebrew "Abba," "God," is added the explanation, "Father." In an intense and prolonged petition no term is too dear to make the approach closer and more intimate. In the death struggle he called upon God his Father, and when the end was near on the cross the name of Father was on his lips.

All things are possible unto thee—Jesus could not forget this. How he wrestled with the Father for deliverance. However, not what I will, but what thou wilt—All things were possible unto the Father, yet this thing was impossible for him. Jesus recognizes this impossibility; but in this recognition he is neither lost in hopelessness nor despair.

37. Findeth them sleeping—The excitement and exertion of the last days were now making inroads upon the strength of the disciples. It is suggestive to note that on the Mount of Transfiguration these three disciples also slept.

Fashion Hints

Fads and Fancies.

Dyed laces are to be used. Beaded shell pins for the hair are new. All the new suits have longer coats. One piece frocks are mostly of serge.

The hourglass figure is to be the fashion. The all black hat of velvet is still popular. Darker shades are noticed in the fall millinery.

Brown velvet is as smart as black for street caps. The silk jacket and short, loose coat are in good fashion. Frocks of net arranged in plaits or ruffles are favorites.

The old fashioned chemise embroidery has come back. Both light and dark toned fitch furs will be fashionable. The Japanese neck and the stand away collars are still good.

RHINE IN SONG AND STORY.

The River Flows Through a Land of Fertile Vineyards.

For generations past the Rhine has served to inspire the spirit of patriotism among his German children, who loved to call him "Father Rhine." "Wacht am Rhein" was the great national song which, sung by the German soldiers alike in the hour of defeat and victory in the Franco-German War; being sung before the walls of Paris in that great campaign which ended in victory for the Prussian forces.

32. Arise, let us be going—He saw the lights winking down the hill and entering the garden. He knew that the company of arresters had come. He would not wait to have them seek him. He would go to them. For already had they taken him. Only the physical capture was wanting. He also, doubtless, desired to join the other disciples so that they would not be unduly frightened.

He that betrayeth me is at hand—The most pointed condemnation of Jesus ever uttered, yet withal filled with the deepest pity and unutterable regret for the one concerning whom the words were uttered.

RUSSIA WANTS A FREE PORT.

Ships Have to Pass Fortified Straits to Get to Ocean.

Now that we are all thinking of that new map of Europe, which is to usher in a permanent universal peace, it is interesting to recall the destiny of Russia. Writing in 1882, Walpole considered that the peace of Europe would continue to be threatened so long as Russia, with a population of 80,000,000—it is now more than 170,000,000—had no maritime outlet for her commerce under her own absolute control.

Would England or any other great nation, suggests Walpole, have tolerated with such patience the exclusiveness to which Russia is condemned? "As surely as the river seeks the ocean, so does every great people gravitate towards its natural outlet—the sea. It may be possible to direct its march, just as it is possible to turn the course of a river. It would be as easy to stop the river as to arrest the nation."

Lansdowne's Weakness.

Lord Lansdowne has one amiable weakness; he never goes anywhere without his umbrella. Let the day be as sunny as possible he drags out from the hall his favorite gamp. Also, unlike most politicians, he always wears gloves in the street. The House of Lords, as a matter of fact, is very partial to the umbrella, and in the racks which are placed at the entrance to the gilded chamber one sees very few sticks.

THE SOLDIER'S RIGHTS.

Privileges British Bestows Upon Her Fighting Men.

Every British soldier on the active list—from field-marshal down to the last-joined recruit—enjoys certain definite and special privileges not shared by civilians. Three privileges affect him in various ways, says a writer in London Answers.

To begin with, no soldier—whatever his rank—can be sued for any debt or damages under £20 in value. Consequently, if an accommodating broker permits Pte. Ackmo to dabble on the Stock Exchange to this amount he cannot recover his money in the event of a loss. Similarly, it is no good bringing a libel action against him unless the damages claimed exceed £20 19s. 11½d.

If an officer occupies Government quarters he does not have to pay any local rates in respect of his house. This is because such a building is held to be occupied by the Crown, and the Crown is always exempt from local rates.

An officer is also permitted to employ a soldier servant without having to pay a license for him. Nor is an officer required to serve on a jury, or to fulfil any municipal appointment.

Every soldier, provided he be on the roll of electors, has the same right as a civilian to record his vote in a Parliamentary election; and if he himself is elected to represent a constituency, he is entitled to take his seat in the House of Commons without asking anybody's permission. Should, however, a non-commissioned officer or private soldier who has become an M.P. be promoted to a commission, he has to vacate his seat. A soldier who has a commission at the time of his election is not required to vacate his seat.

When a soldier is travelling on duty in a district where military quarters are not available he is entitled to demand accommodation at any hotel or licensed house. This is called "billeting," and the maximum amounts to be charged are fixed by law as follows: For each night's lodging and attendance, 6d.; for breakfast, 4d.; for supper, 2½d.; and for dinner, 11½d. If a soldier is accompanied by his horse he can demand 10 lbs. of oats, 12 lbs. of hay, 3 lbs. of straw, and a stable room for 1s. 9d.

Should soldiers be proceeding on furlough the railway companies make them the concession of issuing return tickets at single fare, or a little over. This privilege is also granted to their wives and children. In the case of officers the practice is to allow them to travel first-class at reduced rates. The baggage of soldiers is exempt from dock dues and not required to pay any tolls when passing over bridges, etc., provided they be travelling on duty.

If a soldier is quartered on a garrison where stamps are not obtainable, he may send his correspondence unsealed, unsealed, and the amount charged on delivery will be 1d., instead of double the deficiency, as is the Post Office rule in all other cases.

An n.c.o. or private soldier enjoys one privilege that is withheld from officers. This is the right of demanding a court-martial when sentenced to any punishment involving a loss of pay. An officer, on the other hand, holds his commission at the King's pleasure, and can always be removed from the Army without any specific reason being assigned.

Benevolent Old Lady—"Poor man! And are you married?" Beggar—"Bless your heart, kind lady, do you think I'd be relying on total strangers for support if I had a wife?"

"Oh send out thy light and thy truth; let them lead me.—Psalms, xliii., 3. There are few of us who would not be ready to join in all sincerity in this great prayer of the Psalmist. Few of us, perhaps, who have not already joined in it more than once in our lives! We all of us feel the need of more light upon our way—of new revelations of truth to save us from the besetting pitfalls of an ancient error. Hence the universal response awakened by Newman when he chanted his immortal hymn—

"Lead, kindly Light, amid the encircling gloom, Lead Thou me on. The night is dark and I am far from home, Lead Thou me on. Keep Thou my feet; I do not ask to see. The distant scene—one step enough for me."

The Dawn of New Light.

But how many of us are willing to follow God's leading when He does send out the light and truth for which we pray? Is any one fact in human history more conspicuous than the persistent refusal of men, especially those identified with the Church, to hail the dawn of new truth—the discovery of new truth? How many men welcomed the light which God sent into the world through the brains of Copernicus, Galileo and Giordano Bruno? How many were willing to receive the truth which God sent out half

Young Folks

"A Make-Believer."

Ebel had fallen down and grazed her forehead; she began to cry loudly as if she were not a soldier's daughter, but a girl of four.

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GERMAN DES

British Submarine E

Craft Off th

A despatch from London says the Admiralty on Wednesday issued an official announcement that the British submarine E9 has successfully returned to her base at the mouth of the Ems River, in the Netherlands and East Prussia, in the North Sea.

The action took place at 1.45 and was witnessed by the Dutch Schiermonnikoog, in the North Sea, off the province of Friesland. The weather was clear and the calm, and the destroyer could plainly be seen circling before the mouth of the Ems. Suddenly the observer saw a high column of water

QUESTIONS TO MONTROSE. I.C.R. Intends to Operate From Over N.T.R.

A despatch from Montreal says that section of the National Transcontinental Railway between St. Selme, east of Quebec city, and Montreal, N.B., is now completed and it was stated here on Wednesday night that it is the intention of the Intercolonial Railway to operate freight over it this coming winter. The line just completed serves large pulpwood areas. The G.T.R. freight department here has been notified of the Intercolonial decision to operate the new line.

COTTON TRADE HIT HARD. Lloyd George Says Other Industries Will Be Busy.

A despatch from London says David Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in a speech on Wednesday to a deputation of the Workers' National Committee, said he was not at all sure that they were not a little premature in anticipating a very considerable amount of unemployment as the war progressed.

The demands on the industry in this country, the Chancellor said, would be enormous, but in that case the distress undoubtedly would be severe. That was the trade, he added, which had completely broken down this far.

RUSSIA'S BIG LOAN. Subscriptions for \$250,000,000 Will Soon Be Called For.

A despatch from Petrograd says The Bourse Gazette learns that owing to favorable news from the front war subscriptions will be invited for an internal loan of 800,000,000 rubles (\$250,000,000) at five per cent. A writer in The Army Gazette estimates that the war will cost Germany as much as 100,000,000,000 marks. He has an interesting observation on the fighting will, however, break out again in the spring with its previous fury, he says.

SIX AUSTRIAN SHIPS SUNK. Lost Off the Dalmatian Coast—Most of Crews Lost.

A despatch from Paris says: The Messagero publishes a despatch from Ancona in Italy, on the Adriatic, telegraphic news of the capture of the six Austrian torpedo boats and two Austro-torpedo-boat destroyers have been lost off the coast of Dalmatia as a result of coming in contact with mines. The Ancona despatch adds that a majority of the members of the crews of these six vessels lost their lives.

GERMAN SPY DOGS. Taught to Rear at Sight of Red Trousers of French Soldiers.

A despatch from Paris says: The Figaro tells of the capture of some highly trained German spy dogs. The animals are wonderfully obedient, the Figaro says, and have been taught to rear at the sight of the red trousers of French soldiers. The dogs are said to have been highly useful in reconnoitering.

AVIATORS BULLET THROUGH. Frenchman Wounded G

A despatch from Bordeaux says: Official despatches received by the French War Department on Wednesday give a graphic account of an aerial duel which was watched by thousands of soldiers of the French and German armies on October 5 at Jochery, in the region of Rheims.

A German aeroplane of the Aviatik type ascended with two men, and after circling over the French lines was returning to its own camp when it was shot down by the most expert of French aviators, accompanied by his mechanic. The aviator, according to a machine and gun chase. By a skillful manoeuvre the