FIELD-MARSHAL

OF DISTINCTION.

Commander-in-Chief of British Forces in France Has Striking Personality.

A graphic sketch of Sir Douglas cowboy. He seems part of his horse. Haig at General Headquarters is giv- That modest establishment is early en by Isaac F. Marcosson in Pearson's to bed, but more than one guest at Magazine.

I found myself in a presence that, and yet so strong. His hair and moustache are fair, and his clear, almost steely blue eyes search you, but not unkindly. His chest is broad and deep, but scarcely broad enough for the rows of service and other ribbons that paint a mass of color against the background of khaki.

swinging stride so common, oddly see again. enough, to men who ride much. He On the road leading from Villers-

meant for sport or pleasure. self Haig has always favored the advance. I asked the driver of the north as the Canal Zone—there is a some of them are very beautiful frankest publicity about his army carriage to take them with us, and curious tree correctly known as the creatures. Which latter fact ought to and the performances of his men. The with pleasure he did so. brief and business-like reports of "We are going back to Senlis," ex- the "baseball tree" by the natives of there are naturalists who contend that

But underneath all this poverty of expression lies a mine of unexplored

The Haig Personality.



Sir Douglas Haig.

Fifer, but what most people do not coach, Yvette and her mother and her ball tree." know is the very illuminating fact that aunt all laughed with tears in their The South Americans use the shell ing Alayeksa became Alaska, and of British Guiana that the combined from his boyhood he aspired to be a eyes. form at Oxford, where he was a stu- "This is our house!" dent at Brasenose College. He was

As Haig galloped through the whip and we moved off to the hotel. streets of Oxford and across the lovely countryside that lies adjacent he was often pointed out. His colleagues would say-"There goes young Haig. He's going to be a soldier."

This, then, is the type of man who sits at the flat-topped desk at General Headquarters with his finger on that battle pulse, responsive to its utmost quiver. The marvel of motor, telegraph and telephone enables him to be in constant touch with every unit of his command. Follow him through his day's work and you see how the game of war is played-a war that having tested the resources and the resiliency of all Europe, has now extended its dread domain beyond the reaches of the Atlantic to the shores of America.

No written account can convey an dequate impression of the huge hosts nvolved, the widespread scope of operations, the immense problems of transport, all the process of that throbbing zone of conflict which, if employed for peace, would populate and perpetuate a kingdom.

And when this moving picture, more animated than any imaginative play ever thrown upon cinema screen, has Only, the world is your brother now; passed before you, you realize even before a single shot is fired that dynamic energy and organization of the nighest order have been tested to a well-nigh incredible extent.

The Field-Marshal's Day.

passes before him. When it is over the wires splutter and the fierce light of the coming night—the army does not begin to fight until most people go to sleep-is ordained.

This finished, the brief period of respite begins. Rain or shine, his favor-EVERY INCH A MILITARY MAN ite horse is brought to the door and he goes for a ride, usually accompanied by one or two young Staff officers. I have seen Sir Douglas Haig galloping along these smooth French roads, head up, eyes ahead-a memorable figure of grace and motion. He rides like those latter-day centaurs-the Australian ranger and the American

General Headquarters on the way to his chamber has passed the office of even without the slightest clue to his him-a silent, aloof, almost lonely figthe Commander-in-Chief, and seen impressed itself as military. Dignity, ning the nightly wrestle with the great ure-leaning over a map and beginproblem that, reaching out from the mingle in its bearing. I have rarely friendly house amid the trees, affects seen a masculine face so handsome the destiny and safety of the whole

---RETURNING HOME.

The Joy of the French Who Return

After German Retirement. The greatest satisfaction that can The Commander-in-Chief's cavalry be given a pro-Ally onlooker, says a training sticks out all over him. You contributor to Harper's Magazine, is see it in the long, shapely lines of his to witness the return to towns close legs and in the rounded calves in per- to the German lines, devastated as fectly-polished boots, with their jingle they may be, of the good folk who at of silver spurs. He stands easily and the last moment had fled from homes. gracefully, and walks with that rangy, and shops that they never expected to

was a famous fox-hunter in his under- Cotterets to Crepy-en-Valois I overgraduate days at Oxford, and never, took, one golden autumn day early in save in time of utmost crisis, does he the war, two women and a little girl forego his daily gallop. To him the who were walking wearily along a Curious Tree of Tropical America Spins a Thread To Fasten Itself To a motor is a business vehicle, never path that had been newly made by the feet of the scores of thousands of folk Although inarticulate about him- who had fled before the first German

operations that emanate each day plained the little girl's mother. "The French Guiana, where it grows in its the earliest ancestor of the human from his headquarters (they are al- Germans were very close when we ran greatest profusion. The tree thrives race was a marine worm. most epigrammatic) are eminently away, and some of the town was burn- best on low, moist soil near rivers. But the so-called "silkworm of the characteristic of the man whose name ing. For two weeks now we have been The public parks in Port of Spain, sea"—the designation being purely gone from home, living like vaga- Trinidad, and the botanical garden in figurative and poetical—is a bivalve bonds; but we have heard that the Georgetown, British Guiana, contain mollusk properly known as the "pin-Germans have gone away from Senlis, excellent specimens that never fail to na" and native to the Mediterranean.

> "Mamma," said Yvette, "will it be that the candy ship is open? Nero be watching the house? Do Germans take dogs like Nero? Wouldn't Nero bite a German?"

"If the house is still there, we shall find Nero," the mother answered. "If the candy shop is there, it will open, you may be sure." We passed through Crepy and mov-

ed slowly on toward Senlis. "There!" exclaimed the mother sudenly. "I see the tower of the church Perhaps it is not so bad with our

house as we feared." The driver whipped up the tire horses, for we knew what great curiosity was straining the hearts of the women. We rattled into the main street and passed the partly ruined

The houses were all intact. The women leaned out in an effort to see round

"Nero! Nero!" shouted Yvette from her high seat beside the driver. human material, whose richest vein A little brown dog came bouncing

never the "hail-fellow-well-met" sort street, it was surely open; not a house they make a drink that is refreshing would naturally consider a vast con- concern of disaster which has beof person. Reserve was his hall-mark, in that district had been harmed. to fever patients. When overripe the tinental region of varied resources fallen Halifax and desire to convey calves, good to choice, \$13.25; lambs, \$17.25 to \$18.25; lambs, \$ But he was always an out-doors man, While neighbors came running up to pulp has a peculiarly disagreeable and beautiful scenery as Alayeksa or their sympathy." and he spent all his leisure time in fox welcome my fellow travellers the driv- odor. ed gave the horses a flick with his

To Youth After Pain.

What if this year has given Grief that some year must bring, What if it hurt your joyous youth, Crippled your laughter's wing? You always knew it was coming, Coming to all, to you, They always said there was suffer-

Now it is borne, come through.

Even if you have blundered, Even if you have sinned, Still is the steadfast arch of the sky And the healing veil of the wind. And after only a little.

A little of shame and pain, You shall have the web of your own Wrapping your heart again

Only, your heart can pity Now where it laughed and passed, Now you can bend to comfort men, One with them all at last:

You shall have back your laughter. You shall have back your song; Only, your soul is strong! -Margaret Widdemer.

To Women.

I wish I could say something to you to make you realize your worth, and Into every detail of daily life at the high price you ought to set on General Headquarters the Field-Mar- yourself. Do you know you are the shal's character is impressed. After one-thing in the world the man wants anch, for example, he spends an hour most of all? He may give his time lone, and in this period of meditation and labor and money for other things, the whole fateful panorama of the war but for you he will give his soul.



Incident in the Halifax Tragedy.

Two sailors digging for bodies, the one on the left looking for the remains of his wife and two children which

THE "BASEBALL TREE."

Whose Fruit Resembles a Cannon-Ball

In tropical America—even so far cannon-ball tree, but frequently called be consoling to ourselves, inasmuch as

The cannon-ball tree springs up clusively for the weaving of royal garquickly and in the forest attains ments. heights between sixty and ninety feet, This silk is spun by the mollusk to but in the open its crown spreads out furnish an anchor-line, by which more and does not reach such a height. fastens itself to a convenient rock. In March the cannon-ball tree drops It is extremely fine and very strong. its leaves with great suddenness, but Cleaned, dried and passed through its new foliage comes out with equal combs, it is reduced to delicate threads speed in a few days. The pink, curi- of a lustrous brownish-yellow hue, ously formed flowers, with their which are woven into gloves, stockstrong, penetrating perfume, are very ings and other articles. A pair abundant, and during their bloom stockings of this material to-day costs

make the tree a beautiful sight. The fruit, however, is the chief curiosity about the cannon-ball tree. It is a woody, globular pod from six to eight inches in diameter, and it grows Chicago Tribune Says it is English on long liana-like stems that hang in a tangled mass from the trunk and from the base of the large branches. The name Alaska is an English lic squares throughout the world. The lying to the westward.

SILK WORM OF THE SEA.

Plenty of worms live in the sea, and

and so we are going back to see if we attract the attention of the observant It spins a silk so beautiful that in ancient days the fibre was reserved ex-

ALASKA WRONGLY NAMED?

"Turn here!" they all cried, as we The fruit is grayish-brown or rusty in corruption or perversion of Alayeska, color, and much of the size of the can- as it was called by the aboriginal in- ther evidences of practical sympathy

Corruption of Alayeska.

soldier. This ambition took definite "Stop here!" they said to the driver. calabash. After freeing the ripe pulp The original Aleutian word Alay- dollars in aid of the sufferers. The \$10: canners and cutters, \$5.15 to \$5.50; of its multitude of seeds, each of eksa meant "the great country," as cablegram adds: "The people of Brit-If Yvette's candy store was on that which is somewhat larger than a dime, the inhabitants of scattered islands ish Guiana have heard with greatest \$90 to \$130; light ewes, \$12 to \$14; Alaska has since proved to be.

of the Holy Sepulchre Stolen.

\$7; Limas, 17 to 175c. A despatch from Washington, D.C., says: An official despatch received here from France says that the Turks before surrendering Jerusalem to the British brutally mistreated Christian priests, carried off the famous treas- less, 43 to 44c ure of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, valued at millions of dollars, and sent to Berlin the church's celebrated ostensory of brilliants. Monsignor Camassei, the Patriarch

of Jerusalem, is said to have been dehad remained unmolested heretofore of 90 lbs. \$5.30. Millfeed-Bran.

during all the centuries of Moslem shorts, \$40 to \$42; middlings, \$48 to occupation of Jerusalem. tion among Mussulmans of Asia

general in establishing staff head- lots, \$1.90 to \$2. quarters in the great mosque of the City of Aleppo, near the Syrian

----\$50,000 FOR HALIFAX

A despatch from Ottawa says: Fur-

non balls that decorate so many pub- habitants of the Aleutian Islands, with the Halifax sufferers are to hand. yellow, \$1.60 to \$1.65. Oats-No. The Governor-General has received a white, 75t to 76tc. Flour unchanged. French Guianaians-whose imagina- When the Russians first came to cablegram from Walter Long, Secretions seem to be modern-noticing the one of the Aleutian Islands they were tary for the Colonies, stating that shape of the fruit, its horsehide-like told that a vast country lay to the Hong Kong had given ten thousand Toronto, Dec. 24—Extra choice heavy texture, and especially the seamlike eastward, and that its name was pounds "with expressions of deep sym- \$10.75 to \$11; butchers' cattle. choice.

of the fruit as they do that of the Nagun-Alayeksa became Unalaska. court there has voted five thousand \$8.50 to \$9; do., medium, \$7.75 to \$8;

A despatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says: The Island Council has voted £19,000 for the relief of the sufferers FOOD CRISIS IN and £1,000 for that of the survivors of the Halifax disaster. Their Excellencies the Duke and

Duchess of Devonshire have left on a special train for Halifax, where they will visit the hospitals and take step to help the sufferers in the city of the great disaster.

ALLIES TO TAKE SURPLUS CANADIAN FLOUR AND MEAL.

A despatch from Calgary says: It is learned that the purchasing representatives of the allied Governments have arranged to take all the surplus flour and oatmeal manufactured by the mills of Canada, and that already every mill in the Dominion is working to capacity and will continue to do so until the war is over.

The Calgary mills are grinding night and day, and the surplus above Canada's requirements apportioned to those plants is being turned over to the purchasing agents for the allied Governments by the managements in the East.

American Potash.

United States is rapidly increasing, in the communication trenches and asteries of Jerusalem. Also the city according to figures given out by the was up to his chest in water. Along boasts of a great number of education-United States Geological Survey. The came a Tommy, who inquired of al institutions, hospitals and other production of 1917, it is stated, will Paddy if he could direct him to A philanthropic edifices run by various production of 1917, it is stated, will probably be in excess of 25,000 tons, Company of the First Blankshires. or two and a half times that of 1916. Paddy's temper was not of the best, from far parts of the world. Most of But this is only 10 per cent. of the for he had had a long, weary guard, these are in the suburbs, where also average normal yearly consumption and was not in form for being questhe European consulates are cluttered. could be bought for \$40 a ton, but "Holy smoke!" he replied, viewing walls and towers, is close to the Gate

Toronto, Dec. 24—Manitoba wheat— No. 1 Northern, \$2.23\(\frac{1}{2}\): No. 2. do., \$2.20\(\frac{1}{2}\): No. 3, do., \$2.17\(\frac{1}{2}\): No. 4 wheat, \$2.10\(\frac{1}{2}\). In store Fort William, including 2\(\frac{1}{2}\)c POPULATION ABOUT 70,000, TWO-Manitoba oats-No. 2 C.W., 80c; No.

3 C.W., 76le; No. 1 extra feed, 76le; No. American corn—No. 3 yellow, nominal.
Ontario oats—No. 2, white, 77 to 78c,
nominal; No. 3, do., 76 to 77c, nominal,
according to freights outside.
Ontario wheat—New. No. 2 Winter,

Ontario wheat—New. No. 2 Winter,

Present Walls Were Built in feed, 73 c. in store Fort William. \$2.22; basis, in store Montreal, Peas-No. 2, \$3.70 to \$3.80, according

to freights outside. Barley-Malting, \$1.29 to \$1.30, according to freights outside. Buckwheat-\$1.50 to \$1.55, according to freights outside. Rye-No. 2, \$1.78, according to freights

bags, \$11.50; 2nd. do., \$11; strong bak-ers', do., \$10.60, Toronto. sample, \$9.95, in bags, Montreal; \$9.75, where Christ walked when Jerusalem Toronto: \$9.70 bulk, seaboard, prompt where Christ walked when Jerusalem

Straw-Car lots, per ton, \$9 to \$9.50.

Country Produce--Wholesale

30c; geese, dressed, 1b., 19 to 21c. Wholesalers are selling to the retail chiefly cotton goods, cloths and foods, first-class stock, f.o.b., outside points. trade at the following prices:-Cheese-New, large, 23 to 281c; twins, 234 to 23%c; early cheese, 25% to 26c;

. 1 storage, 43 to 44c; select storage, Dressed poultry-Spring chickens, 27 to 28c; milk-fed chickens, 1b., 30c; fowl, 22 to 25c; souabs, per doz., \$4 to \$4.50; turkeys, 35c; ducks, Spring, 25 to 27c

Live poultry-Turkeys, 25c: lucks, Spring, 20 to 22c; geese, 18c Honey-Comb-Extra fine, 16 oz., \$3.50; 12 oz., \$3; No. 2, \$2.40 to \$2.50 Strained-Tins, 26's and 5's, 19 to 1960 per 1b; 10's, 181 to 19c; 60's, 18 to 181c. Beans-Canadian, hand-picked, bush. \$5 to \$8; imported hand-picked, \$6.50 to

Provisions-Wholesale

compound, tierces, 24% to 25c; tubs, 24%

Montreal Markets

Montreal. Dec. 24-Oats-Canadian posed from his office, and Father Pic- Western, No. 3, 893c; extra No. 1 feed. cardo, an Italian priest, to have died 89 tc; No. 2 local white, 84c; No. 3, do., from the effects of Turkish brutalities. patents, firsts, \$11.60; seconds, \$11.10; largely an upbuilding of foundations The Church of the Holy Sepulchre strong bakers', \$10.90; straight rollers, that are very ancient. The city walls, per ton, car lots, \$15.50. Cheese-Finest The same despatch told of indigna- westerns, 214c; do., easterns, 214c. ds. 415 to 42c. Eggs-Fresh, 54 to Minor over the action of a German 55c; selected, 45c; No. 1 stock, 41c; No. 2, do., 37 to 38c. Potatoes-Per bag, car

> Winnipeg Grain Winnipeg, Dec. 24-Cash quotations extra No. 1 feed. 76½c; No. 1 feed. 73½c No. 2 feed. 70½c. Barley—No. 3 C.W. \$1.34; No. 4 C.W., \$1.29; rejected and SENT BY HONG KONG. feed, \$1.15. Flax-No. 1 N.W.C., \$3.11h No. 2 C.W., \$3.061; No. 3 C.W., \$2.891.

Live Stock Markets

A despatch from London says: The food question in Britain is rapidly approaching a crisis. The fourth winter of the war finds the public, rich and

soon be forthcoming.

When It Rains Over There.

'T was somewhere in France, and agogues within and around the city. the trenches looked like some river The religious edifices listed are but The production of potash in the not on the map. Paddy was on guard a small part of the churches and mon-

LEADING MARKETS JERUSALEM AS IT IS TO-DAY

THIRDS JEWS.

16th Century.

Jerusalem, which has been captured by the British, has been in the hands and under the rule of the Ottoman Manitoba flour-First patents, in jute Turks since 1516, a span of centuries which makes only for a brief breath of Ontario flour-Winter, according to life in the known history of a city

already was very old. Millfeed-Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included-Bran, per ton. The industries of the city amount \$35; shorts, do., \$40; middlings, do., almost to nothing. It has a seaport, Jaffa, which lies thirty-five miles to Hay-No. 1. new. per ton. \$15.50 to the north-west, a railroad 54 miles \$16.50; mixed, do., \$13 to \$15. track the north-west, a railroad 54 miles long connecting Jaffa with Jerusalem. The antiquity of the city is borne home when one learns that Jaffa an-Butter-Creamery, solids, per 1b., 421 ciently was a Phoenician colony in the to 43c; prints, per 1b., 43 to 431c; dairy, land of the Philistines. The seaport Eggs-Fresh gathered eggs, 48 to 50c. is of sufficient importance to export Poultry-Turkeys, dressed, lb., 28 to annually more than \$3,000,000 worth Potatoes - Wholsalers are paying of goods, consisting mostly of oranges growers and country shippers \$1.75 for and other foodstuffs, its imports being

The City of David. Jerusalem itself is, in the Arabian Butter-Fresh dairy, choice, 40 to 41c; tongue, "El-Kuds," which literally means "The Holy" of holy cities that enter into the making of the greatest Eggs-New laid, in cartons, 60 to 65c; book in the world. It is situated 2,500 feet above sea level on a rocky plateau in a mountainous region between the Mediterranean and the Dead Sea. There is a deep cut valley of Kedron, Spring or Jehoshaphat, to the east of the city, beyond which is the Mount of Olives, and on the west and south is the tortuous valley of Hinnom. The southern half of the modern Jerusalem is roughly the site of the main part of ancient Jerusalem, or upper city, the upper city being separated on the east by a long depression (the valley of Tyropoeon), which is now largerolls, 27 to 28c; breakfast bacon. ly obliterated by the piled up debris of the centuries, from the City of Dabacon, 272 vid, or Zion, and Mount Moriah. The site of David's city, in fact, is not inside the present city walls.

The modern walls of the city were built by the Sultan Solyman the Magnificent in the first half of the sixteenth century, the rest of the walls, except on the southern side, being which are ornamented with many towers and include eight gates-one of the gates has been walled up for centuries-rise to a height of almost forty feet and bound a circuit of two and a half miles. Many of the most interesting and historic points of Jerusalem are outside the walled little city. Most important of the city's wall gates are the Jaffa, Damascus and Abdul-Hamid gates.

Four "Quarters" Within Walls.

Inside the city walls are four "quarters"-the Christian quarter at the north-west, the Mohammedan to the north-east, the Jewish at the southeast and the Armenian at the southwest. Everywhere are narrow streets with many arched passages. The houses are as a rule of massively built is the real personality of the man himself.

A little brown dog came bouncing pounds with expressions of deep symacross the street; we passed the turn of the flower detaches itself from the own island Nagun Alayeksa, meaning aster which has befallen them."

A little brown dog came bouncing pounds with expressions of deep symacross the street; we passed the turn of the flower detaches itself from the own island Nagun Alayeksa, meaning aster which has befallen them."

Scar that encircles it where the calyx paths of the colony in the terrible dissonance of the flower detached apartments. The across the street; we passed the turn of the flower detaches itself from the own island Nagun Alayeksa, meaning the little dog street; but has befallen them."

Scar that encircles it where the calyx passed the turn of the flower detached apartments. The across the street; we passed the turn of the flower detaches itself from the own island Nagun Alayeksa, meaning the little dog street.

Scar that encircles it where the calyx passed the turn of the flower detaches itself from the own island Nagun Alayeksa, meaning the little dog street.

Scar that encircles it where the calyx passed the turn of the flower detached apartments. The across the street; we passed the turn of the flower detached apartments. The street is the lead by the street is th Most people know that Haig is a barked and tried to jump into the process of Russianizing and Angliciz- ceived a cablegram from the Governor General has also report the land lying near Alayeksa. By a process of Russianizing and Angliciz- ceived a cablegram from the Governor fough bulls, \$7.10 to \$7.35; do., skylines, a single house often boasting of several curpoles.

Jerusalem has a population of about milkers, good to choice, \$95 to \$140; The rest of the population is made up of Christians and Mohammedans in heavy, \$6 to \$7.75; yearlings, the respective proportion of about two to \$13.25; lambs, \$17.25 to \$18.25;

From the viewpoint of architectural charm the city's most striking feature is the Haram esh-Sherif-"the distinguished sanctuary"-which occupies the site of Temple Hill. It is a rectangle, 500 by 300 yards, paved with GREAT BRITAIN marble, with ancient stones of great size at the corners. From the centre of the marble pave rises the magnifi-Both Rich and Poor Obliged to "dome of rock," or sacred rock), an Stand in Line For Necessities. octagonal building surmounted by an imposing dome which was built by the aliph Abdul Melik, who reigned from

Many Religious Edifices.

poor alike, driven to stand for long Near the temple area is the Via Dohours to secure daily necessities such lorosa, or Road of Suffering. Half a as tea, butter, margarine and sugar, mile to the west of Kubbet es-Sakhra of which the minutest portion is doled is the world famous Church of the out to each customer regardless of Holy Sepulchre. All about the city, inthe size of the family or actual needs, side the walls and just outside, are This condition exists in nearly noted religious institutions—the great every large city of the country and Greek monastery and the Coptic and it is worse in London, where the Franciscan, the Armenian and other situation is so serious and public opin- monasteries and the orthodox Greek ion has risen to such a pitch that Church. There is the Russian Catheprompt official action to relieve the dral in the Russian settlement in the situation has been promised and will north-west suburbs, the Gethsemane Church of the Russians, which is just outside the city to the west on the slope of the Mount of Olives; and the Jews have more than seventy-five syn-

since its importation from Germany his surroundings. "Chuck it! I'm not of Juffa In the outskirts of the city are about twenty-five Jewish colonies.

CONDITIONS AS T BRITA

Minister of National That "Comb-Out"

Is Neces Sir Auckland Gedd ster of National Ser the need of men and army, declares that t tained by a drastic "c ilians. The following

his recent speech at

The time has comourselves together fo victory-you ask, "He last effort to endure?" I do not imagine that less than one year it It is physically im

war to end next year this autumn, this win spring is unprecedente Our Duty As What is our duty as

First we have to main in the field. Next we tain and to expand o Next we have to maint our Fleet. Then we more ships, to make n to grow more food.

The first duty which man, woman, and chile try to-day is so to or that they make the lea mand at all times upon Ladies' clothing is th enormous amount of hu

Economy and saving stitute the first degreal Service is to work fo What I do want the present time. Work For 20,0

There are to-day roughly 10,000 men on easy for their maids to j

I want the young won degree which more than I our fellow-countrymen has for, is service in the armi the country. To secure if Prussian militarism, we shi make further heavy calls i

Ine of the ways will be be spared. To help to a gigantic bit of work ac

We are card-indexing th the Army at home, and son to begin to get back into ci armed forces of the Crown, Heavy Call For Me

The time has come when Grades I. and II. (which are equivalent to the three old ployed in connection with the tion of munitions of war or maintenance of the fabric of The only men physically fit

er grades we cannot tal forces are the men fully en agriculture (with a few exce of warfare, such as ships, o manufacture of clothing an ment. Coal so far as it is for war manufacturers and railways and canals also are

The call for men is going heavy, and the weight of the going to come on almost at o Every district has its ow and I believe that by far the of coping with problems of t ture is for localities to help th for us to help them. The or been long and the end is not

Events in Jerusalem's Hist aken and destroyed by No nezzar in 586 B.C.

Rebuilt by the Jews under rule, it changed hands three ti the next century, being succ under Macedonian, Egyptian Destroyed for the second to

Present city founded on ru A.D. 71 by Emperor Hadrian. Captured by the Crusaders and remained a Christian capit 1187, when Saladin conquery Turks have held possession

city since 1516.

Hold Them Italy!-Phi ladelphia Public Ledger.