

SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lerson VI. Ferbuary 7, 1915. Ruth chooses the true God.-Ruth

Commentary .- f. Removal to Monb (vs. 1-5). We are not told at what te during the period of the judges elech and his family left Canaan Moab. It has been thought by many that it might have been during the years in which the Midianites were overrunning the land of Israel and There may have been a famine beof long-continued drought. It is however, that scarcity of food this family, consisting of Elimei-Naomi, his wife, and their sons, sion and Chilion, to seek better ions in the land of Moab. The years spent by Naomi there were of distressing experiences. Her of Moab, Later the sons died, her alone with her two daugh-in-law, Orpan and Ruth, Jews are to consider the afflictions to this family in the light posishment, inflicted upon them her leaving the land of Israel and gointo a heathen country, and for rmarrying with people of another wee and religion. However this may be, we have the assurance that the lers, by a peculiar train of providenbrought high honor to Ruth beof her choosing to live and die

mong God's people. 11. The return (vs. 6-10). 6. Thes. the arose — Naomi, after living in return to her former home. This Bethlehem, called Bethlehem- Juas distinguishing it from the Beth-This was a region forty of Atty miles from north to south, and twenty miles from east to west, lying must of the territory occupied by the ribes of Israel, She had heard- As there was not much intercourse between Israel and outside nations, it was probably some time after there sums to be plenty in Israel before the sews reached Naomi. Giving them rend Acknowledgment is here dereally made to God for the prosperity that israel was enjoying. 7. They went on the way to return Naomi and her sugators-in-law. Orpah and Ruth, set together on the way to the land Judah, Orpaly and Ruth were going The Naomi to keep her company, for s fart of the distance, ont, of respect love for her. 8. Naorei said-Go. The time had come, as Naomi thought, for them to part. She was leaving the place where her loved nes had died, and now she must bid loving daughters-in-law farewell, to go on sione. She thought they would better off to remain in their own and among their own people, to go into the land of Israel, for for she well knew the attitude of the leractites toward people of other nations, Each to her mother's house g is given the special hier. The Lord deal Naomi would diswith an earnest ye have dealt Me Naomi in tribute in these words to character and conduct of her thiers in law. She approved of their treatment of her sons and of

2. That ye may find rest-To rest is an Oriental form of expression for entering the marriage state. This state is in general the divine order for ses and women, and they who are insuity married are restful. Each of gou in the house of her husband-Nawas making for Orpan and Ruth the beat wish and prayer that she sould frame. Then she kissed them-The was leaving them forever, as she mought, and bade them an affectionale farewell. Lifted up their voice grief at parting. 10. We will return with thee unto thy people Naomi's attempt to send her dangliters-inclow. was apparently unsuccessful fler the in Mont and her attitude and conthem to hernelf. So greatly were they rates up with her that they would bid browell to country and kindred rather than say good-bye to her. Mt. Two choices (vs 11-18) 11.

That they may be your husbands-Ine Morale law required that it a man stroid die, leaving a wife and no this the man's brother should marry sion to the law just mentioned, National reminded her daughters-in-law that she she had no more sons who could der. In this connection and in allu-Se their husbands. 12. Go your way -She would persuade them to return to their respective homes, for there were better prospects for them there, so she viewed the situation, then in the fund of Israel. 12. Would ye stay for them from having husbands-Naoest first sets forth an improbable supm, and then makes the thought Ornah and Ruth's marrying sons Met she might yet bear, to appear riout against me Noomi felt that Lerd was permitting severe afflicto come upon her in taking away her busband and ner sons. 14. Went The Orientals are demonstrafor in their grief. This scene must We been a most impressive one. Orhas sad his of a tearful separation; ther which she, unlike Ruth, turned to her people and her gods. The great delty of the Monbites was Chemush (Num 21: 2); Judges 11: 21.) Bath clave unto her-Ruth was not rost convinced that it was best for her a return, nor was she persualled to do . 15. Return thou-Naomi tried to me to advantage the argument that noble generosity are all found in this record of domestic life. worth go also.

M. Intrest me not-Ruth's mind was to up. She find chosen to go with Name. Orpan might choose to return, but she was determined to go to the was see was determinent to go to the land of fermel. Whither thou goest, I was no heattancy on latter part. She knew she was going many a strange people, but she also may the course she had chosen was be right one. Thy people shall be

with her country and people, for she had found a better people and a better country. Thy God my God This was an expression of her letermination to love and serve the true God alone. 17. There will I be buried—The choice Ruth made was to be in force to the end of life. It was not an experiment with her. It meant everything to her to make the choice and she would never go back from what she had decided. 18, Stedfastly minded Naomi was convinced that Ruth's choice was fully made and further argument and entreaty were useless, therefore she said no more against her going with her.

IV. Arrival at Bethlehem (vs. 19-22). The arrival of Naomi and Ruth in the city was soon generally known. The acquaintances of Naomi wondered if it were really she. She said, "Cail me not Naomi; call me Mara," for Naomi means pleasant, and Mara means bitter. She felt that the Lord had testifled against her and had afflicted her. Their arrival was in the time of barley harvest, or in April. Ruth at once found profitable employment as a gleaner in the fleid of Beaz and later became his wife.

Quections .- Where is Moah? What family went from Bethlehem to Moah? What led them to go? Who were Orpah and Ruth? How long was Naomi in Moab? What change came to the family in. Mozb? Why did Naomi decide to return to Bethlehem? What choices did Orpah and Ruth make with regard to going with Naomi? What arguments did Naomi use to persuade her daughters-in-law to return to their mothers' houses? How did Ruth express her decision? Practical Survey.

Topic -True consecration.

I. The standard of Naomi's life. II. The embodiment of Ruth's choice. I. The standard of Naomi's life. We are here given a glimpse into the domestic life of Israel. The customs of the time were primitive and the habits of the people simple. Nacmi and her two daughters-in-law in their results. Varieties are wanted such as widowhood present a pathetic pic- the Grimm and the Ontario Varigated. ture. A common sorrow had brought them very close to one another. Na- tically annihilated by trost throughomi was a strong character. She proved herself a true Israe ite indeed. God wonderfully supported her in all stood the winter well, when all the her afflictions. Her record at a pattern of patience and fidelity to all generations. An inevitable crisis to Bethlehem. Her influence upon Ruth and Orpah was clearly manifest in their resolution to return with her. Naomi did not desire to prevent either extending along the Grand River and of them from accompanying her to Canaan, but she did not wish them to do so simply for her sake. When she spoke of their kindness to her she did not contemplate how much their conduct was the result of her . own. Her character as a true mother was POTATO DISEASES AND REMEDY. "the stem around which the tendriis of their young hearts might climb o disease," says H. T. Gussow, Domintheir mother's God." The character ion Plant Pathologist. The only way both young widows is beautiful, to prevent potato diseases from being but the best of parting revealed the propagated is to plant sound tubers. heroine. Orpan loved Naom; and wept | The notato crop is one of Canada's bitterly at parting from her. Ruth most valuable and necessary crops. was fixed in her desire to cast in her linere is no other crop that will refor with her descrite and destitute pay so weil a little care and labor mother-in-law. Naom! was careful spent on it. Whar is the position of to put Ruth in an attitude of entire matters? The examination of many freedom. Orpah failed in courage hundreds of samples shows it is rare though not in affection. Ruth's love to receive a sample that can be reed on to faith and a living heritage. All the elements of a true choice of God are Here described in Naomi's dealings with her daughters-in-law. She stood firm in presenting the tests necessary for them to continue with 11. The embodiment of Ruth's

hoice. There is no utterance in the Old Testament more pathetic than Ruth's words of entreaty and resolve. Conrage and sacrifice, love and devotion brothe all through them. The simple .thes and unstudied eloquenes f her language is unsurpassed. Love and resolution were at their height. Lovely and gentle as she appeared, umbly and affectionately an she leaded, there were amazing dignity and firmness in her resolve, the fervent or pourteg of a true heart. Ruth does not appear to have bestowed a thought upon an accurate adjustment of duty and interest; nor to have considered whether her feelings were extravagant or reasonable; neither to have entertained any idea that she was making a sacrifice at all. The love of her yearning heart was her has not produced previously a diseased as to where the ailied Governments had been to her a law of literty pecause a law of love. At her marriage the current of her life had received its direction and in a nature like hers that was to be maintained forever. Her formners was the result of the thoughtful decision of her culichtsuid mind and consecrated heart. That strong and brave decision revealed a character of ne ordinary quality. Her outward life was but the scontaneous outflow of the sum of all her actions and reached the utmost limit of her existence. The religion which her mother-in-law brought with her to Moab became Ruth's hope. One Gentile proselyter was thereby to be brought to the worship of Israel's God. Little was Nacmi aware of the treasure she was bringing to Isreal, or of the honor which was in store for Ruth, or of the part she had in such soul-winning. Ruth's choice was prompt, humble, affectionate, dotermined and entire. she made the transfer of herself freely, completely and without reserve. Had her steadfustness depended upon her human relations alone and had her heart not fanweed, pepper grass and curled rooted itself in the divine she would dock. have followed Orpan. Her heart proved to be the true monitor and werefactor of her life. The crowning grace of her character was ner piecy. The utter unselfishness in her devotion is beautiful to contemplate. Human kirdnes, filial piety, affectionate constancy, uncomplaining toil true chas-1sty, sweet patience, strong faith and

LOAN TO ROUMANIA. London, Cable—An agreement weigned in London to-day for the loan five million pounds sterling (25,000,000) Roumania. The money will be advance by the Bank of England to the Bank Roumania Roumania Treasu bills. The loan is a result of the victo London of the Roumanian financommission.



The tenth annual report of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association is sued at Ottawa, contains papers and report on various vital topies in agriculture. Following are statements extracted from papers on alfalfa by Professor C. A. Zavitz, and potato diseases by Mr. H. T. Gussow, Dominion Plant Pathologist, "The production of hardy alfalfa

seed is limited to a small area. The farmers of Haldimand knew they had a hardy strain of alfalfa. They knew that farmers were "hungry' for a strain that would withstand climatic conditions. But the growers lacked organizations; they lacked a selling medium. The District Agricultural Representative put them in touch with the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, and the upshot was the Grand River Alfaifa Seed Centre, having for its object the production and sale of Registered Grimm's Varigated Alfalfa Seed. This circle is selling throughout Canada its home-grown seed, without employing a seed merchant or middleman. The secretary books orders, not for one man, but for the Circle. They have grasped the real principle of cooperation, and are being repaid.

The status of alfalfa in Canada is almost cirtical at the present time. How important may be the results of such work as that of the Grand River Seed Centre may be inferred from Professor Zavitz' statement that the decrease in alfalfa of over 22,000 acres in one year in Ontario alone, was due to the planting of tender varieties, in no case has the seed of the common variety, obtained from the United States, given satisfactory Last year, the aifalfa crop was pracout Eastern Ontario. A plot of Ontarto Variegated, near Morrisburg, surrounging fields were killed.

Alfalfa seed can be produced successfully in several places in Ontario. came when Naomi resolved to return and also in the comparatively Southern Alberta Country. In Ontario, thereis no place more suitable for its production than on the rolling clay land eastward through the central part of the Niagara Peninsula, in that country, alfalfa has been grown successfully for more than forty years, and a hardy strain has been developed.

"Plant disease and you will harvest

nmended for seed. The situation is serious, and the need for improvement

Seed treatment does not control diseases of a fungus or bacterial nature such as "bowdery seab," "potato can-"dry rot," "late blight," "fusarium rot," and "bacterial ring" disease, Powdery scab, canker and probably dry rot are visible externally; the others appear only when cutting the tuber.

Potato canker does not exist in Canada, Upon this disease and powdery seab is based the United States potato embargo, recently enforced against Canada

Powdery Scab, may live in the ground for years. Hence, if sound tubers are planted on ground that once produced to protect himself, the grower must familiarize himself with these troubles. No official action will succeed in controlling disease unless the farmor will do his share. Make it a rule to erop. This is the whole secret.

NOTION & WEED SEEDS. In wheat seeds we find quack-grass, wild oats, chass and deck.

In oats, wild buckwheat, false flax, wild oats and quank-grass

In bartey, wild oats, wild buckwheat,

mustord and lamb's quarters. In rye wild oats, quack-grass, wild buckwheat and mustard.

In flax, green foxtail, lamb's quarters, false flux and dedder. In timothy, Canadian thistle, small

fruited false flax, dock and plaintain. In Kentucky blue grass, night flowering catch fly, shepherd's curse. pepper-grass and sheep sorrel.

In brome grass, quack-grass, lambs' quarters, wild oats and ranweed. In alfalfa, lamb's quarters, dock and Russian thistle.

In medium red clover, lamb's grarters, green fextali, plaintain and correed dock. In mammoth red clover, fanweed,

lamb's quarters, kussian thistle and sheep sorret. In alstke clover, laml's quarters,

vellow foxtail, fanweed and mustard.

-Moztava Ex. Station.

NOTES.

Cabrage should not be planted the second year where the first seasons crop has shown much clubrost, and potatoes should not to:tow where sean va, N. Y., Experiment Station; but responsible quarter of the Governcareful tests in two seasons carried on | ment can a positive statement be obby the station, have given no evidence that the blight fungus can survive the not contemplate the purchase of inwinter in the field. It would reem 20necessary, then, the Geneva Station views of the three allied Government the potato crop to avoid this disease, ter is certain to lead to comp erially as we know that they sying will control toth the I you and will increase the con-

that for quick results in improving a soil sweet clover is superior to most other crops. Its shifty to thrive well on soils lacking in humas or otherwise badly run down makes it especially adapted for this purpose. Like aifaifa, cowpeas and other legumes, it has the shility to obtain nitrogen from the air by means of the plants, thus adding much nitrogen to the soil in which it. grows. When plowed under for green manure or allowed to remain on the land this crop is a very efficient of 3 in building up the humus content of the seil. The large roots, which pens trate deeply, break up the lower lave; of the soil and add much humus thereto when they decay, thus improving the physical condition of the soil to a considerable depth below the depth of plowing, Sandy as well as heavy clay and hard-par soils, which would not otherwise produce satisfactory erops, may be so improved in texture by growing sweet clover for a few fey years that they become quite profuctive.

A cow does not expectorate, as iuman being does, and it she has tuberculesis the germs pass in the excrement. Manure failing in the form of dust from the udder into the milk may carry these germs. Keep the udder clean, but do not cleanse it just before milking, or the dust arising may work the damage. Some use a damp cloth, which prevents the stirring of dust. Proper care of the udder will pay.

An observing dairyman says that cows off feed are usually the ones with mail mouths.

The Pennsylvania Experiment Station concludes, as the result of tests, that the amount of silage fed to the reeding ewes should be limited to two pounds daily per head. Experiments at this station gave proof that feeding corn silage as a whole roughage is fatal to pregnant ewes in a high percentage of cases. For that reason, conclude the experimenters, it should e fed in conjunction with other roughages, as alfalfa or clover hay, alowing two pounds as the maximum amount of corn silars to be fed to the regnant ewes Feeding of spoiled silage causes death of lambs

Alfalfa responds quickly to aprlicafores of barnyard manure. While manure benefits an old-established stand. the greatest benefit is usually derived by applying manufe to the crop preeding affalfa in the rotation.

Not Consent

And Politicians Are Waking Up to the Danger.

Washington Despatch-It may be states with positiveness that it the United States purchases interned German and Austrian strips under the provisions of the pending snip Purchase Bill, it will become involved with the Governments of Great Britain and France and Russia in a controversy vastly more serious than any that has confronted this nation in many years. willie the Administration is refus-

ing to disclose just what it intends to do it it succeeds in passing the built Some potato diseases, particularly Furchase B.H., there is no mystery at all about what the allied Governments in the European war will do in case the proposed Government-owned cora diseased crop, the resulting crop will poration pays and puts into trace with again turn out diseased. In order Germany and Austria vessels now owned by their enemies. Positive and authoritative statements .that these vessels under such circumstances will be treated as enemy vessels are now ootainable in Washington, and leave plant only sound potatoes on land that not the slightest room for any doubt stand on the issue.

Not only is there no uncertainty about the position of the ailled Governments in principle, but it is also clear that all are in the mood to treat this possible emergency just as forcefully as they have treated other situations in the war which have been regarded as likely to result in aiding their enemies or injuring themselves. Realization of the stand of the ailied Governments on this issue has in the last few days begun to dawn more fully upon those in Washington interested in the proposed legislation. This realization has come with startling force to many Democrats who were proceeding under the impression that the Administration has received assurances in advance that there would be no objection to the plan of purchasing belligerent ships for the proposed steamship line, or at least that such assurances would be obtained before anything was done. The knowledge that not only have such assurances not been obtained, but that the allied Governments take the stand emphatically to the contrary, has come as a shock to these legislators, and the indications are now that seriin millet dock, black bindwest, the issue involved in the Administraous consideration will be given to tion plan.

From the present the Administration is standing on its statement that there will be no foreign complications. This expression was used at the White House yesterday in response to an enquiry regarding the delicate questions which the operation of the has prevailed, according to the Tene- ship purchase plan bring up, but in no tained that the President's plan does terned German vessels. According to ies, to charge the location of however, any attempt of that chargelt is not possible to emp

MORTHORNAMO MESALECTICA FARMERS MARKET. Eggs, new laid, doz. . . . Butter, dairy Chickens, dressed, lb. ...

Ducks, dressed, lb. Turkeys, dressed, lb. Geese, dressed, lb Potatoes, bag WI:OLESALE MEATS. Wholesale houses are quoting as fol-

Beef, forequarters, cwt. . 9 50 10 50 Do., hindquarters . . . 13 00 T..m Carcases, choice Do., medium 9 50 10 50 Do., common 7 50 8 50 Veals, common, cwt. . . . 12 50 13 00 Do., prime 14 00 Mutton 8 00 Do., light 10 00 Lambs, spring 13 50 Hogs, light 10 00

SUGAR MARKET. Sugars here are steady at the fol-

lowing wholesale prices: Extra granulated, Redpath's ... \$6 36 Do., 20-lb bags 6 46 Do., St. Lawrence 6 36 Do., 20-lb. bags 6 46 Extra S. G. Acacia 6 26 Dominion, in sacks 6 21 No. 1 yellow 5 96

LIVE STOCK Butcher cattle. choice 725 to do. do. medium. 525 to do. do. canners. 359 to Butcher cows, choice 609 to do. do. medium 475 to do. do. conners 359 to do. bulls 659 to Feeding steers 625 to Stockers. choice 575 to do. light 525 to Tambs 725
Hogs, fed and watered 775

OTHER MARKETS. WINNIPEG GRAIN OPTIONS.

Open. High. Low. Close. Wheat-Jan. ... ---May 1 47 1 48% 1 47 . 1 4814 July I 48 1 491/8 1 473/4 1 487/8 Oats-May ... 0 67 2 0 67 2 0 6612 9 67 July ... 0 68 0 6858 0 68 0 68 Flax-May ...1 71 1 71% 1 6773 1 68% July ...1 74 1 74 1 73 1 73

MINNEAPOLIS CRAIN MARKET. Minneapolis-Wheat. No. ! hard. \$1.49 1-8; No. 1 northern, \$1.40 1-8 to U. S. is Warned That Allies Will \$1.48 5-8; No. 2 do., \$1.43 5-8 to \$1.46-2-8: May, \$1.44 3-8. Corn-No. 3 vellow, 72 3-4c to 73-

Oats-No. 3 white, 55c to 55 1-2c. Flour, fancy patents, \$7.29; first clears, \$5.95; second clears, \$4.

Bran, unchanged. DULUTH GRAIN MARKET. Duluth-Wheat, No. ! hard, \$1.46 to \$1.46 1-2; No. 1 northern, \$1.45 1-2; No. 2 do., \$1.45 to \$1.43 1-2; May, \$1.45 1-2.

LONDON WOOL SALES.

London-The afferings at the wool auction sales to-day amounted to 9,-600 bales. The demand was good and prices were firm. Americans bought greasy Merinos and some Cape of Prohibition is Making Russia Rink Good Hope and Natal. A good show of cross-breds sold in seller's favor. New Zealand greasy brought 1s 4 1-2d. SALE OF SHEEPSKINS.

Lendon-A sale of sheepskins was held here to-day. There were 6,280 bales offered, and they were readily sold at unchanged prices. Medium last night indicated that, despite the and ccarse crossbreds were occasional- war, the Government estimates of its ly five per cent. dearer. The attendance was fair.

GLASGOW CATTLE MARKET. Glasgow—Watson & Batchelor report Scotch steers at 16 3-4c to 18c; Irish, 16 1-4c to 17c; buils, 13 1-2c to 15c 1-4c. Tracks slower.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK Cattle, receipts 4,000.

Market steady. Texas steers, native Western steers... Cows and heiters... Hogs. receipts 28,000. Rough Bulk of sales
Sheep, receipts 5,000.
Market strong.
Native

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK. Veals-Receipts, 125; active, \$4 to

Hogs-Receipts 8,000; active; heavy, \$7 to \$7.15; mixed, \$7.10 to \$7.25; yorkers and pigs, \$7.50; roughs, \$6.25 to \$6.40; stags, \$5 to \$5.75 .

Sheep and lamb receipts, 5,000; sheep active; lambs slow; lambs, \$5 to \$9; yearlings, \$5 to \$7.75; wethers, \$6.50 to \$6.75; ewes, \$3.50 to \$6.25; sheep, mixed, \$6.25 to \$6.50.

MORE DOCTORS

tingents.

Ottawa Despatch-The War Office Winnipeg; Lieut. P. M. Linton, Longones at you big end first with reduct. M. V. Valiquette, Ottawa; Capt. Lieut. M. V. Valiquette, Ottawa; Capt. A. R. Selby, Calgary; and Capt. Leafer, Winniped Capt. Leafer

Is Pian of British Paper's Naval

To Settle Cases Like the Da

London Cable. The Chronicle's naval correspondent, dealing with the question of international law, raised by the Dacia and Wilhelmina cases. discusses the possibility of Great Britain's declaring a commercial blockade of the North German Sea coast.

"One great object of our naval operations," says the Chronicle expert. "is to exercise compression on Germany, with the hope of abridging the duration of the war. It is obvious. however, that if neutral ships should be permitted to carry great supplies of foods into German seaports, as seems to be expected in some quarters, our purpose may be defeated or its accomplishment delayed. "A commercial blockade of an ene-

my's coast is undoubtedly the most

effective way of exerting the compressive influence of sea power. We have precedent, if any were required for blockading the German North Sea coast in our blockade of the coast from Brest to the Elbe, in 1806, and we have acted in a similar manner at other times and in other localities. "If the whole of the German coast on the North Sea was declared under blockade, the enterprise of the Wilhelmina, supposing her to be bound to Hamburg, would not be possible un-50 00 to 55 00 less she were succession as a more succession as a more succession as a more succession as a more succession as a succession as less she were successful as a blockade necessary, as Admiral Mahan long since said, that a blockading squadron should be within sight of the enemy's coast. He said that half a dozen fast vessels, cruising twenty miles off shore, between the New Jersey and Long Island coasts, would be a very real danger to ships seeking to break a blockade of New York.

"We are in agreement with the United States that a ship may be arrested at any point off a blockading post. and if that should be the case, our blockade might be arrested effectively at the Straits of Dover and the north passage between Scotland and Norway. Many difficult questions would no doubt be raised by declaring a blockade off the German coast, but they should not prove insperable. Difficulties have often arisen from a blockade and they were not absent when President Lincoln, in the American Civil War, announced his intention of bleekading the whole Confederate coast.

"The United States would not belikely to raise serious objections if declared and exercised an effectiveblockade. To interfere with the legitimate operations of a bell would be an unfertral proces which they would not likely be-

THRIVES ON IT

and Efficient

Petrograd, via London cable The official report made by the ways and means committee of the Duma. ordinary income from direct taxes during the coming year will exceed that of last year by 66,457,000 rubies (\$33,228,500). The direct taxes will be an oximately 342,465,000 rubles (\$171,232,500)

This is the first budget in which the income from alcoholic drinks will be eliminated. From nearly a billion rubies (\$500,000,000) from this source, the Government revenue will drop to a few million rubles, which will accrue from the sale of industrial spir-

The Government anticipates no dif-6 00 to 6 60 ficulty in raising by indirect taxes a 6 15 sufficient amount to cover the deficiency due to lack of revenue from the sale of liquors. Notwithstanding the great percentage of laborers in the ranks of the army, it is pointed out that the efficiency of those remaining, owing to enforced sobriety East Buffato. Despatch—Cattle re- has been increased from fifty to one ceipts 200, steady; prices unchanged. hundred per cent.

A BRUTAL TRICK

Germans at Close Range Leverse Their Bullets.

London Cable. The Daily News has the following from Paris: Here is an interesting passage from a letter received from a French soldier in Picardy: "Ambulance men have Are Asked for for Canadian Con. found some or our fellows killed in a strange way. Their wounds were shocking and almost suggested explosive builets, but that was not the case. Inquiries of a German prisoner has asked for an additional contin- had been much shooting at pointgent of doctors and orderlies for the blank range. The Germans have dishispital establishment of the Cana- covered and practise the infernal dian army. Twenty-five of the or- trick of extracting a builet from a derlies are in Halifax and seventy- cartridge and reinserting and reversfive in Quebec, and the following ing it. It is useless at any distance, doctors are expected to go: Captain J. but a score or two of yards, but at P. Walsh, Quebec; Lieut. Keith Dean, close range the reversed builtet either

single aim: the health. This preparation dealer may as of Nerviline, extra profit that tempts t beware. Get Nervili then you are

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tried." "I do not hel I am glad to ! that," said Ra "Ah, but he he is suffering guilty, just as poor, friendless denly breaking The quiet. Q turned with sur elegantly dress

mit the marge

spoken to her. "You do not chel. There is memory for fac am very glad to young lady, offe "Suzy Junipe Wood, in surpr deltestely glo wittle she cazed the young girl.

WY SITE !! recognize mo? "Now 1 60 hand done so if vour name. than Renjamir quiet. Quakerly levely young er "Externally I for I am no glad chel! It is like ot a little glac nired Suzv in a "Indeed I am. mrurised." said the kiss that Su flowing ! leve "And the Ear Miss Rathol, von He is one o fthe