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GIRLS TO WORK ON ... underwear ... is preferred. ... girl with good ... king. Good wages ... ss Zimmerman ... ed, Aberdeen ... Guelph, Ont.

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oving donkey nibbles and ... slings always stray. ... dog from the village ... with a watchful eye, ... troubled sorely and he ... wonders why ... upon the long, white ... of Ireland.

...some and a weary way ...ings the farthest turn. ... journey's end mayhap I ...y sadly yearn. ... now keeps calling me ...sp'ring in my heart ... pleasure there awaiting ... so I'll gladly start ... white, dusty roads ou...

...cHugh in Seattle Post ...

TO COLDS ERE IS GOOD ADVICE

...your stomach with cough ...d healing mediation ...nostrils send it into the ...are subject to colds and ... to do this with Catarrh... cures a cold in ten min... to the lungs goes the ...r of Catarrhozone—all ...bronchial tubes, nostrils ...ges—everywhere a trace ...mains with Catarrhozone ... not have colds, nor will ...on sniffles, bronchitis, or ... of Catarrhozone is used. ... but beware of danger... ...s meant to deceive you. ...Catarrhozone large size, ...treatment, costs you $1; ...c; sample size 25c.

W HER HUBBY.

...ton Transcript)

... I got a letter from you ...t was dated a whole week ...d Woman—Did you really? ...must have posted it the ...ve it to him.

LY LEARNING.

...shington Star)

...oy Josh learned much at ...should say so," replied ...ss. "He knows so much ...the farm that me an' the ...e interested listenin' that ...ny work."

...ment Cures Garget in ...

BY EXPERIENCE.

(To-day)

...Well, Mrs. Johnson, what ... your husband getting the ...

... I've heard of it, ma'am, ...t suspected. Suppose it's ...e that's been the cause ...

...ment Cures Diphtheria.

LUCKY.

...k World)

...s to be married on the ...st month." ... I should think ...friend of such an unlucky ...

...ve never seen my ...uld be a lucky day ...arried."

...ment Cures Colds, Etc.

...erally depends on per... said the Wise Guy. ... agreed the Simple ... can be a suc... day catch.

Prices Will Not Down" is the news from the ...nt of Agriculture. ...es will not worry ... or woman who ...at a Shredded ...iscuit will supply ...al body-building ... than beefsteak or ...at much less cost. Wheat remains the ...e, the same high ... supplying all the ... a man needs for ...y's work. Two ... wheat biscuits with ...nd cream or other ...ake a complete, ... meal at a cost of ...ive cents. ...de in Canada

POWER BEHIND GREEK CABINET

Secret Rulers Are Strongly Pro-German.

Hence Entente Does Not Recognize It.

London Cable.——(New York Times cable.)—A despatch to the Daily Chronicle from Athens, Sept. 21, says:

Five days after its formation, the Cabinet still remains unrecognized by the Entente Powers. That the Allies will be able to enter into anything like cordial relations with it is highly improbable. Its composition made it suspected from the first, and its cordial declarations produce no result.

At the present moment it is credited with the desire publicly to declare that Greece is willing to abandon neutrality, stating at the same time that a couple of months will be necessary to prepare the army for that event. Whether this method of gaining time will succeed remains to be seen. Seldom has any administration contained persons of such divergent opinion. There are Ententists, such as Bassias and Canaris, in addition to anti-Venizelist Francophiles; there are men of pre-Venizelist days, imbued with all the traditions of old times, and new men who succumbed to Teuton ways of thought. Of the latter, the Cabinet has two notable representatives in Caropanos and Roufos. Both have lately written articles of a most violent nature against the Entente.

Such is the Cabinet which is awaiting recognition by the Entente. The mischief of the whole situation is that there remains in the background an unofficial Cabinet of entirely anti-Entente leanings. M. M. Streit and Stratos still wield tremendous power, assisted by numerous pan-Germans, such as Herr Faslin, successor to Baron von Schenk.

It is no secret that they have been known to issue instruction above the heads of Zaimis' Cabinet, and it is known to-day that the main cause of Zaimis' resignation was an instruction, issued to the Minister of the Interior over the Premier's head and without his knowledge, that the Leagues of Reservists, who had arrogated police functions to themselves and become a great public danger, were not to be interfered with.

APPEAL TO EPIRUS.

Athens, via Paris, Cable.——Constantino Melas, Deputy for Janina, has published an appeal to the inhabitants of Epirus, asking them to join in the national defence movement started at Saloniki.

HEAVY FIGHTING ON RUSS FRONT

Repeated Austro-German Assaults Repulsed.

Turkish Troops Appear in Riga Sector.

Petrograd Cable.——Turkish troops have appeared on the Riga front. They are led by German and Austrian officers, and their whole equipment is German. This is the first time that the presence of the Turkish troops so far north has been reported.

London, Sept. 21.—Violent fighting is in progress at various points on the Russian front.

Probably the most sanguinary encounters have taken place along the 12-mile batle line in the region of Lutsk, Volhynia, where the Russians attacked repeatedly in massed formation, but only, according to both Berlin and Vienna, to meet with repulse and heavy casualties. The battle is still raging in the region of Korytniza and Sviniusky.

To the north along the Stokhod River, the Germans assumed the offensive against the Russians, but everywhere were repulsed, according to Petrograd. On the other hand, attacks by the Russians against the Austro-Hungarians in the Narayuvka River region in Galicia, were put down by the defenders of the road to Lemberg. In the Carpathians both Berlin nd Vienna concede that the Teutonic line east of the Panther ridge and near Briaza has been pushed back by the Russians.

Although both Berlin and Vienna record the re-occupation of heights on both sides of the Vulcan pass, Bucharest says that to the south of Petrozny the Roumanians have stopped their retirement and are fartifying their positions.

A minor reverse in the wooded Carpathians is conceded by to-night's Austrian War Office statement, which says that the Russians "pushed back slightly" the Teuton salient front positions near Briaza an d east of the Panther Ridge. Everywhere else, it is asserted by Vienna, the Russian storming attacks broke down.

Petrograd this afternoon announced the capture of an Austrian position near the Panther Ridge, 438 prisoners being taken.

THE THRIFTY FARMER.

Financial journals have recently taken up the cudgels for the farmer, dissipating the growing suspicion that the tillers of the soil have been succumbing to the temptation of sudden prosperity and burning up much gasoline in joy-riding.

The evidence that has been gathered shows that the farmer has lost none of his thrift. While it is true that the purchases of automobiles for the rural districts are enormous, it has been found that many of the

TISZA WINS.

Hungary's Premier Upheld in the Diet Storm.

London Cable.——The Hungarian Diet has rejected the motion of Counts Andrassy and Apponyi, the leaders of the Opposition, for the convocation of the Delegations, according to a Budapest despatch to Reuters by way of Amsterdam.

The demand for the convocation of the Delegations, bodies which consider affairs which Austria and Hungary have in common, was the climax of the vigorous war which has been waged against the Administration of Premier Tisza by Counts Andrassy and Apponyi for several weeks.

The storm, which Premier Tisza is now reported to have weathered, reached its height on the entrance of Roumania into the ranks of the Allies. The matters which the Opposithe Delegations were the alleged intions demanded should be referred to competency of the Austrian Government in the administration of foreign affairs, and the inefficiency of the Austro-Hungarian administration.

SOLD GREECE TO THE HUNS

General Staff and Ruler Openly Accused in Athens

Ministry Hopes Roumania Will be Crushed.

(By G. J. Stevens.)

Athens Cable.——The political divisions in Greece are hopeless. A reconciliation between King Constantine and Venizelos is impossible. Open accusations are made that the general staff, together with the court camarilla, has sold the country to Berlin.

The surrender of the Kavala troops has demoralized the army, even royalist officers despairing and joining the revolutionists.

Premier Kalogeropolous anxiously awaits recognition by the Entente Ministers of himself and his Cabinet. Pro-German newspapers are endeavoring to prove that the new Ministry is a business Cabinet, not a political one.

The Venizeloists assert that the Cabinet is sparring for time, knowing that the army under the Bulgarian seizure of munitions needs two months to resupply itself, and that the Ministry hopes that meanwhile Germans will crush Roumania.

The reasons for the resignation of Zaimis are, first, orders from the palace to the Athens chief of police not to interfere with the pro-German League of Reservists; second, the reception by King Constantine of officers from Saloniki against Zaimis' advice. Constantine's address to the officers was much more violent than censored cables show.

CABINET OF PUPPETS AND INTRIGUERS.

London Cable.——The Times in an editorial urging sterner methods by the Entente in Greece, says:

"The new Greek Cabinet is a collection of puppets and intriguers, whose position would be merely ludicrous were it not fraught with danger to their country and embarrassment to the Allies. They have been called to the office for the sole object of thwarting the Entente.

"It is notorious that these men are hostile to the Allies; that they desire the victory of our enemies; that their underhand manoeuvres against us are limited only by their fears.

"We must end this state of affairs which daily becomes more dangerous to the interests of the Entente."

VILLA SUCCEEDED.

His Raid On Chihuahua Won Loot and Followers.

Washington, Report.—Francisco Villa "was completely successful in his attack Saturday upon Chihuahua, and accomplished all and more than he said he would do," according to a telegram received by the War Department from General Funston, at Fort Sam Houston, this afternoon.

General Funston transmitted to the department a telegram from General George Bell, Jr., stationed at El Paso, in which it was declared Villa captured an immense amount of war booty, including field artillery, and that large members of Carranza troops deserted to him.

General Bell's despatch follows:

"Evidence increases to show that Villa was completely successful in his attack Saturday upon Chihuahua, and accomplished all and more than he said he would do.

"He liberated over 200 prisoners, secured and carried away more than 16 automobile loads or arms and ammunitions, and actually took out artillery under an escort of deserting Carranza troops."

AID FOR SYRIA.

Turkey Permits U. S. Red Cross to Send Relief.

Washington, Report.—Turkey has yielded to diplomatic negotiations for an extension of American Red Cross work in Ottoman territory beyond the present limited operations in famine-stricken sections of Syria.

The State Department to-day notified Red Cross headquarters that the Turkish Government had agreed to remove its restrictions, and preparations were taken up at once for beginning a great relief campaign in co-operation with the Red Cross Society of Turkey. President Wilson, by proclamation, has set aside October 21 and October 22 for Armenian and Syrian relief days and it is expected that funds in hand will be largely increased by contributions received then. Already in the sections where the Red Cross is operating such co-operations has proved successful. About $200,000 has been sent on already to the branches of the society at Constantinople, presided over by the American Ambassador, and the other at Beirut.

AWFUL GERMAN SACRIFICES WERE ALL MADE IN VAIN

Desperate Attempts to Regain Ground on the Somme Costly Failures

Corpses Piled Each Side of the Road Three Feet High.

London Cable.——The Allied menace to Combles and Peronne has dictated during the week past some important and unexpected changes in the plans of the German great general staff.

The capture of Bouchavesnes, half way between the two vital Teuton bases on the Somme, the subsequent severance of communication between them, and the partial envelopment of Combles forced Field Marshal von Hindenburg to despatch 60,000 additional troops to the Somme front to wrest back Bouchavesnes, cost what it may.

Moreover, these allied successes threw a spoke in the wheels of a German "steam roller" which evidently was scheduled to be set in motion against the Russians on the Riga front.

RECALLED EN ROUTE.

Such are the conclusions inevitably forced by the announcement contained in the French official midnight communique that the Eighteenth German army corps, hastily withdrawn from the Aisne front, headed yesterday's futile counter-blows around Bouchavesnes, and that one German division was recalled to the Picardy when already half way en route to the eastern theatre. The report reads:

"According to new information received yesterday's great German counter-attack north of the Somme was headed by the Eighteenth army corps, which had been brought from the Aisne front, and by the 214th division. This division was on its way to the Russian front, but when half way they received orders to return to the Somme. They arrived on September 14, and they were put on the front during the night of the 19th. On the morning of the 20th they were engaged in the region of Bouchavesnes, where they sustained enormous losses. The number of prisoners taken north of the Somme during September 20 and counted up to now is more than 200."

The withdrawal of an entire army corps, 40,000 men, from the Aisne front explains the sudden attacks in the Champagne by the Germans two night ago, military critics believing that they were aimed at "screening the withdrawal." Great forces had been massed west of the Aisne, it is believed, for an eventual thrust against the Paris-Verdun Railway. This plan is temporarily at least incapable of execution because of the forced weakening of the front.

BEAT OFF COUNTER-ATTACKS.

To-day there was no action on a large scale on the Somme front, the Allies devoting all their efforts to consolidating their new lines and beating off German counter-attacks. New Zealand contingents distinguishing themselves in repelling assaults on the British line south of the Ancre. The French won a success at Verdun, taking trench elements southeast of the Thiaumont fieldwork and pushing ahead one hundred yards in the Vaux-Chapitre Wood, on the right ban kof the Meuse.

All despatches from the Somme front agree that yesterday's assaults by the troops under the Bavarian Crown Prince were a supreme effort to retake Bouchavesnes. Official and unofficial accounts describe the Teuton losses in these vain attacks as enormous.

HINDENBURG DIRECTED BATTLE.

Ninety thousand men directed personally by Field Marshal von Hindenburg took part in yesterday's attacks on the new French positions in the region of Bouchavesnes, on the Somme, according to the special correspondent in the field of Paris La Liberte.

Many additional artiliery trains also had been brought up for the event.

The results of the battle were disastrous for the attacking forces, declares the correspondent, division after division being decimated by the French infantry and machine gun fire.

The fighting was extraordinarily fierce in the centre of the region attacked, around Bouchavesnes and Bois L'Abbe, and at Combles, about the Prieze farm, as well as at Rancourt. At Prieze farm two Prussian battalions were nearly destroyed, adds the correspondent, and a similar fate was suffered at Rancourt by three German regiments, which, advancing in four waves, made the last desperate effort of the day.

The extent of the German losses, says the despatch, may be estimated by the fact that a company of the Eleventh Bavarian division lost 160 men out of 210, while regiments elsewhere lost 60 per cent. of their effectives.

Malcolm Ross, correspondent with the New Zealand forces on the Somme, states that the Allies fired twelve million shells at a preliminary bombardment on that front. "The Germans," he said, "are hid in a fog caused by the smoke of the shells."

WORST SINCE VERDUN.

(By C. F. Bertelli.)

Behind the French Army on the Somme, Sept. 21.—The worst sacrifice of life since the early days of the Verdun battle marked the vain German counter-attack yesterday against the new French positions north of the Somme. According to an artillery officer who took part in the battle, corpses are piled on each side on the road from Combles to Rancourt in mounds, sometimes three feet high.

The German effort to stem the French advance was the strongest made since the beginning of the Somme battle. It lasted over ten hours and was made by six divisions, which suffered terrific losses under the French barricade fire. Following the heaviest preparation by artillery known in that sector, from great guns brought from other fronts, 20 German battalions began the assault with the triple object of freeing Combles from the danger of investment, stopping the French wedge between Peronne and Combles, and driving the Allies from the possession of Hill No. 76, which dominates Mont St. Quentin.

Two Prussian battalions, who led the attack on the Prieze farm, were hardly out of their trenches when they literally melted away before the terrible fire of the "75's." Further south four successive waves of infantry attacking in close formation were smashed by the French "125's." The village of Bouchavesnes was the scene of the most stubborn combat of the day, when by a dreadful sacrifice the Germans succeeded in entering the north-east corner of the village, only to be driven out an hour later and routed further back than they had stood before the action.

The last attack, delivered at dusk, was terminated by a series of checks costing the Germans three whole regiments. A Bavarian company belonging to the 11th Regiment lost 160 out of 200 men. Two battalions of the 123rd Prussian Regiment were totally destroyed. Not a regiment escaped a loss of less than 60 per cent. of its effectives.

BRITISH REPORT.

London Cable.——"The general situation is unchanged" says the official statement from British headquarters in France, issued to-night.

"Enemy bombing attacks in the neighborhood of Flers failed. A hostile kite balloon was brought down in flames to-day. One of our aeroplanes is missing."

An earlier report read: "The Germans launched heavy counter-attacks last night on British positions south of the Ancre on the Somme front. New Zealand troops, defending the attacked positions, beat off the Germans with severe losses to them.

"Despite the German assaults, which were continued throughout the night, the British front in this sector was advanced. Prisoners were left in the hands of the New Zealanders, as well as a large number of dead in front of their line.

"The heavy rainfall continued last night.

"Numerous raids on German trenches were made on other parts of the front during the night with success for the raiding parties."

FRENCH REPORT.

Paris Cable.——Thursday night's War Office report reads: "On the Somme front our artillery during the day continued to shell with great violence the German organizations. There is intermittent cannonading on the remainder of the front."

310,000 MEN STILL READY

As Effectives in the Canadian Overseas Forces.

Casualties Total 40,000—6,400 Died Fighting.

Ottawa Report.——Out of the 365,000 men enlisted in Canada since the war commenced there are about 310,000 effectives left at the end of the twenty-fifth month. Of these, about 90,000 men, or four full divisions, are at the front, 126,000 are in England, and about 100,000 in Canada.

The remainder of the total enlisted are accounted for as follows: Casualties have totalled about 40,000. On August 31 the total was 37,861, which included 5,998 killed in action, 2,248 died of wounds, and 398 died of sickness, making a total of 8,644 died; 723 presumed died; 27,212 wounded, and 1,282 missing. Since then Canadian forces have sustained a loss of several thousand.

In addition to the casualties enumerated above, there are about 12,000 men employed in garrison and guard duty who cannot be classed as effectives, while of the total enlisted from two to three thousand have been turned down at the second medical inspection or have deserted.

If parsnips are being cooked with a roast joint, they can be cooked underneath the meat-trivet. This not only gives this vegetable a delicious flavor, but saves gas. Potatoes may be done in the same way.

WEST HAS GROWN

Despite the Depression and Soldiers Overseas.

Ottawa Report.——The results of the quinquennial census of the Prairie Provinces taken last June by a large staff employed by the Census Department will be announced within a few days. The population figures are now practically completed, and will be issued in installments, giving first the urban population and after that the populations of the rural districts. While no definite figures are yet available for publication, it is understood that the general results show that there has been some increase in the total population in the three provinces, despite the drain of the war and the effect of the commercial depression of two years ago. The increase, however, is small compared with the big increase of the preceding five years, when settlers were pouring into the west and everything was booming. Among the cities Winnipeg shows the largest increase in population.

ONE SHELL IN 5,000 A HIT

Bulgar Guns in the Balkans Are a Joke.

Their Airmen Done, While Allies Are Busy.

London Cable.—— (New York Times cable)—The London Times special correspondent with the Serbian army, in a despatch dated Dragomantzi, Sept. 16th, describes the culminating operation in Moglena Mountains which, during the last few days, led to the capture of Florina and advance on Monastir. Watching the fighting from Vrodolszte, the correspondent writes:

"One could see shells from the howitzers, mountain guns, and 75's bursting on and around the opposite crests. The answering fire of the Bulgarians was most erratic and haphazard, judging by what we saw around the double battery of 75's, about a quarter of a mile from our point of observation.

"For perhaps an hour all their shells would land with anvarying precision on an area of about half an acre some 300 yards north of the objective. Then, evidently uncertain of what they had been doing, the gunners changed their aim, and for another hour their guns played with equal concentration on a spot 200 yards to the south of our battery, but quite harmlessly.

"Our colonel told me that over 5,000 shells had been aimed at this same battery during the last month, with only one successful shot, which caused two casualties and broke three gun carriages. He added that most of the shells were those of a Turkish battery captured by the Bulgarians in the first Balkan war, and that, as was only to be expected from this circumstance, not more than half of them exploded.

"The ridiculous inaccuracy of the enemy's fire is easily accounted for by the fact that the Bulgar-German air scouting service has entirely ceased to operate in this sector since the destruction of two of its machines a few weeks ago, while the Franco-Serbian airmen daily continue to subject the Bulgarian lines to searching inspection, giving the Allied artillery exact direction and range for its guns.

"The Bulgarians must have had even greater losses among these mountains that was first supposed, much greater than those the Allies have suffered. Several hundreds have been buried by the Serbians, but there is a ravine a little way west of Vetrenik at the bottom of which lie 300 dead Bulgarians.

"Owing to the awful stench that arose from the ghastly heap, the work of disinfection had to be left to the vultures and crows that gathered in thousands, and to the purifying rays of the hot August sun.

"I have spoken of deserters. Six came in here yesterday and five today. This is the first time Bulgarians have deserted to the Serbians. They imagined they were deserting to the French, and were terribly frightened when they found themselves among their injured kinsfolk, but the kind treatment and generous feeding they received soon reassured them, and our colonel found no difficulty in inducing them to write a collective letter to their comrades on the other side, describing their present happy lot, and advising them to surrender to the Serbians without delay."

HAD TWO FACES.

Waterbury, Conn., Infant Lived but An Hour.

Waterbury, Conn., Report.—What is described as a two-faced child, a girl, was born at the home of Joseph Chesnar, at 635 North Riverside street. She lived but an hour, though in that short space of time she had been baptinzed, being given the name of Mary.

The body was removed to the Zelwis undertaking pariors, where it will be prepared for burial. The child is considered one of the most extraordinary freaks of nature that have ever bees seen in this part of the country. She had a normal body, and the two sets of features were perfectly developed.

There was one neck and body, the fusion of the two faces beginning just above the jaws, two sets of eyes and eyebrows, two noses, two mouths and two chins. All of these were regular and well developed. Apparently it had one brain. Between the two faces was a crease.

FOR GREECE AND HER ONLY

King and Premier "Pro-" Nothing but Their Country.

Venizelos Says the People Must Decide Future.

Athens, Cable.——"Are you on the side of the Entente, Mr. Premier, or not?" asked the Associated Press correspondent of Premier Kologeropoulos to-day. The Premier smiled, pushed across his desk a leather case containing French tobacco and French cigarette paper.

"Tell the people of the United States that I have smoked French tobacco for forty-five years," he replied.

London, Sept. 21.—Yesterday's reports of a Greek ultimatum to Germany and Bulgaria failed to be substantiated to-day. All despatches from Saloniki and Athens agree, however, that the atmosphere is charged with extreme tension and that decisive action is expected to be taken by Greece at any moment.

Some correspondents aver that the reported ultimatum does not expire until to-morrow night.

Revolt is said to have broken out on the Isle of Crete, the home of ex-Premier Venizelos, the allies' "strong man" in Greece. The authorities of the island have been overthrown and rebels have disavowed King Constantine, Athens despatches report, and a committee of revolutionists will be sent to Saloniki to confer with the Entente representatives. Meanwhile a provisional Government holds power.

Both King Constantine and his new Premier, M. Karogeropoulos, made public utterances during the last 24 hours refuting suggestions of being "pro" anything or anybody except Greece. The Premier reiterated, however, that the policy of his Cabinet was one of "very benevolent neutrality in favor of the Entente."

An Athens despatch late to-night reports the abolition of the Greek censorship, stating that beginning yesterday the Allies have taken over the censoring of foreign telegrams.

GREEK PEOPLE MUST DECIDE.

London Cable.—Ex-Premier Venizelos, in an interview to-day evaded a request to deny or verify the report that he was going to Saloniki to head a temporary Greek revolutionary Government. He answered:

"If the King will not hear the voice of the people, we must ourselves decide what to do."

He added, however, that he was resolved to "wait a brief time yet" and see what action the Kalogeropoulos Cabinet would take.

The ex-Premier expressed the opinion that if the Bulgar-German forces are successful, "certainly all of Macedonia is lost to Greece." He denounced Bulgaria and Germany for violating their pledge by occupying Greek territory. After arguing at length in favor of Greek intervention on the Allies' side, he added:

"And, finally, we are perhaps, on the verge of making now, at last that war which we have not fought, but have paid for in blood, tears and treasure."

RUSS DRIVE IN CARPATHIANS

Vienna Says It is Being Tenaciously Pushed.

Concede That Archduke's Front is Pierced.

London, Cable.—In the Carpathians the Russians are pushing their campaign "with the greatest tenacity," a Vienna statement declares, admitting that they gained "local advantages" in the Luzzina region. At other points the Russian onslaughts were repulsed. South of Lipnicadolna, the report asserts, the Russians are trying vainly to stem the Teuton offensive.

The Vienna statement concedes that the Russians this morning penetrated the Teuton front at some points of the southern part of the line in Russia held by Archduke Karl Franz Josef's army. It is added, however, that "speedy counter-attacks compelled the Russians to yield." Fierce Russian attacks yesterday against Gen. von Der Marwitz's lines carried out in massed formation were beaten off, the statement says.

To-day's Austrian official statement describes the situation everywhere as unchanged.

BUSY BEAVERS

Restored a Man-Wrecked Dam in Single Night.

Renfrew, eRport.——A beaver dam, lately demolished on the farm of R. Marston, in MacNab township, a few miles from this town, by Game Warden Devine, of Renfrew, assisted by Mr. Marston, each using an axe and a crowbar, has been rebuilt by the beavers in a single night. In tearing down the dam the game warden and farmer were occupied for two hours. On the advice of the game warden, the farmer hung a lantern in a tree by the side of the dam, but this did not have the effect of causing the beavers to leave. Now the owner of the farm is to propose to the Ontario Government through the game warden that the dam be not further disturbed, and that he be paid the sum of $200 for the trouble and inconvenience of having a portion of his premises flooded.

Enameled ware can be cleaned by rubbing with dry salt, rinsing in cold water and wiping dry with a piece of cloth.