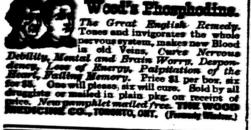
STOPPER : INCOME.

#### Many Theories as to Its Origin and Purpose.

Stonehenge, one of the most famous prehistoric monuments in the world, has just become the property of the British nation. The generous donor is Mr. C. H. E. Chubb, of Bremerton Lodge, Salisbury, who purchased the site in 1915 from the former owner, Sir Cosmo Antrobus, for \$33,060. The circle of great stones was formerly acership, and an admission fee of one shilling was exected. This led to a lawsuit in which it was contended that the portion of Salisbury Plain occupied by Stonehenge was an ancient common from which the public could not rightfully be excluded; but the courts decided otherwise and upheld the right of the owner to charge an admission fee. The net receipts average eighteen hundred dollars a year. In making the gift Mr. Chubb told Sir Alfred Mond, the First Commissioner of Work, who accepted it in behalf of the Government, that he hoped this income would be turned over to the Red Cross during the remainder of the war. After that it is probable that the admission fee will be abolished.

Stonehenge is situated on Salisbury Plain, ten miles north of the cathedrai town of Salisbury. It consists of | They were introduced into America by a double circle of gigantic stones, originally standing upright but many of which have now failen, in the shape of a great horseshoe. The name is derived from the Saxon word Stanehengest, signifying "hanging stones." Some of the upright monoliths, the tallest of which was 231/2 feet high, supported huge capstones. Those of the outer circle consist of sandstone; those of the inner circle consist of granite. Standing apart from the others, outside the horseshoe, is an isolated stone mown as "The Friar's Heel" or the



sunstone. Robert Munro of Glasgow, well known archaeologist, who wrote the article or Stonehenge in the Ency- of nearly the whole of Asia, was lame, elopaedia Britannica, says that this and, according to one of his biograstone, standing on the axis of the phers, "deformed and impious of feashoe, would see the sun rise on the horizon at the solstice. tends to show that the Stonehenge emical significance.

theories as to the origin and purpose of Stonehenge, although it is most commonly spoken of as a Druidical monument. The weight of archaeological authority at the present day, however, is in favor of the view that it was a temple of the Bronze Age, com- Dr. Frederick Peterson, in the Cenprised in the period from 1500 to 1000 years before Christ. Sir J. Norman Lockyer, the eminent astronomer, has calculated that the sun rose exactly over the Friars Heel at Stonehenge and in a line with the axis of the horseshoe on Midsummer's Day in the year 1680 B. C. His conclusion, making allowance for possible errors, is that Stonehenge was erected within 200 years of that date.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

# ROANOKE ISLAND.

Site of Raleigh's Ill-fated First Colony.

Off a desolate stretch of sandy beach in North Carolina lies Roanoke Island. the birthplace of Virginia Dare, the first English child born in America.

Sir Walter Raleigh was responsible for Roanoke Island being placed on the pages of history, for in 1585 he sent out a colonizing expedition to America, and fate and the rough winds of the Atlantic cast the ship up on Moanoke Island. On account of the climate, the lack of food and the ubignitous Indian the island was voted as uninhabitable by the colonists, who packed their belongings and took the next ship back to England and civili-

zation. But Raleigh was not discouraged. He sent out another colory, which consented to stay, and the man in



THE WALKER HOUSE

age of the expedition returned with BEAVER MILL AREN the gird news. Four years later, when Sir Walter Raleigh sent him to report on the progress of the colony, he found on the Island no trace of settlers or settlement, save the inscription "Croatan" carved on a tree. Sir Walter then gave up the Roanoke Island project as hopeless.

Roanoke Island has now been inhabited for many years, chiefly by fishermen and life-savers. The latter are negroes from the coast guard station at Pea, Island, which is separated from Roanoke Island by the sound. Pea Island, the only coast guard station in this country manned by negroes, is off a dangerous section of the coast. A derelict ship cast on the beach is sucked farther into the sands by each tide. The colored guardsmen have established an excellent record in a trying and dangerous station.

# A GOOD MEDICINE FOR THE BABY

Nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets as a medicine for little ones. They are a laxative, mild but thorough in action, and never fail to relieve constipation, colic, colds and simple fevers. Once a mother has used them she will use nothing else. Concerning them Mrs. Saluste Pelletier, St. Damas cessible to visitors without charge, but des Aulnaies, Que., writes: -"I always the site was surrounded by a fence of keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in barbed wire during the Antrobus own- the house. They are the best medicine I know of for little ones and I would not be without them." Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

#### America's First Steel Rails.

In 1865, as an experiment, the North Chicago Rolling Mill company manufactured six Bessemer steel rails from steel produced at Wyandotte, Mich. They were the first made in America, the modest beginning of a great industry. A New York mill, using material turned out at Troy, made further experiments, and in 1867 the Cambria company began to roll Bessemer steel rails as a regular business, says and exchange. The first rail of this type were made and used in England. the Pennsyvania railroad, which, in 1853, imported and put into service 100 tons of steel rails. The price paid was \$150 gold per ton, equivalent in Civil war times to \$200 in American currency. For this reason many broke during the next winter, but despite this fact the railway company placed orders for large quantities in Great Britain, paying from \$135 to

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

\$162.50 gold per ton.

# A Doctor on War.

Though the physician in war remains neutral as far as his work is concerned, his thoughts are free, and his knowledge of the effects of body upon mind in such as to throw side lights upon the origins of even such a world disaster as the present war. In certain persons a curious from physical infirmities has been observed. Napoleon's inordinate ambition and enormous egotism were probably exaggerated by the fact that he was physically small and insignificant. Tameriane, who made himself master ture." Pope, with his deformed body, This became the "Wicked Wasp of Twickenham. Byron, doubtless spurred by structure as a whole had some astron- his clubfoot, swam the Hellespont. There are at least a dozen plausible from birth, Treitschke, stone deaf from The Kaiser, with him arm withered childhood, and Nietzsche, with years of brain disorder leading to paresis were the unholy trinity of the new Teuton religion which has driven a whole nation into irresponsible fanaticism and almost wrecked the planet .-

# DO YOUR EARS RING? . HAVE YOU GATARRH ?

A buzzing noise in the head is the beginning of chronic Catarrh. If not checked the result is deafness. A simple remedy that many physicians advise is to slowly inhale Catarrhozone a few times each day. The soothing vapor of Catarrhozone cures the Catarrhal condition, and hearing improves at once. Head noises, buzzing ears are cured. For Catarrhal deafness, throat, nose and lung Catarrh there is probably no remedy so efficient. The large one dollar outfit lasts two months and is guaranteed; small size 50c; trial size 25c. Sold everywhere by dealers, or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

THE KIDDIES.

### Don't Give Them Only the Inferior Tools.

In some families it is always the blunt needle, the poor pencil, the broken comb, the worn-out clothesbrush, etc., that is reserved for, and thought quite good enough for the child to use!

There is no time when good tools are so necessary as in the constructive period. A child learning to sew ought to be provided with just the right needle, neither too coarse nor too fine to thread, and a thimble that fits the little finger perfectly. It is unfair to be handicapped with poor tools. Even if the sewing is only for folly—it is sewing, just the same, and should have every encouragement so that it's done well. Then, how can one form the habit of keeping one's, small coat well brushed if the bristles of the brush are far too much worn to do their work properly?

Of course the broken comb may do for small son to comb his hair, but it certainly is not very encouraging. Really, it is no wonder he escapes that tiresome process quite as often as pos-

Three choice hulls 12 to 15 months old, fit to head any herd, prices right, to make room. Also a few females. ALEX McKINNFY, R.R. 1, Erin, Ont.

Sketching and coloring might be at great joy for many a budding little artist, if it were not for the poor lead pencil (that is always breaking) and the miserable penny crayons and fivecent water colors one is expected to produce masternieces with!

Then there is the toethbrush-little teeth need a good one to keep them clean and white. Yet many an unthinking mother buys a good quality toethbrush for herself and a cheap, poor one for her child.

The same principle is often applied to the nursery. A little one is told to be neat and put its toys away when play is over-with really no adequate or conveniently arranged place put them.

The so far wrong rule that anything is good enough for the child should be changed to quite the other extreme that nothing is too good for the child. If in each case we will just stop a moment and really put ourselves in the child's place, a fair and square deal will result.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

MAKING AEROPLANES.

Only Very Best Wood Will Serve.

To be trustworthy an airplane propeller must be strong. Not only is it subject to gunfire, but its normal action makes heavy demands on its strength. The very speed of its revolutions tends to disrupt

it.

In a test run of propellers made of wood which has been dried to the lowest possible moisture content, the end of the blades actually exuded sap which was forced out by centrifugal action, according to the Curtis Flyleaf. In tests, at least it has been possible to speed the least, it has been possible to speed the propellers up to such a pitch that the outer end of the blade of an eight-foot propeller travels at the rate of 400 miles

Some airplane engines run at 1,700 revolutions a minute, and can be geared up to 2,000. An engine of this power would lutions to 2,000. An engine of this power would use a nine-foot-six-inch propeller and the speed of the blade ends would be in the neighborhod of 600 miles an hour. A good many thousands of pounds of pressare per square inch are generated by this action alone and propellers have been known to split at the centre and t. Even the smallest lack of between the two blades is serifly apart. the smallest lack of ous, since the pull of one must counter-balance that of the other.

POHN

(Henry M. Hyde, in Chicago Tribune.) London, March 1.-At the time the armistice was first signed an American army officer was the guest of friends in London. His host is a member of parliament and a man of impertance in the public life of Great Britain. The family which is a large one sent many sons to the war and the name appeared more than once on the casualty lists.

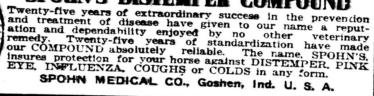
On Nov. 13 the officer's host gave a family dinner to celebrate the coming of peace. Some fifteen or twenty guests were at table, including several in khaki and blue. Towards the close of the dinner the American officer left the table to get some photographs from his room. He was gone several min-

"I suppose," he told me," that quite without meaning it I must have come back into the dining room without making the slightest noise. At any rate, when I entered every member of that big family sat silent with drooping head. As they looked up I saw tears in the eyes of more than one. Instantly my host was on his feet proposing a toast, 'To our gallant allies!' They drank it standing with a smile on every face.

"I felt that I had intruded on a sacred privacy. Six sons of the family -one at Gallipoli, one in the Soudan, and four in France had been killed. Into the gay dinner intended to celebrate the final victory their memories had come. Though I was an old friend was after all a stranger and the instant I appeared the private sorrow was banished. Nor during the remainder of my stay was the matter

mentioned." It is quite impossible for an American to understand or appreciate, without coming to Europe, what the war has meant to the people of Great Britain, France, and-doubtless-to the inhabitants of the other countries which I have not visited. It is equally

PROTECTION FOR YOUR HORSE IN THIS NAME. SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND



copic force, which tends to keep the blades rotating in the same plane. At high speed this force is hard to overcome, and the cross strains it introduces when there is a change of direction, either up, down or sidewise, are enormous. Yet, under conditions of modern warfare, when an aiviator has to "loop the loop," or plunge or ascend sharply in

loop," or plunge or ascend sharply manoeuvering to bring down or escribed must manoeuvering to bring down or escribed must manoeuvering to bring down or escribed must make manoeuvering to be made and the manoeuvering to be a second sharply and the manoeuvering to bring the manoeuvering to bring the manoeuvering to be a second sharply and the manoeuvering to bring the manoeuvering the manoeuvering to bring the manoeuvering t the machine must meet and withstand these unusual tests.

Wood for airplane manufacture must be 100 per cent. perfect. Even with Sitka spruce, the favorite wood for airpiane construction, there is difficulty in ob-taining the very highest grades. The taining the very highest grades. The United States forest service estimates that only 13 per cent. approximately, is available for plane construction. Of Port Orford cedar 10 per cent. is about all that can be counted on as good enough for planes; about eight per cent. all that can be counted on as good enouh for planes; about eight per cent. can be used from the spruce of Virginia and West Virginia, and only about 5 per cent. from the smaller trees of Maine. An officer prominent in the air programme is remarked to have said that gramme is reported to have said that only 167 board feet, on the average, go into planes from each 1,000 board feet.

The quality of wood needed for each The quality of wood needed for each plane, of course, varies with the size of the machine; few of the present-day types contain less than 250 feet, and it may take 2,000 feet on the rough to furnish this course. nish this amount. One Washington lumberman is making sure of getting only the straightest of straight-grained stuff by splitting it out of the log instead of by splitting it out of the log instead of sawing it. He gets quality at the expense of considerable waste in riving out choice white cooperage stock, or hickory for spokes. But the resultant product is sure to have straightness of grain. There is no place where this is more important than in planes.

For propeller brades ash and white oak are used in considerable quantities, while some are made of mahogany, alternate layers of mahogany and spruce, or ma-hogany and ash. Black wainut has been used in place of mahogany, because this wood does not splinter when hit by a projectile. Maple, birch and cherry have found some place in propeller manufac-ture. Douglas fir has been used in used in making frames.-New York Times.

Little Po-peep.

Robt. Sanderson, a farmer of the Moneton district, N. B., has lost twenty odd sheep from his flock during the past six weeks and no explanation can be found for their disappearance.

Doing good is the only certainly happy action of a man's life. Sir Philip

In addition to this there is the gyros- impossible to be a witness of the way in which the English and French conceal their awful losses and hide their heartbreaks without the deepest sympathy and the warmest admiration for their magnificent courage.

During the war more than 600,000 English boys-sons of these little is died of wounds. It may help Amconsider that if our losses had been sons! Two-thirds of all the great army we sent to France would be to-day years. buried in French soil! Not a home in the United States but would be a home of mourning! There are 45,000,000 people in the

British Isles, against about 110,000,000 in the United States. Figure it out for yourself and try to grasp the bitter contrast.

Not only has almost every family in these islands had to mourn the death of at least one soldier son-not only has every mother had four years to go to bed nightly with the awful dread of what the waking might bring -but the conditions of living at home have been such as Americans can hardly imagine—let alone know by experience.

We used to talk about coal famines! To one who has spent even part of a winter in London what we call coal famines in America are a joke. Here in London in January, with the thermometer at 15 degrees above zero, 12 was almost impossible to get a fire in a bed room at all except by virtue of a doctor's certificate declaring that on is an invalid. Of course the British have practically no central heating furnaces, are almost unknown. Even in normal times they depend on con fires in little grates which send nime tenths of the heat straight up the chimney. And add to the low temper ature the icy, penetrating sea form which come creeping in from the come and shroud London in arctic gloom and dampness! Nobody in Great Beltain could get even more than a most scanty coal ration—not for one winter

RENEW IT AT PARKER'S

The clothes you were so proud of when

new can be made to appear new again.

Fabrics that are dirty, shabby or spotted

will be restored to their former beauty by

**CLEANING and DYEING** 

Is Properly Done at Parker's

Send articles by post or express. We

pay carriage one way and our charges are

reasonable. Drop us a card for our book-

let on household helps that save money.

PARKER'S DYE WORKS, Limited

**CLEANERS AND DYERS** 

791 Yonge Street - - Toronto

sending them to Parker's.

but for neveral! Even in hand drawing rooms one sees ladies gentlemen constantly rubbing numb, blue hands, and politely pressing closer to the tiny grate fire.

To you with your feet on the steam radiator the idea of a constantly sulvering Britain may have its humorou aspects. Actually the scarcity of fuel has dene more than merely make people uncomfortable. It has medical men say, seriously lowered the vitality of many people, particularly the calerly and those not naturally strong, and rendered them susceptible to the attacks of such diseases as the "flu" and resulting pneumonia, the third recurrent wave of which this wear is now sweeping over the islands this month, with long and increasing lists of

deaths. And the food. Even at his best the British cook is no artist. He will roast a "joint," boil a potato, prepare some sort of a soggy bag pudding, which meal will furnish plenty of solid and substantial nourishment, but that is about his limit.

Imagine him with nothing in way of raw materials but "offal," a little cornmeal, half enough wheat flour, a mere trace of butter, a few

I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the BEST Liniment in use. I got my foot badly jammed lately. bathed it well with MINARD'S LINI-MENT, and it was as well as ever next

Yours very truly. T. G. McMULLEN.

teaspoonfuls of sugar, no fruit, a few slices of bacon from America so salty that it can hardly be swallowed! December one went from one high priced hotel to another trying in vain to get a meal at once appetizing and street. London, Ont.

TEN DOLLARS PER ACRE — EASY terms. John McKenzie, 275 William street. London, Ont. satisfying. Even where good French cnefs were in charge and where one

paid \$5 for a simple meal without wine, it was apparently impossible to find anything that we at home would call fit to eat. English people have been living that way for more than three years and each year the restrictions have been getting more severe. So drastic has been the combing out

of men for the armies that almost every business was left short handed. or, as the British put it, "understaff-The result was that the householder could not get many jobs done at all. If the plumbing went to pieces one went without. Until the last month it took four or five weeks to get laundry done, and it was favor of the greatest for any laundry to accept a new customer.

I have been in London the greater part of two months. One thing with which I am particularly struck is the fact that the faces of the great crowds passing back and forth on the streets passing back and forth on the streets stock; excellent locality; trade good; lands alone were killed in action or ways the faces, particularly those of the women, are drawn, and deeply lined. ericans to realize what that means to A face with even a trace of a smile is so rare as to be remarkable. I didproportionately as great we should be n't know the London crowd before the mourning the death of 1,350,000 of our | war, but people who did say there has been a great change in the last five

I do not wonder at it. The longer I stay here the more I realize—and that only dimly-what the British people have endured and suffered and accomplished in the war.

Now, I don't want some ass to sneed and say that I am becoming an Anglophile, that I am succumbing to British flattery and compliment. In the first place, I have had none. Chicago may as well realize that the average Englishman hardly knows there is such a town and cares less. And at the risk of being discourteous I am going to say that to me personally the English is a most unsympathetic race.

But any man with eyes who spends even a few weeks in Great Britain without recognizing the strength, the patience, the endurance, the determination, and the quiet self-confidence of the British people is simply a fool.

## Looked Like Intended Suicide.

The citizen who was brandishing a fierce looking razor says it wasn't suicide, but corns he was thinking Needless to say his wife about. Steam heating plants, even hot and hed the razor—very wise, because Putnam's cures in 24 hours; try it, 25c at all dealers.

SCIENCE NOTES.

Canary seed is ground into a flour and made into a very palatable bread in the Philippines. A few centuries ago pepper was so highly prized that a packet of it was

deemed a suitable present for a noted Gutta-percha was introduced to the civilized world as recently as 1842 by Dr. Montgomery, a Scotch surgeon. The true home of the orange is In-

dia. Thence it migrated to Persia and so to Europe. of cotton at every shot. In its natural state the alligator eats little or nothing from September to

The record number of roses produced by one tree at a time is 6,000. This remarkable number was borne by a tree on a rose-growing estate in Hol-

The Jews were at one time a nation of shepherds, and it was probably for this reason that the Hebrew word for a mother sheep, or ewe, was given to soms of the Jewish women, Rachael meaning "an ewe." The oak and the elm are often struck by lightning and destroyed; but

the ash is rarely struck, and the beech. it is said, is never injured. In Japan at present there are about 5,000 co-operative societies, whereas in 1900 there were but 17. These organizations have a membership of half

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere Art is discovery; hence it appeals to

ISSUE NO. 16 1919

WANTED.

WANTED-POTATOES, IN CAR BOTS.
State lowest price. Wilkinson &
Davis, 50 Ford street, Toronto, Ont.

HELP WANTED-MALE WANTED SAWYER FOR CIRCULAR mill. Apply to Reid. Bros., Both-

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, SECOND miller, four hundred barrel mill.
State experience and when you can come.
Interprovincial Flour Mills, Renfrew,

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED MAN Frank Utter, Freeman, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SEED CORN-FINEST GRADE OF White Cap. Quality guaranteed, \$2.50 per bushel, f.o.b. here (sacks free). Buy from a farmer and save the middle-man's profit. Write S. J. McLenon, R.R. No. 4. South Woodsiee, Ont.

REMIT BY DOMINION EXPRESS get your money back.

RED TO SHOW LAYING BARRED Rocks. Tobacco and Garden Plants. Write for Catalogue Ches. Barnard. Learnington, Ont.

WHITE LEGHORN EGGS, FOR hatching from bred to lay birds, the kind that lay in winter. Big husky Barrow stock eggs, \$2.00 per fifteen. Indian Runner Ducks living egg machines. Eggs, \$2.00 per set. E. H. Perrin, Newmarket, Ont.

## SEED CORN

White Cap Wisconsin No. 1, carefully grown, selected and tested. First-class strong, vigorous seed. Germination guaranteed. \$2.50 to \$3.00 per bushel. Freight prepaid. A GRANT FOX, RUTHVEN, ONT.

#### FARMS FOR SALE.

222 ACRE FARM-NEW ONTARIO-Conditions are slightly better now, but when I first came to London last

ACRES—ON YONGE STREET
adjoining Newmarket: residence
half-mile from Main street; P.O., schools, churches. Metropolitan and G. T. R. stations; modern conveniences; electric lights; complete home water system artesian well; artificial fish pond; arm, stock and implements included, with immediate possession if desirable; price moderate; terms easy. G. A. Brodie, Newmarket.

ARMS AND RANCHES FOR SALE, in Alberta. Write for our New Cata-logue. J. C. Leslie & Co., 301 Beveridge Block. Calgary. Alta.

FOR SALE.

#### SHORTHORNS

Bulls and females, all ages. Best of type and quality. Herd bull. The Duke, dam 13,599 pounds of milk. For sale at farmers' prices. Bell phone. Thomas Graham, R.R. No. 3, Port Perry,

BUSINESS CHANCES

ill-health cause of selling. Apply or call on H. B. Barnes, Cookstown, Ontario.

GROCERY FOR SALE-COBOURGsacrifice; reason, death in family. L. H. Rooney, Box 471, Cobourg.

CORNWALL SASH AND DOOR FACtory, saw, pianing and shingle mills for sale. Dimensions: Planing mill, 50x70, two-storey brick; sawmill, 39x84; boiler house, 29x64, brick; storehouse, 50x100, two-storey; ample yard room; modern machinery; no similar business within radius of 20 miles; doing large and prosperous business; reasons for selling made known to prospective purchasers, to whom books will be open for inspection; rare business opportunity. Address Aitchison & Co., Cornwall,

OR SALE-BILLIARD PARLOR AND cigar store. Equipment, five Brunswick-Balke tables. 29 wire chairs, one ceiling fan, one 19-foot oak tobacco case and grill, two show cases, electric, fixtures, etc. National Cash Register, large size, nearly new; cost over £5; all for \$609.Now in storage at Beamsville, Ont. An excellent chance for a returned soldier. Frank J. Dixon, 15 William street, St. Catharines, Ont.

# PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

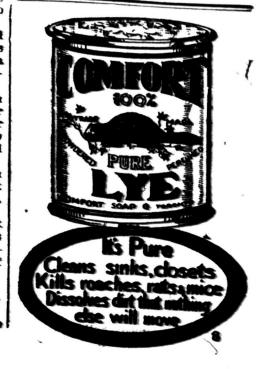
BRICK STORE, WITH FIXTURES, IN Conestoga, Waterloo County: 9,000 square feet, on two floors; good light basement: geenral business carried over sixty years by same family; reason or selling bereavement. H. Bowman, 10 Ernest avenue, Toronto.

## NURSING.

NURSING-NURSES EARN \$15 TO \$25 week. Learn without leaving Send for free booklet. Royal College of Science, Dept. 124, Toronto,

## The Bath Habit

In the eighteenth century the bath was a season's event, and soap was almost a thing unknown. It was scarcely ever used, or at least infrequently. It was by no means indispensable as a toilet necessity. And most of us can recall the time, muses an exchange, when Saturday night was religiously dedicated to the weekly bath. That is why we all appreciate the story of the woman who wrote her friend: "We just meved into a new apartment. It has the cutest bath-A 12-inch gun disposes of half a bale | tub. I can hardly wait until Saturday night."



**LIVE STO** 

Winter Mild. but Hay

Fewer Colts Sold

Toronto despate wices received by ment of Agricultu province have Wi weather having t and all fodders ex tiful. Farmers' to have been a faand marketing of There has been heavy horses, wh hands at from \$1 shipments from ing reported. ever, have been h so many colts as raised.

Beef cattle as a keted rather light wise in good cond of live stock have bill of health. hay has been fee recent Winters. been so high in been rationed me usual. Complain of the poor feeding son's ensilage, mi er sappy and carr usual. There wa grown grain on h fully fed owing value. The swine mar

flowed during the in prices a few m ated a panic, b soon, and the res for bacon anima boom in the sale brood sows, whic keen demand. ing well, as sows owing to the favo A number of co west report an ber of sheep, and

a class are of bett

formerly kept.

fortably, and lam well. Relief for Suff He whose life is the suffering tha gestion and has Vegetable Pills easily this formida with. These pills others fail. The long and patient fidently put forwa or of disorders of cane from which

# A HER

(Translated from He was a Boy S Scout and in his color. As he pe dusty road he th things, thrilling bu pened in his bel the Germans had had been with his first, for his vill one and now he a alone in their on the outskirts. How he longed France! Since wa

could hardly cont "We are call France, why doe ment use us for could at least he "Wait a little I grown a beard, sadly, as she thou at the front, "wha The little scout ter all he was o straightenet his s "It is not a be.

Now as he rode woods he wonder would come that comething definite ing country. It was the end ahead showed tha not far from the country was favor there were wood tween which were purple with the

If the enemy car

have to twist bac

tree, but to the l vineyards would The firing cam the village street of the red trouses quito following scout followed t at first in the rea of the commandin his opportunity. So at each cro directed, "That v "this turn to the grad guide, for he

Well "Here we will h inforcements and officer signalling t "All right," said on." And his eye road through the faster he rode un of the road where highway he found ed by men in sh neld him in a sure "Get down," roa

officer, "and I'll se "Are there any "I don't know." "Are the woods "I don't know."

The officer glare go this way," he and if you lead us go hard with you." The Boy Scout shining eyes and Now at last he wa