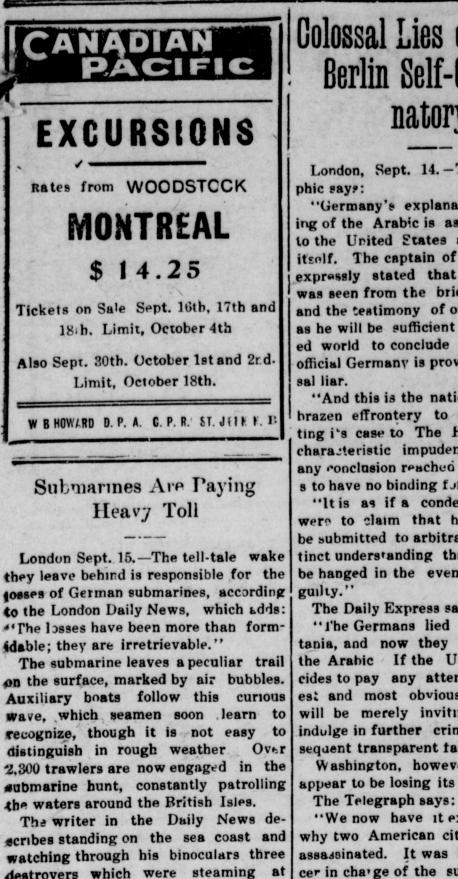
DISPATCH THE



De

destroyers which were steaming at helf speed, two abreast, and one bebind. stroyer spurted forward, and gathered which, therefore, was not in danger speed, foam dashing over her bows, of being destroyed.

while the others zig-zagged and guns | creckled. Soon the firing ceased, and the destroyers steamed on again, as in merchant vessels depend upon the before. When the next tide came in. | turn which the excited imagination of the water was costed with oil."

Colossal Lies of Official Berlin Self-Condemnatory

London, Sept. 14.-The Daily Gra-

"Germany's explanation of the sinking of the Arabic is as much an insult to the United States as was the deed itself. The captain of the Arabic has expressly stated that no submarine was seen from the bridge of his vessel, and the testimony of one seaman such as he will be sufficient for the civilized world to conclude that once more official Germany is proved to be a colos-"And this is the nation which has the

brazen effrontery to suggest submit ting i's case to The Hague, with the charasteristic impudent proviso that any conclusion reached by that tribunal s to have no binding forces.

"It is as if a condemned murderer were to claim that his crime should be submitted to arbitration on the distinct understanding that he should not be hanged in the event of a verdict of

The Daily Express says:

"I'he Germans lied about the Lusitania, and now they have lied about the Arabic If the United States decides to pay any attention to this latest and most obvious invention, she will be merely inviting the Huns to indulge in further crimes and the consequent transparent falsehoods.

Washington, however, does at last appear to be losing its patience,"

"We now have it explained exactly why two American citizens had to be assassinated. It was because the officer in charge of the submarine thought the Arabic intended to ram his yessel It is to be noted as a minor point that

"Suddenly," he writes, "the rear de- he was able to submerge his vessel,

"The upshot of it all is that the lives of non combatants and neutrals a German officer may take.

says that she shall not make a contest. She declares that she wants her freedom, that she is not looking for any of the Thew money and that the granting of the divorce will be as welcome to her as it can possibly be to her husband. For once, somebody connected with the Thaw case has done scmething that will be pleasing to decent folks. The country has had quite enough of the fith and scandal connected with Thaw and his fortunes. It it is to be spared the deteils of a Thaw divorce trial, it has reason to be thankful. -- Waterville Sentinel.

Why Peace is Imposs ible Now

(London Daily Express)

Germany has had enough of the war. She will fight on desperately and deter. minecly if she is forced to fight, and she will not be beaten without many more months of fearful struggle and endurance. Her successes have been considerable, but she fears her power to hold on to them. The German general staff knows that she has passed the zenith of her strength, and that neither Great Britain nor Russia has reached theirs. Germany never neglects anything that might make to her advantage. Peace now would necessarily leave her some of the spoils, and would enable her to prepare for another attempt to plant her jackboots on Europe. Peace now would, therefore, be a betrayal of the cause of freedom and democracy, and would make all the suffering and the sacrifices of the last twelve months absolutely useless.

(London Times.)

The object of the present revival of the "peace" intrigue is doubtless rather to shift the blan.e for the prolongation of the war upon the Allies than to excite any real peace movement amongst responsible neutrais. But the scheme is too transparent to succeed. The German Press Bureau has a very pretty talent and a great deal of industry, but its warmest admireis must allow that its manner is gross. With a little more respect for its audience and a little more delicacy of conception, it would not be so stupid as to repeat these peace choruses from half a dozen quarters quite so simultaneously. The

CURING TREE WOUNDS

Paint and concrete in the orchard are the subject of an article by Arnold Maigh in the Canadian Horticulturist, as follows: Although all large wounds made by the saw in pruning should be painted over, nevertheless, the paint brush is rarely taken into the orchard. This is because the results of neglecting this operation are not apparent for some time, and in many cases the wound closes over and no harm results. A paint of white lead, with linseed oil and no driers, is as good as anything. Three coats are absolutely safe. One coat is hardly sufficient, but is better than none. Creosote or tar oil are also very good. If pitch is used, it should be applied hot. It has a tendency to run when the sun strikes it. Look over a block of, say. King trees, thirty or more years of age, where painting has been neglected, and note the percentage of large pruning wounds that have rotted often right through the body of the tree to the roots. The King is particularly susceptible, but many varieties of apple and other fruits are more or less so, and there is a big risk with all.

If the rot has started, there is nothing for it but to clean it out, even though you have to cut the tree open to the ground.

As regards tools, I find that two gouges, one about a half-inch and the other one and a half inches, and one chisel about one inch, are the most convenient cutting tools. Gouges and chisels with curved shanks are very handy in some places, but are expensive unless you have a lot of trees. In buying gouges for this work, be careful to have the bevel on the inside. A brace and a small bit, or a small auger, are sometimes useful to find the direction in which the rot runs, as it is often expedient to open up the side of the tree away from the wound or source of trouble. This work can be undertaken successfully by anyone who can handle a chisel, and the life of the tree will be prolonged for some years. If your orchard is young, and this rotting has

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tion of through railway service ce ween Prince Rupert and Winnipeg it is claimed that a million gounds of fish has been shipped east each monta to the Prairies, Chicago, Mntreal, New York, etc. Many communities are now able to secure fresh sea fish for the first time and all markets obtain it in much fresher and better conditior than heretofore. Prince Rupert. is now in the centre not only of the deep sea, but of the salmon fishing industry, which provided an annual revenue of over \$2,000,009.

ADVICE TO PRUNERS

Rules and More Rules For Proper Care of Trees

Begin pruning when the leaves are all off the trees and at any time wher the weather is not actually freezing. Use the brush for fuel, and so get the orchard all cleaned up before spring. The most useful tool for the work of pruning is a fine-tooth saw about two feet long. Of course, special pruning saws are made, but if these are not easy to obtain, buy an ordinary hand saw of the size you desire. Probably the hardware merchant from whory you buy keeps short-handled pruning shears for one hand, and those with long handles for both hands. You will find both really useful, though while the pruning shears will not be used as much as the saw for pruning trees, they are excellent for pruning cane, vine and bush fruits.

The healthy tree in good form and condition for bearing, should not be pruned very much in one year, for the larger the leaf surface, the greater the growth. About 90 per cent. of the food is absorbed from the atmosphere through the leaves, and every leafbearing branch that is cut out reduces the feeding capacity of the tree. We should prune not to diminish 'the size of the tree, unnecessarily, but (1) to let in the sunshine and thin the fruit so that all left will ripen properly and be also of larger size, and (2) to cut out diseasea wood. Any more pruning is injurious to the tree. Just try to keep the centre of the tree open, cutting off branches that will grow too close together, but after all mostly not started, you will find painting letting the tree have its own way Young trees that have been planted only a few years will need some attention now. Clip off the sprouts growing in the centre, using the small pruning shears, and have them sharp. This is important in any pruning work; never crush the wood, but make a clean close cut that will quickly heal. When pruning the large bearing tree, cut out all the dead or dying branches. These are usually the result of "fire blight," a bacterial disease, for which the only known remedy is to cut off the diseased wood, and doing it some little way back beyond where it is healthy, disinfect. both the wound and saw with corrisive sublimate (one part to 1,000 parts of water), and cover the wound with gas tar. Next, notice where the branches are thickening up, so as to exclude the sunshine and thin judiciously. The tree should be pruned so that the sun will shine some time during the day on every twig that will bear fruit. This will also thin the fruit and it also facilitates spraying, for pruning should always precede spraying.

An Open Letter

From a Well Known Methodist Clergyman of Interest to All Who Are Sick

One of the best known ministers in the Hamilton conference is the Rev. Lbas. E. Stafford, of Elora, Ont., who freely admits that he owes his presint good health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mr. Stafford writes as tollows; "Some years ago I was severly afflicted for a period of nearly four months. The leading physician in the town in which 1 was the stationed diagnosed my case as one of complete nervous prostration, brought on by over work and which superinduced intercostal neuralgia and muscular rheumatism, from which I suffered the most excruciating pain night and day for weeks. So weak and helpless did I become that my attendants had to handle me like an infant raising me up and laying me down with the greatest care, so intense were my sufferings. Acting on the advice of my doctor, and taking his médicine, I did not seem to improve. One afternoon, while suffering great in the town, and who was a member of the church of which I was then pastor, urged me to try Dr. William.' Pink Pills, I was sceptical as to tamedicinal qualities of all proprietary medicines, but on the strong recommen dation of the editor, who had great the Lusitania crisis, but with the refaith in the medicine, I decided to try them. To my great surprise and that the Pills were giving me relief. and after I had taken seven boxes I was fully restored to health. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, under God, having made me a new man. Ever since I have been better and stronger physicyears.

nistry of forty six years, I asked the Hamilton conference of the Methodist church to grant me superannuation relation, which it did, but for more than with him; but of none of that can Amtwo years I have been supplying a charge which necessitates a drive of wenty miles every Sabirath. To day I am strong and hearty, without an sche or pain, and for my present physingl condition I am indebted to Dr. Wil. ams' Pink Pills, and can most bearti a recommand them to the af-

"We have still to learn what fancies sank the Hesperian without warning." submit the dispute to The Hague, the Reptile Department. Telegraph adds:

"That is a touch which beggars comment altogether. Germany appeals to the tribunal set up by international law in the name of peace and humanity, and for the better observance of the equality between state and state. We shall see what Washington will have to say to this insult to the intelligence of the world, and especially to the states

manship which laid down the principles of the note of July 23," The Archdeacon of London, preach-

ing in St. Paul's Cathedral today, referrea to the recent Zeppelin raid on London,

"I need not go farther back than last Wednesday," said the Archdeacon "to tell you that battle has cha. ged into murder. Speaking with all the restraint that is due from every preach er, as well as from the press and with the knowledge and consent of the censor, I tell you that to one hospital alone were taken the dead bodies of little children of fifteen, ten, seven and five years, and of one little baby, so that the nursery became a slaughter house "Of the imporial murderer who allowed it, if he did not order it, all we can say is in the words of the Psalmpain, the editor of the paper published ist, the most awful punishment given to a man: "I will set before thee the this gs that thou hast done."

> The Daily News says: "America in confronted not merely with a relapse of the whole situation the position at the acute stage of cognition that throughout the negotiations she has been in diplomatic de-

supreme delight, I soon found bate with a government whose sole purpose ! as been procrastination with ei asion. "It need not be assumed that there

is no protest at Berlin against such a policy. Close observation of the inner circles of statesmen around the Kaiser ally than I had been for a number of gives warrant for the belief that the

attitude toward America is the outcome Three years ago, after an active of a successfal struggle of the extremist with the moderate school.

"Whether Von Tripitz's holiday is permanent, his influence has not gone erica take account. Her position is appreciably more difficult than it ever has been, and she has very nearly got to the point of definite rupture."

Good News

visited the mind of the commander who practice shows a really lamentable lack of the artistic sense amongst the hard-As regards Germany's suggestion to working and experienced officials of the

Sandy in London.

(Philadelphia Ledger.)

Sandy was spending his holidays in London, and whilst strolling down by the Thames was accosted by a toatman, who asked him if he would like to go for a row.

"How much is it?" Sandy asked. "A shilling an hour," he was told. After a few minutes anxious thought he decided to have half an hour, so they accordingly set off. On their return, the wily Scot found, after looking at his watch, that they had been away twenty minutes. "Hoots! ma man, ye've only gi'en me twenty minutes," he said. "Oh, that's all right," said the boatman. "Your time shrinks in London, you know."

"I dinna ken that-and hoo much are ye chargin' for it?"

"Sixpence please," was the reply. "Saxpence, it; is? Here ye are, then, said Sandy, handing the boatman a three-penny bit.

The boatman looked hard at it. "I want sixpence, please," he said.

"A weel, it was a sixpence when gied it ye, but mebbe money shrinks in London, tae."

Steel Immune From Rust.

"In closing a series of articles on Ger many seen through Austrian eyes the Austrian poet, Rudolf Hans Bartsch, gives a vivid description of the Krupp plant at Essen'" says the Overseas News Agency.

"In it the fact is disclosed that the firm has develop ... process of making steel about ately immune against rust and even against the action of nitrie acid."

Submarine Losses of Germany

London, Sept. 17. -- The Germans have lost 20 submarines since the beginning of the war, according to an editorial note in the Motor Ship and Motor Beat. while the British losses have been only 7, including the E-7, the destruction of which was announced to-day. When the war commenced, the paper declares, Germany had 11 sea-going submarines and 13 of smaller type, while up to June 1, 10 new boats had been added. The assertion is made that the Germans now have only 14 sea-going under salmon, cod and herring, was landed Harry Thaw has brought suit for di- water boats, two of which are in the there last year. Since the inaugura-

cheaper and much easier.



How a Fighter Trains

This shows how Packey McFarland, the clever prize-ring product of the Chicago stockyards, keeps in condition. The picture was taken on the roof of his house and shows him mounted on his training machine, a sort of stationary bicycle with heavy iron fly wheels. McFarland is a very clean living lad and is a fine physical specimen.

PRINCE RUPERT FISHERY

Enormous Quantity Now Marketed From Northern British Columbia

Some striking figures showing the remarkable growth of the fishing industry in the coast waters of Northern British Columbia have been made public at Prince Rupert by the fishery committee of the city. Over nine million pounds of halibut, in addition to

Safety in Sounds

The latest type of safe has no locks, keys, or key-holes. Instead, there is a tightly-stretched wire, which responds to its own musical note. The wire is connected with an electric battery inside the safe, and to open one must sound a tuning-fork, or a note on bugle, organ, or trumpet, in precisely the same way as the wire. When the note is sounded the sensitive wire vibrates, and turns on the current which operates the locking mechanism.

Three wires are used in some instances, necessitating, of course, three trumpet blasts in different keys betore the mechanism will work.

The obvious danger to this apparstus is, of course, that one of the wires might get out of tune, in which case the safe would remain snugly locked until the right key was struck.

The Fish Harvest

Sixty-two varieties of fish, including great white flat fish, red shell fin, tiny freshwater crayfish, silvery salmon, dark-skinned eels, and yellow dried haddocks were ranged in the the aisle of the Church of St. Magnus the Martyr, Billingsgate, E.C., at a harvest thanksgiving service.

Persons with blue eyes are rarely Mected by color blindnass.

