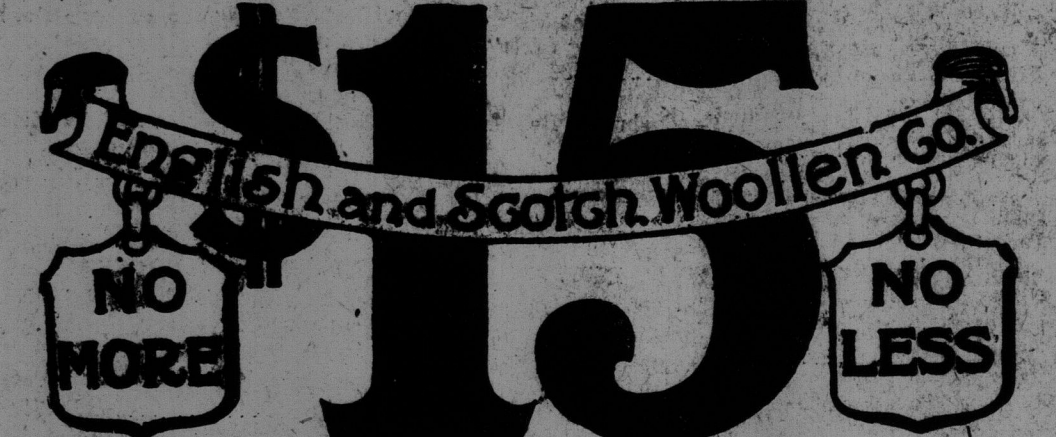


## Tailors to His Majesty -- "The Man"

There are still a few Men who get Mad every time they see a High Collar or Red Necktie BUT — they'll soon be dead —

then you will wear WHAT you want WHEN you want to — THEN the best of imported materials will be none too good for you.

**Good British Woollens** direct from the Old Land. VALUES that cannot be found elsewhere under \$25 to \$35 — TAILORED into elegant SUIT OR OVERCOAT — To-Your-Measure — for



## Every Dollar Must Do Its Duty

That's the spirit of the times. Men are insisting, as never before, on getting a Dollar's worth of value for every Dollar they spend. For this reason, if for no other, this Live Institution continues to forge ahead to new records as weeks and months go by. For Greater Value-Giving has ever been the most distinctive feature of our business, and the larger we grow, the better the values we give.

Fred's Gareau  
Supt. of Branches  
Maritime Provinces

English & Scotch Woollen Co.

Get our Mail Order sample outfit, and you will order a Summer Suit as a matter of ECONOMY. The price for suit to measure by Mail is \$15. The outfit is FREE ON REQUEST—Address: 415 St. Catherine Street East, Montreal.

## "Man-to-Man Tailoring Service"



Five Montreal Branches

2834-415 St. Catherine St. East, Montreal

32 Charlotte St. St. John, N. B.

STORE OPEN EVERY EVENING

TWELVE CANADIAN STORES

SANITARY CORPS  
SCIENTIFIC CREW

Most of the Privates Specially Trained Men—Heavy Artillery Progresses

Montreal, June 18.—"We are going to France as a Sanitary Corps," said Major T. A. Starkey, commanding a Sanitary Section, C. E. F., "but I have a company of trained men who can do anything from looking after sanitation to installing a sewage plant or designing and building a bridge. The men have been selected with care, and so many McGill students have offered, from the various branches of scientific work, that I do

not think so well qualified a corps of military men has ever left Canada."

This idea of a Sanitary Corps is a new one, the work being rendered necessary by the underground methods of fighting adopted, and Major Starkey is the first of the kind to leave Canada. The work of the corps will be of a semi-scientific nature, entirely devoted to preserving the health of the men at the front, protecting their water supply, and taking care of the general sanitation, no easy task in a level country crisscrossed with fighting men in trenches. Owing to the shortness of time for preparation and training, Major Starkey said he had been compelled to exercise great care in selecting his men, it being necessary to get men with considerable scientific knowledge. This all his men have, with the exception of the plumber and blacksmith. The motor lorry, disinfecting plant, and other paraphernalia will be secured in England.

A somewhat peculiar composition is given the Sanitary Corps, with only one officer, Major T. A. Starkey, and a N. C. O. These are Sergt-Major P. T. Williams of the McGill Sanitary Engineering Class; Sergt. Maynard, previously with the West End branch of the Bank of Montreal; Corp. Brown, who joined from the medical classes at McGill; Corp. Seymour, who was an assistant before he joined the corps, and Lance-Corporal Hague, a science graduate of McGill, and a brother of Lieut. O. C. F. Hague, who was killed in the fighting at Langemark University Privates.

In addition to this there are 22 privates, nearly all of whom are men of university training. These include Ptes. Campbell and Brown, who joined from the government forest laboratory; Pte. Harty and another private who have been engaged in municipal sanitary engineering. Amongst other professional men in the ranks are a mining engineer, a civil engineer, two architects, both McGill men, especially trained in sanitation. In addition there is a bacteriologist who is a Toronto graduate, and Private Cook, a sanitary engineer from

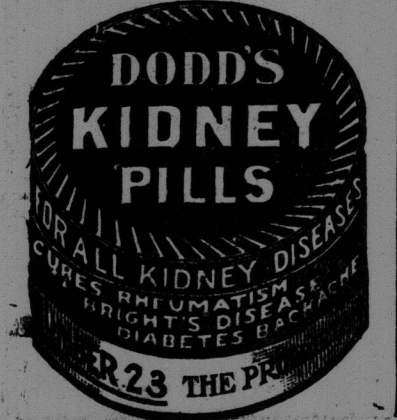
McGill, who is also a graduate of the Royal Sanitary Corps, and a number of more of similar qualifications. Nearly all of these are young men, ranging from twenty-five to thirty-five, and they will be sent away for other work when they get across.

Could Hardly Straighten Up  
For The Pain In Her Back.

Many women suffer from an excruciating pain in the back. They are not even able to look after the common duties of their household, and cannot even walk at times.

The whole trouble is that the kidneys have become affected, and when the kidneys get "out of kilter" the whole system becomes deranged. On the first sign of a weak, lame, aching back you should not neglect it, for if you do, you may be sure that some serious kidney trouble will follow.

What you want is a kidney medicine, for kidneys only. This you will find in Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's Kidney Pills know nothing but kidney disorders, because they're made for kidneys only.

AUSTRIA FINDS  
FINANCING HARD

Threats Against Those Who Will Not Subscribe

ASKED ONLY \$300,000,000

Another Loan For Winter Campaign Is Declared Out of Question—Financial Crisis May Come Before This

Budapest, June 16.—The war loan does not show any substantial increase in spite of great pressure and advertisement. Czech nobles and great industrial firms who were represented in the first war loan only with amounts of \$5,000 to \$10,000, have now subscribed amounts up to \$200,000, and in one case \$1,000,000. The old Emperor, to set the example, subscribed twice very large amounts, and all members of the Royal Family followed his lead. Yet it seems to be of no avail, for though no official statement has yet been published, it is generally known that the war loan does not exceed \$800,000,000.

The government is beginning to show some impatience and uneasiness and is changing its policy of mild pressure to something more effective. Veiled threats appear day by day in the government organs, some directed against the clergy and others against the great land-owners who are told that as they made \$200,000,000 more profit on wheat than last year, it would only be just that they should lend some of it to the state.

Today one of the semi-official organs openly threatens the government contractors who it said have made millions in profits out of the state during the war, yet not only refrain from subscribing to the loan, but go on with their almost unprecedented frauds. These threats have been made openly in the last few days.

A banker who is engaged in transmitting subscriptions for the war loan says that the people are coming to subscribe with long faces, as if they were submitting to a punishment. The list of subscribers is sent by a specially-created department of the ministry of the interior and some time people come again in a day or two to subscribe another sum, for they have been notified from the ministry that the sum they subscribed at first was not what was expected.

In fact, three-fourths of the money brought in this way is now being used to subsidize the government or to give promises of government contracts and these banks are used also to bring pressure to bear on their clients and shareholders, who in every imaginable way are urged to subscribe.

In point of fact, a regular systematic organization was established before the war loan was issued, and this organization, controlled by the government in Austria, is being used in Hungary, too. It is doing more harm than good. The people, seeing this enormous effort on the part of the government, naturally suppose it is a bad investment, and if the people shrink from it so much the more pressure has to be employed. The time limit was reached ten days ago and yet the end does not seem to be in sight.

The economical situation, and especially the immense rise in food prices, makes things still worse, for the small capitalist will not invest a penny for fear conditions will become more acute. Meat is only the food of the rich, prices being 800 to 400 per cent higher than at this time last year. Not even horse-flesh is available, for the majority of the government horses have been taken away for lack of horses. Under such economic conditions, and with no hope for a change after this year's harvest, it is simply the height of folly to imagine that the issue of the new war loan can be a success.

The banker mentioned above also says that the daily expenditure of the monarchy is something like \$4,000,000. The first war loan totalled \$750,000,000. Germany gave \$600,000,000 two months ago. Probably this loan will totalling much, and consequently one may conclude that another 180 days will see the end of all this money.

A third war loan, especially in the winter, if it comes to another winter campaign, is the question of the reserves are practically non-existent already, for the government had to pay in the autumn of 1914, everything abroad at least, this is the general opinion here—and this is the reason why the government is having to resort to every expedient, for everybody fears depreciation of paper money.

WENT BACK FOR HIS  
GLASSES, CAPTURED TRENCH

London, June 18.—In an address at University College Professor J. H. Morgan told a remarkable story of the winning of the Victoria Cross.

A young subaltern had a pair of binoculars of which he was very proud, and he loved everybody by exhibiting them. The subaltern and others in the trenches were on one occasion driven back by the Germans and went into the support trenches. Suddenly the subaltern ran back to the trench they had left, and was then in possession of the enemy. The commanding officer afterwards said to him: "You will probably get the V. C. for that, but it was a very foolish thing to do, to try to recapture a trench single-handed."

But, replied the subaltern, "I went back for my binoculars."

## HOLD OFFICES FOR THEM

Recognition of the patriotism of Col. McAvity and Mr. Sturdee was made at a meeting of the Slave & Sheetmetal Dealers' Association in the board of trade rooms, last night, and it was unanimously decided that President McAvity and Secretary Sturdee be continued in office during their period of service in the country's cause.

Harold Wilson, vice-president, presided.



In the absence of Lt.-Col. McAvity and D. J. Barrett held office as secretary pro tem.

The advance in the price of galvanneal iron and of metal warps was discussed and will be taken up at another meeting to be held soon.

Ingersoll Cheese is the cheese that spreads like butter. Three varieties. Made in Canada.

## CANADA'S CROPS

Ottawa, June 11.—A press bulletin issued today by the Census Statistics Office is of special interest as giving the preliminary estimate of the area sown to grain crops in Canada for the present season and of the condition of these crops on May 31, as reported by correspondents. The reports received show that in the Maritime Provinces cold and rainy weather during May delayed farm work, and at the end of the month a good deal of seeding had still to be completed. In Quebec and Ontario cold winds and frost, coming after the exceptionally warm weather of April, retarded growth. In these provinces the frost injured pastures, but did little damage to grain crops. In the northwest provinces growth was checked somewhat by cold and frosty nights, but, on the whole, conditions continue to be favorable. In some parts of Manitoba and Saskatchewan the need of rain was being felt. In Alberta and British Columbia the condition of the grain crops was generally favorable.

## Area Sown to Wheat

Wheat is estimated to occupy this year a total area of 12,996,000 acres, which is more by 1,662,500 acres, or 14.5 p. c., than the area sown for 1914, and more by 2,602,100 acres, or 25 p. c., than the area harvested in 1914, the area sown for the last year having been reduced by 988,600 acres, the estimated aggregate of total failures through the winter killing of fall wheat (211,200 acres) and through drought affecting spring wheat (728,400 acres). Not only is the wheat area this year under a good deal of rain, but it is also the result of impulse and high prices, in excess of last year's harvested area; and it is also the largest area ever sown to wheat in Canada. As previously reported the area to be harvested of fall wheat is 1,808,700 acres, the balance of 11,187,300 acres having been sown this spring. Whilst every province shows an increase in the wheat area it is the increase in the northwest which preponderates in the national effort to produce wheat. The total area sown to wheat in these provinces is 11,639,700 acres an increase over last year's harvest of 1,226,200 acres, or 13 p. c. In Manitoba the area is 3,166,000 acres, an increase of 21 p. c.; in Saskatchewan it is 3,682,100 acres, an increase of 24 p. c. and in Alberta it is 4,800,700 acres, an increase of 85 p. c. Rather more than in the single province of Saskatchewan.

## Other Field Crops

Oats are estimated to occupy a total area in Canada of 11,127,000 acres, an increase over last year's harvested area of 1,188,800 acres, or 13 p. c. barley 11,128,000 acres, peas 188,400 acres, compared with 200,000 acres, mixed grains 468,000 acres, against 468,000 acres, hay and clover 7,785,400 acres, against 7,997,000 acres and alfalfa 84,480 acres against 85,885 acres.

## Condition of Field Crops and Anticipated Yield

Measured in percentage of a standard of 100 representing a full crop, all the grain crops were reported as showing a high average, the points being as follows: Fall wheat 94, spring wheat 96, oats and barley 92, rye 91, peas 98 and mixed grains 91. Hay and clover with 86, pastures and alfalfa with 97 are not so good, these crops having suffered from so good, these crops having suffered from cold and frosty nights during May. Comparing the points of standard condition for 100 representing the average of the past five years 1910-1914, the result—as between conditions between now and harvest—shows an increase in the yield per acre of 105 p. c. for fall wheat, 25 p. c. for spring wheat, and 25 p. c. for oats and barley, and the indications are for the extent of 1.5 p. c. for oats and 0.5 p. c. for barley.

Was Troubled  
With Eczema.

Would Nearly Yell With Pain.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS CURED HIM.

Mr. R. J. Swales, Harrison, Ont., writes: "I have been a great sufferer with eczema. I tried all kinds of salves, but they did me no good. Sometimes I would nearly yell with the pain, and would pass little white worms. I was told to get at the blood, so I used four bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters, and it has made a complete cure."

All skin diseases such as eczema or salt rheum, itching or burning rashes, boils, pimples, eruptions, ulcers, etc., are all caused by the blood becoming impoverished, and while not usually attended with any fatal results, may sooner or later develop into some serious blood trouble, and the entire system become affected.

Burdock Blood Bitters will cleanse the blood of all its impurities and by this means cure all skin and blood troubles. This valuable preparation has been on the market for the last forty years, you do not make any experiment when you give it a trial.

B.B.B. is manufactured only by The M. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Don't Miss  
WILCOX'S  
FRIDAY AND  
SATURDAY  
BARGAIN  
SALES

We want your cash, you want the goods and you cannot find a store in town that will give you more for your money than you can get at Wilcox's. We are bound to keep business booming as before the war and at the prices we are selling goods we cannot expect to have anything else but lots of business, and we are getting it, too. So far we have an increase over last year and must say we are pleased with it.

Here are a few of our prices for Friday and Saturday:

LADIES' DEPARTMENT—SECOND FLOOR	
300 Ladies' House Dresses—Worth \$1.50; sizes from 34 to 44.	For 89c.
50 Nurses' White Aprons—Two yards wide. Worth 75c.	For 59c.
100 Ladies' White Princess Slips—Worth \$1.35.	For 89c.
Ladies' White Princess Slips—Worth \$2.00.	For \$1.45
Ladies' White Princess Slips—Worth \$3.25.	For \$2.50
Ladies' Colored Silk Princess Slips—Worth \$3.75.	For \$2.99
Ladies' Colored Silk Underskirts—Worth \$3.75.	For \$2.49
100 White Lawn Dresses—Worth \$1.98.	For 98c.
White Voile Dresses—Worth \$6.00.	For \$2.98
White Lawn Dresses—Worth \$4.50.	For \$2.49
200 White Voile Shirtwaists—Worth \$1.50.	For 89c.
Ladies' Silk Waists.	From \$3.00 to \$5.00
(Less 10 Per Cent. for Saturday and Monday)	
Ladies' Colored Underskirts—Worth \$1.25.	For 79c.
Ladies' Suits.	From \$12.00 to \$30.00
(Less 20 Per Cent. for Friday and Saturday)	
Ladies' Suits—Special lot. Worth from \$15.00 to \$20.00.	To Clear at \$7.98
100 Ladies' Black Rubber Raincoats—Worth \$6.50.	For \$4.98

MEN'S DEPARTMENT—FIRST FLOOR	
Men's Regatta Shirts in Coat Style—Worth \$1.50.	For \$1.10
Men's Regatta Shirts in Coat Style—Worth \$1.25.	For 98c.
Men's Regatta Shirts in Coat Style—Worth \$1.00.	For 69c.
Men's Silk Front Shirts—Worth \$1.50.	For \$1.10
Men's Silk Hose—Worth 35c.	4 pairs for \$1.00
Men's Silk Hose—Worth 50c.	3 pairs for \$1.00
Men's Black Llama Hose—Worth 35c.	5 pairs for \$1.00
Men's Wash Vests—Worth \$1.50.	For 69c.
Men's Straw Hats.	From 75c. to \$3.00
Men's Panama Hats.	From \$3.75 to \$10.00
100 Boys' Wash Suits—Worth \$1.50.	For \$1.00
100 Suit Cases—Worth \$1.50.	Friday and Saturday, 98c.
Men's Suits.	From \$7.50 to \$24.00
(Less 20 Per Cent. for Friday and Saturday)	
Men's Spring Top Coats.	From \$7.50 to \$20.00
(Less 20 Per Cent. for Friday and Saturday)	
50 Men's Gray Raincoats—Worth \$9.00.	For \$5.25
Try Our Guaranteed Men's Raincoats—They Only Cost \$6.50.	
Men's Raincoats.	From \$7.50 to \$18.00
(Less 20 per cent. for Friday and Saturday)	

STORE OPEN FRIDAY AND SATURDAY TILL 10 P.M.

CHARLOTTE STREET  
WILCOX'S  
CORNER UNION