

7TH FIELD CO., C. E.  
7TH DETACHED GUARD.  
CANADIAN DENTAL CORPS.  
A. S. C. DETAILS.  
NO. 1 A. M. C. DEPOT.  
PERMANENT CORPS.  
HEADQUARTERS STAFF.  
C. O. C.  
OFFICERS' TRAINING  
CORPS.  
NO. 10 HOSPITAL.  
SIGNALLING SCHOOL.  
NO. 1 POSTAL CORPS.

## MILITARY NEWS AND GOSSIP

OF CORPS, UNITS AND BATTALIONS  
OF NO. 1 MILITARY DISTRICT AND OF  
LONDON'S MOBILIZATION CAMPS AT  
CARLING HEIGHTS, ADJACENT TER-  
RITORY AND COVE RANGES.

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196TH BATTALION  
197TH BATTALION  
198TH BATTALION  
199TH BATTALION  
200TH BATTALION

## DOLLARS POURED OUT LIKE WATER AT CAMP BORDEN

Cost of the Great Military  
Centre Will Be Enor-  
mous.

NO FIGURES PUBLISHED  
Government Owns Everything  
Within Confines of the  
Property.

PROBLEMS TO BE SOLVED  
Water Supply and Sewage  
Disposal Two Costly and  
Huge Undertakings.

[By Staff Reporter.]  
MILITARY HEADQUARTERS, Camp  
Borden, July 6.—How much has Camp  
Borden cost? How much is it going to  
cost? When will the costing part be  
over?

These are three questions that seem  
natural in connection with the big camp  
here, but the answer to all is the  
same: "No one who knows is telling."  
Someone undoubtedly knows the answer  
to the first of the trio, but he is  
not publishing. As to the other two, it  
is doubtful if there is any person, even  
the great war lord, Sir Sam Hughes,  
who can answer them.

Something like three-quarters of a  
million dollars have already been ex-  
pended in supplies and materials for  
equipping the camp proper, according  
to authentic information given to the  
Advertiser. On the other hand, in con-  
demning Toronto wholesalers and man-  
ufacturers for their slowness in filling  
orders, declared that more than half a  
million had been spent there on mat-  
erials to date. Anyone who has seen the  
camp and its fittings can readily be-  
lieve that, and will be inclined to add,  
on a generous scale, that the cost of  
the 1,500 odd contractors' men who  
have been working on the camp, the  
horse feed, and so on.

The contractors who are on the job  
are not in it for their health, by any  
means, and while their profits may be  
considered legitimate, it is something  
that has not been considered in the  
pockets of the people, willy-nilly.  
Those who know the original cost of  
the 20,000-acre tract seem to be  
scarcely rounder than the contractors.  
A round quarter of a million has  
been spent on land purchases, and it  
seems to be that the contractors have  
been considerable talk of purchasing  
the land from the present southern  
confines of the camp down to the  
P. R. station. The contractors, on the  
Canadian Pacific line of Ypres, the  
new junction that was created when  
the C. P. R. started to build its  
spur line into the camp, are the  
bone of all contention. No one seems  
to know if this purchase is to go  
through, and, like every other feature  
in connection with the camp, costs  
there is an ignorance not unexpected  
on the part of those who might be  
designated by being in "high places."

A mere superficial survey of the  
camp is an eye-opener as to what can  
be accomplished in a short time. It  
also spells money in gold, chunks and  
lucks, not to mention unlimited  
quantities. To accomplish anything at  
all, Col. Lowe had to be given cash  
advance, and carte blanche in a pro-  
portion of the magnitude of this mil-  
itary camp means anything up to the  
two-figure million mark.

Camp Borden has been built to stay.  
One glimpse of the buildings and gen-  
eral layout of the camp is sufficient to  
convince even a doubting Thomas of  
that fact. For years Sir Sam has been  
preaching military expenditures, and  
now he has his opportunity to put  
them across on a scale that two years  
ago would have been utterly impos-  
sible. Undoubtedly Camp Borden is  
needed now, and will be needed after  
the war, too, for training Central On-  
tario regiments. If there is to be any  
militia after the war.

Col. Lowe and the contractor who  
have been working under him are not  
the only ones whose bills will be paid  
from the militia department treasury  
chest. Both the C. P. R. and the G. T. R.  
claims will figure in the final settle-  
ment. When the camp was first mooted,  
it was supposed to be on the Grand  
Trunk. Angus, three miles away  
from here, was the nearest railway  
centre. Baxter, the nearest C. P. R.  
station, was five miles and a half  
away. The C. P. R. jumped in at the  
first shot out of the gun that an-  
nounced the purchase of the land, and  
on May 3, less than two months  
ago, the construction gangs started the  
branch line from Ypres that reached  
here almost a month ago.

All Government Owned.  
Within the confines of the camp  
every inch of steel, every tie, fishplate,  
spike and ounce of ballast, is supposed  
to be Government property. The huge  
union depot that has been erected, and  
the express departments of both Dom-  
inion and Canadian Express com-  
panies, are also considered Govern-  
ment property. The railway companies  
built them, and paid for their con-  
struction gangs on the whole, but the  
Government will settle the whole story  
in order that the militia department  
may be supreme within the camp and  
administer the railway affairs as it  
sees fit. When this settlement is  
made it will run into quite some cash.  
The Grand Trunk built the first  
switching line from the camp spur  
proper, in order that Col. Lowe and his  
contractors might have speedy delivery  
of supplies and materials. The com-  
pany has since put in a number of  
other switching lines to serve the sup-

ply depot of the Canadian Army Ser-  
vice Corps, Canadian Ordnance Corps  
and so on, but in keeping with its  
Government-owned, militia-department-  
controlled policy, these tracks are used  
by both roads without inter-switching  
or other similar charges that might be  
and would be levied by the operating  
company were the circumstances other  
than they are.

Passing up the question of what the  
buildings of the camp are going to  
cost, the huge sum of money that is  
represented by the camp itself looms  
up large on the horizon of Canadian  
resources that acts as the background  
to the record of building achievement  
and speedy service represented in the  
camp.

Water Problem.  
A complete waterworks system, suf-  
ficient in size to take care of 60,000  
men, had to be built and naturally the  
cost has been high. The number of  
men for whom accommodation is being  
provided practically equals the popu-  
lation of the city of London. Though  
the population is equal, it is hardly  
fair to say that the waterworks sys-  
tem would have to be the same. There  
are no big manufacturing plants here,  
no extra mains for fire protection  
and so on, but just the same, the same  
providing water for 60,000 men in suffi-  
cient quantities to take care of their bat-  
hing, cooking, drinking and washing is  
a proposition the cost of which can  
readily be imagined by even the green-  
est in the engineering world.

The same is true of sewage disposal.  
All the latrines, wash houses, shower  
baths and so on have to be tapped to  
sewers and 15 miles of drains had to  
be dug to provide for the water mains  
and sewer pipes. Then the septic  
tanks, a costly undertaking, had to be  
constructed and a permanent power  
and pumping station built. The  
"streets" of the camping areas are lit  
by hydro-electric power from Severn  
River, as was mentioned in a previous  
article, and building a street-lighting  
system is a somewhat expensive un-  
dertaking, as London found out.

There is no issuing of debentures,  
spread over a number of years, to  
meet the cost of the utilities that have  
been installed here. The whole shot  
is being paid from the Canadian war  
cost, but, as has been said before, just  
how much has been taken from the  
said strong box is an unknown quantity  
that is on a par with the "X" of alge-  
braic fame.

TROOPS FROM LONDON  
MUST CUT DOWN TREES  
TO MAKE THEIR CAMP

CAMP BORDEN, July 6.—The mil-  
itia department has ordered eight bat-  
talions from London, Ontario, to en-  
ter Camp Borden this week. This  
means that next Tuesday when Sir  
Sam Hughes reviews the troops there  
will be at least twenty-eight battalions  
in camp, composed of about thirty-two  
thousand officers and men.

The area set aside for the use of  
the London battalions has a great  
number of second growth pine, poplar  
and birch trees in splendid growth.  
It is probable that over two thousand  
trees will be turned into this area  
to hew down the trees and clear them  
away. This will have to be done by  
Sunday.

There are fifteen patients in the  
clearing hospital, but no serious cases.  
There is accommodation for four hun-  
dred patients. Eight patients have been  
admitted to the hospital since the troops  
arrived last night to the exhibition  
hospital.

Twelve hundred hogs will be fed with  
the daily gleanings of the camp, and  
when fattened to the necessary weight  
will return to the table in the shape  
of fresh pork. There are at present  
fourteen hogs, which have been fat-  
tened from about 50 pounds to 150 pounds,  
and a number have already been served  
at table. Nothing but clean leanings of  
feed are to be fed to the pigs, and  
every sanitary precaution is being  
taken. The management of the pig-  
pens will be under military supervision,  
but the soldiers will not take any part  
in the care of the pigs.

UNUSUAL VARIETY OF  
SNAKE VISITS 186TH

Comes to Camp Francis in Bunch of  
Bananas From Tropics.

Snakes are not usually considered in  
the list of mascots suitable for over-  
seas battalions, but the 186th (Kent)  
Battalion has one, or at least had one  
for several minutes. However, it was  
decided that it would be much more  
popular dead than alive, and action  
was taken accordingly.

The snake arrived, wound around a  
bunch of bananas, consigned to the  
canteen, and provided excitement for a  
few minutes. However, Capt. Spencer,  
who was born in India, and has had  
much experience with snakes since his  
boyhood, quickly dealt with it.

## PERFECTING ORGANIZATION OF C. E. F. REDUCED DETAIL WORK TO UNIFORM SYSTEMATIC BASIS

Compilation of Necessary Records Gigantic Task, Writes  
Returned Officer, Who Interestingly Describes How It  
Was Accomplished in England by First Divisions.

The following story of the work  
done by Canadians at the front has  
been written by a London officer who  
came back from France. It will be pub-  
lished in installments for two con-  
secutive days in The Advertiser.

On a day never to be forgotten by  
Canadians, namely October 1, 1914, less  
than two months after the declaration  
of war with Germany, the nucleus of  
an army never before paralleled in  
military history, arrived in England  
from Canada. There has been a great  
deal written already on the wonder-  
ful achievement of the Canadian  
Government in raising, equipping and  
transporting to England the 35,000 men  
comprising the 1st Canadian Contingent,  
and it is not proposed to dilate fur-  
ther on the subject, but rather to deal  
with a few of the difficulties in orga-  
nizing the first and subsequent contin-  
gents, now swelled to the proportions  
of an army corps, nearly 200,000 strong.

The Organization.  
It conveys little or nothing to the  
average public mind to speak of the  
"Organization of an Army," and the  
enormous amount of work of varying  
kinds that such a proposition entails.  
Many of the details sprang into exist-  
ence with the British army, and after  
much amendment and adjustment, the  
result of centuries of practical ex-  
perience became the gospel for the  
primary guidance of the British army  
in the field. This gospel was the hub  
of the construction of the Canadian  
army on arrival in England to take its  
part in the history of the war, but  
then it was found that this gospel was  
full of self-evident exceptions, that  
problems were arising in the solution of  
which there was no precedent by which  
the soldiers were taken from the  
organization of which the public knows  
little or nothing began.

The first problem was that of a  
central record and pay office with  
headquarters in London. In order to  
commence operations it was necessary  
to collect data and information with  
reference to every member of the  
Canadian Expeditionary Force, to pre-  
pare three ledger sheets for every  
soldier and bring all entries up to date.  
The preparation of these documents  
was undertaken in one of the huts  
on Salisbury plains, 100,000 sheets be-  
ing prepared and dispatched to Lon-  
don together with the attestation  
papers of 35,000 soldiers. Before the  
commencement of 1915, this work was  
completed and the records were on the  
file of which no Canadian had any  
idea, and it was impossible to deal here with the diffi-  
culties encountered in collecting the  
necessary information. Many of these  
original documents have been the stains  
of Salisbury mud, received while expert  
work in accounting was being carried  
on in leaky and hurriedly erected huts  
in a continual downpour of rain, the  
departure of which no Canadian had ever  
before encountered.

Departure Near.  
The commencement of urgent pre-  
parations for the departure of the 1st  
Division early in January to proceed to  
the front. Weeklings had to be weeded  
out and their places filled with those  
physically fit for overseas service.  
Surplus baggage had to be collected  
and stored, and thousands of other de-  
tails arranged—each one a problem in  
itself—and this in addition to the ju-  
stification of the division.

The weeding-out process was con-  
tinued on the departure of the 1st Di-  
vision for France. Many of these re-  
maining in England were unfit for  
further service, and discharge papers  
had to be prepared. This necessitated  
another administrative department in  
London, and the work was proceeded  
with. In addition, many members of  
the C. E. F. had applied for, and had  
been appointed to, commissions in the  
imperial army. Another question ar-  
ising, requiring immediate adjustment,  
was the issue of heavy imperial issue  
boots to the Canadian soldiers. Courts  
of inquiry assembled, and the justice  
of the issue of imperial boots to  
Canadian soldiers in England resulted  
from the evidence forthcoming.

BACK FROM ENGLAND.  
STRATFORD, July 6.—Unfit for  
further service, but with a feeling that  
he has done his duty, Pte. George Ed-  
wards arrived home from England to-  
day. He enlisted with the 71st Bat-  
talion, but was later rejected owing  
to his age.

He left England on June 10, and  
says that at that time practically all of  
the 71st men were in France with various  
units.

Pte. Edwards has two sons with the  
colours, now in England.

MORE RECRUITS.  
STRATFORD, July 6.—Sergeant Szabo-  
korski, of the Construction Corps, vis-  
ited Mitchell yesterday, and signed up  
two men for that unit. They came to  
Stratford today and joined four who  
preceded to Toronto.

The new recruits are: William Hart,  
Mitchell, born Middlesex, England, 1874,  
married, railroadman, and William John  
Stevenson, Mitchell, born Dublin, Ire-  
land, 1877, married, blacksmith, served  
seven months in 110th Battalion.

114TH BATTALION  
LEAVES BRANTFORD  
FOR BORDEN SUNDAY

Orders Received and Advance  
Party Now There.

[Special to The Advertiser.]  
BRANTFORD, July 6.—The 114th  
Battalion leaves for Camp Borden on  
Sunday. The advance party left today  
in charge of Capt. Berth. Orders have  
been issued by the officer command-  
ing, Lieut.-Col. Thompson, that the  
regiment mobilize and entrain at the  
various points where squads are sta-  
tioned and proceed to camp on Sun-  
day. D Company at Oshweken will  
entrain at Oshweken Sunday morning  
at 7:30.

Other Military News on Page  
Thirteen.

## TRENCH PAPERS ARE REPLETE WITH WIT AND WISDOM TOO

"Listening Post," Published in  
Shell Zone, Lively Sheet.

SOME "AFTER-WAR" TALES

Class of Literature Supplied to  
Boys at Front Food for  
Satire.

The remarkable facility with which  
men adjust themselves to extraordinary  
conditions of life is demonstrated to an  
unusual degree in the news sheets that  
are published by men of the Canadian  
battalions and brigades in the firing line  
in Flanders.

"The Listening Post," the news medi-  
um primarily of the 7th Battalion, but  
containing pages devoted to the 6th,  
8th and 10th Battalions of the 2nd Bri-  
gade, 1st Canadian Division, is the  
latest periodical to hand. It is printed  
twice monthly, and as the editorial page  
announces, is written, edited and printed  
in the zone of shell fire. The issue  
of June 17, 1916, contains both wit and  
wisdom, and illustrates the cheerful op-  
timism and underlying consciousness of  
serious endeavor of our boys at the  
front.

Tips to the Unwary.  
The following tip is directed at the  
more unwary:

"Keep your head down and you'll be  
able to call the attention of the bearer for  
the fellow who looked over."

This is a new one directed at the  
sergeant-major:

"Sergeant-Major—Fall in here again  
at 11 o'clock. When I say 11 o'clock, I  
don't mean five minutes past 11; I mean  
five minutes to 11."

Place—Vanocum.  
Scene—After the war.  
Time—Restaurant.  
Dramatis Personae.

Long Bill, logger and ex-Canadian  
soldier.

Fritz, waiter and ex-Hun soldier.

Enter Long Bill—Got any ham and  
eggs, beefsteak and pork chops in this  
circuit?

Fritz—Yah-yah.

Long Bill—Dish me up about fifty  
dollars' worth.

Fritz—Haf you been in Belgium?

Long Bill—Yes; do you know any-  
thing of 'Polskies'?

Fritz—Yah-yah; mine battery was  
ranged on Ypres.

News item in next morning's news-  
papers:

"City ambulance has hurry-up  
call. General Hospital in urgent  
need of catgut, splints and band-  
ages."

"WATER WANTED—MUST BE  
strong. No German need apply.  
Also first-class carpenters and  
bricklayers; must be well up on  
repairs."

The following also is included under  
the caption, "Fun From the Front":

Strong For Thrillers.  
Speaking of suitable literature for the  
trenches, I think I voice the sentiments  
of the battalion when I suggest such  
sensational journals as Harrod's Cata-  
logue, Ladies' Home Journal, City  
Directory of Soldiers, R. C. Home Chat,  
Farm and Fireside, etc.

Having waded through a number of  
the above "thrillers" and still feeling a  
thirst for more excitement, I gathered  
the bunch together and started down the  
trench on a "trading" expedition. After  
displaying my wares in various dug-  
outs, and failing to make what I con-  
sidered a fair exchange, I was about to  
return and read the advertisements all  
over again, when I espied a large dug-  
out with a real window. Through the  
window I saw a copy of the "Wide  
World Magazine." I pushed open the  
door; yes, it was a real door, and that  
alone should have been sufficient evi-  
dence of the occupant's rank; but be-  
fore I had time to back out, I was  
suggested that I should "dig in" what  
you want?" "I beg your pardon, sir, I  
have made a mistake, I am trying to  
trade off these papers for a "Wide  
World Magazine."

Now the illustration on the cover of  
the "Ladies' Home Journal" was that  
of a charming flapper, with a dress  
not much shorter than a kilt, and on  
each cheek she wore a curl of the  
common or kitchen-quick type.

I won't attempt to describe the  
speedy closing of the deal. Needless  
to say, the captain got the flapper and  
I got temporary possession of the "Wide  
World Magazine" and a package of  
cigarettes.

Before I conclude this story of home  
life in the trenches, I wish to state (if  
you have not already read it) that it  
was written for the purpose of showing  
the public how we long for something  
lively, to prevent us from becoming  
melancholy.

More than that, through the dig-  
out, I was having a recruiting adver-  
tise, and my hair was standing on end  
at the awful struggle which was in pro-  
gress between an American trapper and  
a man-eating gopher, when my sergeant  
said that I should leave off reading for  
a few minutes as the Germans were  
piling over their parapet. "All right,  
sergeant," I replied, "I'll be out in a  
few minutes, just as soon as I've fin-  
ished this yarn."

"No, you had better come now and  
finish after, as they are almost up to  
our barbed wire now and if we have to  
throw bombs, it will mean a working  
party on us tonight to fix it up again  
and you know what that means when  
you've got no gloves. Besides that, the  
O. C. is coming up the trench, and you  
know how he dislikes to see anybody  
loafing when there's something to do."

Realizing that to argue was useless,  
I crawled out and potted my official  
share of Germans and returned to the  
trench, where I was subject of gophers  
versus trappers.

In conclusion, I hope my graphic de-  
scription of life in Flanders will have  
the desired effect of bringing us some  
exciting reading matter.

THE NOTE.—And then he  
woke up.

TO HELP RECRUITING.  
GUELPH, July 6.—Word was re-  
ceived in the city this morning that  
a crack platoon of the Wellington Bat-  
talion, along with the battalion band,  
will arrive in this city on Saturday,  
and will go under canvas here. This  
is the result of the representations  
made by the headquarters staff at Lon-  
don a few days ago. It was asked  
then that the platoon (85 men) should  
be sent here, along with the band, to  
assist in securing the number of men  
required to bring the battalion up to  
strength. Guelph will be their head-  
quarters, but they will move on through  
the county wherever their orders  
point, the prospects are good for re-  
cruiting.

You may be interested by numerous pianos, but  
you will be CONVINCED by the

## Gerhard Heintzman Canada's Greatest Piano

The advantages which attract you at first to this instrument will  
increase a hundred fold in the days and years to come, while the own-  
ers of poor instruments are being disillusioned.

How fine a thing it is to know, after having purchased a piano, that  
no matter how far you might have sought among good pianos you could  
not have improved upon the choice you made.

GERHARD HEINTZMAN Pianos are in more than 20,000 of the  
best homes in Canada.

Your present instrument taken at a fair valuation and convenient  
terms of payment arranged.

Call and get acquainted with our new methods of selling pianos. We  
do our business at our store and do not employ canvassers, and can save  
you many dollars on a single purchase.

## W. McPHILLIPS

189 DUNDAS STREET.

LONDON.

## R. J. YOUNG & CO.

### Silk and Cotton Summer Goods Specially Priced

New awning stripe in blue, brown and rose,  
36 inches wide, in silk and cotton mull; regu-  
lar 75c. Sale price .....45c

New Candy Stripe Silk and Cotton Crepe,  
splendid for waists and dresses; just a few  
ends; regular 85c. For .....59c

Silk and Cotton Mull with fancy floral de-  
sign, in sky, mauve and maise; regular 60c.  
For .....39c

Fancy Hemstitched Silk-Mixed Crepe, in  
khaki, sky, white, pink; 36 inches wide; regu-  
lar 85c. For .....59c

### Hosiery and Knit Under- wear for Summer Wear

Just arrived, Black and White Lisle Hose,  
full fashioned, seamless feet. Very special  
value .....3 for \$1.00

Very special line Ladies' Silk-Ankle Hose,  
in black only, seamless feet, full fashioned,  
fast dye .....50c each

Ladies' Cotton Vests, nice fine weave, just  
a limited quantity for sale at this price.....  
.....2 for 25c

Ladies' Combinations, nice fine, even weave,  
perfect fitting; extra value. For .....60c

## Ready-to-Wear Specially Priced

Special sale of 20 dozen White Voile Waists in four patterns, with all-over embroidered  
front, collar and cuffs; shoulders hemstitched; fancy pearl buttons on front; sizes 34 to 44.  
Only .....98c

White Washable Jap Silk Waists, three styles, with convertible collars, pearl-button  
trimmed. Very special .....\$1.98

White Embroidered Voile Dresses at \$4.95, with fronts of all-over embroidery, also skirts  
with bands of embroidery set in with hemstitching; sizes 14 to 42. Only .....\$4.95

Special clearing lot of Misses' Gingham and Stripe Percale Dresses, in sizes 14 to 16  
years; regular \$3.00. For .....\$1.98

## A Few Extra Special Bargains

Cotton Voile, fine quality,  
in plain, navy, tan and  
royal, 27 inches wide;  
regular 25c. Sale price  
.....12½c

White Cotton Voiles, wide  
widths, extra fine quality.  
At .....40c, 50c and 60c

About 500 yards of Silk Ribbon,  
six inches wide, in a large range  
of colors. Very specially priced  
.....15c

Clearance sale of Nice Fine Em-  
broidery, very dainty design,  
ten inches wide. Only .....19c

White Crochet Quilts, spe-  
cial quality, free from  
dressing, handsome de-  
signs, 74x87 .....\$1.50

20 dozen only of Large  
Size White Bath Towels,  
hemmed ends. Only, each  
.....25c

## EFFORT TO UNITE ALL ASSOCIATIONS OF RETURNED MEN

National Organization Already  
Under Way.

COL. GUTHRIE IN CHARGE

O. C. of 10th Battalion Work-  
ing to Secure Consolidation  
of Societies.