

ROLL OF HONOR

Men From Watford and Vicinity Serving The Empire

27TH REGT.—1ST BATTALION
Thos L. Swift, reported missing since June 15th, 1915
Richard H. Stapleford
Bury C. Binks
L. Gunn Newell, killed in action
F. C. N. Newell, DCM
T. Ward
A. H. Woodward, killed in action
M. Cunningham
W. Blunt
R. W. Bailey
A. L. Johnston
G. Mathews
R. A. Johnston
W. Glenn Nichol
C. Manning
H. F. Small
F. Phelps
C. Toop
E. W. Smith
C. Ward
J. Ward, killed in action
C. Ward
F. Wakelin, DCM, killed in action
T. Wakelin, wounded and missing
H. Whitsitt
B. Hardy

PRINCESS PATRICIA'S C. L. I.

Gerald H. Brown

18TH BATTALION

C. A. Barnes
Edmund Watson
J. Burns
C. Blunt
S. P. Shanks
Geo. Ferris
G. Shanks
F. Burns
Wm. Auterson
Walter Woolvett
Frank Yerks

2ND DIVISIONAL CAVALRY

Lorne Lucas
Chas. Potter

33RD BATTALION

Percy Mitchell, died of wounds Oct. 14, 1916
Lloyd Howden
Geo. Fountain, killed in action Sept. 16, 1916
Gordon H. Patterson, died in Victoria Hospital, London

34TH BATTALION

E. C. Crohn
S. Newell
Macklin Hagle, missing since Oct. 8, 1916
Stanley Rogers
Henry Holmes, killed in action Sept. 27, 1916
Leonard Lees
C. Jamieson

29TH BATTALION

Wm. Mitchell
John Howard

70TH BATTALION

Ernest Lawrence, killed in action, Oct. 1, 1918
Alfred Eumerson
A. Banks
S. R. Whalton, killed in action Oct. 1916
Thos. Meyers
Jos. M. Wardman
Vern Brown
Alb. Bullock
Sid Brown, killed in action Sept. 15, 1916

28TH BATTALION

Thomas Lamb, killed in action

MOUNTED RIFLES

Fred A. Taylor

PIONEERS

Wm. Macnally
W. F. Goodman

ENGINEERS

J. Tomlin
Basil Saunders
Cecil McNaughton

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

T. A. Brandon, M.D.
W. J. McKenzie, M.D.
Norman McKenzie
Jerrold W. Snell
Allen W. Edwards
Wm. McCausland
Basil Gault
Capt. R. M. James

135TH BATTALION

Nichol McLachlan, killed in action July 6th, 1917

3RD RESERVE BATTALION, C.F.A.

Alfred Levi

116TH BATTALION

Clayton O. Fuller, killed in action April 18th, 1917

106TH BATTALION

R. R. Annett

70TH BATTALION

R. H. Trenouth, killed in action May 8th, 1917

Murray M. Forster

V. W. Willoughby

Ambrose Gavigan

142ND BATTALION

Lieut. Gerald I. Taylor, killed in action on Oct. 16, 1918

Austin Potter

Russ G. Clark

John J. Brown

T. A. Gilliland
1st Class Petty Officers

ROYAL NAVY

Surgeon Frederick H. Haskett, Lieut.

ARMY DENTAL CORPS

Elgin D. Hicks
H. D. Taylor
Capt. L. V. James

ARMY SERVICE CORPS

Frank Elliot
R. H. Acton
Arthur McKercher
Henry Thorpe, Mech. Transport

68TH BATTALION

Roy E. Acton, killed in action Nov. 3, 1917

64TH BATTALION

C. F. Luckham
Harold D. Robinson
Romo Auld
Clifford Leigh

63RD BATTALION

Walter A. Restorick
George W. Parker
Clare Fuller
Ed. Gibbs

67TH BATTALION

Edgar Prentiss

69TH BATTALION

Chester W. Cook

ROYAL AIR FORCE

Lieut. M. R. James
Cadet D. V. Auld
Lieut. Leonard Crane, killed in action, July 1, 1918

J. C. Hill, mechanic

Lieut. J. B. Tiffin
Cadet E. C. James

1ST DEPOT BATTALION

WESTERN ONTARIO REGIMENT

Reginald J. Leach
Leon R. Palmer
James Phair
Fred Birch

Leo Dodds
John F. Créssey
Fred Just

John Stapleford
Geo. Moore
Mel. McCormick
Bert Lucas

Tom Dodds
Alvin Copeland
Wellington Higgins
Herman Cameron

Lloyd Cook
William Blain

J. Richard Williamson, died of wounds, Oct. 11, 1918

CENTRAL ONTARIO REGIMENT

Verne Johnston
Chester R. Schlemmer
Basil A. Ramsay

SPECIAL SERVICE COMPANY

Nelson Hood

AMERICAN ARMY

Corp. Stanley Higgins
Bence Coristine (artillery)
Fred T. Eastman (artillery)

15TH CANADIAN RESERVES

W. Orville Edwards

If the name of your soldier boy does not appear in this column, kindly notify us and it will be placed there.

MEN WHO ENLISTED IN

149 BATT. AT WATFORD

Lieut. W. H. Smyth, Headquarters

Ottawa

Lieut. R. D. Swift, Scout Officer

Lieut. W. A. Williams

Sergt. W. D. Lamb

Sergt. M. W. Davies

Sergt. S. H. Hawkins

Sergt. E. A. Dodds

Sergt. W. C. McKinnon

Sergt. Geo. Gibbs

Sergt. H. Murphy

Sergt. C. F. Roche

Corp. W. M. Bruce

Corp. J. C. Anderson

Corp. J. Menzies

Corp. S. E. Dodds

Corp. H. Cooper

Corp. C. Skillen

Corp. C. E. Sisson

L. Corp. A. I. Small

B. Q. S. B. C. Culley

C. Q. S. C. McCormick

Pte. Frank Wiley

Pte. A. Banks

Pte. F. Collins

Pte. A. Dempsey

Pte. J. R. Garrett

Pte. H. Jamieson

Pte. G. Lawrence

Pte. R. J. Lawrence

Pte. Charles Lawrence

Pte. C. F. Lang

Pte. W. C. Pearce

Pte. T. E. Stilwell

Pte. A. H. Lewis, Band

Pte. G. A. Parker

Pte. A. W. Stilwell

Pte. W. J. Saunders

Pte. Bert Saunders

Pte. A. Armond

Pte. W. C. Aylesworth, Band

Pte. R. Clark, Bugler

Pte. S. L. McClung

Pte. J. McClung

Pte. C. Atchison

Pte. H. J. McFeely

Pte. H. B. Hubbard

Pte. G. Young

Pte. D. Bennett

Pte. F. J. Russell

Pte. E. Mayes

Pte. C. Haskett

Pte. S. Graham

Pte. W. Palmer

Pte. H. Thomas

Pte. F. Thomas

Pte. B. Trenouth

Pte. E. A. Shaumessy

Pte. W. Zavitz

Pte. W. J. Sayers

Pte. Lot Nicholls

Pte. John Lamb

Pte. Eston Fowler

Pte. E. Cooper

Pte. F. A. Connelly

Pte. F. Whitman

Pte. Edgar Oke

Pte. White

Pte. McGarrity

Pte. Wilson

Pte. Richard Watson, Can. Engineer

Pte. L. H. Aylesworth, Band

Pte. A. C. Williams

Pte. William Kent

Pte. Fred Adams

Made the Supreme Sacrifice

WATFORD AND VICINITY

Lt.-Col. R. G. Kelly

Capt. Thos. L. Swift

Sergt. Major L. G. Newell

Pte. Alfred Woodward

Pte. Percy Mitchell

Pte. R. Whalton

Pte. Thos. Lamb

Pte. J. Ward

Pte. Sid Brown

Pte. Gordon Patterson

Pte. F. Wakelin, D. C. M.

Pte. G. M. Fountain

Pte. H. Holmes

Pte. C. Stillwell

Pte. Macklin Hagle

Sergt. Clayton O. Fuller

Gunner Russell Howard Trenouth

Pte. Nichol McLachlan

Corp. Clarence L. Gibson

Signaller Roy E. Acton

Bandman A. I. Small

Capt. Ernest W. Lawrence

Lieut. Leonard Crane

Pte. John Richard Williamson

Lieut. Gerald I. Taylor

Pte. Charles Lawrence

Lieut. Basil J. Roche

Recognized as the leading specific for the destruction of worms, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has proved a boon to suffering children everywhere. It seldom fails.

"Ever tempted to sell your automobile?" asked the cheerful idiot. "The temptation is strong enough," replied Mr. Inbadd, "but there are too many points involved. You know I mortgaged my house in order to buy the machine."

"Yes, I know that," "Well, I mortgaged the machine in order to build the garage, and now I've had to mortgage the garage in order to buy gasoline."

WINTER HOME FLOWERS

Brightening the Windows When Bloom Is Most Welcome.

Cleaning and Grading Grain—How a Good Fanning Mill Properly Operated Will Greatly Increase the Yield of Field Crops—Every Farmer Should Have One.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

To insure a supply of flowers during early winter for the window it is necessary to have suitable plants started early in the fall. Among the best kinds for early winter flowering are a few of what are known by florists as Dutch bulbs. Of these there are only a few kinds or varieties that can be had in flower early in the winter. White Roman Hyacinths are very satisfactory for early flowering. The colored Roman Hyacinths are not as good, and do not flower so early as the White Romans. The loose growing, richly perfumed flowers of the White Romans are very pretty and acceptable. The Paper White Narcissus can also be had in flower early. French grown bulbs of the Trumpet Major Narcissus can also be had in flower in the window before Christmas by potting the bulbs toward the end of September, or not later than the end of October. All of these bulbs can usually be had early in October at seed stores. Pot the bulbs in rather sandy potting soil as soon as the bulbs can be obtained. The soil should not be too rich in fertilizers. Three or four bulbs can be put in a five-inch pot. The top of the bulbs should be just under the surface of the soil when potted. The surface of the soil should be about half an inch below the top of the pot for water space. Water the bulbs well as soon as potted and set the pots away in a cool, dark place in a dark cellar or cupboard until roots have well started, usually for about four or five weeks. When roots are well started, and possibly showing through the hole in the bottom of the flower pot, they should be brought into the window to flower. Keep the soil well moist, not too wet, until they are through flowering. Dutch Hyacinths and many other varieties of Narcissus (Daffodils), Tulips and Freesias can be potted in October or November, but few of them will flower until January or February.

Chinese Sacred Lilies.

Bulbs of these can be started in deep saucers or soup plates in October for early flowering. Set the bulbs firmly in the saucer and then fill the saucer or dish with fine gravel stones, so as to almost cover the bulbs. Fill the saucer up with water and set them away in a dark, cool place, as mentioned before, for about three weeks, until roots have well started, when they can be brought into the window to flower. These will flower in December. Keep the saucers filled up with water as required.

Callas, Epiphyllum or Xmas Cactus, Cyclamen, Primulas, several varieties of Begonia, especially the Glorie de Lorraine type of Begonias, are suitable for Christmas, as well as the dwarf Semperflorens type of Begonia that flower so profusely either in the window in winter or out of doors in the summer. Late flowering Chrysanthemums are also good for early winter decoration. All of these last named plants have to be grown expressly for the window or purchased from a florist. The bulbs named as suitable for early flowering can be grown with very little trouble and expense by any one who takes an interest in flowers and in flower growing. No plants or flowers give more satisfaction in winter than do the winter flowering bulbs before named.

Cleaning and Grading Grain.

These two farm operations may be accomplished at the same time and by the same means. The fanning mill is the most successful medium in obtaining this result and too much importance cannot be placed on the use of this machine. The successful operation of the fanning mill depends on two factors, that of wind blast and the use of sieves. The removal of light or inferior grain and the smaller and lighter weed seeds is almost wholly dependent on the wind blast. It also assists the sieves because it removes part of the grain which would otherwise have to pass through them and it prevents clogging in the sieves by light seed. The two most important sieves are those of the top and bottom. The top sieve should be just large enough to let the grain pass through and keep back the larger impurities. The bottom sieve should be of just sufficient size to keep back the good seed.

The utility of many fanning mills is impaired by the owner not possessing a full assortment of sieves and by his using poorly-fitting sieves, which allow weed seeds and grain to lodge in the mill. The efficiency of many fanning mills too is often lessened by the operator being in too much of a hurry. To obtain the best results, grain should pass slowly over the lower sieve. When the fanning mill is turned too rapidly or the lower sieve has too much slope, many of the smaller impurities will not be removed. Well cleaned and well graded grain is not only free from weed seeds, other seeds, dirt and chaff but is larger in size, has greater uniformity,

weighs heavier, is of better quality and is of stronger vitality than grain not so cleaned and graded. No farmer can afford to be without a good fanning mill and there are many farmers who would be much better off if they extended its use.—Dr. C. A. Zavitz, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

When the soil is moist, but not sticky, the drag does the best work. The road will bake if the drag is used on it when it is wet.

Repairs to roads should be made when needed, and not once a year after crops are laid by.

New Theory as to Oat Leaf "B."

After scores of editors and correspondents throughout Ontario have by majority opinion decided that this season's marking of the oat leaves with the letter "B" presages British victory, "A Sidney Farmer," in the Belleville Intelligencer, assumes to settle all speculation finally by stating that "many people never knew that the 'B' stands for blood, as our Saviour was crucified in an oatfield. It has nothing to do with Britain or the war."

V.C. for ex-Torontonian.

Lieut. George A. Torrey, a son of George E. Torrey, manager of Birks, Ltd., at Vancouver, who with his brother, J. J. Torrey, formerly lived in Toronto, has been recommended for the Victoria Cross, for valiantly refusing to abandon his men while severely wounded. He is now rated "missing" and supposed to be a wounded prisoner in the enemy's hands.

Nugget Starts Rush to Old Ground.

The finding of a \$27 nugget recently on Leech river, 25 miles out of Victoria, B.C., has started a new rush to the placer diggings there, where \$500,000 was washed up within three months in the early sixties. Platinum is also being found in the abandoned camp, once the scene of government in the colony of Vancouver Island, and now sells at \$105 an ounce.

Board of Control Rule Unpopular.

A mass meeting of Halifax citizens has expressed its opinion in favor of the abolition of the Board of Control now governing that city and the restoration of the aldermanic board discarded some years ago.

A Too-Faithful Stone-Cutter.

The printer is usually the hero—or the victim—of the humorous story that tells of a blunder in copying; but here is a mistake laid upon the stone cutter that could hardly be matched by any bull perpetrated in a printing office. The story is credited to the St. Louis Reveille: The workman had been instructed to carve over the door of the new church this passage from the Bible: "My house shall be called the house of prayer." In order that he might get the words correctly, the stone-cutter was referred to the verse in the Bible—Matthew xxi. 13. He proceeded to his work, and cut the whole verse: "My house shall be called the house of prayer; but ye have made it a den of thieves!"

Sandy's Small Profit

"Speaking about profiteering," said the tall man, "brings to my mind the story of the Scotch shopkeeper, Sandy MacFee, who, while talking to the manager of a London emporium, said: 'Ye'll pardon my askin' ye, sir, but what profits can ye mak' in Lunnon?' 'Oh, as for that,' was the reply, 'on some articles 5 per cent., on others 10 per cent., and on some 20 per cent.' 'Twenty per cent! Man, it's awfu!' 'But don't you?' asked the Londoner. 'Nae sic luck,' exclaimed Sandy. 'I can only mak' 1 per cent. I just buy a thing for a shillin' and I sell it for twa.'—Tit bits.

Tongue Twisters

We all remember the tongue twisters of our childhood, especially the narrative of "Peter Piper who ate a peck of of pickled