

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 Arthur Owens
 L. Gunn Newell, killed in action
 F. C. N. Newell, D.C.M. T. Ward
 Sid Welsh, killed in action
 Alf Woodward, killed in action
 M. Blondel W. Blunt
 R. W. Bailey A. L. Johnston
 R. A. Johnston C. Mathews
 C. Manning W. Glenn Nichol
 F. W. Phelps H. F. Small
 F. W. Smith C. Toop
 J. Ward, killed in action C. Ward
 F. Wakelin, D.C.M., killed in action
 T. Wakelin, wounded and missing
 H. Whittsitt B. Hardy
 PRINCESS PATRICIA'S C. L. I.
 Gerald H. Brown
18TH BATTALION
 C. A. Barnes Geo. Ferris
 Edmund Watson G. Shanks
 J. Burns F. Burns
 C. Blunt Wm. Auttersson
 S. P. Shanks Walter Woolvett
2ND DIVISIONAL CAVALRY
 Lorae Lucas Frank Yerks
 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 Wm. Manning
 Henry Holmes, killed in action Sept. 27, 1916
 Leonard Lees
 C. Jamieson
29TH BATTERY
 Wm. Mitchell John Howard
70TH BATTALION
 Ernest Lawrence, killed in action, Oct. 1, 1918
 Alfred Emmerson
 C. H. Loveday A. Banks
 S. R. Whalton, killed in action Oct., 1916
 Thos. Meyers Jos. M. Wardman
 Vern Brown Alt. Bullough
 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 W. F. Goodman
 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 McLachlin, killed in action July 6th, 1917
3RD RESERVE BATTERY, C. F. A.
 Alfred Levi
116TH BATTALION
 Clayton O. Fuller, killed in action April 18th, 1917
196TH BATTALION
 R. R. Annett
70TH BATTERY
 R. H. Trenouth, killed in action on 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
GUNNER
 John J. Brown R. N. C. V. R. T. A. Gilliland
 1st Class Petty Officers.
 Frederick H. Haskett, sub-surgeon
ARMY DENTAL CORPS
 Elgin D. Hicks H. D. Taylor
 Capt. L. V. James
ARMY SERVICE CORPS
 Frank Elliot R. H. Acton
 Arthur McKecher
 Henry Thorpe, Mech. Transport.
88TH BATTALION
 Roy E. Acton, killed in action Nov. 3, 1917
64TH BATTERY
 C. F. Luckham Harold D. Robinson
 Romo Auld
63RD BATTERY
 Walter A. Restorick George W. Parker
 Clare Fuller Ed. Gibbs
67TH BATTERY
 Edgar Prentis
69TH BATTERY
 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
 Russell McCormick John F. Creasey
 Leo Dodds 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. McFeley
 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. T.omas
 Pte. B. Trenouth
 Pte. E. A. Shaunessy
 Pte. W. Zavitz
 Pte. W. J. Sayers
 Pte. Lot Nicholls
 Pte. John Lamb
 Pte. Eston Fowler
 Pte. E. Cooper
 Pte. F. A. Comey.
 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. T. Wakelin
 Pte. G. M. Fountain
 Pte. H. Holmes
 Pte. C. Stillwell
 Pte. Macklin Hagle
 Sergt. Clayton O. Fuller.
 Gunner Russell Howard Trenouth.
 Pte. Nichol McLachlin.
 Corp. Clarence L. Gibson
 Signaller Roy E. Acton.
 Bandsman 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

Warts will render the prettiest hands unsightly. Clear the excrescences away by using Holloway's corn cure which acts thoroughly and painlessly.

The Brantford Trade and Labor Council asks for a burial service for use at the funerals of workmen who are not affiliated with any church.

Wm. Grippon of Caradoc harvested 725 bushels of potatoes from 2 1/2 acres of land.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

CHRONOLOGY OF THE WAR

Continued from Page 2, Column 4.

MAY, 1915.

- Russian advance into Carpathians came to an end. This was the high tide of Russian successes.
- Lusitania torpedoed by German submarine ten miles from Kin-sale Head, 1,154 persons were drowned.
- Bryce report of Belgian atrocities discloses true character of German fighting men.
- Gen. Botha captures Windhoek, capital of German South Africa.
- Italy declares war on Austria.

JUNE, 1915.

- Austro-German troops re-capture Przemysl.
- William Jennings Bryan, most mealy-mouthed of American pacifists, resigns from President Wilson's Cabinet.
- Italians occupy Mori in advance into Austria.
- German capitulate to French colonial troops at Monso, Kamerun.
- Gen. De Wet found guilty of treason.
- Austro-German forces recapture Lemberg from Russians. Teutons advance steadily against Russians, but fail to destroy Czar's armies.

JULY, 1915.

- All German forces in South Africa surrender to Gen. Botha.

AUGUST, 1915.

- Teutonic Allies after a year of war occupy 78,378 square miles of invaded territory.
- German capture Warsaw from Russians.
- Austrians attack Belgrade.
- Italy declares war on Turkey.
- German capture Brest-Litovsk.

SEPTEMBER, 1915.

- German give pledge to United States that passenger ships will not be sunk without warning.

OCTOBER, 1915.

- British and French troops arrive to help Serbia against threatened Teutonic invasion.
- King Constantine of Greece forces resignation of Premier Venizelos, on account of pro-Ally policy.
- Austro-German armies invade Serbia.
- Teutons occupy Belgrade.
- Bulgarians invade Serbia.
- German shoot Nurse Edith Cavell for assisting soldiers to escape.
- Great Britain declares war on Roumania.
- Major-Gen. Munro succeeds Gen. Ian Hamilton in command of the Gallipoli expedition.
- Italy declares war on Bulgaria.
- Brand succeeds Viviani as Premier of France.
- Bulgars take Nish from Serbians.
- Berlin announced end of campaign in Serbia.

DECEMBER, 1915.

- Monastir surrendered to Bulgarians.
- Henry Ford sails for Europe on "Oscar II." to end hostilities—the one grim joke of the war.
- Field Marshal Sir John French succeeded by Sir Douglas Haig as commander of British forces in France.
- Emperor of Abyssinia offers help to Allies.
- Sir William Robertson becomes Chief of Imperial Staff.
- Italians occupy Durazzo, capital of Albania.

JANUARY, 1916.

- Last Germans in Kamerun surrender to British.
- War Office announces abandonment of Dardanelles campaign and withdrawal from Gallipoli.
- Conscription becomes law in Great Britain.

FEBRUARY, 1916.

- Parliament Buildings at Ottawa destroyed by fire, said to be of incendiary origin.
- Second British relief force defeated by Turks before reaching Kut-el-Amara.
- German armies under the Crown Prince begin one of the greatest drives of the war aimed against Verdun.

MARCH, 1916.

- Germany declares war on Portugal.
- Gen. Sir A. Murray assumes command of British forces in Egypt.

APRIL, 1916.

- Irish rebellion broke out. Sir Roger Casement captured by British landing in Ireland.
- Irish republic is declared.
- Sir John Maxwell given task of crushing Irish rebellion.
- After a five-month siege, Gen. Townshend surrendered to the Turks at Kut-el-Amara.
- Rebellion in Ireland at an end. Leaders were afterwards executed for treason.

MAY, 1916.

- During this month the world watched the gallant French defence of Verdun.
- British fleet under Sir David Beatty defeat German fleet in Battle of Jutland.

JUNE, 1916.

- Austrians make unsuccessful drive into Italy.
- British cruiser Hampshire sunk by mine. Lord Kitchener and his entire staff drowned.
- Russians undertake successful offensive against Austrians.

JULY, 1916.

- British start great offensive known as the Battle of the Somme.
- David Lloyd George becomes Secretary of War.
- Premier Strumer, a German agent, assumes office in Russia, and works against Allied cause.
- Capt. Fryatt shot by Germans.

AUGUST, 1916.

- Von Hindenburg assume supreme command of German eastern army.
- Sir Roger Casement hanged.
- Italians capture Goritz from the Austrians.
- Italy declares war against Germany.
- Roumania declares war against Austria-Hungary.
- Von Hindenburg becomes German Chief of Staff.

SEPTEMBER, 1916.

- German invade Roumania.
- Premier Venizelos announces intention to head a temporary revolutionary government in Greece with headquarters in Crete.
- During September British introduced tanks into warfare.

OCTOBER, 1916.

- French launched attack at Verdun and recaptured all points taken by Germans. This battle ended in Allied success.

NOVEMBER, 1916.

- Roumanian armies crushed by Teutons.
- Serbian and Allies recapture Monastir.
- Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria dies.

DECEMBER, 1916.

- Gen. Mackensen takes command of the Teutonic armies in Roumania.
- Mr. Asquith resigns the Premiership of Great Britain.
- David Lloyd George becomes Prime Minister of Great Britain.
- The Allies started the blockade of Greece.
- Gen. Neville replaces Gen. Joffre as Commander-in-Chief of French armies.
- German present peace offer to Allies.
- President Wilson sent peace notes of belligerents, asking them to tell what the war was about. The British replied that the war had to be fought to a finish. The Germans offered to attend a peace conference, but did not state terms. The Allies pronounced the German offer insincere. So this peace offensive ended.

JANUARY, 1917.

- The Pope makes a formal protest against the deportation of the Belgians sent into slavery by the Germans.
- The British defeated the Turks near Kut in Mesopotamia.
- President Wilson announces plans for "peace without victory" policy.
- Germany announces their policy of unrestricted submarine war, cancelling all pledges made to the United States.

FEBRUARY, 1917.

- Ambassador Gerard detained by German Government, which wished to bargain with him regarding position of the United States, President Wilson having severed diplomatic relations with Berlin.
- Ambassador Gerard reaches Paris.
- British commence advance on the western front, the Germans falling back to the famous Hindenburg line.

MARCH, 1917.

- Turkish troops shattered in retreat from Kut.
- Gen. Haig takes over portion of French line to Ancre river.

HOW TO GET RID OF RHEUMATISM

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VERONA, ONT.
 "I suffered for a number of years with Rheumatism and severe Pains in my Side and Back, caused by strains and heavy lifting.
 When I had given up hope of ever being well again, a friend recommended 'Fruit-a-lives' to me and after using the first box I felt so much better that I continued to take them; and now I am enjoying the best of health, thanks to your wonderful fruit medicine."
 W. M. LAMPSON.
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- Secretary Zimmerman of Germany admits plot to have Japan and Mexico attack United States.
- Count Zeppelin dies.
- Bagdad taken by the British under Gen. Maude.
- Russian revolution commences.
- China severs diplomatic relations with Germany.
- Russian Provisional Government pledges vigorous conduct of war, Czar abdicates.
- Grand Duke Michael decides to refuse to become czar.
- Ribot forms new Cabinet in France.
- German retreat ends at the Hindenburg line.
- British rout the Turkish armies near Gaza.

APRIL, 1917.

- President Wilson asks Congress to declare that Germany has been making war on United States.
- Joint resolution passed by the Congress and Senate of United States, declaring war on Germany.
- Austro-Hungary breaks diplomatic relations with United States.
- Vimy Ridge was captured by the Canadians.
- Russia attempts to obtain separate peace with Germany.
- Brazil severs relations with Germany.
- Congress of Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' delegates assume control of Russia.
- British commission, headed by Mr. Balfour, arrives in the United States.
- Guatemala severs relations with Germany.
- Gen. Petain appointed Chief of Staff in French armies.

MAY, 1917.

- Canadians fight terrible battle at Fresnoy, recapturing all ground taken by Germans a few days previous.
- Gen. Pershing appointed to command the first American Expeditionary force to be sent to France.
- Premier Lloyd George announces plans for Irish convention to allow Irishmen to draw up plans for future government of Ireland. Of course, they failed to agree.

JUNE, 1917.

- Gen. Alexieff becomes commander of Russian armies.
- British take Messines Ridge after terrific mine explosion.
- Gen. Pershing reaches London.
- King Constantine of Greece abdicates in favor of his second son, Prince Alexander.
- Greece breaks diplomatic relations with the Central Powers.

JULY, 1917.

- Kerefsky attempts to get the Russians back into the war by leading the attacks himself.
- Michaelis succeeds von Bethmann-Hollweg as Imperial Chancellor of Germany.
- Attempt to restore Chinese monarch traced to German plotters.
- Lvoff resigns from head of the Russian Government and Kerefsky becomes Prime Minister.

AUGUST, 1917.

- The Pope addresses peace note to the belligerents.
- Ex-Czar of Russia and family sent to Siberia.
- Allies reply to Pope setting forth aims of democratic nations in the war.

(Continued on Page 6, Column 2.)

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