"SLACKER SOIL" SCARCE IN CITY, SAYS CHAIRMAN

Much of Unworked Acreage Is Not Fit To Grow Produce.

ODD CORNER GARDENS

These Swell Acreage Worked by Scores of Londoners This Summer.

"That looks as if there was a real shortage of food in Canada, doesn't it?" said the Ordinary Individual, with a wave of his hand at several vacant lots which bristled with weeds. The Ordinary Individual profanely demanded to be told the reason why the city didn't get busy and have something planted there. "Those are not the only vacant lots, either," he said, "there are hundreds more about the city which should be made to produce foodstuffs. Of course it is too late now."

But the Ordinary Individual was only partly right. There are hundreds of vacant lots lying idle about the city, but, and it's a very big "but" too, only a few of them were worth cultivating, the soil in the majority of cases being either completely ruined for the time-being at least, by refuse, tin cans, ashes, etc., which were deposited there before London had a garbage collection department, or it is too sandy or clay.

Fifty Acres Planted.

What the Ordinary Individual didn't know was that over fifty acres of vacant space is under cultivation, and promises to bring forth bumper crops.

Many citizens, riding around the streets in autos, or walking to and fro from work, pass vacant spaces, and remark that there is "slacker soil." These people should stop to consider that it would be criminal waste to plant where the soil is totally unfit for cultivation. They see only the weed patches, the cultivated soil being cleared of all obnoxious growths does not attract their attention. Ald. Sam Manness, chairman of the greater production committee, is greatly pleased with the results of the city's request in the spring that all vacant space be put under cultivation.

Gardens in Odd Corners.

Mr. Manness stated to The Advertiser that there are between four and five hundred acres of idle property within the city limits. He estimated that of this property about fifty acres is under cultivation, and is producing good results; some few more acres were planted but owing to poor soil the results obtained from them are not very good. As well as this there are about two hundred acres of space in backyards and odd corners planted.

Made a Fine Response.

"We are more than pleased with the results of our campaign for greater production in London," said Mr. Manness. "The way the people responded was simply magnificent. Every little odd corner apparently was planted with something. Potatoes seemed to be the most popular vegetable to grow."

Some citizens made real sacrifices to grow potatoes and other vegetables. Lawns were plowed up and backyards which had been the pride of households were ruthlessly spaded up and "murphys" planted.

120 Bushels to the Acre.

R. A. Finn of the department of agriculture, estimates that about 120 bushels of potatoes, or 80 bags, could be grown on the average city acre. Just what the yield of the average city acre was Mr. Finn could not say, owing to the prevalence of bugs and attacks by blight and the different degrees of success in keeping the potato patches free from these pests by the city gardeners. Had every one of London's four or five hundred vacant acres been in good condition approximately 26,000 bags might have been produced. As it is the vacant lot crop will be about 4,000 bags; probably the actual figure will exceed this.

Some Odd Schemes.

Some queer schemes for greater production were brought to light by Mr. Finn when he examined various plots around the city. One man had potatoes planted in layers in a heap of earth, and as the plants grew they shot out the sides of the heap. Another had a ball-shaped mass of earth, out of which potatoes were growing on all sides. Mr. Finn said that on the whole the backyard plots had produced a high yield per acre. Some trouble was experienced by some owners of plots, caused chiefly by lack of experience in growing potatoes, but these were in the minority.

KEEPERS OF DISORDERLY HOUSES, INMATES AND FREQUENTERS ARE FINED

As the result of a campaign inaugurated by the police to clean up all questionable houses, Elizabeth Dodson, 402 Lyle street, was fined $50 and costs or 21 days in jail for keeping a house of ill-fame, and Ada Robinson, 147 Wharncliffe road south, $25 and costs or 21 days in jail, when they appeared in police court today.

The Robinson woman was convicted only of keeping a disorderly house, and the penalty lessened as a consequence.

Beatrice Woods and Hattie Baxter, convicted of being inmates, and Ernest Lamby and James Bennett, frequenters, were each fined $10 and costs or 10 days in jail, the four being arrested at Mrs. Dobson's house.

At Mrs. Robinson's place, Hattie Webber as an inmate, Edward Webb, William Robinson of this city, and Walter Cole, Shedden, as frequenters, each were fined $5 and costs or five days in jail.

The fines in all cases of those arrested at Mrs. Robinson's were made light, as there was no evidence to show that any immoral conduct had taken place.

At Mrs. Dobson's place, though, conditions were different, the evidence of three patrolmen being to the effect that conduct of the most immoral character was taking place there.

Magistrate Graydon, in passing sentence in each case, warned the women that if arrested again they would be charged under the criminal code, which carried a term of imprisonment, instead of under the city bylaw.

FORMER LONDONER KILLED ON RAILWAY

Alexander Ard, a former Londoner, was killed on the Hartford, New Haven and New York Railway, near Avon, Conn., last Wednesday, according to word received here today. His wife died in Avon two years ago, and he is survived by three sons and two daughters. They are: Albert, in France; Wilbert and Harry, in Avon; Mrs. J. Hart, New Jersey, and Mrs. F. Tambling, Eliag street, this city.

Mr. Ard was a member of Lorne Lodge, No. 252, A., F. and A. M., Glencoe, Ont., and of Avon Grange, No. 179. At the funeral the pallbearers were three members from each society.

MISS HICKEY GOING TO FRANCE WITH A PITTSBURG HOSPITAL

Miss Katherine Hickey, a former resident of this city, now a graduate nurse of Pittsburg, has been spending a few days at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Robert Angus, before going to France.

Miss Hickey has joined the University of Pittsburg Base Hospital, No. 127, Red Cross 6489, as first assistant to the head nurse. There are 250 people in all going with the unit, comprising 65 nurses, 25 doctors and others. The unit has received from private sources $250,000.

BEEFLESS DAYS A MOCKERY TO CANADIANS UNLESS EXPORT TO U. S. IS STOPPED AT ONCE

Cattle Buyer Reports Seeing 35 Cars of Ontario Cattle Going Over Border at Bridgeburg — Calves Are Also Likely To Be Slaughtered.

"The inauguration of beefless days will have little effect upon the conservation of food. It will not be instrumental in the shipping of a larger supply of meat to our soldiers, and it will not lower prices of meat to any extent so long as hundreds of heads of Canadian cattle are shipped daily to Buffalo that the people of the United States may reap the benefit of our cattle production."

In the above statement, a well-known cattle buyer, just returned from southeastern points, voiced the general sentiment of local butchers and restaurant owners in regard to the effect beefless days will have on meat prices and the conservation of meat throughout the Dominion.

35 Cars Over Border.

"Only yesterday," the cattle buyer continued, "I saw 35 carloads of first-class Canadian beef pass through Bridgeburg en route for Buffalo. Food Controller Hanna announces that Canada is soon to have beefless days, but believe me it will do little good so long as an embargo—a war tax—is not placed upon all cattle going over the border. We cannot buy American beef. The people of the United States are just as good nationally as we are, but still I cannot see why the cattle that Canadians raise in Canada cannot be eaten by Canadians or by the warring nations of Europe who, outside of ourselves, are entitled to the benefit of our cattle propagation, much more than are any other peoples."

Save Calves; Stop Export.

Many cattle men of the vicinity are of the opinion that the "beefless and baconless" days would have a far-reaching effect for the benefit of the Allies as well as for that of the Dominion, were the shipping of cattle to the States discontinued. Some complaint was registered by them because there were no restrictions against the slaughtering of calves of six to nine weeks old. They pointed out that veal will be more in demand now that beef is prohibited at cafes certain days, and this swollen demand will effect the beef market insomuch that it will necessitate the killing of more calves, who would otherwise grow to be beef.

No Decrease Expected.

The price of meat will not decline to any material extent because of beefless days, according to local butchers. A slight decline is looked for, but cattle values will be about the same as last year, taking into consideration the advance of beef since September, 1916.

Last Saturday was the biggest day of the season for local butchers, as Londoners flocked to the meat shops in small crowds and bought meat seemingly with the anticipation of having one last feast before having to stop eating it altogether. Dealers in fish state that the demand for all varieties of the finny tribe was the largest ever.

Swamped With Buyers.

"People seemed to have got together following the announcement that more fish should be eaten and an influx of purchasers almost swamped us all day Saturday," stated one fish vendor.

Mayor Stevenson stated that large quantities of fish would be obtained at the lowest wholesale price from the eastern coast, and distributed throughout the city at 2 to 3 per cent distributing rate.

A difference of opinion exists among cattle buyers as to whether beef and meat in general will drop this fall because of the surplus fodder to feed the animals on, and the inauguration of meatless days. Some think that because of the latter circumstances beef will decline. They say that the farmer will have plenty to feed his cattle on and that a larger production will result in consequence. Others declare that because of the surplus fodder the farmer will hold his cattle until he can sell at a high price.

APPLES LIKELY TO BE PLENTIFUL IN SPITE OF FAILURE

Nova Scotia Crop Must Be Consumed Here.

EMBARGO STOPS EXPORT

750,000 Barrels Will Be Shut Off From Natural Market in England.

With the object of determining just what effect the British embargo on fruit will have upon internal trade in Canada, The Advertiser has interviewed F. H. Grindley of the fruit branch at Ottawa. This branch is already making an effort to stimulate public interest in fruit.

Up To Nova Scotia.

"The effect of the embargo may not be so serious as it appears at first thought," said Mr. Grindley. "It is true that there will be 150,000 barrels of Nova Scotian apples shut off from their natural market, but as there happens to be a very light apple crop in Ontario, it will be necessary for Nova Scotia to cater to many markets in Canada which Ontario would ordinarily fill. I refer particularly to such markets as Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, and the large prairie centres as far west as Regina and Saskatoon. These cities usually consume the bulk of the Western Ontario apple crop, which will this year be only 20 per cent of normal. Consequently it will be 'up to' Nova Scotia to fill that gap."

Apples To Be Plentiful.

"Is there any special need for fruit publicity if the Ontario crop is short?" asked The Advertiser.

"Even with a short crop, I still think that the quantity of apples for consumption in Canada will be considerable. This, as I have just explained, is due to the embargo. Strenuous efforts are being made by Nova Scotia to have the embargo lifted. If they succeed, the apple crop will be easily distributed and consumed. If the embargo remains in effect, the Canadian consuming public must eat more apples. That is exactly how the situation stands now."

REQUESTS FOR PETITIONS COME FROM MANY PLACES IN ONTARIO

Requests from all over Ontario have come to Mrs. H. A. Boomer for petitions on which to sign their name for the return of the men who went with the first contingent. All these have received petition forms as far as possible.

Of the many hundreds who have been appealed to, only one urges the difficulty which confronts those to whom the petition has been sent. This is the lack of available men to fill the places of the gallant men for whom the appeal is made. Only one stronger appeal is put forth and that is for others to come forward to take the place of these Canadian men for a brief respite after three long years of service. Those who have not yet signed their names can do so either at The Advertiser office or Hamby's book store, Richmond street.

McCLARY EMPLOYEES PICNIC AT SPRINGBANK

About six hundred of the members of the McClary Welfare Association sojourned to Springbank on Saturday afternoon. Old King Sol was in one of his best humors, for the weather was perfectly delightful, and everyone seemed to spend a most enjoyable time. The employees' band, under the direction of Prof. Pasquale Venuta, rendered most suitable selections during the afternoon while the many races were being carried out. Results of the races were:

Girls' race, 8 years and under — 1 Kathleen Masterson, 2 Susie Leathorn, 3 Mabel Williams.

Boys' race, 8 years and under — 1 Edward Campbell, 2 George Boam, 3 Arthur Copp.

Girls' race, 12 years and under — 1 Lucille Scott, 2 Agnes Sangster, 3 Dorothy Read.

Boys' race, 12 years and under — 1 James Buchanan, 2 Harold Westhead, 3 Wilbert Dark.

Girls' race, 14 years and under — 1 Jessie McCuaig, 2 Eleanor Brantford, 3 Lucille Scott.

Boys' race, 14 years and under — 1 E. Wright, 2 James Buchanan, 3 H. Busher.

Fowl-chasing contest — 1 Mrs. J. Steele, 2 Mrs. R. Campbell, 3 Mrs. B. Millet, Mrs. Webb (special).

Single ladies' race—1 Rita Topping, 2 Iva Hetherington, 3 Bertha Goodall.

Single men's race—1 F. Bilyea, 2 E. Wright, 3 Don Topping.

Married ladies' race—1 Mrs. Miller, 2 Mrs. Webb, 3 Mrs. Powell.

Married men's race—1 Mr. Kenney, 2 Mr. Campbell, 3 Mr. Ludfield.

Emptying the nest—1 Lucille Scott.

Biscuit-eating contest—Archie Young.

Picking clothes pins—R. Campbell.

Catch the jonah peanut—Mrs. Webb.

Committee — President, Col. Tartshore; assistant manager, Mr. J. J. Foot; starter and announcer, Mr. Geo. E. Moll; refreshments, Mr. John Upton and Mr. Frank Blood; judges, Miss Dockstader, Miss Chambers, Miss McCartney, Mr. G. Shaw and Mr. J. S. Lindsay; chairman, Mr. George Tarp; secretary-treasurer, Mr. Geo. E. Moll.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

A REPLY TO LAYMAN.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

When "Layman," in the public press assails the faith of venerated scientists as a "vile product," my own lingering and quiescent Methodism makes me uncomfortably self-conscious.

And, apart from "Layman's" ill-directed acidities, it is time to suggest that the public peace and the peace of God be not so viciously assailed by vulgar personalities which enlighten no one, and which come with no divine grace from pulpiteers who profess the gentlemanly character of Jesus while flinging bitter invectives against those who seek his truth according to their light.

Sir Oliver Lodge, Alfred Russell Wallace, Sir William Crookes, and many other benefactors of the race, men of untarnished integrity and keenest intellect, have been impelled to embrace the spiritualistic belief.

They may be mistaken. But there can be nothing vile about their faith. And if such scientific minds, after long years of patient investigation, have been unwillingly won not merely to a belief in, but, they aver, to an unmistakable knowledge of the persistence of personality after death and intimate communication with their departed friends, we who have not had sufficient opportunity to learn the technique of what may prove to be a new science have nothing to gain by shouting offensive impertinences against these brave men who have fearlessly embraced an unpopular faith.

"Layman" refers to broad church teaching as a "vagary of intellectual pride." The "Broad Church" I find reliably defined as "A party in the Church of England advocating liberty of faith and practices and toleration of doctrine and forms within the communion; also the liberal wing of any church or of the whole church body."

And may I say to "Layman" that while "Liberal" politics and Conservative theology may be cherished in one mind, to some of us it seems unfortunate that they must needs be usually kept in watertight compartments in the one brain, each hermetically sealed against being tinctured by the other. If only the "Liberalism" of such a mind were to impregnate its religious prejudices, how happy would be its new birth.

Still, what boots it, if politics be the science (yet immature) which shall one day enable us to obey the Master's command: "Feed my lambs"?

"Layman" makes some curious hits with his slapsticks among the "vagaries of theological pride." He eschews religious tolerance or the broad church position at the close of a letter, earlier in which he displays sufficient "intellectual pride" to say that the plenary inspiration of the earlier Jewish books is now to him obsolete and absurd! His theory of plenary inspiration is very accommodating when it permits him to characterize his "inspired" writers as obsolete and absurd! Yet this anti-broad-churchman is truly orthodox in complaining that spiritualists exercise his own fast and loose attitude towards the plenary doctrine!

Like most of us who quote old saws to bolster our prejudices, he in one breath commits the fault and charges it against spiritualists that they attempt to "run with the hare and chase with the hounds."

After investigating spiritualism for a number of years I cannot avoid a belief in the reality of certain of its phenomena. I do not pretend to understand what I have seen, though I have read most of the theories advanced by trained minds on various sides of the question.

In a word, I do not yet feel that the cause of the phenomena must necessarily be the one assigned to it by spiritualists. Their explanation may be correct. And I cannot for the life of me see why we should not hope that they are correct.

True, there is much pretence and fakery connected with spiritualism, almost as much as an unbiased investigator will find in orthodox pulpits and pews. But that need not debar us from bowing reverently in the presence of reality we do not comprehend, either in church or seance or wheresoever "two or three are gathered together" in earnest comradeship for the purpose of communing with the ever-present mystery and miracle which may be observed in every moment and atom of life.

The greater our reverence and the more profound our worship, the keener will be our pity or scorn for fakery and flumdummery, especially for that affectation of sacredness concerning a dead past, which can see no robust sacredness in the present; a cloak of affectation behind which timid unbelievers are so alarmed when brave souls abandon themselves to faith in the living present, to faith in the loving care which ever hovers over those who have faith in life instead of fear.

There is but one reality which confronts us at every turn. It invites our ceaseless investigation, welcomes our sincere doubts and ever rewards them at length with greater mastery of the truth.

JOHN COTTAM.

London, Aug. 11, 1917.

ROBBERY.

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

"Saturday Night" says the workers in the steel mills in Sault Ste. Marie were robbed of $9,000 by prohibition. Is this the law for poor foreigners who perhaps did not hear of this law? A woman was fined $200 for carrying a bottle. Yours truly,

I. BROWN.

WINNIPEG FLIER KILLED AT DI 3ERONTO SCHOOL

BELLEVILLE, Aug. 12. — Aviator Martin, from Winnipeg, who was at one of the camps at Deseronto, lost his life near there yesterday, when his machine fell 1,000 feet to the ground. Death was instantaneous. The machine was totally destroyed.

PLACING STAKES TO SAVE LAND WHICH IS GOING INTO LAKE

Government at a Late Date Commences Work.

MANY HOUSES MOVED

Since Early Spring 80 Feet of Orchard Beach Has Gone Into Erie.

The continuous pounding of a giant hammer, driving large stakes into the sandy bottom of the edge of Lake Erie is lately being heard every 30 seconds for eight hours of the day, by tranlsients of Orchard Beach, Port Stanley.

As a protection for the cottagers of Orchard Beach and as a means of retaining the land upon which the cottages are situated, the government has begun hammering the huge stakes in order that the swollen waters of the lake may to some extent be prevented from claiming their monthly toll of land.

Don't Mind the Noise.

The periodical bang of the huge hammer is not exactly pleasant to an ear however hardened to the sound of noise, but if the work of the device will insure the retention of the resorters' land the noise will be only secondary to the relief of those whose territory has become endangered.

Since the beginning of spring 80 feet of land has been claimed by the combined forces of waves and rain. The loss of the land from a monetary point of view is nothing to be compared with the expense which has been undergone by the cottagers in moving their bungalows to positions of greater safety.

Must Move or Lose Houses.

One London woman, an owner of two cottages, was compelled to move her houses to the extreme end of her property, allowing approximately 40 feet for front lawns on each of them. Gradually the lawns became smaller and now with only four feet between the cottages and the brink of the lake she faces the proposition of moving them to another lot some 200 feet distant or the alternative of allowing her cottages to drop into the lake.

The work of the driving gang is progressing rapidly and very shortly it is expected that all the residents of the beach will be immune to the damaging waters.

SIR WILLIAM M. CLARK, FORMER LIEUT.-GOV., DIES AT PROUTS POINT

Noted as Lawyer, Writer, Businessman and Philanthropist.

TORONTO, Aug. 12.—Sir William Mortimer Cark, lieutenant-governor of Ontario from 1903 to 1908, died at Prout's Point on Saturday, and his body was brought to Toronto today by his two daughters. He had been in failing heath since July, and went to Prout's Point in the hope of regaining his health.

Sir William Mortimer Clark was born at Aberdeen, Scotland, on May 24, 1836, and received his education at the Aberdeen grammar school, Marischal College and Aberdeen and Edinburgh Universities. He was married in 1866 to Helen Gordon, who was one of the promoters of the female immigrants' receiving home. In 1859 Sir William was writer to Her Majesty's signet, and in 1887 was made a Q. C. From April, 1903, to September, 1908, he was lieutenant-governor of Ontario. In 1907 he received his knighthood. Sir William was known as a writer and traveler, having made several trips to the Orient and written several sketches on his experiences while traveling. He was connected with many prominent Canadian business concerns and was interested in many educational and philanthrópic institutions.

AUTOISTS TRAPPED ON G.T.R. CROSSING BUT ESCAPE INJURY

Party at Stratford Has a Narrow Shave.

STRATFORD, Aug. 12.—Fred Calvert and a party of motorists had a narrow escape from injury Saturday afternoon when the front of their auto was struck by an outgoing freight train on the Owen Sound branch of the Grand Trunk. Fortunately only a front wheel was taken off the auto.

Mr. Calvert was going east on Ontario street, and did not notice the train until he was almost on the track. Realizing that he would not have time to cross, he brought the car to a standstill just on the tracks, and attempted to back down. However, he was not soon enough, and the front of the car was struck. One wheel was torn off the car, and the mudguards broken. The occupants of the car, except Mr. Calvert jumped from the car before it was struck.

THOMAS LOCKART, OXFORD EX-WARDEN, DIES IN WINNIPEG

Prominent East Zorra Man Passes Away in West.

WOODSTOCK, Aug. 12.—A telegram received from Winnipeg announced the death there last night of Thomas Lockhart, a former warden of Oxford County, and at one time one of the best-known men in the county. He was born in Peterboro 70 years ago and came to Oxford with his parents at the age of 4 years. He attended school here and afterwards took a business college course in Toronto, later still attending Woodstock College. Two years ago he went to Manitoba.

Mr. Lockhart was for many years a member of the East Zorra township council, and was warden of the county in 1904. He was also an auditor of East Zorra, and was for some time president of the Farmers' Fire Insurance Company of Bright. He was a member of the Sixteenth Line Baptist Church and was in politics a staunch Liberal. About nine years ago he was elected president of the North Oxford Liberal Association. He was the eldest son of a family of thirteen and is survived by seven sisters and two brothers. The funeral will be held from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Davis, Vansittart avenue, on Tuesday.

FRENCH ADMIRALTY CHANGES.

PARIS, Aug. 12.—Rear-Admiral Salaunes, commanding the naval division of the expeditionary corps of the army of the east, has been made director of submarine warfare. Rear-Admiral Marvilleux du Vignaux, who has held the post of director of submarine warfare, wil ltake Rear-Admiral Salaunes' place in the eastern theatre.

BRITISH ARE FORCED FROM PART OF WOOD, HOLD OTHER GAINS

Bloody Hand-to-Hand Fighting Around Ypres Is Rule.

GERMAN LOSS ENORMOUS

Sacrifice Great Numbers in Effort To Recapture Important Heights.

[OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS.]

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The British official communication issued this evening says:

"The number of prisoners captured in the successful attack of the 10th and in subsequent operations east of Ypres has reached a total of 454, including nine officers. In the same operations we also captured six German guns.

"An attempted enemy raid this morning south of Armentieres was successfully repulsed by the Portuguese with bombs and rifle fire.

"In spite of repeated storms and strong westerly winds, which greatly favored the enemy, our airplanes carried out much successful work yesterday. In air fighting three German machines were downed and four others were driven down out of control. Two of our airplanes were forced to land behind the enemy line and three other British machines are missing."

Weather Again Bad.

Last night the weather on the battle front in Flanders was wet and stormy, says today's early statement.

Fighting between the British and Germans took place east of Givenchy-lez-La Bassee, seven miles north of Lens, where the British occupied the near lip of a mine crater and drove off German counter-assaults. The British official statement announcing this operation follows:

"The weather was wet and stormy. During the night fighting occurred for possession of a mine crater east of Givenchy-lez-La Basseee. We established ourselves on the near lip of the crater and drove off counter-attacks.

"The hostile artillery showed great activity last night east and north of Ypres (Belgium)."

Pressed Back Slightly.

The official statement from British headquarters in France issued Saturday night reads:

"This morning the enemy again attacked our new positions on the Ypres-Menin road, and after heavy fighting, pressed back our line slightly in the Glencorse wood. In the neighborhood of the Ypres railway we gained ground on the right bank of the Steenbeeke. A further 124 prisoners were captured by us in the course of the day.

Full Day's Aerial Work.

"Yesterday (Friday) for the first time in over ten days a full day's flying was possible. Enemy aircraft showed itself in a great many places, attempting to prevent our artillery work and attacking our bombing machines. In spite of their efforts a great deal of observation work was carried out by us. A large number of photographs were taken, many targets on the ground were engaged effectively with machine gun fire, and in the course of the day and night six and a half tons of bombs were dropped on enemy airdromes, ammunition depots and other points of military importance. Fighting was very severe all day, and the enemy was encountered in large formation.

Sixteen Enemy Machines.

"Ten German machines were brought down by our airplanes, five others were driven down out of control and another was driven down out of control by gunfire. Twelve of our machines are missing."

The text of Saturday's earlier statement reads:

"Fierce fighting took place yesterday (Friday) evening for possession of the Pilckem ridge ground captured by us earlier in the day east of Ypres. On six separate occasions the enemy troops advanced to the assault, and on each occasion were beaten back by our rifle and artillery fire. We hold all our positions, and in addition have gained further ground in the neighborhood of the Ypres-Menin road.

"We raided the enemy's trenches last night south of Armentieres."

[EYEWITNESS STORY.]

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Aug. 12.—(By the Associated Press.)—Hand-to-hand fighting of the most furious nature, in which bayonets and clubbed rifles were utilized, developed in the Glencorse wood yesterday as a result of a German counter-attack by which the enemy retook the southeastern portion of this elevation. Glencorse wood was the southern extremity of the line taken by the British in Friday's offensive, and owing to the fact that it overlooked the surrounding country, the Germans determined to regain it at any cost.

Driven to Death in Droves.

Yesterday's counter-attack was most determined. The Germans preceded their infantry advance by an intense bombardment from guns of all calibres, and then sent troops forward under a heavy barrage. The Germans were met by a strong fire by the British artillery, and as they approached the wood, were mowed down in large numbers by machine gun fire. But the expenditure of life did not enter into the German calculations. They were willing to pay the price for this important position, and the infantry was hurled forward through a rain of death until the wood itself was reached.

Bayonets and Clubbed Guns.

Two British battalions, the Queen's Royal West Surreys and the Bedfords, made a valiant fight against the numerically superior forces of the enemy, but were forced gradually to withdraw, battling every inch of their way with their bayonets and their rifles used as clubs.

In the northwest portion of the wood, however, they made such a determined stand that the enemy was unable to continue his advance, and the British retained possession of it.

The German losses were exceedingly heavy, being greatly in excess of the British casualties.

The Westhoek ridge position which the British took on Friday morning has been held against numerous German counter-attacks, and the line now extends along the forward crest of the ridge, with its left on the Ypres-Roulers railway, and with the right merging into the Glencorse wood.

Enemy Taken By Surprise.

German prisoners say that they were taken by surprise in Friday's offensive, and that the British were upon them before they were aware that an attack was impending.

The fighting along the ridge and in the Glencorse wood on Friday was most bitter and sanguinary, a large part of the ridge being taken with the bayonet. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the defenders. At one strongly-defended point the Germans withstood the British for three hours with machine gun fire, and then the position was rushed by the attackers, the Germans being forced out.

Glencorse wood also was filled with machine guns, and the Queen's and Bedfords who finally captured it, had to fight their way through a veritable hail of lead.

CREW ON U. S. SCHOONER ARE LANDED SAFELY

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 12.—The captain and the six members of the crew of the American schooner John Hays Hammond, victim of a German submarine July 27, while on a voyage from England to Iceland, arrived here today on an American steamship. Cable dispatches telling of the loss of the schooner had said nothing of the fate of the crew. The men said they were picked up by a British destroyer, 360 miles northwest of the Irish coast, after 24 hours in their lifeboat.

NEW SCHOOL INSTRUCTOR.

CHATHAM, Aug. 12.—R. M. Weir of Guelph has been appointed manual training instructor of the city schools, succeeding W. Gee, who has resigned to accept a similar position in Windsor.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

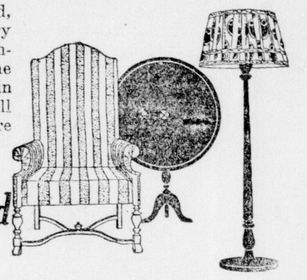
THE WEATHER
WARM AND SHOWERY.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

The Time To Have Your Old Furniture Renovated---Now

We would draw your attention to the fact that the busy season for this work is fast approaching, people returning from summer homes, preparing for Fair visitors and a general inclination to brighten up the house in anticipation of the indoor season soon to be here again, are all factors in this regard, consequently we would urge any person desirous of having reupholstering done to let us attend to your wants before the rush starts and while we can promise prompt service. Also the choice of material is now unexcelled, as the new fall stock of tapestries, etc., are being opened up at present time. A phone call will bring a man to your home, who will estimate on any work you may have, putting you under no obligation whatever.

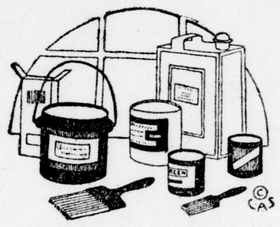
In this workroom none but expert mechanics are employed, and we guarantee a perfect and satisfactory job in every case. We will send for and deliver your furniture when finished without extra charge. Now is the opportune time while you are living outdoors and your furniture is not in constant use—a change in covering on the worn pieces will make them as good as new. Don't discard your furniture frames until our upholstery man has seen them.



FOURTH FLOOR.

A Prettier Home May Be Had At a Small Cost

If you will consider the small expense necessary, you will immediately invest in some of the new drapery materials and transform your home into a bright, cheerful, attractive summer villa. Curtains, Draperies, Pillows, Table and Chair Covers will be made by us, or we will be glad to show you just how it should be done.



Old English Wax Will Brighten and Preserve

your car, carriage or any enameled or polished woodwork, and if frequently used will preserve indefinitely the finish of any highly-polished surface.

A thin coat of Old English Wax protects, polishes and prevents oxidation, the destroyer of automobile finish. Guaranteed not to injure the finish, saves expense of refinishing, also used for floors, woodwork, etc. Price .....60c lb. tin
C. and B. Wax for floors, linoleums, etc.....50c a tin

OLD ENGLISH BRIGHTENER—For waxed or varnished floors, or linoleum, cleans and polishes with one application. Pint tins, 45c; quart tins 75c
Old English Stop Crack for filling cracks in hard or soft wood floors, non-shrinkable, tough and elastic, does not loosen. One-pound tin..... 30c
Old English Filler for hardwood floors, will not show white in the grain of oak, ash or cherry floors. One-pound tin 25c

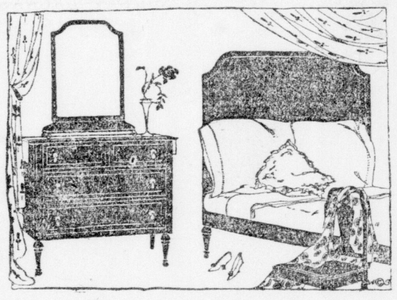
WAXING BRUSHES—15 or 25 pound weighted Waxing Brushes for polishing floors, linoleums, etc. Special 15-pound brush, $3.00; 25-pound Brush ..... $4.00 each

PAINTS, WALL PAPER, THIRD FLOOR.

August Sale of Furniture and Home Furnishings

This season's August sale is most comprehensive—not only is every piece of furniture included, but every yard of carpet and every rug may be purchased this month at a discount of from 10 to 50 per cent, which means that many are reduced to half price.

ODD PIECES—This is decidedly one of the most attractive groups of this sale. Here are pieces of all periods and styles for every room in your home and every one a gem of design.



A BEAUTIFUL, RESTFUL BEDROOM. Ideas have changed about bedroom furniture. Today the average bedroom is not filled to overflowing wit. furniture, but is delightfully restful and beautiful, with well-designed and simple pieces—just sufficient to make the room comfortable.
See new bedroom pieces in August sale, 10 to 50 per cent less.

THIRD FLOOR.

AFTERNOON TEA SPECIALS.
Stuffed Tomato Salad 15c
Cold Lamb, Thin Bread and Butter 20c
Iced Watermelon 10c

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

AFTERNOON TEA SPECIALS.
Cantaloupe, with Ice Cream. 20c
Salad Sandwich, Cup of Tea or Coffee 15c

STANDARD OIL TANKER SUNK BY SUBMARINE; CAPTAIN A PRISONER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The navy department today, through the committee on public information, issued the following statement:

The Standard Oil tanker Campana, American steamer, was sunk by a submarine on the morning of August 6, 140 miles west of Ile de Re. Forty-seven survivors reached land in safety. It is believed that the captain of the steamer, and four of the armed guard are prisoners on board the German submarine.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The Campana was formerly the steamship Dunholme. She was built in 1901 at West Hartlepool, England, and was registered at 3,313 tons gross; 2,133 tons net. She was 353 feet long with a beam of 47 feet.

AMERICAN STEAMER LOST OFF AFRICAN COAST

Ottawa Man Among Passengers Who Are All Rescued.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 12.—The loss of the American steamship City of Athens and the rescue and landing at an African port of all the passengers was announced in a cable message received tonight in this city from a South African port. No detatils of the mishap were given. The message simply stated: "All passengers saved; everything lost."

The steamer was bound from an American port and had seven missionaries on board, representing a local religious organization. Among the passengers were Douglas Hume of Ottawa and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur R. Hornby and baby of this city.

The City of Athens registered 9,000 tons and was owned by the American Navigation Company.

WANT SPRUCE FOR PLANES.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 13.—Members of the Allied aircraft commission are in Portland today to confer with lumber manufacturers relative to increasing their production of spruce lumber for airplane stock.

The commission includes Lieut.-Col. L. W. B. Rees of the British army; Major Raffaelle Perefetti of the Italian army; Capt. Henri Dourif of the French army, and F. T. Allen of Portland, representing the National Council of Defence.

SEVERAL FOE ATTACKS BEATEN IN MACEDONIA

PARIS, Aug. 12.—The official French statement from Macedonia says:

"Army of the east, August 11: The enemy attempted several attacks near Lake Doiran, in the Cerna bend, and in the region between Lakes Presba and Ochrida. All the attacks were beaten back. The British troops in the region of Krastali carried out a successful raid on Bulgarian trenches."

JACK FROST IS FIRST WITH LOAD OF WHEAT

[Special to The Advertiser.]

WINNIPEG, Aug. 12.—Jack Frost, whose farm is located three miles northwest of Moose Jaw, Sask., was first to arrive in that city with a load of new wheat he started cutting last week.

GERMANY ASKS CREDIT OF SWISS EXPORTERS

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Swiss firms doing a big export business with Germany have received notice from the trade department at Berlin, according to a Central News dispatch from Zurich, stating that they will be no longer permitted to send goods to Germany unless they agree to accept payment for them in marks three months after peace has been declared.

SPAIN'S TRAINS RUNNING.

Madrid, Sunday, Aug. 12.—The news today from the provinces indicated that railroad trains were running under almost normal conditions, following the strike of railroad employees on Friday night.

Premier Dato says the Government has taken all measures to avoid a general strike, which, it is reported, the workers wish to undertake. The king has expressed a desire to come from Santander to Madrid to preside at a cabinet meeting.

THE OIL OF GLADNESS

SUFFERERS FROM COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, CHEST AND THROAT TROUBLES, COLIC AND OTHER INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL PAINS ARE READILY RELIEVED BY

Dr. Thomas' ECLECTRIC OIL

GOES RIGHT TO THE SEAT OF TROUBLE AND ESTABLISHES A NORMAL CONDITION. HAS GLADDENED THE HEARTS OF SUFFERERS FOR GENERATIONS. DONT ASK FOR JUST ELECTRIC OIL-BE SURE YOU GET Dr Thomas' "ECLECTRIC" OIL 25c ALL DEALERS

CLIMBED STAIRS ON HER HANDS

Too Ill To Walk Upright—Operation Advised—Saved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

This woman now raises chickens and does manual labor. Read her story:

Richmond, Ind.—"For two years I was so sick and weak with troubles from my age that when going up stairs I had to go very slowly with my hands on the steps, then sit down at the top to rest. The doctor said he thought I should have an operation, and my friends thought I would not live to move into our new house. My daughter asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as she had taken it with good results. I did so, my weakness disappeared, I gained in strength, moved into our new home, did all kinds of garden work, shovelled dirt, did building and cement work, and raised hundreds of chickens and ducks. I cannot say enough in praise of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and if these facts are useful you may publish them for the benefit of other women."—Mrs. M. O. Johnston, Route D, Box 190, Richmond, Ind.