

SAVED FROM THE SEA TIGER



SURVIVORS OF S.S. SONTAY
This photograph shows survivors of the French S.S. Sonray, sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean Sea on April 10. The rescued are just about to be taken aboard a French cruiser which has hastened to the rescue.

British Make Another Two Mile Gain

London, June 12—Another advance of the British forces on a front of nearly two miles east and northeast of Messines, and the capture of the village of Gaspard, is reported in the British official communication issued tonight. The communication says:
"Our troops gained further ground today east and northeast of Messines on a front of nearly two miles and occupied the village of Gaspard."
"We also advanced our line slightly early this morning astride the Souchez river, and captured seventeen prisoners and three machine guns. [Canadian area]."
"The enemy's artillery has shown considerable activity during the day northeast of Gouzeaucourt and north of the Scarpe, and in the neighborhood of Lens and Ypres."
"Our airplanes were active yesterday. Although weather conditions were not favorable much useful work was accomplished. One of our machines is missing."

CLIP THIS OUT
MAY COME HANDY

Tells how to take soreness from a corn and lift it right out

Hospital records show that every time you cut a corn you invite lockjaw or blood poisoning, which is needless, says a Cincinnati authority, who tells you that a quarter ounce of a drug called frezone can be obtained at little cost from the drug store but is sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callus. You simply apply a few drops of this on a tender, aching corn and the soreness is instantly relieved. Shortly the entire corn can be lifted out, root and all, without pain.
This drug is sticky but dries at once and is claimed to just shrivel up any corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin.
If your wife wears high heels she will be glad to know this.

BOOK ON PROHIBITION
BANNED IN CANADA

London, June 12—The British Weekly, a leading Nonconformist paper, calls attention to the fact that the Canadian censor has proscribed the book entitled, "Defeat," by Arthur Mee and Rev. Stuart Holden, which is a strong plea for prohibition, with a chapter dealing with the Canadian aspect. The British Weekly suggests that the subject be raised in parliament. Sir George Perley says he knows nothing about the banning of the book.
The same paper contains a letter from a British Columbia resident deprecating exaggerated statements on this question by some of the Canadian clergy, and says the Canadian government alone speaks for Canada in the matter.

CALLS ON BREEDERS
FOR MORE HORSES

R. C. Vanderbilt Starts Campaign Among Organizations of U. S. and Canada

New York, June 12—In view of what is believed to be a serious menace to agriculture and industry, resulting from the destruction of 5,000,000 horses in the war, the unprecedented export of 1,000,000 head in two years from the United States to warring nations and the present sharp curtailment of live stock production because of the high cost of feed, Reginald C. Vanderbilt, president of the American Hackney Horse Society and the Association of American Horse Shows, has started a campaign to increase horse breeding in America.
An appeal for co-operation has been sent to breeders, live-stock organizations, and agricultural societies throughout the United States and Canada. At a special meeting of the Hackney Horse Society, called by Mr. Vanderbilt to devise measures for meeting the emergency, resolutions were adopted declaring that the export of horses threatens to assume still greater proportions in the near future and urging breeders to use every means to keep up the supply. The resolutions said:
"Abundant harvests are not more vital than an adequate supply of horses, whether in war or peace, but while a single season's preparation can produce a harvest, at least five years are required to produce a serviceable horse."
Among the directors of the society who are co-operating with Mr. Vanderbilt in the movement is Colonel J. Wesley Allison of Canada.

HORLICK'S
Malted Milk for the Home
A nourishing food-drink for All Ages. Anywhere at anytime. Delicious, sustaining. No cooking.

THE LATE PRINCE CARL OF
PRUSSIA AND A BAPTIST MINISTER

The Editor Times-Star:—
Sir:—It seems to me that in view of all that is being said re our treatment of Germans, and the demand of some people for retaliation, the enclosed should convince such that there is a better way, and that it will tell in the long run.
Yours faithfully,
JOHN C. BERRIE.

The Rev. M. Caldwell, C. F., minister of Lewin road Baptist church, Stratford, has sent home the following very interesting report:
"As the official chaplain to the Protestant German prisoners of war in general hospital, I visited Prince Friedrich Karl of Prussia, nephew of the Kaiser, each day from his arrival on to his death. He took to me at once, and spoke freely about his capture and the treatment he had received at the hands of his captors."
"He said: 'I was doing important work for my command when I was attacked by British aeroplanes. I kept on my course at first; but soon found I had to defend myself against their determined onslaught. The contest was keen and exciting. I was hit on my foot, and the pain was intense, but that was not my undoing. My machine was hit in a vital part, and although I did my utmost to get back to my lines I was compelled to descend in full view of the Australians. I saw the predicament I would be in when I landed, so decided to burn my machine and run for it. The Australians were too clever for me, and gave me a warm time when I took to my heels. I had a sporting chance and took it, but I was not a winner. I felt a twinging sensation in my back and fell forward, done for. The Australians, whose prisoner I became, treated me with the greatest kindness. They are sportsmen and great men. I have a wonderful admiration for them. If I am anything, I am a sport. I have played tennis with Wilding and other first class players. I shall never forget the jolly time I had in England while I was there!'"

British Kindness.
"The dying man added: 'The kindness which has surrounded me since I became a prisoner has brought back the memory of those days. The Australians were good to me! The officers and soldiers who attended me coming down the line were very considerate, and the whole atmosphere of this hospital is kindness. God is with me. When I was christened the pastor read out a text from the Bible, which he repeated at my confirmation, and gave me as my life-long message from God. I fear I did not value it enough before I was wounded, but since then it has been a course of consolation to me. It keeps returning to my thoughts. It is, 'If God be for us who can be against us?' What greater evidence could I have of its truth than the kindness which has been shown me? Now you come daily to speak of God and pray for me. I am grateful to you and all who wish me well. I lie here a helpless prisoner, but I have no regrets. I did my best for my country, and I am not sorry I am finished with the war. I want to live. I shall go back and help to build up my nation again.'"
"I took him chocolates and magazines which my friends in England had sent me, and he was profuse in his thanks when accepting them. He said: 'You are sure I am not robbing others more deserving than I am?'
"He shook hands with me each time I came and went."
"An hour or so before he died I prayed with him. He was then very weak and ill. When I finished he opened his eyes and with a smile said: 'Thank you, thank you very much.' His soon fell into unconsciousness, from which he never recovered."

"M. CALDWELL,
"United Board Chaplain,
"BIRDS NOT HARMFUL
Feathered Tribe Are Even Helpful to the Gardener
(Toronto Star)

Worried gardeners, fruit-growers and others who fear for the welfare of crops because of the presence of so many robins and other birds, can take some comfort from the statements of those who have studied the habits and practices of birds, and say that the robin, for instance, is one of the best friends the garden and fruit farm have. While the feathered visitors may do some damage, the good they accomplish is vastly greater, in the opinion of R. S. Braven, secretary of the Humane Society, who has a garden which has received some attention from birds. So, in spite of the complaints made about depredations of robins, blackbirds and their fellows, it would appear that Greater Product has in the birds an ally instead of an enemy.
"Life for us in Canada would be impossible if it were not for the birds," said Mr. Braven. "Look at the most common birds, and they play a large part in mitigating other plagues. Assuming that they do some damage in the gardens and to the trees, the good they accomplish is vastly greater. I find my own garden is pretty free from cutworms, and, of course, you know the grubs make fine food for the birds."
Seedlings Not Destroyed
With the declaration that "birds are the very standby of the gardens," an official of the Canadian Society for the Protection of Birds, adds that the law very properly provides for the imposition of fines on persons who kill birds. "Do the robins destroy the seedlings at this time of the year?" asked The Star. "Why, no," was the emphatic reply. "Upon me, upon the crops of a dozen robins and you would not find a seed. They eat the grubs, but do not touch the buds on the trees."
"The birds are doing nothing but good just now," said C. W. Nash, biologist at the Provincial Museum. "And they do not destroy the seedlings."
"Earlier in the season the robins do eat some cherries and grub birds eat the heads of grain, but at this time of the year the birds cannot possibly do damage. All birds are protected by law."

NEPHEW OF KAISER
WOULD FIGHT HIM

Johann Wilhelm in Detroit Ready to Serve in American Army

Detroit, June 12—Johann Wilhelm, Count von Hohenzollern, a full-blooded nephew of Kaiser Wilhelm, is a resident of Detroit.
Although he has been here for the last seven years, his presence first became publicly known when he applied to United States Marshal Henry Behrendt for a permit issued to German aliens to live or pass through the restricted district. While his lineage is thoroughly German and he has spent the greater part of his forty-seven years in Germany, Count von Hohenzollern was born in Detroit. This fact he established to the satisfaction of the Marshal.
"If you were called upon to take up arms with the United States against the Kaiser, would you be willing to serve?" the marshal asked.
"I am not of military age," was the indirect response.
Then the marshal changed the form of the question.
"If the age limit were raised to include men of your age would you serve with the United States army against the Kaiser?"
"I would," came the direct reply.

WAR WILL LAST
ANOTHER YEAR?

Dominant View in Great Britain. A. G. Gardiner Has Other Views on the Subject

London, June 12—A. G. Gardiner, writing in the Daily News, almost goes to the length of predicting that it is the war may come soon, recalling that it was on March 4, 1862, that Lincoln delivered his second inaugural, in which he ventured no prophecy as to when the scourge of war might pass away, yet by the next month the war was over, and Lincoln himself had become the last and noblest of its victims.
By receiving General Pershing at Buckingham Palace at the earliest moment possible after his arrival, King George hastened to express British appreciation of the spirit in which America was going to work in the common cause.
Other Englishmen who have met the American commander since his arrival unite in paying high tribute to his qualities, which have already made a deep impression.
Consideration of vital factors of the military situation gives to Pershing's arrival in Europe the aspect of the dawning of a new epoch in the war, even in British eyes, while in France, whose endurance in the face of her tremendous sacrifices is the admiration of the world, the advent of the commander of the American expeditionary force will bring high encouragement and hope, such as can only be measured by the depth of her sorrow in these last three years.

Another Year of War.

Already the democracies of Europe are hearing the tramp of America's gathering legions, which are to rid the world of the nightmare of war. A general perception of the part that they are to play may be defined more slowly in England, which before the war breathed more freely under the protection of her fleet than in France where the rattling of the German sabre was ever in the air, but among those here who soonest came to the realization of the mighty weapon that American expeditionary force has been longed for as the deciding weight in the scales.
The British public is not yet in a humorous mood, however, for although the Messines victory was exhilarating, there is a general realization of the difficulties that still remain. To summarize well-informed opinion is difficult, but in the main it might be said that the dominant view is that there will be at least another year of hard fighting and stern endeavor before the new army of a million men which the Americans will bring into the field by means of the draft, will deal the final crushing blow to Prussianism.
Factors which must receive consideration are the strength of the forces which Germany can put on the western front, and the number of men that England, with her manifold calls upon her in other fields of warfare, and her internal necessities, can employ in France.
Great Britain's "contemptible little army" is in quality of men and in material superior to the German military machine, but if it were possible to know the figures, it might be seen that in mere weight of numbers the German organization still holds a considerable balance on the western front.
The victory at Messines is remarkable for other things than the features on which Haig has publicly commented. The failure of the German counter-attacks with heavy forces from their reserves is a fact which demonstrates the quality of the British fighting man almost as much as did the first battle of Ypres, when a force infinitely smaller in numbers than the German attackers held the enemy at bay.

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Tomorrow Morning, Drink a Glassful of

"RIGA"
PURGATIVE WATER

And you will feel well and fit all day long. It's an ideal laxative and purgative which acts mildly but surely.
ON SALE EVERYWHERE : USE IT FOR HEALTH'S SAKE
National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, St. John, N. B.
Distributors for the Maritime Provinces



FEELING BETTER

EAT CORN BREAD TO
HELP WIN THE WAR!

New York, June 12—The New York Produce Exchange, joining the food conservation forces, has started a "corn bread for breakfast until the end of the war" campaign as a practical method of increasing the supply of wheat available for the Allies. Hotels, housekeepers, and owners of restaurants are urged to join in the movement by eliminating wheat bread from their breakfast menus.
"Eating corn bread for breakfast may not—on the face of it—appear to be either an act of sacrifice or service contributory to winning the war," a statement sent out by the exchange yesterday read. "It is, however, a very definite and effective form of service to that end, and if the propaganda can be spread far enough to enlist the co-operation of a great mass of the people, it will help mightily to solve the crushing problem which is now facing the food administrator of the United States. If there could be a complete substitution of corn and other cereals products for wheat bread on the breakfast tables of the nation, it would increase our exportable surplus of wheat by 150,000,000 bushels."



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Dealers everywhere sell guaranteed Champion-Toledo plugs for Fords and all other makes of cars.
Look for "Champion" on the porcelain.
The Champion guarantee means—"Absolute satisfaction to the user—Free repair—Replacement or Money Back."
Champion Spark Plug Co. of Canada, Limited
Windsor, Ontario

Mutt and Jeff—Jeff Was a Hero and Didn't Know It

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