

The House of Flowers--- Gammage

A Shipment of Good Fairy Statuettes Has Just Arrived

The Good Fairy has many meanings. A dinner over which the Good Fairy reigns is bound to be a success.

The Guardian Angel of the Nursery is the Good Fairy. It is a companion to the children as well as the grown ups.

The Good Fairy is the cheering spirit of the office, lifting you from the mundane round of every care.

The spirit of the Good Fairy keeps the home happy. Order one now and give it a place in your home.

Gammage

HOPE IS HELD THAT 118TH MAY NOT BE BROKEN AS A UNIT

Kitchener People Await Conference Outcome.

OXFORD OFFICER RESIGNS

Capt. (Rev.) J. M. Warner Finds Physical Strain Too Great.

KITCHENER, Sept. 21.—The friends of the 118th Battalion in North Waterloo are hopeful that the situation which has arisen in Camp Borden by the resignation of the twelve officers will adjust itself harmoniously, and that it will not be necessary for headquarters to amalgamate the 118th Battalion with other battalions to prepare them for overseas.

The outcome of the visit of Gen. Gwatkins, chief of general staff, and Mr. McCurdy, M.P., acting minister of militia, to Camp Borden tomorrow to confer with Gen. Logie as to which battalion will be sent overseas this fall, is awaited with keen interest.

Black Eye for City.

Those who have spent much time and money in recruiting the battalion state that it would be a black eye for the city and riding should the battalion lose its identity before reaching England.

Lieuts. Detweiler and Stirling, two of the officers who resigned, arrived home tonight on leave of absence until October 1, and while they said they were hopeful of the outcome, military etiquette prevented them from giving out a statement to the press.

TEMPORARY AGREEMENT.

CAMP BORDEN, Sept. 21.—Lieut. Col. W. M. O. Lechard of the 118th Kitchener Battalion met the remaining officers of his battalion today, following the resignation of twelve yesterday, and it is understood that a temporary agreement was reached.

When the parliamentary secretary arrives tomorrow, Gen. Logie and he will consider the question of the disposition of the battalion.

Turnouts today were current to the effect that W. G. Welch, M.P. for Waterloo, was coming to confer with Gen. Logie on the matter, but he did not arrive.

However, as the matter is purely a military affair, it is hardly likely that the authorities will consider any outside influences.

NOT LONDONER

"Capt. I. Wilson" Reported as Wounded. Not Son of ex-Mayor Wilson.

The name of Capt. I. S. Wilson appears among the wounded in a recent casualty list, coupled with the information that he had been transferred from the Canadian Medicals to the Royal Army Medical Corps.

It was thought at first that this might be Capt. Ivan D. Wilson, son of Mrs. John D. Wilson and the late Dr. John D. Wilson of this city, and brother of Major Cameron Wilson of No. 16 St. John's hospital, inquiry at his home today, however, brought the information that no official notice had been received from Ottawa, and, further, owing to the fact the second initial was not the same, it was not believed he was the doctor mentioned in the dispatch.

Within the past week, Mrs. Wilson has received a letter from her son posted at Malta on his way to Saloniki.

ROUTE MARCH ORDERED.

A route march of all the battalions in camp has been ordered for next Friday, September 19. No details have yet been worked out, but full instructions will be issued next week.

REFRESHMENT COURSE.

A "refreshment course" in bayonet fighting and physical training will be held in the armories, commencing Monday next, at 10 p.m. and P. T. instructors have been ordered to attend.

TRENCH WARFARE SCHOOL.

Lieut. R. B. Torrance, C. E. F., will conduct a school of trench warfare commencing Monday, the 25th inst. Four officers and four N. C. O.'s will be detailed from each of the 153rd and 160th Battalions, and two officers and two N. C. O.'s from the 241st Battalion.

No B. F. and P. T. instructors will be permitted to take this course.

FAIR CAMPAIGN BRINGS IN RECRUITS TO ARMORIES

Has Had Good Effect in Presenting Case to Eligibles.

Although recruiting campaigns held during the week have had no startling results, they have had at least some good effect in placing the situation before eligible men. This is shown by the fact that scarcely a day passes but what at least one recruit for the various units enlisting men here is obtained at the armories.

Many more apply, but medical examinations disqualify them. The examination is strict, and although the recruiting officers for a few units have objected to some men being turned down for what they consider minor defects, the majority of them are satisfied in places where a less strict examination is held, men who are passed as medically fit have to be discharged later. The majority of the recruits are from the city and the surrounding area, and does not hinder the work of training the battalion.

GREYS SURPRISED MEN FROM CHATHAM

Grenades Were Showered Upon Them in Trench Attack.

CAMP BORDEN, Sept. 21.—The 147th Grey Battalion stole a march on the 186th Kent Battalion this afternoon in the trenches. The Greys were short of fireworks for the evening's battle and so an auto full of munition was rushed through the lines of the 186th unopposed to the trenches of the Greys.

Last night rifle grenades were showered on the unsuspecting gentlemen, made of large firecrackers, at which time fuses attached to long sticks and propelled by blank cartridges fired from the barrels of the rifles. The effect was very realistic.

A slight epidemic of measles broke out in the camp today and about 20 cases have already been received at the hospital.

Lieuts. C. V. Lawrence, J. W. Tedwards, G. R. Caverhill and J. M. Jackson leave here for the front on Monday, and will be in the line of the Canadian Army Service Corps.

TO LOOK AFTER SOLDIERS

John Summers Appointed by National Y. M. C. A.

TORONTO, Sept. 21.—Mr. John Summers was today appointed by the National Council, Y. M. C. A., as secretary of industrial and transportation work.

Attached to the international committee of New York, he has made numerous journeys with immigrants crossing the Atlantic. Lately he has been engaged in association work among the coal miners in West Virginia.

The new official will accompany the returning Canadian soldiers and organize their time to relieve the monotony of the voyage, follow them to their ultimate destination in Canada, and assist them in re-establishing themselves to civilian life. It is expected that the work will be extended to include men in lumber camps and other more isolated industries.

MASSED CHURCH PARADE.

A massed church parade will be the order of the day on Sunday next. As usual the men will be paraded in the centre of the parade ground on Guelph heights. Capt. W. E. Hindson, chaplain of the 153rd Battalion, will have charge of the service.

The Roman Catholic soldiers will parade to St. Michael's Church. The band of the duty battalion will accompany this party.

Services at the Cove ranges will be at the discretion of the commanding officer.

ROUTINE CHANGED.

Owing to the shorter days and longer nights, the daily routine of the camp has been changed. Reveille will now be sounded at 6 a.m. with "lights out" at 10:15 p.m. as usual.

The balance of the routine will be altered to meet the new hour for reveille.

TREATMENT OF RETURNED CANADIAN SOLDIERS MUST BE MOST SKILFUL POSSIBLE

Inefficiency or Haphazard Methods Cannot Be Tolerated in Caring for Men Who Have Been Disabled Fighting for Country.

The following article is printed at the request of the military hospitals commission, as an illustration of the thoroughness required in the care of returned soldiers:

In a pioneer western town, about twenty years ago, writes a correspondent, my watch stopped. Neither wind nor shaking would make it go on again.

Seeing "Watchmaker and Jeweler" over a store, I went in. The man opened my watch, turned his head first on one side and then on the other, and said he thought he could put it all right. When I got it back it went for half an hour, then stopped again. He had done it more harm than good. It cost twice as much to repair, in the end, as if he had never touched it.

That man, I found, was a carpenter by trade. He had done his best—but a carpenter's "best" for a disabled watch is not quite so curative as his best for a rickety chair.

When a soldier comes home "out of repair," we have got to remember that a man is a more delicate and complicated piece of mechanism than even a watch. Also, he is infinitely more valuable to his country than the most marvelous chronometer ever invented.

The country naturally insists that the most skillful surgeons and physicians shall be employed to heal the soldier's physical ills.

But that is only the first stage of the disabled soldier's treatment. Equal skill and thoroughness must be employed to equip him—educationally, with technical knowledge and practice for rejoining the ranks of industry.

Even then we cannot turn him adrift. We must exert continued and systematic care to see that he gets work suited to him, or trouble is sure to follow.

The military hospital commission of the Dominion Government and the Provincial commissions and local committees in co-operation with it, are trying to do this. If anyone can help them, either with practical suggestions or offers of steady work, it is his duty to do so.

No two leaves on a tree have precisely the same shape, and no two men are exactly alike. Each man's capacities have to be carefully studied, to avoid putting round pegs into square holes.

On the care we take now, depends the answer to the question whether our returning soldiers are to be a burden or a help to themselves and the nation.

More quicks and theoretical curricula are mischievous enough at any time, and especially at times of great emergency like ours.

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