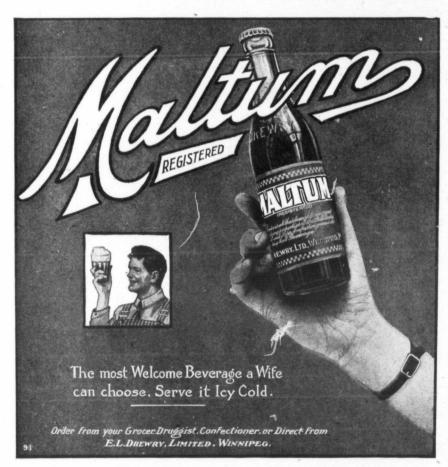
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With this money they bought an incu-bator and started in the chicken business. There were only partly successful and decided to sell out. They disposed of the whole outfit, and after paying all their debts had twenty-five dollars in the bank.

their debts had twenty-five dollars in the bank. Kindling had proved profitable, so they decided to return to it. They invested in a horse. They sold all they could make and bought feed for the hors. He began to fatten up and by spring he was in good condition. A man offered sixty dollars for him and the boys parted with their horse. This money and what they had made on the kindling gave them a fund of nearly a hundred dollars. The next investment was in pigeons. The boys now have more than two hun-dred old birds to supply squabs, and they can sell all they raise at a handsome groft right in the village. Since start-ing with pigeons, the boys have added best of any. The profits go to the boys in a common fund, which is going to help them pay for their college educa-tions when they get through the public school. The fund has now reached three bundred an fifty dollars, and it is still growing steadily. growing steadily.

THE WOMAN WHO DID At a military tribunal in the Border district one member asked the appli-cant, a shepherd, if he knew of any reason why his work ahould not be undertaken by a woman. "A woman once tried it," replied the applicant, "and she made a mess of it."

"Who was she ?" inquired the chairman. "Bo-Peep," 'answered the shepherd.

## August, '19

BOY HEROES IN PEACE AND WAR-CANADIAN BOY HEROES IN ITALY

T HE greatest lesson Canadian boys have learned in the war is their power of achievement. Out of our four and one-half years' experience, we now know that our boys can perform almost any task given them in any part of the world.

of the world. A rather unusual example of this ability comes to us from Italy. Fifteen lads of whom the majority were Canadi-ans, with three officers, were sent at the request of the British Government by the British Red Cross Society to Italy as a British Ambulance Unit, immedi-ately after the Italians entered the war. They were to show the Italians how closely, interact British rate in the set. They were to show the Itania closely interested Great Britain was in their success.

Their success. The boys forming the Unit were all volunteers and were mostly Canadian lads who had never driven a motor car in their lives. They succeeded in passing their tests and started for Italy with fifteen motor ambulances. They oper-ated as a stunt Ambulance Unit. That is, wherever an offensive or fighting was taken place, this unit was moved to that area. Consequently they have been through all the fights on the Italian Front. Driving on roads newly built through the Italian Alps that were so narrow that cars could only pass at certain fixed switches, and that were so dangerous that the drop to the valley arrow that cars could only pass at certain fixed switches, and that were so dangerous that the drop to the valley below was anywhere from three hundred to three thousand feet; operating con-stantly under the observations of the Austrians on the opposing heights, they were only permitted to use these roads at night, and to avoid discovery at hight by search-light, huge screens thirty to forty feet high were stretched all the way along the roads. Unable to use lights and in all kinds of weather, through the inky darkness, the pelting rain or the driving snow storm, these fifteen lads, under constant Austrian riffe fire and machine gun fire have travelled with their cars over one million kio-metres, and they carried over 160,000 wounded Italian soldiers.

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Through taking sources, Through the great retreat of 1917 they cleared out every wounded soldier from the hospital, and did not give up their task of carrying back the supplies till they were overtaken by the Austrians and lost their cars. The men escaped with their lives, were equipped with new cars and returned to their tasks. They have lost everything the possessed, but they never lost a wounded man. They have gone into the battle fields of the Piave and Asiago and for brilliant courage and daring these fifteen boys have, during their term in Italy, won twenty-two of the highest awards for valor in the gift of the Italian mation. Through the great retreat of 1917 they They are the pride of the Italian Front and throughout Italy stories are told with delight of the brave Canadians. With delight of the brave Canadians. Beginning in ignorance, of even the equipment of their cars, they have accom-plished almost superhuman tasks as you look at the record of their duty done for Canada, for the Empire and for humanite humanity.

## AN ITALIAN BOY HERO

W E ARE accustomed to read with a bit of disbelief stories about boys of sixteen or seventeen who perform acts of valor in battle. On the boys of akteen or sevences who perform acts of valor in battle. On the battle front in Italy there is a boy named Patriarcha, twelve years old, who has been decorated twice for valor. Twelve years old! He was a refuge, had fled from his home before the Austrian ad-vance, and has been adopted by the flerce and terrible Arditi. He wore their uni-form and was a part of their regiments. He went out on patrol with some of his comrades. They became separated. As Patriarcha crept along he saw before him an Austrian officer and six machine quanters with their guns strapped to their backs. He crept closer, hurled a bomb in their midst, killing the officer and one of the men. Then he leaghed to his feet, a bomb in each hand, and advan-ced. Threatening the remaining five machine gunners with his bombs, he took them prisoners and marched them and