CHINA WILLING TO SEND FORCE TO WEST FRONT

50,000 Troops Available, But Not Enough Cash or Ships.

NO LOVE FOR GERMANS

Chinese Premier Recalls the Brutality of Germans During Boxer Uprising.

London, June 22.—Chinese soldiers are available for co-operation with the Japanese at Harbin and near the Siberian frontier, and if necessary more will be sent. Gen. Tuan Chi-Jui, the Chinese premier and war minister, told the Peking correspondent of the Daily Mail. The premier added: "The threatening situation on our front certainly demands safeguards. We do not want the Bolsheviki in China."

With reference to Chinese participation in the war on the European battlefronts, the premier said:

"I would like to help the Allies, and would be glad to send 40,000 or 50,000 troops, but am prevented by financial difficulties and the activities of the provincial rebels. I have sent 150,000 troops south. I am positive that the Canton rebellion can be repressed within two months, and a good many of these troops can be released for service elsewhere.

"France originally suggested that we send troops to the western front, but questions of finance and lack of shipping compelled us to lay the proposal aside."

No Use for Germany.

Regarding the feeling of the Chinese toward the Germans, Gen. Chi-Jui said the people generally could not distinguish between the Germans and the other Europeans, adding:

"But the enlightened classes remember that because a mob killed two missionaries, Germany forced us to cede Tsing-Tao, and owing to that precedent places like Port Arthur and Wei-Hai-Wei were sliced from China. But for Germany, China would be whole today.

"Furthermore, it is impossible to forget that during the Boxer troubles Germany troops were ordered not to give quarter, while the invasion of the imperial palace by German soldiers was a disgrace unparalleled in our civilization. The Boxer rising itself was provoked by German bullying at Tsing-Tao. Besides, how can we forget the kaiser's continual harping on 'the yellow peril.'"

The premier declared his intention of opening up China after the war by developing mineral deposits and extending railroads.

INROADS ARE MADE IN GERMAN TRENCHES ON VARIOUS SECTORS

French and British Positions Are Improved.

SCOTS SHOW METTLE

Berlin Report Claims That Americans Suffered Heavy Losses Thursday.

PARIS, June 21.—French troops last night carried out operations on the front southwest of Soissons, which resulted in the improvement of their positions in the neighborhood of Faverolles. A similar improvement was effected further south on this front, near Hautvesnes. The war office made these announcements today.

The text of the statement reads:

"The French have improved their positions north of Faverolles and in the region south of Hautvesnes. A score of prisoners remained in the hands of the French."

SCOTTISH TROOPS SCORE.

LONDON, June 21.—The British official communication issued this evening says:

"In last night's raids north of the Scarpe Scottish troops penetrated German trenches, inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy's garrison, and captured a number of prisoners. A number of dugouts and several machine guns were blown up and destroyed.

"Nothing of especial interest occurred today."

CLAIM ALLIES FAIL.

BERLIN, via London, June 21.—Attacks by American troops northwest of Chateau Thierry and by the French southwest of Noyon were repulsed by the Germans, according to the German official communication issued today covering Thursday's operations. Both the French and Americans suffered heavy casualties and some prisoners were taken by the Germans, says the statement, the text of which follows:

"The enemy has kept up violent counterfeiting thrusts along the whole of the front. They have been repulsed everywhere.

Refute British Success.

"Northeast of Merris and north of Albert British patrol attacks broke down with sanguinary losses.

"Local French attacks southwest of Noyon and by Americans northwest of Chateau Thierry broke down. The French and Americans suffered heavy casualties, and some prisoners remained in our hands.

"Southwest of Rheims Italian prisoners were taken.

"Large and clearly marked hospital buildings in the valley of the Vesle, between Breuille and Montigny, which formerly were used by the French, recently twice have been the objectives of enemy air raids."

SUBORDINATES OF MILITARY POLICE REGRET LEAVING

Present Deputy Provost-Marshal With Club Bag.

IS CONSIDERED BUFFER

Officer Implicated in Jesuit College Raid Said To Be Official "Goat."

Capt. A. C. MacAuley, for some months deputy assistant provost marshal in this military district, was today presented with a club bag and riding crop by the members of the Canadian Military Police Corps stationed here, under him, on the occasion of his departure for Winnipeg, where he is to assume similar duties in Military District No. 10. The presentation was made by Sergt. H. Wray, and was accompanied by an illuminated address, read by Sergt.-Major H. Garner. The military police squad gathered in the armories for the occasion, and Capt. MacAuley, quite taken by surprise, replied suitably.

Capt. MacAuley has seen service in France, having left here as a subaltern in the 34th Battalion, from which unit he was transferred to the 13th Battalion (Black Watch), Royal Highlanders of Canada, later returning to Canada, and being promoted to the rank of captain. He is one of the most popular and efficient officers of the district, and his departure is regretted by all from the military police to the headquarters staff at Wolseley Barracks. During his 18 months' sojourn here Capt. MacAuley aided in enforcing discipline to thousands of troops in training in the district, and his duties brought him into contact with both soldiers and civilians, all of whom classed him as a gentleman and a friend.

Called Victim of Circumstances.

It is stated that this officer is a victim of circumstances and that his transfer to Winnipeg is a direct result of the recent trouble at the Jesuit College, Guelph, when Capt. MacAuley, acting under instructions from a superior officer, entered this institute, and arrested three students under the military service act. As the result of conscientiously performing his duty, he is being transferred to a western military staff, it is alleged, in order to appease the wrath of offended ones at Ottawa. This action is regretted by the many friends of Capt. MacAuley, who is said to be acting as the buffer for "s'someone who blundered."

The following is a copy of the address presented to Capt. MacAuley:

Provost Marshal:

Sir,—Upon the event of severing your connection with Military District No. 1, we, your subordinates in arms and members of the Canadian Military Police Corps, take this opportunity of showing our appreciation of having had the privilege of serving under you. We have always found that your interest in the N. C. O.'s and men of this unit has been such as to warrant the greatest confidence being placed in your judgment at all times.

You are leaving behind an organization, whose success as such is due to the zeal always shown by you, in the performance of any and all duties that have fallen to your lot as our captain.

Your going we feel is a distinct loss to us. However, we can assure you that the loss to us will prove a gain to the district in which your future work will lie.

In parting, allow us, sir, to ask you to accept these trifling marks of esteem and respect. Kindly do not value them on account of their intrinsic worth, but rather we wish you to be reminded in their use of the boys you left behind in the Canadian Military Police Corps in Military District No. 1.

London, Ont., June 22, 1918.

Capt. MacAuley leaves for his new duties in Winnipeg on Monday, and carries with him the good wishes of every soldier in Military District No. 1.

OFFICERS DECLINE TO DISCUSS RAID ON JESUIT COLLEGE

Will Say Nothing for Publication On Event.

Officers of Military District No. 1 involved in the circumstances surrounding the military police visit to the Jesuit College at Geulph, decline to talk for publication on the question at all.

Lieut.-Col. Brown, who, press dispatches said, made an investigation, declared to The Advertiser today that he had no official report on the case, and did not know all facts concerning it.

Major John Hirsch, assistant provost marshal of the district, and Capt. A. C. MacAuley, the D. A. P. M., who made the search, declined to talk for publication. Their positions prevented it, they declared.

Inspector Capt. Asa Minard of the civil section military police, said that as he was not the officer in charge of the party he could make no statement.

Lieut.-Col. G. G. Godson, D.S.O., provost marshal and commander of the Military Police Corps, was in the district investigating the case.

COURT-MARTIAL OF DISTRICT DEPOT MAN TO SIT ON MONDAY

For the purpose of trying Pte. George F. Burns of No. 1 District Depot, a district court-martial has been named to sit on Monday, June 24 at Wolseley Barracks.

Pte. Burns will, it is said, be charged with desertion.

Lieut.-Col. H. L. Milligan, D.S.O., will preside over the court, and he will be assisted by Major E. B. Nelles and Lieut. J. C. Carling. Waiting members will be Capt. John Kernick Pope and Lieut. Wm. Taylor Bartlett.

Major George Nelson Weekes will act as judge advocate, and Capt. Charles Franklin Stevenson will act as prosecutor.

SULKING BAROMETER GIVES SOME HOPE FOR LONDON WAR GARDENERS

Climbs a Little Today, But Still Down in Dumps—Pessimists Gloat Over "I Told You So" of Paying Up For June Weather in May.

"Wrap me up in my old winter flannels
And say a poor duffer has friz, has friz,
Get me some coal for the furnace
And then the June blizzard can biz."

A good many people are inclined to believe the reliable old sun turned off the steam pipes when it pleased itself to go into temporary eclipse at 2:10 p.m. on Friday, thereby scaring a lot of people into the belief that the end of the world had come.

In that it has grown "wondrous cold," the experience of the ancient mariner has been repeated by humanity in this part of the western hemisphere within the past twenty-four hours. At 8 o'clock this morning the thermometer stood at 47 degrees. The good old weather prophets, of whom a few still grace the planet, are hoping against hope that the clours will hang together. Otherwise, sure as signs come true, it will be frost tonight, disastrous whatever the color.

The state of the barometer gives some ground for hope. While it was very low in its mindyesterday on account of "that storm," there isn't much to indicate that it will be buoyant in the immediate future. It has, to be sure, climbed a trifle out of the dumps but it is still inclined to sulk.

Pessimists Have Inning.

The pessimists who are always looking for trouble have reason to congratulate themselves that their prophecies have come true. They predicted in the balmy month of May that we would, without fail, "pay up for this in June." We are.

The market looked today more like Good Friday than the day after the longest day in the year, daylight-saving included. While summer vegetables substituted for maple syrup, vendors and marketers shivered in a truly early season fashion. Indeed, March has frequently been as kindly as this "rare day in June."

In the meantime people are looking askance at summer finery displayed in the windows and developing goose flesh at the thought of ice cream cones. Getting the maximum of misery out of their present shivers, they are ruthlessly talking of cancelling summer vacations.

"What would I d-d-d-d-do, sitting by a b-b-b-b-beach when I'm almost frozen at home," demanded one woman, her face blue and her teeth chattering.

At the same time, one can never bank with too much assurance upon the next trick the weathermann may pull out of his bag. By his ability to spring surprises, he has kept himself since time immemorial a perennially fresh subject of conversation. He is new, yesterday, today, and tomorrow.

Par-Boil Tomorrow.

Today the people who are always looking for trouble are taking some sold comfort from the fact that we will be "paying up for this" in insufferable heat a week or so hence. Such people are dthe folks that take things as they come, in that they are always "prepared." They can't enjoy the cool breezes today because they are worrying over the way they may be obliged to par-boil tomorrow.

Directly against the advice of the editorial writers, who urge the citizens to delay lighting their fires this fall for at least one week later than usual, several conductors had the stoves in the street cars going full blast today. This is the earliest that the fires have been started in the memory of the oldest men on the road. The hope is expressed, however, that Indian summer, which is bound to follow, may be prolonged to an unusual length of time.

The street car men were not the only ones who anticipated real winter weather, as a man was seen meandering up Dundas street this morning sporting a fur coat. At the same time ice cream was being delivered in the same block by a driver in his shirt sleeves rolled to the elbows. The inference is that he was suggesting to his customers the midsummer heat that should have been but was not noticed to any extent.

WITH STROKE OF A PEN PARLIAMENT'S WORK IS ANNULLED, SAYS BENNETT

Four Lines of Order-in-Council Repeals the Military Service Law and Places Wide Powers Entirely in Hands of the Military.

CALGARY, June 21.—That four lines of simple English of an order-in-council repeals all that it took Parliament days to enact placing the power of calling up men for military service entirely in the hands of the military, and even making judges liable to be called upon, was the practical summing up of the first part of the argument of R. B. Bennett, K.C., M.P., before the appellate division of the supreme court of Alberta this morning, in the case of Norman Earl Lewis of Beddington, the hearing having been adjourned since Tuesday.

In his argument Mr. Bennett traced the history of the militia act, the military service act, quoting a number of authorities in cases where proclamations have been issued which overstepped the powers granted them by Parliament, leading up to the present case, where an order-in-council has been issued which sweeps the labors of Parliament away with the stroke of the pen.

AUSTRIA PAYS THE BILL

At Hun Headquarters—The Kaiser (to Carl, the waiter): "You needn't wait any longer, we will return you the empties."—London Evening News.

AUSTRIAN PREMIER GOES TO FRONT TO TENDER RESIGNATION

Vienna Dispatch to Dutch Papers Says Food Situation Is Relieved — Other Advices Enlarge on Growing Seriousness of Crisis.

LONDON, June 21.—Dr. von Seydler, the Austrian premier, left Vienna at midday today for Austrian headquarters to submit the resignation of his cabinet to Emperor Charles, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Zurich.

FOOD IS ARRIVING.

AMSTERDAM, June 21.—There has been some alleviation of the food situation in Austria, according to a Vienna dispatch to the Dutch newspapers. This announces the arrival of a thousand cars of grain at the Austrian capital.

HUNGARY'S PLIGHT SERIOUS.

LONDON, June 21.—"In many provinces of Hungary there is only one-third or one-quarter the food necessary to maintain the population in health," the former Premier Tisza declared in a speech to the Hungarian Parliament yesterday, according to a Budapest telegram forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph Company at Amsterdam.

"Germany must be convinced," added the former premier, "that Hungary's population is just as badly situated as regards food supplies as the citizens of Vienna."

It would tax Hungary's efforts to the utmost to hold out until the new harvest, he added.

"Vienna newspapers are quoting a Socialist party manifesto, which declares that the workers and small office holders in Austria are at their wits' end to maintain an existence because of the food situation in the monarchy," says a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam today.

In many Austrian towns, the manifesto declares, these classes are threatened with absolute famine, while similar conditions prevail in Prague, the Bohemian capital, and in towns in Galicia. The situation is declared to be terrible at these points, where the population has not seen bread or potatoes for weeks.

NO HELP FOR BAVARIA.

AMSTERDAM, June 21.—The Frankfurter Zeitung's correspondent at Munich telegraphs that Bavaria is unable to supply Austria with potatoes. Frost has retarded the new crop, and the old stocks must be used sparingly.

LOCAL ROTARIANS LEAVE TONIGHT FOR CLUB'S CONVENTION

Londoners Will Be Played Away by Boy Pipers.

With the skirl of the pipes of Pipe-Major MacDonald and his five boy pipers, the London contingent to the Rotary Club's convention at Kansas City will leave this evening at 9 o'clock. The Montreal, Brantford and Hamilton delegates will come through on the same train and they will be joined by the Londoners. Special cars are being provided. The party will be in Chicago tomorrow and will reach Kansas Monday.

London will be boosted hard at the convention. The large drum of the pipe band has been painted with the name of the city. All pipers will have streamers reading "London, Ont., Canada," and each delegate will wear a hat band with the same inscription.

"Everyone says we will boost the city all right," said W. A. Martin, district governor of the Rotarians, who with his wife heads the local delegation. Dr. E. E. Braithwaite and T. L. Partridge will be the representatives of the London club at the convention. Mr. Partridge will be accompanied by his wife. Others going are Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Yeates, Capt. J. Watt and the band.

The Toronto delegates 43 strong, accompanied by a bugle band, passed through London Friday night.

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE.

[Reported by Edward Cronyn & Co.]

Toronto, June 22.

	Asked.	Bid.		Asked.	Bid.
Am Cy ..	..	32	Sawyer..	15	..
Ames, c.	25	23	do pfd.	40	..
do pfd.	63	61	Spanish.	15	13½
Barcel...	9¾	9½	St Ch, p.	57	..
Brazilian	34⅛	34	Stl Can..	66½	66
B C Fish	47	..	do pfd.	94½	93½
Burt, p..	..	84¼	Tooke...	19	..
C Bread.	20	18⅞	T Paper.	..	65
C Car...	33	32	Tor Ry..	60	..
do pfd.	74	72½	Tre'wey.	22½	20
Cement.	60¾	60	Tucketts	18½	..
C S L...	41	40¾	Tw City.	40½	39½
CGElec.	102½	101½	Win Ry.	48	..
C Loco..	59	57	Banks—		
do pfd.	..	83¼	Dom ...	202	..
C Dairy.	..	40	Imperial.	185	..
do pfd.	85¾	..	NScotia	248	..
Coniag.	300	275	Ottawa	201	..
Con Gas.	..	144½	Royal ..	208	..
Cr Nest.	..	50	Stand ..	200	..
Canners.	38	33	Toronto	187	..
do pfd.	70	68	Union...	..	149
Dome ..	700	650	Loans, etc.—		
D Steel.	61½	61	C Land.	148¾	..
Duluth..	41	..	C Perm.	..	162½
La Rose.	50	44	H Prov.	137	133
Mackay.	75	74½	H & B..	..	204
do pfd.	65	64½	20% pd	..	196
M Leaf..	108	107	L Bank.	..	142
do pfd.	..	95	L & C..	126½	..
Monarch	..	40	N Trust.	199	..
N St Car	8½	7½	T Trust.	..	200
do pfd.	37	30	T Mort..	134	..
Nipis'g.	900	875	Bonds—		
NSSteel.	66	..	C Loco..	..	85
P Burt..	84	..	D Iron..	..	84
do pfd.	77¼	..	Elec Dev	..	80
Penmans	75	73½	Penmans	..	85
Petrol.	1375	1325	Ontario.	..	76
P Rico..	30	27	Rio Jan.	..	83
P Paper.	50	..	Stl Can..	92	..
Quebec.	20	19	War Loan,		
Riordon	118½	117½	1925...	95¾	95⅝
Russell..	80	75	1931...	..	94¾
do pfd.	80	75	1937...	93¾	93½

STANDARD STOCK AND MINING EXCHANGE.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Toronto, June 22.—Sales: Davidson, 500 at 31¼, 1000 at 31, 2500 at 32, 1000 at 32¼, 1000 at 32¾; Dome Extension, 1000 at 10¾; Dome Mines, 100 at 660; Elliott, 1000 at 29; Monita, 500 at 7; McIntyre, 1000 at 130; New Ray, 1500 at 20¼, 600 at 20; Porcupine Crown, 500 at 14; Vipond, 1000 at 12; Schumacher, 500 at 19; Krist, 1000 at 5¼; West Dome, 5000 at 7½; Waspika, 1000 at 38½; Adanac, 2500 at 8½; Beaver, 1500 at 25¼; Ferland, 1000 at 11¾; Crown Reserve, 1000 at 20; Hargraves, 1000 at 4¾; La Rose, 600 at 43½; McKinley, 1000 at 39; Ophir, 1000 at 6½; Peterson Lake, 2000 at 9¾; Temiskaming, 500 at 29¾.

AIRMAN MAKES HIT ON FOE DESTROYER; SUBS ARE ATTACKED

British Naval Fliers Score Despite Bad Weather.

SUB BASES ASSAILED

Small Arms Employed Against German Shipping—Mines Located.

LONDON, June 21.—The admiralty tonight issued the following official communication dealing with aviation by the naval branch of the air service:

"During the period from June 17 to June 18 naval airmen during the night and day bombed the Bruges docks, the Ostend docks, the Zeebrugge-St. Denis-Westrem and Marinaelier airdrome; LaBrugeloise works, Thorout railway junction and railway sidings at Pierre Capelle. Approximately sixteen tons of bombs were dropped with good results.

"Attacks were also made with bombs and small arms on enemy shipping. Two direct hits were observed, one on an enemy torpedoboat destroyer. Other bombs fell close.

Enemy aircraft attacked two of our bombing formations, and one hostile machine was driven down. All our machines returned except one, which was forced to descend in Holland, owing to damages is engines sustained in a combat with an enemy plane. Its crew is safe.

"Despite unfavorable weather conditions our anti-submarines escort and anti-aircraft patrols have been maintained by airplanes, seaplanes and airships in home waters during the same period. Enemy mines have been located and destroyed, hostile submarines sighted and attacked and Allied and neutral shipping escorted."

LOCAL VETERANS TO ANSWER ADDRESS OF W. C. T. U. PRESIDENT

Will Consider Question at Tuesday Meeting.

The attitude taken by Mrs. Gordon Wringht, president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, in her address before that body concerning the use of tobacco and the wet canteens overseas, as well as her charge that Canadian boys are bedauched in England, will, it is expected, be the subject of considerable discussion by the members of the local branch of the Great War Veterans' Association at the general meeting Tuesday evening.

The Ottawa branch of the G. W. V. A. has issued a reply to Mrs. Wright's address, and the Toronto branch is also taking it up, and it is expected that the local branch will also deal with it.

MASONIC PARADE IS PLANNED FOR SUNDAY

ST. THOMAS, June 21.—The members of St. David's Masonic Lodge will parade to Trinity Church on Sunday and on Monday evening a big gathering is planned in connection with the installation of the new officers of the lodge, who were elected last evening. Those chosen were: W. M., P. A. Honsinger; I. P. W. M., C. E. Raven; S. W., Henry Manning; J. W., Geo. W. Howse; chaplain, F. W. Wright; treasurer, Chas. Swaine; secretary, H. E. Stevenson; S. D., John Jackson; J. D., J. Earle Curran; D. of C., George E. Hill; I. G., N. J. Thomas; tyler, Geo. Cottrell.

CITY BREVITIES

NEW TIME CARD.—A new timetable on the G. T. R. will go into effect on Sunday morning at 12:01 o'clock. Among the changes will be the restoration of four Sunday trains and the steamboat special operating between Sarnia and Toronto. The latter train is in operation today.

WEATHER HALTS PICNIC. — The weatherman has ordered the postponement of the picnic of the McClary Welfare and Benefit Society, which was to have been held to Springbank this afternoon. It will be held next Saturday. The following is the official bulletin issued by the committee in charge: "Welfare picnic postponed; weather probs, snow storm. Keep the home fires burning."

CHARGE IS SERIOUS.—Thomas V. Mathers, a married man, 60 years of age, residing at Parkhill, was arrested at his home Friday afternoon on a warrant charging him with incest. The alleged crime is claimed to have been committed by Mather's against his 15-year-old daughter. Mathers was brought before Squire Chittick, and remanded to jail until Monday.

COURTS UNNECESSARY. — Pte. Frederick Joseph Labadie and Pte. Alex. Martin, 1st Battalion, C. G. R. (late 186th Overseas Battalion), having signed confessions of having been guilty of desertion, the G. O. C. M. D. 1 has dispensed with trials with effect from the 20th of June, 1918, and ordered instead of being tried by court-martial, that they shall suffer the same forfeitures and deductions from pay, if any, as if they had been tried by court-martial for the said offence.

D. H. HOWDEN BURIED.

The funeral of David H. Howden, senior member of the hardware firm of D. H. Howden & Co., who died Tuesday, was held from his late residence, 371 Dufferin avenue, Friday afternoon. The services were conducted at 2:30 o'clock by Rev. G. Q. Warner, rector of the Cronyn Memorial Church. The funeral was of a private nature.

The pallbearers were: J. A. Brown, F. Wray, John V. Givens, F. A. Fessant, E. Russell and A. B. Dobbin. Interment was made at Woodland Cemetery.

FEAR GALICIA AND BOHEMIA.

PARIS, June 21.—A dispatch to the Temps from Geneva says the Austrian Government has decided to put Vienna and other large cities on half the present bread rations in order to ameliorate the conditions in Galicia and Bohemia. These conditions are so bad, the Temps quotes the Vienna Neue Freie Presse as saying, that railroad and other strikes can only be avoided by such a measure. The Vienna newspaper adds that the cities though badly off are still in better condition than the country, where there is virtually no bread.

U.S. TRANSPORT IN RUNNING DUEL WITH GERMAN SUBMARINE

U-Boat Had One Gun Which Outranged Big Liner's Armament.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 21.—An American troop transport, formerly a German liner, which returned this week from a French port, was subjected to a shell fire attack from a German submarine two days out from the port of departure, it became known here today. The transport escaped by superior ship order, although a running battle, lasting more than an hour, took place, in which more than one hundred shots were fired by the two vessels.

The submarine appeared to have one gun that outranged any carried by the transport, and from this gun there were counted 35 shots, none of which, however, hit the American ship. The submarine did not venture close enough to use a torpedo and finally gave up the pursuit.

Prussian Socialist Says Russia Waits to Spring at Huns

AMSTERDAM, June 21.—The Rheinische Westphalische Zeitung, of Essen, says that Herr Hofer, independent Socialist, in the Prussian Lower House Thursday said:

"Ten thousand Red Guards were unmercifully mowed down at Tagenrod by German troops, and then you say we are at peace with Russia. I am pursuaded that Russia will spring at our throats when the time comes. It is base to kill an enemy after he is blinded by poison gas. The people must overthrow a government which is incapable of attaining a speedy peace by understanding.'

President Lohmann reprimanded the deputy for the remarks.

CROP PROSPECTS GOOD AT BRUSSELS

BRUSSELS, June 21.—Crops all through this district are in excellent shape and prospects are bright for an excellent yield.

Anniversary sermons will be preached in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday by Rev. Dr. Fraser of Owen Sound. He was an overseas chaplain. On Monday evening he will lecture on "With the Canadians at the Somme."

Ashamed of Corns

As People Should Be—They Are So Unnecessary

The instinct is to hide a corn. And to cover the pain with a smile. For people nowadays know that a corn is passé. And that naught but neglect can account for it.

It is like a torn gown which you fail to repair. Or a spot which you fail to remove. The fault lies in neglecting a few-minute duty—just as with a corn.

Any corn pain can be stopped in a moment and stopped for good. Any corn can be ended quickly and completely.

All that is necessary is to apply a little Blue-jay plaster. It is done in a jiffy. It means no inconvenience.

Then a bit of scientific wax begins its gentle action. In two days, usually, the whole corn disappears. Some old, tough corns require a second application, but not often.

Can you think of a reason for paring corns and letting them continue? Or for using harsh or mussy applications? Or of clinging to any old-time method which is now taboo?

Or for suffering corns—for spoiling hours—when millions of others escape?

Can you think of a reason for not trying Blue-jay? It is a modern scientific treatment, invented by a famous chemist. It is made by a house of world-wide fame in the making of surgical dressings.

It has ended corns by the tens of millions—corns which are just like yours. It is easy and gentle and sure, as you can prove for yourself tonight.

Try Blue-jay on one corn. If it does as we say, keep it by you. On future corns apply it the moment they appear. That will mean perpetual freedom. A corn ache, after that, will be unknown to you.

B&B Blue-jay For Corns

Stops Pain Instantly
Ends Corns Completely

Large Package 25c at Druggists

Small package discontinued

BAUER & BLACK, Limited *Makers of Surgical Dressings, etc.* Chicago, Toronto, New York (942)

John Lowe, who lives near Brussels, is so seriously ill little hope is held for his recovery.

Ptes. George Manning and Harry Wylde are back from overseas. The former was ill and unable to pass the final examination, and the latter was wounded.

Thursday of next week the district convention of East Huron Women's Institute will meet at Ethel. The board of agriculture for the same district convenes the same day.

On Wednesday Wm. McFadzean and Miss Bessie McDonald, both of Walton, were united in marriage by Rev. Mr. Mann.

KITCHENER, June 21.—The Kitchener City Council at a special meeting today made a grant of $15,000 to the patriotic and Red Cross fund campaign, which opens here on June 24.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Military Service Act, 1917.

Men 19 and 20 Years of Age.
Harvest Leave.
Leave of Absence on Ground of Extreme Hardship.
Procedure to obtain Leave of Absence.

Men Nineteen and Twenty Years of Age.

It has come to the attention of the Government that there is a widespread impression that young men of nineteen years, and those who became twenty since October 13, 1917, as well as those who may become nineteen from time to time and who have been or will be called upon to register under the Military Service Act, are to be immediately called to the colours.

This impression is quite incorrect. No date has yet been fixed for calling upon such men to so report for duty, nor has the question been brought before the Cabinet for decision. In view of the need of labour on the farm, it is most unlikely that consideration will be given to the matter until after the harvest is over, although of course the Government's action must be determined primarily by the military situation.

There is no further obligation incumbent upon young men of the ages above mentioned who have registered or who do so hereafter, until they receive notice from the Registrars.

Harvest Leave.

Some enquiries have been received as to the possibility of granting harvest leave to such troops as may be in the country at that time. No definite assurance can be given on this point as advantage must be taken of ships as they become available. On the other hand, harvest leave will be given if at all possible.

Leave of Absence on Grounds of Extreme Hardship.

It is desired that the Regulations respecting leave of absence in cases of hardship should be widely known and fully understood. Such leave will be granted in two cases:— (a) where extreme hardship arises by reason of the fact that the man concerned is either the only son capable of earning a livelihood, of a father killed or disabled on service or presently in service overseas, or in training for such service, or under treatment after returning from overseas; or the only remaining of two or more brothers capable of earning a livelihood (the other brother or brothers having been killed or disabled on service, or being presently in service overseas, or in training for overseas or under treatment after his or their return from overseas); brothers married before 4th August, 1914, living in separate establishments and having a child or children not to be counted, in determining the fact that the man is the "only" remaining son or brother; (b) where extreme hardship arises by reason of exceptional circumstances such as the fact that the man concerned is the sole support of a widowed mother, an invalid father or other helpless dependents.

It is to be noted that in all these cases the governing factor is not hardship, loss or suffering to the individual concerned, but to others, that is, members of his family or those depending upon him.

Procedure to obtain leave of absence.

A simple system for dealing with these cases has been adopted. Forms of application have been supplied to every Depot Battalion and an officer of each battalion has been detailed whose duty it is to give them immediate attention. The man concerned should on reporting to his unit state that he desires to apply for leave of absence on one or more of the grounds mentioned and his application form will then be filled out and forwarded to Militia Headquarters, Ottawa. In the meantime, if the case appears meritorious, the man will be given provisional leave of absence for thirty days so that he may return home and continue his civil occupation while his case is being finally disposed of.

ISSUED BY DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE,
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.