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Promotes the growth of the Hair, keeps the roots in a healthy condition, prevents dandruff,

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(From the Commercial Review.) THE REMEDIES OF J. EMERY-CODERRE, M.D.

The business that in connection with prepared prescriptions approaches more closely to a manufacturing pursuit, and, therefore, though denounced by the schools as irregular, is for our purposes the most regular in the manufacture of medical preparations. The individuals and firms engaged in this business are both enterprising themselves and the promoters of enterprise in others. When we consider that the preparations in many instances are beneficial, and, as respects almost all, entirely harmless, the manufacture would seem to be entitled to a larger share of respectful consideration than it has hitherto received. The remedies of the established firms have nuch weighty testimony in favor of their excellence, and the popularity and consequent saleablity of a few are truly remarkable, with special reference to the following escriptions approaches more closely to a manonsequent saleability of a few are truly re-able, with special reference to the following

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THE GREAT CHEAP SALE OF DRY GOODS IS STILL GOING ON!

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GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. LADIES, DO NOT FORGETTHE CHEAP SALE

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June 20-1y] 400 ST. JOSEPH STREET. HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

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Come and see my DOLLAR HAT. Furs at rholesale prices. Alterations and repairing in Fursthoroughly and promptly executed.

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The Stock of DRY-GOODS held at the above address comprises a full assortment of useful and cheap lots, as will prove by the following price list, and for quality and value we defy competition to the trade of Canada. Remember our motto;—

" Value for Value Received." CATALOGUE OF PRICES: Flannel Department.

Canton Flaunels, 16c., 13c., 14c., 15c., 16c., 17c. White Saxony Flaunels, 17je., 25c., 25c., 27c., 30c. 32c. White Welsh Flannels, 25c., 39c., 35c., 35c., 38c.

40c., 45c. Searlet Saxony Flannels, 17½c., 29c., 23c., 25c Scarlet Saxony Franners, 1745, 596, 596, 586, 276, 306, 336, See, Searlet Lancushire Flanners, 306, 356, 356, 356, 456, Grey Flannels, 256, 356, 356, 376, 426, 11ain Colors, in Bine, Pink. Magenta, Amber,—all selling at 296, and 326. Fancy Shirting Flannels, selling at 296, 236, 296, 396, 56, 406, 456, 56. The 556, line measures I of a yard wide.

Blankets for Man and Beast. Stocks of White Blankets, selling from \$1.75 to

\$6.50. Piles of Grey Blankets, selling from \$1.25 to \$1. Large lot of Horse Blankets, from \$1.25. Table Linen Department. Trey Table Linen,—price from 14c, to 50c, Imblemented Table Linen,—price from 25c, to 60c, Half-bleached Table Linen,—price from 25c to

White Table Linen,—price from 35c, to 75c, Napkins in endless variety,—price from 75c, pe dozen. Roller Towelling. Heavy Stock of Towelling,—prices : 5e., 7e., 9e 10c., 12jc. Huckaback Towelling,—price, 12jc., 14c., 18c. Grass Cloth, checked and plain,—price, 8c., 12c.,

He., 16c. Huck Towels by the dozen, selling at 5c., 6c., 8c., 16c., 12jc., 15c., 2bc., 25c. each. Bath Towels, selling at 15c., 25c., 50c., 55c.

White and Grey Cottons. Horrockses White Cottons,—full stock, Water Twist White Cottons,—price from 5c. Grey Cottons, Hochelaga, Dundas, Cornwall, England,—price from 32c.

Tweeds, Coatings, &c. Large lot of Tweeds for Boys, only 30c. Large lot of All Wood Tweeds, only 50c. Good line of Tweeds, only 60c. Extra large lot of English Tweeds, only 70c. Extra large lot of English Tweeds, only 70c. Splendid assortment Scotch, only 80c. Extra quality English Tweeds, only 90c. Rent English Buckskin, only 95c. Special lot Silk Mixed, only 95c. Special lot Silk Mixed, only \$1. Stacks of Small Cneck Tweeds, only \$1. Stacks of Small Cneck Tweeds, only \$1.35. Blue and Black Worsted Coatings, only \$1.30. Basket Coatings, only \$2.20. Extra large lot Coatings, selling at \$2.40. Extra large lot Coatings, sellings, only \$3.15. Large lot of double width Tweed Clothings, prices, 75c., 90c., \$1, \$1.20, \$1.30, \$1.35. Overcoatings in Beaver, Whitney, Blankets, Cloth, Pilot, Naps, in endless variety,—price, 90c.

Underclothing Department. Men's Real Scotch Shirts and Drawers,—prices, 35c., 56c., 65c., 55c., 55c., 51.

Men's Real Scotch Shirts and Drawers,—prices from \$1 to \$2 each.

Oxford Regatta Shirts,—price, 75c.

Men's Tweed Shirts,—price, 75c.

Men's Flannel Shirts,—price, 75c.

Endless Variety of Ladies' and Gents' Kid Mitts, Gloves, &c. Prices low. Call early and Secure the Bargains.

Our Retail Establishments. THE EXTENSIVE CLOTHING HOUSE OF J. G. KENNEDY.

It has been the aim of the Commercial Review, in the exhibits we have made of the various brunches of industry with which our city abounds, to mention only those establishments that can be fairly called representatives of their trade. And while, as a general rule, we have taken only those which do a wholesale business, we have not overlooked those in the retail trade which, from the magnitude of their operations, deserve especial mention. Within the last few years a great change has taken place in the clothing trade. Ready-made goods are now produced in as fine fabrics and as good styles and make as are the most of custom-made suits. In fact, there are many of our best citizens who buy ready-made clothing entirely, and none of their acquaintances are aware that their stylish suit do not come from a fashionable tailor. Especially has this feature of the trade been apparent during the hard times and when economy was a necessity. The most extensive retail clothing house in this city is that of Messrs. J. G. Kennedy & Co. No. 31 St. Lawrence street. We had be pleasure of visiting this establishment a few days since, and we can safely assert that a larger, finer or more stylish slock of clothing would be hard to find. The building occupied by them is four stories in height, and is filled to repletion with every class of goods in the clothing line, comprising nearly, boys' and youths' readymade clothing in every variety.—Canadian and Scotch tweeds, cassimeres, doeskins, &c. On the first floor is the stock of overcoats, suits, &c., in the latest styles and makes, and sold at prices to suit the most exacting. Indeed, it would be difficult to find a customer who could not be suited in his department. The measuring and cutting department is also on this floor. Here the finest custom-made clothing can be obtained at minimum prices. The third and fourth floors are devoted to clothing of every description. They carry at all times a fine stock of tweeds, broadcloths, &c., &c., in bales. Their clothing, for excellence of qual It has been the aim of the Commercial Review O'NEIL,

--- DEALERS IN-Hay, Oats, and General Feed Store. The best quality of PRESSED HAY always on hand at Reasonable Prices A CALL SOLICITED AT

March 18 '78

273 WILLIAM STREET.

LA COMPAGNIE IRLANDAISE.

BY M. W. KIRWAN. (Published by Dawson Bros.)

CHAPTER XIII.

AROUND THE CAMP FIRE-ANOTHER MEXICAN STORY-THE FIGHT AT CAMERON-" LA MUSI-QUE DE LA GUERRE "-UP TO THE FRONT AGAIN-THE DEAD AT SAINTE MARIE-THE STORY OF THE " FRANC-TIREUR."

"For I am as a weed
Flung from the rock on Ocean's foam to sall,
Where'er the surge may sweep, the tempest's
breath prevail." SHARSPEARE.

" Well, Captain," said Dr. Macken, as we sat around the bivouac, the light from the fire throwing a brid gleam upon the features of M'Alevey and Cotter, who were engaged consuming some tough beefsteak, "Well, Captain, we shall soon be into it again; I hear we are to march for Montbelliard at 12 o'clock, tonight, and that we are sure to relieve Belfort, and then carry the war into Gernany. But, Mac, what's the matter with you, old boy? continued the Doctor, seeing M'Alevey some

what dull. "Well, Doctor, I was just thinking of a circumstance that happened in 1863, when I was in Mexico, and when I lost the dearest of my comrades; and who knows," he continued whether we four shall ever see another night

together in this world?" "Oh, never mind the future, but tell us about the nast-this comrade of yours; who was he and where and how did it all occur?" "Oh, I'll tell you some other time," said

M'Alevey, sipping his coffee, and carefully wiping all traces of it from his ever-neat moustaches. "Tell us, Mac; perhaps your prediction may be fulfilled, and you may not have an oppor-tunity again—so out with it," replied the Doctor, as he laid his tin cup upon a log of

wood, lit a cigar, and composed himself in anticipation of M-Alevey's story. "Well, I'll tell you," said M-Alevey, "just hand me a eigar. Doctor-thanks ; a matchthanks, encore. Now listen, and I pledge you my word every syllable of what I am going to tell you is true, and if you take the trouble of consulting the regimental book for the first quarter of 1863, you will find it recorded

+ On the 9th of February, 1863, the 2nd Regiment Etranger embarked on board the Wagram man-of-war at Mers-el-Kiber for Mexico. The inhabitants of Oran turned out cn maste to see the troops embark—not that the sight was in any way novel to the good peode of Oran, for it was the third time in less than ten years they had seen the same regiment embarking at the same place for the 'rimean and Italian campaigns. There were no lond hurralis or vivas, either by the troops or people, but there was a good deal of fervent hand-shaking, and kissing and sobbing between the young fellows of the regiment and the mesdemoiselles and senoritas, just by way of showing that no ill feeling existed. At 6 o'clock p.m. the St. Louis and Wagram got under weigh, and next day we passed close

inder the frowning guns of Gibralta. "Of the voyage out I need say nothing. except that we touched at Madeira and Martinique. Never can I forget the beauty of the scene which met my view when I went on leck one morning, and found the ship at anchor in the beautiful harbour of Funchal. The sun had just risen, and shed a flood of golden light on the gentle hills and gardens with which the town is surrounded. Not a breath disturbed the deep calm of the broad Atlantic, which lay like a huge mirror beneath our ship. Not a cloud o'ereast the beauty of the sky. Earth, ocean, sky-all three seemed wedded in one eternal bond of love, peace, and beauty. On a black, rocky precipice, surrounded by the ocean, stood Chatean Loo, with its grim old cannon scowling envy, as it were at the natural beauties of the place. It ooked that morning, I thought, like some monster that had suddenly risen from his ocean cave, and forgot to return; or like some hideous goblin that had unexpectedly burst in on a scene of fairy enchantment. At noon 1 was granted permission to go on shore. The town, when you enter it, is not very handsome; indeed the only thing in it worth seeing is the Franciscan Convent, which contains a chamer, the walls of which are covered with ruman sculls and thigh bones, the relics of holy men who have died on the island. To Madeira the climate is everything; the icy cold of winter and the scorehing heat of summer are here unknown, for spring and autumn reign continually, and produce fruits and flowers throughout the year. The hedges are formed of myrtle, rose, jasmine, and honeysuckle, while the most delicate flowers which are nursed in our green houses at home grow here

in wild abundance. "About the 10th of April, we dropped anchor under the guns of St. Juan d'Ulloa, and for the first time cast eyes on Vera Cruz, Mexico, and in my opinion a more God-forsaken looking place there is not in the world. The town is built on an arid plain, and the whole coast as far as the eye can see, presents nothing but barren sand hills to the view. with here and there a patch of grovelling brushwood, that but helps to make sterility conspicuous. For in the distance behind the town rises the mighty Mount Orizaba, with its crown of eternal snow. At a short distance from our ship lay a small island of white sand, utterly devoid of vegetation. It seemed complete forest of wooden crosses; when I enquired as to the meaning of these crosses, I was told that the place was used as a cemetery for sailors who died of vellow fever while to crown the misery and desolation that seemed everywhere to reign, the bay and beach was strewn with the hulls and masts of seventeen large ships, that had been wrecked a year or two previous, during a gale from the north. On the morning of the 11th the regiment disembarked, and at evening parade the colonel informed us in a brilliant speech, that the regiment would have the honour of protecting the communications and escorting convoys between Puebla and Vera Cruz. Now of all the fatiguing and disagreeable duties which a soldier has to perform in campaign, that of escorting convoys of war material and provisions, is by far the most disagreeable and fatiguing. If the roads are good and dry, you are smothered with dust, and the pace is killing; if they are bad and wet, you are bespattered with mud and filth, and owing to the slow pace, will perhaps be marching half the night. To this hour I shudder, when I think of the misery and hardships I suffered in La Terre Chaude. Every day there was a down pour of rain, you would think the very sluices of the heavens had been opened. Suddenly the rain would cease, and the sun would shine out with such rays of boiling heat, that I have more than once seen soldiers drop dead by were boiled, steamed, as it were, in a pestilential vapour. The earth is literally teeming with insect life, and night and day there is a continual buzz, and whistling that almost drives you mad; lift the first stone you

see on the wayside and you will find be-

neath it either scorpions, or enormous centipedes, or coral snakes. At night the air swarms with fire-flies and mosquitoes; sleep you cannot, you dose away the night in a broken nightmare, and when the first streak of dawn appears, you are awakened with screaming and yelling, as if ten thousand devils had broken into the camp; snatching your gun you hurry out of your tent, and find the camp shout and scream the louder when they see your red cap and breeches. But to my story. The First Battalion, to which I belonged, was echeloned, in detachments of two and Cruz and Chicehuite. Now, you must not imagine that Chicehuite is either a town or a village, for there is not a human habitation within many miles of it. It is a huge mountain, at the base of which runs a rapid river, and over which the road to Mexico passes. In a military point of view the position is a very important one, and was strongly guarded. I was lying in my tent one evening in May, with my hands rolled in a handkerchief, and smoking like a steam engine to keep the mosquitoes from my face, when my friend Sergeant Morzikie entered. He was about twenty years of age, tall, well-built, and considered the handsomest man in the regiment. " Where the dence are you going so late?"

said I to him, for he was in marching costume. "Just come to say good-bye, Mac; the mail has arrived at Vera Cruz with important despatches for headquarters, and my company is going to meet it, as large bands of guerillas have been seen lately near Cameron. So good-bye, old fellow, said he, shaking me warmly by the hand, and turning, he hurried rapidly down the mountain. "That was the last time I ever saw my

friend alive-for two years we had lived in the closest friendship, and during all that time he had been my camarade de camarades. By birth he was a Pole, and had been educated for the Church, but preferring the more active life of a soldier, had joined the Legion to try and win his baton. Next evening, about the same hour that I had bid my friend farewell. I was half way up the mountain, parrot shooting, and had just sat down to rest myself and enjoy the fine view of the country which the place commanded, when suddenly I heard the clear, sharp note of the trumpet sounding the Generale. Starting to my feet, I listened with breathless attention. and in a moment, after the chorus was taken up by a dozen others, so that the entire mountain echoed with the alarming cry. Seizing my gun I ran furiously down the mountain. and found the troops already under acms. I had barely joined my company when the trumpets sounded the regimental march, and off we went, whither I did not yet know. As soon as we were fairly started, I turned to the person next me and asked the cause of alarm. By him I was informed that the company that had set out the night before to meet the mail, had been surrounded at Cameron by guerillas, and had been engaged all day.

". God grant,' said I, that we may not be too late to assist the poor fellows, and a shudder passed through my body when I thought of my friend Morzikie. The distance from Chicehuite to Cameron is thirty-five English miles. We marched all night, and at four o'clock in the morning halted and made coffee, and when the sun had well risen, started once more on our weary march. Within a mile of Cameron we came on the first token of the tragedy that had recently taken place. Seated under a tree, stark naked, and almost dead with loss of blood and thirst, we found the drummer of the unfortunate company; a bullet had gone through his chest, and, out at his back, and three of his fingers had been chopped off by a sabre cut. A little brandy was given to him, the doctor bastily dressed his wounds, and one or two soldiers unpacked their sacks and gave him the clothing he so much required. When he had recovered sufficient strength, he told us his company had been attacked about four in the morning booming increased until the cannonade blazed in the plain of Palo Verde by about one thousand guerillas the greater part of whom were mounted. The company, said he, timinediately formed square, and then we fired volley after volley into their ranks, almost at close quarters; seeing they could not force our ranks, they refired, and called on us to surrender, but Captain D'Anjou sternly refused. We then retreated on Cameron, fighting our way foot by foot. During the retreat we lost about twenty men, and the lieutenant and sub-lieutenant were both killed. We reached Cameron about eight o'clock, and barricaded the doors and windows of the house we occupied; we fought till dark fought till there was not a single cartridge left even in the pouches of the dead men. The Mexicans then burst into the house, and I remember nothing more till I awoke this mor-

ning and found myself-naked lying among the other dead men. "Such was the story told us by the poor drummer, and alas! it was too true. Leaving him with the doctor and a guard, the rest of the troops pushed on to Cameron. There I saw such a sight as I pray God I may never witness again. Sixty-two of our dead compagnous d'armes had been collected by the guerillas and placed in a deep straight fosse by the side of the road. Shoulder to shoulder in the ranks of death, and divested of every article of clothing, lay the brave fellowsevery man of whom I knew personally. A bright warm sun was shining on their ghastly features and cold still forms; most of them wore an expression of pain, and some of them had their arms extended and their hands

tightly elenched in a fighting posture. "The company, when it left Chicehuite. consisted of eighty-eight men all told; of the 'ameron, of whom the drummer was onethe other four were taken prisoners and conducted to Jalappa, where they were well treated, and were afterwards exchanged for Mexican prisoners. More than 300 guerillas bit the dust at Cameron. When we left Chicehuite we brought but one day's rations with us, and were compelled to return at night without exchanging a shot with the assassins who had slaughtered our comrades. We could not even perform the sad office of interment, as we had neither pick nor spade. When we returned to Cameron two days afterwards to bury the dead, the sight which met my view filled me with horror. Owing to the great heat, decomposition had set in, and their bodies were swollen to an enormous size. Already had those horrid birds, the zopilotes, commenced to prey on their naked bodies. But I must draw a veil over the disgusting scene. Since then I have stepped over the dead and dying on many a battlefield, and have seen men shoot one another down amid the horrid din of artillery, but the sight was not half so horrible or terrifying as the silent dead of Cameron. I must not conclude without informing you that the drumthe side of the waggons. In Africa we wore mer lived, notwithstanding the serious nature burnt brown roasted if you will, but it was a of his wounds, and that he received the dry, healthy heat. In La Terre Chaude, we Cross of the Legion of Honour. The regiment was also publicly thanked in the General Orders for the bravery displayed by this company, and a short time afterwards we left

the 'hot earth' for the siege of Peubla." "But did you distinguish your friend, the sergeant, amongst the number of the dead at

Cameron ?" asked the Doctor, when M'Alevey

had finished his story. "Oh, yes: but cease—ask me no more. The recollect or of his blonted, distorted features, clenched hands, vividly distended eyes, with the flesh torn from the bones by the zopilotes, has left upon my mind a picture I cannot contemplate without a shudder. But," he added, starting to his feet and buckling on surrounded by a cloud of green parrots, that his sword-belt, which he had unloosened, "there goes the 'march' of the regiment; we

are off again." It was just midnight when we commenced to move away, and for seven hours we flounthree companies, on the road between Vera dered on in the dark, through mud and snow; on through the cold, damp, dark night, we

kept at it until seven the following morning. It was just daybreak. We had halted beside a canal that skirted the beautiful valley of the Doubs. Away on the eastern horizon a bud of light swelled upwards and tinged with grey the nimbus clouds of night. Those particles of dust-clouds, heated by contact with our atmosphere, and known as "St. Laurence's tears," occasionally darted across the heavens, like rockets through a stormcloud. The wind ate through the miserable clothing of the men, who had thrown them. selves, slanddering, upon the snow-beaten route, and tried to catch a few moments of repose. The Doubs came bubbling down as if the spirits of the stream were murmuring their thanksgiving at laving escaped the fro-zen grasp of King Frost. The tall ranges of the Vosges reared their venerable heads high into the upper strata of the air, as if observing all that passed below. Cascades tripped adown the steep sides of the hills and rushed madly into the river, and a miniature fall close by made mimic thunder in our ears The great poplars that lined the road threw shadowy bars neross our path, like spectral forms across the valley of death. The snow was falling in downy flakes, and hardened into patches of icy crystals upon the wearied troops, who lay almost unconscious and indifferent to everything save honor. We had now been about seven hours on foot-on all night march—and as I sat upon a log of wood that lay beside the road, I heard a sound, distant, but yet a sound, of cannon, booming upon the morning air. The work had begun for the day, and if our troops did not gain ground before the sun had set behind the south-eastern hills, La Compagnic Irlandaise would be in action. Who knew but a brilliant revenge awaited the army of Bourbaki? Who knew but we might form part of the " Army of Liberation?" We had heard good news at Clarval. We had not heard of the occupation of Le Mans by the Germans on the 12th instant, but we had heard that the left wing of the army under Bombaki in person had carried Villersexel on the 9th, and that General Werder was bemmed in between the two wings of the Armee de l'Est. We had heard, too, that we had been running the enemy for three days, and everywhere along our route there was evidence to show that the Germans were in retreat before us. But there it sounded again, sure enough the ball had begun, and the booming had increased, as dawn merged into daylight, and we were again en route, this time really for the front. Did you hear that, captain?" said M-Alevey it my side, as we tridged along, a few minutes

" It is, it is the cannon's opening rear," and the ever-joyous lieutenant affected an

afterwards, haggard and hangry, "There it is

attitude suggestive of the drama. " La musique de la guerre," said one of the captains of the regiment—Caton—who had fallen out, and was now passing on to his company in front. "Your Irish boys will soon be at it again.

"" Well, it is all comme a la guerre," I answer-

"Yes, but this is the last move on the board," said Captain Caton, somewhat depressingly, while his hand instinctly played with his revolver; "If this fails the game is up; but the fire is growing hot," he added, as the

The men moved on as best they could.

away in almost continuous discharges.

some instances they cut out that portion of the uppers of their shoes that rubbed against the excoriation of the sores on their feet, and then, exposed to the cold, the sores enlarged, and became offensive to the smell. Others boldly threw away the wretched excuses for shoes, and tramped barefooted and bleeding over the beaten track. A few cut up their cotton gaiters and lapped their feet in the folds, much as a surgeon bandages up a splintered arm. It was painful to watch the efforts made at shuffling over the ground, for walk the troops could not, except indeed, a few who had by some means contrived to have a pair of shoes that were not of regulation pattern. The clothing also, was langing in tattered patches from the persons of the men. For four months they had bein night and day in the one suit of clothes, and the cleanest sousofficer in the regiment could not have been free from loathsome vermin. But 6 in the deepest depth there is a lower still." The worst had not come yet! Had it not been that we were going to the front, hundreds of men of the Regiment Etranger would have lain down beside the road—perhaps to die. But the music of war stirred the blood of all. Even the weakly pressed onward, then and the men of La Compagnie Irlandaise, who, an hour before, were faint almost to death, stepped out with a vigour that showed there was mettle in them all. Not that men are anxious to court danger, but they are anxious to see it. The feeling a man has going into action is not easily defined. It is a mixed feeling of dread and duty; but it is duty first, and dread afterwards. Every man is consisted of eighty-eight men all told; of the by nature a coward. The fear of death is nate three number only five were left living at tural to all men. The man who says "I fear not" is a hypocrite, a coward, or a fool. It is not comage, but a high sense of honor that makes good soldiers. Physically, one man may be braver than another man, but it is a deep sense of responsibility and keenness of honor that keeps him longest at a post of danger. The man who "fears not death" is incapable of command, and can never be anything more than a butcher in warfare. There is nothing in nature more contemptible than a man whose indifference to life verges into bravoism, mere animal courage-devoid of honor and stripped of every vestige of sense of duty. Bayard and Ney were the tenderest and most chivalrous of men. Napoleon and the infidel Frederick the Great were as gentle

in garrison as they were gallant in the field. But the day advanced. The road lay through an undulating country, and the stripes of evergreen timber traversed the snow-covered ground, like threads of emerald over a bridal veil-while the men ploughed their way along, sometimes climbing up the slippery sides of a hill, and then sliding into the valley below. Occasionally, a soldier would slip and fall, and then the stereotyped jokes about "minding the pieces," and other popular phrases, were sure to be repeated by some of the less quick-witted of the men The sun was almost in the meridian when the spire of the village church of Arcey suddenly appeared above some trees that stood before us. It seemed to bring a feeling of security

to all. It was Sunday, too-the day upon (CONTINUED ON FIRST PAGE)