

RUSSIAN SITUATION IS CRITICAL

Intense Artillery Battle Raging on Russian Front; Enemy Repulsed

Germany Takes Fresh Step Against Neutrals in Her Submarine Campaign

Conflict With Finland Appears to be Inevitable

Premier Lvoff Resigns Office Following Stormy Session of Cabinet at Petrograd; Censure Passed by Kerensky Upon Authorities--Crisis Impending Over Finnish Independence

By Courier Leased Wire.

Petrograd, July 21.—The cabinet meeting leading to the announced resignation of Premier Lvoff sat until dawn yesterday and was somewhat stormy.

M. Kerensky was particularly severe towards General Polovtseff, governor of the Petrograd military district whom he had proposed to remove from the Petrograd command, but reconsidered the decision after the ministers had assumed the responsibility of changing the original orders of General Polovtseff which they considered were fraught with danger.

Finnish Crisis

Helsingfors, Thursday, July 19.—A conflict with Russia is regarded as inevitable because of the action of the Finnish diet in adopting a bill granting independence to Finland.

Before the adoption of the bill a decision was taken on the question whether the measure should be treated as urgent or postponed until the next session, the decision in favor of urgency required a five-sixths majority under article sixty of the constitution, which the Socialist majority had agreed to respect.

The announcement of the vote was received by prolonged cheering and cries of "long live Finland" and "Russian connection." The diet thereafter rejected, 104 against 87, a proposal by M. Talas, member of the Young Finnish party, that the law, as prescribed by the constitution be submitted for Russia's approval or veto.

A final vote was taken on a resolution of M. Hornberg, member of the Swedish party, the import of which was that the diet reserve the right to break the last bonds with Russia.

After the vote on the bill, the Senate prepared a statement to be read by Premier Tokoi announcing its resignation. The motive was that the Senate was appointed by the Russian provisional government as the inheritor of the grand duke of Finland's prerogatives, but as the provisional government's power in Finland was now abolished, the Senate lost local standing.

The president of the diet refused to accept the statement on the ground that it was out of order. The statement will be made later. The general expectation is that M. Tokoi will be reappointed by the diet with a cabinet consisting of representatives of the parties, pro rata as heretofore.

Bill Adopted Helsingfors, July 21.—The bill whereby Finland seeks to wrest complete independence from Russia was

WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, July 21.—Local thunderstorms have occurred in Ontario and Quebec, while in the west the weather has been fair and warm.



Sunday.



TRUE HOMAGE.

"You may well say, what a price madam. Why, when this ere beast was going into the slaughterhouse, I couldn't help taking my hat off to him."—Passing Show, London.

FEMININE SECTION GROWING DAILY IN THE BRITISH ARMY

Girls Work Their Way Gradually Into Many Departments of Military Life at the Front; Women Employed as Carpenters, Clerks, Chauffeurs—Food Situation at the Front Much Improved

By Courier Leased Wire.

British headquarters in France, June 30.—(By mail)—The feminine section of the British army is growing larger day by day. Khaki clad young women, at first confined to the Red Cross section of the field army, are rapidly pushing into many departments of army activity, displacing men who in turn are passed along to work nearer the front line trenches.

Every boat coming from England brings new companies of women workers. At first the women were mostly at the remote bases, but now they may be found working further and further ahead, sometimes indeed within hearing distance of the guns.

Six hundred young women carpenters are at work building army huts. They have only six weeks of instructions and preparation in England before crossing the channel.

The housing of the women workers has been accomplished without particular difficulty. Some units are in huts, others billeted in hotels. Each unit has its own supervisory officers and chaplains.

Foodstuffs Reduced. British headquarters in France, June 30.—(By mail)—The British army in the field is consuming about fifteen per cent less of foodstuffs per capita than it did eighteen months ago.

This is not due to any studied diminution of rations, but to a more careful distribution and the prevention of waste. It is very easy for an army with more than it can use.

In the early days of the war this practiced generosity was well nigh universal because it was regarded as wiser to provide too much than too little, and the reaching of the exact mean is not a simple matter.

The policy of over-supply was well enough when foodstuffs were fairly plentiful, but nowadays, when the result of the war may depend upon the solution of food problems, no thing is being left undone to prevent waste.

The British soldier is still the best fed soldier in Europe, but the supply departments are gradually rescuing him from the stigma of being at the same time the most wasteful. Stocks of meat and bread are closely watched and unused allowances must be held over and added to the store for the next meal or the next day.

By Courier Leased Wire.

Paris, July 21.—In the course of violent fighting last night on the Aisne front, southeast of Cerny, the Germans twice penetrated French trenches and were driven out by counter-attacks, the war office announced.

Several other attacks at different points of the front were repulsed by the French, who inflicted heavy losses on the Germans.

British Success London, July 21.—Local successes were gained by the British last night at several points it is announced officially. The statement follows:

"We raided the enemy's trenches last night at Greenland Hill, north of Roexu. The hospital garrison hurriedly withdrew on the approach of our troops."

"Successful raids were made by us southwest of La Bassee and south of Armentieres. German positions were entered on a wide front, a number of the enemy were killed and his dugouts were bombed. Hostile raiding parties were repulsed north of Havrincourt wood and south of Armentieres."

GRAIN PRICES Toronto, July 21.—The board of grain supervisors for Canada, in session in Toronto yesterday, have ruled that dating from the first of August, 1917, the maximum price of wheat, based on Northern in store at Fort William, shall not exceed \$2.40 per bushel. This holds until further notice and applies to the balance of the present crop.

HELPERICH HOST By Courier Leased Wire Copenhagen, July 21.—According to the Berlin National Zeitung, vice chancellor Helferich acted as host at a conference Emperor William had with leaders of the reichstag in the garden of the ministry of the interior to-day.

Spain Protests Madrid, July 21.—A statement by Lord Cecil, British Minister of Blockade, that twenty belligerent and neutral ships had been submarine in Spanish territorial waters caused the Spanish Government to publish a semi-official note affirming that only one vessel had been submarine in Spanish waters, and that the government had made a vigorous protest to the German Government to prevent a recurrence of such an act.

Belgian Relief New York, July 21.—In the negotiations with the Belgian relief commission in regard to supplying sufficient Dutch ships to take over the entire Belgian relief work, the Dutch Government has offered to provide one fourth of the necessary tonnage, accompanying the offer with conditions in regard to guarantees of food supplies from the United States.

These conditions are not acceptable to the Allied governments, and therefore shipments will be stopped until the conditions are abandoned or modified. Press dispatches from Holland this morning announced that the Dutch Government and ship owners had completed an arrangement, but this is denied emphatically.

FURTHER PIRACY BY ENEMY

Germany Will Treat As Enemies Neutral Ships Aiding Allies

FURTHER HYPROCRISY

British Seizure of Teuton Merchantmen Denounced By Huns

ROUSE HOLLAND

Enemy Instigates Netherlands To Demand Apology From Britain

By Courier Leased Wire.

Copenhagen, July 21.—A Berlin dispatch says a German Imperial order, which has just been issued, states that as a further measure of retaliation for regulations made by Great Britain and its allies in regard to Maritime warfare, the following amendments are made to the prize regulations:

"Neutral ships shall be treated as enemy ships when totally or in greater part owned by subjects of an enemy state, when chartered by an enemy government, or when sailing in the interest of enemy warfare."

Copenhagen, July 21.—British seizure of German ships was denounced as a "brutal assault on defenseless merchantmen" and "a profligate act" by Dr. Krieger, director of the judicial department of the German foreign office, in replying to a question in the reichstag. Dr. Krieger added that Germany had urged Holland to demand an apology for this unheard of violation in Dutch waters and a precise assurance that it would not recur.

Dr. Krieger said Germany was entitled to and would expect immediate restoration of the captured ships and compensation for the cargoes of those sunk, also for the wounded seamen and their dependents. Holland, he said, had already expressed regret at the occurrence and declared it would demand the fullest satisfaction. Holland further promised that the Dutch fleet would do its utmost to prevent a repetition and replying to the German representations, said it was prepared to employ the utmost energy to obtain satisfaction of the German demands.

The German Government, Dr. Krieger said, was confident Holland would act accordingly.

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FRANCE PLANS TO DEVELOP WATER POWER

Under Secretary of State Appointed To Extend Use Of Nation's Resources

TO EXPLOIT WATERS Investigation By Committee Leads To Elaborate Scheme

By Courier Leased Wire.

Paris, July 21.—The government is about to introduce a bill creating a new office of under secretary of state, charged with the task of geodetically by the diet amidst scenes of unexampled enthusiasm and solemnity.

Prosecute Traitors Petrograd, July 21.—All Russians who have had criminal relations with Germany are to be sought and vigorously prosecuted by the government. A beginning was made with the arrest of a notorious member of the Nationalists named Zinoviev and Zieckloff, ringleader of the delegates in Petrograd who sought to open negotiations with Germany.

A search has been made of the residence of Nikolai Lenine, Socialist leader of the recent outbreak here. His whereabouts is unknown. The residents participating in the Petrograd disorders are being disbanded. More troops arrived to-day from the front. The state bank and other banks have been re-opened.

ATTEMPT ON KERENSKY Petrograd, July 20.—An attempt to assassinate War Minister Kerensky was made to-day at the town of Polotak. A shot fired at the minister missed him.

its application by industry.

Action Taken. The loss of this abundant economic energy, however, is more sharply felt since the war and recently Premier Ribot appointed an extra parliamentary committee to go into the whole question.

An elaborate scheme has been prepared by the committee and this is the object of a bill which M. Ribot has approved. Parliament will be asked to adopt the proposed measure as rapidly as possible.

Every boat coming from England brings new companies of women workers. At first the women were mostly at the remote bases, but now they may be found working further and further ahead, sometimes indeed within hearing distance of the guns.

In the clerical departments at the chief bases, women have very largely displaced men. As chauffeurs they are being employed by hundreds, not only on ambulances and light supply wagons, but also on heavy transport lorries and with entire success.

Six hundred young women carpenters are at work building army huts. They have only six weeks of instructions and preparation in England before crossing the channel.

Their work here is practically "shop work." The huts are of the semi-cylindrical Canadian type, which is being turned out by the thousands in knockdown form, every hut exactly alike. The women wear a neat uniform of regulation khaki, with short skirt and knickers and a sleeve badge, showing an army half completed. Each girl has to know only one small part of the whole process of hut-building; each day she repeats the same operation, whether it be with saw, hammer or plane, and then passes on the work to the next operative.

The housing of the women workers has been accomplished without particular difficulty. Some units are in huts, others billeted in hotels. Each unit has its own supervisory officers and chaplains.

It is under command of young women lieutenants, who act their part as smartly as any British subaltern with the actual fighting forces.

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ARTILLERY BATTLE ON RUSS FRONT

Hundreds of German Guns Engaged In Intensely Violent Fighting

By Courier Leased Wire.

Petrograd, July 20.—Despatches say that a most intense artillery battle is being waged on the Smorgon-Krevo front. Several hundred German heavy guns are said to be engaged. The Germans sought to advance, but were driven back by the Russian fire, a crack Siberian corps bearing the brunt of the fighting. It is said the Russian guns are obtaining the mastery.

MEXICAN LOAN. By Courier Leased Wire. Mexico City, July 21.—The House of Deputies last night approved the permission of President Carranza to contract a loan for 100,000,000 pesos to finance the new government bank issue.

REICHSTAG ADJOURNS By Courier Leased Wire Copenhagen, July 21.—The reichstag adjourned yesterday until September 26, says a despatch from Berlin.

**LYRIC Theatre, Simcoe**  
 Monday—Tuesday  
**Holbrook Blinn In**  
**"The Weakness of**  
**Man"**  
 In 5 acts, by Count Tolstir  
 Extra Added Attraction  
**Chas. Chaplin In**  
**"The Count"**  
 In Two Acts

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 Effective June 24, 1917

Eastbound  
 7.30 a.m. (Except Sunday) — For Hamilton and intermediate points, Welland, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and New York.  
 2.47 p.m. daily — For Hamilton and intermediate points, Toronto, Peterboro, Winnipeg and Buffalo.  
 Westbound  
 9.47 a.m., except Sunday — For Waterloo and intermediate points, St. Thomas, Detroit and Chicago.  
 4.36 p.m., daily — For Waterloo and intermediate points, St. Thomas, Detroit and Chicago.

**L. E. & N. RAILWAY**  
**TIME TABLE**  
 Effective July 1, 1917.

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THE COURIER

Published by The Brantford Courier Limited, every afternoon, at Dalhousie Street, Brantford, Canada. Subscription price: \$4 a year; by mail to British possessions and the United States, \$5 per annum.

THE SITUATION.

The news from Russia is once more disquieting. The splendid advance towards Lemberg has received a setback, not at the hands of the Teutons, but because of treachery within the Muscovite ranks.

The renewed Aisne fighting has been of the most bitter description, but the assaults planned under direction of the Crown Prince have once more been foiled.

The Canadians against strong positions continue to force their way towards Lens, and they are now only 1,500 yards from the centre of that place.

Baron Rhonda, Britain's food controller, announced that steps have been taken to reduce the price of bread by 25 per cent. at an early date, and that by a graduated process meat cost will be lowered until by January there will be a reduction of 30 per cent.

Lord Cecil, British Minister of blockade, said in an interview there was no vital danger to the Allied cause from submarine warfare as long as "paper eggs" was maintained.

Washington hears that the Germans have now developed a new "U" boat, which can submerge for 200 feet and thus get under nets.

DR. CLARK, OF RED DEER

Elsewhere in this issue the Courier republishes in full the speech which Dr. Clark, of Red Deer, made in the Dominion House this week, when he supported an extension of the life of Parliament.

It is the official report taken from Hansard, the Parliamentary record of Commons proceedings, and all will agree that it constitutes a notable and masterly deliverance. This paper has already given extracts from the address, but that fact will not render the complete text any the less welcome—in fact there have been many requests for a verbatim report.

Dr. Clark is a Liberal of the Free Trade school, and prior to taking up his residence in Canada, he had been a member of the British House of Commons. He has throughout many years of public life held to his party tenets most faithfully but, true Britisher that he is, he has balked at the many contemptible cavillings which have come from his side of the House at Ottawa, in an effort to disparage the war administration of the Government, and to sow the seeds of distrust in the minds of the people.

Last session he took occasion to utter a public rebuke to those of his associates engaged in this kind of thing, and he then expressed his admiration for the "clear eyed purpose" which had from the first characterized Premier Borden in his desire to have Canada do her share with regard to the cause of the Empire and of human liberty. In the speech republished elsewhere, he says, in the same regard:

"I venture to say that, so far as clearness of motive is concerned, so far as working in season and out of season, day and night, with a single eye to victory for the great principles that are at stake upon the battlefield of Europe to-day, there is no man in Canada who is fit to stand in the same company as my Right Hon. Friend, the leader of the Government."

"A handsome tribute that, to come from a political opponent, and one without any doubt which Sir Robert Borden has thoroughly earned. When he realized this session that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, throwing all

Empire considerations aside, and listening only to the voice of Quebec, had decided to force an election, in the hope that he could get into office on the anti-conscription cry, Dr. Clark did not hesitate for a moment to lift his voice in powerful criticism. Referring to the right about face of Sir Wilfrid, with regard to an election, he castly remarked "I personally have not the necessary aerobatic qualities to take a position diametrically opposite to that which I took last year" and everyone will realize that this thrust at his late chief was fully warranted.

Laurier has most lamentably and pitifully failed to rise to the height of a true statesman in this crisis, but thanks be that there are still such men as Clark, who refuse to follow false and inimical leadership, and who put nation needs before those of party. It is not too much to say that he will have the hearty approval of many thousands of Liberals for his many and patriotic course, and also of citizens generally, outside of Quebec.

THEY BACK LAURIER.

Ontario Liberal leaders and members and candidates now in the field held a conference yesterday in Toronto.

The meeting was held behind closed doors, but the Toronto Globe announces that the two main decisions were:

"Win the War is first consideration."

"Under Sir Wilfrid Laurier's leadership the coming campaign will be fought and won."

The two things don't jibe. Laurier right now is doing all he can to hinder the necessary aid to the Canadian troops under the selective conscription plan and no one doubts that if he should win the election Dominion effort at the behest of Quebec would be paralyzed.

The Winnipeg Free Press the leading Liberal paper out West puts the matter very clearly, when it says: "Shall Canada define her position in the war as simply that of a contributor and declare that she has done enough leaving the issue of the war to be determined by the further sacrifices of the other belligerents? Or, to put it plainer—are we going to stay in the war or are we going to sneak out of it?"

"Those who favor the latter course will undoubtedly come together during the campaign whatever their differences upon other questions. They will all be in the same boat, shirkers, slackers, cranks, anarchists, pro-Germans together with those who on constitutional grounds, which appear to them reasonable, oppose participation by Canada in what they regard as a European war. If these forces have distinguished leadership, which is probable, and if they assert their claim to the title Liberal, which they will certainly attempt to do; and if they open the campaign with a solid racial support, which assures them at least sixty seats in Parliament, it must be apparent to all that the battle will be severe, with the issue in doubt unless there is an equal solidification of the forces in Canada that are for the war. In that event but only in that event, will there be no doubt of the result."

"Canadians who are awake to realities will know what the issue means. It may influence conceivably the outcome of the war; it will directly affect the well-being and the reputation of our troops at the front; and it will put the honor of Canada, in the eyes of their allies and in the judgment of posterity, in the balance."

The crucial test would seem to be here and it behooves each Canadian worthy of the name, men and women alike to see that they do their part.

When the time comes some of the Liberals who foregathered in the Queen City will have a practical lesson as to just how much they have misjudged their constituents.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

Those Grits who assembled in Toronto evidently like to be bossed from Quebec.

The good old summer time is here at last, and a trifle over-heated in an effort to make up for delay.

The Russian bear is still inclined to be very uncertain in its actions, like all of the tribe.

Fall fair announcements are commencing to appear, and citizens will soon have a chance to be thrilled by visions of the frisky turnip and coy parsnip.

The speech of the new German chancellor was mainly guff and bluff.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier seems to forget that his government was responsible for the Ross rifle.

WHEN USING WILSON'S FLY PADS

READ DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY AND FOLLOW THEM EXACTLY

Far more effective than Sticky Fly Catchers. Clean to handle. Sold by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

News of the Churches



Anglican: ST. JUDES' CHURCH. Rev. C. E. Jenkins, Rector. July 22nd—7th Sunday after Trinity. 11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. 3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes. 4 p.m.—Holy Baptism. 7 p.m.—Evening prayer and sermon. The Rector will preach at all services. Strangers cordially welcome to short bright services.

Presbyterian: ALEXANDRA. Rev. D. T. McClintock. 10 a.m.—Union Brotherhood. 11 a.m.—Union Service in Alexandra Church. 3 p.m.—Sunday School as usual. 7 p.m.—Union service in Alexandra church. Rev. D. T. McClintock, will preach at both services. Miss Woodlee will sing in the morning. Miss Butler will sing in the evening.

Baptist: CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, DALHOUSIE STREET. Rev. W. E. Bowyer, the pastor will preach. 11 a.m.—"The Man Who Owed Everybody." 7 p.m.—"The Day of the Strong Young Man." Music by choir and soloists. A welcome to You. Sunday School at 9.45 a.m.

Methodist: COLBORNE STREET METHODIST CHURCH. Class meeting at 10 a.m. Union Services at Alexandra Presbyterian Church. 10 a.m.—Union Brotherhood. 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.—Preaching Service, conducted by Rev. D. T. McClintock. John Mann's class at 10 a.m. and Sunday School at 2.45 p.m., in Colborne Street Methodist Church, as usual.

Non-Denominational: FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST. 44 George street. Service Sunday 11 a.m. Wednesday, 8 p.m. Reading at Alexandra Presbyterian Church, 2.30 to 4.30 p.m. Subject, Sunday, July 22nd, "Life".

Bethel Hall, Darling Street Sunday. 11 a.m.—"Breaking of Bread." 3 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible class. 7 p.m.—Gospel Service conducted by Dr. T. H. Bier. Strangers always welcome.

CHRISTADELPHIAN. Special lecture Sunday. 7 p.m.—Subject, "Of the Hope and Resurrection of the Dead I am called in Question." Speaker, Mr. Winstanley, of Toronto, in C. O. F. Hall, 136 Dalhousie street. All welcome. Skats free. No collection.

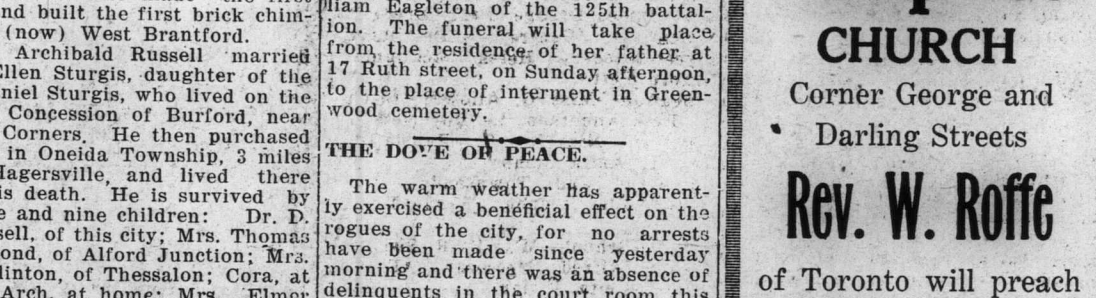
WELLINGTON ST. METHODIST. Rev. Dr. Geo. W. Henderson, pastor. Class meeting at 10 a.m. Union Services in Zion Presbyterian Church at 11 a.m. Sermon by Rev. G. A. Woodside. Sunday School at 2.45 p.m. Union Service in Wellington St. Church at 7 p.m. Preacher, Rev. G. A. Woodside. Combined choirs, under direction of Mr. D. L. Wright. Welcome.

Obituary: A. Russell. The late Archibald Russell was born near Brantford, on the Jones farm, on May 31st, 1837. His father came here from New York State and married Catharine Jones, daughter of Surveyor Jones, who surveyed the most of the country around Brantford.

THE DOVE OF PEACE. The warm weather has apparently exercised a beneficial effect on the rogues of the city, for no arrests have been made since yesterday morning and there was an absence of delinquents in the court room this morning.

BAND CONCERT. The reorganized band of the Dufferin Rifles will make its first public appearance on Monday evening next, when a band concert will be held on the terraces adjoining the armories in Jubilee Park. The public is cordially invited to attend, and to judge for themselves of the calibre of the musicians of the 38th.

PRINCE OF WALES GREET'S AMERICA. The heir to the throne is here shown shaking hands with an American officer during a reception at Buckingham Palace to American doctors and nurses.



BRANT AVENUE Methodist Church Union Vacation Services of St. Andrews Presbyterian and Brant Ave. Methodist Church, will be held in Brant Ave. Meth. Church, on Sunday, next, morning and evening. Rev. J. W. Gordon, B.D. IN CHARGE 11 A.M. Applying the Gospel 7 P.M. THANKFULNESS. Each Service 60 minutes only. Morning Solo: "The Lord is My Light" (Alltison) Evening Solo: "How Lovely are thy Dwellings" (Liddle) Soloist for the day, Miss Ruth Eadie. Organist at both services, Mr. Clifford Higgin. COME AND WORSHIP WITH US!

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Public Benefactors

A person who has a Savings Account is in a measure a public benefactor, doing his or her share to increase the money in active circulation.

The Savings Department of The Royal Loan and Savings Co.

is particularly well equipped for giving every Depositor a prompt and efficient service, and a reasonable return on his or her deposit.

Office—38-40 Market Street, Brantford, Ontario.

A Helpful Message Awaits You At Congregational Church

Corner of George and Wellington Streets, REV. W. J. THOMPSON, Minister Church Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. MORNING SERMON "THE EDGE OF LIFE" EVENING SERMON "THE EDICT OF LIFE" EFFICIENT CHOIR. GOOD MUSIC SPECIAL SOLOISTS Sunday School 10 a.m. Mr. J. L. Dixon, Superintendent Large Adult Bible Class, Mr. H. P. Hoag, Teacher. YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO ALL SERVICES. COME!

The Overland Garage and Service Station 22 DALHOUSIE STREET

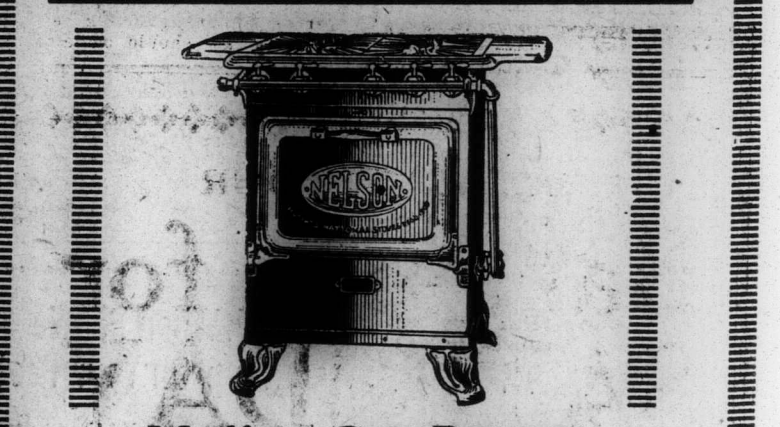
Now ready to take care of repair work on all Overland and her makes of cars. I. J. HOWES, MECHANIC IN CHARGE JOHN A. HOULDING Overland Dealer For Brant County

We Sell Direct

We have our own Factory, we retail our goods at one profit—the wholesalers. Our reason for advertising is to have you come and see these values.

The Consolidated Dry Goods Co'y. 300 Colborne Street Opposite Western Station

Hot Weather Comforts



Moffat Gas Ranges \$12.50 to \$75.00

Hot Plates - - - - \$2.00 up Ovens - - - - \$1.25 up Coal Oil Stoves - \$1.25 to \$21 Refrigerators - - \$9.50 up Screen Doors and Windows

W. S. STERNE 120 MARKET STREET

LOCAL

FIREMEN'S HOLIDAYS. Fireman E. Ostrander takes holidays next week, and Fireman Townsend returned this morning from a week's vacation. Both are from the central fire station.

CHILDREN'S SERVICE. The annual children's service of the First Baptist Church will be tomorrow. The pastor will be in the morning on "An Invitation to the Home of Jesus." There will be special music by the children and others. The morning anthem by children will be "Who is the Stronger?" (Blanchard), and in the evening "God bless the little child" (Neale). The public is invited.

PAVING ERIK AVE. The Erie Avenue pavement is progressing as rapidly as possible in view of the unfavorable weather conditions that have prevailed and labor shortage. There are four men employed on this work at the direction of streets superintendent Under. The excavation on one side between Port street and Eagle Avenue, has been completed and Mr. Unger stated this morning that the concrete between the two and rails will probably have been placed in position by this evening.

ATTENDS CONVENTION. Mr. Gary Pickles, manager of Brantford Laundry Ltd. leaves to attend the National Convention of Dry Cleaners of America, which meets at Cedar Point, Ohio, next week, and embraces representatives from all the State associations in Canada. At the convention in addition to the subjects which are to be up by the best men available, have an exhibition of the latest machinery and methods used so that attendance is very valuable from an instructive and educative point of view.

PASSED EXAMS. At the recent examinations in the Conservatory of Music, following pupils of Miss Lena Szona, were successful in passing honors: Toronto College of Music, third year piano, 1st class hon. Margery Davidson; honors, H. Newham. Performance of concert with orchestra, Evelyn Briggs, toria Secord, Lily Newham. Western University—Grade 5. Assoc. honors, Isabelle Somerville. Grade 3, 1st class honors, Margaret R. Honors, Doris Tipper and Beat Davidson. Grade 2, 1st class hon. Kathleen Avery, Margaret V. Honors, Leone Taylor. Grade honours, Doris Castle.

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Accurate Adjusting. The initial cost of glasses furnished by us pays for our service which means that you are expected to visit us frequently for minor adjustments needed from time to time.

OPTOMETRISTS 52 Market Street

Just North of Dalhousie Street. Phone 1293 for appointments. Hours 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturdays until 9 p.m. Tuesday evening, 1.30 till 3 p.m. Closed Wednesday, 12.30 p.m. during June, July, August and September.

SOME BARGAIN SATURDAY

Growing girl's patent slippers, size 2-12 to Women's Patent, G size 2-12 to 5, Saturday Women's Tan But made by J. and T. B. Infants Dongola, L sizes 5 to 8, Saturday

Neill S



**COMING EVENTS**

**REMEMBER THE GARDEN PARTY** on July 30th at Mr. Arthur Kelly's. Vanessa, Entertainers W. J. White and Julius Brazil, of Toronto. All Welcome.

**EXCURSION TO PORT DOVER**—Wesley Sunday School, Wednesday, August First. All day. Cars leave Lorne Bridge station 8.10. The big family outing. All welcome.

**"OF THE HOPE AND RESURRECTION OF THE DEAD I am called in Question,"** is the special subject for Sunday 7 p.m., by Mr. Winstanley, of Toronto, in C.O.F. Hall, 136 Dalhousie St. All welcome. Seats free. No collection.

**GROCERS' AND BUTCHERS' EXCURSION** and Picnic to Port Dover, Wednesday, July 25, 1917, via Lake Erie and Northern Railway. Leave Brantford 9.47 a.m., leave Port Dover 8 p.m. Tickets, adults, 35 cents, children, 50 cents. Free admission to the park.

**Too Late to Classify**

**FOR SALE**—Banko Ford, light in-tensifier plugs. We increase your Ford Light 100 per cent. Why not have a big light at small cost. Geo. J. Rouleau & Co., sole agents, 102 1/2 Colborne street, Bell Phone 1658.

**FOR SALE**—Baby carriage. Apply 41 Peel. A135

**WANTED**—A woman or maid for a few hours each day to assist in housework. Apply Mrs. R. H. Reville, 3 Church st. F139

**FOR SALE**—Be advised and buy made-in-Canada Bicycles at Hawthorne's, 73 Dalhousie st. Prices from \$35.00 to \$45.00. Repairs for all makes of bicycles. A145

**FOR SALE**—Wicker baby buggy, with hood. Apply, 26 Palace st. A147

**BRANTFORD BOTTLE EXCHANGE** I am buying all kinds of bottles, paper, metals and waste products, paying highest market prices. Apply 153 Terrace Hill or phone 2185, and our wagon will be at your service.

**DIED**

**DAWSON**—In Brantford on Friday, July 20th, Mary Egleton, beloved wife of Mr. Charles H. Dawson. Funeral will take place from the residence of her father, Mr. Egleton, 14 Ruth Street on Sunday, July 22nd, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

**STREET**—In Brantford Township, on Friday, July 20th, 1917, Elizabeth, beloved wife of William Street, aged 77 years. Funeral taken place on Sunday, July 22nd, from her late residence (Ox Bow Bend) Brantford Township, to Farrington cemetery. Service at 2.30 o'clock.

**Reid & Brown**  
Undertakers  
814-816 Colborne St.  
Phone 459 Residence 448

**H. B. Beckett**  
Funeral Director  
and Embalmer  
188 DALHOUSIE STREET  
Both Phones 28.

**IN MEMORIAM.**

**DRAKE**—In sad but ever loving remembrance of **Jemima Mercy Drake** who died on July 22nd, 1916.

Her suffering was great, her pain severe. But she bore it with patience till God drew near, and then without bidding her last farewell.

She quietly went home to heaven to dwell, Sadly missed, By Ma Davis and family.

**DRAKE**—In loving remembrance of **Jemima Mercy Drake** who died, July 22nd, 1916.

Often I pause and think of her, and think of how she died. To think she couldn't say good-bye before she closed her eyes. The golden gates were open. A gentle voice said "Come", and with farewells unspoken, She eddied: entered home. By her loving son and daughter-in-law Jack and Nellie.

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We are supplying Printing to Brantford's Biggest Manufacturers. Our Prices are Right, the Quality Excellent, and Deliveries Prompt. We want to serve YOU.

**MacBride Press**  
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Phone 301. 9 King St.

**DISLOYALTY IN RUSS ARMY  
COMPELLED RETREAT OF TROOPS**

**Mlynov Regiment Refused to Fight Teutons, and Retired Voluntarily, Forcing Withdrawal by the Other Force Also**

Petrograd, July 21.—The Russian failure to hold the Germans in eastern Galicia, says an official statement issued by the war department to-day was due to extremist detachments holding meeting and discussing the advisability of obeying orders, which some regiments had refused to obey.

The Russian statement says the 607th Mlynov Regiment, situated between Batkov and Manajov, voluntarily retired before the attacking Germans, and as a result the neighboring units also had to retire.

The announcement follows: "In the direction of Vilna there was animated artillery fighting throughout yesterday. After strong artillery preparation the enemy persistently attacked our detachments on the Pioniski Harbuzoy front, 20 miles south of Brody. At first all these attacks were repulsed. At ten o'clock the 607th Mlynov regiment, situated between Batkov and Manajov, in the same region, left its trenches voluntarily and retired, with the result that neighboring units also had to retire. This gave the enemy opportunity for developing his success.

"Our failure is explained to a considerable degree by the fact that under the influence of the Bolshevik extremists, several detachments having received a command to support the attacked detachments, held meetings and discussed the advisability of obeying the order, whereupon some regiments refused to obey the military command. Efforts of commanders and committees to

arouse the men to fulfillment of the commands were fruitless.

"East of Brezany, to the south of Szyballa, Austro-German troops made repeated attacks and occupied a portion of our first line trenches. The enemy's effort to attack south of Brezany was repelled by our fire. West of Halez detachments occupying the village of Bludniki retired, whereupon the enemy profiting by this movement, occupied the place. An effort to win back this village was unsuccessful.

**Situation Restored**

"According to supplementary reports now received, on July 17, at about 7 p.m., when the enemy took the offensive and seized the heights south of Novica, to the south of Kalusz, one of our regiments began to leave. Major-General Prince Gagarin, commander of the military district, perceiving that the situation was critical, and at once moved for a battalion of the Ukhov Regiment, commanded by Second Captain Burishin, which had recently arrived in this district. The battalion conducted an energetic attack. Simultaneously General Prince Gagarin threw troops into the attack on both flanks, advancing infantry and native cavalry regiments of Dache-panians on the right, and Circassians and Cabardians on the left. The Ukhov regiment and the natives rushed forward in a furious onslaught, carrying with them also the Russian regiment which had retired. The general result soon changed the situation in our favor. The advancing enemy fled in disorderly fashion and our former position was restored brilliantly. The work of the artillery of this command contributed decisively to the success."

**NEWS OF NORFOLK**

**Successful Students of Norfolk County Pass Lower School Exams.**

**FUNERAL YESTERDAY**

**Remains of Charlie Slade, Accident Victim, Laid To Rest**

**MORE POLL TAX CASES**

**Number of Delinquents Halted Before Police Magistrate**

Write Simcoe Agency Box 311 or 'phone 356-3 all matters regarding delivery or subscriptions; News items or advertisements.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Simcoe, July 21.—The following students of the local high school passed the lower school examination. The list includes all who were recommended: Helen Falkner, Irene Hurley, Florence Hollman, Helen Owen, Edith Parr, Elizabeth or ten others will receive certificates on completing the necessary farm work.

Port Rowan List.—A. W. Kreis, M. Mac Lennan, P. O. Mudford, K. N. M. Streeter and A. M. Smith (except arithmetic), one qualifying on farm.

Port Dover List.—C. E. Vokes, W. A. Barrett (except geography). A. Waterford List.—Grace King, Bernice Seldon, Leone Swift, Edith Smith (except arithmetic), Ruth Teeter and five qualifying at farm work.

**Victim of Accident Buried Yesterday**  
The funeral of little **Charlie Slade**, who was accidentally killed on the Simcoe Wool Stock Company's property Thursday evening, while having a ride on the rear of a high drag load of bales, was held at five o'clock yesterday evening, to Oakwood Cemetery. At the time of the accident, the boy's mother, Mrs. George Slade, was up town with one of the four smaller children, calling on the family physician.

Mr. Harry Brooks, manager of the mill, ordered the works shut down for the day and went with his car for the stricken mother. He left nothing undone in the matter of assisting the absent soldier's wife through the most trying ordeal of her sad bereavement. The employees, most of whom knew all the children, as the family lived near the works, turned out to the funeral, and the local branch of the Great Veterans, were conspicuously represented in the floral offering. The sad event recalls to older inhabitants another case years ago, when the only remaining child, a son of the late Mrs. Ryerson, was crushed to death while playing among the cars at the "west side" depot.

**More Poll Tax Cases**  
A second batch of delinquents appeared before Magistrate Smith last evening, for failure to pay the poll tax.

Up to the present, the court has been unusually lenient, and several have been excused who were technically liable. These are for the greater part

men who claim to be "the sole support of Mother" who owns the home. We heard it said frequently since the first of the month that the tax was only two dollars in Brantford, Toronto, and other places. Last night a citizen who has been working in Brantford stated that the tax is six dollars over there. We offer this as a saive for the fellows who desired to "sponge" their way through here and it might have been worse. Several here, however have paid the tax with upwards of four dollars costs, and there are still some to come. His worship pointed out to more than one of those before the court last evening, that it would have been more economical for them to have attended the sitting of the council when appeals were considered.

One young man summoned failed to attend court. He will likely have another opportunity.

**Press, Photographs.**  
Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Rogers, of Jarvis and Miss Natella Rogers of Toledo, visited Dr. and Mrs. Chas. Enid Thursday and yesterday.

**BICYCLE NEWS.**  
Be advised and buy made in Canada Bicycles at Hawthorne's, 73 Dalhousie street, prices from \$35.00 to \$45.00. Repairs for all makes of bicycles.

The 21st annual convention of the Baptist churches of British Columbia was recently held at New Westminster.



**SIMPLE AND ATTRACTIVE**  
This dress is made of white cotton crepe having big dots of violets with green foliage scattered about, and the dress has a deep hem of white crepe. Note that there is not one bit of lace or embroidery on this model.

**Overland**

Model Eighty-Five Four  
**\$1250**  
Roadster \$1230  
Light Four Touring \$975  
Light Four Roadster \$950  
*(f. o. b. point of shipment)*

**Power and then more Power**

Overland Model Eighty-Five Four is the world's most powerful low-priced car. It is fundamentally the same car that year after year for many years has enabled Overland to lead by a wide margin, all cars of such comfortable size. Power—Comfort—Economy!

This triarchy that has ruled the Automobile world for years—and rules today—is this unconquered Overland.

Power! Comfort!! Economy!!!

These advantages in true balance, as combined in the Overland Model Eighty-Five Four give unmatched satisfaction to the man who owns this overwhelmingly successful car. A far better, far more beautiful car this season than ever before!

Get yours today.

All prices are subject to change without notice

**J. A. HOULDING, SALES-AGENT 22 Dalhousie St., Phone 1201**

**BASEBALL**

**RECORD**

**INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.**

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Newark	50	31	.617
Providence	51	34	.609
Toronto	49	36	.576
Baltimore	47	38	.553
Rochester	42	44	.488
Richmond	33	51	.393
Buffalo	36	58	.383
Montreal	30	52	.366

**Friday's Scores.**  
Toronto 4, Richmond 1.  
Providence 7, Buffalo 3.  
Baltimore 5, Rochester 3.  
Newark at Montreal—Rain.

**Today's Games.**  
Richmond at Toronto (2 games).  
Providence at Buffalo (2 games).  
Newark at Montreal.

**NATIONAL LEAGUE.**

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	51	26	.683
Philadelphia	42	33	.569
Cincinnati	48	43	.527
St. Louis	44	40	.524
Chicago	43	44	.494
Brooklyn	38	49	.437
Boston	34	46	.425
Pittsburg	27	55	.329

**Friday's Scores.**  
Philadelphia 4, St. Louis 3.  
Boston 5, Chicago 0.  
Cincinnati 4, Brooklyn 2.  
New York 4, Pittsburg 0.

**Today's Games.**  
Chicago at Boston.  
Cincinnati at Brooklyn (2).  
Pittsburg at New York.  
St. Louis at Philadelphia, (2)  
New York 3, Detroit 1.

**AMERICAN LEAGUE.**

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	56	32	.633
Boston	52	33	.612
Cleveland	47	42	.528
New York	49	49	.518
Detroit	44	42	.512
St. Louis	35	53	.398
Philadelphia	32	49	.395
Washington	33	51	.393

**AMONG THE ISLANDS OF GEORGIAN BAY**  
Why not take a vacation at one of the very desirable spots among the Islands of the Georgian Bay. This district is one of the wonders of a wonderful region. The archipelago consists of something like thirty thousand islands, ranging in size from several square miles down to the size of a dining table. Large and bass fishing is exceptionally good in the water of this district, and comfortable and well operated hotels and boarding houses are located at Honey Harbor, Mianog, Whalen's, Co-Hone-Bay, Sans Souci, Parry Sound and many other points. The Grand Trunk operate through coaches and parlor library buffet cars from Toronto to Pen-tance where direct connection is made with steamer for Georgian Bay resorts. Full particulars from Grand Trunk Ticket Agents or G. E. Hornink, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

**Building a Retail Business**

The features that build a retail business are **WORTHY GOODS POPULAR POLICIES, COURTEOUS and CAPABLE SALESPEOPLE, SMART SHOW WINDOWS, ATTRACTIVE INTERIORS, the SQUARE DEAL, and SERVICE.**

All these features are necessary, and all of them together constitute a **PROPER BASE** for the most important thing of ALL—**NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.**

You see establishments in every town that a few years ago were small, but which have grown **BIG and PROMINENT**—in every town, too, you see the slow-moving conservative kind.

They were small when you first knew them, but they are relatively smaller now. They continue to plod along in the ways of the PAST, losing a little MORE trade each year to the MODERN fellow whose shop looms bright and alluring just across the way.

**WHY IS it that the old-fashioned places are DWINDLING and flickering out one by one like spent candles? And why is it that right alongside of them are OTHER places which are FLOURISHING and PUSHING AHEAD with EVER-LENGTHENING stride? Do you WISH to KNOW the answer? It is ADVERTISING.**

Manage a business in a way that will make that business **WORTH** talking about in the daily newspapers—then apply your **PRINTER'S INK!** The rewards of **TRADE** go to those that **KEEP UP WITH THE AGE!**

**Advertise in the Courier**

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years  
Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Walker*



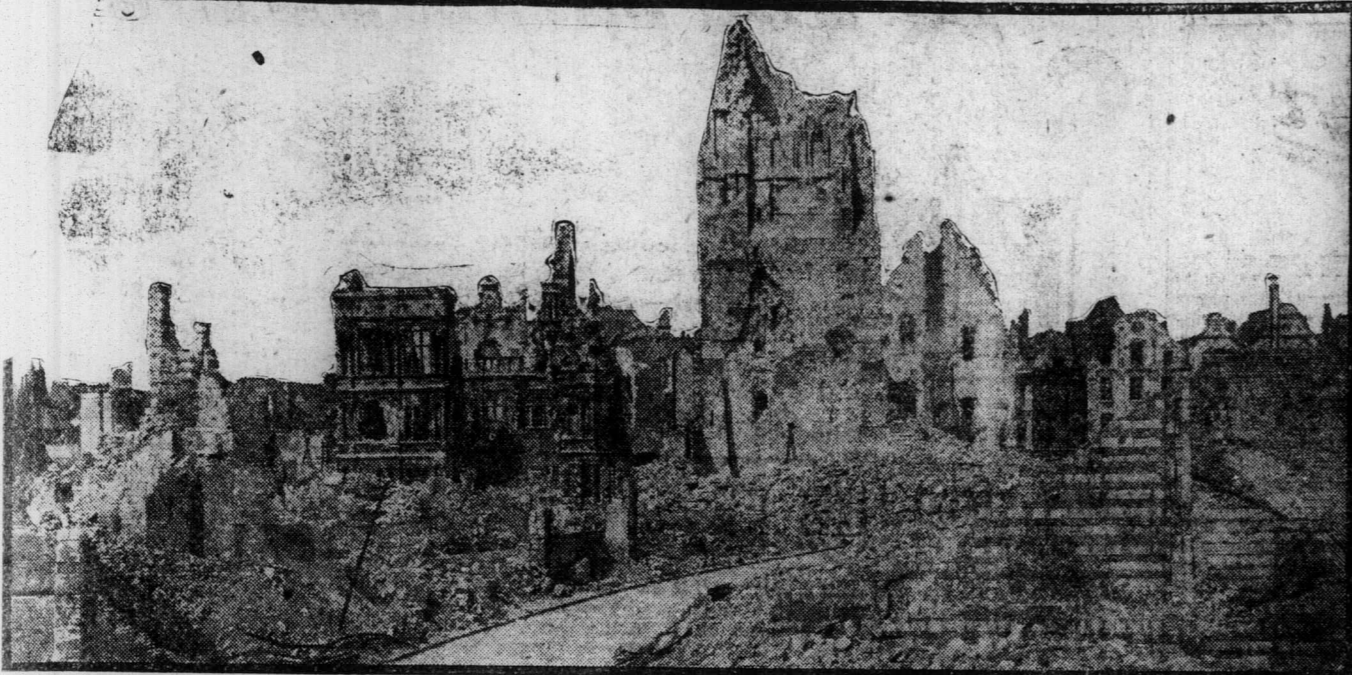
On the British Western Front fighting.

On the Western Front.—Can Huns on Vimy Ridge.

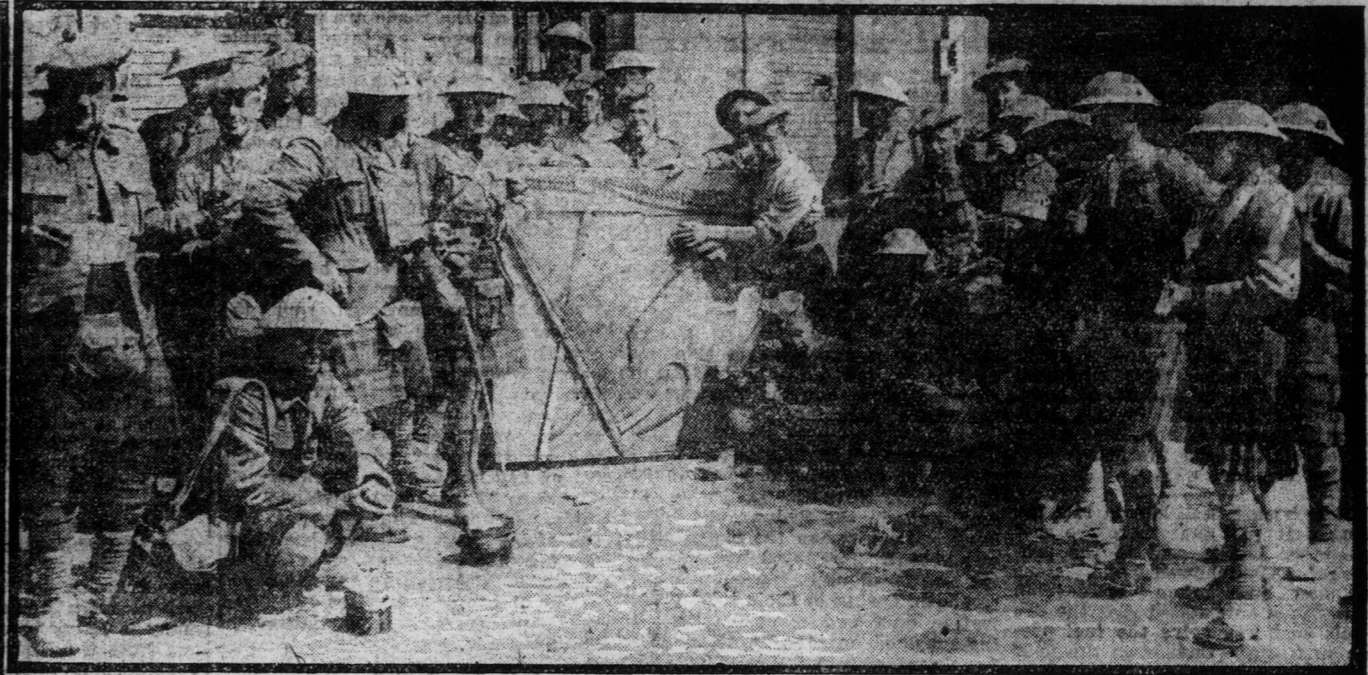
**VIRGIN PEAKS IN B.C.**  
The beauty of the Upper Columbia Valley, wrote Mr. E. Stone, in the "Canadian Alpine Journal" of 1916, "has been described more than once, but not to exaggeration. For more than hundred miles it lies enclosed between guardian mountain ranges, sheltered, peaceful meadows and placid lakes contrasting with the wilderness surrounding them. It dwells in this small region and the same time feel oneself in a made touch with the splendid mountain ranges on its western border a lot which every mountaineer must envy and of which our boots has shown themselves highly appreciative.

The original possessors of the country were the Kootenai Indians who now live in more remote within the present boundaries of government reservation. Some of the earliest explorers visited and pushed on over the more accessible mountain passes; in recent years there have entered the region attracted by its fertility and climate, men have prospected the toothy trappers and hunters have plied the vocations; but mountaineers discovered it only a few years since and yet have scarcely penetrated into a labyrinth of valleys or trod more than a few of its multitude of peaks. This a great alpine region round practically unexplored and unknown. A reconnaissance at the head waters of Tolly Creek, to Vella Pass, and a partial exploration of the region, the head of Hopsa Thief Creek of its South Fork, constitute all of the recorded efforts to explore this section. Of the vast group of peaks have been from any high station, bare

# HOW CANADIANS FIGHT IN FRANCE



On the British Western Front.—Hotel de Ville, Arras. —Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.



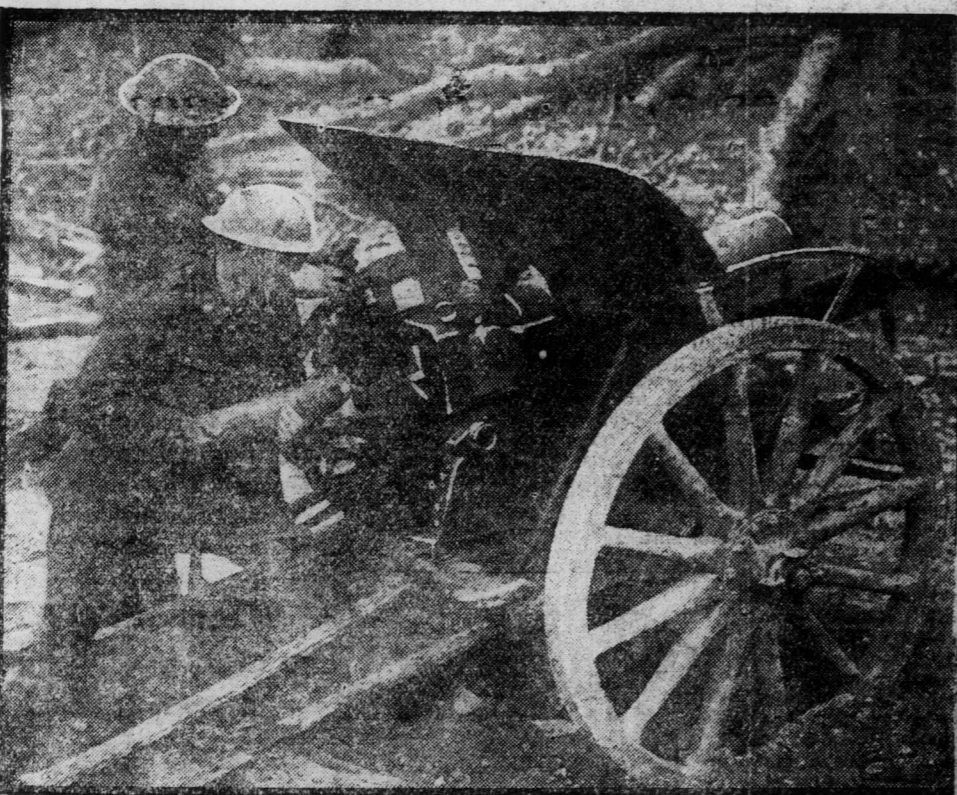
On the British Western Front in France.—Some South Africans have their dinner to music supplied by part of an old piano. —Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.



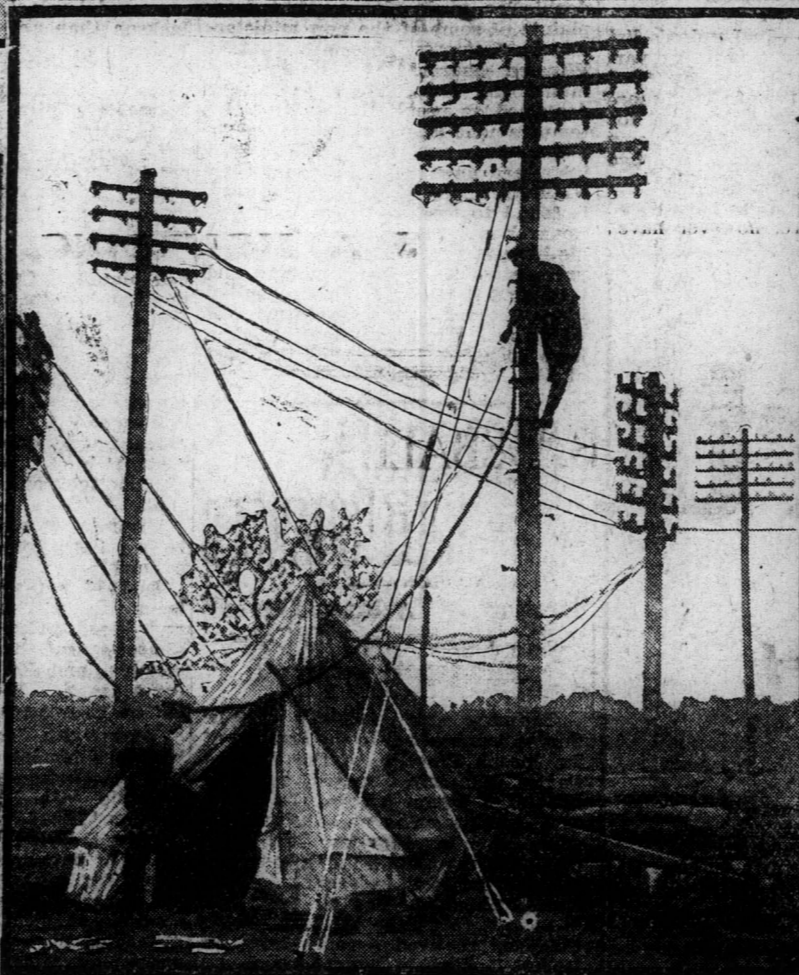
On the British Western Front.—Troops coming from the trenches after some hard fighting. —Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.



King of the Belgians on the Western Front. —Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.



On the Western Front.—Canadians firing a captured German 4.2 howitzer upon the Hunns on Vimy Ridge. —Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.



A Canadian telephone testing station on the Western Front, a short distance from the firing line and under shell fire. —Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.



On the British Western Front.—Regimental aid posts. —Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

## VIRGIN PEAKS IN B.C.

THE beauty of the Upper Columbia Valley," wrote Mr. W. E. Stone in the "Canadian Alpine Journal" of 1916, "has been described more than once but never to exaggeration. For more than a hundred miles it lies enclosed between guardian mountain ranges, its sheltered, peaceful meadows and placid lakes contrasting with the vast wilderness surrounding them. To dwell in this smiling region and at the same time feel oneself in intimate touch with the splendid mountain ranges on its western border is a lot which every mountaineer might envy and of which our boots have shown themselves highly appreciative.

"The original possessors of this country were the Kootenai Indians, who now linger a more remnant within the present boundaries of a government reservation. Some of the earliest explorers visited and even pushed on over the more accessible mountain passes; in recent years settlers have entered the region attracted by its fertility and climate; miners have prospected the foothills; trappers and hunters have piled their vocations; but mountaineers discovered it only a few years since and as yet have scarcely penetrated into the labyrinth of valleys or trod more than a few of its multitude of peaks. This a great alpine region remains practically unexplored and unknown. A reconnaissance at the head waters of Bugabo Creek, expeditions up Toby Creek to Wells Pass, and the partial exploration of the region at the head of Horse Thief Creek and its South Fork constitute all of the recorded efforts to explore this section. Of the vast array of peaks to be seen from any high station, barely



Spillimacheen Station on the Kootenay Central Railway.

half a dozen have been climbed. From the neighborhood of Spillimacheen, about fifty miles south of Golden, the traveller may observe from the train a conspicuous snow-crowned peak visibly overtopping its neighbors on the western horizon. Upon it in 1886 was bestowed the name of Ethelbert by Captain Armstrong of the Columbia River steamer "Farmigan," in memory of a man who died on his vessel. The mountain is the apex of a ridge extending toward the Columbia Valley at right angles to the main ridge and enclosed on the north and south by forks of the Salmon River. The region at the headwaters of these streams is practically unknown save to occasional trappers who have penetrated the valleys and there is no record of any attempt at its exploration, although there is a fugitive rumour of an unsuccessful expedition to the mountains a few years ago.

In 1915, Mr. Stone with his wife and two other climbers made the first known ascent of Mount Ethelbert, the description of which is contained in the number of the "Canadian Alpine Journal" referred to. The peak itself was too heavily enveloped in clouds to allow of a view, but during the descent, the climbers were rewarded by a wonderful panorama at the headwaters of Horse Thief Creek.

But close at hand at our very feet lay a scene of unusual interest and beauty. The snow ridge yesterday we had seen above the terrace at the head of the valley, now resolved itself into a fine cirque of snow peaks clad with glaciers with a charming hanging valley dotted with varicolored lakes nesting at their feet. There were a half dozen of these peaks approximating, we judged, nine to ten thousand feet in altitude, arranged in a semi-circle about the head of the valley.

THE WORLD OF LABOR  
Gleaned From the Exchanges and Other Sources  
A Budget of News for Those Interested in Labor

The Electrical Workers are winning out in their strike in Montreal. The public service corporation has come to terms with the men, but the employees of the M. L. H. & P. are still locked out, and the service is pretty well tied up. The union expresses the utmost confidence in the issue and expects to clean up the job.

J. C. Sugrue, of St. John, N.B., reports that the plumbers are still on strike for an increase in wages and a straight union shop. Carpenters have increased their minimum wage from 37 1/2 to 45 cents an hour. The United Garment Workers have organized a local union, and a union of the retail clerks protective association is under way.

It has been a well-known fact for a long time past that there are vast deposits of lignite coal in the province of Saskatchewan and steps have now been taken to develop them. It is now stated that the use of this coal will solve the fuel problem in western Canada in the near future, besides providing employment for an army of workers.

Munition workers in the Shaake munition plant, New Westminster, B. C., after demanding an increase of five cents an hour in wages which the firm turned down have come out on strike completely tying up the works. These employees have only been receiving 30 cents an hour and are seeking to enforce a minimum wage of 35 cents an hour.

The building trades in Charlotte-town, P.E.I., are having a busy season, and many buildings are being erected. The Bruce and Stewart Company, manufacturers of gasoline engines, etc., are very busy with a number of orders ahead, and are arranging to greatly enlarge their plant. All other lines of business are also looking up good, and there is a very heavy movement of freight between the island and the mainland.

Firemen deck hands and other workers employed on coastwise steamships on the Pacific coast, who are affiliated with the Seaman's Union, have gone on strike to enforce a twenty per cent. increase in wages. The service is badly crippled, but the companies are putting up an obstinate struggle though from the way things are shaping up it looks as though it will be a matter of a very short time before they will be willing to cry quits.

The Co-operative Society of Brees III, in its sixth quarterly report, just issued, announces a dividend of 10

per cent., amounting to \$745.01; paid interest on share and loan capital, \$43.16; addition to reserve fund, \$234.06; quarterly sales to members, \$7,456.80; sales to non-members, \$2,460.18; total resources, \$11,783.24.

Benjamin Covel, president of the Northern Coal Company, Boston, Mass., admitted that coal for which he paid only \$1.35 a ton at the mine was sold to the English government at any price up to \$8 a ton. Freight charges from the mine to tidewater at \$1.40 a ton, and the middleman received more than the operator and the carrier combined.

Members of Division No. 133 of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, who are employed on the Sydney and Louisburg railway, when the organization was recently instituted, were receiving a minimum wage of \$45 a month. Owing to their solid organization only two non-unionists being engaged on the system, they have secured a wage raise of \$15 a month, bringing the minimum up to \$60, dating back from April 1st. Hours have also been reduced and work conditions materially improved.

The Brotherhood of Electrical Workers continues to add to the number of its local unions in Canada. The roll has now grown to 29, which will convey some idea as to the great progress that is being made. Reports show that nearly every local is growing in membership, and trade conditions all over the country are good. In nearly every locality the rates of wages have been advanced materially, two more locals are now being organized in Ontario, and it is expected the number will be somewhere in the neighborhood of 40 before the close of 1917.

The serious situation that exists in western Canada at the present time, arising out of the clash of interests between the union miners and the coal barons is causing great apprehension to the general public as to their fuel supply for the coming winter. Scarcity and high prices exist everywhere at the present time, and even if the mines were operated continuously from now on it would hardly be possible to meet ordinary demands. The west has never before faced such an acute situation, and the government seems powerless to grapple with the situation. Feeling in favor of the nationalization of the coal fields is gaining ground everywhere, and to an ever growing

number of the people it is looked upon as the only solution to an intolerable situation.

The railroads are extra busy in St. Thomas at the present time, and the Michigan Central has had to put on extra help in the yards. Train crews on all the roads are putting in extra time, and the volume of traffic is the greatest in many months. St. Thomas is one of the greatest railroad centres in the Dominion, and is served by several of the big systems, including the Canadian Pacific, Grand Trunk, New York Central, Wash. and Pere Marquette, as well as the London and Port Stanley and Lake Erie traction systems.

It is said that fully one half of the nine thousand people in Sydney Mines, N.S., are now fed from the co-operative store established there less than eleven years ago. Last year the society had the remarkable turnover of \$350,352.98, which was an increase of \$52,495.19 over the previous year. This showed a net surplus, commonly called profit, of \$43,174.56. The members received a 12 per cent. dividend on their purchases. There was at the end of last year, and there have been considerable additions since—1,005 members. Assuming that they are heads of average families of five, they will represent a population of 5,000 people.

Belleville is experiencing a considerable business boom at the present time. The rolling mills are very busy, working continuously night and day, and other industries are running at full capacity. The city is not well organized, as far as labor unions are concerned, but the feeling is in favor of getting in line on the part of workers in several crafts is strong. This would be a promising field for a live international organizer to drop into at the present time. It would not take a great deal of effort to get something started in the organization line, the workers in several callings are ripe for something to happen.

It is said that little building is going on in Guelph this season, and the number of building permits have steadily decreased up to July. The total only amounting to \$69,814. The metal trades and most other industries, however, are busy and the organized labor movement is in pretty good shape.

NAVAL HEROES.  
By Courier Leased Wire.  
London, July 21.—In London's list of naval heroes mentioned for various services performed, gazetted yesterday, appears the names of more than fifty men, variously honored for meritorious action against enemy submarines. The names of two recipients of Victoria Crosses are included in the list.

Decision Urged  
Upon Entente

Unionist Business Committee Makes Recommendation To Bonar Law

By Courier Leased Wire.  
London, July 21.—The Unionist business committee, one of the most influential groups in the House of Commons, which the war has produced, has today, through its spokesman, Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, a letter on Thursday, referring to a previous letter, wherein they urged the views of various political matters including the economic policy of the war, revolutionary movements in labor centres. Yesterday a letter cites present events as having caused doubt in the minds of the writers, whether the government is following the developments in Germany with a proper regard for the facts.

They urge it is a mistake to suppose that the Germans were unwillingly driven into war by the superior Prussian militarists, and that any democratic movement in Germany is likely to sweep out militarism from the country. The German people as a whole, the letter says, are in entire sympathy with the government and there is no reliable sign that the German social structure will not stand the strain of war to the end.

It is, therefore, urged that Great Britain, in consultation with its allies adopt practical decisions and act thereupon with a view to carrying out the resolutions of the Paris economic conference and the British imperial war conference. The writers fear otherwise that Germany will not stand the strain of war to the end. Negotiations begin and will be able to introduce discord among the allies.

Regarding "the widespread discontent and the growth of revolution," the letter says, the labor question must be dealt with along lines of a broad national policy by statesmen having knowledge of the issues involved and having experience with workers. The chancellor later received members of the committee privately, and, according to press reports, gave emphatic assurances regarding the post war policy, detailing steps already taken. The deputations was reported to be satisfied.

According to the same sources the deputations spokesman spoken of in London's list of naval heroes mentioned for various services performed, gazetted yesterday, appears the names of more than fifty men, variously honored for meritorious action against enemy submarines. The names of two recipients of Victoria Crosses are included in the list.

Redpath SUGAR

Redpath refining methods produce no second grade sugar. We make and sell one grade only—the highest—so that you will never get anything but the best under the name of Redpath.  
"Let Redpath Sweeten it."  
2 and 5 lb. Cartons—  
10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags. Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal.

CRUISE HARD LUCK  
BASEBALL PLAYER

Misfortune Meets St. Louis Slugger, Leading National League, Everywhere

AN UNLUCKY CAREER  
Cruise Credited With Longest Home Run In Big Leagues

Walter Cruise, the unknown leader of the National League batting race, is the most unlucky ball player on the diamond. "We don't mean to say that he is unlucky to be the leading hitter of his league, but that he might have been the leading hitter several years ago if not beset by Old Kid Misfortune.

Cruise, who has been alternating with Roush of Cincinnati as the best batter in the Tanager circuit, has now famous Reputation league, has suffered many injuries as did Ad Wolgast in the prize ring. Cruise started his baseball career and his career of hard luck at the same time. Cruise is a southerner like Joe Jackson—and he looks more like Joe Jackson than any other ball player. Walter came from Sylvauga, Ala., 27 years ago. He always was a ball player—even though he did attend Columbia college, in Lake City, Fla., in an attempt to become a veterinarian. Also he "swang" the heaviest bat in the minors for five years. He simply grasped the old ash by the extreme end and shut his eyes and batted on 'em.

The Giants and Detroit both grabbed him and Connie Mack was but one day late in an attempt to enlist him in the cause of the Athletics. He went to St. Louis by chance. One day the Jacksonville team played the Cardinals an exhibition game before the season opened in 1914. Cruise had a great day—wonderful catches, two home runs, and all that sort of thing. Miller Huggins took out one look and signed him on the spot.

Cruise's misfortunes kept him back. Here are a few of the most serious: In 1911, while in the Cotton States league, he was spiked in the foot, and blood poisoning set in, which almost caused the amputation of that member, and did incapacitate him for a month. His ankle was operated on four times. When with Jacksonville, in 1913, he broke his leg sliding home—and was out of the game for the season. While with Milwaukee, in 1915, he was "beaten" in a most serious manner. Later, he ran into the fence in pursuit of a fly ball and broke his sun glasses and cut his eye severely. Later he broke two ribs, threw his thumb out of joint, dislocated his shoulder and sprained his arm. He was out only one day—playing the season with his ribs broken.

The day before the season opened in 1916 Walter ran into Roger Hornsby and tore his collarbone loose from his sternum. This injury kept him out of the Cardinal lineup last year. He did play some ball for the Saint Paul club, and was going

CRUISE HARD LUCK  
BASEBALL PLAYER

Misfortune Meets St. Louis Slugger, Leading National League, Everywhere

AN UNLUCKY CAREER  
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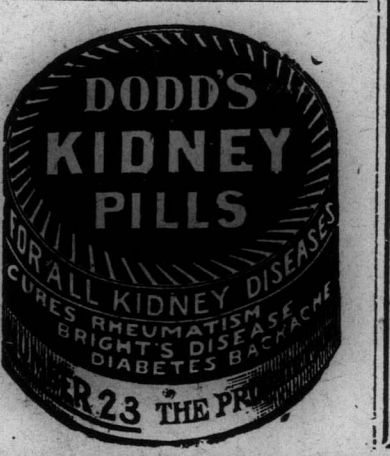
good when Huggins ordered him to report to Saint Louis. He immediately injured his foot and was unable to report until this year. Cruise hit the longest home run ever hit in big league baseball. He drove one of Pat Ragan's curves way up and into the center of the right field bleachers in Braves' park, Boston. This looks to be an impossibility from the grand stand. The distance was measured and found to be more than 500 feet.

CATHCART  
Mrs. James Read is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Bertrame, of Orford. Mr. Winfield Tougher has returned home after spending several months at Brantford.

Mrs. Hilbourne of Brantford, spent a few days last week with friends here. Mr. and Mrs. John Chant spent Sunday at Port Dover. He immediately injured his foot and was unable to report until this year. Cruise hit the longest home run ever hit in big league baseball. He drove one of Pat Ragan's curves way up and into the center of the right field bleachers in Braves' park, Boston. This looks to be an impossibility from the grand stand. The distance was measured and found to be more than 500 feet.

LOW SUMMER TOURIST FARES TO COLORADO, CALIFORNIA, YELLOWSTONE AND NORTH PACIFIC COAST VIA CHICAGO AND NORTH WESTERN RY.

Low fare round trip tickets on sale from all points in Canada to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, Vancouver, Victoria, Edmonton, Calgary, Banff, Yellowstone Park, etc., daily from June 15 to September 30th. Excellent train service. Write for free booklet on California and North Pacific Coast. It will give you just the information you need to plan an attractive summer trip. Address D. H. Bennett, General Agent, 45 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.



CREONOID PROTECTS YOUR CHICKENS

Also your Horses and Cattle

Creonoid is an inexpensive fluid which, if sprayed onto your cattle, will effectively rid them of the fly pest. Sprayed or painted on the henhouse, it kills all lice or other vermin.

95 Cents per gallon  
55 Cents per 1/2 gallon  
Sprayers 75 cents  
Howies EST'D 1860  
Successors to Howie & Feely, Temple Bldg. 76 Dalhousie St.

Gray Dort

The Gray Dort IS Superior

\$945

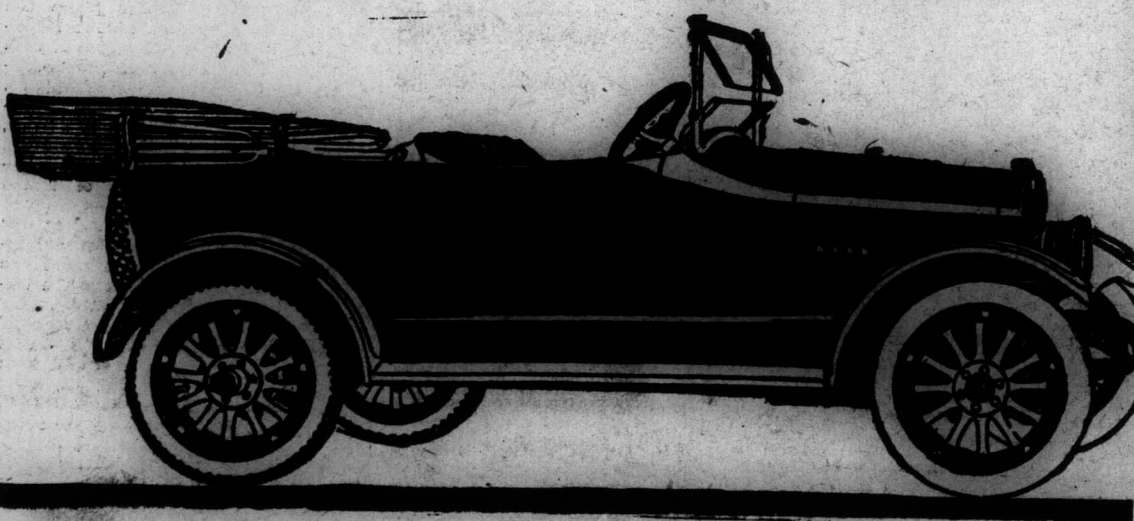
F. O. B. Chatham, Ont  
Fleur-de-Lys  
Roadster  
same  
price

Sincerely, the Gray Dort is superior to other moderate priced cars and better than most cars priced three hundred dollars higher. And this superiority is recognized by knowing motorists everywhere. Proved correctness of design, absolute honesty in construction and materials, the unquestionable smartness of its lines, the unparalleled satisfactory performance, have won for the Gray Dort a wide prestige. You, too, will recognize Gray Dort superiority once you have seen and ridden in this car.

See the 1917 Gray Dort—a mechanical achievement  
A Better Gray Dort Than Ever

A Tweedle, Dealer.

196 DALHOUSIE STREET  
TELEPHONE 2203. BRANTFORD, ONTARIO.



INVESTIGATION INTO CHARGES

Request of William Davies' Co. Concerning O'Connor Report Granted

Toronto, July 20.—Sir Robert Borden has acceded to the demand of Sir Joseph Flavelle, of the William Davies Company, Limited, and will appoint a competent judicial officer to make a full and complete investigation of the O'Connor report and its various sensational findings in regard to coal storage plants and profits. The morning the William Davies Company received reply from Sir Robert Borden to the telegram sent the morning after the publication of the O'Connor report. Sir Robert's telegram says: "I think it desirable that an investigation into the whole matter raised by Mr. O'Connor's report should be made by a competent judicial officer. This course I propose to direct." (Signed) "R. L. BORDEN."

Reports from western Canada are to the effect that the prospects for the grain crop are exceptionally good at the present time. Though operations and seeding were greatly delayed on account of the backward spring conditions, since have made splendid progress and the crops it is now said will give a larger yield than last year. The provincial Minister of Agriculture in Saskatchewan states that despite reports of damage to crops in some parts of the province the outlook is bright for a larger yield than in 1916. It will do well to remember that many reports of the crop outlook are sent out by speculators who gamble on the food products of the country, reports that are expected to influence the market and enable the profiteers to add to their gains. They play a safe game and their manipulations help materially to increase the cost of living to consumers. Here's a good chance for Food Controller Hanna to get busy. These profit sharks are getting rich at the expense of both the farmer and consumer, and the game should be hauled up short.

Hon. William Sloan has invited the coal operators to attend a conference at Victoria to discuss the coal situation in the province.

Tired Mothers. It's hard work to take care of children and to cook, sweep, wash, sew and mend besides. Tired mothers should take Dodd's Sarsaparilla—it refreshes the blood, improves the appetite, restores restful sleep, and helps in many ways.



LAST ACT IN MESOPOTAMIA TRAGEDY—THE CAPTIVE  
This picture, which comes from Turkey, shows General Townsend (figure on left), the heroic defender of Kut in the hands of his captors. He is about the only person connected with the ill-fated 1915 expedition whose reputation has not suffered by the inquiries of the commission which has just reported.

GR

Undoubtedly there has been considerable misconception in the public mind as to the exact nature of the ideals of the Great War Veterans Association, that institution numbering upwards of thirty thousand of the best type of Canadian manhood scattered throughout the broad Dominion of Canada. There has been some misunderstanding of the true sentiment of service that has inspired it. War worn veterans to band themselves together, not only for their own benefit and the well of their comrades over the seas, but for the development of the country which they were only too willing to sacrifice their prospects and their lives. The principles that have animated the establishment and growth of this organization are those which have been inculcated in the minds of the founders through their experiences gained since the outbreak of the conflict now raging in Europe and strengthened by the consequent broadening of their minds by the rifles which they have made during the past three years. In the year 1915, the first of those who had assisted in obstructing the devastating crushing tide of barbarians, commenced to return to the homeland and since that time the problem of their future welfare has become increasingly more acute and varied. Civilian bodies from time to time have patriotically shouldered the responsibility, and discharged self-imposed obligations very effectively and to the best of their ability and resource.

Origin and inception  
There is no doubt in the hearts



CAPT. A. H. BODDY, President.

those who have served their country so nobly, but that the grateful public of Canada will recognize the service that has been performed, the possibility is realized that there has been the history of all other wars among peoples, those who the performance of their duty were regarded as idols, eventually cease to occupy that position of interest and consideration which they were originally accorded, and it is the object of safeguarding the future that the Great War Veterans' Association of Canada has been evolved. The fundamental inspiration guiding those who are directing the destinies of this association are essentially and truly Christian, and were generally embodied in an address delivered by Major W. W. Furney, President, before a special committee of the Dominion Government in Ottawa, on June 5th, which he stated: "We realize that much has been done, and that much will be done, and done willingly; but we think our duty to safeguard for the future—for that future when the idol of object of almost tender interest to-day may become an object of practical indifference. We, his brothers, those who in dying for King and country, have left to the care of the country, and more especially to the comrades, their own loved ones, memory of whom was the last conscious thought of many a hero as lay dying in the muddy trench. He I say we shall be true to our sacred trust and those bereft ones shall to us our own fathers, our own mothers, our own sisters and our own little brothers. "We feel that by our efforts



CORP. HERB ORR, Member of Executive.



# GREAT WAR VETERANS' ASSOCIATION

Undoubtedly there has been considerable misconception in the public mind as to the exact nature of the ideals of the Great War Veterans' Association, that institution now numbering upwards of thirteen thousand of the best type of Canadian manhood scattered throughout the broad Dominion of Canada. There has been some misunderstanding of the true sentiment of service that has inspired these war-worn veterans to band themselves together, not only for their own benefit and the well of their comrades over the seas, but for the development of the country for which they were only too willing to sacrifice their prospects and their lives. The principles that have actuated the establishment and growth of this organization are those which have been inculcated in the minds of the founders through their experiences gained since the outbreak of the conflict now raging in Europe, and strengthened by the consequent broadening of their minds by the sacrifices which they have made during the past three years. In the year 1915, the first of those who had assisted in obstructing the devastating crushing tide of barbarians commenced to return to the homeland, and since that time the problem of their future welfare has become increasingly more acute and various civilian bodies from time to time have patriotically shouldered the self-imposed obligations very effectively and to the best of their ability and resource.

**Origin and Inception**  
There is no doubt in the hearts of

those who have served their country so nobly, but that the grateful public of Canada will recognize the service that has been performed, yet the possibility is realized that, as has been the history of all other wars among peoples, those who in the performance of their duty were regarded as idols, eventually ceased to occupy that position of interest and consideration which they were originally accorded, and it is with the object of safeguarding the future of those who have served their country that the Great War Veterans' Association of Canada has been evolved. The fundamental inspirations guiding those who are directing the destinies of this association are essentially and truly Christian, and were generally embodied in an address delivered by Major W. P. Burney, President, before a special committee of the Dominion Government in Ottawa, on June 5th, when he stated:

"We realize that much has been done, and that much will be done, and done willingly; but we think it our duty to safeguard the future—for that future when the idol and object of almost tender interest of to-day may become an object of practical indifference. We his brothers, his comrades and the brothers of those who in dying for King and country, have left to the care of their country, and more especially to their comrades, their own loved ones, the memory of whom was the last conscious thought of many a hero as he lay dying in the muddy trench. Here I say we shall be true to our sacred trust and those bereft ones shall be to our own fathers, our own mothers, our own sisters and our own little brothers.

"I want you to understand—and I feel that possibly we may have been misunderstood in some quarters in this respect—that our aims are worthy ones, and we trust that we shall not so conduct ourselves that the public of this country may think that we are unreasonable. We feel that our objects are worthy ones and we wish to keep our demands within the bounds of reason, realizing that there is a tendency in some quarters possibly to go beyond that stage. I wish to assure you that the great body of the War Veterans of this country ask that they be given reasonable consideration and have in mind that feeling we wish to present only what we consider are reasonable requests."

The aims and objects of the G. W. V. A. are not the vague and indefinite visions of an idealist but are clear cut and decisive and are specifically stated as follows:

"To perpetuate the close and kind ties of mutual service in the great war, the recollections and associations of that experience, and to maintain proper standards of dignity and honour between all the returned soldiers.

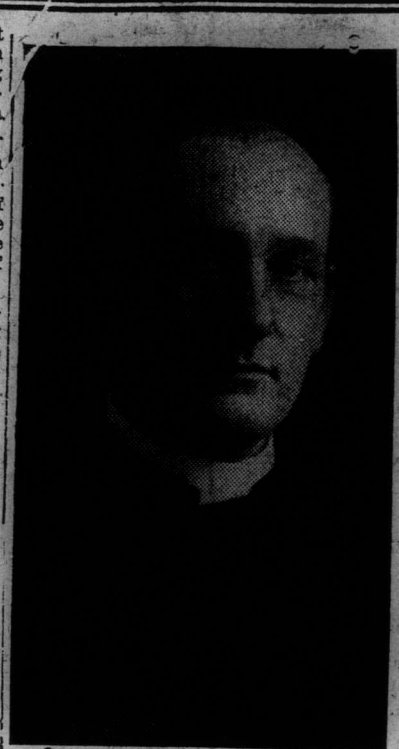
"To preserve the memory and record of those who have suffered and died for the nation, and to erect monuments to their valor, and the provision of suitable burial places and the establishment of a memorial day, to insure that proper provision is made for the due care of the sick, wounded and needy, among those who have served, including reasonable pension, employment for such as are capable, soldiers' home, medical care, and equitable provision for dependent families of enlisted men, to constantly inculcate loyalty to Canada and the Empire and unstinted service in their interest."

Such, then was the conception that inspired the many local units located throughout the Dominion and it was these widely scattered and non-connected bodies that formed the nucleus of what is already recognized as a powerful force in the country. The possibility of an united organization extending from coast to coast was first considered early in April and on April 10th and on succeeding days a conference of delegates from all sections of the country was held in Winnipeg, the declaration of principle agreed upon and the constitution and by-laws drafted. The Brantford representative at that notable event was Treasurer Lorne Watson a veteran of the Princess Patricia who on his return gave a thorough report of the proceedings and advised affiliation with the central organization. The headquarters were established at Ottawa where a permanent secretary is maintained whose duties are to look after the welfare of the G. W. V. A. in a general way and act as a medium between them and the Dominion government. The constitution was based on broad lines and made applicable to the provincial and municipal units. Any member of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces who has been on active service in the Great War or men who have served with the military or naval forces of Great Britain or her Allies who have received honorable discharges, or any man, who having returned to Canada is still a member of the G. W. V. A. is eligible for membership. Other particulars regarding the applicant are necessary and are carefully examined by a committee appointed for that purpose to avoid including names on the membership rolls that are not entitled to appear there. Another department was created to include "associate members", who include any man who in the naval or military forces of His Majesty engaged in any war or campaign in which the British Empire or any portion of it was engaged previous to the Great War and obtained honorable discharge. This clause of the constitution has been taken advantage of by the Brantford branch who have one member of this class, Mr. S. Alfred Jones K. C. who en-

listed as a private in the ranks at London in 1880 and served through the North West Rebellion, receiving an honorable discharge in 1885 accompanied by a decoration of a North West Rebellion Service Medal.

At this conference officers and an executive were selected and his excellency, the Governor General of the Dominion was requested to become the Honorary President of the Great War Veterans' Association of Canada.

In the interval between the Winnipeg Conference and the meeting with the special committee of the Dominion Government, the immediate care of the men who have already returned as well as the solution of after the war problems in relation to the returned soldier were reviewed and considered, by those directing the movement and when they appeared before the parliamentary committee definite plans had been consummated and evolved for presentation and discussion. It was one of the objects of the organization to assist as far as possible in the assimilation of the soldiers upon their return into civilian life as individuals and progressive citizens, simultaneously guarding against any force that might operate toward the destruction, weakening or deterioration of that spirit of independence that had characterized and ennobled their comrades since entering their military careers. To this end the veterans are of the opinion that the interest of their fellow soldiers can best be served by those who have themselves been through the experiences of the past three years and who consequently are in a much more favorable position to judge their needs and administer satisfactorily.



CAPT. THE REV. C. E. JEAKINS, Chaplain of the Brantford Branch, and President of the Ontario Association.

ment. The advantages of each are recognized and while approving of both the G.W.V.A. advocate the loan of sums not in excess of \$2,500 to settlers to be repayable within twenty years, at five per cent. interest. That

Request of G.W.V.A.  
In making their appeal for government recognition, the G.W.V.A. argued that while trained minds of competent men were required to prepare them for military service, so upon their return strong men with enlightened and broadened minds, who possess a thorough knowledge of the situation will be necessary to administer any measures of demobilization that may be decided upon. They desire a separate department of the government to be known as the Department of Demobilization, that it be presided over by a director and conducted along strictly non-partisan lines, with branch offices in important centres in the nine provinces, whose duties will be to investigate complaints in relation to pensions, hospitals, medical relief, employment, land settlement, functional and vocational training.

The Provincial Organization.  
The Provincial organization is the connecting link between the Dominion and the local bodies, and in every province from coast to coast the G. W. V. A. is represented. There is no doubt, however, that in point of numbers and efficient organization the Province of Ontario leads in this respect, and it is truly the nucleus and backbone of the institution. The first annual convention was held at Ottawa on May 3rd, 4th and 5th. Delegates were present from fifteen of the larger cities, who immediately and without any unnecessary preliminaries, proceeded to consider the formation of a provincial body. The secretary, W. T. Turley, delivered the following message, that had been sent out by the Dominion secretary,

indeed know that we have not labored in vain. Surely a lofty endeavor is worthy of our greatest effort. Let us 'carry on.'

Brantford was represented at this convention, and the impetus that the movement had then already received in this city, the proportionately great contributions that have been made of men and arms from Brant county, and the personal attributes of Capt. the Rev. C. E. Jeakins that made him particularly adapted to the office, were recognized by that gathering and he and Brant county were honored by having Capt. Jeakins selected as the first president of the Ontario Great War Veterans' Association.

At this convention, the organization was completed and much important business in connection with the problems of returned soldiers, and difficulties of national importance were dealt with in a direct and effective manner. Resolutions were prepared and after receiving the sanction of the convention, were forwarded to the proper government authorities.

Local Organization.  
While the citizenry of Brantford is grateful for the sacrifices that have been made by the Canadian troops and therefore earnestly interested in any movement that may influence their welfare, the four thousand men from this city, who have donned the King's khaki claim a more intimate sympathy. Of the four thousand, approximately, who have left for the firing line, about two hundred have returned, some maimed and bearing upon them the scars of battle. The proposal of a local organization of these men was first suggested at a meeting of returned soldiers held on March 6th, by Capt. the Rev. C. E. Jeakins, now senior chaplain at Camp Borden, who related what had been accomplished in other cities and towns, and as chairman of the gathering, introduced two delegates from the Hamilton branch, who gave particularly appreciative information of the undertaking in the Ambitious City. Thus was planted the germ that has rapidly grown in co-operation with the various other patriotic societies of this city and county, in endeavoring to promote the welfare of the returned hero. The proposal was immediately and enthusiastically reported and it was practically decided at that meeting, to take the necessary steps toward the formation of a Brantford branch.

At a subsequent meeting on March 10th, held in their rooms in the Y. M. C. A. the first officers were elected, as follows:

President—George W. Broomfield.  
Vice-president—H. Smith.  
Treasurer—Lorne D. Watson.  
Secretary—Rev. C. E. Jeakins.  
Sergeant-at-Arms—J. Robinson.  
Executive Committee—H. Carey, F. Standridge, H. Orr and G. Harper.

It was later decided to adopt the constitution and by-laws of the Provincial Great War Veterans' Association, and affiliate with that body. The first conference of the Provincial Association, conferred a signal distinction on Capt. Jeakins in recognizing his merits and selecting him as the first president of the association. On his return, Capt. Jeakins, in making a report of the proceedings, emphasized the stern necessity of unity of purpose and action among those who had participated in the Great War. He referred briefly to possible after the war conditions and to the return of the comrades from over the sea. At this meeting, Lorne Watson, a veteran of the Princess Patricia, was selected as the delegate from the local branch to attend the Dominion wide conference, held shortly after, in Winnipeg. The interesting and comprehensive reports of these delegates were exceedingly effective in nurturing the seed and stimulating the growth of the Brantford Association.

Thus did the movement spring into existence in the Telephone City, and the sound principles that formed the basis of the early organization are an encouraging omen of future success and prosperity. The annual election of officers was held in May of this year, when the present incumbents were appointed:

President, A. H. Boddy.  
Vice-President, J. MacDonald.  
Secretary, C. S. Vansickle.  
Treasurer, Lorne D. Watson.  
Sergeant-at-Arms, H. Carey.  
Executive, H. Orr, J. R. Cornelius and H. Smith.

Recognized by City  
The activities of the Brantford War Veterans' Association, however, have not been solely devoted to organization, although this was the first step necessary to ensure for them the re-

cognition as a body, which they desired. They have assisted frequently and have themselves promoted patriotic functions at intervals, and have already on various occasions looked after the welfare of individual members of their association. In practically all of their efforts they have been staunchly supported by the patriotic and business organizations of the city, and as their aims have been reasonable, little or no opposition has been met with from the civilian population, who thoroughly appreciate the sacrifice that has been made by them on the war plains of Europe. The support that is being given these heroes by the patriotic societies of Brantford was evinced on Saturday evening, April 21st, when a pleasing event took place. The little band of veterans, in their war-worn garments, gathered on the market square, and were presented with beautiful silk colors by the Women's Patriotic League and the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire. An able and appropriate address was read by Mrs. W. C. Livingston that completely expressed the sentiment not only of the two orders that she represented, but of the Telephone City at large. On the following day, the anniversary of the battle of Ypres, that holocaust of terror through which many of the Brantford boys passed, was fittingly commemorated by a special memorial service held in St. Jude's Anglican church. Almost without exception, the returned soldiers attended this service and listened attentively to an eloquent and powerful discourse by Capt. the Rev. C. E. Jeakins, who recounted the familiar scenes and vicissitudes of the firing line, and paid glowing tributes to the valor



G. W. BROOMFIELD, Past President.

and type of character of those who had not come through the chaos, but had laid down their lives in stopping the barbaric horde. Smokers have from time to time been held in the old Y.M.C.A. building, at which entertaining programmes, consisting of musical numbers and addresses, were provided, and in this manner the association was supplied with the funds necessary in the initial stages.

With the organization effected on a substantial basis, the most apparent need that confronted the veterans was a headquarters, where the men could call their own—a place where they could gather, make themselves at home, and recount their experiences of the past two and three years. They wished to establish a club-house or club-rooms, where they would always be assured of a welcome, and where they could be sure of meeting their comrades who could appreciate their difficulties and give them encouragement and solace. This home, and as it was planned, was, and is to be a real home, will be open to all returned men, whether Brantfordites or visitors who are strangers in the city. The need for a headquarters and a permanent secretary has been recognized in all the larger cities of Ontario and active and energetic campaigns have been conducted in them in most cases with satisfactory results. When the possibility of establishing such a home to accommodate the two hundred returned men now back and to prepare for the four thousand who are expected to return at the conclusion of the war, a conference was called by President Boddy of the delegates from the representative organizations of the city to discuss the advisability of attempting the undertaking. Some doubt was (Continued on Page Fourteen)

## THE REVELATION

(BY ROBT. W. SERVICE)

The same old sprint in the morning boys, to the same old din and smut;  
Chained all day to the same old desk, down in the same old rut;  
Posting the same old greasy books, catching the same old train;  
Oh, how will I manage to stick it all, if I ever get back again?  
We've bidden good-bye to life in a cage, we've finished with pushing a pen;  
They're pumping us full of bellicose rage, they're showing us how to be men.  
We're only beginning to find ourselves; we're wenders of brawn and chew.  
But when we go back to our sissy jobs, oh, what are we going to do?  
For shoulders curved with the counter stoop will be carried erect and square,  
And faces white from the office light will be bronzed by the open air;  
And we'll walk with the stride of a new-born pride, with a new-born joy in our eyes  
Scornful men who have died with death under the naked skies,  
And when we get back to the dreary grind, and the bald-headed boss's call,  
Don't you think that the dingy window blind and the dingier office wall,  
Will suddenly melt to a vision of space of violet, flame-scarred night?  
Then, oh, the joy of the danger thrill and oh, the roar of the fight.  
Don't you think as we peddle a card of plea the counter will fade away—  
And again we'll be seeing the sandbag rims, and the barb-wire misty gray?  
As a flat voice asks for a pound of tea, don't you fancy we'll hear instead  
The night-wind moan and the soothing drone of the packet that's over-head?  
Don't you guess that the things we are seeing now will haunt us through all gray,  
Heaven and hell rolled into one, glory and blood and tears;  
Life's pattern picked with a scarlet thread, when once we wove with a gray,  
To remind us all how we played our part in the shock of an epic day?  
Oh, we're booked for the Great Adventure now; we're pledged to the Real Romance.  
We'll find ourselves or we'll lose ourselves somewhere in giddy old France.  
We'll know the zeal of the fighter's life; the best that we have we'll give;  
We'll hunger and thirst; we'll die—but first—we'll live; by the God's we'll live.  
We'll breathe free air and we'll bivouac under the starry sky;  
We'll hunger and thirst; we'll die—but first—we'll see men laugh and cry,  
We'll know such joy as we never dreamed; we'll fathom the deeps of pain;  
But the hardest bit of it all will be—when we come back home again.  
For some of us smirk in a chiffon shop, and some of us teach in a school;  
Some of us help with the seat of our pants to polish an office stool;  
The merits of somebody's soap or jam some of us seek to explain,  
But all of us wonder what we'll do when we have to go back again.

tory remedies for grievances and difficulties.

Land Scheme  
The land scheme or a system for the settlement of the returned soldier on the land, is one that has occupied the minds of legislators as well as those of all who are interested in the future of agriculture in Canada. Since the war has caused unusual circumstances in the economic situation in the Dominion, more especially in the agricultural districts, and as it is desirable that returned soldiers should become independent and self-sustaining citizens, the G.W.V.A. favors that system of land settlement, being of national importance, should be conducted by the Dominion Government. Two methods have been suggested, based on community and individual settle-

re-adaptation is not re-education is thoroughly realized by the veterans and they are equally cognizant of the fact that Canada has never before in her history been called upon to face a situation calling for such wide measures as will be necessary in educating those who may return in a condition that will prevent them from assuming their former occupations in civilian life. The Amar system of functional training as practised by the French, British, Italian, Russian and Belgian governments, after investigation by representatives of these governments has been adopted, and the G.W.V.A. have recommended to the Dominion Government that such instruments and instructors as would be necessary for the installation of the system in Canada should be procured. The ex-

N. F. R. Knight, after the Winnipeg convention in April.  
"We are now an organized Association, although young, full of vim and determination. Co-operation and earnest effort will attain our objective. I bid you remember the high aims we have resolved upon, eliminating self and personal interest we strive for the good of all, not forgetting our high calling as citizens of an Empire greater and better than the world has ever seen until now. We have taken responsibilities that some may find burdensome; but I assure you that when our purpose is achieved and the returned soldier and the dependents of those who have fallen are properly provided for, without need of appeal to public charity or benevolence, then we shall



CORP. HERB ORR, Member of Executive.



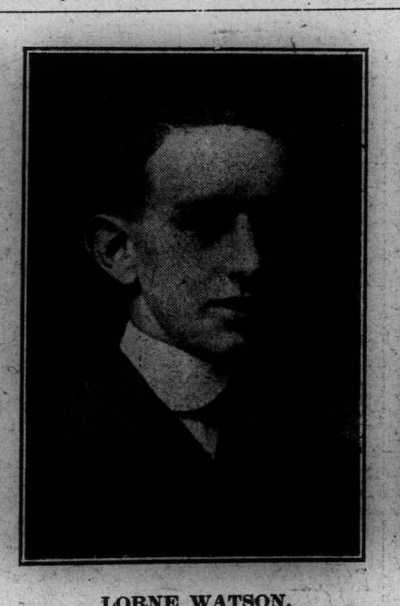
H. CAREY, Sergeant-at-Arms.



J. McDONALD, Vice-President.



C. S. VANSICKLE, Secretary.



LORNE WATSON, Treasurer of Brantford Branch, and Delegate to Dominion Association.



PTE. H. SMITH, Member of Executive.



CAPT. J. R. CORNELIUS, Member of Executive.

**WAR**  
no second only—the but the  
Montreal.  
July 18, 1917.  
FERRIN RIFLES OF CANADA.  
orders by Lieut. Col. Commanding No. 42. Regiment will parade Monday evening, at 8 p.m. and each day until further orders, non-commissioned men will attend.  
G. A. DUNCAN, and Acting Adjutant.

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**chickens**

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# DR. CLARK'S GREAT SPEECH IN THE DOMINION HOUSE

## Liberal Member for Red Deer Talks in Plain Fashion With Regard to the Object of Laurier in Forcing an Election—Pays Tribute to Great Work of Premier Borden

(HANSARD OFFICIAL REPORT)

Dr. Michael Clark (Red Deer): I rise to put myself on record in opposition to a considerable portion of the views which have been advanced by my right hon. friend (Sir Wilfrid Laurier). I do so, Sir, as I think every one in the House will admit, with perhaps the clearest record for consistency upon this question. My right hon. friend has referred to the fact that there was a great deal of evidence at certain times during the war, that there was a disposition, on the part of at least some of the hon. gentlemen who sit opposite, to have an election. It would be pertinent for me to ask my right hon. friend, did he approve of that disposition when it was shown on the other side of the House? I do not think he did. There was a time when every one in this House was in agreement with me on this question, and at that time my right hon. friend disapproved of the election tendency of certain hon. gentlemen opposite. He now fixes his approval by imitating their course of action. Personally, I have no brief to defend those who wish for an election during war time. They sit upon it or upon this side of the House. I am certain that the course of this debate will be viewed with very considerable surprise by the people of this country. Those of our people who are gifted with any fair amount of imagination and of memory cannot fail to contrast the proceedings in this House a year ago with the proceedings which have taken place to-day. Up to a certain point, I am bound to say that the proceedings to-day were an exact replica of what happened a year ago. I do not think the Prime Minister of this country has ever delivered a speech with which he should have more reason to be satisfied than the speech with which he presented this resolution to the House. It was a consistent speech. It was cogent in its argument. It was manifestly sincere, and when the events of to-day are read and weighed by the people of this country, I believe the opinion of the people will be recorded in favour of that potent and consistent speech.

I do not want to amplify—I am sure I could not improve—the arguments in the speech of the Prime Minister. I will, however, take the liberty of referring to a few of them and in doing so try to meet some of the points that have been raised by my right hon. friend. There was much that he said which I can take no exception. The position of this question is not quite the same as it was last year. We cannot go on extending the term of Parliament indefinitely. But, if so far as the battle-front is concerned there is any difference between the position of last year and that of this year, it is that the position of Canada's troops on the battle-front to-day is vastly more precarious than it was last year. This being the fact on the battle-front, I am bound to say to my right hon. friend (Sir Wilfrid Laurier) that I personally have not the necessary acrobatic qualities to take a position diametrically opposed to that which I took last year. My right hon. friend, in the course of his remarks, said that he did not attach undue importance to the constitutional question. In his impassioned and eloquent peroration, he made the constitution everything. He stood upon the constitution of this country and upon it alone. That

is an inconsistency which I leave with himself, but I take the liberty to refer, nevertheless, to the constitutional question. Does my right hon. friend, or does any hon. member on this side of the House, contend for a moment that he has no regard for constitutional or parliamentary procedure in Great Britain? Where did we—where did the world learn constitutional and parliamentary procedure? I have heard my right hon. friend discourse, in terms the most eloquent, on the Mother of Parliaments, which we all imitate. What are the facts about the Mother of Parliaments? The people of Great Britain do not forget the constitution there. They have Zepplin raids over the city of London. They have bombs dropped amongst the children in the schools there. They know what the war means, and they are appalled, as my right hon. friend was for two years apprised, of the war's seriousness. The Parliament, sitting in Westminster to-day has been seven and one-half years in office, and next November when its present term expires, it will have been eight years in office. That is my answer upon the constitutional question. They knew something of constitutional and parliamentary procedure in Great Britain, and that is what they have done.

I want to raise on to endorse a few more of the positions of my right hon. friend the Prime Minister. He said very correctly that the inevitable result of a general election would be a division of the country. We have that now. I admit, and the fact is it does not lie in Alberta, but I am prepared to contend that we should have not only a divided country but a national emergency. The result of a general election, Mr. hon. friend from St. John (Mr. Proulx) says that we have a division now, and that an election would be a further division. I do not think that is true. I do not think that we have a division now. We have a business of getting the committee together out of the hands of the government, that it has been taken out of the hands of Parliament, that it has been taken out of the hands of the people, to that the only way work that is before us in the country. What about the DeLafayette fund? I do not think that it is a fund in support of which Liberals and Conservatives throughout this country are forgetting their party differences and contending that patriotism only upon the great terms which lie before the world today, the greatest which has ever presented itself, the greatest of which has ever presented itself, the greatest of which has ever presented itself. I do not think that it is a fund in support of which Liberals and Conservatives throughout this country are forgetting their party differences and contending that patriotism only upon the great terms which lie before the world today, the greatest which has ever presented itself, the greatest of which has ever presented itself. I do not think that it is a fund in support of which Liberals and Conservatives throughout this country are forgetting their party differences and contending that patriotism only upon the great terms which lie before the world today, the greatest which has ever presented itself, the greatest of which has ever presented itself.

of a general election during the war will be to paralyze the efforts of our people along all those lines, and to paralyze them in a way which will make it almost impossible to resume them. I go further than that. What is to be the issue in an election? What is the dividing issue upon which we are to fight? On the great and overwhelming question of to-day there is only one issue. It is "Win the War." Every one on that side says so—every one on this side says so. But my right hon. friend (Sir Wilfrid Laurier) says so. He has said so in so many words in the speech which he has delivered to the House to-night. Then, there can be no issue before the people on the main questions, the only questions which are engaging the attention, not only of this country but of the civilized world to-day. Then, what will be the issue? What is the alternative policy to winning the war? There is only one possible answer. It is "Winning the elections." If we analyze these things down to the bottom, we are confronted with an all-or-none choice, to conclude that this election is being forced on at this time, by a refusal of extension, with a view not to helping the war, not to saving the Empire, but to exchanging the people who are opposed to them for those who are opposed to them for the purpose of securing the sweets of office. In other words those who are notoriously doing least for this war are forcing this election upon the world and all that is best in it are being animated by the spirit of service, of sacrifice, and of usefulness, and these people are doing so for the most selfish of all reasons—the satisfaction of petty, personal ambitions, when the safety of the world and of civilization is at stake.

Sir, I would hesitate to stand as one of a crowd of men who selfishly seek to be found in the British Empire or in the civilized world at the present time. If there is no issue of policy in an election, upon what does an election necessarily turn? We have not been left in any doubt in this House to-night as to that point. The election necessarily turns on personalities. It must do so. If there is no difference of principle and there is not between my two right hon. friends, because they both say: We want to win the war—the election inevitably degenerates into a strife of personalities. We have had ample evidence of that to-night. The die is cast on the principle laid down by my right hon. friend (Sir Robert Borden) and endorsed by my right hon. friend (Sir Wilfrid Laurier).

We are going to have an election. The leader of the Opposition has got his work in early; he has delivered his first election speech to-night. I do not purpose following his example very far. At the same time, the merits of the Ross rifle constitute a subject upon which my right hon. friend is skating upon very thin ice. I do not know exactly what he thinks about the Ross rifle, because in one breath he told us that its use had cost us the lives of many of our boys, and then in the next breath he agreed with the ex-Minister of Militia (Sir Sam Hughes) that it was the better rifle of the two. I suppose he remembered at that moment that the Ross rifle was the precious pet of an hon. gentleman now gone from us who for many years was Minister of Militia in the Liberal Government. If he does not remember it, I remember very well hearing the hon. member for Pictou (Mr. Macdonald) speaking in an impassioned defence of the Ross rifle in this House of Commons, and indulge in jeers at those in England who ventured to question the omniscience of the Government, it being the Government of my right hon. friend who now leads the Opposition. I do not see how it can be right, I say it to give an illustration of what is going to happen in a general election. If you cease to fight on principles you are left with personalities. Does my right hon. friend (Sir Wilfrid Laurier) view that with equanimity? That question is bound to be asked. If we come to that point, does my right hon. friend contend that with the driving force behind him, if he becomes Prime Minister of this country, he will have a more coherent force, a more determined force for the winning of the war than is now sitting behind my right hon. friend the Prime Minister? Does the confidence of the force, does the strength of the determination of one considerable portion of his force, show itself by driving a Cabinet Minister who is at present in favour of winning the war into a refuge of a cabin on board a steamer, for taking a particular view as to how it should be won? Does my right hon. friend contend that he will derive enormous strength for the conduct of this war from people who chase a British soldier from Fletcher's Field in Montreal into a tramcar, and then break the windows of the car? There will be many more subjects arise when we descend to a personal fight than the subject of the Ross rifle. If it was left to the question of the Ross rifle, I am not at all sure that my right hon. friend would not have the better of the argument.

But the question will inevitably be asked, if you determine to settle this on the line of personalities, who are the people most likely to conduct this war to a satisfactory conclusion? And I venture to say that, so far as clearness of motive is concerned, so far as determination is concerned, so far as working in season and out of season, day and night, with a single eye to victory, for the great principles that are at stake upon the battlefields of Europe to-day, there is no man in Canada who is fit to stand in the same company as my right hon. friend the leader of the Government. We have ample evidence given to us that the faults of the Government will be the main subject of a general election. Will the exposure of the faults of the Ross rifle from the Atlantic to the Pacific, will the detailing of incidents or supposed incidents such as have constituted the first electioneering speech of my right hon. friend the leader of the

Opposition, help to win this war? Will it encourage recruiting? I venture to think that a campaign conducted by my right hon. friend the leader of the Opposition, and his own motives, great imperial statesman as he has been and I say it without one single reservation, I say it with a full heart and with full sincerity—but pure as are his motives he knows that to expose these facts from one end of the country to the other must have the effect of deterring recruiting and making his hands will be during the war by what must be one of the main objects of his power; lacking the driving force on grounds that I do not want to amplify, but which I look upon with sorrow, he will not be in a position, he cannot be in a position, to go on with this war in the determination that has characterized the composite supporters of the war.

For the good of the country, for the purity of our politics, the next general election ought not to be fought upon the faults of the Government, every Administration suffers for its faults, and this administration will be no exception to that rule. But when the exposure of the faults of the Government takes the mystical form of stories of the jamming of rifles and the weeping of men in the trenches, it constitutes a further and only an ignominious campaign but an obstacle to the further successful prosecution of the war, and I venture to think that a general election carried on by my right hon. friend (Sir Wilfrid Laurier) along the lines that he has taken to-night will not only divide Canada, but will paralyze Canada; it will put Canada out of the war and mark her as a degenerate and inferior portion of the British Empire. Now I come to another of the arguments of my right hon. friend (Sir Wilfrid Laurier) as to the absence of the soldiers and the unresponsiveness of taking any votes, by my right hon. friend, unaccounted eloquently upon democracy. Has he no regard for the 600,000 men who have given up everything they have, or are prepared to give it up? My deepest objection to an election in war time—and that was the ground upon which I opposed the Souther's voting bill, because I held there should be no election during the war—is that we propose to conduct an unseemly wrangle for jobs from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and concerning how the country should be governed in the absence of those heroes but for whose efforts we should not have any country to govern. I have tried to amplify a few of the arguments of my right hon.

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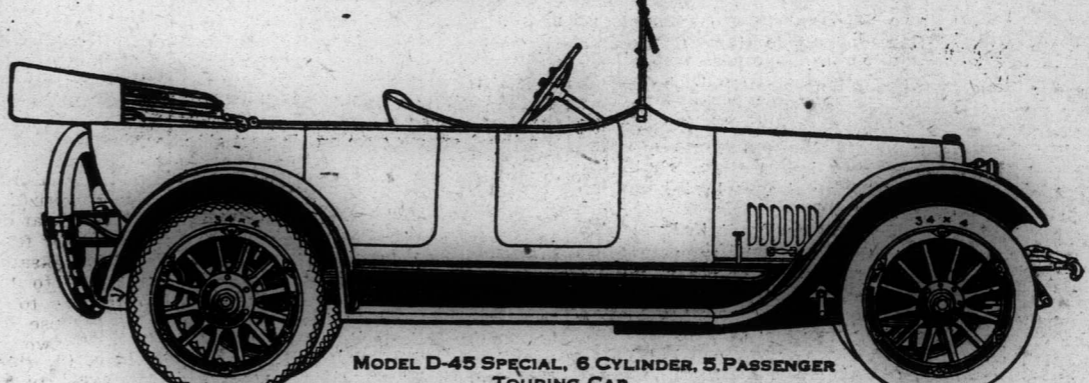
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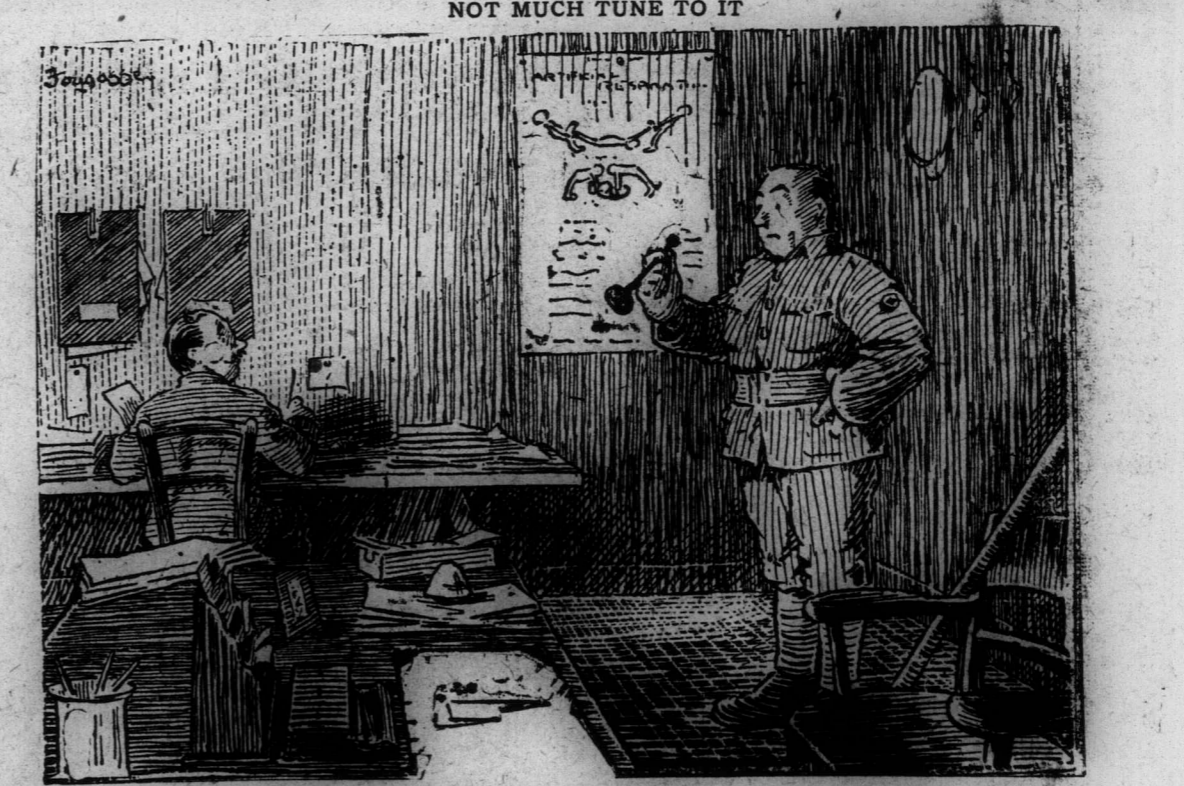
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I said that in the presentation of those arguments the debate lost nothing in dignity from its character of last year. This afternoon when the Prime Minister sat down, I expected a repetition of what happened last year. I expected a repetition at least to this extent; that my right hon. friend the leader of the Opposition would have followed the right hon. gentleman who leads the Government. I thought we had come to the moment of abdication on the part of my right hon. friend. Last year the speech of the Prime Minister was backed up by the leader of the Opposition in a speech of moving and stately eloquence. Canada was committed to undivided efforts for the winning of this war, and that speech of moving and stately eloquence was so able and so cogent that it deprived the rest of this assembly of any desire to speak. But what happened this year was that a Lieutenant (Mr. Graham) of my right hon. friend arose and made what I venture to characterize as a dilatory and by no means straightforward motion; that is why I voted against it. Everybody in this country, fortunately for myself, knows that I favor the substance and principle of his amendment, but

it was a right amendment introduced at a wrong time. Having so far endeavoured to attain, and I think having attained, some character of straightforwardness in the minds of the Canadian people, I thought I could venture to run the risk of any misinterpretation that might come by my vote, by being straightforward still and running no risk of being thought to have taken part in what after all was more trickery than statesmanship. I am naturally precluded by the rules of this House from saying anything on that amendment, and I had no great desire to speak to it because I have spoken on it again and again, and to people of this country know where I stand on the question of direct taxation and the conscription of wealth to the war. Following the speech of the hon. member for South Renfrew (Mr. Graham) we had a speech from my hon. friend from St. John (Mr. Pugsley), and then finally we came to the main subject before the House.

I did think when I rose, that I would make an appeal to the right hon. gentlemen who lead the respective parties in this House would consider a moderate proposition. I have stated, taking my illustration from what was said by my right hon. friend who preceded me (Sir Wilfrid Laurier), that an election on the grounds I have mentioned would be a misfortune for the country. I have said that it should not be fought upon the faults of the Government; I have said that it cannot be fought upon a difference of issue as to policy, because both sides pretend to have the same policy. It would be a splendid thing for this country if, even now, moderate (Continued on page eighteen).



NEW R. A. M. C. ORDERLY: "What d'you call this, Corp'ral?" CORPORAL: "That's a stethoscope, me lad." ORDERLY: "Well I'm blest if I can get much of a tune out of it anyhow." —London Opinion

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# HOW BRITISH VALOR WON AGAINST GREAT ODDS IN DOVER BATTLE

## Two Destroyers Against Six in Grim Contest Last April German Vessels Rammed Amidships; British Seamen Fought as in Day of Old, Hand to Hand Battles

(By Judge Barron)

Whether telepathy brought the word or no, the fact remains that during the late night of April 20th last, there passed over Dover, like smoke before a breeze, the stirring news of a victory at sea. From the Western and the Castle Heights across the valley of the Dour, came the echo of joyful tidings hours before the welcome truth was given by wireless, and the time usually given to sleep was spent in wakeful anxiety. The old town, where after his long tramp, little David Copperfield made himself known to his aunt, was agog with trembling expectancy. Southeast, by High street, down past the noble hall, and the once famous Maison Dieu, past the Church of St. Mary, came men, women and children who had found their way to the main thoroughfare by the various streets leading to it from either side. To and from the commodious houses on the higher ground and the spur of Castle Hill came and went the more well-to-do, eager to get the news that had come, no one knew how, in the darkness before the dawn many eyes sought the walls high above, half-expecting, in the mystery of reverence, that the old Roman Pharos within would give some signal to the anxious men and women eagerly waiting some 375 feet below. The vast crowd found its way to the parade, and there divided, some for the Castle-jetty, and some the long promenade, but the greater number reached the Princess pier, and the town station the more readily for a quick welcome at the exit of the Admiralty landing-place to the English sailor who "goes down to the sea in ships and occupies his business in great waters."

**A British Sailor's Wife**  
But there was one who did not go. She remained in her humble cottage a little to the south of the extreme town end of Folkestone Road, and there she waited. As every one knew, so did she, that there had been a great sea fight, and she feared, as she wondered if her little 6-year-old boy, asleep in his cot, had lost his father, and she a fond and loving husband. At intervals she would rise, open the cottage door and look out, as if some news would greet her in gladness or in sorrow, but there was nothing except the silence and the lanky darkness. Then she would return to the bedside of her boy and wait and pray, as she had done many a time before. Daylight came, the sun rose higher and higher, but the waiting hours still dragged on. She would have wished to take her boy and join the throng at the exit of the Admiralty pier, but in the anxious and excited crowd she felt she

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might miss "her man," whom she well knew would come to her, if alive, as fast as possible. The boy seemed conscious of his mother's thoughts, as children always are, when untold troubles weigh upon a parent. Partly to give her the tidings more quickly, and partly to greet his father, when he came, the lad went to the gate, but a dozen feet from the open door, and there he waited steadily watching the distant corner round which his father always came, as if already he was doing duty on the fore-top.

**Waiting for His Father**  
An hour passed, and yet another hour, and still the boy sat by the gate. That lonesome feeling peculiar to childhood's disappointments, was fast possessing the lad, when suddenly he sprang to his feet, and with the call through the open door, "Mudda, here's Daddy," he rushed to greet his father, who just then swung round the corner with the well-known rolling gait of the British sailor. "Up aloft, my son," called the father to the boy as he dropped upon one knee, extending the other as the well-known step for the boy to climb upon. Then with a turn and a twist the boy was astride the father's shoulders, with his left arm about the sailor's neck, and in his right hand a little toy Jack, which he had been taught to regard as everybody's protection and safety. In this way they reached the cottage, and after them the door closed, and the three were alone. The boy was Able Seaman "L." It was not long before the neighbors crowded in, seeking information, but the answer they got was that heard all over England:

**"Sailors Don't Talk"**  
But, this is what they read in Thursday's papers, errors and omissions excepted. The night, as has already been told, was pitch dark. The dirty weather of the previous day had given way to a motionless sea, except for the meeting of the two tides. Two small British destroyers, the Swift (2,170 tons, turbine h.p., 30,000 F.D.—4 4-inch guns) and the Broke (of much smaller dimensions, less horse power and armament) were on sight patrol, proceeding on a weatherly course not many miles from Dover. So silent was everything that even the chirrup of an insect was now and then heard amid the stillness of the night. At 12.30 a.m., the Swift was leading in line, when cable away, an enemy flotilla of six destroyers (later on discovered to be six) was sighted, proceeding easterly at a high rate of speed. At the same moment, perhaps an instant earlier, the enemy sighted the Swift, for the men on the bridge heard the enemy fire-guns ripping down the line, and saw what they expected. They were not disappointed for the next second the enemy opened fire in a blaze of flashes.

**Smallness Saved Them**  
The smallness of our ships is what saved them. It was the Minnow and the Triton over again as in the days of the one and the Ex (N.S. 1651), when the Revenge under Sir Richard Grenville sank five of the Spanish Armada. The Swift instantly returned the fire, but two against six left her small chance, if the battle was to be only one of guns. Quick in decision Commander Peck, of the Swift, resolved to ram the leading enemy destroyer, right into the face of the enemy's fire. "Hard sport," rang out, and the wheel was wrenched round. The brave little ship was as quick to obey the impulse of the wheel, as it seemed conscious of the duty it was called upon to do. Blinded by the flashes from the enemy's guns, the men on the bridge gripped the rail, and held fast. The little ship drove straight for the German destroyer. When Nelson left the line at St. Vincent and ignored the Rule XIX, every man knew the odds against him, so this night did every man know what it meant to drive into a huge destroyer at 30 knots. One or more revolutions of the propellers or an err of one or two degrees of the helm, would be a miss, and that meant to be rammed in turn by the next ship in the enemy line. The first did happen, but the second did not, so she shot through the enemy line astern of the leading destroyer.

Again the order rang out "Hard sport." Again the wheel was wrenched round but her speed was tremendous and carried the Swift well to starboard of the enemy line before the turn was made. Time, however, was not wholly lost, and a torpedo launched from the Swift found its home in the hull of an enemy ship. Again like a hawk, after his quarry she dashed at the leading boat, which once more escaped her, and it then made off into the darkness at full speed with the Swift in pursuit.

**Work of the Broke**  
But what of the Broke? Her commander was Edward Evans, C.B., the British and intrepid officer, as his Antarctic experiences under the much lamented Scott, proves him to be. The Broke was in line astern, the enemy thought never worked quicker than it did in the brain of Evans. Instantly he saw the situation. Should the Swift miss its quarry, the chances were that its broadside presented to the foe, it in turn would be rammed by the enemy ship next in line. The one thing to do the Broke did, and that was to ram the second boat in line. It hit amidships and checking her saved the Swift, from the very fate which the leading German boat escaped. Then every gun from the Broke belched out a terrific fire. This was more than the enemy expected, and seeing the second in line followed suit, but the long line of six ships, though 3 to 1, was exactly the opportunity the Broke was fast rushing towards the third enemy ship on its port side. The dull glow from the funnels plainly proved that the enemy stockpiles were being emptied, but this same glow as plainly showed its upper works, and the surrounding darkness helped the Broke to decide itself more on its own course to gather speed for the coming blow, then, with the momentum gained, the order came "hard a port," as with the Swift, so with the Broke, the wheel was wrenched round. Then "full speed ahead" and down below the Lt. Engineer was quick to order a living thing; she sprang forward, her stem first, the terrific speed fairly lifted her above the water line. Then the momentum, an energy of 2,000 tons, a momentum of 2,000 tons, rammed the third ship in line fair and square about the funnel. The force of the blow was terrific.

**Locked Together**  
It gave to the enemy ship a great gaping V-shaped wound into which the Broke's prow wedged and the two ships were locked together in a deadly death-like grip. It recalled the fatal wedging together of the Camperdown and the Victoria, when the mistake was made between six and eight cables. As then, so on this night, the pivot of contact acted like a lever. The North Sea tide as it one handle slowly drove the Broke's rammed ships as the other handle, forced the latter ahead, producing a grinding grating tearing noise, from main armament pumpon. Maxim, rifle, and pistol at point blank range, in all produced a deafening roar. Locked together the fight became a desperate hand-to-hand encounter, reminding one of the fight of Boston between the Shannon and the Chesapeake. Added to it all, the three German destroyers as well as the line ahead formation would have poured a devastating fire into the Broke. Twelve of her men at the foremost guns dropped, as if all by the same gun, a few moments before this a little lad was asleep in his hammock between decks. Roused out by the call of "action stations," and boots and packet, and with a revolver in his hand reached the deck in time to meet the frenzied German men in their first rush as they swarmed over the Broke's forecastle. Single-handed the gallant Middy met the rush with his automatic gun, and was crippled by a German. The lad's chances were slim, but Providence helps the brave. Instantly Petty Officer Woodfield aimed a stunning blow at the German with his fist and the next instant, able Seaman Ingleton thrust a cutlass clean through his body. The lad was



EMPEROR WILLIAM: "The Bear is moving."  
CROWN PRINCE: "Well, the Bear ain't moving faster than we are."

a R. N. R. middy and his name is "Gyles." With only six men left, this lad took charge of the forecastle and kept the foremost guns in action, he himself assisting, though badly wounded in the eye. "Over deck and draught" was shouted through a German megaphone, and over they came. Swarming over the forecastle, and blinded by the flashes of the foremost guns, they swept aft like a shouting mob.

**Fought With Cutlasses**  
Cutlasses and rife, bayonets and knives were part of the equipment of the foremost guns' crews, and the British sailors used their weapons with deadly effect. The old style of fighting, hand-to-hand, in which British valor always excels. Slowly the enemy were forced back, maimed and bleeding. They fell like ninepins. "Over with them"; over they went and the British deck, like sacred ground, was clear of them; but two were left. These two, like whipped curs, laid down; but, worse than dogs, they feigned death. A poor pair they were to receive the generous treatment of a victorious British sailor. During these events which did not last five minutes, the Broke reversed her propellers, so as to break away from the grip she had on her sinking adversary and thus get more fighting room and in this the North Sea tide helped her. Once free, she turned at full speed to ram the last of the ships in line. She missed, but as she swung round drove a torpedo into the stern of another boat, partially disabling her. Hanging on to the two leading destroyers as the king-bird does to the hawk, the Broke was forcing her way in the direction the Swift was last seen to take, when an enemy shot struck her boiler-room, and thence on her main engine was useless. Her momentum, however, still gave her steering way, and she changed her course, she headed towards an enemy destroyer heavily on fire. At once there came shouts for mercy, and the Broke, generous to a foe, and believing them sincere, steered towards the enemy regardless of the danger from her own magazines exploding in favor of a surrender, gave aid and help. The cries for mercy were redoubled, and above the noise and din could be heard the hoarse shouts "Better Surrender! Save! Save!" when treacherously the enemy opened fire. By this time the Broke was out of control, but she was live enough to resent this German treachery, and she did, with four good rounds and a torpedo, which hit the enemy clean amidships.

**Not to Be Caught Napping**  
In the meantime the Swift, from the injuries she received in the earlier part of the action, had to abandon the chase of the leading destroyer, and, turning towards the earlier scene of action, sighted the outline of a stationary ship. Cautiously she drew near, as the sound was of an organized shout, repeated again and again, each shout in time as if prearranged. But the Swift was not to be caught napping. She trained all her port guns on the stranger, and in readiness approached to within a cable-length of the enemy. Then she found her to be the sinking German destroyer, that the Broke had rammed, and whose crew were bellowing in unison, "We

surrender! We surrender!" Slowing she keeled over, while her company took to the water, where they were rescued by the Swift's boats, lowered for the purpose. "Over deck and draught" was shouted through a German megaphone, and over they came. Swarming over the forecastle, and blinded by the flashes of the foremost guns, they swept aft like a shouting mob. He never stirred from his wheel from start to finish. He gripped the harder when the impact came which threw others from their feet. Blinded by the flashes from the guns he held on harder still. Cut and wounded he braced and nerved himself still the more. Then, when all was over, and the two British boats closed together to cheer each other, this man turned to his captain and said, "I'm going off now, sir," and fell fainting beside his wheel. He had been hit four times in as many places by shell fragments. His name and rating was William G. Bowles, Able Seaman.

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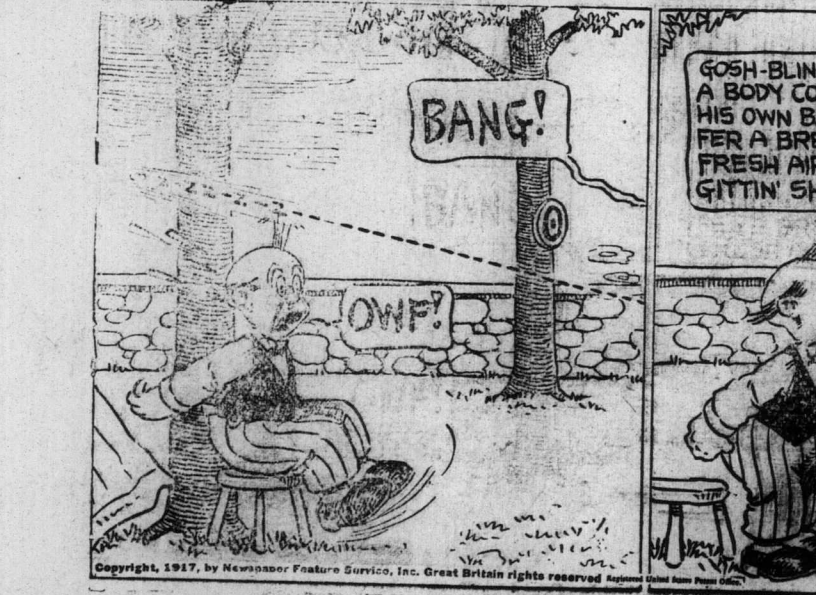
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**THE**  
Late Superintendent of New

(From Friday's Daily) It is not merely that it is the law, it is not playing. The slightest suggestion the course has been pursued has now secured a guilty man. Worse than that, it lays the service open to suspicion, police officer had better cards—that affects only character.

People kicked the coals of the action seemed to afford relief. "And Ling admitted chap was so proud of what he had done, he took a note of the action."

"I don't see what we can Menzies slowly. "We can't constable in the box. The of to do is to let it slide. If use it the defense won't make of it."

"What I'm wondering about the superintendent, "is it yence is watertight as stand see, even if Ling should put untary admission now it's He's been seeing that shys ton, and I wouldn't wonder in that," he agreed. "Let's Weir Menzies drew his b gether and began eating his tache. "There might be se in that," he agreed. "Let's good lawyer and it's like a "See!" Foyle demonstrat forefinger. "If we could be into putting an officer in to say that Ling had confes have us by the short hair have to admit that at least our men had questioned him he snapped his fingers—"th are. "The whole police taint. We're so anxious fo viction that we've applied gree methods in England. W be acquitted if he'd commu many murders as Herod, m

"I quite understand, sir," was a little peevish at hav "I dotted. "If he makes a ear, confession, we won't use "I wanted to put you said Foyle almost apolo "You've got to rely on a s forward case. Get it mapped "I think so. There's the case against him—. There's of evidence to indicate G Lym's association, and we' Miss Grey-Stratton's story. B was caught, so to speak, red and I rather fancy when h how deep he's in he'll turn evidence. We don't want though, if we can help it."

"No, I should think not," the superintendent quickly. E all the prejudice of the traine agast calling the assistance gully person to convict King's evidence is never sup by Scotland Yard officers exce last resource.

"The weak point," said M "is Dago Sam. Except his th Hallett, and what—Cin Ted can tell us about him, got little to connect him up. "Well, see what the lawye said Foyle. "After all, it's funeral now."

Menzies nevertheless had a ranking in his mind, and he left for the consultation wh legal lights he had put into again all the machinery he could bring to bear to find out their any part of the case. s ing Dago Sam had been over He held no animus. He cheerfully have volunteered statement in favor of a person equally he had that stern se duty that impelled him to sure he had every accessible f Many difficulties had been away since all the main por the drama were in his hands, not infrequently happens tha ence of vast import is picked u

# THE MAELSTROM

By Frank Froest

Late Superintendent of the Criminal Investigation Department of New Scotland Yard. (Copyright)

(From Friday's Daily.)

It is not merely that it is against the law. It is not playing the game. The slightest suggestion that such a course has been pursued has before now secured a guilty man's acquittal. Worse than that, it lays the credit of the service open to suspicion. A police officer had better cheat at cards—that affects only his own character.

Foyle kicked the coals again and the action seemed to afford him some relief. "And Ling admitted it. The chap was so proud of what he'd done that he took a note of the conversation."

"I don't see what we can do," said Menzies slowly. "We can't put the constable in the box. The only thing to do is to let it slide. If we don't use it the defense won't make a point of it."

"What I'm wondering about," said the superintendent, "is your evidence is water-tight as it stands. You see, even if Ling should make a voluntary admission now it's tainted. He's been seeing that shyster Lexton, and I wouldn't wonder if all this wasn't a carefully put up trap."

Weir Menzies drew his brows together and began eating his moustache. "There might be something in that," he agreed. "Lexton's a good lawyer and it's like him."

"See!" Foyle demonstrated with a forefinger. "If we could be tempted into putting an officer in the box to say that Ling had confessed he'd have us by the short hair. We'd have to admit that at least one of our men had questioned him, and"

"He snapped his fingers—"there you are. The whole police evidence is tainted. We're so anxious for a conviction that we've applied third degree methods in England. Why, he'd be acquitted if he'd committed as many murders as Herod."

"I quite understand, sir," Menzies was a little peevish at having the 's dotted. "If he makes a thousand confessions we won't use them."

"I only wanted to put you wise," said Foyle almost apologetically. "You've got to rely on a straightforward case. Get it mapped out?"

"I think so—o. There's the direct case against him—there's plenty of evidence to indicate Gwennie Lynne's association, and we've got Miss Grege-Stratton's story. Big Rufus was caught, so to speak, red-handed, and I rather fancy when he sees how deep he's in he'll turn King's evidence. We don't want that, though, if we can help it."

"No, I should think not," said the superintendent quickly. He had all the prejudice of the trained man against calling the assistance of one guilty person to convict others. King's evidence is never suggested by Scotland Yard officers except as a last resource.

"The weak point," said Menzies, "is Dago Sam. Except his threatening Hallett, and what—Cincinnati Red can tell you about that. We've got little to connect him up."

"Well, see what the lawyers say," said Foyle. "After all, it's their funeral now."

Menzies nevertheless had a doubt rankling in his mind, and before he left for the consultation with the legal lights he had put into motion again all the machinery that he could bring to bear to find out whether any part of the case as affecting Dago Sam had been overlooked. He held no animus. He would cheerfully have volunteered any statement in favor of a prisoner, but equally he had that stern sense of duty that impelled him to make sure he had every accessible fact.

Many difficulties had been brushed away since all the main persons of the drama were in his hands, and it not infrequently happens that evidence of vast import is picked up after

arrests have been effected. It is then possible to go over the ground more at leisure and with an undetached mind.

Congreve, with a big Gladstone bag and an air of jubilation, was awaiting him when he returned from Whitehall. He had been assisting in the search of the opium house, and though he suppressed it well, it was plain to the inspector's keen eyes that he was laboring under some excitement.

"Having a birthday, Congreve?" he said. "You look happy."

The other was diving into the bag. He stood up with something wrapped in tissue paper in his arms.

"We went over that place as you said, sir," he said. "Mostly old pipes and lamps and all the old junk that you'd expect. I left it in charge of Hugh. There was one room, though, that had apparently been lived in by a European, proper bed and washstand and everything. The mattress looked rather uneven, so we undid it. Found this suit of clothes stuffed that they fit Ling. Here's the jacket. Look at the stain on the left sleeve and breast."

"Don't be in a hurry to jump to conclusions, Congreve," said Menzies calmly. "Let me have a look at it. It may not be Ling's, it may be that the stain is not blood, it may be that it is it has nothing to do with the case."

"It's blood all right, sir," asserted Congreve confidently. "Look!" He pointed as Menzies spread the jacket carefully over the desk.

"You'll remember how the dead man was lying—on his left side with his face towards the fireplace. Any one approaching the body would naturally come from behind and use the left arm to support the head. If the wound was bleeding freely, then the jacket would be soaked exactly like this one."

Menzies opened a penknife and removed a hair from the breast of the coat, and he saw if you can get me two small pieces of glass," he said. "You'll probably get them in the photographer's room."

He placed the hair between the small glass slabs which Congreve had secured and tied a piece of tape round them. His lips were pressed together tightly.

"Does it strike you, Congreve," he said quietly, "that if you're right and this is the suit that was worn by the murderer it queers my theory? I was relying on the thread of cloth I found to show that it was Ling. Now this material isn't in the slightest respect like that. It means that we've got an entirely new angle to look into."

"Yes, but—"

"Never mind about anything else for the minute. Take the coat around to Professor Harding's and make sure that it is human blood. Before you do that, phone through to Mr. Fynde-Racton and ask him if he'll oblige me by coming on here as quick as a motor can bring him. Tell him to bring an instrument. It's very urgent or I wouldn't trouble him."

He opened the breast pocket of the coat, wrote a few words on an envelope and passed out carrying the hair in his glass shield.

He held a brief conversation with Foyle in the latter's room and left the hair with him. Thence he walked to the Home Office, from there took the tube to Kensington, and thence returned to a certain tailoring firm in the Strand. From the Strand he took a taxi to Brixton Prison.

countered on his return to the Yard. "Hello, Hallett, old man! Sorry. Hope I haven't kept you waiting long."

"Only a matter of a couple of hours," said Jimmie. "Don't apologise."

"Lucky you're a man of leisure," grinned the detective. "Another ten minutes won't hurt." He swung into the superintendent's room.

It was nearer another sixty than another ten minutes before he emerged and carried the impatient Jimmie to the electric cars opposite the Houses of Parliament.

"That's another good day's work done," he said thankfully. "I'd clean forgot all about you, Hallett, or I'd have left a message. I've had a hundred things to think about."

"And I," moaned Jimmie, "have only had one. By the way, how is Miss Grege-Stratton?"

"As fit as could be expected, all things considered. Ninety-nine girls out of a hundred who had gone through what she has would have been knocked out when I get home. Perhaps I'll tell you then."

They had the top of the car to themselves. Jimmie laughed, "Still as cautious as ever. I'll begin to have doubts soon whether you're as wise as you seem."

"I've begun to have doubts myself. We're none of us infallible. If I was I should be on the Stock Exchange, not in the C.I.D."

Although Menzies lived in Magersfontein Road, Upper Tooting, the dinner that had been arranged for the evening in the suburbs. Jimmie felt that he had eaten many worse at Prince's and Delmonico's. Perhaps a difference was made by the slim, black-clad figure that sat opposite to him.

Some of the melancholy had gone from the blue eyes, though he was still sober and subdued. Mrs. Menzies, discreet and tactful, watched her closely, and Jimmie noticed that the conversation was never allowed to flag.

"I don't know how many years we've been married, Hallett," said Menzies reflectively as he poured out a glass of claret, "but this is the first time I've ever taken my wife into my confidence on a professional subject—and the first time she's ever asked me."

"Effect and cause," said Jimmie. "If Mrs. Menzies ever wanted to know a thing you'd have to capitulate."

"Don't you believe that, Mr. Hallett," interrupted Mrs. Menzies. "He's like a bit of stone sometimes—a most aggravating man to get on with. Don't you ever marry a detective, Miss Grege-Stratton?"

"She won't," said Jimmie promptly, and watched the rich flood of color that surged into the girl's cheeks.

"One minute," said Menzies, standing. "Fill your glasses, I'm going to propose a toast. Oh, da—bless the telephone!" With an apology he hurried to the instrument.

# SIDE TALKS

RUTH CAMERON THE ARROGANCE OF IGNORANCE.

There is nothing in the world so arrogant and so cocksure and so unsympathetic as ignorance. And there is nothing in the world that can make one more humble and more understanding than experience.

A young business woman whom I know has recently married. Previous to her marriage she always had her sewing done for her. She had never made a garment.

One of the first urges to which she put her newly acquired leisure was to try to make herself a dress. She found out how many stitches.

She told me about it the other day. "It wasn't a success," she said, "and I may never try again, but I'm glad I did it once. It was such a lesson to me. You know I never could understand why the dressmakers and the seamstresses I hired took so long to make a dress. They'd progress fast enough up to a certain point, and then it would take them forever. But now, well, I'll never be impatient again. I know what finishing off is all about."

Her story struck several chords in my memory. The loudest was this. When I was a young girl we used to have a good sized lawn and garden. It took two men a whole day to cut the grass and tidy up the place. Now I had sometimes run a lawn-mower a few feet and I knew how easily it could be done and it seemed all nonsense to me that it should take a

long time. "I know I could do it in less time," I said. "They're simply puttering."

A Sadder and Wiser Girl And then one college vacation being in sore need of extra spending money I tried it. One fine summer morning I set forth behind the lawn mower. I had the grass cut long before the day was over and I was jubilant. And then I got down on my hands and knees and started to clip the edges of our multitudinous (so they seemed to me) paths. And then my jubilation began to wane. By the time I had cut, raked, trimmed and generally tidied up that place, I was a sadder and a wiser girl.

He Needed a Lesson in Gardening. The other day I heard a man who had never done any of this sort of work say, "Two men a day Non-sense. I could do it in half that time."

Discomforts too are a liberal education. I shall never forget my own short lesson in the discomforts of being deaf. The next time you are passing through any disagreeable experience, remind yourself, "This is a liberal education."

I wonder if it will comfort you any.

## Courier Daily Recipe Column

CRANBERRY PIE—GOOD One quart of uncooked cranberries (chopped not too fine), 2 large cups of sugar, 1 small cup of molasses, 1 tablespoonful of cornstarch, mix with a little cold water; then pour 1-2 cups of boiling water over the cranberries; cook 10 minutes; add a little salt; can add 1-2 cups of raisins if desired; this will make four delicious pies.

CHOCOLATE PUDDING Put 1 pint of milk into a double boiler and sprinkle in 1-2 level teaspoons of sea moss farina; stir constantly while the farina is being sprinkled; then allow the milk to heat stirring occasionally; cook 10 minutes; then drop in half an ounce or square of chocolate in one piece, 1-4 cup of sugar, 1-2 teaspoonful of salt and cook 10 minutes; or until the chocolate is dissolved; flavor with 1-3 teaspoonful of vanilla, and turn into a ring mould that has been rinsed in cold water; when cool and firm turn on to a plate and fill the centre with beaten and sweetened cream, and serve at once.

CHOCOLATE CHARLOTTE RUSSE One pint of milk, 2 cup of sugar, 1-2 box of gelatine, 1 square of chocolate, 1-2 pint of cream; soak the gelatine in water enough to cover for about an hour; place the milk in a double boiler; grate the chocolate and place it in a tea cup with 1 teaspoonful of sugar; and set the cup into a dish of hot water over the fire; when the milk is hot add to it the sugar, soaked gelatine and melted chocolate; stir until all the gelatine is dissolved; then set the mixture into a cold place; when a mould with small slices of sponge cake, pour the mixture, which should now be cool enough into the mould; when ready to turn the russe on to plate; pour over the whole pour the 1-2 pint of cream, which should be whipped and flavored with sugar and vanilla to suit the taste.

CHILDREN CRY FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Our Daily: Pattern Service

Valuable Suggestions for the Handy Home-maker—Order any Pattern Through The Courier. Be sure to State Size

LADIES' NEGLIGEE. By Anabel Worthington.



8345



babys garments will be soft, spotless and snowy white if you use LUX. You can make the foamiest, creamiest lather, in hot water, with a few of these dainty silken little flakes, that cleanses perfectly without rubbing. Hence unshrunk, unthickened little garments that are a delight to feel. Try LUX—your baby will be sure to appreciate the difference.

# LUX

WONT SHRINK WOOLLENS  
British made, by Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto  
Sold by all good grocers—take no substitute.

## SUTHERLANDS

Hammocks  
Golf Clubs  
Tennis Balls  
Tennis Racquets  
Caddy Bags  
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### Jas. L. Sutherland

Spalding's Athletic Goods Agency

### Are You Seeking a Position? Do You Need Help?

The Ontario Government Public Employment Bureau

WILL SUPPLY YOUR NEEDS POSITIONS FILLED, MEN PLACED—  
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For all classes of persons seeking employment and for all those seeking to employ labor.  
T. Y. THOMSON, Manager

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Which the City of Brantford is presenting to her citizens at the front. We have some very suitable mouldings for framing these certificates. Bring them in, let us quote you prices and show you samples.

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## Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

### What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of  
**Chas. H. Fletcher**  
In Use For Over 30 Years  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## Our Daily: Pattern Service

Valuable Suggestions for the Handy Home-maker—Order any Pattern Through The Courier. Be sure to State Size

### LADIES' NEGLIGEE.

By Anabel Worthington.

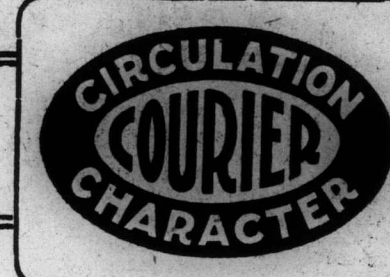
Deep down in her heart every woman has a love for flimsy, dainty things, but in this workaday world most of us get only a chance to indulge this taste in the more intimate clothes, such as undergarments and negligees. The model shown, No. 8345, combines the advantages of being as graceful as it is practical. The deep-pointed cape is cut in one with the front and has a pretty ripple around the shoulders. The small back view shows the underwaist foundation over which the cape is hung. A three piece skirt is gathered to the upper part to give the Empire effect, and a wide heading run with ribbon may be used to cover the join. The points of the cape are very long and they may be weighted with tassels. Wide frills of lace make an effective and easily applied trimming.

The negligee pattern, No. 8345 is cut in sizes small (36), medium (40) and large (44). Width at lower edge is 2 yards. The small or 36 inch bust size requires 4 1/2 yards of 36 inch material, 1 1/4 yards heading, 3 1/2 yards ribbon and 4 yards lace.

To obtain this pattern send 10 cents to the office of this publication.

# COURIER "Classified" Advertising Pays

**RATES: Wants, For Sale, We Let, Lost and Found, Business Notices, etc., 10 words or less, 10c; 15 words, 15c; 20 words, 20c; 25 words, 25c; 30 words, 30c; 35 words, 35c; 40 words, 40c; 45 words, 45c; 50 words, 50c; 55 words, 55c; 60 words, 60c; 65 words, 65c; 70 words, 70c; 75 words, 75c; 80 words, 80c; 85 words, 85c; 90 words, 90c; 95 words, 90c; 100 words, 1.00; 105 words, 1.05; 110 words, 1.10; 115 words, 1.15; 120 words, 1.20; 125 words, 1.25; 130 words, 1.30; 135 words, 1.35; 140 words, 1.40; 145 words, 1.45; 150 words, 1.50; 155 words, 1.55; 160 words, 1.60; 165 words, 1.65; 170 words, 1.70; 175 words, 1.75; 180 words, 1.80; 185 words, 1.85; 190 words, 1.90; 195 words, 1.95; 200 words, 2.00; 205 words, 2.05; 210 words, 2.10; 215 words, 2.15; 220 words, 2.20; 225 words, 2.25; 230 words, 2.30; 235 words, 2.35; 240 words, 2.40; 245 words, 2.45; 250 words, 2.50; 255 words, 2.55; 260 words, 2.60; 265 words, 2.65; 270 words, 2.70; 275 words, 2.75; 280 words, 2.80; 285 words, 2.85; 290 words, 2.90; 295 words, 2.95; 300 words, 3.00; 305 words, 3.05; 310 words, 3.10; 315 words, 3.15; 320 words, 3.20; 325 words, 3.25; 330 words, 3.30; 335 words, 3.35; 340 words, 3.40; 345 words, 3.45; 350 words, 3.50; 355 words, 3.55; 360 words, 3.60; 365 words, 3.65; 370 words, 3.70; 375 words, 3.75; 380 words, 3.80; 385 words, 3.85; 390 words, 3.90; 395 words, 3.95; 400 words, 4.00; 405 words, 4.05; 410 words, 4.10; 415 words, 4.15; 420 words, 4.20; 425 words, 4.25; 430 words, 4.30; 435 words, 4.35; 440 words, 4.40; 445 words, 4.45; 450 words, 4.50; 455 words, 4.55; 460 words, 4.60; 465 words, 4.65; 470 words, 4.70; 475 words, 4.75; 480 words, 4.80; 485 words, 4.85; 490 words, 4.90; 495 words, 4.95; 500 words, 5.00; 505 words, 5.05; 510 words, 5.10; 515 words, 5.15; 520 words, 5.20; 525 words, 5.25; 530 words, 5.30; 535 words, 5.35; 540 words, 5.40; 545 words, 5.45; 550 words, 5.50; 555 words, 5.55; 560 words, 5.60; 565 words, 5.65; 570 words, 5.70; 575 words, 5.75; 580 words, 5.80; 585 words, 5.85; 590 words, 5.90; 595 words, 5.95; 600 words, 6.00; 605 words, 6.05; 610 words, 6.10; 615 words, 6.15; 620 words, 6.20; 625 words, 6.25; 630 words, 6.30; 635 words, 6.35; 640 words, 6.40; 645 words, 6.45; 650 words, 6.50; 655 words, 6.55; 660 words, 6.60; 665 words, 6.65; 670 words, 6.70; 675 words, 6.75; 680 words, 6.80; 685 words, 6.85; 690 words, 6.90; 695 words, 6.95; 700 words, 7.00; 705 words, 7.05; 710 words, 7.10; 715 words, 7.15; 720 words, 7.20; 725 words, 7.25; 730 words, 7.30; 735 words, 7.35; 740 words, 7.40; 745 words, 7.45; 750 words, 7.50; 755 words, 7.55; 760 words, 7.60; 765 words, 7.65; 770 words, 7.70; 775 words, 7.75; 780 words, 7.80; 785 words, 7.85; 790 words, 7.90; 795 words, 7.95; 800 words, 8.00; 805 words, 8.05; 810 words, 8.10; 815 words, 8.15; 820 words, 8.20; 825 words, 8.25; 830 words, 8.30; 835 words, 8.35; 840 words, 8.40; 845 words, 8.45; 850 words, 8.50; 855 words, 8.55; 860 words, 8.60; 865 words, 8.65; 870 words, 8.70; 875 words, 8.75; 880 words, 8.80; 885 words, 8.85; 890 words, 8.90; 895 words, 8.95; 900 words, 9.00; 905 words, 9.05; 910 words, 9.10; 915 words, 9.15; 920 words, 9.20; 925 words, 9.25; 930 words, 9.30; 935 words, 9.35; 940 words, 9.40; 945 words, 9.45; 950 words, 9.50; 955 words, 9.55; 960 words, 9.60; 965 words, 9.65; 970 words, 9.70; 975 words, 9.75; 980 words, 9.80; 985 words, 9.85; 990 words, 9.90; 995 words, 9.95; 1000 words, 10.00.**



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Don't close that empty room. Rent it through a Courier Classified ad. It's easy.

## DR. CLARK'S GREAT SPEECH IN HOUSE

(Continued From Page 16.)  
 Two important lines in which ad-  
 vances have been recorded during the  
 week are salt and baking powder.  
 Certain lines of soaps have also been  
 increased in price to the retail trade.  
 Cornflakes have advanced through the  
 lower quotations and there are  
 indications that higher prices may  
 come generally. Corn is now a  
 scarce article, as millers who have  
 been endeavoring to buy in the United  
 States for manufacture of Corn-  
 meal and other products find there  
 is none for sale at present. They  
 state if there are supplies in the  
 United States they are being held out  
 of the market. One milling concern  
 is out of the market entirely on yellow  
 cornmeal for the reason that  
 it has not been available. Prices  
 on corn products, such as corn flour  
 and hominy have been moved to higher  
 levels in conformity with the situa-  
 tion in corn. Rolled oats are in  
 firm market, due to the scarcity of  
 the grain for milling purposes.  
 Cooked meats are quoted higher  
 now that the summer demand has set  
 in heavier. There has been a good  
 demand for barrel pork by the lum-  
 ber companies of the Maritime Provinces,  
 as they are getting ready for  
 operations in the woods next winter.  
 One large Ontario lumber company  
 has also been in the market for this  
 class of meat. Lard and compound  
 are in easier tone, due to the light  
 demand during the summer months.  
 There is a desire to stir up business  
 in price, due to lighter receipts.  
 Flour is held in steady market  
 with a better demand developing.  
 Sugar refiners are still in a divided  
 market, some holding at the advance  
 recorded last week, while others are  
 refiners continued to quote at previous  
 prices. Consumption of sugar has  
 not yet started to be heavy. Clover  
 has been advanced quite generally.  
 Cheaper stocks of coriander seed ar-  
 on the way and if the ships are not  
 intercepted by submarines lower prices  
 can be expected in this commodity.  
 Some of the first raspberries of  
 the season reached the market dur-  
 ing the week. Strawberries are dear-  
 er, as zenith of production is thought  
 to have passed. Business in grocery  
 lines continued quiet.—Canadian  
 Grocer.

## MARKETS AT A GLANCE

The Government is asking for a  
 vote extension. The longest exten-  
 sion yet has been given in the  
 Old Country is eight months.  
 The two right hon. gentlemen have  
 a great responsibility. One has dis-  
 charged his responsibility. I leave  
 my right hon. friend beside me (Sir  
 Wilfrid Laurier) to deal with his  
 his own way. They enjoy in an un-  
 paralleled degree the confidence of  
 their fellow countrymen and I say it  
 would be a great thing for Canada  
 and the Empire if they could get to-  
 gether and agree to an eight  
 months' extension, which would  
 last until June. In all the  
 very firm and determined stand  
 taken by my right hon. friend the  
 leader of the Opposition, and we  
 shall have to face an election. We  
 shall have to go on with it. Well,  
 the people of this country, and I do  
 not think that, after the issues are  
 fully debated and the circumstances  
 fully understood, there will be much  
 doubt as to where to place the blame  
 or how to judge the motives which  
 have brought about the election. For  
 my part, I would say, if the die is  
 cast the sooner this debate is  
 over the better. Let us clear  
 our minds of cant, and let us clear  
 our conduct of sham. Let us get to  
 the election. If there is to be an  
 issue, let us get to it. If this matter  
 should go to a vote, I would vote for  
 the extension of Parliament. I  
 should be afraid to do otherwise.  
 I should be afraid to take any step  
 and I have not taken any step dur-  
 ing nearly three years, which would  
 cause any doubt anywhere that an  
 but one public object I cared for at  
 the moment, and that is the winning  
 of the war.  
 I should be afraid to take any  
 step which would lead me to fear  
 that the thirty thousand Canadian  
 corpses in France and Belgium  
 might possibly rise out of their  
 graves in the shape of ghosts and  
 point their gaunt fingers at me as  
 having at the end of the third year  
 given up the great task, or tried  
 to persuade Canada to give up the  
 great task of being a united coun-  
 try and doing her full share for vic-  
 tory, peace, freedom, justice and  
 humanity.

## HEALTHIEST ONE IN THE FAMILY

No Sign Of Dropsy And Kidney Trouble Since Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

HATTIE WARREN  
 Port Robinson, Ont., July 8th, 1915.  
 "We have used 'Fruit-a-tives' in  
 our house for over three years and have  
 always found them a good medicine.  
 Our little girl, Hattie, was troubled with  
 Kidney Disease. The Doctor said she  
 was threatened with Dropsy. Her limbs  
 and body were all swollen and we began  
 to think she could not live. Finally, we  
 decided to try 'Fruit-a-tives'. She  
 began to show improvement after we had  
 given her a few tablets. In a short time,  
 the swelling had all gone down and her  
 flesh began to look more natural. Now  
 she is the healthiest one in the family  
 and has no signs of the old ailment.  
 We can not say too much for 'Fruit-a-  
 tives' and would never be without  
 them."  
 WILLIAM WARREN.  
 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c.  
 At all dealers or sent postpaid on  
 receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited,  
 Ottawa.

### Male Help Wanted

WANTED—Teamsters. Geo. Yako,  
 No. 1 Grandview street. M127f  
 WANTED—Lathe hand. John H.  
 Hall & Sons, Ltd. M135  
 WANTED—Several good all-round  
 Machine Blacksmiths. Apply  
 Watrous Engine Works. M119  
 WANTED—Moulders Floor men for  
 jobbing department. Whittaker  
 Stove Works, Windsor Ont. M121  
 WANTED—A good smart young  
 man for grocery rig and to as-  
 sist in store. Apply A. Patterson,  
 143 William st. M139  
 WANTED—By August 1st, Janitor  
 for Colborne Street Methodist  
 Church. Apply by letter, to Fred  
 Mann, Sec. of Executive. M132  
 WANTED—At once, 4 painters.  
 Highest wages. Apply Watrous  
 Engine Works. M133  
 WANTED—At once machinist,  
 a good shaper hand. Apply Pratt  
 & Letchworth & Co. M125  
 WANTED—At once stationary en-  
 gineer, one with 3 or 4 years  
 experience preferred. Apply Waddell  
 Preserving Co., 131 Clarence st., M129  
 WANTED—Office boy by local  
 manufacturing concern, good  
 chance for advancement. Apply  
 Box 252, Courier. M129  
 WANTED—Experienced farm hand,  
 steady job to man who will suit  
 single man preferred. Apply Box  
 252, Courier. M129  
 WANTED—Grocery driver, good  
 handy man. Apply Box  
 256, Courier. M133  
 WANTED—At once two good  
 crane operators. Apply, Pratt  
 and Letchworth & Co. M123  
 WANTED—First class Pattern  
 Makers. Apply Watrous En-  
 gine Works. M127  
 WANTED—Laborers and handy  
 men for general work. Good  
 wages and steady employment. Ap-  
 ply to Supt. Cockshutt Plov Co.  
 M119f  
 WANTED—Good strong boy 16 to  
 18 year of age for Carpet de-  
 partment good chance to learn car-  
 pet business. Apply J. M. Young &  
 Co. M125  
 WANTED—Young man 20 to 24  
 years of age, who is quick and  
 accurate at figures. Apply stating  
 age, experience and wages expected  
 to Box 251, Courier. M127  
 WANTED—Boy to help on farm  
 during summer months, one  
 with a little experience preferred,  
 not far from city. Apply stating  
 age and wages expected to Box 70  
 Courier. M127  
 SHEPPARD'S, 71 Colborne Street  
 Electric Shoe Repairing Work  
 guaranteed. Phone 1307.  
 Automatic 107.

### Female Help Wanted

WANTED—A maid for housework.  
 Apply 79 Brant avenue. F129f  
 WANTED—Girls to operate spin-  
 ners and ballers, can make big  
 wages. Apply Superintendent  
 Brantford Cordage Co. F177f  
 WANTED—Woman to scrub, steady  
 work. The Wm. Paterson &  
 Son Co., Limited. F125  
 WANTED—Experienced woman to  
 clean. Apply, 164 William st.  
 F121  
 WANTED—At once first-class  
 stenographer. Apply stating ex-  
 perience. Box 255 Courier. F133  
 WANTED—General, plain cooking  
 634. Apply, 122 Darling or phone  
 F127  
 WANTED—Girl for general office  
 work. Apply Box 254 Courier.  
 F133  
 WANTED—A capable stenograph-  
 er, one having had experience  
 in a law office preferred. Apply by  
 letter to The Royal Loan & Savings  
 Company. F135  
 WANTED—Stenographer, experi-  
 enced in Law Office work.  
 Slaght, Slaght and Agar, Simcoe,  
 Ont. F136  
 WANTED—A girl to mind baby  
 during summer holidays. Apply  
 to Mrs. Sackrider, 115 Victoria st.  
 F123  
 WANTED—At once girl or woman  
 for housework, no objection to  
 sleeping home nights. Apply 8 Al-  
 bion st. F129

### Articles For Sale

FOR SALE—Sow and seven pigs.  
 Bell Phone 980—1-2. A126  
 FOR SALE—Organ in good con-  
 dition, will sell cheap for a  
 quick sale. Box 87 Courier. A121  
 FOR SALE—Fancy shoes, regular  
 price \$7 to clear at half price.  
 24 Dalhousie. A135  
 FOR SALE—Hotel property in town  
 in Western Ontario, Brick, about  
 thirty rooms, travellers' sample  
 rooms, tables, and best of all a good  
 commercial trade. Apply Box  
 249 Courier. A127  
 FOR SALE—House, 104 Eagle ave.,  
 all modern conveniences, all  
 cash not required. Apply to Andrew  
 L. Baird, K. O. Temple Building. A123  
 FOR SALE—Celery plants, best  
 quality. Mrs. Wren, 21 Spring  
 street. H121  
 FOR SALE—Corner Park Ave. and  
 Arthur street, 66 ft. on Park  
 Ave., best building lot in the East  
 Ward. Apply H. Simpson, 82 Park  
 Ave. A122f.L.  
 FOR SALE—A quantity of second  
 hand lumber at Miller and Mil-  
 lan's Coal Yard. A135f.L.  
 FOR SALE—Deering binder, al-  
 most new, terms to suit buyer.  
 Apply, 197 Clarence street. A29  
 FOR SALE—Cheap, 3 Buggies, cut-  
 ter, harness, robes, etc. Geo. W.  
 Hall, Echo Place. A125  
 FOR SALE—Combination safe 33  
 in, wide 27 in, deep, 32 in high.  
 Watson, Cainsville, Phone 2081.A125  
 FOR SALE—New shipment of lad-  
 der lumber at Hart and Har-  
 thorne's 73 Dalhousie street, phone  
 646.  
 FOR SALE—Used Ford Touring  
 cars, 1912 to 1917 from \$250  
 to \$395, according to the year  
 Mitchell's Garage, Darling st. A129  
 FOR SALE—Two new red pressed  
 brick houses, No. 14, 16, Wilkes  
 street, between Chestnut Avenue and  
 St. Paul's Avenue. All modern con-  
 veniences. Must be sold in order to  
 adjust partnership in building. Prices  
 reasonable and terms easy. Apply  
 to A. G. Ludlow, City Hall. A133

### Miscellaneous Wants

WANTED—Spliner on heavy wool-  
 en yarn for night work. Apply  
 Silsby Manf. Co. Ltd. F123  
 WANTED—Mower knives and bind-  
 ing or knives to grind. G. W. King,  
 13 George street. M1W129  
 WANTED—Two or three unfur-  
 nished housekeeping rooms. Ap-  
 ply Box 253 Courier. M1W131  
 WANTED—To rent or buy a fully  
 modern cottage centrally locat-  
 ed, by September 1st. Apply Box 249  
 193 Park avenue. M1W121  
 WANTED—A kitchen woman. Ap-  
 ply. Mrs. Postlethwaite, 27  
 George street. F1Tf  
 WANTED TO BUY—A Ford tour-  
 ing car if in good condition.  
 Apply stating price and giving de-  
 scriptions. Box 24 Courier. M1W127  
 WANTED—Young lady boarder, in  
 small private family, good  
 locality. For particulars, Apply Box  
 257 Courier. M1W133  
 WANTED—By end of July a mo-  
 dern house in the business sec-  
 tion or near it, three in family. Will  
 rent, or buy on easy payments. Apply  
 Box 66 Courier. M1W127  
 WANTED—Furnished house keep-  
 ing rooms for married couple.  
 North Ward or Holmdale. Apply 101  
 Lyons avenue. M1W121  
 WANTED—By a refined couple  
 (no children) board and room  
 in private family centrally located,  
 permanent. Box 248 Courier.  
 M1W119  
 WANTED—Postlop as driver on  
 light delivery rig; understand  
 city thoroughly. Apply, 289 Wel-  
 lington street. M1W123  
 WANTED—100 Watches to repair  
 Grett's Jewellery Store.  
 M.W.15.L.L.  
 Lost  
 LOST—In the vicinity of Terrace  
 Hill, bay mare, two white hind  
 feet, white spot on forehead. Phone  
 926. L125  
 LOST—Gold hunting case watch  
 and fob. C.M.B.A. on fob. Re-  
 ward Haber, 419 Colborne st. L133

### Osteopathic

DR. CHRISTIE IRWIN—Gradu-  
 ate of American School of Os-  
 teopathy, is now at 28 Nelson street.  
 Office hours: 9 to 12 a.m. and 3 to  
 5 p.m. Bell telephone 1380.  
 DR. C. H. SAUDER—Graduate  
 American School of Osteopathy,  
 Kirville, Missouri. Office, Suite 6,  
 Temple Building, 76 Dalhousie St.  
 Residence, 38 Edgeron St., office  
 phone 1544, house phone 2125. Office  
 hours: 9 to 12 a.m., 4 to 5 p.m., even-  
 ings by appointment at the house or  
 office.  
 DR. GANDLER, Bank of Hamilton  
 Building, Hours 9 to 6. Even-  
 ings, Tuesday and Saturday. Gradu-  
 ate under Discoverer. Osteopathy re-  
 adjusts all parts of the human body,  
 restoring freedom of nerve energy  
 and blood flow which are the great  
 essentials of good health.

### Dressmaking

UP-TO-DATE Dressmaking Sewing  
 of every description, 95 Wellington  
 street. C16  
 Business Card  
 BRANTFORD BOTTLE EXCHANGE  
 I am buying all kinds of bottles,  
 metals and waste products, paying  
 highest market price. Apply, 153  
 Terrace Hill or phone 2185, and our  
 wagon will be at your service.

### Chiropractic

E. L. HANSELMAN, D.C., graduate  
 of the National School of Advanced  
 Chiropractic, Chicago. Office  
 and residence corner Dalhousie and  
 Alfred. Bell phone 1318. Consulta-  
 tion and examination free. All dis-  
 eases skillfully treated. Office hours  
 8 to 12 a.m.

### For Rent

TO LET—Furnished house with use  
 of garden, from July 22nd to  
 Sept. 1st. All for August. Apply,  
 Box, 254 Courier. T127  
 TO LET—Furnished rooms, large  
 airy ones, in a good central  
 location. Will give breakfast if de-  
 sired. Box 68 Courier. T121  
 FOR RENT—Cottage, furnished  
 on Brant Hill, close to the lake.  
 Write Wm. Werner, Port Dover.  
 T123

### Legal

JONES AND HEWITT—Barristers,  
 etc., Solicitors. Solicitors for the  
 Bank of Nova Scotia. Money to loan  
 Offices: Bank of Hamilton Chambers  
 Colborne and Market Sts. Bell phone  
 404. S. Alfred Jones, K.C., H. S.  
 Hewitt.

### PERSONAL

MADAM WANDA, Scientific Palm  
 list, is in Paris for a short time.  
 Advice on all affairs. Reading 10  
 a.m. to 9.30 p.m. First brick cottage  
 from Fair building. N.W.17

### Medical

DR. KEANE, physician and sur-  
 geon. Author: "Blood and Nervous  
 Diseases", etc. 114 Dalhousie  
 St., Trusts and Guarantees Bldg.  
 Hours: 9-11 a.m., 2-4 and 7-9 p.m.  
 Specialty: Electrical treatment.

### Boy's Shoes

HAND MADE, machine finished, all  
 solid leather, sizes 11 to 5. Al-  
 low shoe repairing of all kinds. W. S.  
 P. Hill, 10 South Market street.

### Architects

WILLIAM C. TILLEY—Register-  
 ed Architect. Member of the  
 Ontario Association of Architects.  
 Office: 11 Temple Building, Phone  
 1997.

### Shoe Repairing

BRING your repairs to Johnson's  
 Electric Shoe Repair store, East  
 Place. Satisfaction guaranteed.  
 Phone 497, Machine.

### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children  
 In Use For Over 30 Years  
 Always bears  
 the  
 Signature of  
 J. C. Watson

### Rippling Rhymes

By Walt Mason  
 MEN MUST PAY  
 In this old world much is uncer-  
 tain; to-morrow is behind a curtain  
 that hides it from to-day; one thing  
 is sure, for all wayfarers: for all  
 our follies and our errors, we will  
 sometime have to pay. We trot along  
 a course unholy, the day of wrath  
 approaches slowly, and seems long  
 yet; but Nemesis is cutting  
 clover, preparing now to put our  
 over, and shortly we must pay. In  
 trifling matters and in greater the  
 truth holds good, and soon or later,  
 while young or when we're gray, the  
 captain's office we shall enter, ap-  
 proach the wicket in the center, and  
 not heeding the lesson I am daily  
 shed some brine and pay. I see the  
 reading, which is that men must pay.

### NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that a list  
 has been prepared of the lands for  
 sale for arrears of taxes. A copy may  
 be obtained on application at the of-  
 fice of the City Treasurer.  
 Said list will be published in the  
 Ontario Gazette on June 16th, 23rd,  
 30th and July 7th, 1917. The sale will  
 take place on Wednesday, the nine-  
 tenth day of September, 1917 at 2  
 o'clock, at the City Hall.  
 A. K. BUNNELL,  
 City Treasurer  
 Brantford, June 9, 1917.

### FOR SALE

Red brick Bungalow, with all  
 conveniences and 2 3/4 acres of  
 land; 7 rooms, 3 piece bath and  
 furnace, price \$3500; \$300 down  
 and \$18 a month.  
 Exchange, 2 red brick houses  
 with all conveniences new, for  
 50 acres or lots of grocery.  
 Want 2 brick cottages, East  
 or North Ward, price \$1600 to  
 \$2000.  
 Some choice garden prop-  
 erties to exchange for city houses.

### Prince George

277 COLBORNE STREET.  
 Bell Phone 1288.

### The Gentlemen's Valet

CLEANING, PRESSING,  
 DYEING AND REPAIRING,  
 LADIES' WORK A  
 SPECIALTY  
 Goods called for and delivered  
 on the shortest notice.  
 G. H. W. Beck, 132 Market St.

### Upholstering

OF ALL KINDS  
 J. H. Williman  
 Phone 167. Opera House Bldg.

### SMOKE

El Fair Clear Havana Cigars  
 10 to 25 cents  
 Fair's Havana Bouquet Cigar  
 10 cents straight  
 Manufactured by  
 T. J. FAIR & CO., Ltd.  
 BRANTFORD, ONT.

### WEATHER BULL

Toronto  
 23—Local  
 27s. have  
 provisions,  
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### GERMANS

EAST A

### Enemy Forces A

To Make Stand A  
 Allied Troops T  
 HUN LOSSES  
 British Forces C  
 Closing In Upon I  
 ing Teutons  
 GAINS IN PAL  
 Prisoners Taken A  
 Repulsed By Britis  
 ces There

### By Courier Lensef Wire

London, July 23.—Germ  
 in German East Africa ad  
 make a stand last week ag  
 allied forces which are  
 closing in on them. An offi  
 cial statement here to-day sa  
 fighting took place in whic  
 means suffered large losses  
 non-announced follows:  
 "On July 25th, the ene  
 ated Mount Shikama. A  
 his forces retreated south  
 ward Likwage and the r  
 fell back on Narongombe,  
 out the 17th and 18th on  
 pressed the retiring enemy  
 difficult country, capturing  
 prisoners and occupying a  
 miles north of Narongomba  
 fall of the 18th.  
 "On the 19th, the ma  
 positions in the vicinity o  
 soume were attacked. Sev  
 ensued, the enemy offe  
 stubborn resistance and  
 numerous counter-attacks.  
 course of which, it is sa  
 from prisoners, he sustai  
 losses. Our casualties also  
 siderable.  
 "In the Ruffi area the  
 evacuated Kitope, our colu  
 driven his rearguards  
 Madaba on the 21st. In th  
 area, the enemy continued  
 treat toward Mahenge, off  
 slight resistance to our  
 forces. In the northern ar  
 German column, reported in  
 district, west of Lake N  
 now moving south through  
 pursued by Belgian colum  
 Ikoma.

### Operations in Palest

London, July 23.—The  
 account of the military o  
 in Palestine was issued her  
 "On the morning of July  
 the enemy pushed on  
 from Beersheba toward the  
 Bugga-El Ghirjel, about 1  
 west