



# NORFOLK NEWS

## IMPERIAL OFFICER IS DELIGHTED

### Norfolk Flax Gives Splendid Fibre

Simcoe, Aug. 5.—(From Our Own Correspondent)—Dr. Wm. Burt has in his office samples of flax fully four and a half feet long. Mr. B. L. Defries and Mr. Hutchinson, the latter an Irishman, sent out by the British Government, were in town yesterday. Mr. Hutchinson had received an unfavorable report on Norfolk flax, but was delighted to see a splendid showing, well seeded and with an excellent fibre stem.

Walter Miller of Stratford, who had received a sample of the flax, came down with his foreman, Mr. Pigeon, and confessed that he had thought the sample "picked," but agreed that what he saw here was much better than the sample. He contemplates purchasing the straw for the fibre. Most of the farmers will cut the flax. We have not, up to the present, heard of any pulling, and there is sure to be a waste of much excellent fibre.

### Press Photographs

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Nelles and Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Johnston and daughter, Thelma, spent the week-end visiting their parents and the old homesteads down St. Williams way.

Clayton Maxwell of Hamburg, N.Y., is visiting his cousin, Earl Maxwell, and other relatives in town.

Capt. Harry McInally, overseas in the Dental Corps, had the pleasure recently of seeing Bruce Cameron approach his chair—looking well, too. Walter Forsie called on him recently, too.

A returned soldier states that A. A. Winter, and we hear little of Ashton of late, has certainly made good. He went overseas to fight Germans, not booze, and his services to King and country have been exceptional.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Edwards and family spent the week-end at Hallburton visiting Lieut. Chas. Edmonds.

### Located the Trouble

Superintendent Kirkwood has ascertained the cause of the trunk sewer trouble in the park. A concrete manhole of several tons weight was laid on a quick-sand bottom and dropped a foot, cracking and displacing the tile on either side. He is putting down a larger, five-foot double planking and is apparently bound to prevent a repetition of the defect.

### Odd Ends of News

It might be as well if Simcoe would fall in line and observe Civic Holiday with the other centres. We could then properly entertain the hundreds who come in from London, Brantford, Toronto, Hamilton and other centres.

Week-end traffic over the L. E. and N. began early on Saturday and had so increased in the afternoon that the Saturday Courier, due here about 2:35 p.m., did not get in until 5:30, and the road was busy till after midnight. The Grand Trunk from Hamilton was more than two hours late and had a heavy passenger list.

Sunday augmented the throng at the lake front and yesterday was another bumper day.

Magistrate R. E. Gunton had a couple of visitors from Delhi on Sunday.

Wm. Binzeman opened the season last Wednesday by threshing wheat for J. E. Johnson—a good yield for a small acreage.

A. Bulmer of St. Williams began his threshing season yesterday.

Peder Leeren, a Swedish workman employed in blasting operations at Rock Bay, was instantly killed by being hit on the head by a piece of flying rock.

## SIMCOE AGENCY

The Brantford Courier  
55 Peel Street.  
An Excellent Local Advertising Medium  
Telephone 390; Nights 356-3

## WOOD QUESTION IS TACKLED

### By Simcoe Council; Lengthy Session; Ald. Johnson Resigns Fire Commissionership.

Simcoe, Aug. 6.—All the members of the council were out to last night's meeting. The report from the charity committee included mention of the death during the month of three charges on the town's list, Mrs. Mussel, Mrs. Cable in town and the Tull child at the King Edward Sanitarium. The undertakers charged \$50 for each of the local interments, the Salvation Army paying part of one of the bills. Chairman Langford criticized the tariff, remarking that the same firm were doing the same work at the county home for half the money. The opinion was pretty general that the tariff was too high.

Among the accounts passed was an item for \$575 in payment for the auto truck purchased from the county council at the auction of battalion equipment last year. The county council had neglected to collect, and doubtless the matter would have been overlooked had not the town's representatives asked for a bill at the June session.

Speed Up Fuel Investigation

There was some discussion as to the personnel of the committee appointed to investigate the fuel question. Clerk McCall's minutes were questioned after having passed by council and while Reeve Carter was giving an interim report, but the clerk came across with the original records and cleared himself. The committee was enlarged and requested by motion to speed up. Several available wood lots were mentioned. The preference is for the purchase of timber only, and as close to town as possible, and hauling in the log followed by cutting in town. But the purchase of wood ready cut is still entertained. But everything is still as nebulous as the fuel controller's final word, which will no doubt vary with conditions, and it is thought that the gas shortage will not be serious enough to necessitate the enormous expense of a wholesale purchase of wood stoves to replace gas stoves at present prices. Those who used wood last year would do well in the meantime to enquire for supplies from the former sources.

### Fire Department Organized

Ald. Jackson, resigning from the dual position as commissioner and member of the fire brigade, received unstinted praise for the manner in which he had conducted the delicate matter of getting the brigade thoroughly organized. It was generally felt that the duty for which he had been appointed more than a year ago, had been performed. Alderman Jaques doubtless feels relieved that the matter is squared away.

Chief Kendall was, by motion, requested to attend the fire chief's convention in Toronto towards the end of the month.

The question of lending fire hose came up, and it was agreed that no hose should be loaned, but that firemen might take hose and use it for those requiring emergency assistance, and at the expense of those served, this rule to apply even to the utilities commission.

### Survey of Police Work

A detailed report of the magistrate's court business for the months of June and July was placed on the table.

There were laid 62 informations, 35 of which were preferred by the town police, and of these 28 were followed by convictions, 4 dismissed and one withdrawn.

### Interred at Oakwood

The remains of the late Mrs. Masterton, whose death was announced last week, were interred at Oakwood Cemetery on Friday. Rev. P. Nicol officiated in the absence of the pastor on vacation. The following children from out of town were present: Albert of Chicago, John of Nelson, Mich., Mrs. Geo. Ferguson of Hamilton, and Mrs. R. J. Smy of Rochester. There was a goodly attendance of friends of the goodly old lady and of the family.

More Teachers

Among those who qualified at the

## Of the 35 cases, 23 were pressed under the motor vehicle act, and of these, 12 were for neglect to keep lights on after night. There was one case of intoxication, 4 for loitering, and 10 for neglect to pay the pool tax.

## More Dog Taxes

A supplementary canine list was appended, some of the names previously listed in The Courier, and continuing:

83. Joseph Sherman, collie.  
84. Mrs. W. Matthews, collie.  
85. R. Gilbert, hound, across the street.  
86. John Fraser, hound.  
87. Morley Pursey, poodle.  
88. Mrs. E. Taylor, collie.  
89. Theo. Coates, collie.  
90. Thos. Clayton, spaniel.  
91. Geo. Munn, collie.

Eleven dogs have been impounded and killed.

## The police committee was requested to report regarding the designation of certain portions of streets where automobiles might be parked and allowed to stand without lights.

## Bills and Streamers

The violation and abrogation of by-laws, especially those forbidding the hanging of streamers across the streets, and the tacking or pasting of bills and placards on hydro, telephone or telegraph poles on the streets, was also up for discussion at the question of prerogative in the matter was challenged. His Worship reported that he had stopped the tacking of bills in one instance, but the matter was reported to him and had ordered them taken down after they had served their purpose. This had been done.

## PTE. VINCENT RIPPLE MAY YET SEE

### Canadian Surgeons Tackle What British Skill Called 'Hopelessly Blind'

### Rev. A. B. Farney, on the War

Simcoe, Aug. 6.—Mrs. J. A. Calder was overjoyed on Saturday to learn that her nephew, Pte. Vincent Ripple, who was returned to Canada in May, blind from shrapnel wounds, has been able to tell the time on the watch by the aid of a hand lens. The report was reported to him and had ordered them taken down after they had served their purpose. This had been done.

Before the war we had a lot of women. We have them yet, and we have men, too. They were ornamental. Any work they did was a work of selfishness. And they tried to do as little as possible, and cherished the conception that the most idle were the more superior, and that women who work were in a class below them. They brought us out of this realm into one of service and sacrifice, the ideal of The Master.

The above is the substance of a portion of a mastery lecture by Rev. A. B. Farney at Trinity Church on Sunday, in which the whole aspect of the war from the standpoint of his congregation and the community was thoroughly and exhaustively reviewed.

### S.O.S. Boys

The following list contains the names of most of the boys who have left home to do war work on the farm. One of them who is now at home, and those who have left the family home to work. Some of the farmers apparently blush to wear the badge.

### The workers

John Hollman, Campbell Bros., Frank McBride, Thos. McBride, Harold Simmons, Dwight Denning, Leo J. Kelly, J. E. Johnson and Bros., Earl Cline, J. E. Johnson and Bros., W. H. Downs, J. E. Johnson and Bros., Orland Osborne, J. E. Johnson and Bros., Clark Fuzey, Lyndale Farms, Douglas Edmonds, Lyndale Farms, Van Waffle, Percy L. Potts, J. E. Potts, James C. Farances, Roy Havens, Samuel Law, Geo. Montrose, Thos. Keepin, Arthur Paulin, H. Shand, Kenneth Lawson, W. Cryler, Thos. Boley, Samuel Potts, Bruce Gerhard, Samuel Briggs, Bailey Hunter, Bruce Alexander, Royden Collyer, Joel Hall, Fred Collyer, Arthur Holthy, Glen McKenney, Vernon McDonald, Mrs. S. Smith of Port Rowan.

### Port Rowan lost last week a most esteemed citizen in the person of Mrs. S. Smith, who died on Tuesday, aged 48 years, leaving a husband and three children. Deceased was a sister of Dr. Hutchinson of Hespeler, and of P. S. Inspector Hutchinson of Whitby. Deceased was a niece of Mr. R. Craig of Simcoe. Interment took place on Friday at Pt. Rowan.

### Interred at Oakwood

The remains of the late Mrs. Masterton, whose death was announced last week, were interred at Oakwood Cemetery on Friday. Rev. P. Nicol officiated in the absence of the pastor on vacation. The following children from out of town were present: Albert of Chicago, John of Nelson, Mich., Mrs. Geo. Ferguson of Hamilton, and Mrs. R. J. Smy of Rochester. There was a goodly attendance of friends of the goodly old lady and of the family.

More Teachers

Among those who qualified at the



PERSONAL PURCHASING IS VERY POPULAR IN OTTAWA  
Everybody believes in "Cash and carry" who attends the very old popular By-ward market in Ottawa. It is crowded every market day.

## HAVE LANDED

By Courier Leased Wire.  
London, Aug. 6.—Official announcement was made to-day of the landing of Allied forces, naval and military, at Archangel on Aug. 2. The landing was in concurrence with the wishes of the Russia population it is stated, and created general enthusiasm.

## WILL RESIGN

By Courier Leased Wire.  
Zurich, Switzerland, Aug. 6.—Admiral Von Capelle, German Minister of Marine, will resign shortly, according to Berlin dispatch to the Stuttgart Tageblatt, the Munich Zeitung and the Augsburg Zeitung. Admiral Von Capelle, succeeded Admiral Von Tirpitz, as German Minister of Marine in March 1914.

## TRANSFERRED TO HAMILTON

By Courier Leased Wire.  
Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 6.—The Syracuse baseball team in the International League was transferred to Hamilton, Ont., at a meeting of the League magnates here to-day. The Syracuse players will move to their new home to-night, to open up their new Wednesday with the Jersey City Club.

## CROP PROSPECTS

### Are Much Brighter in Saskatchewan Province

By Courier Leased Wire.  
Regina, Sask., Aug. 6.—Crop prospects are much brighter at the present time than for some time past, according to reports received by the Provincial Secretary.

In nearly all districts crops are fully in head with wheat ripening fast owing to the warm showers in the past few days. Frost damages do not appear so active as it was first reported.

## Tuberculosis in Cattle

One reason why farmers should have their cattle tested for tuberculosis is the financial loss which they suffer by having tubercular animals in their herds. As the disease is at first slow in development and does not induce sudden death, like anthrax, black leg or hog cholera, the farmer does not realize the loss that he endures by having tuberculosis in his herd until one or more animals develop the disease and are slaughtered, when they are at once seen to be rotten with the disease. Such animals will have had the disease a long time without it being suspected and will have been giving off in their milk, saliva and droppings, large numbers of tubercle bacilli. In this way the bacilli are spread around in food, water and atmosphere in the stable and contaminated with them and other members of the herd contract the disease from these contaminated materials.

The tuberculin test will indicate whether or not an animal is tubercular long before any clinical symptoms are visible, thus enabling one to deal with such an animal before it becomes a dangerous spreader of the disease.

When an animal is shown to be tubercular it should not be allowed to mix with the rest of the herd. When cattle are purchased to add to the herd it should be only when subjected to the tuberculin test, as cattle may have every visible indication of good health and yet be tubercular, the disease not yet having developed to an advanced degree.

It is therefore strongly recommended that farmers should:

- 1st. Have their herds tested for tuberculosis with the tuberculin test.
- 2nd. That they slaughter the animals that have the disease in an advanced degree.
- 3rd. That they separate the cattle that react to the test from those which do not react.
- 4th. That they remove the calves from tubercular mothers as soon as dropped, and feed them on milk from healthy cows or on their mother's milk after it has been properly pasteurized, i.e., after it has been heated to 145 deg. F. for half an hour.
- 5th. That they apply the tuberculin test to every new purchase of cattle that are to be placed in the clean herd.
- 6th. That the herd be tested with tuberculin annually.

Obtaining Tuberculin For the Test.

The manufacture and supply of tuberculin is kept under the Dominion Government control. It is required that a veterinarian be employed by the farmer to make the test. Prof. Dan H. Jones, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, is the Canadian agent.

## DR. BOYAN'S FEMALE PILLS

DR. BOYAN'S FEMALE PILLS monthly medicine for women. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all the ailments of women. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all the ailments of women. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all the ailments of women.

## PHOSPHORUS FOR MEN

PHOSPHORUS FOR MEN restores vitality. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all the ailments of men. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all the ailments of men. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all the ailments of men.

# Profit-Sharing PIANO SALE

For One Week, Commencing Wed. Aug. 7

We will place on sale our entire stock of Bell and Wright Pianos, at prices which will surprise you, for we propose this week to give our customers the lion's share of the profits.

## Every Instrument

Will be marked in plain figures, showing the regular selling price, and the specially reduced figure at which the piano will be sold—no more, no less.

## If You Are Thinking of Buying a Piano

Or Player Piano, this is your golden opportunity. Seize it. You may never again have a chance to buy such high-grade and well known goods at such prices. The manufacturers have increased their prices, and they will go higher. Come early and get first choice.

A description of the pianos with the remarkably reduced prices, will appear in this space tomorrow. Watch for it.

## SPECIAL FEATURES;

1. We will accept VICTORY BONDS as cash.
2. We will INSURE each instrument sold for its full value against loss by fire for the term of three years, free of charge.
3. Terms of sale will be for cash, although special arrangements will be made for payments in MONTHLY or QUARTERLY INSTALMENTS, if desired. Particulars of such terms will be explained fully to purchasers.

# S.G. READ & SON

129 COLBORNE STREET. LIMITED BRANTFORD.



Of Squire Tater low he ceter to be mighty King of the Roos. He had a garden full of folks. We saw him out there a time or two. He had a garden full of folks. We saw him out there a time or two. He had a garden full of folks. We saw him out there a time or two.

### HOW TO GET RID OF RHEUMATISM

#### "Fruit-a-tives" Point the Way to Quick Relief

VERONA, Ont., Aug. 5.—"I suffered for a number of years with Rheumatism and Severe Pains in my Side and Back, caused by strains and heavy lifting. When I had given up hope of ever being well again, a friend recommended 'Fruit-a-tives' to me and after using the first box I felt so much better that I continued to take them; and now I am enjoying the best of health, thanks to your wonderful fruit medicine."

W. M. LAMPSON,  
"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.—or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

### GREAT BRITAIN FEELS OPTIMISTIC

#### Is Statement of Lieut. Col. Thompson of Haldimand

By Courier Leased Wire.  
Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 5.—Lieut. Col. Andrew Thompson, former Liberal M.P. for Haldimand County, who went overseas in command of a battalion from Ontario returned to Ottawa last night from overseas. He stated that when he had left England the pendulum of war was swinging distinctly to the optimistic side. Col. Thompson was invalided home following a serious operation. Two of his sons are also back from the front after service. Captain A. R. Who was wounded at Passchendaele and Lieut. W. P. Who has been discharged as an permanently unfit as the result of gunshot wounds.

### HELP SAVE WESTERN CROP 20,000 Farm Laborers Wanted \$12 to Winnipeg

Plus half a cent per mile beyond.  
Returning, half a cent per mile to Winnipeg, plus \$18.00.  
Comfortable Through Trains, Lunch Service at moderate prices, Special Accommodation for Women and a Scenic Route by E.N.M.  
Brantford, Aug. 22nd and 29th  
Excursion Dates from From Toronto Union 10:00 p.m., Aug. 22nd and 29th.  
Special Train Service: Nearest C.N.R. Agent—J. S. Dowling & Co., Ltd., City Agents, Brantford.  
For information see: Nearest C.N.R. Agent—J. S. Dowling & Co., Ltd., City Agents, Brantford.  
or write General Passenger Dept., 68 King St. E., Toronto, Ont. 1234  
Ask for "Harvester Work and Wage" Leaflet.

### CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

carried on until German military planes fell.  
Resumed.  
Paris, Aug. 6.—The German long range bombardment of Paris was continued to-day.

### USE A HYDRAULIC RAM

#### Now Recognized As the Cheapest Power for Pumping.

When and How It is Used—Complete Information Given—Tubercular Cows a Menace to Health—How Tubercular Test is Made—Why It Pays Farmer to Test Cattle and to Discard Reactors.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

WHERE conditions are suitable for it a hydraulic ram is without question the cheapest and most satisfactory method of pumping water. It has one drawback—it wastes far more water than it pumps to the buildings, and hence can only be installed where the supply is from five to twenty times as great as required at the buildings. The efficiency of the ram is from 65 to 90 per cent, i.e. it uses 65 to 90 per cent of the energy of the falling water. Suppose the spring supplies 10 gallons per minute and the fall from the spring is 10 feet. The ram will deliver 6.5 to 9 gallons per minute and then take 65 to 90 per cent of the energy available for driving water to the buildings.

Energy in this case 65-100 x 10 x 5 foot-gallons—32.5 foot-gallons. Now divide this by the height of the buildings above the ram and we have the number of gallons the ram will deliver per minute at the buildings. If, for example, the height is 32.5 feet then

Number of gallons per minute—32.5 divided by 32.5—1 gallon, which is 1-10 of the water supplied by the supposed spring.

Number of gallons per day—60 x 24—1,440 gallons, about 2 2/3 barrels. Consequently with five feet of head and 32.5 feet of lift the ram will deliver at the buildings 1-10 of the water in the spring. The quantity that will be delivered with other heads, lifts and spring-flows may be calculated in a similar way.

Generally speaking it is found that for each 10 feet of lift there should be one foot of head, but there is a limit—it is seldom advisable to install rams where the head is less than six feet, although they have been known to work with as little as 18 inches. The length of drive pipe should not be less than three-quarters of the vertical lift to the buildings, nor less than five times the fall from the spring to the ram. It may however, be longer, but seldom exceeds 60 feet, and 75 feet might be taken as an extreme length for sizes of ram suitable for farm conditions. If too long a drive pipe be used, the extra friction it prevents the water from striking as heavily or as frequently as with a drive pipe just the right length.

The cost of installing a ram is not great. For the smallest size of ram it will run in the neighborhood of \$25 to \$35 and about \$15 extra for each hundred feet between the spring and the ram. Thus if they were 100 feet apart the total cost would be from \$40 to \$50, but if 200 feet then from \$55 to \$65, and other distances in proportion. The largest size of standard ram can be installed at about \$100 if the ram and pump are 100 feet apart, and \$125 if 200 feet apart.—R. R. Graham, B.S.A., O. A. College, Guelph.

Lindell's schoolhouse, a farmer's dwelling and several barns were burned in a serious bush fire south of Cultus Lake, not far from Chilliwack.

**MANY RECEIVE PENSIONS**  
Upwards of 16,000 men, women and children are now receiving pensions through the district office of the Pensions Board. About 60 per cent of the men receiving disability pay are married and have families averaging three children each. There are in the district list 1,903 widows, 2,101 children, 44 guardians, 37 orphaned little ones, 377 dependents and two nursing sisters.

**DON'T WORRY ABOUT THAT RUPTURE**  
We fit trusses and know how. Trusses priced from \$1.50 to \$10.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. Brantford's Drug Store, Corner Market and Dalhousie streets.

Every 10c Packet of  
**WILSON'S FLY PADS**  
WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN \$8 WORTH OF ANY STICKY FLY CATCHER

Clean to handle. Sold by all Drug, Grocers and General Stores.

### MARKETS

Butter	0 49	to 0 50
Eggs	0 00	0 48
Cherries	0 00	1 50
Raspberries	0 00	0 25
Grain		
Hay	12 00	13 00
Oats	1 20	1 24
Rye	1 60	1 66
Straw, baled	5 00	7 00
Wheat	2 10	3 10
Barley	1 00	1 00
Vegetables		
Beans, quart	0 00	0 5
Beans, peck	0 00	0 30
Cabbage, doz	0 90	1 50
Cabbage, head	0 10	0 30
Cabbage, head	0 10	0 25
Carrots, basket	0 00	0 25
Green Onions, b'ch	0 30	for 10c
Celery, 2 1/2	0 35	0 15
Parasols, basket	0 00	0 15
Potatoes, per bushel	0 00	1 60
Potatoes, bag	2 00	2 40
Turnips, bushel	0 40	0 60
Lettuce, bunch	2 for 15	0 08
Tomato plants, doz.	0 15	0 15
Asparagus, bunch	3 for 25	0 08
Green peas, quart	12 1-2c	1-2c
New Beets, bunch	10c	3 for 25c
Fish		
Halibut, steak, lb.	30	30
Kipped herring, pr. 0	10	0 15
Salmon trout, lb.	0 20	0 25
Salmon, sea	0 30	0 30
Mixed fish	0 10	0 12
Herring, fresh	0 10	0 15
Meats		
Dry salt pork, lb.	0 30	0 35
Fresh Pork carcass	0 11	0 24
Bacon, back trim.	35	50
Bacon, back	45	45
Beef, boiling, lb.	0 20	0 25
Beef, roast, lb.	25	30
Beef, steak	40	40
Chickens, dressed	1 60	1 95
Chickens, per lb.	0 00	0 35
Celery plants	15	for 15c

### House Snaps!

\$3,500.00—3-storey Brick, on Queen street, with finished basement in 3 apartments, with furnace, electric light, city and soft water, 11 rooms, 8 bedrooms, some with clothes closets; complete bath. This is a very central, and a money-maker for the right party. Side drive, immediate possession. \$800 cash will handle.

\$4,150.00—Red Brick, double house, on Erie avenue, 2-storey with 3 apartment cellar, front veranda, electric light, hard and soft water, 7 rooms in each. Will be sold separate or together. Side drive to each side. \$300 each will handle.

**J.S. Dowling & Co**  
LIMITED  
Phone Evenings 1014  
Phones: Bell 1275, 1276  
House, 561. Auto 193

### J. T. BURROWS

The Mover  
Carting, Teaming Storage  
Special Piano Hoisting Machinery  
Office—124 Dalhousie Street  
Phone 365  
Residence—286 West St. Phone 638

### THE GIBSON COAL Co.

D. L. & W. Scranton Coal

OFFICES:  
52 ERIE AVE.  
150 DALHOUSIE ST.  
154 CLARENCE ST.

### RESTAURANT FISH AND CHIP

Everything Clean and Fresh  
Try us for your Fish Dinner  
Meals at all hours.  
T. HOBDAK, Prop.  
145 1-2 Dalhousie St., opp. P.O.  
Open Evenings until 12 o'clock  
License Number 10-1054.

### Gentleman's Valet

Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing and Altering.  
G. H. W. BECK  
Bell 560. 132 Market St.

### TO THE PUBLIC

In order to assist the Canada Food Board in the conservation of Food for the Allies, and to save money for our customers

### The Royal Cafe

has introduced a Combination Menu, with all summer delicacies, at Special Prices—see our new menu cards and prices. Our idea is to furnish meals for hot weather "when cooking is not pleasant" cheaper than you could prepare them in your own home, fresh, and of the best quality, at rock bottom prices. Come and give us a trial. Our Motto—Service and Cleanliness Always.  
Special Combination Meal Tickets for Sale. Good for meals at any time.

**The Royal Cafe**  
Phone 1853. 151 Colborne St.

### WITH SMILES AND JOKES

#### Parisans Greet Resumption of the Long Range Shelling

Paris, Aug. 5.—Contemptuous smiles and jocular remarks greeted the first explosions of the German long range shell in the Paris region to-day, because a resumption of the bombardment at this time was exactly what the population expected, the Germans to do. Despite the inclement weather scores of persons sat indifferently in the cafes saluting each shell with caustic comments.

Expressions of rage and hope of revenge soon were heard, however, when it became known that somewhere in the vicinity of Paris women and children had been killed by the German shells.

Renewal of the bombardment has strengthened the resolution of Paris to see that the war

### LOCAL NEWS

#### THE MARKET

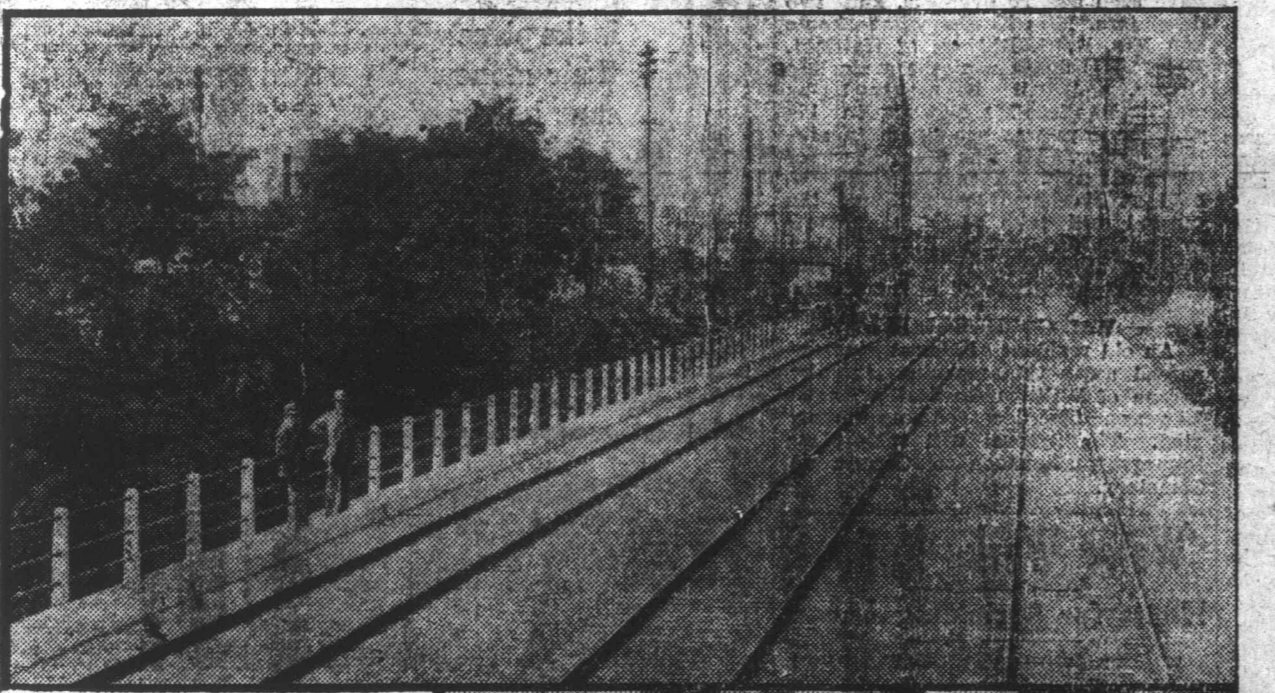
Fruits of several varieties were on sale at the market this morning despite the rain, the attendance was large, and a brisk trade was done.

### VEPS MAY TAKE ACTION

The local branch of G.W.V.A. is considering action on the proposal for the distribution of post cards among American troops passing through the city. Such cards, if stamped, could be provided at a comparatively low cost, and would be gladly received by the G.W.V.A. members and sent to all parts of the U. S. The veterans are likely to act in conjunction with other bodies in the city.

Impressive ceremony at Trail, B.C. marked the funeral with full military honors of the late Roy Weir, a well known Trail young man, who lost his life while flying at Kingston airplane training camp.

### Record In Concrete Bridge-Building

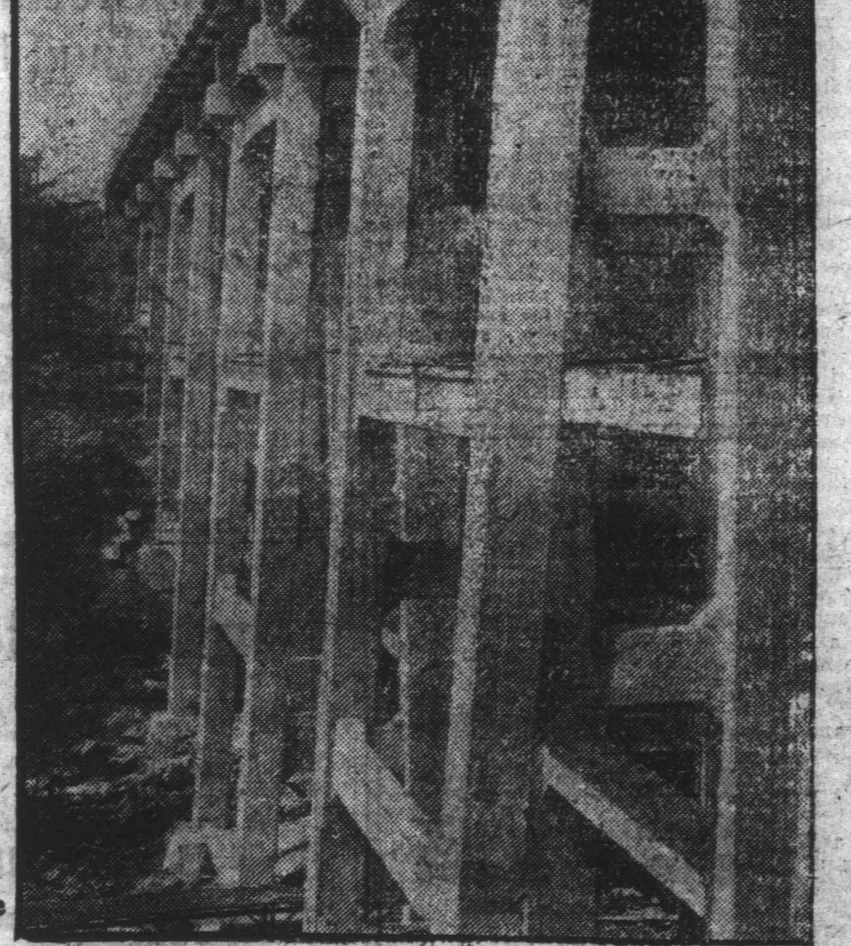


### THE double tracking of the North Toronto Sub-division of the Canadian Pacific Railway

is now nearing completion, and involves the replacement of bridges (known as 0.9 and 1.8) which heretofore had been trestles constructed of steel. Owing to the high price of steel and the difficulty of procuring it since the war began it was found that reinforced concrete competed successfully against steel.

The bridges were therefore constructed of this material and are a triumph of railway construction work, No. 0.9 being 386 feet long and 90 feet high carrying two tracks, and No. 1.8 of similar dimensions, but a three track structure. The length of the individual spans and the details of their construction are unprecedented in the engineering world. Previous to this no reinforced concrete beam with a length of more than about 25 feet had been attempted; the spans of these two C. P. R. structures are each from 25 to 37 feet long. These spans have been made possible by the employment of unit construction by which each span was designed as two T-beams which, after being manufactured near the work, were laid side by side on the previously built reinforced concrete towers. The towers themselves are really reinforced concrete buildings constructed in the usual manner by means of wooden forms built around a steel reinforcement which was previously assembled and securely wired together. When all was in readiness the concrete was poured by means of long spouts which led in several directions from the main mixing tower. The pouring of the concrete was maintained as continuously as possible until a whole tower was completed. This work was done during the winter at a time when the temperature was below freezing point; it was performed inside of what was virtually a building erected to maintain a suitable temperature around the newly deposited concrete until it was out of danger of being damaged by frost.

These two structures are provided with narrow sidewalks and hand-rails which enable trainmen to move conveniently along side-standing trains. The hand rails add considerably to the aesthetic appearance of the structures, which are extremely



artistic in appearance and at the same time satisfactory from a general and utilitarian point of view, besides being absolutely permanent. Both are designed to carry the heaviest engines in existence with a considerable margin of safety, and are epoch-making in the art of bridge engineering inasmuch as they have demonstrated that reinforced concrete can take the place of steel for a very large number of permanent bridges. These two structures are so solid that when passing over them on a train one gets the impression that he is on a solid fill instead of a bridge. The method employed in the erection of the reinforced concrete spans is a specially interesting feature of the structures. Each slab, as a unit, weighed 55 tons, which—as the limit load that could be handled by the C. P. R. 100-ton standard wrecking cranes. The cranes engaged handled no less than 110 slabs, each 55 tons in weight, or in all something like 6,000 tons, and all this was done without a single mishap to either men or material. Another remarkable feature is that both structures were built without intermission from June, 1917, to July, 1918, which was a shorter period than would have been required to manufacture and erect similar structures in steel. Passenger and freight traffic on the C. P. R. main lines was continued without interruption during the progress of these interesting works.

### NEW YORK STOCKS.

Kemper, Matthes and Co., 134 Dalhousie street, phone 184, quotes New York stocks, 1 p.m.:  
Railroads—Can Pac 153, Erie 141 1/2, Mo Pac 23 1/2, Penna 44, Reading 87 1/2, St Paul 44 1/2, Cp Pac 121 1/2.  
Industrials—Anaconda 66 1/2, Car Foundry 34 1/2, Smelters 76 1/2, U S Steel 109 1/2, Pressed Steel 70 1/2, G Nor Ore 31 1/2, Crucible 66 1/2, Dittler's 58 1/2, Beth Steel B 83 1/2, Corp Products 44, Central Leather 67 1/2, Amn Can 47, Mex Petroleum 102 1/2, Baldwin 92 1/2, Sunray Tob 129 1/2, Westinghouse 42.

### FAILS TO TERRY.

By Courier Leased Wire.  
Paris, Aug. 5.—The bombardment of the city and its environs was desultory throughout yesterday. The revival of the long range attack, however, proved a failure as a means of terrorism. The consensus of opinion among the populace and the newspapers is that the bombardment is being carried out for political effect in Germany.

### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

**HARVEST HELP EXCURSIONS**  
\$12.00 TO WINNIPEG  
Plus 1-2c. per mile beyond.

August 20th and 29th  
From all stations between Lynn, Ont. and Toronto, Weston, Merford and Palgrave, inclusive, also from stations north of Toronto and including Huntsville.

August 22nd and 29th  
From Toronto and all station west and south thereof in Ontario.

For further particulars apply to any Tourist Ticket Agent or C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.



### Satisfactory Glasses!

Those who wear our Glasses know what to expect of our service. You can always count on the quality of the work, and the spirit in which your needs are looked after here. If you need Glasses—different Glasses or Better Glasses—you should see us. We have the stock, the equipment, and the skill to suit your every Optical need. Our many pleased patrons prove our proficiency.

**Harvey Optical Co.**  
OPTOMETRIST  
3 South Market St.,  
Open Tuesday and Saturday  
Evenings

**COAL CEMENT LIME BRICK**  
**JOHN MANN & SONS**

323 Colborne Street  
BELL 90 MACHINE 46

### REUBEN ROGERS

GUELPH, ONTARIO.  
GENERAL CONTRACTOR AND BUILDING MOVER  
Contracts Made for Moving Any Buildings, Large or Small  
BRANTFORD OFFICE:  
43 Market Street. Phone 961.

### BANK OF HAMILTON

BUSINESS that will foster the growth of Canada receives primary consideration in the extension of credits by the Bank of Hamilton. It is in the national interest that exports be largely increased and that Canadian-made products should take the place of imported goods.

BRANTFORD BRANCH  
C. A. Laing.  
Valentine Cantagonia, an Indian who lived in a tree-stump at Hastings, terrorizing the people of that locality, has been captured by the police of Vancouver, B.C. It is believed by the Victoria police that J. H. Davis, whose body was found lying in a tent near the shore at Beecher Bay, took his own life.

**THE COURIER**  
 Published by the Brantford Courier Limited, every afternoon at Donohoe Street, Brantford, Canada. Subscription rates: By Carrier, \$4 a year; by mail to British possessions and the United States, \$5 per annum.  
**WEEKLY COURIER**—Published on Saturday at \$1 per year, payable in advance. To the United States 40 cents extra for postage.  
**TORONTO OFFICE**—Queen City Chambers, 32 Church Street, Ft. E. Southwell, Representative, Chicago Office, 745 Marquette Bldg., Room E. Douglas, Representative.  
 Editorial... 276 Night... 422  
 Business... 139 Night... 2955

TUESDAY, AUG. 6, 1918

**THE SITUATION**

There is somewhat of a lull in the operations on the western front, caused no doubt by the Allies solidifying positions won, and making safe the lines of communication. The enemy resistance is stiffening on the Vesle front, where the foe has better defensive ground, and he is also bringing his artillery into use. Heavy rains have put rivers in flood and are turning roads into quagmires. There is no official list yet as to the number of prisoners and booty taken by the Allies since the commencement of the brilliant counter offensive, but so far the captures are placed at over forty thousand, with vast stores of war material. Much damage has also been sustained by Hun railroads and other transport facilities.

In the Montdidier sector, the French have occupied the whole of the line of wooded hills overlooking the Avere.

It is the general belief that the German retreat cannot stop at the Aisne, and that the Allied pressure will soon be resumed in force.

The deliberate torpedoing of a British ambulance ship adds still another to the already long list of devilish atrocities perpetrated by the enemy. Satan himself would blush to be associated with such a gang.

**RATES OF WAGES IN THE FATHERLAND**

R. M. Easley, chairman of the executive council of the National Civic Federation of the United States, has compiled and made public some significant statistics from official German sources relating to the conditions and remuneration of labor in Germany just before the outbreak of the war. For highly skilled grades the usual work day averaged slightly less than ten hours—57 to 60 hours a week, and for other trades 12 to 14 hours a day. Compositors worked 54 hours; workers in the building trades, 59 hours; in the engineering trades, 59 1/2 hours. Hours of labor were from 8 to 12 per cent longer than in England, and from 10 to 34 per cent more than in the United States.

The rates of wages were:  
 Miners, hard coal mines, an average of \$24 a year.  
 Miners in copper mines, an average of \$271 a year.  
 Workers in salt mines and works, an average of \$309 a year.  
 Miners in iron mines, an average of \$286 a year.  
 Masons, \$1.25 to \$1.61 a day.  
 Plumbers, gasfitters and steamfitters, \$1.13 to \$1.39 a day.  
 Stonecutters, \$1.62 to 1.72 a day.  
 Krupp plant, at Essen, average daily earnings, \$1.27.  
 Journeymen printers, \$6.55 to \$7.44 a week.

Skilled state railway shop workers, 76 cents to \$1.02 a day.  
 Engineers, conductors, etc., state railway, 70 cents a day.  
 Artisans and mechanics, state railway, 98 cents to \$1.09 a day.  
 Employee Prussia-Hessian state railways, average 76 cents a day.  
 Able-bodied seamen, Baltic and North Sea, average \$16.48 a month. This list include skilled men only.

The average weekly earnings of adult males were \$5.99 a week.  
 An investigation made by the imperial statistical office showed that out of 83 families, in 278 the wife had to work out.  
 But, it may be said, consider the splendid national pension system by which the German worker is assured of a living in cases of disability. Well, Mr. Easley gives the facts about the German system, obtained from the official records, as follows: The average invalidity pension in 1913 was \$46.51 a year—less than \$1 a week. The average sickness pension was \$48.45 a year—also less than \$1 a week. The average old-age pension was \$39.75 a year—about 76 cents a week! The average widow's and widower's pension was \$18.40 a year—about 35 cents a week. The average widow's sickness pension was \$18.59 a year, and the average orphan's pension \$19.07 a year.

Ald. Donald MacDonald, prominent for years in Montreal public affairs, died in his sleep in his 80th year.

John McElroy, a Morris township farmer, was fatally hurt when his horses took fright and dragged him under a binder across a field.

Russell Shephard, 11-year-old son of a farmer near Brockville, was thrown by a frightened team in front of a hay rack and killed by being dragged around the field.

**AMBULANCE TRANSPORT TORPEDOED**

**U-Boat Sinks Wounded Men Aboard the Warilda**

**130 ARE MISSING**

London, Aug. 5.—The admiralty this evening issued the following communication concerning the torpedoing and sinking of the steamer Warilda:  
 "The homeward-bound ambulance transport Warilda was torpedoed and sunk on the 3rd of August."  
 "The torpedoing early Saturday morning of the British ship Warilda was one of the most harrowing disasters in the history of submarine warfare. The number of dead is estimated from 125 to 150 and upward, and includes several women nurses.

The ship carried six hundred sick wounded to England. Among them were seven American and British officers and five enlisted men, all of whom have been accounted for except one private.

There were aboard 59 nurses and members of the Voluntary Aid Department, and the crew comprised about 200 men.

Over 450 survivors, brought here shortly after 6 o'clock, were given first aid treatment, food and clothing. The patients were placed aboard special trains, which had been waiting to receive them, and sent to hospitals in various parts of the country.

The torpedo struck the after part of the engine-room, killing the third engineer and two other members of the engine-room force. The dynamo was destroyed, plunging the vessel into darkness.

Just over the dynamo was the ward-room, which contained more than 100 patients. Most of these were killed outright by the explosion, and the others, many of whom had been freshly injured by the torpedo, found themselves trapped in the ward-room, awaiting aid to reach them, and all except a few who jumped overboard and were picked up, perished. This part of the ship quickly settled and water flooded the ward-room, drowning the men caged there.

Stories of the fearful struggle in the darkness to rescue the helpless invalids are told by survivors. The ship remained afloat more than two hours, but for a great part of the time continued under attack. Because the engines could not be stopped the condition greatly hampered the rescue work, and in addition three or four boats were smashed while being lowered, throwing their occupants into the sea and drowning many of them.

All the soldier patients and the nurses testify to the heroic efforts of the officers and crew. Notwithstanding the excitement and confusion, which were increased by the inky darkness, the crew under the inky direction of the officers went to the rescuing destroyers which were placed in slings and lowered to the straggling destroyers which by wonderful seamanship in the rough water, managed to work in close enough to the sinking ship to take off men by lowering ladders.

The morale of the wounded, lying on deck waiting to be taken off, is described by members of the crew as "220 fine for words." They never complained and they never urged the rescuers to hurry.

The less seriously disabled assisted their more unfortunate mates to get first. Women were placed in the first boats lowered, notwithstanding their protests that they should not precede the patients. One boat containing six women, was thrown against another just before touching the water and upset. Three women from the capsized craft were rescued from the smaller boat, along with five wounded British soldiers, all of whom had managed to keep afloat, although each had an arm in a sling.

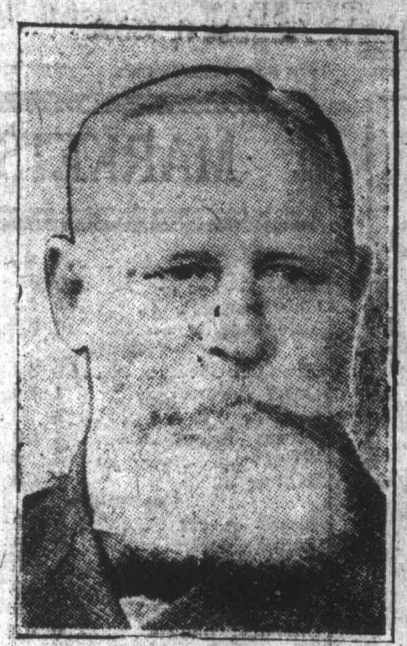
No German Wounded  
 The Warilda had been in the Channel service two years, and was her last crossing from France in which she did not carry a number of German wounded prisoners. Members of the crew remarked over this fact and some expressed the opinion that it was of sinister significance.

T. E. Redman, one of the stewards, had an unusual escape. He had been placed with the six women in the first boat, and when the rope broke, he seized another line and clambered hand-over-hand to the top.

He managed to swing in from the end of the davit, where a wounded "Tommy," awaiting rescue seized the steward's hand and aided him to clamber aboard. This man described how one woman, becoming entangled in the ropes as she was being placed in the boat, was caught between the boat and the side of the ship. She was frightfully injured by the pressure and begged to be released, but no aid was possible. The small boat finally went adrift and the woman fell into the sea and was drowned.

Stunned Over Wounded  
 When the steward regained the deck he rushed below to get some of his clothes. "I stumbled over wounded in the darkness," he said. "I thought I was stepping on a live bomb, but it was a man's head." I finally found my cubby and obtained some clothes and returned to the deck. There I was placed in another boat which managed to get free without disaster. The Warilda settled slowly at the stern and then upended. When the water reached the column of fire and steam, and then darkness fell again."

The American Red Cross is making the survivors comfortable and



ADMIRAL VON HOLTZENDORFF, chief of the German admiralty staff, who has been retired for reasons of health, and whom Admiral Reinhardt Cher, commander of the battle fleet, is designed to succeed.

putting the patients on trains to be removed to hospitals.  
 Destroyers rushed to the spot where the submarine was seen to submerge and dropped depth charges.

The Warilda was built in Glasgow in 1912. She was 411 feet long, had a beam of 56 feet and a depth of 34 feet. Her registered tonnage was 7,713. She was owned by the Adelaide Steamship Company of Port Adelaide, Australia.

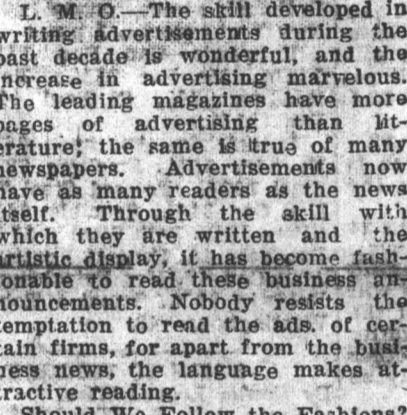
**Your Problems Solved.**

BY REV. T. S. LINSCOTT, D. D. (All rights reserved)

Dr. Linscott in this column will help you solve your heart problems, religious, marital, social, financial and every other anxious care that perplexes you. If a personal answer is required, enclose a 2-cent stamp. No names will be published; if you prefer, sign your initials only, or use a pseudonym.

L. M. O.—The skill developed in writing advertisements during the past decade is wonderful, and the increase in advertising material, and the leading magazines have more pages of advertising than literature; the same is true of many newspapers. Advertisements now have as many readers as the news itself. Through the skill with which they are written and the artistic display, it has become fashionable to read these business announcements. Nobody resists the temptation to read the ads of certain firms, for apart from the business news, the language makes attractive reading.

Should We Follow the Fashions?  
 —Mistake wants to know what should follow the fashions in dress. Men and women have to follow some fashion in dress—the prevailing fashion, or an old fashion, or originate one for themselves. It does not like to make themselves conspicuous by dressing out of style. Still some of the abominations in fashion warrant a man or woman of independent mind in throwing fashion to the wind and following their own judgment.



G. H. Williamson, secretary of the Y.M.C.A. has left on his holidays.

Mr. J. H. Jenkins of Toronto and Mr. J. T. Whitaker of this city spent the week-end in Buffalo.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Tison, 39 Edgerton street, are spending their holidays in Port Elgin and Southampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Whittaker have returned to the city after a week at Port Dover.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Mayled and Mr. and Mrs. B. Fowler are at their summer cottage in Dunnville.

Miss Petrie and Miss Harrison are spending their holidays in Quebec.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Benedic leave to-morrow for Montreal by boat. From there they will make a motor trip to the Adirondacks.

Miss Lois Van Allen, Miss Baldwin and Miss May Baldwin have returned to the city after a pleasant holiday at Port Dover.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Read, of 14 Dufferin avenue, are spending a week's holiday at Lake St. Joseph, Muskoka.

Mr. Wesley Showler, of the Toronto Telegram staff, formerly of The Courier, is spending a week in town visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. Bert Northmore, Miss Bertha Ensign, Miss Woods and Mrs. J. U. Jenkins of Toronto are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Whitaker, 12 West street.

Dr. and Mrs. Risner (nee Miss Ryerson), who have been in the city for a few days, have left to take up their residence in Winnipeg.

**PERSONAL**

Water Works Notice  
 Hours for Sprinkling Lawns  
 WATER WORKS BY-LAW NO. 1. CLAUSE 18, relating to the Sprinkling of Lawns, is amended as follows:  
 No person or persons shall be allowed to sprinkle or use in any manner whatsoever, the water supplied by the Board of Water Commissioners, upon Lawns, Gardens, Parks or Grounds of any description, except between the hours of six and eight-thirty o'clock p.m., on Lawns up to and including 8,000 square feet, on Lawns over that amount from five to eight-thirty o'clock a.m., and any person wishing to use the water on their Lawns or Gardens in the morning in place of the evening shall do so between the hours of six and eight o'clock a.m., by giving notice to that effect in writing to the Secretary.  
 It must, however, be clearly understood that water cannot be used on Lawns or Grounds both morning and evening.  
 FRED W. FRANK, Secretary.  
 Water Commissioners' Office, Brantford, July 9, 1918.

**Bathing Caps Water Wings Bathing Shoes**  
 Large Assortment  
 Everything for the Bathing Season. Drop in and look them over. Prices are the lowest.  
**Puller Bros.**  
 116-118 Colborne Street

MADE IN CANADA  
**ROYAL PASTRY**  
 ROYAL YEAST

**PARIS GIRL WEDS IN THE OLD LAND**

**Funeral of Late Terrance Flahiff Took Place Saturday**

**OTHER NEWS OF PARIS**

(From Our Own Correspondent.)  
 The marriage took place in St. Luke's Church, Finchley, London, England, on June 29th, 1918, by Rev. S. W. Howe, Vicar of the Parish, assisted by Rev. Canon J. H. B. Masterman, Rector of St. Mary's, Le-Bow, of Lieut. George Fred Bale, R.E., fourth son of Fred Bale, Esq., of Selleg-ear-Siroud, Gloucester, Athalia Delphine Capron Rush, daughter of A. C. Rush, Esq., of 15 Mount Field Road, Finchley, England. The bride was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Rush, formerly of Paris, Ontario. Mr. Rush was with the Bank of British North America here. Among the guests at the wedding were Lieut. Bayley Stewart-Jones of Paris, a cousin of the bride. Official word was received on Monday morning by Mrs. Oldham that her husband who had been seriously wounded two weeks ago was reported to be slightly improving.

Observer Kay's report on the weather for last month shows that the highest temperature was 96 degrees on June 6th, and the lowest 43 degrees on June 28th. The mean for the month was 68 degrees, with a maximum temperature of 86 degrees and the minimum 66 degrees for 1-4 inches rain fell during four days' rain. There were also six days of no rain, and one day of rain.

A former resident of Paris in the person of Miss Annie Craig died at the residence of her brother, in Brighton, after a lengthened illness. She was born in "Oldham, England" here, and was highly esteemed by the community.

The funeral took place on Saturday morning from the residence of the deceased, at P. Flahiff, mechanic street, of Terrance Flahiff, to the Church of the Sacred Heart, and from thence to the R. C. cemetery. Deceased, who was a twin brother of Mr. and Mrs. Flahiff, was born in 1847 and held in high esteem among the community. When a young man, he went to Chicago where he married Miss Eleanor Queen, that city and remained there for over twenty years, following the trade of an iron worker. About two years ago he returned to Paris, where he assisted in conducting the New Royal with his brother. On the Sunday before his death he was taken to the Brantford Hospital, but gradually grew worse and passed away the following Thursday afternoon. In religion, he was a devout member of the Roman Catholic Church. Besides his widow he leaves one son, John, in South Dakota (he having been invalided home from the front where he was a member of the Canadian forces) and one daughter, Mrs. H. B. Stewart of Chicago; also two sisters, Mrs. W. A. Laviole and Miss Flahiff and his brother, Mr. J. Flahiff, all of Paris, to whom the sympathy of the community will be extended. Requiem High Mass was sung in the church by Rev. Father Holden, interment being in the family plot in the R. C. cemetery. The pall bearers were: Messrs. R. T. Inkster, Frank Hayden, M. Skelly, Wm. Granton, Jas. Maher (London) and John Walker, Brantford friends of deceased.

On Saturday afternoon the Mission Sunday school scholars and parents of the Paris Junction held their annual picnic at Wark's Pond. A very enjoyable time was spent in games and races.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Cassidy and children of St. Thomas are visiting with relatives in town.

Miss Alma Wright of St. Mary's is the guest of Mrs. Jas. Wright.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert E. Pitts and family of Hamilton are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Pitts.

Mr. and Mrs. Carrie and little son, Godefrich are visiting at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Koenig, "Riverway" Terrace.

Miss Dorothy Stowell of Hamilton is the guest of Miss F. Carr.

Mrs. Winnifred Belyea and little daughter, Dorothy, have returned this week after spending an enjoyable holiday in Port Dover.

Miss Nancy Witters of Hamilton is holidaying with Mrs. E. E. Featherstone, Broadway street.

Mr. Oscar Brown of Guelph has been spending a few days in town.

Serjt. Geo. Inkster and bride of Toronto, are visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Inkster.

**Margaret Garrett's Husband**

By JANE PHELPS

CHAPTER XXV.  
 The Book.

I purchased Charlotte Keating's book, and sent one to Elsie. Bob did not come home to dinner that night, so some way I almost knew he wouldn't. He would stay in town and be with the author, I thought bitterly; but yet having proof that she was the magnet that held him, but positive in my own mind.

After the children were in bed and I had eaten my lonely dinner, I commenced to read the book. With amazing cleverness she had depicted my life with Bob. There was not the slightest doubt in my mind as to whom she meant. She had heroized Bob, and in doing so had made him but little less than a martyr because of me. She called the man "Greene," and the woman "Lorraine."

In the condition I was in it was harrowing to read the tale. I was held up to the reader as a woman devoid of feeling, of anything save my phenomenal selfishness. She had left her heroine no shred of goodness, she had stripped her stark naked of all that the successful wife and mother possesses, and had left her sitting in her bones. The story ended by him leaving his wife and marrying the woman who had made up to him for his mistake in marrying the wrong woman. It was a fairly simple story, but its appeal lay in the power with which it had been told. I finished it before I went to bed; then hid it away in the bureau drawer. I would not let her know I had read it, not just yet; although I doubted if he would appreciate that I had understood.

But in some way I must find out if Charlotte Keating were the woman Bob cared so much for that all my efforts to win him went either unnoticed or unknown. Perhaps at the party I was going to

give for John and Elinor I should be able to find out. I would ask Miss Keating, of course. I could not well leave her out; it would cause comment if I did. She was invited everywhere by the crowd, and was evidently a great favorite.

So when I submitted the list of guests to Bob her name was very near the top. He approved my selection at once, only suggesting that I ask Mr. Lansing and Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin.

"They are friends of Elinor's and it would please them to be invited with the New York crowd," he had said, and I had acquiesced as I did in all that he said nowadays. I had not included the Baldwins simply because I was afraid she, with her keen eyes, would see below the surface and know that I was unhappy because of Bob's defection.

The night came and with it every single one of my guests. No one disappointed me. And had I any doubts as to Bob's feeling for Charlotte Keating, the light in his eyes would have dispelled them.

He greeted her in the same fashion he had all the others. As far as his manner went there was not a shade's difference. But that look in his eyes as he bent them upon her, tender, expressing, joyous, was not to be mistaken. My heart almost stopped beating; my blood went cold, yet I too, greeted her cordially. So much had my training of the last months done for me, in the face of a fear I never until lately had acknowledged, I did not lose my poise.

While paying all necessary attention to my guests, no word or look of theirs escaped me. I must know the suspense was too hard to bear. In two months my year of grace would end. When I thought of how little I had accomplished I almost groaned aloud. In spite of all I had done, all I could do, we were

rather apart than in the beginning. I had started too late. I realized with a tightening of my throat that had it been to Bob in the first year of our marriage what I was now trying to be, a companion and sweetheart, I would not have lost him.

For it was each day coming home to me more forcibly that I lost him. That Elsie was mistaken and he would go when the year was up. And that night as I watched him returning to Charlotte Keating every few moments, each time with that wonderful light in his eyes, I realized I had absolutely no chance—I had had my chance and lost it.

Our guests all voted my party a great success; but some way I did not seem to care that Bob heard them praise me as a hostess. What did it matter. Only one thing mattered. That was the knowledge that I had failed. Yet even then hope whispered: "You are not sure, make him fall you."

Ask him if he loves another. I wondered if ever I should have the courage, not to ask, but to listen.

But as the days went by I felt sure it was the only way. Now he scarcely ever came home until late. Even Donald would ask for his daddy. Once I told him that Bob was fretting for him. For days afterwards he got up half an hour earlier each morning and played with him. But he came home no earlier at night.

"He won't rob her of his society," I thought, "even for his boy." And if he wouldn't for Donald, whom he almost worshipped, why should I expect him to for me?

So matters stood when one Sunday afternoon I sought him in the library; a question on which my whole future happiness depended on my lips.

(To be continued to-morrow.)

**OBITUARY**

**E. H. NEWMAN, SR.**  
 One of the city's best known residents was called by death yesterday morning, in the person of Edward Herbert Newman, 90 Queen street, proprietor of the jewelry store which bore his name. Born in New York city, Mr. Newman was raised in Elora and in 1878 entered the jewelry business in Owen Sound, coming to Brantford in 1895, since which time he has been a highly respected citizen. He is survived by a widow, two sons, Major W. F. Newman, and Major E. H. Newman, both of whom have seen service overseas, and two daughters, Miss Newman at home and Mrs. R. G. Billings of Hatfield, Mass. His death removes a sterling citizen, and will be mourned by many. The late Mr. Newman in his younger days was prominent in athletic circles. He was a member of Grace Church. A service will be held at 10 o'clock to-morrow at the funeral will take place to-morrow to Guelph for interment. He was a man of most sterling integrity and of the highest type of citizenship.

**WM. GOODFELLOW.**

An old resident of Mount Pleasant passed away this morning in the person of William Goodfellow, aged 77 years. The deceased was unmarried. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon to Greenwood Cemetery.

**Water Works Notice**

Hours for Sprinkling Lawns  
 WATER WORKS BY-LAW NO. 1. CLAUSE 18, relating to the Sprinkling of Lawns, is amended as follows:  
 No person or persons shall be allowed to sprinkle or use in any manner whatsoever, the water supplied by the Board of Water Commissioners, upon Lawns, Gardens, Parks or Grounds of any description, except between the hours of six and eight-thirty o'clock p.m., on Lawns up to and including 8,000 square feet, on Lawns over that amount from five to eight-thirty o'clock a.m., and any person wishing to use the water on their Lawns or Gardens in the morning in place of the evening shall do so between the hours of six and eight o'clock a.m., by giving notice to that effect in writing to the Secretary.  
 It must, however, be clearly understood that water cannot be used on Lawns or Grounds both morning and evening.  
 FRED W. FRANK, Secretary.  
 Water Commissioners' Office, Brantford, July 9, 1918.

**The Key to Satisfaction**  
 A plate of Russell's Ice-Cream; try some to-day and be convinced.  
 ORCHESTRA IN ATTENDANCE EVERY EVENING.  
**Russell's LIMITED**  
 BAKERS & CONFECTIONERS  
 110 COLBORNE ST. BOTH PHONES 1-79  
 CANADA FOOD BOARD LICENSE NO. 5-1320

**NIAGARA BRAND**  
**Unfermented Grape Juice**  
 Concord-Red Catawba-White IN CASES  
 1 Dozen Quarts 2 Dozen Pints  
 We have taken the Brantford Agency for this choice Grape Juice. Ask your Grocer or Restaurant for it.  
**J. S. HAMILTON & Company**  
 44-46 Dalhousie St. BRANTFORD.

**TOOK FIT**  
 A return effected by an epileptic last night. Firehall assistance was required.

**FISHING T**  
 Messrs. W. Herbert Taylor, F. S. Blaine, W. Ball, F. Turner, and others spent Point on Lake.

**RETURN G**  
 The East team, who since the will play at Mohawk kicking off. Works were the Juniors 2-0.

**WINS MILI**  
 Pte. Har of the 125th waited the record word received 52 Nelson's who is only lived at M. is now with talion.

**BRITISH V**  
 British writing on according to Scarborough recently discussed leaves in a which has tions this Cowan is s First to no letter V. Toronto.

**PUT TONG**  
 Father to deliver Chautauque was unable a severe a by automa Mary's, a MacCorty was entit Father Ma dately to treatment.

**SPOKE IN**  
 A despa Rev. Lieve First Baptist preached to the local morning B the hopef come of h his centry. Both serv and the c very impre

than to do would for us who ha es ha sion of who d have a IARUS CON

**THE COURIER**  
Published by the Brantford Courier Limited, every afternoon at Dalhousie Street, Brantford, Canada.  
Subscription rates: By Carrier, \$4 a year; by mail to British possessions and the United States, \$5 per annum.  
**WEEKLY COURIER**—Published on Saturday at \$1 per year, payable in advance. To the United States 20 cents extra for postage.  
**TORONTO OFFICE**—Queen City Chambers, 52 Church Street, H. E. Smallpiece Representative, Chicago Office, 745 Marquette Bld., Robt. E. Douglas, Representative.  
Editorial...276 Night...452  
Business...139 Night...295

TUESDAY, AUG. 6, 1918

**THE SITUATION**

There is somewhat of a lull in the operations on the western front, caused no doubt by the Allies solidifying positions won, and making safe the lines of communication. The enemy resistance is stiffening on the Vesle front, where the foe has better defensive ground, and he is also bringing his artillery into use. Heavy rains have put rivers in flood and are turning roads into quagmires. There is no official list yet as to the number of prisoners and booty taken by the Allies since the commencement of the brilliant counter offensive, but so far the captures are placed at over forty thousand, with vast stores of war material. Much damage has also been sustained by Hun railroads and other transport facilities.

In the Montdidier sector, the French have occupied the whole of the line of wooded hills overlooking the Avre.

It is the general belief that the German retreat cannot stop at the Aisne, and that the Allied pressure will soon be resumed in force.

The deliberate torpedoing of a British ambulance ship adds still another to the already long list of devilish atrocities perpetrated by the enemy. Satan himself would blush to be associated with such a gain.

**RATES OF WAGES IN THE FATHERLAND**

R. M. Easley, chairman of the executive council of the National Civic Federation of the United States, has compiled and made public some significant statistics from official German sources relating to the conditions and remuneration of labor in Germany just before the outbreak of the war. For highly skilled grades the usual work day averaged slightly less than ten hours—57 to 60 hours a week, and for other trades 12 to 14 hours a day. Compositors worked 64 hours; workers in the building trades, 59 hours; 53 hours in the engineering trades, from 8 to 12 per cent longer than in England, and from 10 to 24 per cent more than in the United States. The rates of wages were:

- Miners, hard coal mines, an average of \$334 a year.
- Miners in copper mines, an average of \$271 a year.
- Workers in salt mines and works, an average of \$309 a year.
- Miners in iron mines, an average of \$286 a year.
- Masons, \$1.25 to \$1.61 a day.
- Plumbers, gasfitters and steamfitters, \$1.13 to \$1.39 a day.
- Stonemasons, \$1.62 to 1.72 a day.
- Krupp plant, at Essen, an average daily earnings, \$1.27.
- Journymen—printers, \$5.55 to \$7.44 a week.
- Skilled state railway shop workers, 76 cents to \$1.02 a day.
- Engineers, conductors, etc., state railways, 70 cents a day.
- Artisans and mechanics, state railways, 95 cents to \$1.09 a day.
- Employees Prussian-Hessian state railways, average 76 cents a day.
- Able-bodied stamen, Baltic and North-Sea, average \$15.38 a month. This list include skilled men only.
- The average weekly earnings of adult males were \$5.99 a week.
- An investigation made by the Imperial statistical office showed that out of 83 families, in 278 the wife had to work out.

But, it may be said, consider the splendid national pension system by which the German worker is assured of a living in cases of disability. Well, Mr. Easley gives the facts about the German system, obtained from the official records, as follows: The average invalidity pension in 1913 was \$46.61 a year—less than \$1 a week. The average sickness pension was \$48.45 a year—also less than \$1 a week. The average old-age pension was \$39.75 a year—about 76 cents a week! The average widow's and widower's pension was \$18.40 a year—about 35 cents a week. The average orphan's pension was \$18.59 a year, and the average orphan's pension \$19.07 a year.

Ald. Dugald MacDonald, prominent for years in Montreal, has affairs, died in his sleep in his 80th year.

John McElroy, Morris township farmer, was fatally hurt when his horses took fright and dragged him under a binder across a field.

Russell Shepherd, 11-year-old son of a farmer near Brockville, was thrown by a frightened team in front of a hay rake and killed by being dragged around the field.

**AMBULANCE TRANSPORT TORPEDOED**

**U-Boat Sinks Wounded Men Aboard the Warilda**

**130 ARE MISSING**

London, Aug. 5.—The admiralty this evening issued the following communication concerning the torpedoing and sinking of the steamer Warilda:

"The homeward-bound ambulance transport Warilda was torpedoed and sunk on the 3rd of August."

"The torpedoing early Saturday morning of the British ship Warilda was one of the most harrowing disasters in the history of modern warfare. The number of dead is estimated from 105 to 130 and upwards, and includes several women nurses."

"The ship carried six hundred sick wounded to England. Among them were seven Americans, two officers and five enlisted men, all of whom have been accounted for except one private."

"There were aboard 59 nurses and members of the Voluntary Aid Department, and the crew comprised about 200 men."

"Over 450 Survivors. More than 450 survivors, brought here shortly after 6 o'clock, were given first aid treatment, food and clothing. The patients were placed aboard special trains, which had been waiting to receive them, and sent to hospitals in various parts of the country."

"The torpedo struck the after part of the engine-room killing the Third Engineer and two other members of the engine-room force. The dynamo was destroyed, plunging the vessel into darkness."

"Just over the dynamo was the ward-room, which contained more than 100 patients. Most of these were killed outright by the explosion, and the others, many of whom had been freshly injured by the torpedo, found themselves trapped. It was impossible for outside aid to reach them, and all, except a few who jumped overboard and were picked up, perished. This part of the ship quickly settled and water-logged the ward-room, drowning the men caged there."

"Astride in Darkness. Stories of the fearful struggle in the darkness to rescue the helpless invalids are told by survivors. The ship remained afloat more than two hours, but for a great part of the time continued under headway because the engines could not be stopped. This condition greatly hampered the rescue work, and in addition three or four boats were smashed while being lowered, throwing their occupants into the sea and drowning many of them."

"All the soldier patients and the nurses testified to the heroic efforts of officers and crew. Notwithstanding the excitement and confusion, which were increased by the inky darkness, the crew under the leadership of the officers went coolly and methodically about the difficult task of bringing the sick and wounded up on deck. As many as could be heaved in this manner were placed in slings and lowered to the scuttling destroyers which by wonderful seamanship in the rough water, managed to work in close enough to the sinking ship to take off men by lowering ropes."

"Morale of Wounded. The morale of the wounded, lying on deck waiting to be taken off, as described by members of the crew, was 'too fine for words.' They never complained and they never urged the rescuers to hurry."

"The less seriously disabled assisted their more unfortunate mates to go first. Women were placed in the first boats lowered, notwithstanding their protests that they should not be placed on the patients. One boat containing six women, was thrown against another just before touching the water and upset. Three women were placed in this manner, not picked up by another small boat, along with five wounded British soldiers, all of whom had managed to keep afloat, although each had an arm in a sling."

"No German Wounded. The Warilda had been in the Channel for some time, and this was her first crossing from France in which she did not carry a number of German wounded prisoners. Members of the crew remarked over this fact and some expressed the opinion that it was of sinister significance."

"T. E. Redman, one of the stewards, had an unusual escape. He had been placed with the six women in the first boat, and when the rope broke, he seized another line and clambered hand-over-hand to the top."

"There he managed to swing in from the end of the davit, where a wounded Tommy, awaiting rescue, held him in the boat, and aided him to clamber aboard. This man described how one woman, becoming entangled in the ropes as she was being hoisted in the boat, was held between the boat and the side of the ship. She was frightfully injured by the pressure and begged to be released, but no aid was possible. The small boat finally went adrift and the women fell into the sea and were drowned."

"Stumbled Over Wounded. When the steward regained the deck he rushed below to get some of his clothes. 'I stumbled over a wounded man in the darkness,' he said. 'Depth bombs were shaking the ship. I finally found my cubby and obtained some clothes and returned to the deck. There I was placed in another boat which managed to go free without disaster. The Warilda drifted slowly at the stern and then upended. When the water reached the holders they blew up in a terrific column of fire and steam, and then darkness fell again.'"

"The American Red Cross is making the survivors comfortable and



**ADMIRAL VON HOLTZENDOFF, chief of the German Admiralty staff, who has been retired for reasons of health, and whom Admiral Reinhardt Cher, commander of the battle fleet, is designed to succeed.**

putting the patients on trains to be removed to hospitals. Destroyers rushed to the spot where the submarine was seen to submerge and dropped depth charges.

The Warilda was built in Glasgow in 1912. She was 411 feet long, had a beam of 56 feet and a depth of 24 feet. Her registered tonnage was 7,713. She was owned by the Adelaide Steamship Company of Port Adelaide, Australia.

**Other News of Paris**

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The marriage took place in St. Luke's Church, Finchley, London, England, on June 29th, 1918, by Rev. S. W. Howe, Vicar of the Parish, assisted by Rev. Canon J. H. B. Masterman, Rector of St. Mary's-Le-Bow, of Lieut. George Fred Bale, R.E., fourth son of Fred Bale, Esq., of Selsley-near-Stroud, Gloucester, to Athalie Delphine Capron Rush, daughter of A. C. Rush, Esq., of 15 Mount Field Road, Finchley, England. The bride was the daughter of Mrs. A. C. Rush, formerly of Paris, Ontario, Mr. Rush was with the Bank of British North America here. Among the guests at the wedding were Lieut.-Bayley Stewart-Jones of Paris, a cousin of the bride. Official word was received on Monday morning by Mrs. Oldham that her husband who had been seriously wounded two weeks ago was reported to be slightly improving.

**Your Problems Solved.**

BY REV. T. L. LINSOOTT, D. D. (All rights reserved.)

Dr. Linscott in this column will help you solve your heart problems, religious, moral, financial and every other anxious care that perplexes you. His personal answer is required, enclosed a five cent stamp. No names will be published. If you prefer, sign your initials only, or use a pseudonym.

L. M. G.—The skill developed in writing advertisements during the past decade is wonderful, and the increase in advertising marvelous. The leading magazines have more pages of advertising than literature; the same is true of many newspapers. Advertisements now have as many readers as the news itself. Through the skill with which they are written and the artistic display, it has become fashionable to read these business announcements. Nobody resists the temptation to read the ads of certain firms, for apart from the business news, the language makes a steady direction of the officers went coolly and methodically about the difficult task of bringing the sick and wounded up on deck. As many as could be heaved in this manner were placed in slings and lowered to the scuttling destroyers which by wonderful seamanship in the rough water, managed to work in close enough to the sinking ship to take off men by lowering ropes."

**PERSONAL**

G. H. Williamson, secretary of the Y.M.C.A., has left on his holidays.

Mr. J. H. Jenkins of Toronto and Mr. J. T. Whitaker of this city speak the week-end in Buffalo.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Tipton, 39 Edgerton street, are spending their holidays in Port Elgin and Southampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Whitaker have returned to the city after a week at Port Dover.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Mayled and Mr. and Mrs. B. Fowler are at their summer cottage in Danville.

Miss Petric and Miss Harrison are spending their holidays in Quebec.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Benedict leave to-morrow for Montreal by boat. From there they will make a motor trip to the Adirondacks.

Miss Lois Van Allen, Miss Baldwin and Miss May Baldwin have returned to the city after a pleasant holiday at Port Dover.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Read, of 14 Dufferin avenue are spending a week's holiday at Lake St. Joseph, Muskoka.

Mr. Wesley Showler, of the Toronto Telegram staff, formerly of The Courier, is spending a week in town visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. Bert Northmore, Miss Bertha Ensign, Miss Woods and Mrs. J. U. Jenkins of Toronto are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Whitaker, 12 West street.

Dr. and Mrs. Risinger (nee Miss Ryerson), who have been in the city for a few days, have left to take up their residence in Winnipeg.



**PARIS GIRL WEDS IN THE OLD LAND**

**Funeral of Late Terrace Flahiff Took Place Saturday**

**OTHER NEWS OF PARIS**

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The marriage took place in St. Luke's Church, Finchley, London, England, on June 29th, 1918, by Rev. S. W. Howe, Vicar of the Parish, assisted by Rev. Canon J. H. B. Masterman, Rector of St. Mary's-Le-Bow, of Lieut. George Fred Bale, R.E., fourth son of Fred Bale, Esq., of Selsley-near-Stroud, Gloucester, to Athalie Delphine Capron Rush, daughter of A. C. Rush, Esq., of 15 Mount Field Road, Finchley, England. The bride was the daughter of Mrs. A. C. Rush, formerly of Paris, Ontario, Mr. Rush was with the Bank of British North America here. Among the guests at the wedding were Lieut.-Bayley Stewart-Jones of Paris, a cousin of the bride. Official word was received on Monday morning by Mrs. Oldham that her husband who had been seriously wounded two weeks ago was reported to be slightly improving.

**OBITUARY**

E. H. NEWMAN, SR.

One of the city's best known residents was called by death yesterday morning in the person of Edward Herbert Newman, 90 Queen street, proprietor of the jewelry store which bore his name. Born in New York city, Mr. Newman was raised in Elora, Ontario, and entered the jewelry business in Owen Sound, coming to Brantford in 1905, since which time he has been a highly respected citizen. He is survived by a widow, two sons, Major W. P. Newman, and Major E. H. Newman, both of whom have seen service overseas, and two daughters, Miss Newham at home and Mrs. R. G. Billings of Hatfield, Mass. His death removes a sterling citizen, and will be mourned by many. The late Mr. Newman in his younger days was prominent in athletic circles. He was a member of Grace Church. A service will be held at his home to-night, and the funeral will take place to-morrow to Guelph for interment. He was a man of most sterling integrity and of the highest type of citizenship.

WM. GOODFELLOW.

An old resident of Mount Pleasant passed away this morning in the person of William Goodfellow, aged 77 years. The deceased was unmarried. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon to Greenwood cemetery.

**Water Works Notice**

**Hours for Sprinkling Lawns**

WATER WORKS BY-LAW NO. 1. CLAUSE 15, relating to the Sprinkling of Lawns and Gardens:

No person or persons shall be allowed to sprinkle or use in any manner whatsoever, the water supplied by the Board of Water Commissioners, upon Lawns, Gardens, Yards or Grounds of any description, except between the hours of six and eight o'clock p.m. on Lawns up to and including 5,000 square feet; on Lawns over that amount from five to eight-thirty o'clock p.m. and any person wishing to use the water on their Lawns or Grounds in the morning may do so on the evening may do so between the hours of six and eight o'clock a.m. by giving notice to that effect in writing to the Secretary.

It must, however, be clearly understood that the water cannot be used on Lawns or Grounds both morning and evening.

FRED W. FRANK, Secretary.

Water Commissioners' Office, Brantford, July 9, 1918.

**Margaret Garrett's Husband**

By JANE PHELPS

**CHAPTER XXIV. The Book.**

I purchased Charlotte Keating's book, and sent one to Elsie. Bob did not come home to dinner that night, some way I almost knew he wouldn't. He would stay in town and be with the author, I thought bitterly; not yet having proof that she was the madame that held him; but positive in my own mind.

After the children were in bed and I had eaten my lonely dinner, I commenced to read the book. With amazing cleverness she had depicted my life with Bob. There was not the slightest doubt in my mind as to whom she meant. She had heroized Bob, and in doing so had made him up to him for his mistake in marrying me. She called him "Edman," "Graeme," and the woman "Lorraine."

In the condition I was in it was harrowing to read the tale. I was held up to the reader as a woman devoid of feeling, of anything save my phenomenal selfishness. She had left her heroine no shred of goodness, she had stripped her stark naked of all that the successful wife and mother possesses and had left her sitting in her bones. The story ended by him leaving his wife and marrying the woman who had made up to him for his mistake in marrying the wrong woman. It was a fairly simple story, but its appeal lay in the power with which it had been told. I finished it before I went to bed, then hid it away in the bureau drawer. I would not let Bob know I had read it—not just yet; although I doubted if he would appreciate that I had understood.

But some way I must find out if Charlotte Keating were she woman Bob cared so much for that all my efforts to win him went either unnoticed or unknown. Perhaps at the party I was going to

give for John and Elmer I should be able to find out. I would ask Miss Keating, of course. I could not well leave her out; it would cause comment if I did. She was invited everywhere by the crowd, and was evidently a great favorite. So when I submitted the list of guests to Bob her name was very near the top. He approved my selection at once, only suggesting that I ask Mr. Lansing and Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin.

"They are friends of Elmer's and it would please them to be invited with the New York crowd," he had said, and I had acquiesced as I did in all that he said nowadays, and had not included the Baldwins simply because I was afraid she, with her keen eyes, would see below the surface and know that I was unhappy because of Bob's defection. I had not included the Baldwins simply because I was afraid she, with her keen eyes, would see below the surface and know that I was unhappy because of Bob's defection. I had not included the Baldwins simply because I was afraid she, with her keen eyes, would see below the surface and know that I was unhappy because of Bob's defection.

The night came and with it every single one of my guests. Not one disappointed me. And had I any doubts as to Bob's feeling for Charlotte Keating, the light in his eyes would have dispelled them.

He greeted her in the same fashion he had all the others. As far as his manner went there was not a shade's difference. But that look in his eyes as he bent them upon her, tender, caressing, joyous, was not to be mistaken. My heart almost stopped beating; my blood went cold, yet I, too, greeted her cordially. So much had my feelings of the last months done for me. In the face of a fear I never until lately had acknowledged, I did not lose my poise.

While paying all necessary attention to my guests, no word or look of theirs escaped me. I must know. The suspense was too hard to bear. In two months my year of grace would end. When I thought of how little I had accomplished I almost groaned aloud. In spite of all I had done, all I could do, we were

further apart than in the beginning. I had started too late. I realized with a tightening of my throat that I had been to Bob in the first years of our marriage what I was now trying to be, a companion and sweetheart; I would not have lost him.

For it was each day coming home to me more forcibly that I had lost him. That Elsie was mistaken and he would go when the year was up. And that night as I watched him returning to Charlotte Keating every few moments; each time that wonderful light in his eyes, I realized I had absolutely no chance—I had had my chance and lost it.

Our guests all voted my party a great success; but some way I did not seem to care that Bob heard them praise me as a hostess. What did it matter. Only one thing mattered. That was the knowledge that I had failed. Yet even then hope whispered: "You are not sure, make him tell you."

Ask him if he loves another. I wondered if ever I should have the courage, not to ask, but to listen. But as the days went by I felt sure it was the only way. Now he scarcely ever came home until late. Even Donald would ask for his daddy. Once I told him that the boy was fretting for him. For days afterwards he got up half an hour earlier each morning and played with him. But he came home no earlier at night.

"He won't rob her of his society," I thought, "even for his boy." And if he wouldn't for Donald, whom he almost worshipped, why should I expect him to for me?

So matters stood when one Sunday afternoon I sought him in the library; a question on which my whole future happiness depended on my lips.

(To be continued to-morrow.)

**THE Royal Loan and Savings Co.**  
38-40 Market Street Brantford  
Is the place where thrifty people deposit their money. Over two thousand persons have accounts at this office.  
**Royal Loan & Savings Co.**  
Office: 38-40 Market Street.

**The Key to Satisfaction**  
A plate of Russell's Ice-Cream; try some to-day and be convinced.  
ORCHESTRA IN ATTENDANCE EVERY EVENING.

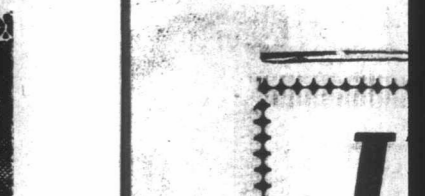
**Russell's LIMITED**  
BAKERS & CONFECTIONERS  
110 COLBORNE ST. BOTH PHONES 179  
CANADA FOOD BOARD LICENSE NO. 5-1320

**NIAGARA BRAND Unfermented Grape Juice**  
Concord—Red  
Catawba—White  
IN CASES  
1 Dozen Quarts  
2 Dozen Pints  
We have taken the Brantford Agency for this choice Grape Juice. Ask your Grocer or Restaurant for it.  
**J. S. HAMILTON & Company**  
44-46 Dalhousie St. BRANTFORD.

**JAPAN MAY TAKE FURTHER ACTION.**  
Tokio, Aug. 3.—(By The Associated Press.)—Premier Count Terauchi, in a statement concerning Allied action in Siberia, said the Japanese Government would take further military measures in case the position of the Czech-Slovakia demanded it. The Premier also indicated that if the chaotic situation in Siberia continued the Government might find it necessary to adopt military measures to combat the Austro-German menace in the Far East.

**MAY DEPOSIT BONDS.**  
An order-in-Council has been passed on the recommendation of the Finance Ministry permitting Government contractors to deposit securities bonds of the various war loan issues instead of certified bank cheques. At present contractors are required to deposit checks to the credit of the Receiver-General.

Fireman Phillips, of Revelstoke, was blown seventy-five feet into the air and instantly killed when the boiler on his locomotive exploded.



**TOOK FIT OF**

A returned convict, who had been confined by the epileptic fireball and assistance was

**FISHING TRIP**

Messrs. A. A. Bert Taylor, F. S. Blair, W. Ball, P. Turner, S. others spent the Point on Lake

**RETURN GAY**

The East team, who have since the org will play the at Monawk kicking off at Works' won the Juniors 2-0.

**WINS MILITARY**

Pte. Harry warded the m in the recent word received 22 Nelson str who is only lived at Mrs. is now with the talion.

**BRITISH VIC**

"British Vi according to Scarborough recently discover leaves in add which has been first this year Cowan is give first to note letter V to G—Toronto G

**BIT TONGUE**

Father P. Chaitauqua, was unable to a severe accid by automobile Mary's, a su MacCorry to was entred Father MacC clearly to a treatment—

**SPOKE IN F**

A despatch Rev. Llewellyn First Baptist preached to the local church morning Res the homoph come of the his topic was Both service and the city very impress

**TOOK FIT OF**

A returned convict, who had been confined by the epileptic fireball and assistance was

**FISHING TRIP**

Messrs. A. A. Bert Taylor, F. S. Blair, W. Ball, P. Turner, S. others spent the Point on Lake

**RETURN GAY**

The East team, who have since the org will play the at Monawk kicking off at Works' won the Juniors 2-0.

**WINS MILITARY**

Pte. Harry warded the m in the recent word received 22 Nelson str who is only lived at Mrs. is now with the talion.

**BRITISH VIC**

"British Vi according to Scarborough recently discover leaves in add which has been first this year Cowan is give first to note letter V to G—Toronto G

**BIT TONGUE**

Father P. Chaitauqua, was unable to a severe accid by automobile Mary's, a su MacCorry to was entred Father MacC clearly to a treatment—

**SPOKE IN F**

A despatch Rev. Llewellyn First Baptist preached to the local church morning Res the homoph come of the his topic was Both service and the city very impress



TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

WANTED—Operator for switch board. Apply Canadian Machine Telephone. F14

WANTED—Police court clerk, knowledge of stenography, type writing and book-keeping absolutely essential. Must be well recommended. Apply Chief Stelmis, Police Dept. M14

WANTED—Driver for bakery wagon. Apply Hammonds Bakery. M14

WANTED—Pair of platform scales, capacity 150 lbs. Apply Hartley Foundry. M14

TO RENT—Rooms with use of gas. Mrs. Maude Gilbert, Box 38, Port Dover. T30

LOST—A.R. Club Button No. 2247. Please return to A.R. Sec. G.W. V.A. headquarters or to F.C. Bodley, 108 West St. L14

WANTED—Girl. Apply Olympia Candy Works Ltd. F14

LOST—A gentleman's opened faced watch, monogram R.G.M., 30 Queen Moffat's Cigar Store, and Crown St. toward at Cigar Store. L14

DIED

MELLIHAN—In Newport on Sunday Aug. 4th. Mary Mellican, beloved wife of Patrick Mellican, in her 73rd year. Funeral will take place from her late residence on Wednesday, Aug. 7th at 9.30 to St. Basil's Church, thence to Roman Catholic Cemetery.

NEWMAN—On Monday, August 5, 1918, at his residence, 50 Queen street, Brantford, Edward Herbert Newman, in his 65th year. Service at his late residence at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening. Interment at Guelph, Wednesday, August 7 at 2.30 p.m. Please omit flowers.

GOODFELLOW—At his late residence, Mount Pleasant, on Tuesday, Aug. 6th, William Goodfellow, in his 78th year. Funeral will take place on Wednesday, Aug. 7th, 1918, at 2 p.m., to Greenwood Cemetery, Brantford, for interment. Funeral private. Flowers gratefully declined.

OWEN—In Brantford, on Monday, Aug. 5th, Phoebe Owen, beloved wife of Mr. Jas. Owen, 25 Leonard St. Funeral takes place on Wednesday, Aug. 7, to Mount Hope Cemetery.

REID & BROWN Funeral Directors and Embalmers 814-816 Colborne St. Phone 458. Residence 44

H. B. BECKETT Funeral Director and Embalmer 158 DALHOUSIE STREET. Phone 167, 2 & 4 Darling St.

H. S. PEIRCE & CO. Funeral Directors and Embalmers Successors to H. S. Peirce 75 Colborne Street. Prompt and courteous service, day and night. Both phones 200. W. A. THORPE. O. J. THORPE

UPHOLSTERING All kinds of Upholstering Willman & Hollinrake Phone 167, 2 and 4 Darling St. Opera House Block

Olympia Ice Cream ALWAYS FRESH AND VELVETY -TRY IT ONCE- PHONE 517

The Sign of Good Value

T. J. MINNES Phone 301. 9 King St.

For Sale 264 feet frontage, by 100 feet, at \$5.00 per foot; red brick cottage, near Motor Trucks, \$1,200, \$50 down. Houses in every ward. Prices from \$500 to \$18,000. Apply C. Coulson, Commercial Chambers. Office hours 2 to 4. Phone appointments.

NO TICE! Our patients say their cures are miraculous. Don't think yourself incurable any longer, but give us a chance to make you well and enjoy life again. No drugs, no knife, only natural methods used. Dr. E. L. Hanselman, Chiropractor, 222 Dalhousie St. Bell Phone 1212.

PUBLIC SERVICE ON TERRACE

Large Gathering at the Sunday Afternoon Event

Addresses by Mayor MacBride, W. G. Raymond and Rev. Mr. Oke.

In accordance with the proclamation of the Ontario Government for loved and necessary services to commemorate Britain's entry into the war, a public service took place on Jubilee Terrace on Sunday afternoon the 4th inst. There was a large attendance and despite the threatening showers, about 2,500 gathered to listen to the speakers. The service opened with the playing of the National Anthem by the Dufford Rifles band, followed by the singing of the same selection by the audience. The Rev. David Alexander pronounced the opening prayer.

Mayor's Address Mayor MacBride briefly outlined the purpose of the gathering. In obedience to Royal proclamation they were assembled to commemorate Remembrance Day. It was on Aug. 4th, 1914, that the people of the British Empire had embarked on the greatest moral cause of all known history. Since that memorable day, almost every home in our own beloved land has given one or more of its members to our fighting forces, in order that the curse of Prussian militarism might be crushed, and the free nations of the earth permitted to enjoy the blessings of liberty. We were all determined to fight on until that task was accomplished. It was significant that during those four years not a single complaint had been heard from the brave men who were actually doing the fighting and suffering the real hardships of war. If the boys on the firing line were of good cheer, was it not up to us at home to "carry on," and not let petty differences divide us. Unfortunately there were a few individuals in Canada who, conscious of their own shortcomings, did not hesitate to turn the "current of suspicion" against public men. It was the duty of decent people in every community to put their heel down hard on propaganda designed to cause dissension. "Evil to him who evil thinks," was a good quotation. Let us all speak out frankly, and let it be known emphatically that we at home intend to back up the boys "over there." Neither Bolshevism nor profiteering should be permitted in Canada. Both were a blight in our national life. While many of us had honest differences on matters of general policy with the Government, we were not true democrats if we did not abide by the will of the majority. These differences could be aired at the right time and place, but at present we should present a united front to the enemy. Let us fight "militarism" on the battlefield and "mass murder" (the love of gold) at home, and then we should be worthy of the sacrifices of our bravest and best.

"Nearer My God to Thee" was played by the band, and was afterwards sung by the audience, led by Mr. Oke.

The meeting was then addressed by Rev. Capt. Oke, a man who had seen service in France. Capt. Oke stated why the service was held. It was to celebrate the entry of Great Britain into the war four years ago. Since then the struggle had been increasing until now peace itself by the whole world is involved. Over forty-three thousand of our own Canadian boys have been killed or taken prisoner. Although all these trials and sorrows have come to us, we enter the fifth year of the war as determined as ever. We had the same spirit as Britain had when she declared war in 1914. The sun spirit as Premier Asquith said when war was declared, "Never shall we sheathe the sword till Belgium is restored, until Prussia's military is destroyed." During the past year and a half, the allies have been subjected to three great dangers. The first the accentuation of the ruthless submarine warfare. The second, the collapse of Russia, which enabled Germany to place large armies on the western front. The third, the great German offensive. All these have been safely passed, and good news is now coming of the great gains being made by the Allies. If the German plan had been successful we shudder to think what our fate would have been. It is a memorable thing that as we enter the fifth year of the war our armies are advancing. If we at home do our part in backing the boys, then those over there will do their part and victory will be ours.

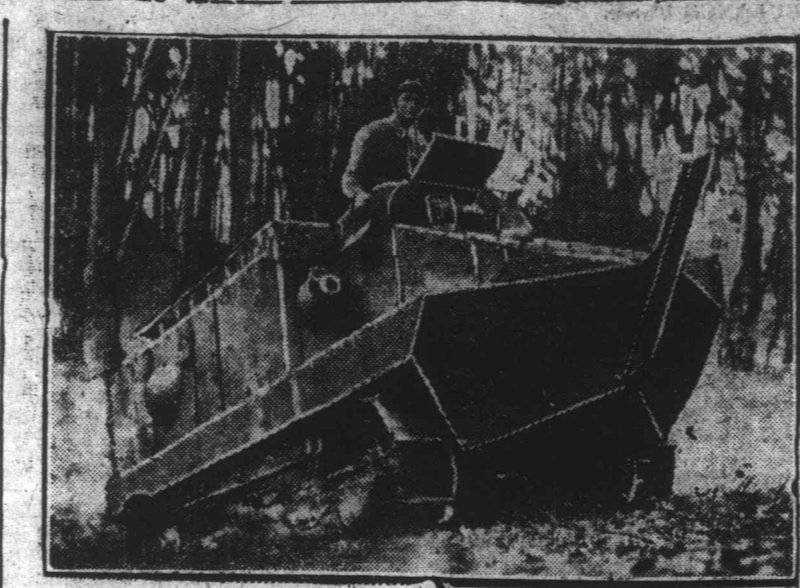
Mr. W. G. Raymond made a fine address. The meeting had been called, he stated, to review the situation. During the past four years all had not been victories, but we are four years nearer the end of the war. We are determined to continue to the end in faith and confidence until we are victorious. This war must last until some one is defeated.

The main speaker for the afternoon, made a fine address. The meeting had been called, he stated, to review the situation. During the past four years all had not been victories, but we are four years nearer the end of the war. We are determined to continue to the end in faith and confidence until we are victorious. This war must last until some one is defeated.

Mr. W. G. Raymond made a fine address. The meeting had been called, he stated, to review the situation. During the past four years all had not been victories, but we are four years nearer the end of the war. We are determined to continue to the end in faith and confidence until we are victorious. This war must last until some one is defeated.

DR. BANTA'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS Prevent Acid Fermentation and Catarrh of the Stomach They give sure, quick relief to sufferers of Indigestion or the more advanced state—Dyspepsia. For Sale Only by Buller Bros. CUT RATE STORE

NO TICE! Our patients say their cures are miraculous. Don't think yourself incurable any longer, but give us a chance to make you well and enjoy life again. No drugs, no knife, only natural methods used. Dr. E. L. Hanselman, Chiropractor, 222 Dalhousie St. Bell Phone 1212.



LT. LEBAILLY AND HIS TANK.

The picture represents a tank similar to those that were commanded by Lt. LeBailly. The man shown on top is his brother Maurice, also in command of a squadron, and who narrowly escaped death himself in the engagement his brother Ferdinand received the Legion of Honor. His tank was struck by a shell and exploded a few seconds afterwards. He escaped with a slight injury in the leg, but all the other members of the crew except one, were either killed outright or burnt to death.

Lt. D. Dempster Hurt In Flying

Local Aviator Seriously Injured by Fall in the Old Land

Mrs. Frances Dempster, 51 William street, this morning received word that her son, Flight Lieutenant Duncan F. Dempster, had been seriously injured in a flying accident in England. Lt. Dempster went overseas only a few months ago, after having been attached to the Royal Air Force in Canada for a year, in which time he was successful in winning his commission. He was formerly a clerk in the Bank of British North America. Lt. Dempster is Mrs. Dempster's eldest son, and a wide circle of friends will unite in hoping for his safe recovery. The family have cabled to the air ministry in England for further particulars regarding the young man's injuries.

THOUSANDS OF MEN REQUIRED FOR HARVESTING IN WESTERN CANADA.

Thousands of men are required to help in the work of harvesting in the Western crop. The C. P. R. has completed arrangements to transport to the West this great army of workers. For those going from points in Ontario to Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta extra trains will be operated through to Winnipeg (the distributing point) without charge. Going West \$12 to Winnipeg. Returning trip East, \$18 from Winnipeg. Consult C. P. R. Agents regarding transportation arrangements west of Winnipeg. August 22nd and August 29th—All stations in Ontario, west of Smith's Falls, up to and including Toronto, and all stations on the main line, and all stations Kingston to Renfrew Junction, inclusive, and from stations on Toronto-Sudbury line from stations on Lake Ontario Shore Line, and all stations west and south of Toronto, up to and including Hamilton and Windsor, Ont., to Owen Sound, Walkerton, Teswater, Wingham, Elora, Listowel, Goderich, St. Mary's, Port Huron and St. Thomas, branches, and stations Toronto, and north to Bolton, inclusive.

Further particulars from any C. P. R. Ticket Agent, or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

SUNK BY SUB.

By Courier Leased Wire. A Canadian ship, the "Gladys," was sunk by a submarine yesterday morning.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

By Courier Leased Wire. Ottawa, Aug. 6.—To-day's list of 32 casualties reports 16 killed in action, 1 died, 1 missing, 75 wounded, five gassed and four ill. The list follows:

Infantry—Killed in Action: J. A. Wilson, Owen Sound. Wounded: N. R. Easton, Owen Sound; M. W. Moser, Guelph; E. C. Butler, Grand Station; E. J. Grace, 319 West St. Hamilton; A. C. Townsend, St. Catharines; T. H. Jackson, 216 Cannon St. E. Hamilton; E. H. Walker, Grimsby. Artillery—Wounded: H. J. Bray, St. Catharines.

NOTICE

All accounts of the Academy of Music are now past due, and must be paid within the next thirty days at the store of T. J. Barton and Son, 105 Colborne Street.

WEDNESDAY MORNING BARGAINS J. M. YOUNG & CO. Quality First WEDNESDAY MORNING BARGAINS

Here's Wednesday Morning Bargain List COME EARLY! SHOP EARLY!

SPORT SUITS FOR YOUR SUMMER VACATION Ladies and Misses' Summer Suits, made of plain linen, white gabardine and palm beach cloth. All the season's styles. Sale Price Wednesday Morning \$3.95

SUMMER DRESSES Ladies' and Misses' Summer Dresses, made of fancy muslins, chambrays, etc. Wednesday Morning Sale Price, \$4.25, \$3.50 and \$2.95

SPORT SKIRTS Fancy Stripes, Checks, Palm Beach Cloth, trimmed with large fancy pockets and deep girdle. Sale Price on Wednesday Morning at \$1.75 and \$1.39

SILK GRENADINES Black Silk Grenadines, 42 inches wide, in stripes and checks. Beautiful quality, worth double. Sale \$1.00

TAFFETA SILK, \$1.49 Black and Colored Taffeta, Chiffon finish, 36 inches wide. Regular \$2.00 and \$2.25. On sale Wednesday Morning at \$1.49

EMBROIDERY VOILE FLOUNCING Embroidery Voile Flouncing, 44 inches wide, beautiful designs, several patterns to choose from. On Sale Wednesday Morning \$1.25

FANCY VOILES Benton's Fancy Voiles, 36 inches wide, in stripes, checks and floral designs. Are worth up to \$1.50. Sale \$1.00

NATURAL COLOR RAW SILK \$1.59 White Apron Lawn, 44 inches wide, nice fine quality. Regular 35c. Sale Price Wednesday Morning at 27c

PLAIN WHITE VOILE, 26c YARD Plain White Cotton Voile, 36 inches wide with nice fine even thread. Worth 40c. Sale Price Wednesday Morning, per yard 26c

FANCY WHITE VOILES, 33c YD. White Voiles, in fancy stripes and checks, best quality voiles. Worth 50c. Sale Price Wednesday Morning, per yard 33c

WHITE HONEYCOMB QUILT \$1.59 Fine White Honeycomb Bed Spread, 68 x 84 size; good heavy quality. Worth \$2.00 each. Sale Price Wednesday Morning, each \$1.59

DARK TERRY TOWELING, 19c YD Dark Terry Bath Toweling, in the roller width; nice soft finish. Worth 30c yard. Sale Price Wednesday Morning, per yard 19c

LINEN KITCHEN TOWELS, 25c Pure Linen Kitchen Towels, hemmed and ready for use; large size; blue or red borders. Sale Price Wednesday Morning, each 25c

LEATHER PURSES Leather Purses, with nickel frame and strap handle. Special \$1.25

This Store Closes Wednesday 12 noon.

J. M. YOUNG & CO.

Many Thousand Farm Laborers Wanted for Harvesting in Western Canada "Going Trip West"—\$12 to WINNIPEG. "Return Trip East"—\$10 from WINNIPEG. GOING DATES August 20, and August 25. TERRITORY From stations in Ontario West of Smith's Falls to and including Toronto on Lake Ontario Shore Line and Havelock-Peterboro' Line. From stations Kingston to Renfrew Junction, inclusive. From stations on Toronto-Sudbury direct line. From stations on South St. Marie branch. From stations on Main Line, Renfrew to Franz, inclusive. From stations Eschmumacher Junction to Port Maitland and Eschmumacher-Bobaygon. From stations in Ontario West and South of Toronto to and including Hamilton and Windsor, Ont. From stations on Owen Sound, Walkerton, Teswater, Wingham, Elora, Listowel, Goderich, St. Mary's, Port Huron and St. Thomas branches. From stations Toronto and North to Bolton, inclusive. SPECIAL THROUGH TRAINS FROM TORONTO. W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

Ver... Plowma... Lead... M... TIE B... Cordage... Trucks... Verity's... the city... let after... & Letch... istered a... which pro... most keen... season, in... tween the... for the le... twirled a... lowing on... in the bo... also fairl... for the s... only for... spectivel... runs, the... In the f... the Corda... by defeat... in another... which was... fielding... for the Co... Motor Tru... fowing on... spectivel... their bue... ginnings... of the Mu... ciding the... G. McDona... Patterson... Jeffries, 23... Johnson, 13... Baird, c... Anderson, a... Brown, c... J. McDonald... Lynn, p... Price, 2b... McKinnon... W... A... The ch... woods... wholes... self up... his for... ST... 160 C... W... N... B... Stoves... That... Law o... (By Wel... Cedric... have me... reduced... stances... said "po...

### Verity's And Cordage Won Saturday Games

Plowmakers Climb Into the Lead at Expense of the Malleable Team

TIE BROKEN AT LAST

Cordage Ousted the Motor Trucks From Third Place in the League

Verity's forged into the lead in the city league once more on Saturday afternoon, when they took Pratt & Letchworth into camp and administered a 7-4 defeat in an encounter which proved one of the fastest and most keenly contested games of the season. It was a battle royal, between the two clubs, who were tied for the league leadership. Harwood twirled a fine game for Verity's, allowing only seven hits, and Cooper, in the box for the Malleables, was also fairly effective. The losers did not score until the fifth inning, and only for their spirited rally in the seventh, when they drove in three runs, the score would have been 7-1. In the first game of the afternoon the Cordage climbed into third place at the expense of the Motor Trucks, by defeating the munition men 7-5 in another well matched encounter, which was marred by the ragged fielding of the losers. Both Kitchen, for the Cordage, and Lynn for the Motor Trucks, pitched good ball, allowing only seven and five hits respectively. The Cordage bunched their singles in the third and fifth innings, however, and the mid-plays of the Munition men helped in deciding the outcome. The scores:

Hicks, r.f.	3	2	1	0	0
Hurley, s.s.	4	2	1	4	2
Upton, m.	3	0	1	0	0
Bradshaw, c.	3	0	0	3	2
Monahan, l.f.	2	0	0	3	0
Summerhayes, 1b.	3	0	0	8	0
Kitchen, p.	3	0	0	0	2

Score by innings:	28	7	6	21	11	2
Motor Trucks	3100001	5	7	7		
Cordage	1020300	7	5	2		

Summary—Two base hits, Patterson Hicks. Struck out, by Lynn 4; by Kitchen 3. Bases on balls, off Kitchen 2; Jamieson 1; Lynn 2. Sacrifice hits, McKinnon, Anderson, Stolen Bases, Anderson, J. McDonald, Ald, Price 3, McKinnon Hicks. Left on bases, Cordage 3, Motors 4. Umpires, Lee and Lyle.

Verity's	A.	B.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Crandall, ss.	3	2	1	2	1	0		
Johnson, 3b.	3	2	2	1	0	1		
Dawson, 1b.	4	0	1	6	0	1		
Lockridge, 2b.	2	1	2	0	2	0		
Anderson, lf.	4	0	0	0	0	0		
Sears, c.	3	0	1	10	2	0		
McAuley, cf.	4	1	3	2	0	0		
Watt, rf.	3	0	0	0	0	0		
Harwood, p.	2	1	0	0	3	2		

Malleables	A.	B.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Stewart, ss.	4	1	0	2	1	0		
Scott, lf.	4	1	2	1	0	0		
Slatery, 2b.	4	1	2	3	0	0		
Huff, 3b.	3	0	0	0	0	1		
Currie, rf.	3	0	1	2	0	0		
Symons, 1b.	4	0	1	6	0	1		
Lenington, c.	3	0	0	5	1	1		
McMahon, cf.	3	0	3	0	0	0		
Cooper, p.	3	1	1	0	2	0		

Motor Trucks	A.	B.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
G. McDonald, m.	3	1	0	0	0	0		
Patterson, r.f.	3	1	0	0	0	0		
Jeffries, 2b.	4	1	2	3	1	1		
Johnson, 1b.	4	0	0	0	0	0		
Baird, c.	3	0	2	4	1	2		
Anderson, s.s.	1	0	1	5	0	0		
Brown, 2b.	3	1	0	0	1	4		
J. McDonald, l.f.	2	1	0	0	0	0		
Lynn, p.	3	0	1	1	1	0		

Score by innings:	31	4	7	21	7	3
Verity's	3004000	7	10	4		
P. and L.	0000103	4	7	3		

Summary—Two base hits, Scott, Cooper. Struck out, by Harwood 9; by Cooper 4. Bases on balls, off Slatery 2, off Cooper 2. Left on bases, Verity's 6, Malleables 7. Stolen bases, Stewart 2, Scott 2. Sacrifice hits, Lockridge, Harwood.

Cordage	A.	B.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Price, 2b.	4	2	2	1	2	0		
McKinnon, 3b.	3	1	0	1	3	1		

Verity's	Won	Lost	P.C.
Pratt and Letchworth	7	6	.538



BASEBALL TEAM OF THE PRINCESS PATRICIA CANADIAN RED CROSS HOSPITAL, SEPTICIA, ENGLAND.

Cordage . . . . . 6 8 .428  
Motor Trucks . . . . . 5 7 .416

### SEMI-PRO'S WHITEWASH HAMILTON

Defeated Ambitious City Team 6-0 Yesterday Morning

ALLEN IN THE BOX

"Smookey Joe" Allen of London, last year's star twirler of the City League here, returned to the yesterday morning, going into the box for the local semi-pro team and pitching them to victory against Hamilton by a score of 6-0, his southpaw delivery baffling the visitors at every stage of the game. A good crowd witnessed the encounter, and saw Hamilton go down to defeat. The visitors put practically the same team into the field as that which defeated the semi-pros in the Ambitious City on Wednesday of last week, both clubs showing a complete reversal of form. The locals were never in danger after first taking the lead in the third inning, although clever fielding was necessary at times to prevent Hamilton from scoring. The score:

Buscombe, 2b.	4	0	0	2	4	0
Beatty, ss.	4	0	0	2	4	0
Pinlayson, 3d.	4	0	0	0	4	1
Hackbush, 1b.	3	0	1	11	0	0
Smith, lf.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Mull, rf.	0	3	2	0	0	0
Fisher, c.	4	0	2	4	0	0
Holman, cf.	4	0	1	3	1	0
Carter, p.	3	0	2	0	3	0

Score by innings:	37	6	13	27	1	2
Hamilton	0000000	0	0	0	0	0
Brantford	001041000	6	13	2		

Summary—Two base hits, Scott, Cooper. Struck out, by Harwood 9; by Cooper 4. Bases on balls, off Slatery 2, off Cooper 2. Left on bases, Verity's 6, Malleables 7. Stolen bases, Stewart 2, Scott 2. Sacrifice hits, Lockridge, Harwood.

Cordage	A.	B.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Price, 2b.	4	2	2	1	2	0		
McKinnon, 3b.	3	1	0	1	3	1		

Verity's . . . . . Won . . . . . 8 .615  
Pratt and Letchworth . . . . . Lost . . . . . 7 .538

### Sporting Comment

Life, they tell us, is the greatest tragedy of all time. That's a peculiar way to introduce a collection of baseball laughs, but it is done with the purpose of proving that if life is a tragedy the national pastime is something apart—a sort of seriocomic affair, as it were. If you know where to go you can find a laugh in just about every ball game staged. Some may be better than others, but the laugh will be there, nevertheless.

Harry Covaleskie, Detroit's star left-hander, furnished what probably will go down as one of the best bits of unconscious humor.

It was rather early in the season. The Tigers were opposed to the Cleveland Indians. The game was being played in the latter's park. Stanley Covaleskie, a brother in Harry, was pitching for the opposition. Brother-like, Harry had always taken a deep interest in Stanley's baseball abilities, and when Manager Fohl of Cleveland announced that Stanley would open his major league career against De-

**It Works! Try It.**  
Tells how to loosen a sore, tender corn so it lifts out without pain.

You simply say to the drug store man, "Give me a quarter of an ounce of Freezone." This will cost very little but is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn from one's feet.

A few drops of this new ether compound applied directly upon a tender, aching corn should relieve the soreness instantly, and soon the entire corn, root and all, dries up and can be lifted out with the fingers.

This new way to rid one's feet of corns was introduced by a Cincinnati man, who says that, while Freezone is sticky, it dries up the corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin.

Don't let father die of infection or lockjaw from whitening at his corns, but clip this out and make him try it.

**Want Too Sure?**  
"The Germans," said a novelist, "grow because they possess no colonies. Well, the German empire is brand new, a very baby. It hasn't earned its colonies yet. It hasn't grown up to them. Germany, growing for colonies, reminds me of the little urchin who sat on the curbstone weeping bitterly. 'What's the matter, sonny?' asked a passerby. 'All my brothers have got holidays,' the urchin bellowed, 'and I—boo, boo! I don't ever have none!' 'Why, that's too bad,' said the kind stranger. 'What school do you go to?' 'Boo, boo! Boo, boo!' was the reply. 'I don't go to no school yet!'"

### Care of Ewes After Weaning.

In order to avoid udder trouble it is necessary to keep a close watch of the ewes for a few days after they are separated from the lambs. Not a few cases of defective udders can be traced to the want of a little care in this respect. Milk out just enough to keep the udder soft the day after the lambs have been weaned. After two days' time they are again milked out. Some ewes do not need any more attention after the second milking. Such ewes may be marked to indicate that they are dry. Three more days should elapse before the next milking is done and this method followed until it is certain the entire flock is safe. In conjunction with the method outlined above the ewes should be separated some distance from the lambs, and be on scant pastures until all are perfectly dry. This is a good time to go over the flock and cull out all undesirable members. Non-producers add those with broken mouths and poor udders should not be retained. A good deal of the success of the subsequent lamb crop will depend upon the treatment the ewes receive from time of weaning until after they are bred. They should have good pastures and be given an opportunity of putting on flesh. This is what is commonly called "flushing." Nothing is better for this purpose than rape pasture. It is usually from six weeks to two months from date of weaning that rape is ready for pasture. If rape pasture is not available new seeding or second crop of clover will serve fairly well. Stock should not be turned on rape or fresh clover for the first time when the leaves are wet from rain or even dew, in order to avoid trouble from bloatings.

J. P. Sackville, B.S.A., Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

Independent Shingle Mill and the Shell Lumber Company are closing down at New Westminster owing to the steam engineers' strike.

### Lecturer's Novel Experiment.

Illustrating his statement that light passed through white skin more easily than through black, Mr. Leonard Hill, at the Royal Institution, says an English Exchange, passed an electric light bulb into his mouth, the room being in darkness, and afterwards into the mouth of a man of color. In the first instance a pale yellow glow was visible but in the second there was no change in the complete darkness of the lecture theatre.

### SCROFULA AND ALL HUMORS GIVE WAY

There are many things learned from experience and observation that the older generation should impress upon the younger. Among them is the fact that scrofula and other humors, which produce eczema, boils, pimples and other eruptions, can be most successfully treated with Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine is a peculiar combination of remarkably effective blood-purifying and health-giving roots, herbs and herbs, which are gathered especially for Hood's Sarsaparilla has stood the test of forty years. Get a bottle today—now—through your nearest drug store. Always keep it on hand.

## Willow the Wisp

By Archie P. McKishnie.

A vivid tale of the great Canadian North Woods. The chief character is a young man who comes to the woods from the city, wrecked in mind and body. By wholesome outdoor life and adventure he builds himself up, regains his health and hopefulness and makes his fortune from a great wild animal preserve.

**\$1.35**

## STEDMAN'S BOOKSTORE

LIMITED  
160 COLBORNE STREET. PHONE 569.

## Washing Machines

New Century, Home Hamilton, Kating Water Power Wringers Bicycle Eze, Empress Imperial

## Howie's

Stoves and Hardware. Jas. S. Howie, Mgr.

### That Son-in-Law of Pa's

(By Wellington.)

Cedric might have meant "in reduced circumstances" when he said "poor."

DAY NG INS

## List

ING EPART-

otton Bro- Suitable ring. On \$1.00 Madras, grey. On \$1.00 Regular rning Sale Half-Price 36 inches 29c brown. \$4.95 3.95 1.85

ING SE

h, in black 59c d heel and white; all \$1.00 colors are 50c n fine or- west styles. 50c

ING WEAR 6 with bib and 59c plaid and fine linen and 59c Blouses, in med with 79c embroidery 59c no 15c lip-over or embroidery \$1 49

ENES colored Silk ty. Worth 98c

n or fancy k and white \$1.25

n.

CO.

nted nada WINNIPEG. Shore Line Inchoer, Ont. St. Mary's. Agent, Toronto Brantford.



# MEMBERS OF THE G.W.V.A.

## Attend Service at the Congregational Church

### Rev. Mr. Thompson Delivers an Impressive Sermon

Members of the G. W. V. A. attended service at the First Congregational church on Sunday evening and there was a splendid turnout. The service had been appropriately decorated with flags, and in addition to the Veterans there was a large crowd of worshippers. The music was especially good. Mr. J. H. Haldrop sang with good effect "Land of Hope and Glory" (Elixir), the quartette "The Reconciliation" (Kipling), sung by Misses Campion and Robertson, Messrs. Green and Walker, was an inspiration, and the concluding solo by Mrs. Britton, "God Be With Our Boys To-night" proved a most appropriate and helpful ending.

The Rev. Capt. C. E. Jenkins, chaplain of the G. W. V. A., closed with prayer. Rev. Thompson's sermon in giving a most hearty welcome to the members of the G. W. V. A. I do not know that I could use more appropriate words than those with which the Rev. Dr. J. Whitcomb Brounger, of Los Angeles, California, welcomed a convention in Green Bay, Wis., as summer after a winter in Chicago. You are as welcome as the first baby in a new home. You are as welcome as the whale was to Jonah when all at sea. You are as welcome as a meal to a hobo. You are as welcome as a vacation to a school kid. You are as welcome as a wedding fee to a preacher. You are as welcome as a successful election to a doubtful candidate. You are as welcome as news of peace would be to the world. If you can think of anything else that is more welcome than anything I have mentioned, then—that is just how welcome you are.

You are indeed welcome, and your presence here that I could use more appropriate words to the occasion. I have chosen the following texts as my message to the members of the G. W. V. A.:

1 Cor. 11: 2: "I praise you."

Matthew 2: 10: "When they saw the star they rejoiced with exceeding great joy."

First of all "I praise you"—not "I flatter you." There is a world of difference between praise and flattery. The Bible utters terrible denunciations against flattery. Yet the Book which denounces battery calls upon all men to praise—praise in my first text the Apostle Paul sends this message to the Corinthian Christians—"I praise you."

There is a praise that is lukewarm—I read of a young lady who was leaving her employer and she asked for a letter of recommendation. The circumstances of her work made it awkward to grant her request—but after much time and thought, her employer produced this: "To whom it may concern: This is to certify that Miss — has worked for us for one week, and we are satisfied!"

That kind of praise has a suspicious ring. I would not offer you lukewarm praise nor would I offer you flattery, but because we all appreciate appreciation and respond to a word of honest commendation. I say to you to-night in all sincerity—"I praise you." And I desire to state my reasons for offering you public praise.

"I praise you" because—like the warrior men of old—you followed a star—the star of Righteousness and Justice. In August, 1914, when the sorrows grew thick and the darkness of war descended upon a stunned and surprised world, you saw a star shining against the dark background of the star of Righteousness, and you dared to follow that star! On August 4th, 1914 the British Ambassadors saw the German Ambassador, who was furious because "just for a word—neutrality—just for a scrap of paper." Great Britain was going to enter the war! The British Ambassador replied that "It was a matter of life and death for the honor of Great Britain that she should keep her promise to defend Belgium's neutrality, it attacked." And when the Chancellor said, "But at what price?" Has the British Government thought of that? The British minister then "kisses to His Excellency that fear of consequences could hardly be regarded as an excuse for breaking solemn engagements." Then His Excellency grew excited! Belgium's trust in

Great Britain was not betrayed. "Others may spurn the pledge of land to land May with base treachery stain the past. But, by the seal to which you set it, France, you stand fast!" "Thank God, you still stand fast!" "Oh, whenever the weak and the helpless Are ridden down by the strong; Whenever the voice of honor is drowned by the howling throng— Britain cannot be indifferent. Her lips refuse to be dumb. The time to be quiet is over And the time to strike has come!"

If there is one thing absolutely certain to-day it is that you followed the Star of Righteousness when you left the shore of Canada and went forth to fight for Great Britain and the cause of liberty.

Secondly, "I praise you" because you followed the Star of Brotherhood. You went forth not for gold or greed, not for treasure or territory, but for freedom and the sacred pledge of brotherhood. This was revealed not only the devilishness of which some human beings can descend, but it has also revealed the shining heights to which men can climb when they follow the star of brotherhood. You have taught the world a lesson it will never forget—the lesson of true brotherhood. We have good reason to be proud of the men who fight under the British flag. The average British soldier lives the way he shoots—straight! The noble and touching message of the Queen addressed to British soldiers, sailors and airmen is worth recalling:

"Our pride in you is immeasurable, our hope unbounded, our trust absolute. You are fighting in the cause of righteousness and freedom and you are offering your all. You hold back nothing. In God's name we bless you and by His help we will do our best."

"You have slept in the battered ground of France, in the nests of things that crawl. And your bed has been in the mire and slough, where the snow of winter fell; You have burrowed like rats in chalk and clay; you have lived as the beast in the den; you have ceased from the ways of civilized man—and never ceased to be men!

If the great Christ's sacrifice be aught, if the world still holds it true, Then the world must bow to you boys who have fought—must love and cherish you!"

Finally, "I praise you" because you followed the Star of Hope. If there has been any pessimism—any despair—it has been here at home and not in the trenches at the front. Amid discomfort, danger and death you have maintained the spirit of optimism and joyfully followed the star of hope. A modern poet referring to certain British soldiers, tells us

"Jack and Bill they stuck it till Their knees were under water; Jack fell down and said to Bill: 'Some words he didn't oughter!' I doubt the writer's poetic gift, but I do not doubt his veracity! Yet with all their trials the British soldiers have shown a wonderful cheerfulness. A visitor to a certain home-still in France?" "Yes, mum."

"What part is he in?" "Oh, he says he's in the pink!" That is the spirit. Lord Rosebery in his Life of William Pitt tells us, "His spirit rose with disaster, and when the sky was dark he would point with confidence to the light amid the clouds." And you have done this. Amid the clouds of these four years of war you have steadfastly followed the star of hope.

"When the night was at its darkest—and no light could we see When Earth seemed doomed to be enslaved in a monstrous tyranny, You went forth to fight for God and Right and for our liberty. All the words in the world cannot tell you what brims in hearts for you, For all you gave our lives to serve, we offer our thanks to you. We can never repay, we can only say, God fulfil our prayers for you."

G. W. V.—these letters mean a great deal. They mean this—Gave Willingly, Valiantly—All This you have done, and we honor and praise you. You have followed the Star of Righteousness, Brotherhood and Hope. Like the wise men of long ago may you see the Star of the Saviour—Jesus Christ—and follow Him willingly and valiantly all to the end, and who will lead us to victory!

"If life is a constant warfare be-

tween the wrong and the right. I make my decision here and now—I enlist for God to-night!"

"He has sounded forth a trumpet that shall never call retreat He is sitting on the heights of me before His judgment seat. Be swift, my soul to answer Him—be jubilant my feet— Our God is marching on!"

## TORONTO MAYOR VISITED BY MOB

### Friends of Rioters Demand Liberation of All Those Arrested

Thomas G. Matheson, chief engineer of the Customs, living at 134 Wolfray Avenue, was arrested last night and yesterday by Inspector of Detectives Kennedy under the War Measures Act. He was taken into custody as a result of certain speeches made by him during Sunday night and yesterday morning and when detained was knocking at the door of the City Hall at the head of a mob of about 500 returned soldiers and their wives and slough, where the snow of winter fell;

"Our pride in you is immeasurable, our hope unbounded, our trust absolute. You are fighting in the cause of righteousness and freedom and you are offering your all. You hold back nothing. In God's name we bless you and by His help we will do our best."

"You have slept in the battered ground of France, in the nests of things that crawl. And your bed has been in the mire and slough, where the snow of winter fell; You have burrowed like rats in chalk and clay; you have lived as the beast in the den; you have ceased from the ways of civilized man—and never ceased to be men!

If the great Christ's sacrifice be aught, if the world still holds it true, Then the world must bow to you boys who have fought—must love and cherish you!"

Finally, "I praise you" because you followed the Star of Hope. If there has been any pessimism—any despair—it has been here at home and not in the trenches at the front. Amid discomfort, danger and death you have maintained the spirit of optimism and joyfully followed the star of hope. A modern poet referring to certain British soldiers, tells us

"Jack and Bill they stuck it till Their knees were under water; Jack fell down and said to Bill: 'Some words he didn't oughter!' I doubt the writer's poetic gift, but I do not doubt his veracity! Yet with all their trials the British soldiers have shown a wonderful cheerfulness. A visitor to a certain home-still in France?" "Yes, mum."

"What part is he in?" "Oh, he says he's in the pink!" That is the spirit. Lord Rosebery in his Life of William Pitt tells us, "His spirit rose with disaster, and when the sky was dark he would point with confidence to the light amid the clouds." And you have done this. Amid the clouds of these four years of war you have steadfastly followed the star of hope.

"When the night was at its darkest—and no light could we see When Earth seemed doomed to be enslaved in a monstrous tyranny, You went forth to fight for God and Right and for our liberty. All the words in the world cannot tell you what brims in hearts for you, For all you gave our lives to serve, we offer our thanks to you. We can never repay, we can only say, God fulfil our prayers for you."

G. W. V.—these letters mean a great deal. They mean this—Gave Willingly, Valiantly—All This you have done, and we honor and praise you. You have followed the Star of Righteousness, Brotherhood and Hope. Like the wise men of long ago may you see the Star of the Saviour—Jesus Christ—and follow Him willingly and valiantly all to the end, and who will lead us to victory!

"If life is a constant warfare be-

## Grim Submarine Story

### Of the Terrible Death Of German Pirate Crew

FROM information which reached a neutral correspondent from three distinct sources, it is possible to reconstruct the events connected with the destruction of a U-boat—one of the largest and of the most recent type of German submarines—which was one of the last vessels to leave Zebrugge before that harbor was bottled up by Vice-Admiral Sir Roger Keyes' forces on April 24 last. The story of this particular vessel, which was sunk after striking a mine, is one of the most grim narratives yet told in connection with the war.

Out of a crew of forty odd, only two survived, and the rest died after a struggle with death for about an hour and a half in twenty fathoms below the surface, whence the U-boat was foundered after encountering a mine. A number of the crew committed suicide in the submarine, having lost all hope of leaving the boat alive.

The submarine was commanded by one of the most expert men in the German submarine service, one who had received many decorations. The vessel was recently refitted, and was replete with the latest appliances. The engineer officer was also a highly skilled man and thoroughly conversant with his vessel.

While some time past it had been impossible to obtain volunteers for the lower ratings of the German submarine men are now being drafted rapidly and automatically from the surface craft into the submarine service—there is no lack of young officers who were anxious to exchange the dull life of the German battleship, consequent upon these craft seldom taking sea exercise, let alone giving battle, for the more exciting experience of hunting allied and neutral mercantile shipping and the combined necessity of continually being on the qui vive to escape the attentions of the surface craft, submarines and the Entente navies. As stated recently, the naval correspondent is corroborated by escaped prisoners, who recently reported that submarine service has no attraction for the ordinary seaman of the imperial navy.

The boat had not proceeded far when there was a heavy external explosion, due to a collision with a mine which shook the vessel from end to end, and threw the more delicate machinery completely out of gear. The electric switches were put out of position and portions of the vessel were plunged in darkness. The craft dived rapidly by stern to the sea floor. She was not on even keel, and being unable to bring this about by means of the engines the commander ordered the crew to make a combined rush forward, which had the effect of putting the boat in a horizontal position, and also prevented her turning turtle, as she sank on her side.

No sooner had this been done than the water began to pour in aft between the plates which had been cracked by the explosion. An attempt was made to blow up the tanks, but this was unsuccessful, and the vessel failed to answer any endeavors on the part of the officers to make a combined rush forward. The flow of water increased in spite of all attempts made to stop the leaks and the position became more desperate. The only chance of escape alive was to force open the conning tower and the forward hatches and trust to the compression of air in the conning tower to force each man, torpedo-like, clear to the surface. A man had escaped this way before, but experienced submarine commanders in particular, such as Commander Goodhart of the British navy, who had not been successful in attempting to reach the surface in order to bring aid to his companions, usually injured in a steel tomb, was recently recognized by the King making the posthumous award of the V.C.—had failed, and the chances against success now were very remote, for water was continually rushing into the U-boat, and as it sat at a depth of over twenty fathoms the pressure on the hull was very great. The men were forced by the incoming water to remain forward. The commander and the engineering officer took their places in the conning tower. An endeavor was made to open one of the torpedo hatches, but the outside pressure proved too great.

The doors remained immovable. Inside the submarine as the precious minutes passed the water mounted higher and higher, creeping slowly over the men's feet, then mounting up their legs. The nerves of all were strongly tried—the hatches still would not move. A fresh source of danger now arose, for the sea water penetrated into the rotob tubes in the conning room, and mixing with the chemicals in the accumulators, set up a poisonous gas so that the imprisoned men were faced with drowning and also with suffocation from chemical fumes. Urged on by their comrades, the men nearest the hatch tried again and again to release it, and then, tired out, gave way to others who fared no better. Breathing by now had become exceedingly difficult, for in addition to the poisonous gas, the rising water inside had increased the pressure of the air in the gradually contracting space in the forward part of the vessel to a very great degree.

So terrible had the conditions become that some of the men were apparently beginning to lose their reason. Their cries urging on the others as the water rose were terrible. The doors remained immovable as though held down by the hand of an inexorable fate. At last the situation became too much for some men, who, while above the incoming water, which by this time had reached a height of nearly two feet. Denser be-

came the air. Suddenly some of them could hold out no longer, and stuffing their ears, nostrils, and mouths with cotton, threw themselves headlong into the water to die.

One man tried to shoot himself with a revolver, but it missed fire and he hurled it into the bottom of the cabin, and himself followed after it. Hardly had this occurred when one of the crew succeeded in forcing an aperture in one of the torpedo chambers, and as the mass of water increased the air pressure at last became sufficient to enable them to force open the forward hatches and conning tower hatch.

As a rule crews of German submarines are provided with tauchretter, or live-saving waistcoats of a special design, fitted with a supply of oxygen which the men are able to inhale through a mouthpiece. Such a device might probably have saved a number of lives had it been at hand on this occasion, but not a single tauchretter was available in this boat. It was impossible also to make use of the patent boots which are fitted to the surface and to which is attached a number of ropes which assist escaping men to the surface. The men who were still alive escaped through the hatch only to go through another terrible ordeal. The air pressure in the U-boat had become so intense that the great majority of the Germans could not keep their mouths closed. The compressed air shot them like human torpedoes to the surface, and scarcely had they reached the sea level than the pressure of the air burst their lungs, and with terrible cries some twenty of them sank like stones. Two survivors described the cries of these men as the most horrible noise they had ever heard. The shrieks drew the attention of the crew of a British trawler which was passing the spot. She at once proceeded to the rescue. The condition of the survivors showed their experiences in the submarine had been of a terrible character. They were haggard and in a nervous collapse, and also were suffering from the effects of the air pressure on their lungs, which had caused hemorrhage.

Eleven Montreal restaurants have been ordered by the Food Board to close for periods ranging from three to fifteen days on account of violating regulations.

Kito Moto, a Japanese employed as a dairyman on the farm of J. Steveson, near Steweston, committed suicide by hanging himself to a rafter in a shack in Steweston.

The boat had not proceeded far when there was a heavy external explosion, due to a collision with a mine which shook the vessel from end to end, and threw the more delicate machinery completely out of gear. The electric switches were put out of position and portions of the vessel were plunged in darkness. The craft dived rapidly by stern to the sea floor. She was not on even keel, and being unable to bring this about by means of the engines the commander ordered the crew to make a combined rush forward, which had the effect of putting the boat in a horizontal position, and also prevented her turning turtle, as she sank on her side.

No sooner had this been done than the water began to pour in aft between the plates which had been cracked by the explosion. An attempt was made to blow up the tanks, but this was unsuccessful, and the vessel failed to answer any endeavors on the part of the officers to make a combined rush forward. The flow of water increased in spite of all attempts made to stop the leaks and the position became more desperate. The only chance of escape alive was to force open the conning tower and the forward hatches and trust to the compression of air in the conning tower to force each man, torpedo-like, clear to the surface. A man had escaped this way before, but experienced submarine commanders in particular, such as Commander Goodhart of the British navy, who had not been successful in attempting to reach the surface in order to bring aid to his companions, usually injured in a steel tomb, was recently recognized by the King making the posthumous award of the V.C.—had failed, and the chances against success now were very remote, for water was continually rushing into the U-boat, and as it sat at a depth of over twenty fathoms the pressure on the hull was very great. The men were forced by the incoming water to remain forward. The commander and the engineering officer took their places in the conning tower. An endeavor was made to open one of the torpedo hatches, but the outside pressure proved too great.

The doors remained immovable. Inside the submarine as the precious minutes passed the water mounted higher and higher, creeping slowly over the men's feet, then mounting up their legs. The nerves of all were strongly tried—the hatches still would not move. A fresh source of danger now arose, for the sea water penetrated into the rotob tubes in the conning room, and mixing with the chemicals in the accumulators, set up a poisonous gas so that the imprisoned men were faced with drowning and also with suffocation from chemical fumes. Urged on by their comrades, the men nearest the hatch tried again and again to release it, and then, tired out, gave way to others who fared no better. Breathing by now had become exceedingly difficult, for in addition to the poisonous gas, the rising water inside had increased the pressure of the air in the gradually contracting space in the forward part of the vessel to a very great degree.

So terrible had the conditions become that some of the men were apparently beginning to lose their reason. Their cries urging on the others as the water rose were terrible. The doors remained immovable as though held down by the hand of an inexorable fate. At last the situation became too much for some men, who, while above the incoming water, which by this time had reached a height of nearly two feet. Denser be-

came the air. Suddenly some of them could hold out no longer, and stuffing their ears, nostrils, and mouths with cotton, threw themselves headlong into the water to die.

One man tried to shoot himself with a revolver, but it missed fire and he hurled it into the bottom of the cabin, and himself followed after it. Hardly had this occurred when one of the crew succeeded in forcing an aperture in one of the torpedo chambers, and as the mass of water increased the air pressure at last became sufficient to enable them to force open the forward hatches and conning tower hatch.

As a rule crews of German submarines are provided with tauchretter, or live-saving waistcoats of a special design, fitted with a supply of oxygen which the men are able to inhale through a mouthpiece. Such a device might probably have saved a number of lives had it been at hand on this occasion, but not a single tauchretter was available in this boat. It was impossible also to make use of the patent boots which are fitted to the surface and to which is attached a number of ropes which assist escaping men to the surface. The men who were still alive escaped through the hatch only to go through another terrible ordeal. The air pressure in the U-boat had become so intense that the great majority of the Germans could not keep their mouths closed. The compressed air shot them like human torpedoes to the surface, and scarcely had they reached the sea level than the pressure of the air burst their lungs, and with terrible cries some twenty of them sank like stones. Two survivors described the cries of these men as the most horrible noise they had ever heard. The shrieks drew the attention of the crew of a British trawler which was passing the spot. She at once proceeded to the rescue. The condition of the survivors showed their experiences in the submarine had been of a terrible character. They were haggard and in a nervous collapse, and also were suffering from the effects of the air pressure on their lungs, which had caused hemorrhage.

Eleven Montreal restaurants have been ordered by the Food Board to close for periods ranging from three to fifteen days on account of violating regulations.

Kito Moto, a Japanese employed as a dairyman on the farm of J. Steveson, near Steweston, committed suicide by hanging himself to a rafter in a shack in Steweston.

The boat had not proceeded far when there was a heavy external explosion, due to a collision with a mine which shook the vessel from end to end, and threw the more delicate machinery completely out of gear. The electric switches were put out of position and portions of the vessel were plunged in darkness. The craft dived rapidly by stern to the sea floor. She was not on even keel, and being unable to bring this about by means of the engines the commander ordered the crew to make a combined rush forward, which had the effect of putting the boat in a horizontal position, and also prevented her turning turtle, as she sank on her side.

No sooner had this been done than the water began to pour in aft between the plates which had been cracked by the explosion. An attempt was made to blow up the tanks, but this was unsuccessful, and the vessel failed to answer any endeavors on the part of the officers to make a combined rush forward. The flow of water increased in spite of all attempts made to stop the leaks and the position became more desperate. The only chance of escape alive was to force open the conning tower and the forward hatches and trust to the compression of air in the conning tower to force each man, torpedo-like, clear to the surface. A man had escaped this way before, but experienced submarine commanders in particular, such as Commander Goodhart of the British navy, who had not been successful in attempting to reach the surface in order to bring aid to his companions, usually injured in a steel tomb, was recently recognized by the King making the posthumous award of the V.C.—had failed, and the chances against success now were very remote, for water was continually rushing into the U-boat, and as it sat at a depth of over twenty fathoms the pressure on the hull was very great. The men were forced by the incoming water to remain forward. The commander and the engineering officer took their places in the conning tower. An endeavor was made to open one of the torpedo hatches, but the outside pressure proved too great.

The doors remained immovable. Inside the submarine as the precious minutes passed the water mounted higher and higher, creeping slowly over the men's feet, then mounting up their legs. The nerves of all were strongly tried—the hatches still would not move. A fresh source of danger now arose, for the sea water penetrated into the rotob tubes in the conning room, and mixing with the chemicals in the accumulators, set up a poisonous gas so that the imprisoned men were faced with drowning and also with suffocation from chemical fumes. Urged on by their comrades, the men nearest the hatch tried again and again to release it, and then, tired out, gave way to others who fared no better. Breathing by now had become exceedingly difficult, for in addition to the poisonous gas, the rising water inside had increased the pressure of the air in the gradually contracting space in the forward part of the vessel to a very great degree.

So terrible had the conditions become that some of the men were apparently beginning to lose their reason. Their cries urging on the others as the water rose were terrible. The doors remained immovable as though held down by the hand of an inexorable fate. At last the situation became too much for some men, who, while above the incoming water, which by this time had reached a height of nearly two feet. Denser be-

came the air. Suddenly some of them could hold out no longer, and stuffing their ears, nostrils, and mouths with cotton, threw themselves headlong into the water to die.

One man tried to shoot himself with a revolver, but it missed fire and he hurled it into the bottom of the cabin, and himself followed after it. Hardly had this occurred when one of the crew succeeded in forcing an aperture in one of the torpedo chambers, and as the mass of water increased the air pressure at last became sufficient to enable them to force open the forward hatches and conning tower hatch.

As a rule crews of German submarines are provided with tauchretter, or live-saving waistcoats of a special design, fitted with a supply of oxygen which the men are able to inhale through a mouthpiece. Such a device might probably have saved a number of lives had it been at hand on this occasion, but not a single tauchretter was available in this boat. It was impossible also to make use of the patent boots which are fitted to the surface and to which is attached a number of ropes which assist escaping men to the surface. The men who were still alive escaped through the hatch only to go through another terrible ordeal. The air pressure in the U-boat had become so intense that the great majority of the Germans could not keep their mouths closed. The compressed air shot them like human torpedoes to the surface, and scarcely had they reached the sea level than the pressure of the air burst their lungs, and with terrible cries some twenty of them sank like stones. Two survivors described the cries of these men as the most horrible noise they had ever heard. The shrieks drew the attention of the crew of a British trawler which was passing the spot. She at once proceeded to the rescue. The condition of the survivors showed their experiences in the submarine had been of a terrible character. They were haggard and in a nervous collapse, and also were suffering from the effects of the air pressure on their lungs, which had caused hemorrhage.

Eleven Montreal restaurants have been ordered by the Food Board to close for periods ranging from three to fifteen days on account of violating regulations.

Kito Moto, a Japanese employed as a dairyman on the farm of J. Steveson, near Steweston, committed suicide by hanging himself to a rafter in a shack in Steweston.

The boat had not proceeded far when there was a heavy external explosion, due to a collision with a mine which shook the vessel from end to end, and threw the more delicate machinery completely out of gear. The electric switches were put out of position and portions of the vessel were plunged in darkness. The craft dived rapidly by stern to the sea floor. She was not on even keel, and being unable to bring this about by means of the engines the commander ordered the crew to make a combined rush forward, which had the effect of putting the boat in a horizontal position, and also prevented her turning turtle, as she sank on her side.

No sooner had this been done than the water began to pour in aft between the plates which had been cracked by the explosion. An attempt was made to blow up the tanks, but this was unsuccessful, and the vessel failed to answer any endeavors on the part of the officers to make a combined rush forward. The flow of water increased in spite of all attempts made to stop the leaks and the position became more desperate. The only chance of escape alive was to force open the conning tower and the forward hatches and trust to the compression of air in the conning tower to force each man, torpedo-like, clear to the surface. A man had escaped this way before, but experienced submarine commanders in particular, such as Commander Goodhart of the British navy, who had not been successful in attempting to reach the surface in order to bring aid to his companions, usually injured in a steel tomb, was recently recognized by the King making the posthumous award of the V.C.—had failed, and the chances against success now were very remote, for water was continually rushing into the U-boat, and as it sat at a depth of over twenty fathoms the pressure on the hull was very great. The men were forced by the incoming water to remain forward. The commander and the engineering officer took their places in the conning tower. An endeavor was made to open one of the torpedo hatches, but the outside pressure proved too great.

The doors remained immovable. Inside the submarine as the precious minutes passed the water mounted higher and higher, creeping slowly over the men's feet, then mounting up their legs. The nerves of all were strongly tried—the hatches still would not move. A fresh source of danger now arose, for the sea water penetrated into the rotob tubes in the conning room, and mixing with the chemicals in the accumulators, set up a poisonous gas so that the imprisoned men were faced with drowning and also with suffocation from chemical fumes. Urged on by their comrades, the men nearest the hatch tried again and again to release it, and then, tired out, gave way to others who fared no better. Breathing by now had become exceedingly difficult, for in addition to the poisonous gas, the rising water inside had increased the pressure of the air in the gradually contracting space in the forward part of the vessel to a very great degree.

So terrible had the conditions become that some of the men were apparently beginning to lose their reason. Their cries urging on the others as the water rose were terrible. The doors remained immovable as though held down by the hand of an inexorable fate. At last the situation became too much for some men, who, while above the incoming water, which by this time had reached a height of nearly two feet. Denser be-

came the air. Suddenly some of them could hold out no longer, and stuffing their ears, nostrils, and mouths with cotton, threw themselves headlong into the water to die.

One man tried to shoot himself with a revolver, but it missed fire and he hurled it into the bottom of the cabin, and himself followed after it. Hardly had this occurred when one of the crew succeeded in forcing an aperture in one of the torpedo chambers, and as the mass of water increased the air pressure at last became sufficient to enable them to force open the forward hatches and conning tower hatch.

As a rule crews of German submarines are provided with tauchretter, or live-saving waistcoats of a special design, fitted with a supply of oxygen which the men are able to inhale through a mouthpiece. Such a device might probably have saved a number of lives had it been at hand on this occasion, but not a single tauchretter was available in this boat. It was impossible also to make use of the patent boots which are fitted to the surface and to which is attached a number of ropes which assist escaping men to the surface. The men who were still alive escaped through the hatch only to go through another terrible ordeal. The air pressure in the U-boat had become so intense that the great majority of the Germans could not keep their mouths closed. The compressed air shot them like human torpedoes to the surface, and scarcely had they reached the sea level than the pressure of the air burst their lungs, and with terrible cries some twenty of them sank like stones. Two survivors described the cries of these men as the most horrible noise they had ever heard. The shrieks drew the attention of the crew of a British trawler which was passing the spot. She at once proceeded to the rescue. The condition of the survivors showed their experiences in the submarine had been of a terrible character. They were haggard and in a nervous collapse, and also were suffering from the effects of the air pressure on their lungs, which had caused hemorrhage.

Eleven Montreal restaurants have been ordered by the Food Board to close for periods ranging from three to fifteen days on account of violating regulations.

Kito Moto, a Japanese employed as a dairyman on the farm of J. Steveson, near Steweston, committed suicide by hanging himself to a rafter in a shack in Steweston.

The boat had not proceeded far when there was a heavy external explosion, due to a collision with a mine which shook the vessel from end to end, and threw the more delicate machinery completely out of gear. The electric switches were put out of position and portions of the vessel were plunged in darkness. The craft dived rapidly by stern to the sea floor. She was not on even keel, and being unable to bring this about by means of the engines the commander ordered the crew to make a combined rush forward, which had the effect of putting the boat in a horizontal position, and also prevented her turning turtle, as she sank on her side.

No sooner had this been done than the water began to pour in aft between the plates which had been cracked by the explosion. An attempt was made to blow up the tanks, but this was unsuccessful, and the vessel failed to answer any endeavors on the part of the officers to make a combined rush forward. The flow of water increased in spite of all attempts made to stop the leaks and the position became more desperate. The only chance of escape alive was to force open the conning tower and the forward hatches and trust to the compression of air in the conning tower to force each man, torpedo-like, clear to the surface. A man had escaped this way before, but experienced submarine commanders in particular, such as Commander Goodhart of the British navy, who had not been successful in attempting to reach the surface in order to bring aid to his companions, usually injured in a steel tomb, was recently recognized by the King making the posthumous award of the V.C.—had failed, and the chances against success now were very remote, for water was continually rushing into the U-boat, and as it sat at a depth of over twenty fathoms the pressure on the hull was very great. The men were forced by the incoming water to remain forward. The commander and the engineering officer took their places in the conning tower. An endeavor was made to open one of the torpedo hatches, but the outside pressure proved too great.

The doors remained immovable. Inside the submarine as the precious minutes passed the water mounted higher and higher, creeping slowly over the men's feet, then mounting up their legs. The nerves of all were strongly tried—the hatches still would not move. A fresh source of danger now arose, for the sea water penetrated into the rotob tubes in the conning room, and mixing with the chemicals in the accumulators, set up a poisonous gas so that the imprisoned men were faced with drowning and also with suffocation from chemical fumes. Urged on by their comrades, the men nearest the hatch tried again and again to release it, and then, tired out, gave way to others who fared no better. Breathing by now had become exceedingly difficult, for in addition to the poisonous gas, the rising water inside had increased the pressure of the air in the gradually contracting space in the forward part of the vessel to a very great degree.

So terrible had the conditions become that some of the men were apparently beginning to lose their reason. Their cries urging on the others as the water rose were terrible. The doors remained immovable as though held down by the hand of an inexorable fate. At last the situation became too much for some men, who, while above the incoming water, which by this time had reached a height of nearly two feet. Denser be-

came the air. Suddenly some of them could hold out no longer, and stuffing their ears, nostrils, and mouths with cotton, threw themselves headlong into the water to die.

One man tried to shoot himself with a revolver, but it missed fire and he hurled it into the bottom of the cabin, and himself followed after it. Hardly had this occurred when one of the crew succeeded in forcing an aperture in one of the torpedo chambers, and as the mass of water increased the air pressure at last became sufficient to enable them to force open the forward hatches and conning tower hatch.

As a rule crews of German submarines are provided with tauchretter, or live-saving waistcoats of a special design, fitted with a supply of oxygen which the men are able to inhale through a mouthpiece. Such a device might probably have saved a number of lives had it been at hand on this occasion, but not a single tauchretter was available in this boat. It was impossible also to make use of the patent boots which are fitted to the surface and to which is attached a number of ropes which assist escaping men to the surface. The men who were still alive escaped through the hatch only to go through another terrible ordeal. The air pressure in the U-boat had become so intense that the great majority of the Germans could not keep their mouths closed. The compressed air shot them like human torpedoes to the surface, and scarcely had they reached the sea level than the pressure of the air burst their lungs, and with terrible cries some twenty of them sank like stones. Two survivors described the cries of these men as the most horrible noise they had ever heard. The shrieks drew the attention of the crew of a British trawler which was passing the spot. She at once proceeded to the rescue. The condition of the survivors showed their experiences in the submarine had been of a terrible character. They were haggard and in a nervous collapse, and also were suffering from the effects of the air pressure on their lungs, which had caused hemorrhage.

Eleven Montreal restaurants have been ordered by the Food Board to close for periods ranging from three to fifteen days on account of violating regulations.

Kito Moto, a Japanese employed as a dairyman on the farm of J. Steveson, near Steweston, committed suicide by hanging himself to a rafter in a shack in Steweston.

The boat had not proceeded far when there was a heavy external explosion, due to a collision with a mine which shook the vessel from end to end, and threw the more delicate machinery completely out of gear. The electric switches were put out of position and portions of the vessel were plunged in darkness. The craft dived rapidly by stern to the sea floor. She was not on even keel, and being unable to bring this about by means of the engines the commander ordered the crew to make a combined rush forward, which had the effect of putting the boat in a horizontal position, and also prevented her turning turtle, as she sank on her side.

No sooner had this been done than the water began to pour in aft between the plates which had been cracked by the explosion

QUEUES ARE "TABOO" IN CELESTIAL CITY

John Chinaman Must Not Wear "Pigtails" Declares Peking Authorities

The Chinese authorities profess to be somewhat perturbed over the revival of queue growing, and the police of Peking have been instructed to see that all such fringe appendages are removed, according to the New York Times. It is generally understood that the queue is a badge of imperialism, an expression of loyalty to the Manchū dynasty, and for that reason is taboo.

To explain. Human hair is very valuable, Chinese hair more so, because being so thick it can be split and applied to various uses which have created the demand for human hair. Now a queue is worth only \$5 or \$6 Mexican, perhaps more, and if an official with commercial instincts can collect several hundred, he is doing a good stroke of business for himself. Of course, others may have to share in the profits, but still the balance to be credited to his banking account is substantial.

It is not suggested that any particular official plans this scheme, but it is well known that Chinese have been persuaded to remove their "tails" on grounds of hygiene and cleanliness by men who were actuated solely by the profit to be derived from the sale of the hair. Even foreigners have not been above engaging in the trade, and ship-

Lemon Juice For Freckles

Official. Make beauty lotion at home for a few cents. Try it!

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles and blemishes disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.

loads of coolies and workmen bound for Europe have been induced to part with their locks by those who know how to realize on the hair. Sometimes they are repaid by a small monetary offer, but in few instances did the simple Chinese receive the market value of their treasured queue.

It is only fair to say that the bulk of the police who carry out the queue cutting instructions have no other motive than obedience to orders, but, on the other hand, it is just as reasonable to infer that some are making something out of it. In other words, queue cutting does not always represent anti-Manchūism. Sometimes it represents commercialism.

HELP NEEDED FOR WESTERN HARVEST

When travelling to Western harvest fields—go by Canadian Northern Railway and give loyal support to the Peoples' Line.

Purchase through tickets and ask for routing via Grand Trunk to Toronto, thence Canadian Northern.

Information of value to harvest hands is given in a leaflet entitled "Harvesters' Work and Wages," to be had from any C.N.R. Agent.

A Board of Adjustment is being formed to deal with railway train service men, who do not come under the Board of Appeal reviewing decisions of the boards of conciliation.

Major Bishop Now Ranks As the Greatest Aviator

Flying for the Allies

CANADA'S champion aviator has become the world's champion. Since returning to the front as commander of a "circus" little more than a month ago, Major W. A. Bishop, V.C., D.S.O. (with bar), M.C., has brought down his 72nd airplane and won the highest title as an air fighter. He has been sent back to England and will probably be forced to rest on his laurels, having been appointed to administrative duties on the Air Board. He will be stationed permanently in England.

Although the German method of calculation gives the late Capt. Baron von Richthofen, the king of the enemy flyers, the record of 72 air victories, a figure exactly tallying with that of the Canadian, the difference in method of calculation are such that the primacy goes indisputably to the champion, who has surpassed all his friendly contestants in the allied flying formations. For nearly a year it has been the custom to consider only four men when entrants for the championship of the air on the western, or any other, front were concerned. These men were in order of time when they achieved prominence; Geymeyer of France, Ball of England, Richthofen of Germany and Bishop of Canada.



MAJOR AND MRS. BISHOP.

All are now dead but the last-named and he has surpassed the records of the three.

Capt. Albert Ball, V.C., D.S.O., the supremely reckless and devoted young son of Nottingham, had 43 planes to his credit when he fell victim to the Richthofen "circus," which was also credited with the destruction of Lieut. Georges Geymeyer, most determined and cool of France's airmen, who left a record of 52. Ball emerged second and perished first, and while Major Bishop was in Canada last year Richthofen was supreme. Another Canadian, however, "crashed" the German and left the field clear for Major Bishop to go after the record.

Before his recent experience in France Major "Billy" Bishop was the undoubted victor in over a hundred air engagements, emerging from 47 duels with the addition of one machine to his total. He had been in an uncounted number of clashes with airmen, besides his daring and terrifying feats with the machine gun upon bodies of troops below. He returned to be the terror of 1918 as of 1917. Champion of all Britain's airmen, whether of R.F.C. or R.N.A.S., he sets supremely high the record for the new Royal Air Force.

The latest Bishop swoop across the Channel involved the adoption by Allied arms of the "circus" idea which the gallant, impetuous and like Richthofen introduced to the world. The main difference appears to have been in method and success. It is now circus against circus instead of a German circus against a lone Allied flyer. Press reports more than bear out the cable which Major Bishop sends as to the success of his brother-in-law and himself. The chief, who in the past month has bagged 25 Hun planes. On May 12 the Bishop Circus reached France and now its organizer and, to give him his official title, Squadron Commander, is recalled to more important functions.

Friends here are sure that no matter what changes in method the circus idea may involve nothing could change the Bishop spirit that the technique which expresses that combination of apparently reckless daring with minute thinking and decision. Major Bishop has been always a fighter and always a versatile fighter as his personal accounts quite artlessly prove. Perhaps it is this adaptability which has put him above the other super-aces whose courage and skill he would be the last to disparage.

The exuberant energy of the Bishop style of going into battle is in striking contrast with the restraint of a Geymeyer, who went up above the clouds alone to discharge his duty of ridding France of one more menace and who finally, to preserve untarnished his reputation, took chances that he knew were too great. Different again was the self-conscious Capt. Ball, who, after his highest honors had been won and he knew that he was a marked man, went up in a plane which was painted like no other, courting combat and the expected death.

Germany's great lone fighters, Boelcke and Immeltmann, having perished, a more German type of leader in aerial contests appeared in Baron von Richthofen. He, too, painted

Stephen Sandover, one of the oldest and best known farmers of the Canaan peninsula, passed away at his residence at North Sandwich at the ripe age of 82 years.

his machine in clownish colors, but behind him trailed arrogantly a great V of companions in similarly-study machines, sweeping the skies and seeking to win by odds, Richthofen's count mounted, fast, for the Germans gave credit for machines which fell behind the Allied lines and may "reasonably" be presumed destroyed. Among Germany's foes it is the rule to give credit to a man for machines he has shot down, but Richthofen's way, but when there are two counts of 72 or any other considerable number by the two methods, the Allied aviator has the palm, and that Allied aviator is Major Bishop of the British Air Board, lately of Owen Sound, Ont.

SOLDIERS ARE GROWING FOOD

This Work is Considered Second in Importance Only to Fighting. Food growing is second in importance to fighting. Such is the gist of an army order issued a year ago to the British troops in France. Much military cultivation has been seen in Mesopotamia since then.

Every military camp in the United Kingdom, every German prisoner's camp, and every aeroplane has been great within the area of military agricultural operations. In addition, 50,000 acres are being cultivated behind the lines in France, 7,000 acres at Salonika in New York form acres in Mesopotamia, and large areas in Egypt, Palestine and Cyprus. In France the army has its own Directorate of Agriculture, which is working for the cultivation of derelict land in conjunction with the French authorities.

At Salonika the crops now growing comprise 2,100 acres of barley, 500 acres of wheat, 700 acres of potatoes, 2,000 acres of maize, and 1,770 acres of other crops. It is estimated that this year there will result in a saving of 20,000 tons in the quantity of hay required to be imported.

In Mesopotamia, small irrigating pumps, driven by steam or oil, are in use on the banks of the Tigris. It is estimated that this year's yield from military cultivation in Mesopotamia will total 25,000 tons of wheat and 100,000 tons of barley, besides fair crops of other grain. Tractors, threshers and hand implements of several kinds have been sent from India and Australia, as well as from Great Britain.

In Egypt, Palestine and Salonika the soldiers are growing all their own vegetables, and they will also produce a large quantity of hay and other forage material for horses. Last year the army in Egypt produced for itself 196,000 tons of hay; this year it is estimated that 424,000 tons will result from its land labors. Last year's yield of barley was 26,000 tons; this year the supply will be about quadrupled. Last year a portion of the army's sugar supply was imported; this year the whole requirement both for Egypt and for Salonika will be produced in Egypt. The figures from the Alderhot Command prove what great work has been accomplished in this respect. Only 23 acres were being cultivated there eighteen months ago; this month 1,200 acres are under cultivation.

Esprit De Corps Wins Battles

In order to raise the morale of the men, it is desirable to make them forget all the hardships they have endured, to help them forget the horrors of war. Being in good physical condition, their morale will soon become very good, and then we try to amuse them, all officers striving to discover something new for their units. Some have plays, others challenge their comrades to football games or to prize-drawing matches—all of which has also a very good effect in developing that esprit de corps which is so important. The esprit de corps makes every man determined to belong to his unit, for he proclaims that this unit is the best of all in the French armies and that all men of this unit are a fine lot. That esprit de corps will make them perform wonderful achievements in order to outdo neighboring units. But the exaltation of the morale is really the work of the officers, they are in close touch with the men and have their confidence. They will point out to them the reasons why they fight, they will tell them they must be confident of success, they will give them some indications as to how the next battle will be fought and the reasons why a success is expected, mainly the great superiority in guns, in ammunition, in infantry, and in morale that we shall have in this particular sector. Then, as the training goes on, the men will feel and realize their superiority over the enemy.

Another sentiment which must be inculcated into every fighter is a strong hate for the Boche, a strong desire to meet him, to fight him, and to beat him.—Capt. Jacques Rouvier, of the French Army.

Germany's War Gardens

Dr. Alonso E. Taylor, of the United States Food Administration, in a recent address said: "It is no exaggeration to say that the war gardens in Europe have in the case of Germany, for instance, pulled her through two summers and that she would probably not have been able to pull through if it had not been for her war gardens. In the largest cities of Germany, as much as 25 per cent. or 30 per cent. of the food consumption of those people during those months was fresh vegetables, relieving largely the cereal situation."

Soap is Scarce

Soap is almost unobtainable in occupied Belgium and the housewives are accordingly seeking possible substitutes. To them a chemist, through the medium of a Brussels newspaper, gives this advice: "Pour the hot water in which peeled potatoes have been boiled over the hands to be washed. Allow it to soak until the following day, then rub it as you would in a lather, but without adding soap or anything else. The lather will come out perfectly white."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Music and Drama

THE BRANT. Gilmore and LeMoyné, "big time" comedy-entertainers, are at the head of an all-features holiday bill at the Brant Theatre, presenting a "slew with a laugh" guaranteed every moment, bristling with clean, clever comedy.

17th Chapter: "The Eagle's Eye." Gilmore and LeMoyné, "The Big Time Comedy Entertainers."

Montgomery Flagg's "Girls You Know" Coming Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Marguerite Clarke in "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

THE REX. The vicissitudes of a friendless orphanage, first an inmate of an orphanage and later the dupe of a pair of criminals in New York form the basis of "Unknown 274," winsome June Caprice's latest Fox picture, in which she is seen at the Rex Theatre, heading a "splendid holiday program for the first of this week. The story of "Unknown 274" is one which tugs at the heart strings of all, and the little star carries her audience with her throughout the course of the entire picture to the inevitable happy ending. Sam and Lou Lambert offer a variety of musical entertainment, singing, piano selections and whistling, and their act proved highly satisfactory to crowded houses yesterday. Harold Lloyd, in one of his inimitable Lonesome Luke comedies, is surrounded by a capable cast of mirth manufacturers, while the sixth episode of "The Bull's Eye," featuring Eddie Polo and Vivian Reed, completes the program.

Rejuvenation—There is not so much in the ordinary routine as there is in a single bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which refreshes the tired blood, stimulates the appetite, restores the lost courage, takes Hood's Sarsaparilla this summer.

BRANT Theatre

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

ENID BENNETT In the Fascinating Photoplay "The Yamp."

17th Chapter: "The Eagle's Eye." Gilmore and LeMoyné, "The Big Time Comedy Entertainers."

Montgomery Flagg's "Girls You Know" Coming Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Marguerite Clarke in "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

THE REX. The vicissitudes of a friendless orphanage, first an inmate of an orphanage and later the dupe of a pair of criminals in New York form the basis of "Unknown 274," winsome June Caprice's latest Fox picture, in which she is seen at the Rex Theatre, heading a "splendid holiday program for the first of this week. The story of "Unknown 274" is one which tugs at the heart strings of all, and the little star carries her audience with her throughout the course of the entire picture to the inevitable happy ending. Sam and Lou Lambert offer a variety of musical entertainment, singing, piano selections and whistling, and their act proved highly satisfactory to crowded houses yesterday. Harold Lloyd, in one of his inimitable Lonesome Luke comedies, is surrounded by a capable cast of mirth manufacturers, while the sixth episode of "The Bull's Eye," featuring Eddie Polo and Vivian Reed, completes the program.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Advertisement for Grand Trunk Railway System, featuring a map of Ontario and text about holiday haunts in the Highlands of Ontario. Includes details about canoe trips, fishing, and accommodation at Muskoka Lakes, Lake of Bays, Algonquin Park, Georgian Bay, Timagami, and Kawartha Lakes.

REX Theatre

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

JUNE CAPRICE IN "Unknown 274" The Strange Adventures of a Young Girl in a Large City

Sam and Lou Lambert Singing, Piano and Whistling

6th Episode: "The Bull's Eye."

LONESOME LUKE COMEDY

Coming Thursday Special Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Feature

Waterman's Fountain Pens advertisement. Features the text: "Waterman's Fountain Pens \$1.50 to \$25 each Sutherland's Perfect Fountain Pen The Greatest Pen for... \$1 Fully Guaranteed J. L. Sutherland".

Advertisement for household appliances from W. S. Sterne Hardware. Lists items like Boilers (\$2.25 up), Washing Machines, Wringers (\$5 up), Folding Clothes Bars (60c. up), and Clothes Baskets (\$1.35 up). Includes the address: 120 Market St.

Large advertisement for Wrigley's chewing gum. Features a large illustration of a man in a military-style uniform holding a pack of gum. Text includes: "WRIGLEY'S It's the great war-time sweetmeat. —the benefit, the pleasure, the economy of a 5c package of WRIGLEY'S —has made it the favourite 'sweet ration' of the Allied armies. —send it to your friend at the front. —It's the handiest, longest-lasting refreshment he can carry. CHEW IT AFTER EVERY MEAL. The Flavour Lasts. Made in Canada. Wrigley's Spearmint, Doublemint, and Juicy Fruit flavors are shown in packs at the bottom.

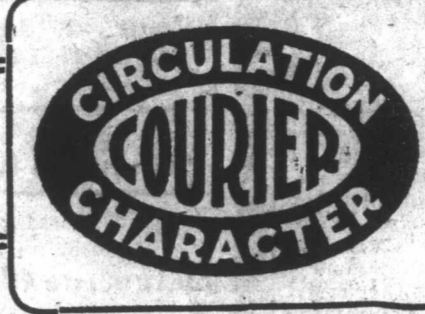
# COURIER "Classified" Advertising Pays

**RATES: Wants, For Sale, We Let, Lost and Found, Business Changes, etc., 10 words or less; insertion, 15¢; 7 insertions, 20¢; 14 insertions, 25¢. Over 10 words, 3 cent per word; 1-2 cent per word each subsequent insertion.**

Coming Events—Two cents a word each insertion. Minimum 15 words.

Births, Marriages, Deaths, News and Notices and Cards of Thanks, 50¢ per insertion.

Above rates are strictly cash with the order. For information on advertising, phone 123.



**Buy, Sell, Rent, Lease, Hire or secure a situation. Use Courier Classified Columns.**

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

### Male Help Wanted

**YOUTH** for office position wanted by The Watson Mfg. Co. M143

**WANTED**—Three truckers. Apply agent Lake Erie Northern Railway. M12

**WANTED**—Two boys from sixteen to eighteen for junior position in office. Good prospects for advancement. Apply personally. Waterloo Engine Works Co. Limited. M18

**WANTED**—At once, man to go with new Waterloo separator. Apply John Easton, Burton Road, Machine Phone Line 3, 3 short. M16

**WANTED**—steady man for dye house work. Apply Slingsby Mfg. Co. M12

**WANTED**—Laborers for outside and inside work. Highest wages paid. Steady work and no loss of time for had necessary. The Watson Manufacturing Co. Apply Supt. Cookshut Plow Co. M1747

**WANTED**—Light employment such as night watchman for factory or store. Any light work acceptable. Canadian by birth. Would like to locate in Canada. Walter Alkert care Mich. B14 17

**WANTED**—For finishing room women to operate sewing and stitching machine. Slingsby Mfg. Co. F149

**WANTED**—At once, floor moulders. Apply Hartley Foundry. M149

**WANTED**—By manufacturing Co. youth with business college or Collegiate training and some office experience. Brantford P.O., Box 208. M14

### Female Help Wanted

**WANTED**—Dining room girl for one month. Apply housekeeper, The Bodega Tavern. M143

**WANTED**—Young lady for office work. Apply Watson Manufacturing Co. F152

**WANTED**—Girl to learn winding. Apply Slingsby Mfg. Co. F151

**WANTED**—General housekeeper, must be good cook; \$25.00. Adult family. Box 279 Courier. F112

**WANTED**—A real good steady girl to learn winding. Apply Slingsby's Co. F16

**WANTED**—Immediately, a good laundress to take clothes home. Apply Mrs. Robert Henry, 120 Darling St. F14

**WANTED**—Immediately, experienced lady stenographer, permanent position. Apply Waterloo Engine Works. F143

**WANTED**—Women and girls over sixteen. The Wm. Paterson & Co. Limited. F147

**WANTED**—Maid for Nurses Home. Apply Brantford General Hospital. F1747

### Articles For Sale

**FOR SALE**—Overland touring car, one month. In good condition. Schultz Brothers Co., Ltd. A16

**FOR SALE**—One thousand yards garden hose, 3/4 in. and 1/2 in. W. Gazer, 112 Grey St. A39

**FOR SALE**—Chevrolet Car in good condition. Apply 85 Waterloo St. A141

**FOR SALE**—Ford car in good shape. Cheap if sold at once. Apply 259 Colborne. A145

### Property For Sale

**FOR SALE**—One thirteen Brant Ave., Brantford. Apply M143

**FOR SALE**—New storey and three-quarter brick house with concrete front porch. been occupied. Apply 73 Brant St. A16

**FOR SALE OR LEASE**—House No. 18 Ada Ave. Hot water heating and all conveniences, also garage. possession 1st of July. Apply 68 Brant Ave. A145

**FOR SALE**—48 Arthur, 2 story red brick, six rooms, slate roof, verandah, mantle, hard wood, floors, furnace, bath, electric light, good fixtures. Phone owner 841. M1714

### Lost

**LOST**—Between Oakland and the city an auto tire. Finder will please return to Crompton's and receive reward. L110

**LOST**—Fox Terrier, answers to the name of Bingo. Finder kindly return to 184 Sydenham St. Reward. L145

### Legal

**DREWSTER & HEYD**—Barristers, etc. Solicitors for the Royal Loan and Savings Co., the Bank of Hamilton etc. Money to loan at lowest rates. W. S. Brewster, K. C., Geo. D. Heyd.

**ERNEST R. READ**—Barrister, Solicitor. Notary public. etc. Money to loan on improved real estate at current rates and on easy terms. Office 121 1/2 Colborne St. Phone 487.

**TONES AND HEWITT**—Barristers, etc. Solicitors. Solicitors for the Bank of Nova Scotia. Money to loan. Office: Bank of Hamilton Chambers Colborne and Market sts. Bell phone 804. S. Alfred Jones, K. C., H. S. Hewitt.

### Girls Wanted

Girls for various departments of knitting mill, good wages, light work. Previous experience not necessary. The Watson Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Holmedale.

### W-A-N-T-E-D!

**Machine Hands**  
Lathes  
Planers  
Boring Mill  
Radial Drill  
Also Locomotive Crane Workers  
**DOMINION FOUNDRIES AND STEEL, LIMITED.**  
Dewey St., Hamilton, Ont.

### Situations Vacant

**SITUATION WANTED** as Janitor; good references and experience. Box 271 Courier. S1W123

**SITUATION WANTED**—Young man willing to do carpentering or any kind of work. Box 270 Courier. S1W123

### YOU CAN MAKE \$25 TO \$75

weekly writing show cards at home; easily learned by our simple method; no canvassing or soliciting. We send your work. Write for particulars. American Show Card School, 801 Yonge street Toronto.

### Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat

**DR. N. W. BRAGG**—Eye, ear, nose and throat specialist. Office 174 Park Avenue, Opposite Alexandra Park. Bell Telephone 1012, Office hours 10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m.

### Osteopathic

**DR. L. A. PHARCE**, Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Office: Bank of Commerce Building. Hours: 1:30 to 5 p. m. Other hours by appointment. Phone, office: Bell 1855, machine 568, Residence Bell 2430.

### Boys' Shoes

**DR. C. H. SAUNDER**—Graduate American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Missouri. Office Suite 6 Temple Building, 76 Dalhousie St. Office phone 1544, house phone 2125. Office hours: 9 to 12 p. m. 2 to 5 p. m. evening by appointment at the home or office.

### Dental

**DR. RUSSELL**, Dentist—Latest American methods of painless dentistry, 201 Colborne St., opposite the Market over Western Counties Office. Phone 101.

### HOW THE KAISER RULES.

German Subservience Gives Power to the Autocrat.

The power of the Kaiser consists in practice far less in what he can prevent than in what he can promote. From top to bottom civil life is controlled by the long line of his servitors, whose interest always lies in courting his favor as well as in avoiding his displeasure. To a guest his table, to be the recipient of his confidence, to be rewarded with a word of his approval, is a passport to esteem in every community of Germany; by the ignorant, obedience to his will is regarded as a religious duty. To incite this duty on the part of the people is esteemed a service to the state. To glorify the state on all occasions, therefore, becomes an official obligation which is deemed a grave delinquency to disregard. Why should even chemists or physicists or mathematicians—not to speak of historians and philosophers, who must discuss such matters—be expected to obstruct a word from their countrymen? And when in time of need a manifesto, declaring the innocence of the German army in the invasion of Belgium and its right to impose the superiority of German culture upon neighboring peoples, was passed around for signature by the most eminent university professors and members of the Empire, for the purpose of balancing this violation of neutral soil by the weight of their great authority, what wonder that they were induced to sign a false and purely dogmatic statement in open contradiction of documentary evidence in the hands of every scholar in every neutral country.

### Chiropractic

**MARIE M. HESS, D. C. AND FRANK CROSS, D. C.**—Graduates of the Universal Chiropractic College, Davenport, Ia. Balmistray Building, 195 Colborne St. Office hours 9:30 a.m., 11:30 and 7:30 to 8:30 p. m. Earnings by appointment Phone Bell 2025.

### Shoe Repairing

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

### Architects

**WILLIAM C. TILLEY**—Registered Architect. Member of the Ontario Association of Architects. Office 11 Temple Building. Phone 1897.

### For Women's Ailments

**Dr. Martell's Female Pills** have been ordered by physicians and sold by reliable Druggists everywhere for a over a century. Don't accept a substitute.

### SMOKE

**31 Fair Clear Havana Cigars 10 to 25 cents**  
**Fair's Havana Bouquet Cigars 10 cents straight**  
Manufactured by **T. J. FAIR & CO., LTD., BRANTFORD, ONT.**

### For Sale!

Immediate Possession  
Just completed, 2-story brick residence, 8 rooms, verandah, all conveniences, artistic decorations. Central location.

### 68 Waterloo St.

Good Terms. Inspection Invited.

### S. G. Read & Son Limited

129 Colborne Street  
REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS  
Day Phones: Bell 75; Auto 65. Night Phones: Bell 953, 972, 2395.

### SEE THESE HOUSES!

as they will sell within the next few days—

\$1,000—Good 6-room cottage, Eagle Place.  
\$2,100—Excellent 1 1/2 story red brick; large lot and good barn.  
\$1,900—Red brick, 1-story, with conveniences; good buy.  
\$1,700—7-room white brick; very good lot.  
\$1,900—Large brick, very pleasant home; good buy.  
\$1,350—Nice red brick cottage; electricity and sewer.  
Such Wonderful Values cannot long remain unclaimed. I have Hundreds of other Good Homes, ranging in price from \$1500 to \$10,000.

### FOR THE RIOTING

**Military Report That Few Hospital Cases Were Out on Pass**

### ALIENS ALSO GUILTY

**Officers Assert That They Looted the Places Wrecked**

Toronto, Aug. 6.—Having made a thorough investigation of the part soldiers in uniform may have played in the recent rioting, military headquarters, as represented by Col. H. C. Bickford, G. O. C., reports that the bulk of the rioting must have been carried on by civilians, or returned men in civilian clothing, as very few returned men still in uniform were allowed to leave the hospitals on pass on the evenings when the trouble occurred. Col. Bickford interviewed all the commanding officers of the military hospitals yesterday, and their combined reports show that on Friday night there were only 37 men allowed out on pass, and that on Saturday night this was reduced to 18. As military officers are not entitled to have created disturbances on anything like the scale of rioting which took place the authorities appear to be justified in the decision they have arrived at.

They are ready however, to place much of the blame for starting Friday night's trouble on the shoulder of a returned man in uniform, but that he has not been supported by large numbers of returned men in civies or by civilians.

Owing to the trouble, Col. Bickford has made an appeal to the commanding officers of all military hospitals and camps to impress upon all the men under their commands that they must refrain from taking any part in demonstrations of the nature which have occurred, and he has impressed upon all that if any are caught sharing in rioting they will be dealt with most severely by the military as well as by the civilian authorities. It is added that the majority of the convalescents in the hospitals strongly disapprove of the outbreaks which have taken place and have given their promise that they will not do anything to encourage any repetition of the disturbances.

Will Look After Military.

Col. Bickford adds that if the civilian police will look after the civilian part of the population, the military authorities will take care of the balance, but he adds that under any circumstances all rioting must be put down. If emergency should arise, the military are ready to step in with their troops from Exhibition Camp, or even Niagara, but will not be called out unless it is absolutely necessary. It is done they are holding back as long as possible. The troops, if called out, would have such wide powers in their hands that they would not call upon them, and they feel that the good judgement of the civilians will prevail in the end. The military are blaming all the trouble for mischief of the looting which has attended the rioting, and declare that some of these enemies, after strutting up the returned men to breaking into the restaurants, have been taking a charge of the opportunities to loot the premises. The A. P. M., who is in charge of the military police, has been instructed to co-operate with the civilian police, to keep the men in uniform in check while the civilian authorities keep the civilians in hand.

### FOR THE RIOTING

**Military Report That Few Hospital Cases Were Out on Pass**

### ALIENS ALSO GUILTY

**Officers Assert That They Looted the Places Wrecked**

Enough matches to light all its contents are attached to a recently invented cigarette box.

### Hood's Pills

Best family physic. Do not gripe or cause pain. Purely vegetable, easy to take. 25c.

### S. G. READ & SON Limited

129 Colborne Street  
**Offers Properties for Sale**

### Recent Entries:

New red brick house on Lawrence St., containing parlor, dining room, kitchen, hall, pantry, 3 bedrooms, cellar, furnace, 2 clothes closets, complete bath electric lights and gas, large verandah. This house has just been finished and has been built exceedingly well. Immediate possession. —6841

Beautifully located white brick one storey house on Palmerston Ave., containing drawing room, library, dining room, kitchen, bath, hot water heating, 1 gas grate and 1 electric grate, frame garage in rear with driveway from St. Paul's Ave. Lot 42x128—price \$4500. Reasonable terms. Possession to-day.

Mintara Ave.—Red brick one storey house, parlor, dining room and kitchen, 3 bedrooms, clothes closets, pantry, hard and soft water, lot 40x100, ten house. Price \$1800—half cash.

Dundas St.—Good white brick 1 1/2 storey house, double parlors, dining room and kitchen, 3 bedrooms, clothes closets off each 3 piece bath, steam heating, electric and gas, also large frame hen house with wired run, orchard of apple and pear trees. Very large lot. This is a very desirable property. Price only \$3300—6849

William St.—1 1/2 storey frame, 3 piece bath, parlor, dining room and kitchen, lot 66x132. Price \$2800, or will sell with half lot for \$1,800—6847.

Murray Street—Very fine two storey white brick house, double parlors, dining room and kitchen, 4 bedrooms, bath, gas and electric fixtures. Immediate possession. —6845

**BUSINESS CHANCE**—First class ice cream, confectionery and candy making business, one of the best propositions we know of. For full particulars apply to

### S. G. Read & Son Limited

129 COLBORNE STREET  
Day Phones: Bell 75; Auto 65. Night Phones: Bell 953, 972, 2395.

### SEE THESE HOUSES!

as they will sell within the next few days—

\$1,000—Good 6-room cottage, Eagle Place.  
\$2,100—Excellent 1 1/2 story red brick; large lot and good barn.  
\$1,900—Red brick, 1-story, with conveniences; good buy.  
\$1,700—7-room white brick; very good lot.  
\$1,900—Large brick, very pleasant home; good buy.  
\$1,350—Nice red brick cottage; electricity and sewer.  
Such Wonderful Values cannot long remain unclaimed. I have Hundreds of other Good Homes, ranging in price from \$1500 to \$10,000.

### S. G. Read & Son Limited

129 COLBORNE STREET  
Day Phones: Bell 75; Auto 65. Night Phones: Bell 953, 972, 2395.

### SEE THESE HOUSES!

as they will sell within the next few days—

\$1,000—Good 6-room cottage, Eagle Place.  
\$2,100—Excellent 1 1/2 story red brick; large lot and good barn.  
\$1,900—Red brick, 1-story, with conveniences; good buy.  
\$1,700—7-room white brick; very good lot.  
\$1,900—Large brick, very pleasant home; good buy.  
\$1,350—Nice red brick cottage; electricity and sewer.  
Such Wonderful Values cannot long remain unclaimed. I have Hundreds of other Good Homes, ranging in price from \$1500 to \$10,000.

### SEE THESE HOUSES!

as they will sell within the next few days—

\$1,000—Good 6-room cottage, Eagle Place.  
\$2,100—Excellent 1 1/2 story red brick; large lot and good barn.  
\$1,900—Red brick, 1-story, with conveniences; good buy.  
\$1,700—7-room white brick; very good lot.  
\$1,900—Large brick, very pleasant home; good buy.  
\$1,350—Nice red brick cottage; electricity and sewer.  
Such Wonderful Values cannot long remain unclaimed. I have Hundreds of other Good Homes, ranging in price from \$1500 to \$10,000.

### SEE THESE HOUSES!

as they will sell within the next few days—

\$1,000—Good 6-room cottage, Eagle Place.  
\$2,100—Excellent 1 1/2 story red brick; large lot and good barn.  
\$1,900—Red brick, 1-story, with conveniences; good buy.  
\$1,700—7-room white brick; very good lot.  
\$1,900—Large brick, very pleasant home; good buy.  
\$1,350—Nice red brick cottage; electricity and sewer.  
Such Wonderful Values cannot long remain unclaimed. I have Hundreds of other Good Homes, ranging in price from \$1500 to \$10,000.

### SEE THESE HOUSES!

as they will sell within the next few days—

\$1,000—Good 6-room cottage, Eagle Place.  
\$2,100—Excellent 1 1/2 story red brick; large lot and good barn.  
\$1,900—Red brick, 1-story, with conveniences; good buy.  
\$1,700—7-room white brick; very good lot.  
\$1,900—Large brick, very pleasant home; good buy.  
\$1,350—Nice red brick cottage; electricity and sewer.  
Such Wonderful Values cannot long remain unclaimed. I have Hundreds of other Good Homes, ranging in price from \$1500 to \$10,000.

### SEE THESE HOUSES!

as they will sell within the next few days—

\$1,000—Good 6-room cottage, Eagle Place.  
\$2,100—Excellent 1 1/2 story red brick; large lot and good barn.  
\$1,900—Red brick, 1-story, with conveniences; good buy.  
\$1,700—7-room white brick; very good lot.  
\$1,900—Large brick, very pleasant home; good buy.  
\$1,350—Nice red brick cottage; electricity and sewer.  
Such Wonderful Values cannot long remain unclaimed. I have Hundreds of other Good Homes, ranging in price from \$1500 to \$10,000.

### SEE THESE HOUSES!

as they will sell within the next few days—

\$1,000—Good 6-room cottage, Eagle Place.  
\$2,100—Excellent 1 1/2 story red brick; large lot and good barn.  
\$1,900—Red brick, 1-story, with conveniences; good buy.  
\$1,700—7-room white brick; very good lot.  
\$1,900—Large brick, very pleasant home; good buy.  
\$1,350—Nice red brick cottage; electricity and sewer.  
Such Wonderful Values cannot long remain unclaimed. I have Hundreds of other Good Homes, ranging in price from \$1500 to \$10,000.

### SEE THESE HOUSES!

as they will sell within the next few days—

\$1,000—Good 6-room cottage, Eagle Place.  
\$2,100—Excellent 1 1/2 story red brick; large lot and good barn.  
\$1,900—Red brick, 1-story, with conveniences; good buy.  
\$1,700—7-room white brick; very good lot.  
\$1,900—Large brick, very pleasant home; good buy.  
\$1,350—Nice red brick cottage; electricity and sewer.  
Such Wonderful Values cannot long remain unclaimed. I have Hundreds of other Good Homes, ranging in price from \$1500 to \$10,000.

### SEE THESE HOUSES!

as they will sell within the next few days—

\$1,000—Good 6-room cottage, Eagle Place.  
\$2,100—Excellent 1 1/2 story red brick; large lot and good barn.  
\$1,900—Red brick, 1-story, with conveniences; good buy.  
\$1,700—7-room white brick; very good lot.  
\$1,900—Large brick, very pleasant home; good buy.  
\$1,350—Nice red brick cottage; electricity and sewer.  
Such Wonderful Values cannot long remain unclaimed. I have Hundreds of other Good Homes, ranging in price from \$1500 to \$10,000.

### SEE THESE HOUSES!

as they will sell within the next few days—

\$1,000—Good 6-room cottage, Eagle Place.  
\$2,100—Excellent 1 1/2 story red brick; large lot and good barn.  
\$1,900—Red brick, 1-story, with conveniences; good buy.  
\$1,700—7-room white brick; very good lot.  
\$1,900—Large brick, very pleasant home; good buy.  
\$1,350—Nice red brick cottage; electricity and sewer.  
Such Wonderful Values cannot long remain unclaimed. I have Hundreds of other Good Homes, ranging in price from \$1500 to \$10,000.

### SEE THESE HOUSES!

as they will sell within the next few days—

\$1,000—Good 6-room cottage, Eagle Place.  
\$2,100—Excellent 1 1/2 story red brick; large lot and good barn.  
\$1,900—Red brick, 1-story, with conveniences; good buy.  
\$1,700—7-room white brick; very good lot.  
\$1,900—Large brick, very pleasant home; good buy.  
\$1,350—Nice red brick cottage; electricity and sewer.  
Such Wonderful Values cannot long remain unclaimed. I have Hundreds of other Good Homes, ranging in price from \$1500 to \$10,000.

### SEE THESE HOUSES!

as they will sell within the next few days—

\$1,000—Good 6-room cottage, Eagle Place.  
\$2,100—Excellent 1 1/2 story red brick; large lot and good barn.  
\$1,900—Red brick, 1-story, with conveniences; good buy.  
\$1,700—7-room white brick; very good lot.  
\$1,900—Large brick, very pleasant home; good buy.  
\$1,350—Nice red brick cottage; electricity and sewer.  
Such Wonderful Values cannot long remain unclaimed. I have Hundreds of other Good Homes, ranging in price from \$1500 to \$10,000.

### FOR SALE

New red brick cottage on Brant Ave., with bath and electric lights. No. 307.  
Very fine Bungalow on Brant Avenue.  
Three good houses on Grey St., west of Clarence, with all conveniences.  
Cottage close to the Silk Mills—price \$1150.00; \$100.00 down.  
Vacant house with bath and furnace, for sale at a bargain.

### S. P. PITCHER & SON

43 Market Street.  
Real Estate and Auctioneers  
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

### Grand Trunk Railway

**MAIN LINE EAST**  
Eastern Standard Time.  
6:30 a.m.—For Guelph, Palmerston and north also Dundas, Hamilton, Niagara Falls and Buffalo.  
7:05 a.m.—For Toronto and Montreal.  
10:17 a.m.—For Toronto only.  
10:25 a.m.—Hamilton Toronto and intermediate stations.  
11:35 a.m.—For Hamilton, Toronto, Boat train, Sunday, Tuesday and Friday.  
1:05 p.m.—For Hamilton, Toronto, Niagara Falls and Buffalo.  
4:05 p.m.—For Hamilton, Toronto, Niagara Falls and Buffalo.  
6:00 p.m.—For Hamilton, Toronto, Niagara Falls and Buffalo.  
7:27 p.m.—For Hamilton, Toronto and East.

### MAIN LINE WEST

Depository  
2:15 a.m.—For Detroit, St. Huron  
10:30 a.m.—For London, Detroit, Port Huron and Chicago.  
1:25 a.m.—For London and intermediate stations.  
12:53 noon—For London, Sarnia and west, Boat train Monday, Wednesday, Saturday.  
3:02 p.m.—For London, Detroit, Port Huron and intermediate stations.  
6:02 p.m.—For London, Detroit, Port Huron and Chicago.  
7:40 p.m.—For London, Detroit, Port Huron and Chicago.  
8:15 p.m.—London and intermediate stations.

### BUFFALO AND GONDERICH LINE

Leave Brantford 9:30 a.m.—For Buffalo and intermediate stations.  
Leave Brantford 6:00 p.m.—For Buffalo and intermediate stations.

### WATERFORD AND GONDERICH LINE

Leave Brantford 10:45 a.m.—For Goddich and intermediate stations.  
Leave Brantford 5:15 p.m.—For Goddich and intermediate stations.  
Leave Waterloo 8:21, 8:22, 10:18 a.m.  
12:50, 2:30, 4:15, 6:15, 8:15, 10:42 p.m.  
Leave Simcoe 8:34, 9:12, 10:51 a.m., 12:51, 1:32, 3:31, 4:51, 6:51, 8:51, 10:51 p.m.  
Arrive Port Dover 8:55, 9:35, 10:55 a.m.  
GALT, GUELPH AND NORTH  
Leave Brantford 7:00 a.m.—For Galt, Guelph, Palmerston and all points north.  
Leave Brantford 8:35 p.m.—For Galt, Guelph, Palmerston and all points north.

### G. T. R. ARRIVALS

From West—Arrive Brantford 8:30 a.m.; 7:05 a.m.; 9:30 a.m.; 1:03 p.m.; 8:50 p.m.; 6:00 p.m.; 8:28 p.m.  
From East—Arrive Brantford 2:10 a.m.; 2:05 a.m.; 10:29 a.m.; 8:29 p.m.; 6:53 p.m.; 7:40 a.m.; 8:10 p.m.

### BRANTFORD AND HAMILTON Electric Railway

Leave Brantford 8:15 a.m.—For Hamilton and intermediate points, Toronto, Galt and New York and Philadelphia.  
8:07 p.m. Daily except Sunday, for Hamilton and intermediate points, Toronto, Buffalo and New York and Philadelphia.  
9:40 a.m. Daily except Sunday—From Hamilton and intermediate points, for Waterloo and intermediate points, St. Thomas, Detroit, Chicago.  
1:10 p.m. Daily except Sunday—From Toronto, Buffalo, Hamilton and intermediate points for Waterloo and intermediate points.

### T. H. & B. RAILWAY

EFFECTIVE MARCH 2ND, 1913.  
7:15 a.m. Daily except Sunday—For Hamilton and intermediate points, Toronto, Galt and New York.  
8:07 p.m. Daily except Sunday, for Hamilton and intermediate points, Toronto, Buffalo and New York and Philadelphia.  
9:40 a.m. Daily except Sunday—From Hamilton and intermediate points, for Waterloo and intermediate points, St. Thomas, Detroit, Chicago.  
1:10 p.m. Daily except Sunday—From Toronto, Buffalo, Hamilton and intermediate points for Waterloo and intermediate points.

### W. & A. RAILWAY

2:50, 2:55, 4:00, 5:00, 10:10 p.m.  
Leave Paris 8:10, 10:10, 11:25 a.m., 12:15, 4:10, 6:10, 8:10, 10:10, 11:25 p.m.  
Leave Galt 8:15, 8:30, 10:30, 11:30 a.m., 12:15, 2:15, 4:15, 6:15, 8:15, 10:15 p.m.  
Leave Paris 8:15, 10:15, 11:30 a.m., 12:15, 2:15, 4:15, 6:15, 8:15, 10:15 p.m.  
Leave Preston 8:30, 11:30 a.m., 1:30, 6:30, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 p.m.  
Leave Hamilton 9:15, 11:15, 1:15, 6:15, 7:15, 9:15, 11:15 p.m.  
Leave Brantford 10:00 a.m., 12:00, 1:00, 6:0