

SELECTIVE CONSCRIPTION FOR CANADA

"Canada has pledged herself to raise half a million men. A nation's pledge is or should be sacred. The military situation in Europe calls loudly for every assistance we can render. In these circumstances Canada's course was clear and it has been properly expressed in the Declaration for conscription." - MONTREAL DAILY MAIL

Compulsory Service Announced by Premier Borden

System of Selective Conscription to Raise Between Fifty and One Hundred Thousand Men; Premier's Long Expected Action Receives Approval of Press of the Entire Dominion, United Sentiment of Country Standing Behind the Government's Measure of Compulsory Service

ACTION OF BORDEN IS APPROVED

Concensus of Opinion of Local Citizens Favor Conscription MEASURE ESSENTIAL All United in Desire for Victory at any Price

Mr. W. F. Cockshutt, M.P. "I heartily approve the action of Sir Robert Borden and the Dominion Government, and trust that the support of all political parties will be tendered in the House of Commons..."

Rev. J. B. Fotheringham "I am most enthusiastic concerning the passing of the measure, as the voluntary system had utterly failed some time ago. It is only fair to the men who have gone and to the cause they represent that a selective draft should be made to equalize the existing state of affairs..."

Very Rev. Dean Brady "No doubt conscription was inevitable, but there is reason in a way to regret its enactment. It would be more attached to Great Britain by voluntary bonds than by those of compulsory service. The Allied nations are united, however, in a struggle against militarism and the supremacy of brute force..."

Weather Bulletin Toronto, May 19. Pressure is high over the south Atlantic coast and over Manitoba while a trough of low pressure extends from Lake Superior to the southwest. A few light local showers have occurred in Ontario and the Maritime provinces, but the weather over the Dominion has been for the most part fair.

By Courier Leased Wire Quebec, May 19.—The Chronicle (Conservative) says commenting on the selective conscription: "Premier Borden has announced selective conscription for Canada. In taking this action he will have the support of all right minded and patriotic citizens. The time is critical and the voluntary system has long outlived its usefulness."

"The selective draft is the only businesslike plan. The volunteer system takes men into the ranks who should not be there. It effectually shields the slacker who should be there. Now-a-days a nation must organize itself from top to bottom, from the chopper and plowman to the commanders on land and sea. The war is fought also on the farms, in the kitchens, in the banks, on the railroads, and in the factories."

Ottawa, May 19.—(Ottawa Journal-Press)—When Congress at Washington passed the compulsory military service bill a sigh of relief went up in Canada. We all realized from our own experience with the system of voluntary enlistment that only by selective conscription in some form could the United States rise to its full stature in the war against the Teuton menace, and avoid many pitfalls making for weakness and impotence.

A similar sigh of relief will go up in Canada over the announcement of Sir Robert Borden. The announcement will not come as a surprise. During the past few weeks' opinion has been crystallizing through the country that it was the only alternative if Canada was not to be disgraced in the eyes of the world. We have no hesitation in saying that all over Canada there has been in these recent weeks a striking change in public opinion on the subject. We would not even except Quebec from this assertion.

Ottawa, May 18.—"It is my duty to announce to the House that the proposals will be made on the part of the Government to provide a compulsory military enlistment on a selective basis such reinforcements as may be necessary to maintain the Canadian army in the field as one of the finest fighting forces in the Empire," said Sir Robert Borden today at the conclusion of one of the most momentous statements which a Canadian Prime Minister has ever addressed to the House of Commons. He said "The number of men required will not be less than 50,000 and probably be 100,000. These proposals have been formulated in part they will be presented to the House with the greatest expedition that circumstances will permit. I hope that when they are submitted all the members of the House will receive them with a full sense of the greatness of the issue involved in this war with a deep realization of the sacrifice that we have already made, and of the purpose for which it has been made, and with a firm determination that on our part we will do our duty in this struggle to the very end, whatever it may be."

It had been anticipated that the Prime Minister would make an important pronouncement upon the results of his recent visit to England, and the gallery of the chamber was filled by an expectant audience. It had not been made known, however, that the government's plan for dealing with the recruiting situation would be the close of a speech which occupied two hours in delivery. It was preceded by a careful analysis of war conditions leading up to Prime Minister's conclusion that the conflict would not be ended this year, and that a great effort still lay before the allied nations.

The Premier's Speech. Sir Robert said: "Now as to our own efforts in this war, and here I approach a subject of great gravity and seriousness, and I hope with a full sense of the responsibility which devolves upon myself and upon my colleagues, and not only upon this country, but upon the members of this Parliament and the people of this Dominion. We have four Canadian divisions at the front. For the immediate future there are sufficient reinforcements. But four divisions should be maintained without thorough provisions for future requirements. If these reinforcements are not supplied, what will be the consequence? The consequence will be that the four divisions will dwindle to three; the three will dwindle to two, and Canada's effort, and by the press of Canada, I believe that the time has come when the authority of the State should be invoked to provide reinforcements necessary to sustain the gallant men at the front who have held the lines for months and who have proved themselves more than a match for the best troops the enemy could send

against them and who are now fighting in France and Belgium that Canada may live in the future. No one who has seen the positions which our men have taken, whether at Vimy Ridge, at Courcolette or elsewhere can realize the magnitude of their task or the splendid resourcefulness which its accomplishment demanded. A Message for Help "Nor can anyone realize the conditions under which the war is being carried on. I have been somewhat in the midst of things at the front, yet I know I cannot realize what life in the trenches means. Yet I can realize it better than those who have not been as near the front as I have been. I bring back to the people of Canada from these men a message that they need help badly, that they need to be supported, that they need to be sustained, that reinforcements must be sent to them. Thousands have made the supreme sacrifice for our liberty and preservation. Common gratitude apart from all other considerations should bring the whole force of this nation behind them. I have promised, in so far as I am concerned, that help will be given. I should feel myself unworthy of the responsibility devolving upon me if I did not fulfill that pledge. I bring a message from them. Yes a message from the men in the hospitals who have come back from the very valley of the shadow of death, many of them maimed for life. I saw one of them who had lost both legs, pretty well up to the hips, and he was as bright, as cheerful, as brave and as confident of the future as any one of the members of this House, a splendid brave boy. But is there not some other message? Is there not a call to us from those who have passed from the shadow, into the Light of Perfect Day, from those who have fallen in France and Belgium, who have died that Canada may live, is there not a call to us that their sacrifice shall not be in vain? "I have had to take these matters into consideration and I have given them my full consideration. I realize the responsibility is a serious one but I do not shrink from it. Therefore it is my duty to announce to the House that early proposals will be made on the part of the Government to provide by compulsory military enlistment on a selective basis, such reinforcements as may be necessary to maintain the Canadian army today in the field as one of the finest fighting forces in the Empire. The number of men required will not be less than 50,000 and will probably be 100,000. These proposals have been formulated in part, and they will be presented to the House with the greatest expedition that circumstances will permit. I hope that when they are submitted all the members of the House will receive them with a full sense of the greatness of the issue involved in this war, with a deep realization of the sacrifice that we have already made, and with a firm determination

that, on our part, we will do our duty in this struggle to the very end, whatever it may be." Sir Robert Borden's announcement was greeted with applause from the Government side of the House, joined in by a number of members of the Opposition and also by listeners in the public galleries. Sir Wilfrid Laurier Sir Wilfrid Laurier referred as follows in his speech following Sir Robert Borden, to the Premier's announcement of conscription:—"My right hon. friend concluded his observations by stating that we are certainly very far from the end of the struggle. I am afraid that his words are only too true. Events in Russia have brought into the war a new feature, upon which we had not calculated. We had calculated that the new offensive which was to be undertaken by our armies this year was to have brought ourselves to the Rhine, but events in Russia have enabled the German government to bring over to France perhaps nearly a million men, if not more. Under such circumstances, it goes without saying that the war must last a long time. Will Stay in War to the End. "As to the methods which Canada must take with regard to the prosecution of the war, I have only this to say: that Canada intends to remain in the war to the end, until victory has been won. As to the methods which we are to adopt in order to bring our men to the front, and fulfill to the end the duty that we are all determined to fulfill, a good deal of consideration is to be given before the traditional policy followed by this country shall be set aside. I make at present no observation. The Government tell us that they have a new policy to offer us, and I have only this to say: Will Give Fair Consideration "That whenever that policy is made known to us, we shall receive and consider it in the same spirit that we have determined since the outbreak of the war to assume towards all the proposals of the Government, that is, to give them due and fair consideration, reserving to ourselves the liberty of free British subjects to discharge our duties in the way we consider they ought to be discharged. I am not going to say we should adopt this or reject that; that we should reject this or reject that. The only thing I say, and as to which I pledge the word and judgment of those who sit beside me, is that we have no intention other than to remain in the war to the end, and we are determined that we shall do our duty to the best of our judgment, and in such a way as to insure that the best methods are adopted to bring about that victory for which we are all longing, and which we all hope will certainly come, whether it comes early or late."

BROTHERS KILLED ON SAME DAY

Ptes. E. A. and T. L. Wright Mount Pleasant, Injured Together OTHER CASUALTIES Private Jos. Reansbury Makes the Supreme Sacrifice

To countless homes throughout Brant County, as well as through the entire Dominion, the fateful yellow telegram of the War Office brings daily sad tidings from the battlefields, but seldom it is that the casualty list bears such a two-fold blow as that struck yesterday at Mr. and Mrs. Wright, Mount Pleasant, by the announcement of the wounding of their two sons upon May 5. The two young men went overseas together with an early draft. Pte. E. A. Wright is suffering at present from gunshot wounds in the right arm, while his brother, Pte. T. L. Wright is in a general Hospital at Rouen, a victim of slight gunshot wounds in the chest and wrist. Pte. J. Reansbury. An official telegram this morning conveyed to Mrs. Reansbury, 41 Palace street, the sad intelligence that her husband, Pte. Joseph Reansbury, Continued on Page 8

RUSSIAN CABINET IS NAMED

Portfolios of New Ministry Are Distributed Among Various Classes. AGREEMENT REACHED. By Government and the Democratic Parties in Country. APPEAL TO PEOPLE Made by Minister of War Kerevsky to Great Effect

Petrograd, via London, May 19.—The Government and democratic parties have agreed to distribute the portfolios of the new cabinet as follows: Premier and minister of the Interior, Prince Lvoff. Minister of Foreign Affairs, Tereschenko. Commerce and Industry, Konov-aloff. State Controller, Godneff, Socialist. Labor, Skoboleff. Justice, Perevezeff. Food and Supplies, Pleschekonoff, Socialist. War and Marine, Kerevsky. Finance, Shingaroff. Posts and Telegraphs, Tseretelli. Ways and Communications, Nekrassoff. Education, Manuiloff. Professor Grimm is appointed minister for affairs concerning the constituent assembly and Prince Shakhovskoy, secretary for the first duma, is minister of public aid. An Appeal

Petrograd, May 19.—via London —Minister of War, Kerevsky addressing the Congress of peasants announced his determination to introduce an iron discipline in the army. He made an impassioned appeal for support in restoring the morale of Russia's military forces and his speech was greeted with enthusiastic applause. A great demonstration occurred after he had completed his address. The delegates embraced the minister and carried him on their shoulders to his automobile. M. Kerevsky said in part: "We must before everything consolidate the civic liberty the revolution gave us, and we shall not do this if each does not do his duty to his country with complete self-sacrifice. Let us show the world we know not only how to destroy, but also how to create. "Soldiers, sailors and officers, I call on you to make a last heroic effort. I am your servant. Help me to show the world that the Russian army is not a demoralized temple, but is strong and formidable force, able of making itself respected and of defending the free republic of democratic Russia. "It may appear that I, a civilian, who was never a soldier have undertaken the heavy task of restoring discipline in the army; but I accept it because I understand that this discipline is based on your duty and reciprocal respect. I have never known what this discipline is but nevertheless propose to introduce an iron discipline into the army and I am sure I shall succeed. "I am shortly going to the front. Allow me, therefore, to say in the trenches that the Russian peasants wish to have the land which belongs to them and that no force shall take it from them. But also allow me to say that the peasants demand, in order to achieve this object, that everyone shall do his duty in a spirit of self-sacrifice."

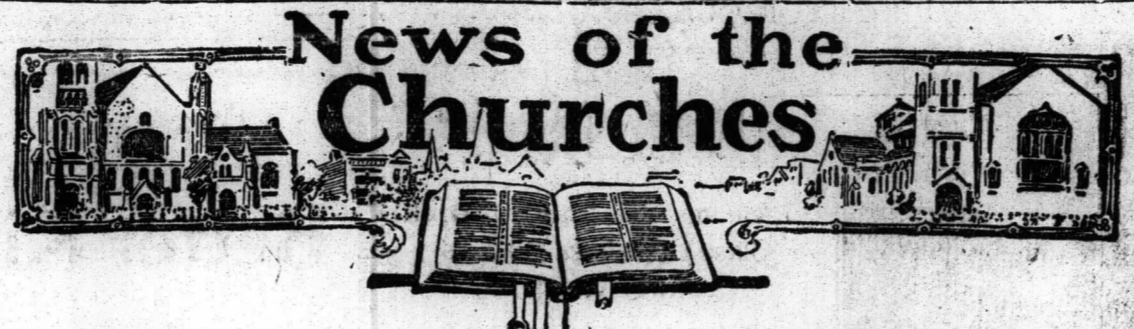
Wanted... Willman... Wanted... WANTED... N. RAILWAY... ntent! Boys... r the delivery... o'Clock... ier Office

THE COURIER
Sworn Daily Circulation on Dec 31st, 1916-4,892.

WHY NOT?
New life was given to the proceedings yesterday by the reappearance in his place of Sir Robert Borden, the Premier.

THE SITUATION
The United States will at once send a division to Europe, and President Wilson has issued a proclamation setting June 5th as the date for the proposed first selective draft of 500,000 men.

Anglican
FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST
Services Sunday, 11 a.m.
Wednesday 8 p.m. Reading room open every afternoon 2.30 to 4.20.



Presbyterian
ALEXANDRA PRESBYTERIAN
Rev. D. T. McClintock.
10 a.m.—Brotherhood.
11 a.m.—Ordination of elders. All friends urged to be present.

A PROPER MOVE.
The Courier has been one of the papers which has long urged that there should be compulsory service in Canada, and when the Premier recently returned from his war mission in the Old Land, the remark was made in these columns:

Methodist
BRANT AVENUE METHODIST.
10.00—Brotherhood. Major James, O.S.E.
11 a.m.—Rev. A. A. Bowers.
2.45 p.m.—Sunday School.

Non-Denominational
CHRISTADELPHIAN
S. S. and B. C. 3 p.m. Lecture, 7 p.m. subject, "Colossians III." Mr. F. W. Styles, speaker, in C. O. Hall, 136 Dalhousie St. All welcome. Seats free. No collection.

NOTES AND COMMENT.
Johnny get your gun.
Brazil will join the Allies. Another nut for the Hun to try and crack.

Methodist
WELLINGTON ST. METHODIST.
Rev. Dr. Geo. Henderson, Pastor.
10.00 a.m.—Class and Junior League meetings.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES
KILLED IN ACTION.
London—Lieut. J. J. Walters, Pte. A. H. Reynolds.
Galt—Pte. J. Yarrow.
Belmont—Pte. C. B. Crawford.

'BROTHERS'
(Continued from Page one)
had been killed in action. Pte. Reansbury, who went overseas with the 125th, leaves to mourn his loss besides his wife, three small children.

WOUNDED
Woodstock—Pte. J. P. Wishart.
Shedden—Pte. Sidney Silcox.
Simcoe—Pte. G. W. Cook, Pte. C. S. Haskett, Bomb. C. W. Edmonds.

ACTION OF
(Continued from Page one)
Now that conscription has arrived, however, it behooves all to round the Government and to render as loyal support as before.

Money to Loan
We will lend you money on your farm or City property. The interest will be at the lowest current rate.

Merchants Bank of Canada
Cheap Amusement
One of the fundamental cravings of humanity is for amusement. Some amusements are bad and some are pretty expensive.

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA
A General Banking Business conducted, offering special facilities in the handling of business accounts.

The RITCHIE BUTTON Co.
53 Colborne St. Phone 2055
Hemstitching, Scalloping, Pleating Buttons, Picot Edging

SPRING TIME NEEDS!
We are Sole Agents
Step Ladders, O-Cedar Mops, We are Sole Agents

W. S. STERNE
120 MARKET STREET
Open Evenings
To Remove Dandruff
Get a 25-cent bottle of Danderine at any drug store, pour a little into your hand and rub well into the scalp with the finger tips.

LOCAL
POLICE COURT
Korney Medvedjev
proceed, he was fined \$10.00 of \$5.35 in the police court morning for being drunk. He was captured by Constable at the Market St. station of Echo Place, where he was when taken under the kindly law, and given a joy ride police station.

MASONIC OTTING
An excellent outing was by about fifty members of Ious Masonic lodges in the Thursday night, when they painted district Grand Master Spence and District Secretary E. Russell on an official Hiram Lodge No. 319.
When business in connection with the lodge had been transacted, the lodge had been adjourned to the hall where an excellent supper was provided, followed by a splendid programme included by the Misses Cornelius, B. penter, Byers and Capt. C. The trip was made by motor party returned to the city in hours of Friday morning.

JARV OPTICAL COMPANY
WHERE POOR EYES AND GLASSES
Many Women Who
Why
their eyes are "tired" when night comes "tired" to read. In cases they will find glasses worn throughout the day will help eyes, and anything helps the eyes will prove other physical conditions. Have your eyes examined.

NEIL SAT BAR
Child's Kid 5 to 8, regular
Women's White 1-2 to 4 only \$2.50, Saturday
Women's High top, lace boot \$7.50, Saturday
Buy our Out

Vitralite... "G1" its waterproof ENAMEL FLOOR VARNISH
W. S. STERNE
120 MARKET STREET
Open Evenings

COMING EVENTS

CHRISTADELPHIAN LECTURES—See church notices.

BRANT CHAPTER I.O.O.F., monthly meeting at Mrs. A. B. Cutcliffe's, 2 Hawarden Place, Monday, May 21st, at 8 o'clock.

REMEMBER JUNE 2ND—WHY?—It is Annual Rose Day in Brantford and Brant County, held under the auspices of the Women's Hospital Aid, for the benefit of our local hospital.

WHY DO THE NATIONS RAGE?—Don't miss this sermon on Sunday night at Park Baptist Church, by Rev. Wm. I. Wrighton. Young people in gallery.

"EXPERIENCE AT THE FRONT."—Lecture by Captain J. R. Ormiston in St. James School Room, Monday, May twenty-first, at eight o'clock. Admission fifteen cents. Half proceeds for Canadian Red Cross fund.

KEEP SATURDAY, MAY 26TH open for "An Afternoon in the Country" at Hazelbrook Farm, under auspices Brant Chapter, I.O.O.F. Proceeds for Soldiers' Comforts. Tickets 25c. Can be purchased from members or at Boles Drug Store.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hawley and family wish to thank their many friends and neighbors for the kindness and sympathy shown them in their recent sad bereavement.

Too Late to Classify

WANTED—To rent, garage or storage room for one car, near Dufferin and Chestnut. Apply Motor Trucks, Ltd. T39

WANTED—Lady wishes work by the day, also wishes to rent room. Apply to 32 High street. F39

FOR SALE—2½ h.p. gasoline or coal oil engine. Apply Chevrolet Garage, Dalhousie street. F39

FOR SALE—Suburban home, large garden plot, fruit trees and barn. Owner Box 203 Courier. A49

WANTED—Young lady for general office work. Waterous Engine Works. F47

WANTED—Youth between fifteen and seventeen years, for junior position in office. Waterous Engine Works. M47

WANTED—Caretaker, returned soldier preferred. Apply Y. M. C. A. M41

TO RENT—The most central and up-to-date 11 bed-roomed boarding house, centrally located, immediate possession. Apply to S. P. Pitcher, 43 Market street. T371f

FOR SALE—Underwood typewriter No. 1, first class condition, cheap, 40 Colborne street. A43

LOST—Black hand bag, containing sum of money and bank book. Reward Courier. L43

WANTED—Women and girls to work on St. Berries. Apply on the morning at seven o'clock. Apply Waddell Preserving Co., 121 Clarence St. F43

TO RENT—Large, airy furnished rooms. Apply 37 Colborne St. T41

WANTED—Junior clerk for factory office work; must be quick at figures; exceptional opportunity. Apply Superintendent Cockshutt Plow Co. M41

TO RENT—First-class pasture land, good shade and lots of water, and well fenced. Apply S. Farley, 300 Dufferin Ave. Bell phone 1074. T371f.

NAVAL BATTLE IN ADRIATIC

Austrian Squadron Engaged—Cruisers; Chased to Cover

MINE SWEEPERS SUNK By Foe Vessels, Two of Which Were Damaged by Allied Fire

London, May 19.—The British Admiralty announced last night that fourteen drifters had been sunk in a raid by Austrian light cruisers in the Adriatic Sea, and that the British light cruiser Dartmouth was torpedoed in a subsequent engagement with the Austrian warships, but reached port safely.

The Admiralty stated that the British warships Dartmouth and Bristol pursued the Austrian vessels to a point near Cattaro, when, fleshings coming to their assistance, the British vessels were compelled to withdraw. The text of the statement reads:

"The Admiralty announces that from reports received from the rear-admiral commanding the Adriatic squadron, supplemented by the Italian official communication, it appears that early Tuesday morning an Austrian force, consisting of light cruisers, subsequently reinforced by destroyers, raided the allied drifters line and succeeded in sinking fourteen British drifters, from which, according to the Austrian communication, 72 prisoners were taken.

"His Majesty's ship Dartmouth, with the Italian rear-admiral aboard, and H.M.S. Bristol immediately chased the enemy off, assisted by French and Italian destroyers. The chase continued until the enemy under heavy and continuous fire until near Cattaro when, some enemy battleships coming out in support of their cruisers, our vessels drew off.

"Italian warships, after a battle in the air, attacked the Austrian warships outside Cattaro and confidently affirm that one of the enemy's cruisers was on fire and being towed away from Cattaro in a sinking condition. One other of the enemy's cruisers was reported by the British Admiralty as badly damaged.

"During her passage back the Dartmouth was struck by a torpedo from an enemy submarine, but returned into port with three men killed, one officer and four men missing and believed to be dead, and several wounded. There were no other casualties to our ships."

A drifter is a steam fishing vessel, many of which have been used during the war in mine sweeping.



MR. AND MRS. ANSON SHAW, of Simcoe, and children, from photo taken last week at their golden wedding party.

NEWS OF NORFOLK

Recipient of Military Cross Honored by Town Council of Simcoe

OTHER SIMCOE NEWS

Surplus Equipment of 133rd Sold by Auction Today

(From Our Own Correspondent) Simcoe, May 19.—The municipal council called in a body at the home of the former Lt.-Col. of the Fenwick Rifles, Col. Coombs, and on behalf of the citizens of Simcoe, to express to you our appreciation of what you have already done.

It has been said many times by high authority, that "he who serves first serves best." We are all proud of the fact that, although far from your native town, you responded promptly to the first call, not waiting to be urged or coerced by recruiting officers, but deliberately volunteered to give up the comforts of a home and quiet life in exchange for the turmoil of the battle field.

It was with a great deal of satisfaction and pride that we learned from time to time of your promotion, and especially so when we heard of the special recognition you received for bravery on the field of battle.

Your course in life has surely been a great satisfaction to your parents, especially your father, who has spent so much time, thought and effort in fitting himself and others to be ready when the call should arise.

As a slight token of our appreciation, we wish you to accept, from the people of Simcoe, this purse, with the hope that you will buy for yourself something you may need for your comfort or protection. And our sincere hope is, that you may, when the war is over, return to your friends and complete in your native country, a long, prosperous and happy life.

Signed on behalf of the people of Simcoe.

GEO. WILLIAMSON, Mayor.

Capt. Coombs, taken entirely by surprise, replied briefly, and confessed that his visitors had "got his goat." A few minutes spent in looking over souvenirs of the battle and the callers retired. Capt. Coombs leaves Simcoe at 4.23 to-day to rejoin his regiment in France, and will very probably have an automobile escort to the depot.

Boulevard Decoration

Mr. E. Ramey has a beautiful bed of tulips in front of his residence on Talbot Street. It is a fine sample of what can be done by way of beautifying streets and leaving the back yard for vegetables. Mr. Ramey finds that dogs and street waifs are the chief enemies to be combated in his department, and it would appear from an interview that the former have the better sense and decorum.

By the time today's Courier is distributed here the surplus equipment of the former 133rd will have passed under the hammer. Of the part used, a portion has been given to the 133rd and the remainder of the second hand material with all the unused tent typewriters, in fact, a most complete equipment for a full battalion, and as the unit was away short, a lot of the material is brand new. The greatest loss to the county will be in the field kitchens, which were purchased in direct opposition to advice from the military department and were practically unused, and on the auto truck which has been banged about a great deal.

Col. Alken has gone through the

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

whole outfit and the county council committee were together last evening conferring regarding the sale.

From Overseas. Thos. Payne came out 4th in a course of instruction class for N. C. O's at Herford, and was in orders for distinguished qualifications.

Another Record. Pte. Wm. Robinson of the former 133rd, who was in the first draft to France is now in the hospital with neuritis for 3 months treatment at Shoreham. He was at Ramsgate. Recently Wm. ran across his brother Chas. They met at their mother's home in England when on simultaneous leave.

The case against Ben Cooper was dismissed at an eight o'clock sitting last evening. Truagh officer Mr. Haddow has another parent up for next Monday night.

Another Record. A car containing fifteen thousand brick, shipped from Cheltenham on March 9th, reached here at noon today. It got lost in the Michigan Central yards at Hagersville, and was traced by detectives.

The Patriotic Committee of the County Council met last evening.

MINISTER MISSING

Simcoe, May 18.—The authorities have been asked to locate Rev. W. A. Terry, of Tyrrel, who disappeared mysteriously on April 12th. A letter written from Buffalo, dated April 16th, stated that he was going to the Central States. The reverend gentleman gave no reason for his sudden leave-taking, but left behind suspicious circumstances which might be construed to indicate that he did not contemplate an early return. For a time the matter was kept quiet, and public mention of his departure was limited to casual remarks as to his pulpits at Rockford, Mt. Zion and Tyrrel being filled by Rev. Rowe, retired minister of Norwich. His wife, the bride of a year or two, has been announced as going to take charge of his work for the remainder of the conference year. Mrs. Terry is a woman of exceptional ability and is much beloved by the people of the circuit with whom the talent-

MIDDLEPORT. (From our own correspondent.) A memorial service will be held in St. Paul's church on Sunday evening next, May 20th, at seven-thirty, in memory of the late Oscar J. Fearman, who lost his life at the battle of Vimy Ridge in France, on April 9th. A tablet will also be placed in the church by the Sunday school and friends also, to his memory.

The Middleport Woman's Institute will hold their June meeting on the afternoon of the 19th inst at the home of Mrs. James Douglas. Miss Sutherland is the delegate who will address the ladies in the afternoon on some very interesting subject. All are cordially invited to attend.

Mrs. Soper and children, visited on Wednesday with her sister, Mrs. Frank Marshall.

Miss Laura Bressett spent Sunday at the parental home.

Mr. George Myers, who is at present confined in Brantford Hospital, is much better and expects to return home soon.

Mr. Peddie spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Brantford. Mrs. Hagar of Cainsville, is visiting in the home of her son, Mr. Haul Hagar.

CAINSVILLE NEWS

(From our own correspondent) Miss Laura Roy and Miss M. Clark, were Sunday guests of Mrs. E. Solomon, Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. McCann and family, city, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. McCann, Bridge Road.

Mrs. Hagar has been spending the week with her son, Mr. H. Hagar, Middleport.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Pierson have moved from the city to their new home on Bridge Road.

Mother's Day was observed in the church service on Sunday. The music was rendered by a choir of mothers. A reading was given by Marion McCann. Mr. Tapscott, city, preached a very beautiful sermon, taking his text from 2nd Kings, 4th Chap. For the summer months the Sunday School will be held at ten o'clock in the morning.

Mrs. Clark entertained her S. S. Class at her home on Thursday evening.

Mrs. A. B. Rose and Miss Larmon, spent Thursday in Toronto. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell and family of Ranleigh, were Sunday guests of Mrs. W. Stewart, Sr.

Mr. D. F. Roy, Mr. H. Roy and Master Harold, spent Sunday in Hamilton.

ART CLOTHES
COOK BROS. & ALLEN LIMITED

YOU should give the conscientiousness of this store a proper place in your consideration—we're conscientious in our service to you—we feel the responsibility your confidence puts upon us. It means that in you can get value and satisfaction tailored to your measure from a choice of a wide range of fabrics and models.

WE have a knack of doing the unusual in the clothes. We put more into them than you get in any other line—better style, better tailoring, better cloth. We keep pounding away on the advisability of wearing Art Clothes—we're earnest about it—we believe in it sincerely. And when we once get you to believe, you'll have a lot of satisfaction out of your clothes.

A. Percy
8 Market Street Brantford

Rippling Rhymes
Walt Mason

SPRING DAYS. The farmer wields the plow, the milkman wields the cow; the lambs play, the horses neigh, and all is joyful now. Though there be talk of scraps, and changing of the maps, the world is fine, the air like wine, and life's the best of snaps. Though war clouds gather near, we need not yield to fear; enjoy the spring, and smile and sing—no carnage yet is here. We pack our trusty grips, and go on joyous trips, to scenes afar, in here below! Why groan and beef o'er some punk grief that you may way skips. When Mars begins his never know?

Are You Seeking a P Do You Need Help?
The Ontario Government Public Employment Bureau

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

NATURE CURE

Do you know that this is the greatest healer? Then why not give her a chance to make a permanent cure for you by taking Chiropractic treatment. No drugs, no knife, only Nature's methods which is the latest in Chiropractic, including hydrotherapy, massotherapy, electrotherapy and mechanotherapy. When necessary all diseases and abnormal conditions of the human body skillfully treated. All forms of paralysis and diseases peculiar to women a specialty.

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Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Gardens
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TE SE

We carry the largest Vegetable and Flower SO EXPENSIVE.

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Because it is Because it is more s gives a better and more Covering made. Made in 21 beautiful a 5 lb. Packages. **ASK FOR COLOR CAR**

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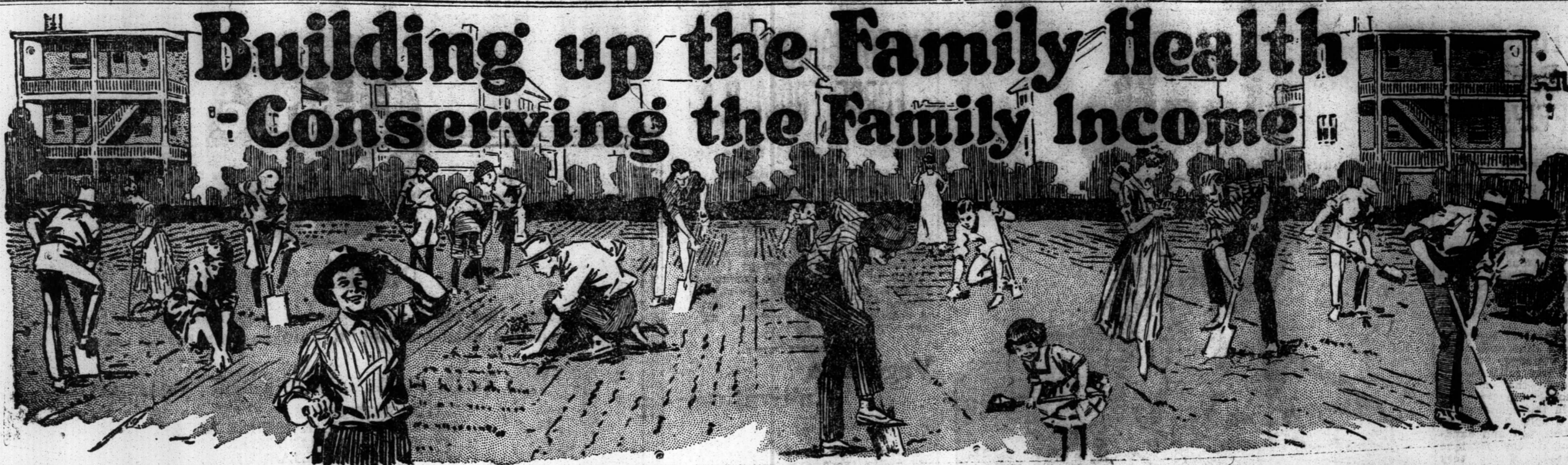
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Both Phones 23.

Hats Cleaned
Your old straw, panama, or felt hat cleaned and pressed.
We will make a new hat out of your old one.
BELMONT SHOE SHINE PARLOURS
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WHEN THEY ARE HANDLED RIGHT, NOW THAT EVERYTHING EATABLE IS SO EXPENSIVE.

TESTED SEEDS

We carry the largest and most complete stock of Vegetable and Flower Seeds in the city. Our steadily increasing trade is evidence of the quality of our goods.

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Because it is cheaper than Paint. Because it is better than Paper. Because it is more sanitary than Paper, easier mixed and gives a better and more durable finish than any other Wall Covering made.

Made in 21 beautiful and unfading tints, put up in 2 1-2 and 5 lb. Packages. ASK FOR COLOR CARD AND DESCRIPTIVE BOOKLET

The Big Hardware Store
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VEGETABLE CULTIVATION

If the ground has been manured in the fall and ploughed, it should be again ploughed in the spring and thoroughly worked to a depth of six inches.

For early cabbage start the seed about March 15. The seedlings are transplanted to two inches apart for the open ground early in May. The plants are usually set on the level in rows 30 inches apart and 18 inches apart in the row. Late cabbage are usually grown from seed sown thinly in a cold frame early in May and plants from these are set in the field about the middle of June, spacing the plants in rows 32 inches apart and 20 to 22 inches apart in the row.

The usual maintenance tillage should be given during the summer and the ground not allowed to become hard and compact or dry out.

In the storing of late cabbage cut the heads during a dry day and store where good ventilation is possible. The air should be kept dry and the temperature as low as possible. The heads should be placed on slatted shelves far enough apart to store two or three tiers of cabbage, with a good chance for ventilation under the shelves. A confined atmosphere renders cabbage storage impossible.

Cauliflower
The cauliflower requires a cool, rich loam. A northern exposure is best. Continuous growth is important, and anything that tends to check the plant in any way should be avoided. Dry weather often results in failure, and where watering is possible it may be advisable. For early and late cauliflower start the seed and handle the same as for early and late cabbage, except that more careful attention should be given to detail in the development of plants. Like the cabbage it takes about seven weeks to develop a stocky, properly hardened-off plant. They may be spaced in the field the same as cabbage.

When the heads are three to four inches in diameter the leaves should be tied together over the head in order to develop a good white flower.

Turnips
The early turnips may be sown as soon as the ground is fit, in well prepared soil. The Swede turnip

should be sown about the last of May. They do best on a good loam retentive of moisture. Continuous growth is necessary to develop good quality. Like most of the root crops, they develop best during the damp, cool fall weather, and the advantage of late seeding is that they make little growth during the hot summer, developing a succulent tissue in the fall. Swede turnips planted early are very liable to be checked in growth during the heat of the summer, developing a root containing much fibre, and lacking in quality.

Corn
A warm, friable, rich soil should be selected for garden corn. The seed is sown in hills three and one-half feet apart each way, and five plants allowed to develop in a hill. The seed is sown soon after the middle of May. Early and late varieties should be planted to extend the supply of table corn into the fall. As is the case with peas and beans, constant surface cultivation to keep the weeds down and maintain a loose surface mulch is necessary.

Peas
Garden peas may be sown as soon as the ground is fit to work. The land should be fall manured with ten to fifteen tons of well rotted manure per acre, and ploughed. This is well worked in the spring to a depth of five inches. The seed is usually sown in rows two and one-half feet apart, and the seed planted one inch apart in the row.

Dwarf and semi-dwarf varieties do not require staking. It is advisable to stake the tall-growing sorts.

If one variety only is used, successive sowings should be made every week or ten days until the first of June. The garden pea is a cool season vegetable, and will not do well during the heat of summer. The season may be extended also by planting late maturing varieties. The early seeding is usually made one to one and one-half inches deep; the later seeding, two to three inches deep.

Lettuce
Any good garden soil will grow lettuce. The ground should be rich and fairly friable. The seed may be sown inside six weeks before planting outside is possible. The plants are developed as is the

case with cabbage. They may be set in rows one foot apart, and six inches apart in the row.

Seed may be sown in the open ground as soon as it is fit to work, and the plants thinned to four or six inches apart. Successional sowings may be made every two weeks until the first of June. Seed may be sown the last of August for a fall crop on well prepared soil.

By W. Saxby Blair.
It is very important that those who are making a garden for the first time should have some knowledge of the way to grow the different kinds of vegetables, hence the following information is given in regard to some of the staple kinds.

Carrots and Parsnips
These should be grown in deep thoroughly prepared soil of loose, open texture, to admit of even root development. This is especially true in the case of parsnips, as a heavy, compact soil develops a poorly shaped and rooty parsnip. The ground may be spring or fall manured, ploughed deeply and thoroughly worked.

The seed is sown in the open ground usually before the middle of May, in rows two and one-half feet apart, at the rate of two pounds per acre for carrots and four pounds per acre for parsnips. The carrots may be thinned to two inches apart, and the parsnips four inches. If carrots are spaced too far apart in the row they become too large for table use. The ground should be rich enough and sufficient moisture maintained by frequent cultivation to continue an even growth throughout the season. The root should be kept covered with soil to the top, preventing the top of the root from becoming green, which is objectionable for market carrots.

Radish
The radish may be sown as soon as the ground is fit to work, in rows one foot apart, and the plants thinned to one inch apart. Successional sowings may be made one week apart until the first of June.

Beets
Beets for early use should be started as early as possible on well prepared ground. For winter use, seeding toward the last of May, or early in June, is advised, as the beet does not become so large. Any good soil will develop good beets providing a uniform growth is maintained. A checked growth has a tendency to produce fibre.

Six pounds of seed per acre is usually used. The seed is sown in rows two and one half feet apart, and the plants thinned to three to four inches apart.

Conservation vs. Waste!

NEVER in previous times has the artisan reaped a richer reward for his labors than at present. For this reason there has never been a season when the necessity for saving was more urgent. If you would ensure your future comfort, conserve a share of your present income. In these days unnecessary purchases equal waste. A small deposit in the Merchants' Bank equals conservation. Begin at once, even with a small sum.

The Merchants' Bank of Canada

COR. GEORGE AND DALHOUSIE STS., BRANTFORD, ONT. G. C. LAWRENCE, MGR.

NO! Don't Throw It Away

The Thrift League will want it. Save—News-papers, Magazines, Old Books, Wrapping Paper, Clean Old Rags, Old Boots, Bottles, except medicine bottles, Iron Zinc, Pewter, Brass, Copper, Lead Foil from tea and other packets, Electric Light Bulbs, Rubber of all kinds, Etc.

The waste materials thus collected will be sorted, baled and disposed of by the League and all revenues used for Patriotic Purposes.

Brantford Thrift League

Phone Bell 2449

More Garden Plots Needed

The need for more gardens is an imperative one. The lack of food production will create a grave crisis this coming winter unless every possible space is used to produce. Already the demand from citizens for plots has exceeded the supply at the disposal of the Committee. Have you a vacant lot? If you have, and do not intend to cultivate it, it is your duty to let the Gardening Committee use it. An unused lot this summer will be a reproach to its owner. Send your address to D. W. Williamson, 97 Dufferin Ave., Phone 733.

THE BRANTFORD THRIFT LEAGUE



ows his wrinkled front, h elee the slickers... When the trial fuss, there are no we'll slay and slay, ten and whoop around and till our captives all evy "Play ball," we'll ne, for gentle spring her cheerful call. Oh, borrow woe! Be happy Why groan and best nk erief that you may

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t healer? Then permanent cure ent. No drugs, all is the latest in massotherapy. When necessary of the human ralysis and dis-
N, D. C.
Advanced
and Alfred.
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amination Free.

INDIAN HERO SEEKS BALLOT FOR FELLOWS

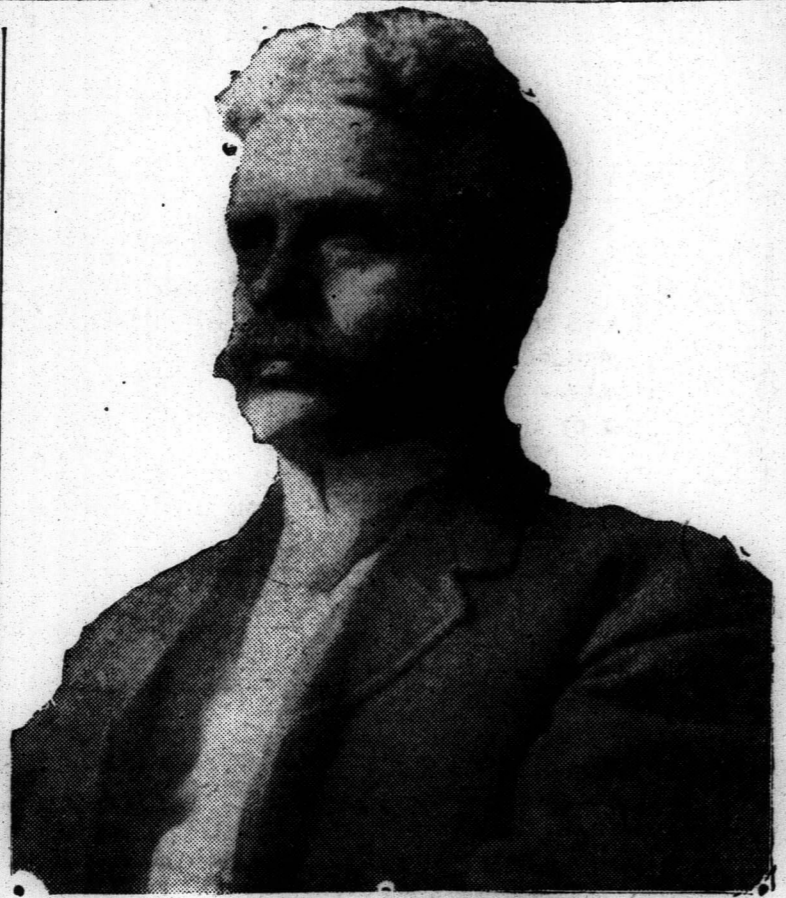
Capt. A. G. E. Smith, of Local Reserve, in Ottawa on That Mission

(Ottawa Journal)
A most interesting visitor in the galleries of the Commons yesterday was Captain A. G. E. Smith, of the 20th Overseas Battalion. He is a Six Nations Indian and the son of A. G. Smith, the famous chief of that Tribe.

Captain Smith has just been invalided home, from the front. He has been twice wounded, on the Somme and the Ypres salients, and has been awarded the military cross for exceptional bravery and successful work in the command of his men. He is a splendid type of the Canadian Indian, tall and handsome, of exceedingly fine physique and highly educated. He is very modest about his personal achievements but is quite ready to talk about the valor of the men from the Six Nations Reserve. Letters from Col. McCordick show that the work of the Indians on the Somme and at Ypres is worthy of the best traditions of the British Soldier and the Indian warriors themselves.

Capt. Smith has two months' leave of absence and if his wounds heal as is expected he will return to the front. His visit to Ottawa, however, is in the nature of a mission. "I am here," he said to The Evening Journal, "to help in the cause of the freedom of my people."

Two days ago an appeal was made in the Commons that the Indians who have done such splendid service for the cause of Empire at the front, and at home should be given the franchise. Mr. John H. Fisher, M.P., for Brant, who represents the constituency in which the Six Nations Reserve is situated, made a special appeal for the extension of the suffrage to those Indians, and he was supported in this by members on both sides of the House. So far as can be learned the mission of Capt. Smith will most probably have a successful result.



SIR ROBERT LAIRD BORDEN. Premier of Canada and sponsor of the first compulsory service measure ever introduced in the Dominion of Canada.

News Notes

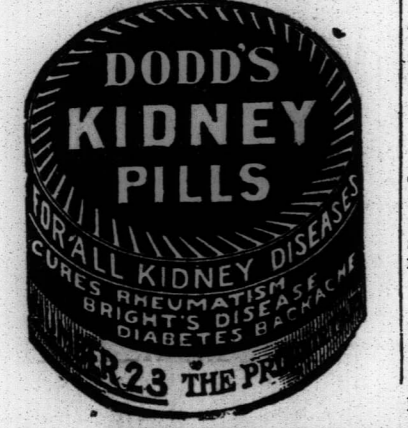
An anonymous donor made a two hundred thousand dollar contribution for British war widows and orphans in memory of the late Mr. and Mrs. D. Willis James.

The Senate Appropriations Committee reported favorably the Urgent Deficiency bill, carrying war budget appropriations totalling \$2,390,946,381.22, the greatest in the history of the nation.

Fifty women prominent in States organized to conserve the food supplies of the nation by making it a hard and fast rule to limit their dinners to three courses and luncheons to two courses.

John Spain, aged 16, arrested in Toronto and convicted in Manitoba of the murder of his employer and the latter's wife, has had his death sentence commuted to life imprisonment.

Alphonse Bilodeau, a contractor of Sherbrooke, and his son and nephew, are charged with arson in connection with fires in the new Presbyterian and Catholic church, for which Bilodeau had the contract.



Easy Motoring Through Crowded Traffic



By all odds, the light, efficient Ford is the car for the city. It threads its way through a maze of traffic when the larger car has to pause frequently for a good opening.

On occasions when the Ford does have to halt, it can get away again and be running 15 miles an hour before the larger, heavier car can get under way.

The Ford costs less per mile to run. It requires but few repairs. It is always ready for service. From all efficiency standpoints, it is the business-man's car.

- Runabout - \$475
- Touring - 495
- Couplet - 695
- Town Car - 780
- Sedan - 890

F.O.B. FORD, ONT.



Garage: Darling Street **C. J. MITCHELL** Ford Dealer, Phone 632
ROY D. ALMOS, Dealer, Scotland

EXPEDITIONARY FORCE FROM U.S.

Division to go at Once to France Under Major General Pershing

Washington, May 19.—President Wilson last night directed that an expeditionary force of approximately a division regular troops (from 25,000 to 28,000), under command of Major-Gen. John J. Pershing, proceed to France at as early a date as practicable. Gen. Pershing and staff will precede the troops.

Vegetable Cultivation

Beans
Beans do best on a fairly rich soil, and unlike the pea, require a warm situation and warm soil. While the pea will do well on fairly heavy soil, the bean likes a loose, friable soil for best development. The seed should be sown not earlier than the middle of May. They are usually planted in rows two and one-half feet apart, and the seed dropped two to three inches apart and one to one half inches deep.

Successful sowings may be made every two weeks until the middle of July, for the purpose of extending the season into the fall.

Onions
Onions do best on a light loamy soil rich in plant food. Light loams can be worked to better advantage than heavier loams and do not dry out so badly during summer. An abundance of available plant food is necessary if profitable crops are to be obtained, and consequently a soil that has been manured for several seasons previously should be selected. The land should be free from stone, and weed seeds.

Onions may be grown in the same land year after year, and it cannot be made too rich. Well rotted barnyard manure applied in the fall and ploughed in shallow, about four inches deep, is one of the best fertilizers. Fifteen tons per acre annually is a good application. If the soil is well supplied with vegetable matter successful crops may be grown with commercial fertilizers applied at the rate of 500 to 1,000 pounds per acre. This is sown broadcast and harrowed in just before seeding.

The ground can be best prepared with the disc, springtooth, and smoothing harrows, and should be well pulverized to a depth of four inches. The seed is sown in rows on the level ground 12 to 14 inches apart and 1-4 inch deep at the rate of 3-2 pounds per acre. A hand seeder is usually used. A seeder and wheel hoe combined can be purchased from any seed merchant at a reasonable rate. Seeding should be done as soon in the spring as possible, so that the plants will get well established before the dry hot weather of summer. Maintenance tillage is done principally with the wheel-hoe, and consists in keeping the surface or top loose around the plants and all weeds from starting.

The falling down and withering of the tops indicates maturity, at which time the onions should be pulled. They are left for a week to dry, after which they may be topped and put into slatted crates, or put into these crates without topping, taken to a shed and allowed to cure for two or three weeks, after which they are ready for market. The advantage of the crate is that a small bulk of onions is together with plenty of ventilation, which is very necessary for proper curing for storage or shipping. They should not be stored in bags or in large piles in bulk. They may be stored in slatted bins arranged one above another, 10 inches deep. If stored, the temperature should be kept as low as possible and the air be dry. Onions may be started in flats in the hotbed or greenhouse ten to 12 weeks before ready to plant, being set in the open ground early in May. They will transplant easily, and good large plants will prove most satisfactory. About ten good plants can be grown on a square inch. The seed should not be sown too thickly. One and one-half to two pounds of seed will give sufficient plants to set an acre, spacing the plants four inches apart in rows one foot apart.

The disadvantage is the expense of transplanting. For securing early onions of large size this practice is advisable.

Cabbage
Any good garden soil will grow cabbage. A warm, well drained sandy loam, very rich in plant food, is best for early cabbage. A northern exposure is best for late cabbage and a heavy soil may be used. The cabbage is a gross-feeder and there is no danger from making the ground too rich. Twenty tons or more per acre of manure can be used, and this may be supplemented with from 500 to 1,500 pounds of commercial fertilizer for an acre. Commercial fertilizer is especially advisable for early cabbage where the object is to develop marketable cabbage quickly.

The Hamilton Hydro Board received notice that it would have to secure the sanction of the Provincial Commission before it could issue debentures to add to the amount of power it is taking or make extension.

Grand Trunk officials made a visit to Clinton in response to a request from the Board of Trade, asking for improved train service with Toronto and Goderich.

Has Nothing to Hide

Now that the Government has absolutely prohibited the use of any artificial coloring matter in sugar, We tell you again that we have NEVER USED BEETS NEVER USED ULTRAMARINE BLUE NEVER USED ANILINE DYES NEVER USED VEGETABLE DYES in refining any of our sugars.

The Lantic Pure Cane Sugar you buy today is exactly the same high quality as what you bought when our refinery started two years ago. This means every pound in the hands of your grocer is pure and uncolored.

So why take chances? Why not insist on having Lantic—the sugars that have always been pure—and cost no more than any other?

You should exercise the same care and discrimination in buying sugar, as in choosing any other food. The way to guard against inferior quality is to demand Lantic Pure Cane Sugar, which is guaranteed pure and wholesome. Lantic Sugar has nothing to hide. It comes from the most modern refinery in the world. So great is the demand for Lantic Sugar that we are now refining three quarters of a million pounds a day. This shows what the people of Canada—and particularly those who want pure food—think of this absolutely pure food product.

Look for the RED BALL TRADE-MARK on every Carton and Sack
The Lantic Standard is now the Canadian Standard.

MONTREAL QUE. Atlantic Sugar Refineries, Limited ST. JOHN N.B.

NOTED MUSICIAN OF MONTREAL

Advices the use of "Fruit-a-Tives," The Famous Fruit Medicine.

MR. ROSENBERG
589 Casgrain St., Montreal.

April 20th, 1918.
"In my opinion no other medicine in the world is so curative for Constipation and Indigestion as 'Fruit-a-Tives.' I was a sufferer from these complaints for five years, and my sedentary occupation, Music, brought about a kind of Intestinal Paralysis—with nasty Headaches, belching gas, drowsiness after eating, and Pain in the Back. I tried pills and medicines of physicians, but nothing helped me. Then I was induced to try 'Fruit-a-Tives,' and now for six months I have been entirely well. I advise any one who suffers from that horrible trouble—Chronic Constipation with the resultant indigestion, to try 'Fruit-a-Tives,' and you will be agreeably surprised at the great benefit you will receive."

A. ROSENBERG,
50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-Tives Limited, Ottawa.

PETER ALEXANDER

(Standard Bred)

Son of PETER THE GREAT

The Horse that sold for \$50,000 when 21 years old.
The greatest sire of trotters in the world to-day

Will Make the Season at No. 15 Oak St., West Brantford

Peter Alexander is as fine looking a Peter the Great as any one has seen, and as handsome a young trotter as was ever hocked. He was given a record of 2:26 1-2 as a three year old. He is good gaited, good headed, has the speed, gait, manners, confirmation, color and quality to make a truly great sire.

Terms \$25 to Insure

Tel. 1586 **LOU JOHNSON**, Manager

TRANSPORT SHIP SUNK

140 Men Missing, Believed Lost With Torpedoed Cameronian

London, May 17 (delayed)—The British Admiralty issued the following statement for newspapers of Saturday:
"The British transport Cameronian, with troops, was torpedoed by an enemy submarine in the eastern Mediterranean on April 15. One hundred and forty men are missing, and are presumed to have been drowned."
The British steamer Cameronian, of 10,963 gross tons, was one of the largest ships belonging to the Anchor Line of Glasgow. She was 515 feet long, 62 feet in width and 33.7 in depth.
The Cameronian was launched at Glasgow on May 27, 1911 and arrived in New York on her maiden trip across the Atlantic on September 21 of that year. She was requisitioned by the British government on May 1, 1915, and her passengers were transferred to the Lusitania, which was sunk off Kinsale on May 7, 1915, while carrying the Cameronian's passengers. For the past two years the Cameronian has been used in the transport service by the British Admiralty.

LUMBERWOMEN WHO MAKE PIT POSTS
The lumberwomen who are working near Ludlow, live in caravans. They look their part in their knicker and garters. The photograph shows the workers despatching timber in the forest.

A BUDGET
IN
CLEANED

The journeymen tailors real have signed up the la portion of the shops affect strike and have now got th in shape.

The Allied Metal Trade of Vancouver has made a on the employers for re higher wages and improved conditions.

Bookbinders report trad class in Montreal and all fully employed. The local in good shape and member grown rapidly during the year.

Winnipeg street railway have put up a new agree management, and ask f round increase of three cen with a minimum of \$12 for spare men.

The recently organized the Retail Clerks Protecti ation in Prince Rupert, I making steady headway membership is steadily gr large proportion of the st play the union card and u are patronizing them.

The mine workers of D who are members of the Mine Workers of America has jurisdiction over Briti bia and Alberta, have br negotiations with the boss demanded a straight inc wages of 20 per cent. to high cost of living.

Vancouver carpenters h ceeded in enforcing their r num wage of fifty cen. At last reports nearly all of the Employers' Associa signed up. The organizati organized up to the old-t and is in splendid sha, ably the bosses had sized tion and decided to be go

Moving picture operat musicians who were locke the Colonial Theatre in V and replaced by non-union ed too much for the prop were glad to sign with made made upon them, co that was asked for, fire d breakers and signed up a union agreement.

Over 700 miners employ Galt Collieries, Lethbridge, on strike because they e come to a satisfactory und with the magnates. Nearb mines in this district are and Tommy Crothers has steps as yet to have the G take over the mines, as h peatedly threatened to do.

It is many months since Local 173 of the Internat therhood of Bookbinders large a meeting as was the month. The question of a of a new agreement to re

White Cake 10c
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for
MEN'S
WOMEN'S
CHILDREN'S
SHOES

F.F. DALLEY CO. C

No wonder

G-GOSH!
WHY SA-
MATTER?

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A BUDGET OF NEWS FOR THOSE INTERESTED IN LABOR IN THE WORLD OF LABOR GLEANED FROM THE EXCHANGES AND OTHER SOURCES

The journeymen tailors of Montreal have signed up the larger proportion of the shops affected by the strike and have now got things well in shape.

The Allied Metal Trades Council of Vancouver has made a demand on the employers for recognition, higher wages and improved working conditions.

Bookbinders report trade as first-class in Montreal and all members fully employed. The local union is in good shape and membership has grown rapidly during the last half year.

Winnipeg street railway employees have put up a new agreement to the management, and ask for an all-round increase of three cents an hour with a minimum of \$12 per week for spare men.

The recently organized local of the Retail Clerks Protective Association in Prince Rupert, B.C., is making steady headway and the membership is steadily growing. A large proportion of the stores display the union card and union men are patronizing them.

The mine workers of District 18 who are members of the United Mine Workers of America, which has jurisdiction over British Columbia and Alberta, have broken off negotiations with the bosses and has demanded a straight increase in wages of 20 per cent. to meet the high cost of living.

Vancouver carpenters have succeeded in enforcing their new minimum wage of fifty cents an hour. At last reports nearly all members of the Employers' Association had signed up. The organization is now organized up to the old-time form, and is in splendid shape, and probably the bosses had sized the situation and decided to be good.

Moving picture operatives and musicians who were locked out in the Colonial Theatre in Vancouver, and replaced by non-unionists proved too much for the proprietors who were glad to comply with the demands made upon them, conceded all that was asked for, fired the strike-breakers and signed up a straight union agreement.

Over 700 miners employed at the Galt Collieries, Lethbridge, are out on strike because they could not come to a satisfactory understanding with the magnates. Nearly all the mines in this district are now idle, and Tommy Crothers has made no steps as yet to have the Government take over the mines, as he has repeatedly threatened to do.

It is many months since Ottawa Local 173 of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders held as large a meeting as was the case last month. The question of the securing of a new agreement to replace the

one that will expire in a few weeks was up. This local has made great headway of late, and has a larger membership than ever before in its history, and it is expected that when the new scale is negotiated it will make provision for a material increase in wages.

The Vancouver, B.C. local of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union, is making headway in its recently inaugurated campaign to popularize "no night work" bake shops. It is proposed to organize to secure legislation to prohibit all night work in the bakery business in the interests of the craft, and for the reason that bread baked during the day and delivered the following day is more healthful and nutritious. Objection is also made to the employment of Orientals in the industry.

Linemen in the employ of the Montreal Light and Power Company and the employes of the Montreal Public Service Company, who came out on strike last week at last report were standing firm and were confident of winning out. Only a corporal's guard remained at work for the Light and Power Company, and three-fourths of the employes of the Public Service Company walked out. The strikers are getting the solid support of the organized workers of the city and public sentiment is decidedly in their favor.

The Women's Auxiliary to the Local of the International Typographical Union in Calgary is said to be one of the most aggressive women's organizations in the Dominion. During the winter their social evenings have been the events of the season, and it has carried on aggressive work in booming the demand for union made goods and the union label. It is now ready for a hot weather campaign and will keep up the good work, and claims it is going to put the city on the map as the best union label centre in Western Canada.

The Michigan State Legislature has passed a bill which permits women to vote for Presidential electors. In one month the Barbers' Union of San Francisco, has initiated nearly 100 new members and unionized 30 shops.

Union iron moulders in Springfield, O., after a short strike, have secured an advance in wages of 40 cents a day, bringing their minimum up to \$4 a day.

After a two days strike Mobile, Ala., boilermakers have enforced a \$4 per day minimum wage scale and an eight-hour day, as well as a substantial wage increase for helpers.

The Electrical Workers of Cincinnati have secured a new agreement from the Electrical Contractors' Association, which increases wages from \$4.50 to \$5.00 a day for journeymen and from \$2.50 to \$3.00 for helpers.

The big Bryant Lumber and

Shingle Company, of Seattle, Wash., which for years has run a non-union sash and door and mill work plant, has at last been unionized. This is looked upon as a big victory for organized labor.

The Retail Clerks' Union, of East Liverpool, O., has secured an agreement with local merchants which closes stores every evening, except Saturdays, at 5 o'clock from July 5 to October 1. The usual holidays will also be observed.

In an address before the Citizens' Study Club of Milwaukee, Clinton M. Barr declared that the wages paid to more than a million American women constantly keeps them at the bread line standard of existence, is as destructive as war and far less defensible.

BASEBALL RECORD

Table with columns: Team, Won, Lost, P.C. (International League)

Friday's Results. Buffalo 12, Baltimore 5. Providence 11, Rochester 4. Richmond at Montreal—Rain.

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

Table with columns: Team, Won, Lost, P.C. (National League)

Friday's Results. Brooklyn 4, St. Louis 1. New York 8, Pittsburgh 1. Philadelphia 3, Chicago 1. Cincinnati 4, Boston 1.

Today's Games. Cincinnati at Boston. Chicago at Philadelphia. Pittsburgh at New York. St. Louis at Brooklyn.

Table with columns: Team, Won, Lost, P.C. (American League)

Friday's Results. Chicago 8, Boston 2. New York 7, Detroit 3. Washington 8, St. Louis 2. Philadelphia at Cleveland—Rain.

Today's Games. Boston at Chicago. Washington at Detroit. New York at Philadelphia. Philadelphia at Cleveland.

NEWS NOTES

Rev. Laura Crawford, pastor of the First Church of the Soul, Spiritualist, Detroit, was found guilty of "mind reading."

Costa Rican Government authorities dismantled a powerless wireless station at Heredia, supposed to have been used by Germans.

Forty freighters are waiting to lock through the Soo canal, being detained by ice.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

CALM

(By F. J. Sleath)

There's a quiet over the village, and a stillness, and the turmoil of war is far removed. Up on the western high ground, where the roofs and gables of Estaminet Moulin edge themselves above the tree tops, the big arms of the mill stand up blackly against the reddening evening sky like the arms of a mitred priest raised in blessing on the peaceful community clustering beneath. Down in the village a bell is chiming, each note a separate entity of sound, clear and distinctive, unmistakably compelling, with never a jarring sound to mar the melodious cadence of the benediction summons. But nearer the church itself, so still is the atmosphere, the ear can detect the subtle intermingling of many footfalls, as down every roadway centering on the little place of worship, straggling inhabitants of the surrounding district. Presently one will hear the voice of the priest chanting the lessons, and the deep toned-responses of many worshippers, for though these people are out of sound of the guns, dwelling amidst peace and plenty, they are part of the great emotional heart of France, stirred to the uttermost by patriotic fervour, and at this benediction service they are crowding toward the little church to intercede for their loved land.

In the village British soldiers are quartered, a battalion drawn from the trenches after a severe spell of fighting to rest and recruit amid surroundings untouched by the havoc of war, and almost every house and barn contains khaki-clad occupants. The various estaminets of the village have been allotted to the men of the different companies during the evening hours; Estaminet Moulin to A company; Estaminet Mairie to B company; the twin estaminets of Collin Despreux to C and D companies; and in those places many men have gathered, talking quietly of the recent happenings, and of the comrades who have "gone west," and those who have gone back to "Blighty." But many more are resting in their quarters, for the battalion has had a very strenuous time, and the men are tired.

In the big stone-floored kitchen of the farm situated down the road beyond the church, two soldiers, a sergeant and a corporal, are seated, conversing with the farmer and his wife; men worth observing, of physical bulk commensurate with the proportions of their host. Norman though he be. From the air of restraint noticeable in all their actions one would judge them to be approaching middle age, and their staidness is not from the passing of many years of normal life, but is rather the gravity which experience of trench fighting and many escapes from death stamp on the features of every soldier. And these men have aged.

The farmer's father, sitting in the big chair by the large open fireplace, keeps glancing at them approvingly. He was a franc tireur in '71, and he knows what manner of men they are. He has just finished showing them the three guns in the rack by his side; long single barreled "sixteen bore" fowling piece, its silvery surface chased with engravings done by craftsmen of a bygone age; the more recent "twelve bore" double-barreled gun; and the big clumsy chasseur of the early breech-loading era. Their manner of handling the weapon at once admitted them to his regard. Near by the veteran is seated the sole laborer of the farm. The soldiers address him as Napoleon, but that is not his name. He stoops strangely when he will walk to the end of his days. A non-white scar from hip to knee, a relic of the wound he received in Champagne, explains his deformity. He watches and listens intently, for many subjects which interest him even though the company's mutual vocabulary comprises barely a score of words; yet such is the sympathy existing between French countrymen and British soldier, that gestures take the place of words, enabling a conversation, comprehensive and intelligible, to be carried on.

A tap comes to the door, and a British officer enters. He bids the company a courteous "good evening," and signs to the soldiers, who have instantly sprung to attention, to resume their seats. He spreads some papers and sketches on a table and



SCENE OF ITALIAN OFFENSIVE. Italy's offensive was launched after a violent bombardment, from Tolmino to the sea. Important positions have been taken between Placida and Salsogna, which is marked on the map north of Gortiza.

There has been nothing in the scene to indicate anything of unusual importance afoot, there being no air of mystery, no sign of excitement. Yet a plan of action has been decided upon for the coming tour in the trenches which is to cost the Germans many more lives. For these soldiers are the super-snipers of a great sniping section, men versed in every aspect of the sniper's art, and because they are master craftsmen their decision has been arrived at as coolly and circumspectly as if it concerned some simple point of section routine. For the same reason, at least for the time being, once the matter is settled it is dismissed entirely from their minds; and outside the officer is hurrying back to his billet; his attention completely absorbed by the various points of the letter he is going to write home, while inside the two snipers are taking up their conversation with the farmer where they had left off. Thus do our amateur soldiers make war, as calmly as though it were but a game, yet with all the serious regard which characterizes the average Briton in his attitude to sport before the war.

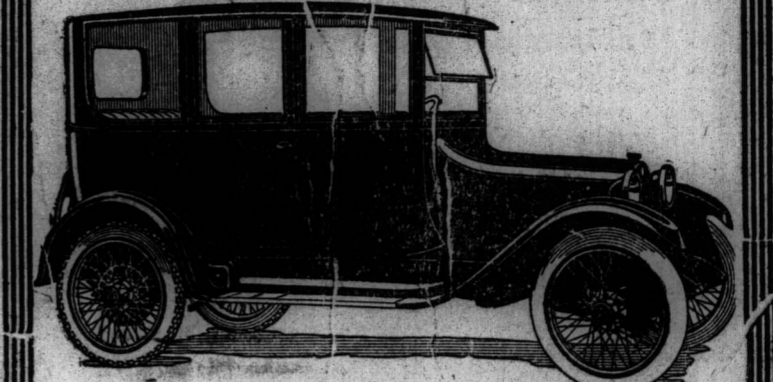
Courier Daily Recipe Column

Orange Ice. Dissolve one tablespoon of gelatin in one-half cup of cold water; when dissolved add one-half cup of boiling hot water, one cup of cold water, one cup sugar, the juice of six oranges; after the gelatin is dissolved in cold water add the boiling water, then cold water, sugar and juice of oranges; strain and freeze, just as you would ice cream.

Delicious Milk Sherbet. Three cups of milk and one of cream, put in freezer and turn the crank a few times to chill; then add one pint of sugar and juice of three small lemons well mixed; when half frozen add the white of one egg beaten stiff; freeze.

Raspberry Water Ice. To a quart of red raspberries add a pound of sugar and the juice of 1 lemon. Stir well and stand aside for one hour. Press through a sieve

DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR



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and add 1 quart of water. When partly frozen add the beaten whites of two eggs.

Caramel Ice Cream. Put a small cupful of sugar in an iron frying pan and stir over the fire until it melts, turns brown, boils and smokes; put it into one pint boiling milk and stand away to cool; when cold add a cupful sugar, one quart cream and a tablespoonful of vanilla. Mix well and freeze.

Ice Cream With Various Flavors. Two quarts milk, 2 1-2 cups sugar, 3 eggs. Put all on the stove in a double boiler. Stir constantly and cook until creamy. When cool strain the mixture. Flavor to taste; 1-2 pound almonds or walnuts blanched and chopped fine added to this makes a nice cream. Peach ice cream may be made with this same recipe by using 1 dozen ripe peaches, skinned and sweetened and rubbed through a colander. Bananas may be used in the same way.

---By Wellington

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT WHITE SHOE DRESSING F.F. DALLEY CO. OF CANADA LTD. HAMILTON, CAN.

No wonder pa's a nervous wreck

THAT SON-IN-LAW OF PA'S



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15 Oak St.,

the Great as any one was ever hooked. He is good gaited, confirmation, color and

Manager

POSTS widow, live in caravans. The photograph shows

EDITH CAVELL OF FRANCE THRICE SAVED BY MIRACLES FROM DEATH

Marcelle Semmer, an Orphan of Simple Peasant Stock,
Wears Decorations Never Won by Woman Before.

In a girl of 21, an orphan of simplest peasant stock, France has found her Edith Cavell. More fortunate than England, however, the republic can take to her heart the living form of her most glorious daughter upon whose bosom she has already pinned the cross of the Legion of Honor and the cross of war—a combination no woman has ever before been privileged to wear.

The honor came tardily enough, too, for it was only a few weeks ago that M. Klotz, deputy of the department of the Somme, speaking in the amphitheatre of the Sorbonne, revealed to the French people the name and deeds of Marcelle Semmer, writes Lincoln Eyre in the New York World.

Had not the first insight into the girl's amazing exploits come from so exalted a source the story of her heroism would doubtless have been set down as one of the myths of the war.

Marcelle Semmer was the child of a French Alsatian father, and a Picard mother, both of whom died when she was in her infancy. At the beginning of the war she was living with relatives in the village of Eclusier, on the Somme river in Picardy one of the points from which the great Anglo-French offensive was launched last July.

Her acquaintance with war began in the early weeks of the 1914 campaign. Retreating across the Somme with the Germans at their heels, the French neglected to destroy a draw-bridge spanning the lock at Eclusier. Marcelle then a lass of 18, had never heard of tactics or strategy, plain common sense the heritage of her peasant blood, told her, however, that the Germans must be prevented from using that bridge. Having no dynamite to destroy the structure, she did the next best thing, which was to open wide the draw and throw away the key so that it could not be closed again.

This she carried out under a brisk fusillade from the approaching German infantry, whose advance guard, seeing what she had done, directed their fire as much at her as at the retiring French soldiers. They went further. They stoned her to death, on the other side of the canal, two wounded Frenchmen, and

yelled across to her that she would meet the same fate as soon as they reached Eclusier.

She ran off unscathed, however, and with a dozen women, children and old men hid in the cellar of a farm house. For a fortnight they remained in their precarious shelter, but Marcelle nightly risked capture by sallaying forth to get food for her companions and herself. On these excursions she would meet with French soldiers, lost or wounded, and in momentary danger of falling into the enemy's hands. Obtaining civilian clothes for them she would guide them across country until they were out of the German lines and able to rejoin their regiments.

Saved by a Shell

But there was one of her soldier countrymen, who was too badly wounded to make his escape. Every night Marcelle would creep out to the haystack in which he lay hidden and bring him food and water, and do what she could to make him comfortable. A German patrol found her there and dragged her before their colonel. By drumhead court martial she was sentenced to death. They asked her whether she had assisted other French soldiers to escape.

"Certainly," she replied, with the directness of Jeanne d'Arc herself. "I succeeded in getting 16 out of your reach."

It was in reply to a question as to whether she had any last request to make that, shaking her head, she exclaimed:

"Do with me what you will. I am an orphan. I have only one mother—France—and it doesn't disturb me to die."

Immediately she was placed with her hands bound and her eyes bandaged against a stone wall. A squad of 24 men leveled their rifles at her. Then, "as if it had fallen from Heaven," as Marcelle put it, a French shell exploded right in the midst of the firing party. Several were killed instantly and the rest fled. The first shell was the forerunner of a terrific bombardment which drove the Germans back out of Eclusier and brought the French into the village again. They found Marcelle still handcuffed and blind-

HEREDITY OF THE HOHENZOLLERNS

Ambitious and Unscrupulous Have Ever Been
Traits of Kaiser's
House

That the present head of the house of Hohenzollern, having a large part of Europe under his thumb, should have planned the conquest of the continent and a dominant position in the whole world, was entirely to have been expected. For centuries, ever since the dim beginnings of the house of Hohenzollern, each head of the clan has felt it incumbent upon himself to add to the territory of the family. According to Busch, the Teuton Biographer of Bismarck, the latter declared that the Hohenzollerns "are a mere Swabian family, no better than my own." Tradition traces the house to a Swabian count, Thassilo of Burchardinger, who built the castle of Zollern, on the mountain of that name, about the beginning of the ninth century. The Burchardingers were robber barons, cruel and unscrupulous, and all bent on increasing their realm. Some of them accomplished this by marriage, but force and fraud were successful in the means of gaining new accessions to their territories. The counts of Zollern became counts of Nuremberg in the twelfth century, and in the fourteenth reached princely rank. In the fifteenth century the electorate of Brandenburg was conferred upon a Hohenzollern, and in 1701 the Elector Frederick III became the first king of Prussia. Since then it has been the boast of the clan that every Hohenzollern has added to his possessions, and this has often been accomplished by chicanery and broken promises as well as by successful war. The first king of Prussia achieved that title by promises to the emperor, who he refused to live up to. Even Frederick the Great, in many ways the best of the Hohenzollerns, never kept a promise or a treaty which it was to his advantage to disregard. It is this family, in which the old land just inherited from the robber barons still lives, that is to be dethroned and outlawed, if the righteous wrath of the civilized world can accomplish that purpose.

folded lying against the wall. Shells had burst all about her, but she was untouched.

Her frightful experience failed to dismay her, for she immediately offered her services as a guide to the French scouts. She was piloting a reconnaissance patrol a few nights later when, becoming detached from the party in her eagerness to lead them on, she was seen by the German outpost. She was piloting a reconnaissance patrol a few nights later when, becoming detached from the party in her eagerness to lead them on, she was seen by the German outpost. She was piloting a reconnaissance patrol a few nights later when, becoming detached from the party in her eagerness to lead them on, she was seen by the German outpost. She was piloting a reconnaissance patrol a few nights later when, becoming detached from the party in her eagerness to lead them on, she was seen by the German outpost.

Another Miraculous Escape

"You escaped by a miracle last time," he informed her. "This time there won't be any miracle."

But the miracle repeated itself—and not once, but twice. First the moon, by the light of which the firing squad was aiming its rifles at the girl, was suddenly obscured by the clouds, which prevented the Germans from seeing their target and forced them to postpone the execution until dawn. Then a projectile from the celebrated "75" gun pierced a hole in the solid stone of the church in which the Germans had incarcerated her and passed on without exploding. The first shell burst was miraculous in itself. Had it done so Marcelle would certainly have been killed. As it was, she was able to crawl through the hole it made and regain the French lines.

Still the young heroine's nerves remained unshaken. Besides herself there was only one civilian left in that part of the country, a paralyzed woman more than 60 years old. Marcelle devoted her attention to caring for this bedridden invalid and to doing what she could for the soldiers. She was almost constantly under shell fire, for Eclusier was within half a mile of the front trenches until the advance on the Somme began on July 1. Once she was wounded by a shrapnel fragment, but only slightly. Every effort was made to persuade her to seek a safer abode, but it was unavailing until shortly before the offensive started the general commanding in the Eclusier sector summoned the girl before him.

"Marcelle," he said, "you are the best soldier I've got. You have the Legion d'Honneur and the Croix de Guerre, which no one of your sex and very few of mine have won. Therefore when I order you to leave here and report for duty as a nurse at the Salpetriere Hospital in Paris I feel sure you will understand—and will carry out my orders."

Marcelle smiled—and obeyed.

WHEAT SEEDING

By Courier Leased Wire.


Regina, May 18.—Deputy Minister of Agriculture Auld, stated yesterday that most of the seeding of the province had been completed. He declared that wheat generally is not more than two weeks behind last year because of the fine weather of the past two weeks.

WOODEN SHIP

By Courier Leased Wire.

Vancouver, B. C., May 18.—A contract for the first ship to be built on the North Arm of the Fraser River has been signed by Messrs. Harrison and Lamond, contractors, and the Dominion Government and calls for a wooden ship 225 feet long and 44 feet beam. It will cost \$225,000.

The Patriotic Fund campaign in Halifax ended with a sum of \$300,000 subscribed.



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- Roadster . . . \$1425
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- Sedan . . . \$1425

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LT. HUNT KILLED

Vancouver, May 18.—According to cable advices received here, Lieut. Noel Guy Hunt, of this city, has been killed in action. He was a member of Vancouver Rowing Club and during his period of training in England he competed in several athletic events, winning the three miles championship of the South Midlands.

DISASTROUS BLAZE

By Courier Leased Wire.

Saskatoon, Sask., May 18.—J. J. Sanders, postmaster at Vanscoy, Sask., was probably fatally burned and many others had narrow escapes from death in a fire which swept the town of Vanscoy on Tuesday night. The blaze originated in the Sanders store and fanned by a high wind, leaped across the street to a store owned by D. L. Lorass. It spread to a barn, thence to a shack and finally destroyed the Methodist Church and parsonage.

CARGO OF FLAX

By Courier Leased Wire.


Toledo, May 18.—A cargo bringing a customs duty of \$27,000, the largest paid here in years, arrived today when the Steamer C. E. Pope brought in 137,000 bushels of flax seed from Fort William, Ont. The cargo was valued at more than \$540,000.

WAREHOUSE GUTTED

By Courier Leased Wire.

Albany, N. Y., May 18.—The large five story warehouse and office building of Rathbone Sard and Company was destroyed by fire early today. The loss was estimated at \$250,000, but covered fully by insurance. Within an hour after the first alarm the brick walls collapsed, debris blocking the Delaware and Hudson railway tracks for several hours. Members of the company were unable to account for the origin of the fire. The company was working on a government order.

NO MODERN TIME-SAVING APPLIANCES HERE



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DEALER IN
WALL PAPERS, WINDOW SHADES, ETC.

Though 150 senior members have enlisted, Stratford Y.M.C.A. ends the year with a membership increase of fifty, free of debt, and with a small balance.

Windsor Council will make application to the Legislature for an act which will permit of cities, by a two-thirds vote of their councillors and without an appeal to the electors, to buy and sell foodstuffs and fuel to its citizens.

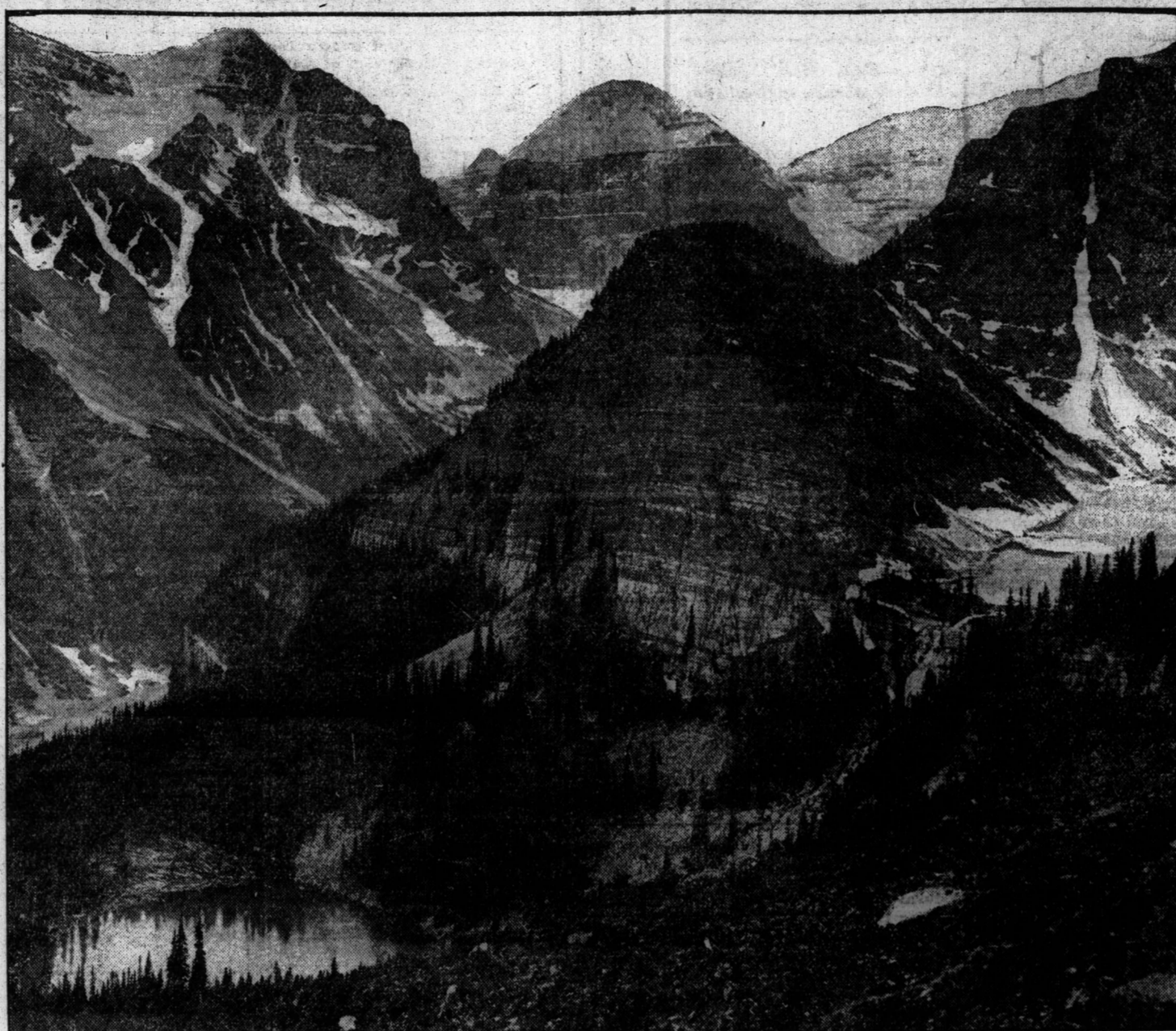
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EUROPEAN WAR PICTURES AND CANADIAN SCENERY

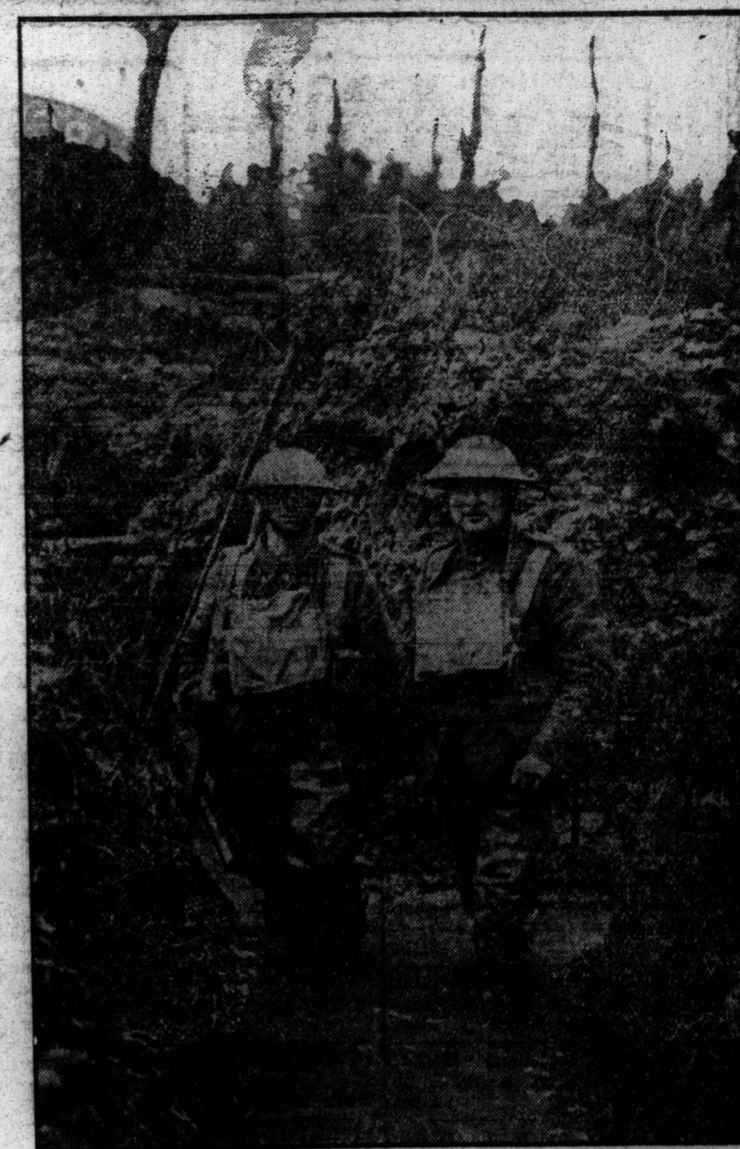
Now that Lake Louise is getting an almost universal reputation as being one of the beauty spots of the world it may be of interest to go a little into its past history, which is vague enough. Probably this place was known to some of the Hudson Bay people or the early trappers but the earliest recorded instance of a white man's visit to this lake is that of Tom Wilson, who in 1832 was in the vicinity with a pack train. He was startled one day by hearing a noise like thunder and he inquired of an Indian companion, called "Gold Seeker," where it came from, and was informed that it was on the Big Snow Mountain above the Lake of the Little Fishes. This was later called Lake Louise, after one of Queen Victoria's daughters who was in Canada with her husband, the Marquis of Lorne. Wilson, accompanied by his Indian companion, visited the lake and was told of two smaller ones higher up to the west, one of which was known to his guides as the "Goat's Looking Glass," now known as Lake Agnes.

Some time before 1890 a small cabin was built of logs, was erected on the shore of the lake and a wagon road opened to connect with the little station at Laggan. In this way the first travellers came to Lake Louise, but in 1893 this log hotel was burned to the ground, and later on a small chalet was built which has gradually been added to to accommodate the ever-growing crowd of travellers wishing to see the beauty of Lake Louise or to climb the glaciers and mountains in the vicinity until now the hotel is so large that it can accommodate nearly 600 people.

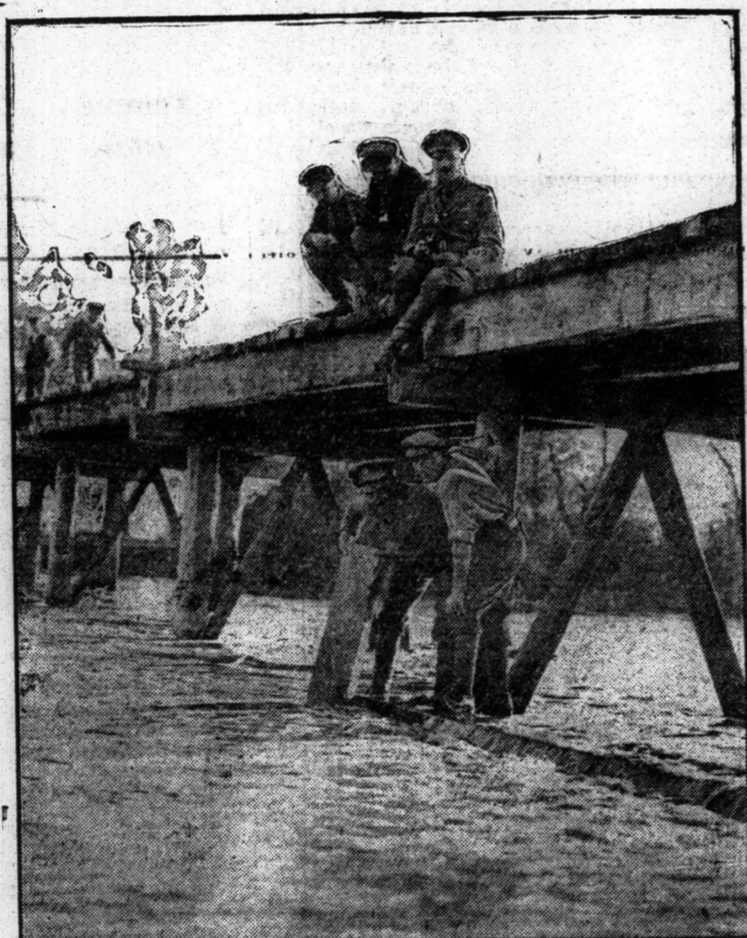
Swiss guides are maintained throughout the season at Lake Louise in order to make mountain climbing as safe as possible. It is a remarkable fact that there has been only one accident in the vicinity of Lake Louise within twenty years and that was just twenty years ago, before the days of Swiss guides. That accident is recorded in a publication as follows:—"The list of fatal accidents in the Canadian Rockies contains but one name up to the present and that is Philip Stanley Abbott of Boston; a man of long experience in mountain climbing in the Swiss Alps and in the Canadian Rockies; a member of the Appalachian Mountain Club. On August 3rd, 1895, Messrs. Abbott, Thompson, Little and Professor Fay left Lake Louise Chalet and started to ascend Mount LeFroy. The party at 5.30 drew up under an immense bastion and Abbott, who was leading, saw beyond an angle in the bastion a vertical cliff up which it was possible to climb. Drooping, Abbott ascended some thirty feet when Professor Little called to him if it would not be better to try and turn the bastion on the right. To this question Abbott replied, 'I think not. I have a good lead here.' These were the last words he ever uttered. A moment later Professor Little, whose attention was for the instant diverted, was conscious that something had happened. Thompson, standing at the base of the cliff, saw Abbott fall backward, then head foremost saw him strike the upper margin of the ice, turn completely over and begin rolling down a steep incline. As the limp body rolled downward two lengths of rope coiled upon it as upon a spool, this affected the velocity of the descent of 900 feet and prevented the unconscious form from falling over the cliff below. Abbott died a few moments after his friends reached the place where his body had been arrested in its terrible fall. Two days later the party returned and recovered Abbott's body now wrapped in a mantle of snow."



The Lakes in the Clouds, near Lake Louise.



A Flooded Communication Trench. —Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.



Royal Engineers Bridging in the Balkans. —Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.



The Fall of Peronne—a street scene. —Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.

On the front in France—an officer carrying a 200-lb German shell. —Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.



The recent British advance on the Western Front—our ever-moving Artillery—setting a Field Gun in position. —Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.



On the Western Front—the man on the right remembers this piece of barbed wire entanglement when he had to get through it in the early days of the Somme Battle at Oviliers. —Photo by courtesy of C. P. R.



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