

ZEPPELIN IS SHOT DOWN OFF ENGLISH COAST

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WEATHER: DECIDEDLY WARM.

LONDON, CANADA—THE HOME OF UNBROKEN PROSPERITY.

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ALLIED TROOPS HOLD ALL GAS IS MADE AT FISMES EN TENTE TROOPS HAVE LANDED AT ARCHANGEL

BRITISH "MYSTERY SHIPS" WITH BRITISH CRAFT GUNNING HAVE RECOVERED THE HUN U-BOAT MESSAGE

Many German Submarines Have Been Sunk by the Use of Ingenious Methods Employed by the British Seamen—Enemy Loudly Protests When He Gets a Few Doses of His Own Medicine.

London, Aug. 6.—Interesting revelations regarding the work of British mystery ships which have played an important part in anti-submarine warfare are made by the naval correspondent of the Times. They show how British seamen have met German craft and cunning with the naval craft and cunning of the British. Until this week the public has known nothing about the mystery ships, known in the navy as the "Q" ships, although several officers, notably Capt. Gordon Campbell, have been decorated for their services on these vessels. Details now can be made public as the Germans are becoming aware through bitter experience of the methods used against them. How a "woman and a baby" accounted for a U-boat is told by the correspondent.

The submarine ordered a vessel to surrender and fired a few shells into her. The boat then left the ship, leaving on board a woman, who ran up and down the deck with a baby in her arms as if mad. The U-boat came along side the vessel and the woman hurled the "baby" into the open hatch. The "baby" exploded and blew out the bottom of the submarine. The "woman" was decorated with the Victoria Cross.

The correspondent says that the first mention of a mystery ship was in the case of the Baralong which on August 19, 1915, sank a U-boat after the torpedoing of the British liner. The Baralong was probably not the first in which a ruse was used, and since then the use of armed vessels as innocent merchantmen for dealing with submarines has attained considerable dimensions.

"Howls and moans," adds the naval correspondent, "were heard from the German side about the treachery of British seamen, but German allegations curiously ceased at the beginning of 1916. These allegations afforded a typical example of German mentality, for they ignored the fact that in every case the U-boat was an actual or potential assailant and any use of war is considered legitimate by them except when employed against Germany."

It should not be forgotten, he continued, that the German designed mystery ships for commerce destruction. The British commanders showed ingenuity in devising plans for trapping submarines.

"Woman and Baby." In addition to the "woman and baby" case, the correspondent mentions the story of a retired admiral serving as a captain, who placed a haystack on board an ancient-looking craft. When the U-boat ordered her to surrender, the Germans were astounded to receive a broadside from the haystack.

On another occasion a steamer tramp steamer was crossing the North Sea, when a submarine ordered the crew to abandon the ship. So sure was the German of his prey that the bombs with which he intended to sink the vessel were brought on deck around the coming tower. The commander of the tramp steamer by carefully manoeuvring brought the submarine within range of his concealed armament, so that it required only a shell or two to explode the bomb and blow the U-boat out of the water.

Given Victoria Cross. Capt. Gordon O. Campbell, then a lieutenant, was decorated with the V. C. and the D. S. O. in 1916, being the first to receive these orders without the nature of his heroic deed being made public. It was announced early in 1917 that the reason for his decorations would be made public after the war. He was given special promotion over the heads of about 700 officers and current rumor in London in July, 1917, ascribed his rapid rise to winning the Victoria Cross for bravery in handling a tank when that weapon was first used by the British in the summer of 1916.

ZEPPELIN IS SHOT DOWN 40 MILES FROM BRITISH COAST

London, Aug. 6.—The attempted raid by German zeppelins on the east coast of England last night proved to be a complete fiasco, according to reports thus far received. British fliers, who are ever on the alert along the coast, were ready for the visitors and met them out at sea, bringing down one in flames, damaging a second and driving a third away. What happened to the other airships in the squadron is not disclosed in the official statement. The fact, however, that the report said "zeppelins crossed the coast" is ground for the presumption that these did reach land.

There is no evidence as yet that they dropped any bombs, and it is probable that their crews were kept busy protecting their ships against pursuing British airmen.

RUSSIAN GOVT. IS AGITATING FOR A "TEMPORARY UNION" SAY HUNS

Amsterdam, Aug. 6.—Government circles in Moscow are agitating for a "temporary union" with Germany, according to a letter from that city dated July 26, which is printed in the Frankfort Gazette.

RETURNED SOLDIERS DEMANDING RELEASE OF THEIR COMRADES EJECTED FROM COURT

Alleged Toronto Rioters Will Be Tried On Wednesday.

Toronto, Aug. 7.—Ten alleged rioters, three of whom were soldiers, wearing the hospital blue, appeared today in police court, charged with disorderly conduct in connection with the recent outbreaks, when the Greek restaurants were wrecked. All were remanded until tomorrow, at the request of the crown attorney, in order that the prosecution might be prepared.

During their appearance the court was besieged by a crowd of returned soldiers, who demanded the release of their comrades. They were ejected by the military police.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 95.5; lowest, 64. The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 85; lowest, 58.

OFFERS AMPLIFIED.

The Hague, Aug. 6.—The American and British ministers on July 20 addressed a note to Foreign Minister Louzon containing amplifications and improvement on the offers already made concerning the indemnification for or replacements of requisitioned Dutch vessels in case of loss.

NEARLY 5,000,000 PERSONS REGISTERED ON JUNE 22

Official Returns To Show That Registration Was Fully as Large as Anticipated.

Ottawa, Aug. 6.—Hon. Senator Robertson, chairman of the Dominion registration board, was able today to announce practically complete returns of the man and woman power registration taken on June 22, with returns from a few points, more particularly in the northern parts of the western provinces, and postoffice registrations still to come in. 4,813,644 people have registered. The completed returns, it is expected, will make the final figures reach over 5,000,000.

Her Entire Worldly Possessions—A Cow



An aged French refugee safe behind the lines after losing her lifelong home to the Huns. Everything was destroyed except the cow. All her family were murdered or carried away captive.

GERMANS FIGHT IN VAIN TO RECAPTURE TOWN OF FISMES FROM AMERICANS

U. S. Troops Took Important Point Against Terrific Enemy Fire—Guns and Crews Captured by the Yankees in Brilliant Charge Through Gas-Filled Streets.

With the American Army on the Vesle, Aug. 5.—American troops today held on to Fismes and all other gains, notwithstanding terrific artillery action by the Germans and in the face of every opposition, threw the Germans back to their right and left also calmly went about the completion of their plans and also moved patrols across the river, the German artillery failing to stop them.

It is not expected that everyone of the small detachments sent across the Vesle will remain there. In every case they went for a special purpose, and most of them will gradually withdraw to the southern bank.

American parties also crossed the river west of Fismes early today. German artillery, snipers and machine gunners tried to check them, but once over the river the men dug in or found other cover along the banks while the Franco-American artillery replied to that of the enemy. The men dashed over light bridges and some of them floundered directly through the water, which was not very deep. The river is only 20 to 25 feet wide.

Activity in Fismes.

The Germans have made strong efforts to dislodge the Americans from Fismes. For the time being that point is the most active and noisiest along the whole line. The capture of Fismes are fighting with determination.

In taking Fismes a small party

worked its way through the town to the southern edge of the river. It returned from the exploration movement when the Germans laid down a gas attack. On the report made by these men the plan of the assault was made. The guns on both sides had been active, but not until the men broke cover did the heavy barrage begin. To the southeast of Fismes the Germans had stationed a lot of machine guns in low, brush-covered hills. These were overcome with some difficulty.

Americans Rushed Forward.

The main body of the American force rushed forward, while the German artillery on the high hills northeast of the town filled the streets and all the open space with shrapnel, high explosive and gas shells. The allied artillery behind the Americans kept a barrage before the men and also bombarded heavily the enemy artillery north of the river. This fire also effectively prevented the advance of additional German infantry and machine gun forces to the aid of those in the town.

The men rushed through the gas-filled streets, meeting concealed detachments of enemy infantry and here and there a machine gun nest. There was some close work, but for the most part it was an artillery duel and the fighting has been of that character ever since.

In the capture of Fismes, American troops took seventeen guns. With their crews these weapons had been left south of the Vesle to enfilade an advance into Fismes. Some of the German artillerymen also were captured.

WILL PAY \$5,000 TO KNOW WHERE U-BOAT BASE IS LOCATED

Halifax Herald Offers Reward for Important Information.

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 6.—The Halifax Herald and Evening Mail today offered a reward of \$5,000 to "any person who will supply information of the location of a base on the Nova Scotian coast, or the seaboard of the Bay of Fundy, used by the German submarines now operating in the North Atlantic waters, and which information will lead to the seizure and destruction of said base for the operations."

The Herald also will pay \$500 reward to anyone giving information that will lead to the first arrest and punishment of "any" of the enemy agents who, it is alleged by the Herald, infest Halifax.

BRIGHTER PROSPECTS FOR ALL CROPS IN THE WESTERN PROVINCES

Recent Reports to Department of Agriculture Shows Improvement.

Regina, Sask., Aug. 6.—Crop prospects are much brighter at the present time for some time past, according to reports received by the provincial department of agriculture from its correspondents throughout the province, and issued in the form of a crop statement.

In nearly all districts crops are fully in head, with wheat ripening fast owing to the warm local showers in the past few days. Frost damage does not appear so extensive as at first reported.

THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—DECIDEDLY WARM.
Toronto, Aug. 6.—5 a.m. Forecast: Moderate winds; undercast in some localities, but generally fair and decidedly warm.

Temperatures.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	52	42	Clear
Calgary	41	32	Fair
Winnipeg	76	62	Fair
Kingston	88	62	Fair
Perry Sound	88	62	Fair
Toronto	94	66	Cloudy
Ottawa	84	66	Cloudy
Montreal	84	66	Fair
Quebec	72	56	Clear

Showers have been general in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. Elsewhere in Canada showers or thunderstorms have occurred only locally.

ALLIED TROOPS HAVE LANDED AT ARCHANGEL

London, Aug. 6.—Official announcement was made today of the landing of Allied forces, naval and military, at Archangel, on August 2. The landing was in concurrence with the wishes of the Russian population. It is stated, and created general enthusiasm.

An Associated Press dispatch from Kandalaska, Russian Lapland, on August 3, reported the landing of an Allied detachment at Archangel, after a revolution against the Bolsheviks had occurred there, the Soviet troops being driven from the city. Another Kandalaska message, dated Sunday, August 4, and received Monday night, announced that American forces had participated in the landing, and that the population of the city had received the troops with cheering.

LETTER-CARRIERS AND CABINET IN CONFERENCE TODAY

Grievances of the Postal Employees To Be Submitted.

Ottawa, Aug. 6.—The first conference between representatives of the letter-carriers officials and the sub-committee of the cabinet named to negotiate with them in connection with the grievances of the postmen throughout Canada, which precipitated the recent strike, will be held this afternoon.

Hon. A. C. McLean will act as chairman of the sub-committee of the cabinet instead of Sir Thomas White, who has other important business on hand, and the delegation representing the postmen will include W. A. MacDonald, federal president, Hamilton; Alex. McMorris, secretary, St. John's; Dr. Toronto; P. Menard, Montreal; A. D. Campbell, Edmonton; J. E. Fautoux, president of the Canadian Postal Union, St. Paul; South Toronto, and Controller Robbins, Toronto.

Subsequent to the conference of the postmen with the ministers, there will be conferences with representatives of the postal clerks of Eastern Canada, who desire to lay their grievances before the Government. It is impossible that the three conferences will be concluded today. The representatives of the postmen and the other branches of the postal service are hopeful that satisfactory results will be attained as a result of deliberations here.

COLOSSAL FINES IMPOSED BY HUNS ON THE BELGIANS

London, Aug. 6.—Speaking in the House of Commons, Lord Robert Cecil stated that the Germans had levied war contributions of 2,330,000,000 francs upon Belgium, besides enormous fines placed upon localities, firms and individuals. These monstrous exactions, he said, must certainly be taken into account when peace terms were being arranged.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

Ottawa, Aug. 6.—Today's list of 92 casualties reports 16 killed, 50 wounded, 1 missing, 5 gassed and 4 ill. The list follows:

Killed in action—33223 J. A. Wilson, Owen Sound.

Wounded—102704 N. R. Eastern, Owen Sound; 127545 N. W. Mosser, Guelph; 734516 F. C. Butler, Clonfert Station; 718068 E. J. Jack, 317 Garth street, Hamilton; 722668 A. C. Towns, end, St. Catharines; T. H. Jackson, 218 Cannon street E., Hamilton; 593355 E. H. Feiler, Grimsby.

Engineers.

Wounded—342094 H. J. Bray, St. Catharines.

SCHOONER TORPEDOED.

A Canadian Atlantic Port, Aug. 6.—The crew of the British schooner Gladys L. Holland have landed at La Have, N. S., reporting that their vessel was sunk by an enemy submarine yesterday morning.

HUNS USED MUSTARD, SNEEZE AND CHOCOLATE GASES TRYING TO HOLD BACK THE YANKEES

With the American Army on the Vesle, Aug. 6, a.m.—(By the Associated Press).—The Germans along the line to the west of Fismes used their gas freely yesterday afternoon in an apparent attempt to discourage the Americans and French from further aggressive efforts.

The Germans were handicapped in this effort by weather conditions. It was misty, and at times rainy, and although the German balloons were up they must have been unable to report accurately on the Allied activity. About mid-afternoon the Germans began trying other methods of finding the range of their heavy guns, which they evidently hoped to use at night in interfering with the Allied troop movements.

Many shells which threw out black smoke upon exploding, were thrown in the direction of the cross roads and other objectives. The enemy trying thus the better to gauge the range from the smoke clouds which arose. The mist likewise hampered accuracy in observations on these shells, which were of the time variety, and after wasting numbers of them the attempt was abandoned.

Later in the afternoon the Germans began using mustard gas, sneeze gas and some chocolate gas, which last is named from the odor given out. These gas attacks were ineffective.

FOE TRIES IN VAIN TO DISLODGE U. S. TROOPS ON NORTH BANK OF VESLE

Gas Shells Hurlled At British Lines In Villers-Bretonneux Region—Flame Projectors and Gas Used By Huns Against Americans.

Paris, Aug. 6.—North of the Vesle the Germans have been repulsed in efforts to dislodge French and American units which crossed from the south bank.

The official statement from the war office today also reports a French advance to the Avre, north of Montdidier.

Prisoners were taken by the French in the repulse of a German raid southeast of Montdidier. The statement reads:

"North of Montdidier our troops have made progress toward the Avre, which they have reached between Braches and Morisel. A German surprise attack southeast of Montdidier was checked completely. Prisoners remained in our hands."

"On the Vesle front the French maintained their positions at many points north of the river, despite repeated attempts by the Germans to drive them out. There is nothing of importance to report from the remainder of the front."

FLAME PROJECTORS ARE USED AGAINST AMERICAN SOLDIERS

With the American Army on the Vesle, Monday, Aug. 5.—The Germans facing the Americans along the Vesle increased the intensity of their artillery fire late today, bringing into action guns of 150 millimetre against the forces west of Fismes. During the afternoon the Germans employed flame projectors from the slopes north of the Vesle, where they appeared to be well organized. Machine guns also were used repeatedly.

The American lines also were subjected to a heavy fire from German 105's, and late in the afternoon the enemy raked the hill-tops with various kinds of gas shells. The big duel soon became so violent that observation was difficult and maps had to be used.

ALLIES RETAIN INITIATIVE.

Paris, Aug. 6.—The determined attacks which the Germans have been delivering against the Allied advanced guards north of the Vesle have failed to disturb the temporary stabilization of the Vesle front.

The Allied command is retaining the initiative in these operations. Much importance is attached today to the operations reported further to the north along the line between Braches and Morisel, north of Montdidier. These are pointed to as a direct menace to the armies of Gen. von Hutier and Crown Prince Rupprecht.

GAS SHELLS HURLED INTO BRITISH LINES NORTHEAST OF AMIENS

London, Aug. 6.—The German guns were active last night in the region north of Villers-Bretonneux, on the front northeast of Amiens, the war office announced today. They threw gas shells in the British lines. The Germans attempted to pick off a British post in the district northeast of Merris, on the Flanders front, but failed under a British counter-attack. The text of the statement reads:

"An attempt made by the enemy yesterday to capture one of our posts northeast of Merris was repulsed by our counter-attack. We captured a few prisoners and machine guns last night in the Nieppe Forest sector (Flanders front)."

"The hostile artillery has been active with gas shells north of Villers-Bretonneux and has shown activity also about Buequoy and north of Bethuns."

STRENGTHENING SHATTERED LINES.

With the French Army in France, Aug. 6 (Morning).—The German crown prince is now engaged in reconstructing his shattered divisions behind the lines with the aid of the remainder of the 1919 recruits in the opinion of Gen. Mangin, whose army played such a brilliant part in forcing the German retreat from the Marne. Some of the German divisions which took part in this battle had their company strength reduced to less than 50 men; some of the companies were still further depleted in numbers. In addition, some of the best divisions of the crown prince of Bavaria were used in the battle, having been loaned to the crown prince from the armies further north.

U. S. CASUALTIES

Total Number Since American Forces Landed in France, 16,409.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 6.—United States army and marine corps casualties in the fighting on the Marne-Aisne salient, made public today by the war department, numbered 498. This brought the total since the toll of victory began to arrive yesterday to 1,213, and the number of all casualties since American forces first landed in France to 16,409.

The names of Daniel W. Finlayson, Lucknow, and Alphy Cormier, Port Hill, Canada, appear among the severely wounded.

GOVT. CONTRACTORS CAN NOW DEPOSIT WAR LOAN BONDS

Ottawa, Aug. 6.—An order-in-council has been passed on the recommendation of Sir Thomas White, minister of finance, permitting Government contractors to deposit as securities bonds of the various war loan issues instead of certified bank checks. At present contractors are required to deposit checks to the credit of the receiver-general.

An order-in-council has been passed adding to the territory in Russia which for purposes of trading is regarded as enemy-occupied territory, the provinces of the Don Cossack and Kuitai peoples.

PARISIANS CALM AS SHELLS FROM HUNS' SUPER GUN FALL INTO CITY

Paris, Aug. 6.—The German long-range bombardment of Paris was continued today.

Paris, Aug. 6.—The bombardment of the city and its environs yesterday was desultory throughout. 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 was being carried out for political effect in Germany.

Contemptuous smiles and laudatory remarks greeted the first explosion of the German long-range shells in Paris today, 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 people sat indifferently on the terraces and at 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 further strengthened the resolution of Paris to see that the war is carried on until German militarism has fallen.

PROSTRATIONS AND DEATHS FROM HEAT WAVE IN NEW YORK

New York, Aug. 6.—Four deaths and a score of prostrations resulted today from a continuation of the heat wave which last night drove thousands of tenement dwellers from the parks and beaches for relief from humidity which made in-door sleeping impossible in the congested districts.

Two persons, overcome on the streets, died in hospitals, and two others, sleeping in fire escapes during the early morning hours, fell to their deaths.

The temperatures, however, hovering near 80 throughout the night was the highest of the season during hours of darkness. It began to climb at sunrise, while the barometer indicated continuance of the severe humidity.

DESERTER, BUT HAS SERVED IN FRANCE AND BEEN WOUNDED

Pte. A. Davis Left Military Hospital.

ANOTHER PLEADS GUILTY

Pte. G. Snelgrove Willing To Join Unit and Serve Overseas.

Pte. Archibald Davis, No. 1 District Depot, was tried by a court martial at Carleton Place this morning on a charge of desertion. A pleaded guilty to the charge, and was sentenced to the usual term of six months in the military hospital.

Davis deserted on May 3 last, while on duty at the military hospital. He was apprehended by the military police at Carleton Place on July 2, and was taken to the military hospital. He pleaded guilty to the charge, and was sentenced to the usual term of six months in the military hospital.

He was a patient in an English military hospital, owing to the severity of his wounds for sixteen months. During this time he was in the hospital, and was not allowed to leave. He was taken to the military hospital, and was sentenced to the usual term of six months in the military hospital.

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TWO FINE OUTINGS FOR RETURNED MEN

Some Go To Exeter and Others For Picnic.

Everything is now in readiness for the soldiers' trip to Exeter Wednesday afternoon, when about 150 returned men will leave for Exeter. The trip is being arranged by the local committee, and is a very popular one. The men will be taken to Exeter, and will have a picnic in the park. The trip is being arranged by the local committee, and is a very popular one.

Another exceedingly fine outing is being arranged for the boys of the local committee, and is a very popular one. The trip is being arranged by the local committee, and is a very popular one. The men will be taken to Exeter, and will have a picnic in the park. The trip is being arranged by the local committee, and is a very popular one.

TWO G. W. V. A. ROOMS COMPLETELY FURNISHED BY ONE LOCAL COMPANY

The rooms at the headquarters of the local branch of the Great War Veterans' Association are now completely furnished. The rooms are being furnished by one local company, and are a very popular one. The trip is being arranged by the local committee, and is a very popular one. The men will be taken to Exeter, and will have a picnic in the park. The trip is being arranged by the local committee, and is a very popular one.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS OF G. W. V. A. RETAIN THEIR MEMBERSHIP AT PRESENT

With the return of Secretary Cummins of this city, the matter of the associate membership of this association was cleared up in the minds of the many members who had been waiting for the arrival of the secretary. The matter was cleared up, and the associate membership of this association was cleared up in the minds of the many members who had been waiting for the arrival of the secretary. The matter was cleared up, and the associate membership of this association was cleared up in the minds of the many members who had been waiting for the arrival of the secretary.

Palm Beach Bathing Caps

All colors, all sizes, from 35c to \$1.25. A great variety to choose from.

216 DUNDAS STREET, PHONE 850.

NEW LOCAL SAVING BY RAISING AND P.S. BRIDGE NONE TOO EARLY

Aldermen Fail To See Financial Benefits.

FEW TRAINS ARE CUT

And the Cost of Each Only Amounts to 87 1-2 Cents.

The opposition which, it seems certain, will greet the London railway commission's plans to raise the railway bridge over the south branch of the Thames River, when the matter is taken before the city council tonight, will likely be on the grounds that it has not been proved that it is good business from a financial standpoint.

It is understood that some of the aldermen have been checking up the figures recently given at the meeting of the railway commission. They have found that the cost of each bridge is only 87 1-2 cents, and that the saving is quite considerable.

It is pointed out that the financial saving effected must have been a secondary consideration. Otherwise, Mr. Richards would have had more to say about it. He would have been able to tell how many trains would be cut, and how much the cost would be.

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DEATHS AND FUNERALS

DEATH OF MISS FORSTER. Miss Anna Forster, a well-known and popular young resident of this city, died at her home, 150 Dundas street, on Monday, August 5, at the age of 23.

MISS OLDRIE BURIED. The funeral of Miss Mary Oldrie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Oldrie, took place on Monday, August 5, at 2:30 p.m., from the residence of her parents, 150 Dundas street. The funeral was attended by a large number of friends.

FUNERAL AT VARNIA. The funeral of Mrs. Fannie Isaac, wife of Mr. J. H. Isaac, took place on Monday, August 5, at 2:30 p.m., from the residence of her parents, 150 Dundas street. The funeral was attended by a large number of friends.

FUNERAL OF MRS. ISAAC. The funeral of Mrs. Fannie Isaac, wife of Mr. J. H. Isaac, took place on Monday, August 5, at 2:30 p.m., from the residence of her parents, 150 Dundas street. The funeral was attended by a large number of friends.

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FIRST GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL SIT WEDNESDAY TO HEAR CHARGES OF DESERTION

Permission Granted Because the Offence Is Becoming Too Common—Extreme Penalty May Be Inflicted If the Court So Desires.

NO ICE WATER FOR PORT STANLEY CARS

And This On the Hottest Day of Season.

The court will consist of the president and four members, who are as follows: Major G. Stanbury and William G. Oldley, M. C.; Capt. J. S. Atkinson and Harry D. Dunnett.

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DEAD IN ENGLAND, SAYS OFFICIAL WORD

Has Wide Powers.

A general court-martial has power to sentence a soldier to penal servitude for life, or to inflict the maximum punishment, the sentence of death.

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VAL OF FLAME CHOKES STREET AS SOLDIER BURNS

Half-Million-Dollar Fire Loss to Montreal Biscuit Factory.

MONTREAL, Aug. 5.—Damage of over half a million dollars to a factory, public bathing house, and thirty dwellings destroyed; three arrests of persons wanted as witnesses.

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THE FAIR

Bathing caps, shoes and wigs, hats, dolls and toys.

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Worth a Guinea a Box
 Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box
 Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

If the two British armies meet at Aleppo and push north the short distance necessary to open the road to the Gulf of Alexandria there will be

[illegible]

Speed Up Your Output!

Soap and Ointment advertised I thought I would try them. I was completely healed after using one box of Cuticura Ointment and one cake of Soap." (Signed) Miss Mary Hastedt, Cottam, Ont., August 19, 1917.

Keep your skin clear by using Cuticura Soap and Ointment for every-day toilet purposes. Nothing better.

For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

The Department of Labour,
Imperial Munitions Board,
Canada

DAILY PAGE FOR EVERYBODY

Good Night Stories

By Charles S. S. S.

THE MOST INTERESTING STORY

By Crierie

DICKY ELFIN'S ADVENTURE.
The minute Dicky's mamma turned her back Dicky gathered up his pop-gun and ran out the gate and down the long, dusty road toward the woods. Fido, his side partner, trotting at his heels.

"I'm sure we'll shoot a bear this time," laughed Dicky, making sure that the cork was tightly fastened to the string of his gun. "And we'll take him home with us."

Fido wagged his tail and raced after the butterflies. Dicky hadn't gone far into the woods until he began to grow weary. His little legs were tired, so calling Fido he sat down under a tree to rest.

Something fell with a soft thud almost at Dicky's feet. Dicky opened his eyes. There on the grasses lay a poor little robin with its wing broken.

"I suppose you're happy," exclaimed Mr. Robin in a hurt tone.

"Indeed I'm not!" cried Dicky. "I didn't shoot you, Honest, I didn't!"

"Then who did?" asked Robin Redbreast. "You have a gun in your hand, haven't you?"



Dicky Elfin and Fido.

Dicky looked at his popgun, then he began to laugh.

"It's not a real gun," he cried.

"But it's a gun just the same," exclaimed a tiny voice, and Dicky saw several little elfins dart out from among the bushes. "Boys, who go hunting should be punished."

Dicky waited for no more. He picked up his popgun and started to run for home, but his foot caught in a net that Mr. Spider had spun across his path, and he fell headlong into a nest of merry Wood Elfins, his popgun flying out of his hand.

"You can't get away from us!" cried the largest elfin. "Boys who go hunting through the woods to harm the wood folks must certainly be punished."

"But I didn't shoot poor Robin!" cried Dicky. "My gun wouldn't hurt anything. Fido and I were just making believe we were hunting bears."

"Get his gun and we'll see for ourselves," commanded the largest elfin, and several little elfins came up dragging Dicky's gun after them.

The big elfin picked it up and pulled the trigger, and out popped the cork with such a loud bang that all the little elfins fell over themselves trying to hide.

"Here, shoot 'Fido'!" whispered Dicky. "It's just like a real gun!"

The elfin pulled the trigger, and the cork popped at Fido's head. Fido opened his eyes, shook his ears, wagged his tail and grinned.

"You're right, Dicky," laughed the elfin. "It wasn't a gun, but it was a gun for Fido. Mr. Robin, and don't worry about Mr. Robin. He's all right. He's just a little bit hurt, but he'll be all right again in a minute. Then, touching Robin with his magic stick, the elfin made the broken wing whole again.

Something touched Dicky's hand and up he jumped and opened his eyes. He was glad to find that he had been a dream, and picking up his popgun he ran home as fast as his feet could carry him. Fido trotting at his heels.

You Feel Fine

Fatigue is the result of poisons in the system, the waste matter resulting from the activities of life. The kidneys have failed to filter these poisons from the blood and you are tired.

But awaken the kidneys and liver by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and you soon feel fine. The poisons are swept from the system, the pains and aches are gone, and you are ready for work and for play.

Try TETROL, 25c
To clean scalp, white kid shoes, gloves, etc. You will be surprised.
BRUCE WALLACE
419 RICHMOND STREET.

Its Creamy Lather Cools and Refreshes

Try Velnor—The New Modern Shampoo—Tonight!

You can't be really cool and comfortable in warm weather if your hair is greasy and clammy from perspiration. Shampooing not only cleanses the scalp, but it's cooling, refreshing, invigorating. And it is splendid for the hair.

Unless you have tried Velnor Shampoo, you have missed a real pleasure. It is new—entirely new. Nothing like it, nothing so modern, has ever been offered before. It comes in powder form, it is concentrated, "it contains" more of Nature's own ingredients than can be obtained in an ordinary liquid shampoo. Velnor is indeed the best word in a shampooing preparation. It makes an instant creamy lather, wonderfully beneficial to the hair. Sold by all drug stores in a 50c can, containing six individual shampoos—adv.

FOR SALE IN LONDON BY
TAYLOR'S
Six Drug Stores
agency in every town.

These are days of quick living, aren't they? Months in which to more men and more women than ever before there are crowded new experiences in greater numbers than in the quiet, sheltered years imagination could have conceived. Every day brings to each some wonderful story of a nation's marvelous

Secrets of Health and Happiness

Getting Strong, Not Getting Fat, the True Vacation Ideal

By DR. LEONARD KEENE HIRSHBERG,
A. B., M. A., M. D. (Johns Hopkins University.)



Dr. Hirschberg.

Vacation does not mean inactivity. You feel no more rested after such "rest" in the country than you would in the city. No work at all, more or less, is a waste of time. Unless you give them the nourishment they become stiff and take on the waste fatty tissue which should be cast off for the sake of beauty as well as for that of health. This sort of temporary, and is lost just as soon as you engage in useful work.

It is not fat, but energy that you trip to acquire during your vacation to your body energy by lying about and "getting fat." Energy is produced by muscular effort. When you work your muscles you throw away the waste, and with each stroke of energy you produce a new muscle fiber, so much of the stiffness and compactness of the muscle fiber, as well as by increased facial color, quickness and agility in work.

Elements That Favor.

Many elements in the country are in your favor for acquiring this renewed clear and refreshing. This means that oxygen is present in greater proportion than in the city, and food is oxidized or burned at a more rapid rate.

Another favoring element in acquiring

greater energy is the country scenery. The wide, rolling hills and low plains, the trees and beautifully laid out farm areas create an atmosphere that is at once peaceful, calm, restful and beautiful. To be absorbed in the quiet, simple beauty of nature, to forget out care and toil, the hustle and bustle of the city life is a benefit to mind and body.

If you happen to be in the country in fruit-picking time there is hardly a better way to enjoy the season than to pitch in and work. From climbing the fruit trees to picking and preserving the fruit is splendid sport, good exercise and valuable service rendered.

Work, Don't "Laze."

If you can pick potato bugs and other vermin from plants you are engaged in bodily movement. In the meantime you have the decidedly comfortable feeling that you are not wasting your time, and that you are giving welcome assistance to your friends.

If your friends grow hay there is more than fun to cut it and load it. The muscular movements carried out are excellent for stiffening fibres and increasing muscle energy.

After a day's work if you sit down and take two hours to read some good book or just look out and absorb the landscape you will have a feeling of intense pleasure, and your rest will be of a day's work, that will take care of itself.

X. Y. Z. Q.—Will you please tell me what to do for boils on the neck?

A—A little mercury ointment sometimes cures mild cases. Apply with a cloth wet with hot water. Often to bring them "to a head." Often a drop of carbolic acid on a bit of cotton

will empty them. Then a little ammoniated mercury ointment does the rest.

DESPERATE. Q—My feet seem to be on fire to the touch, and perspire freely, which causes an odor. Please advise me what to do.

A—Every night for a time bathe your feet in hot water to which has been added a tablespoonful of formalin. Then apply a little of the following:

Pink calamine 2½ drams
Zinc oxide 12 drams
Glycerine 2 drams
Phenol 30 drops
Lime-water 2 ounces
Rosewater 2 ounces

M. E. E. LONDON, ONT.: Q—Please advise me what I can do for brown spots on my face.

A—There are several kinds of brown spots that appear on the face. One on the outer surface, due to skin mole or fungus, will be cured by using antiseptic soap and stiff brush, another due to bile or jaundice, which can be cured by a special diet.

Dr. Hirschberg will answer questions for readers of this paper on medical, hygienic and sanitation subjects that are of general interest. He cannot always undertake to prescribe or offer advice for individual cases. Where the subject is not of general interest, letters will be answered personally, if a stamped address of the inquirer is enclosed. Address ALL INQUIRIES TO: Dr. L. K. Hirschberg, in care of this paper.

or a pure carbonate water daily; also cream, olive oil, whey and buttermilk. Eat green vegetables, shun starchy food, greasy which are highly seasoned, rich, greasy, coffee and tea.

Obtain daily outdoor exercise. Five grains of iodine of the following may be tried after each meal—bile salts, oxgall and oxbile. The bowels must be kept active.

V. L. L. PARIS, ONT.: Q—What can I do to make my hair blonde?

A—Wash your hair once a week and rub into the sunshine with your head uncovered.

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or a pure carbonate water daily; also cream, olive oil, whey and buttermilk. Eat green vegetables, shun starchy food, greasy which are highly seasoned, rich, greasy, coffee and tea.

Obtain daily outdoor exercise. Five grains of iodine of the following may be tried after each meal—bile salts, oxgall and oxbile. The bowels must be kept active.

V. L. L. PARIS, ONT.: Q—What can I do to make my hair blonde?

A—Wash your hair once a week and rub into the sunshine with your head uncovered.

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THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY,
LIMITED.

London, Ont., Tuesday, August 6.

A SILLY STORY.

PERSECUTION of families which supported Union Government is alleged in special news dispatches to Unionist papers from Brantford. It is stated that in Scotland village and district indignities have been inflicted upon residents who supported the Government at the last election and their property has been damaged; it is added that a "reign of terror" exists, and it is intimated that the guilty persons are those opposed to the military service act.

Such statements can be made with authority only if the offenders and their politics are known. Presumably in the Brant case the persons at fault have not been identified, since no charges have been laid against them. The dispatches do say that there is no provision in Brant for a county constabulary force except where the constable is able to earn his fees in court. This, of course, offers no obstacle to the injured ones laying charges against anyone whom they may suspect on reasonable grounds. Since it is evident the guilty ones are unknown, how can their politics be ascertained?

To show the utter lack of truth in the allegations, it is only necessary to quote one sentence: "In one case, the husband of the household is at work in the city, his wife and a number of children of tender age being left at home. Every time an automobile goes past, the family are subjected to jeers, and there are often petty disturbances at night for the benefit of the family." Can it be believed that every automobile is driven and owned by an opponent of the M. S. A.? Such utter nonsense condemns the whole story as a feeble attempt to make the nation regard Unionists as martyrs.

If there is terrorism of any kind in Brant County, it is high time the provincial authorities acted to eliminate it. Lawlessness uncurbed is a sad reflection on the powers that be.

THE FATE OF THE WAR EXPERT.

THE MAN was raving. While guards attempted to restrain him, he tore his hair and fought furiously. The alienists stood at one side—all the veterans of the Thaw trial, brainstormers, the man who discovered dementia Americana, and the other sharps who can make a man crazy to order. They observed the case with professional interest. At length one said: "I have it!" The others gathered about. "It's a case of war expertitis," said the Dr. Cook of lunacy. "I have discovered that the man has been attempting to forecast what will happen in the war. He has been contributing to a hundred newspapers, and more than a million people read his stuff. While the preliminary practice was on, his prognostications went over all right, but when he attempted to explain the probable chances of the Germans reaching Paris, and when he saw the channel ports slipping away in March, the groans that went up from a hundred thousand wiser war experts, who were reading his stuff, commenced to let the wind out of the cushions in his nob. Then he predicted that Hindenburg would commence a counter-offensive in the Vosges and with the Allied deploying troops into the heart of Alsace, and thus open the road to Spain to some tribes opposite Gibraltar, who had been bought up by the Speiglmütz cocaine trust. The poor man went daffy, gentleman, that's all. I shall treat of it at length in a paper to be printed in the Monthly Mental Junk Journal."

The guard led them away, and presently returned to tack up a sign labelled "War Expert," as a new exhibit worthy a place alongside the Napoleon, Queen Elizabeth and Christopher Columbus cages, these latter being regarded as the prize nuts of creation. But the war expert had won rank beside them.

FOOLING THEIR READERS.

NO ALLIED writer will envy German journalists their task during these days. They are faced with two by no means harmonizing conditions: the knowledge that their armies under the crown prince have suffered severe defeat, and the absolute necessity, if they would avoid the anger of the militarist rulers, of persuading their readers that this defeat was really a victory most beneficial to the Teuton cause and planned by von Ludendorff. It is a tight place in which British writers never find themselves, so far as war is concerned, because there is no desire in the Allied lands to turn actual reverses into verbal successes; the people want facts and the governments now appear to indorse this desire so long as the facts published do not give valuable military or naval information to the enemy.

It is interesting to note that these German scribblers or "war experts," do not agree on the reasons for declaring defeat victory. They have their orders to make this declaration, but they have not been supplied, apparently, with data on which to base their assertion (a peculiar omission in that land of efficiency). The Lokal Anzeiger writer points out that the German scheme was nothing more than an effort to cause losses in men to the Allies and that in this success was gained. He admits that, east of Rheims, the Allies tried new tactics which forced new decisions upon the German leaders, but in the next paragraph he tries to make it appear that the counter-attack was held in check. He fails to account for the troops being at work in the fields or asleep when this expected attack came on time. He then prepares readers for further withdrawal of the armies on the plea that this will be in line with the German policy "which is primarily con-

cerned with avoiding great sacrifices of human life."

In the Berliner Vossische Zeitung, Capt. Eric Salzman contents himself with stating that the "intended" German blow "may be characterized as successful," and does not explain how such a conclusion can be reached.

The Cologne Gazette declares the object in forcing the Marne was attained; that object evidently being to allow the Allies to drive the Teutons back again. The rest of the influential German press avoids the subject most potentially, treating the news as of secondary importance.

Official Berlin dare not tell the truth about the battles of the last few days. The masses are hungering for peace and have been promised it through speedy victory. They are in no condition of mind to endure reverses, and this the Government knows. The time cannot be delayed much longer when the truth will out and Potsdam will face new difficulties.

DOGS' FRIENDS ORGANIZE.

THE MEMORY of a great hearted man will be kept forever green if the people who love dogs and other dumb animals continue to join "The Jack London Club." This organization was effected through the anti-cruelty publication known as Our Dumb Animals, and its direct purpose is to discourage the practice of training performing dogs by methods of cruelty. In a story called "Michael, Brother of Jerry," Jack London related the story of a performing dog, revealing the brutality which was used in order to force a dog to go through certain actions. Each member of the club pledges him or herself to get up and leave any theatre where this sort of "amusement" is going on, it being stated that almost all animal acts attain their results by constant use of the whip and even more severe tortures. This club has more than 7,000 members today, and as a result of its propaganda the managers of a number of theatres have decided to play no more animal acts unless trainers prove to the satisfaction of the public that brutality is not used. Trained ponies and dogs are often made to execute certain movements by means of pricks from a pin concealed in the hand of the man whose living they provide.

The public does not wish to be "entertained" by the application of severe pain to helpless animals, and it is certain that with the growth of the organization the time will come when in every theatre there will be present a member of the club who, upon observing an animal act, will investigate and if necessary lodge his or her protest with the manager. The dumb animals of all creation had a great friend in the famous novelist, whose worst faults came from the good impulses of his large heart.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Berlin says "the retreat was a success." Congratulations and may such successes continue.

When Major Bishop, V.C., D.S.O. (and bar), M.C. and D. F. C., is alluded to by the London Gazette as "the most successful and fearless fighter of the air," his cup of joy should be full.

It is taken for granted in dispatches that the clusters of German bodies beyond the range of Allied guns show the execution done by airmen. Knowing the German methods, it is not impossible that these men were shot down under orders by their comrades when retreating.

Is it not time there was some uniformity in the fines imposed throughout the province for infractions of liquor laws? A man who is caught with a flask on his person in London is fined \$200, while at Listowel, it is reported, two men convicted of selling whiskey were each fined \$100. Something is wrong.

Wilhelm and Constantine, formerly of Greece, are said to have quarrelled because the kaiser won't help the latter regain his throne or give him sufficient coin to keep him in the state to which he had become accustomed. Tino is reaping the reward of treachery and should console himself with the thought that Wilhelm's time is coming.

AN OBSERVING FRENCHMAN.

Boston Transcript.) Besides being good fighters, the French are witty and observing. There is a sign up at the entrance of a field: "Horses taken to grass. Reasonable rates. Horses with long tails, 1 franc a day. Horses, with short tails, 50 centimes a day."

On being asked why he made this strange distinction, the farmer explained that a horse with a short tail is so worried by flies that he hasn't time to graze, while a horse with a long tail can flick off the flies and eat grass at the same time.

THE TALE OF A TUMMY.

[Journal of the American Medical Association.] 10 a.m.—Oh, dear! Another warm day. Wonders if I'll be abused as I was yesterday. If I am, I'm going to strike. Just disposed of a half-chewed breakfast. We ran for the train, which meant I was so jiggled about and so tired that it took me twice as long to get home. How my stomach gives me an hour or two of complete rest before anything more comes my way.

10:30 a.m.—Two glasses of ice water have just arrived. It will take all the energy I can pump up in the next hour just to warm me up to normal again.

10:50 a.m.—Half-chewed breakfast did not satisfy her and she had bought some peanuts and started again.

12 a.m.—Peanuts have been drifting along steadily ever since. This time she has found a set of tennis before dinner, and she has started right in on them.

4:30 p.m.—Have received something like half a pound of caramels. Just heard her say: "Oh, dear, I don't feel a bit well. The milk in that eggnog must have been sour."

6:20 p.m.—We played a set of tennis before dinner, and here I am all tired out and a lot of work to do.

6:50 p.m.—We were invited by a sisny sport with a belt on his coat to have a soda before going home. Had a lemon phosphate and then had to run for the car.

7 p.m.—Fried taters, cucumbers, veal cutlets, catsup, cookies and canned blueberries. What do you know about that?

7:45 p.m.—We are strolling down to the corner with a knock-kneed guy in a sport shirt and white pants for a pineapple walnut ice cream.

8:30 p.m.—Got home and found somebody had made some iced tea. She drank two glasses. I tried hard to keep the tea and the college ice separated, but they mixed it in spite of me. I go on strike.

8:50 p.m.—Have sent back the college ice and the iced tea.

8:50 p.m.—Returned the blueberries.

8:45 p.m.—And the peanuts.

9 p.m.—The devil to pay—can't get the doctor.

9:17 p.m.—Doctor found at the movies. Mother thinks it is a weak stomach she inherited from her father. Knock-knee suggests it is the beastly weather—the big boob!

9:45 p.m.—Doctor says it is from a bilious temperament. GOOD NIGHT!

PATHETIC FIGURES

(Copyright, 1918.)



The poor golfer who happens to see his caddy making some shots with the clubs he had just thrown away in disgust.

BITS OF BYPLAY

BY LUKE McLUKE

(Copyright, 1918.)

Starving Amid Plenty.

"Did you ever have more money than you knew what to do with?" asked Hamilton Hungry.
"Once," replied Frowsy Freddy.
"How did it feel?" asked Ham.
"Rotten," said Freddy. "I found a five-dollar bill one night about ten minutes after 12 and every saloon in town was closed."

No Chance.

"Who was it that said 'Health is wealth'?" asked the Old Fogey.
"I don't know," replied the Grouch.
"But I know that it wasn't a doctor."

Advice.

My boy, be careful of your health. The energy you waste today will later mean more than great wealth. Be careful what you toss away.

Correct.

There was a fire in Mrs. Nagg's eyes as she met her better half.
"I caught you flirting, sir!" she exclaimed.
"That's right," responded Mr. Nagg.
"That's just how you landed me."

Speed.

Rouse Mit Dem!
Cincinnati Enquirer. Etsion Shrdul and Cmfway are all good American names. But how did two men, Vbgkaj and Xznif get into the line-up?

Betcha.

Said said Mr. Bore.
"As he brushed off his clothes:
"A rap on the door
Is worth two on the nose."

—Luke McLuke.

Said a pro-German crank.
"As he caught himself reeling:
"A bat on the nose
Follows bats in the ceiling."

—North Georgia Citizen.

He always said he'd never let the grass grow 'neath his feet. He vowed he was the one best bet, and drank his liquor neat. He didn't miss a single thing, but set an awful pace; both night and day he had his ring, and always led the race. In six short months the speedy ass was laid away.

The Advertiser's Daily Short Story
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THE NOMAD.

By Jane Osborn.

The Cordovas had always been nomads. Alice told her friends, and she took entirely after the Cordovas. She could show you the Cordova genealogy that proved that they had originally come from Spain some three hundred years before, had gone to France and then to England. Arrived in New England, they intermarried with Puritan stock and were content to settle down for a generation or so, but the nomad stock finally beat its way to the fore. Some pushed west and some went to sea. They were never content to settle down. Cordova never content himself with sitting beside his own fire, then that was because he took after the other side of the family; he was a true Cordova. He was a nomad. Alice's sisters had not been real Cordovas, because they had married stay-at-home men and had liked nothing in the world but to acquire a little home, piece of furniture and a perennial garden. Nor was Alice's brother, for he had insisted on remaining in the old Cordova homestead, and Alice, as the only unmarried sister, had found it her duty to remain with him to keep house.

So, while Alice's brother ordered hardy rose bushes from the florist, Alice never would consent to anything of longer duration than geraniums, pansies and other annuals. Whenever the question of having the house redecorated came up, Alice always looked perplexed. "It is all right for a stay-at-home," she would say, "but I'm not interested in the old house."

As a matter of fact, Alice had never traveled more than thirty miles away from home. And now at twenty-seven she was as much a fixture in the life of some town as she had been at twenty. When she first came home from boarding school to keep house for her brother.

Alexander Burton had proposed every six months since he had married her, and she had always refused. When the first crisp days of autumn came and when spring brought around a renewal of hope with the budding of leaves and flowers, Alice's answer was always the same.

"I really do like you enough to marry you," Alice would begin, and at Alexander's entreaty she would admit she really loved him.

"If I weren't a real Cordova I'd marry you, but that would mean being tied down, and a nomad can't be tied down. I must be free."

Alexander stopped trying to argue Alice out of her notion early in his courtship. He had tried very hard to keep her books on travel and time tables and the various highly colored folders put out by steamship companies and tourist agencies. As a matter of fact, Alexander had traveled many thousands of miles more than Alice, but he never boasted of this fact. He seemed to take a due pride in the old Burton homestead, and planted perennial when he was home like the other natives.

"But you might as well marry me as to stay here all your life," he suggested

By Fontaine Fox

(Copyright, 1918.)



The poor golfer who happens to see his caddy making some shots with the clubs he had just thrown away in disgust.

BITS OF BYPLAY

BY LUKE McLUKE

(Copyright, 1918.)

Starving Amid Plenty.

"Did you ever have more money than you knew what to do with?" asked Hamilton Hungry.
"Once," replied Frowsy Freddy.
"How did it feel?" asked Ham.
"Rotten," said Freddy. "I found a five-dollar bill one night about ten minutes after 12 and every saloon in town was closed."

No Chance.

"Who was it that said 'Health is wealth'?" asked the Old Fogey.
"I don't know," replied the Grouch.
"But I know that it wasn't a doctor."

Advice.

My boy, be careful of your health. The energy you waste today will later mean more than great wealth. Be careful what you toss away.

Correct.

There was a fire in Mrs. Nagg's eyes as she met her better half.
"I caught you flirting, sir!" she exclaimed.
"That's right," responded Mr. Nagg.
"That's just how you landed me."

Speed.

Rouse Mit Dem!
Cincinnati Enquirer. Etsion Shrdul and Cmfway are all good American names. But how did two men, Vbgkaj and Xznif get into the line-up?

Betcha.

Said said Mr. Bore.
"As he brushed off his clothes:
"A rap on the door
Is worth two on the nose."

—Luke McLuke.

Said a pro-German crank.
"As he caught himself reeling:
"A bat on the nose
Follows bats in the ceiling."

—North Georgia Citizen.

He always said he'd never let the grass grow 'neath his feet. He vowed he was the one best bet, and drank his liquor neat. He didn't miss a single thing, but set an awful pace; both night and day he had his ring, and always led the race. In six short months the speedy ass was laid away.

The Advertiser's Daily Short Story
Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate

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gathering. Possessed once more of a measure of self-control, she telephoned to Alexander Burton, asked him to meet her in a certain woodland path, where the autumn leaves were still gold and red, and, donning a thick veil to hide her tear-stained eyes, hurried out to meet him.

She sat herself down on a fallen log and drew him to her side before she explained.

"I'm not going," she said. "I wanted you to be the first one to know it. I can't go. I shall be miserable. Perhaps I am not a Cordova, after all. And it has been my lifelong dream." Her eyes filled again with tears. She swayed toward Burton's shoulder and then, as he drew her dejected face to him she gave way to another deluge of tears. He tried to raise her face, but Alice thereupon clung to him and kissed his cheek quite as if this were not the first time in all her life that she had permitted any tenderer show of emotion than a prolonged handshake.

"And the neighbors," at last she managed to say between sobs, "the neighbors will say I am not a Cordova, and really it isn't that at all; it's just because—" and then she hid her face again and refused further explanation. Gradually it became apparent to Alexander Burton, though perhaps he had



Black or Green Preserved and Sold only in Sealed Air-tight Packets.

guessed it several days before, that Alice had really decided that she loved him enough to stay home for him. "And we'll marry and settle down and plant perennials," Alice said. "And we'll just tell people that I loved you so much I gave up being a nomad—that I decided to be a Burton instead of a Cordova."

"Why do that?" calmly queried Burton, who had saved a surprise till the last. "I've made all arrangements to start out next week with you. We can

begin with the Argentine and then go where we choose. I have sold my business to really very good advantage, and it's all settled.

Alice's eyes were beaming with such joy as they had never shown before. "But you aren't a Cordova," she gasped.

"No, but I've been studying the records of the Burtons," laughed Alexander, "and I've discovered that they have done just as much nomading as the Cordovas."

CHAPMAN'S

Final Summer Clearing Sales

Now is the time to buy for next season

These goods cannot be duplicated at these prices

Ladies' Colored Summer Hats

AT BIG SACRIFICE PRICE.

All ends of Linen and Sample Hats, two lines at two ridiculously low prices. To clear 49c and 79c

Linen Department

We have a few of those nice Damask Tablecloths left, size 72x90. Very special, each \$2.75
Pure Linen Tabling, 72 inches wide. At, per yard \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.35 and \$1.50
EMBROIDERED BEDSPREADS, 72x90. At \$4.00

Children's Summer Socks

"Cuties" 35c and 40c pair
Sizes 4½ to 8½, plain white and white with stripes, pink, blue, tan and black; nothing more comfortable for little ones. Easy to wash and easy to put on.

Ladies' Silk Hose

Tan, brown, white and black, pearl and champagne. Special for summer wear, 8½ to 10. Balance to clear at \$1.25
LADIES' BLACK OR WHITE HOSE, beautiful stock, combed cotton, all sizes, 8½ to 10, double heel, sole and toes. Summer sale price 25c

Ladies' Cashmere Hose

Lightweight Cashmere in black, sizes 8½ to 10, two lines; these are very special values 75c and \$1.00
Penman's White Lightweight Cashmere, sizes 8½ to 10; these are very cheap; excellent quality \$1.35 and \$1.50

August 31, Medallion Offer Closes

Frames for these popular portraits on sale to close this department. They fit just right and are limited in quantity.

Ladies' All-Silk Gloves

Heavy double-tipped, KAYSER AND QUEEN QUALITY, white, black, champagne, parly grey; all sizes. On sale at \$1.00 to \$1.75
Also a line of White or Black, sizes 6, 6½, 7, 7½ and 8; regular \$1.00. For 79c
Ladies' Cotton Lisle, white or black, all sizes; regular 59c. On sale 49c

Neckwear

Organdy Collars 60c, 75c and 85c
Organdy Frilling, suitable for collars and cuffs \$1.00 yard

PATENT LEATHER BELTS

Black, white and red 20c, 30c, 50c, 65c

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Goods

Silk Dresses, \$25.00

Seven only Samples \$19.75
Silk Poplin Dresses, nine only, in choice shades, \$15.00 lines. To clear \$12.95
Silk Skirts, large assortment, regular value to \$7.50. To clear \$5.95
Stripes and plain patterns, fancy pockets, very

PAGE OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

JIMMY COON STORIES

By Dr. Warren G. Partridge.
Copyright 1917 by George Matthew Adams.

TEDDY POSSUM'S SISTERS
Teddy Possum was chockful of mischief, and the delight of his life was to get off some fresh joke on Peter Rabbit. And it was coming to see how perplexed little Peter Rabbit looked when Teddy Possum took him to see that strange Kindergarten in the white birches by moonlight.

And then something more wonderful still happened: for, at a signal, the little Possums all jumped off the Teacher's furry body, and the Teacher galloped around the green carpet of the Kindergarten alone.

Then the Teacher gave a signal; and with a rush, every little pupil ran and jumped upon the Teacher's back, and each pupil wound his little tail around the Teacher's tail. And all laughed, and enjoyed the game, as the Teacher circled around the green moss carpet.

And Teddy Possum said with much pride, "Peter Rabbit, what do you think of that Teacher?"

"Why, I think she is the most wonderful Teacher in all the world!" answered Peter. "And I think the pupils all look like their wonderful Teacher!"

And then Peter Rabbit almost jumped out of his skin, for a big Owl, standing on top of a dead pine, yelled "Who, Who, Who!" And the little Possums echoed through the halls and chambers of the ancient temple of the woods.

And Peter Rabbit looked up to see Mr. Owl, for just a second. And when Peter again turned to look at the little pupils in the Kindergarten, everyone had suddenly disappeared, and the Teacher was seen running alone, alone, through the white birches, for home.

"Teddy Possum," asked Peter Rabbit, with great surprise, "who was that wonderful Teacher of the moonlight Kindergarten?"

"Why, that's my dear Mother," answered Teddy proudly.

"Oh, you are trying to fool me!" exclaimed Peter.



A Big Owl, Standing on Top of a Dead Pine, Yelled "Who, Who, Who!"

YOUR OLD CARPETS
MADE INTO NEW BEAUTIFUL
FLUFFY, REVERSIBLE RUGS.
CANADA RUG COMPANY
88 Carling Street. Send for Leaflet.

Wednesday Morning
Shoe Specials

THAT MEAN BIG SAVINGS TO YOU AT
The Great Aeroplane Shoe Sale

DON'T MISS THEM.

Just think of it. Women's
White Washable Kid Ox-
fords, pointed toes, Louis
heels; regular \$7.00 value.
Today and Saturday... \$3.98

Beautiful Grey Patent Ox-
fords, pointed toes, Louis
heels, \$7.00 value. Clearing
at... \$3.98

About 350 pairs of High-
Grade Pumps and Colonials,
values from \$4.00 to \$6.00.
Marked to clear at... \$2.98

Several swell lines of Women's
Patent, Fine Kid and
Gunmetal Pumps and Ox-
fords. Priced to clear at
..... \$1.48, \$1.98 and \$2.48

Just received, a late ship-
ment of Women's Fine White
Canvas High-Laced Shoes,
new styles; regular \$4.00
values. To clear at... \$2.98

THE SHOE STORE THAT'S BRINGING DOWN
HIGH PRICES.

THE PEOPLES SHOE STORE
131 DUNDAS STREET. 12 MARKET SQUARE.

Women's good, stylish, serviceable White Canvas Pumps and One-Strap Slippers, Priced to clear at 98c

About 125 pairs of Children's High-Laced Shoes, Button Shoes and Strap Slippers. To clear, per pair..... 79c

Children's High - Laced White Canvas Shoes, white enameled soles and heels, \$1.75 value. To clear at 88c

Misses' High White Canvas Laced Shoes, enameled soles and heels, \$2.00 value. To clear at..... \$1.19

Children's White Canvas Two-Strap Slippers, \$2.00 value. To clear at..... 98c

Small Boys' and Girls' Running Shoes, in black, brown and white, sizes 4 to 7½, 8 to 10 and 11 to 2. Clearing at..... 98c pair

ADVERTISER PATTERNS



DAILY BIBLE QUESTION CLUB

SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS ON THE
UNIFORM LESSON FOR
AUGUST 11, 1918.ONE GOLDEN TEXT SUGGESTION.
(By Rev. T. S. Linecott, D.D.)
Helping others.—Luke x: 25-37; Gal. vi: 1-10.

QUESTIONS FOR TODAY.

4. Verse 29.—What does it imply to be a neighbor?

5. Verse 30.—Suppose it had been one of the thieves that they had found half dead; would he have had the same claim, or not, and why, upon the kindness of the Good Samaritan as in the present case?

6. Verses 31-32.—Which should have the prior claim upon our sympathy and help, and why, the physical or the spiritual needs of a man?

7. Verse 33.—What is the meaning of physical suffering, or rescuing people from danger, when evidence is there to show that church members are not ready to help than outsiders? (This is one of the questions which may be answered in writing by members of the club.)

Golden Text.—Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfil the law of Christ.—Gal. 6:2.

CHRIST IS OUR BURDEN-BEARER.

Jesus came into the world, not only to save us from our sins and prepare us for living in a holy country after we are through with this world, but he came to carry our burdens for us as we are passing through this world. It may be that one reason why we have burdens is to teach us our need of a burden-bearer. Nature has made it possible for a man to accomplish his life's work only as he takes God into his counsels. One of the bad effects of sin is to create pride, so that men try to get along without God. To teach men they cannot do this, God has made us fully burdens upon their shoulders which they cannot carry, and then in their distress they cry out to God for help. At this stage the loving Christ comes and lifts the burdens from our shoulders.

A Smart Business Dress.

Waist—24½. Skirt—24½.

Here is a good model for girlish, linen, pique, crepe, chambray, taffeta or satin. If preferred the waist and skirt may be of different material. One may be serge for the skirt, trimmed with soutache braid at the sides. For the waist, batiste, linen, madras or crepe would be fine. The Waist Pattern is cut in 7 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. It will require 2½ yards of 36-inch material for a 38-inch size. The Skirt is cut in 7 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches waist measure. Size 24 requires 3 yards of 44-inch material. The skirt measures about 1½ yards at the top and 10 yards at the bottom. It will require 10 yards of 44-inch material for a 38-inch size. This illustration calls for TWO separate patterns, which will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents FOR EACH Pattern in silver or stamps.

Please send above-mentioned pattern as per directions given below:

Name.....

Town.....

Province.....

Age (if child's or misses' pattern).....

Measurement: Bust..... Waist.....

Caution: Be careful to inclose the above illustration, and send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is sent, please enclose only mark 24, or whatever it may be. When in waist measure, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, or 34, or whatever it may be. If a skirt, give waist and length measure. When misses' or child's pattern, write the figure representing the age. It is not necessary to write inches or centimeters. Patterns will reach you in less than one week from date of application.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Readers Are Invited to Phone All
News of This Kind to the
Society Editor, Phone
3670.

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Coleman have left on a two weeks' trip to Montreal.

Mrs. Warren Watson and Schuer spent the week-end in Buffalo and Hamilton.

Mrs. Scott Murray and Mrs. Mery of Toronto are visiting Mrs. Perry of Port Stanley.

Mr. John Wernham of Perry, N. J., is visiting his sister, Mrs. Fred Edwards and his two brothers, Joe and Charles Wernham.

Mrs. J. A. Willis and Miss Joan Willis are holding at their cottage, "Hazel Brae," Erie Road, Port Stanley.

Mr. and Mrs. John Chieria and daughter Nathalie and Miss Catherine Chieria have returned to the city after spending a month at Hillside Cottage, Port Stanley.

Miss Dorothy Green has returned to the city after spending her vacation with friends in Guelph.

THINK OF THE BENEFIT!



Reserve strength is one of the benefits of home gardening. See to it that you ALSO have a reserve of canned stuff in the pantry for winter.

Why Do Not Our Women
Start Community Markets?

Baltimore's War Food Bureau Opens Wholesale Markets at
Twelve Schools, Where Women Can Get Supplies
For Canning and Drying.

"Why are not London women doing something about the high price of fruits and vegetables? Could we not start a special market like the Housewives' League did the year Christmas poultry was so high?" So asks a reader in a letter of protest. She goes on:

"People with motor cars have some relief from the soaring prices. They can go out to the country and buy at wholesale prices. But still others with plenty of money give the farmers at their very doors top-notch prices, so that many no longer need come to the market. Cannot something be done?"

Vancouver is one city where things are being done. There, as has been described on this page, best sockeye salmon, which fish dealers were selling at 25 cents a pound, is now procurable at 8 cents, and other kinds the 5 cents. Now a fruit and vegetable market is being planned in the heart of the city in so rich a fruit region to be able to buy some.

But from Baltimore comes a plan that will particularly appeal to women. There twelve community markets, where women can get supplies for canning and drying, have been opened. The venture, which has been made by the War Food Bureau with some experimental tremors, proved a thorough success. The eager housewives bought up every scrap of produce in a short space of time.

The community markets were located at the twelve schools, which have become food centres for the summer. They were established for the purpose of enabling women who wished to can and dry food for future use to procure it at more reasonable prices than those offered by the markets and retail stores. The food which is bought direct from the commission market, is sold at wholesale prices.

Here are some prices for which they were sold:

Corn, 35 cents a dozen ears. Market price, 50 cents dozen.
Carrots, 4 cents a bunch. Market price, 8 and 10 cents.
Squash, 50 cents a basket.
String beans, 14 cents quarter peck.
Market price, 20 cents.
Huckleberries, 18 cents quart. Market price, 25 cents quart.

All of the foodstuffs were of the best grade of vegetables and fruits, and were all fresh and desirable. The women were particularly pleased with the price of huckleberries, and every quart was sold in less time than it takes to tell it. Secured from the enthusiasm in huckleberries, puddings and pies of that delicious flavor are scheduled to play a prominent part in the menus of Baltimore next winter.

At several of the schools it was reported that twice as much produce could have been sold as was allotted to the school. Because the War Food Bureau was not confident of how the housewives were going to respond to the opportunity, it decided to bring in class vegetables at wholesale prices, the order from the commission market, under the supervision of the War Food Bureau, and it is one of the most successful of all the centres. Its chairman reports that the women are showing a remarkable spirit of patriotism and democracy in the classes. Women from all parts of the city attend.

Cool Menus For August

There are many things one can do in summer to make cooking easy and to stimulate the flagging appetite for the food that is just as necessary for nourishment in the hot months as in the cold weather. Nearly all the preparation for the day's meals can be done in the early morning hours when the sun is not so hot; in the hottest weather the food should not be lighted at night or in the middle of the day.

Make a special effort to have summer breakfasts attractive, for in the morning the appetite is most capricious. Commence the day with a refreshing fruit, and have some cereal. The first two courses may be combined. Served in a bowl, lemonade or ginger ale, cold tea, coffee or cocoa. Finish the meal with a light cake, cookies or wafers. All cake, cookies and short-cakes are to be made without wheat.

The dinner must be more substantial. Serve a jelly or chilled soup for your main dish. Serve meat cold, sliced from the roast which has been cooked in the early morning, or the heavier fish and meat salads, a meat loaf, or some vegetable. If a hot vegetable is desired, choose corn, peas or new potatoes or any other vegetable that does not require long cooking. There is nothing quite as nice for the dinner dessert as a sherbet or ice cream. Make them from the fruit juices left from the canning; freeze them early in the day and repack them carefully. Gelatine mixture and chilled fruits make delicious dessert.

The menus given here are suggestions for luncheons and dinners that require little or no fire at the meal time.

RECIPES.

Alfalfa Tomatoes.
Select uniform small tomatoes, skin and chill. Take out the inside carefully and cut two thin slices. Take one of the tomato and then two slices directly opposite; insert thin slices of cucumber in the slit. The tomatoes should be filled with well-seasoned chopped meat or flaked fish. Kind of left-over meats may be used. Cold chicken was used for those in the illustration.

Baked Stuffed Cucumbers.
Peel small cucumbers, cut a slice from the top and scoop out the inside. Fill with chopped meat, fish mixed with cooked rice and seasoned well. Sprinkle the top with buttered crumbs of stale bread. Bake until the cucumber is soft and the crumbs brown. Be sure to grease the baking dish before putting in.

Food Board Flashes

For Feminine Folk

Whose fault is it that housekeepers cannot always get the varieties of fish that the food board is advocating? Take the case of pollock, for instance, which is fine fish and cheap. The following is an incident that occurred recently in Fredericton, N. B., when a woman who has a reputation for being interested in the food question asked her dealer if he handled pollock.

"We don't handle pollock," he would take one week, and ten of my friends would do likewise."

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the cucumber on to bake. Serve with a drawn-butter sauce flavored with onion, a tartar sauce. This makes an inexpensive and attractive luncheon dish.

Spiced Barley Cake.

1 cupful fat
2-3 cupful of sugar
1 cupful syrup
3 eggs
1 cupful milk
1 cupful vanilla
3 cupfuls barley flour
2 teaspoonful ginger
6 teaspoonfuls baking powder
1 teaspoonful salt
1 teaspoon of cinnamon
1 teaspoonful cloves
1 teaspoonful of allspice
1 cupful raisins

Cream the fat, add the sugar and egg yolks. Add the syrup. Alternate the whites and the dry ingredients sifted together. Add the flour and fold in the beaten whites. Bake for one hour in a moderate oven. Increase the heat after the first 20 minutes.

2 tablespoonfuls gelatine
1 cupful cold water (cold)
1½ cupfuls strawberry juice and pulp
1½ cupfuls boiling water
1½ cupful sugar
Whites of 3 eggs beaten stiff

Soak the gelatine in the cold water, add the boiling water to dissolve it, add the sugar and the strawberry juice, let mixture stand until it is like thick cream. Then beat the whites of the eggs and add to the jelly. Line a mold with cold sponge cake or lady fingers and pour the mixture into the mold. Serve with berries on the top and around it. The cake may be omitted; any kind of fruit may be used.

Spanish Cream.
1½ tablespoonfuls gelatine
4 tablespoonfuls cold water
1½ cupful boiling water
3 egg yolks
1 cupful sugar
1-16 teaspoonful salt
2 cupfuls milk
Whites of 3 eggs beaten stiff
1 teaspoonful vanilla

Soak the gelatine in the cold water; dissolve it in the boiling water. Make a custard of the other ingredients, except the whites of the eggs, and pour it on the gelatine mixture. Beat the whites of the eggs and fold them in. Put into a large mold or into individual glasses. Serve with whipped cream and garnish with fruit.

Pineapple Bracts.
Select a ripe pineapple and cut off the top. The hard core out for about two inches. With a sharp knife cut around each bract, slanting the knife toward the centre so as to make a fan shape. Boil the pineapple in salted water for 10 minutes. Drain and with powdered sugar in the centre. They are eaten like unshelled strawberries.

Bar-le-Duc Preserves.
Take large-sized red or white currants; carefully make a quarter-inch incision in the least of each with tiny scissors. Through the slit remove the seeds with a sharp needle, preserving the shape of the fruit. Take the weight of the currants in honey; heat

"FIFTY-FIFTY"



The boys "over there" are fighting for you. The least you can do is to save the beef for them.

Gray's Wednesday
Morning Sale

Store Hours, 8:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. One Delivery Only, 11 a.m.

A Few of the Many Bargains To Be Found
In Every Department of This
Store Tomorrow Morning
UNDERWEAR | **Staple Dept. Specials**

Main Floor.

Sample Lot

Ladies' Vests, porous knit cotton, plain band top, or fancy yokes, short sleeve or sleeveless, cumfy cut.

To Clear **29c** Each

Combinations

Porous knit, fine ribbed cotton, short sleeves or sleeveless, cumfy cut, 75c and \$1.00 values.

SALE PRICE..... **49c**

Ready-to-Wear Specials

Third Floor.

Ladies' Percal House Dresses

Striped effects, with plain blue trimming, three-quarter sleeves, sizes 36 to 42; regular \$1.50.

WEDNESDAY MORNING ONLY..... **\$1.19**Pink and Blue Striped Percal
House Dresses

White Pique Collars, long sleeves, full skirt, sizes 36 to 44; regular \$2.25.

TOMORROW MORNING SPECIAL..... **\$1.98**

Ladies' White Pique Middies

Coat style, dark and light blue striped collars, cuffs, belt and pockets, also BLUE and WHITE STRIPED MIDDIES, with white trimming, sizes 36 to 44; regular \$2.75 and \$2.95.

PRICED FOR WEDNESDAY MORNING..... **\$1.98**

Gray's
Limited

Agents for the Ladies' Home
Journal Patterns.
140 DUNDAS STREET.
Phones 115, 116.

Gray's
Limited

THE SAFEST MATCHES
IN THE WORLD

also the cheapest, are

EDDY'S SILENT 500's

SAFEST because they are impregnated with a chemical solution which renders the stick "dead" immediately the match is extinguished.

CHEAPEST because there are more perfect matches to the sized box than in any other box on the market. War-time economy and your own good sense, will urge the necessity of buying but EDDY'S MATCHES.

To Banish Wrinkles and
Freshen Up Quickly

After a strenuous day outdoors, when winds, heat and exhaustion have combined to take away one's freshness and caused the skin to wrinkle and sag—or after a tedious or fretful day indoors—one often has urgent need for some quick rejuvenator. Maybe there's a chance on for the evening, or some other social event. How in the world can one make herself presentable, looking as she does? It's quite easy.

Just get an ounce of powdered saxolite and a half pint with hazel at the nearest drug store, mix the two and bathe the face in the solution for two or three minutes. Then look into your mirror and behold the wonderful transformation! Wrinkles have vanished, loose, tired muscles have been rested and "firmed up," marks of fatigue have flown, and you look so much brighter and younger you can hardly believe your eyes. No one need hesitate to try this, the witch hazel and saxolite being so perfectly harmless.

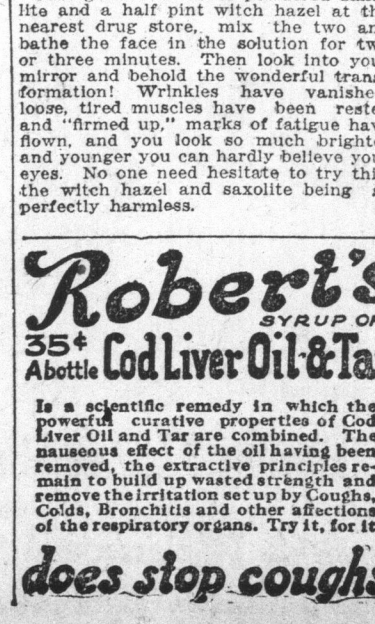
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- Offer 10 Huron & Erie, 20 per cent paid.
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For further information apply to the manager.
HEAD OFFICE, DOMINION SAVINGS BUILDING, LONDON.

Financial Business and Crop Conditions In the United States

Some Extracts From Annual Crop Report and Business Review of the Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago.
THE CROPS OF 1918.

Midsummer promises more than an abundance of food and feed stuffs from the harvests of this year. Dominating the crops this season is the increased yield in the wheat crop, which, practically made, indicates 255,000,000 bushels in excess of last year, or a total of 909,177,000 bushels. The early promise of a record-breaking crop was reduced by the persistence of the long drought over the southwest and the far northwest, the winter wheat suffering slightly and the spring wheat more largely. The staff of life, the chief food of this country and its allies, will be far in excess of the need, and permit of the building up of a great reserve against any impairment in future crops. Conservation in the use of wheat flour permitted an export to our Allies last season of 132,000,000 bushels. This year, with the continuance of conservation, there will be available 215,000,000 bushels for export, which is the total imports by our Allies in the season just ended. With an increase of 120,000,000 bushels in Argentina, unchanged harvest indication in Canada, and with Australia's accumulated surplus of 200,000,000 bushels from three excellent harvests, the Allied armies and civilians will not want for bread in the next two years. The Government price for wheat will again stimulate a large acreage to be seeded this fall. The quality of wheat was never better than this year.

Crop.	1918 Bushels.	1917 Bushels.
Wheat	909,177,000	650,325,000
Corn	3,105,655,000	3,159,495,000
Oats	1,402,731,000	1,587,286,000
Barley	225,133,000	208,975,000
Rye	74,009,000	60,145,000
All Cereals	5,786,705,000	5,666,785,000
Potatoes	339,320,000	449,558,000
Hay (tame) tons	73,232,000	79,548,000
Hay (tame and wild) tons	103,000,000	109,945,000
Cotton, bales	14,035,000	10,945,000

Corn, the food of the meat and farm animals, indicates a crop of about the same size as last year's, on an acreage 7 per cent less, but it is not the size of the crop but the quality which is the most encouraging feature of the corn now under growth and in the making. The quality last year was the poorest in the history of the country, the actual feeding value being barely in excess of 2,350,000 bushels, while the quantity was 3,159,000,000 bushels. This season the outlook is for a crop of 3,100,000,000 of good quality, which will be equivalent to an increase of 700,000,000 bushels over last year.

Oats, second in importance to corn, and a large contributor to the human food supply, was hurt by the drought in the trans-Missouri section, and by unusual heat in the Central States in the early filling period. The crop suffered a decrease of 135,000,000 bushels, but the total of 1,402,000,000 bushels now indicated is 100,000,000 over the average production.

Barley, both a human and animal food, promises 225,000,000 bushels, or 15,000,000 more than a year ago. The larger use of this food in human consumption the past year has contributed to the conservation of wheat flour.

Rye, of which, before the war, this country raised 30,000,000 bushels annually, has been increased to more than double the acreage, and promises a yield of 74,000,000, or 14,000,000 more than last season.

Potatoes, next to wheat the principal vegetable food of man, promises a yield of 339,000,000 bushels; this is 42,000,000 less than last year, when the production was a record one, and is 40,000,000 bushels in excess of the pre-war average.

One of the minor crops, but a very important one during the war, is the raising of beans. There was a shortage in this food at the outbreak of the war, and the high price stimulated a large acreage last season. This season there is a promise of a crop of 20,000,000 bushels, or a third more than last year.

A prodigious hay crop has been made this year. The total is 103,000,000 tons of tame and wild combined, an increase of 10 per cent over last season.

Cotton, of comparative importance in the war, is estimated by our correspondents at 14,000,000 bales, or 2,700,000 bales more than the average of the previous three seasons.

The maintenance of the present prospect would give a surplus above the needs during the continuance of the war.

American farmers have made prodigious efforts to maintain agricultural production since the great war commenced, and their efforts in an increased acreage has offset the drought conditions and other crop impairments. The estimate of important products in 1914 aggregated 312,000,000 acres; the estimate this year is 300,000,000 acres, an increase of 15 per cent. This increase is marvelous, considering the heavy drain upon farm labor by the attractive wages of the industrial centres, and the calling of the young men to the colors in the past year.

GENERAL BUSINESS CONDITIONS.

General business is exceedingly active and prosperous, and the outlook is encouraging.

Never has labor in this country been as well paid and as prosperous as at the present moment. This in itself has contributed enormously to the buying power in the retail trade and has tended to steady the retail markets which naturally would be affected by the restrictions on non-essential production.

Speaking broadly, the testimony of practical businessmen is that the country is in a strong position for war-time. The banking situation is sound, credits are being well handled, and collections are universally good; businessmen are seeking to keep their affairs as liquid as possible; stocks of merchandise, which a year ago were fairly well in hand, have not been increased to an extent that is menacing and such increase as is in evidence is to fortify against delayed deliveries of new supplies.

Running all through the correspondence from business concerns from every section of the country, representing every line of endeavor, is an indication of hopefulness and determination on the part of individuals to assist the Government in the prosecution of the war to the fullest extent of their resources. The chief difficulty encountered has been due largely to an inability on the part of many to determine in their own mind just what way they can direct their efforts to the best advantage. There is no lack of the spirit of co-operation.

With so many industries under governmental control and supervision, it is natural that many lines of trade find it difficult to make comparisons with former years, both as to volume of business and profit. Conditions are abnormal. Manufacturers are concerned about the fuel supply and raw material and those not engaged in priority business are finding it difficult to make deliveries of their products. Exporters, especially, are meeting with these conditions and complain that it is simply impossible for them either to take new business with reasonably definite promises of delivery or to fill old contracts with any degree of promptness. Improvement in shipping conditions will rectify this to some extent, but the business world apparently is going to realize more and more that the principal business of this country now is war and that all of the energies and resources of the country must be concentrated on the one object of winning the war.

THE THRIFT CAMPAIGN, WAR SAVINGS STAMP CAMPAIGN.
The response to the Thrift Campaign, War Savings Stamp Campaign, and the large number of individual subscriptions to small denomination Liberty Bonds demonstrates that progress is being made in the direction of thrift and conservation of capital and incomes. Turning to the more essential industries, the services from banks and businessmen to the Continental and Commercial National Bank are that retail is quite satisfactory, especially in staple goods.

Manufacturers are concerned about the fuel situation. So far the Government has not found a satisfactory solution of this problem. If it utterances of correspondents in their letters are a criterion, the coal trade is much upset because of the changing of zones in which coal supplies are to go. Shortage of labor, due to the draft law, is now being felt. The supply of cars at the present time is much better than a year ago. Mine labor is now more constant, and not shifting from point to point as it did in the early part of the year. Manufacturers, looking ahead, are stocking up with fuel wherever that is permissible.

Steel companies are carrying unusually heavy inventories, both of raw and finished materials, made necessary by transportation and fuel conditions and prompted by the desire to meet extraordinary governmental needs. In the event of peace, there probably would be a period of readjustment, which may involve provision for such a development. The consensus of opinion is that at the end of the war there will have been created a sufficient vacuum, not only in the steel trade, but in other lines of trade caused by priority war business and the restrictions on non-essential production to absorb a considerable amount of various commodities and products, once they are available, before a normal reserve can be rebuilt.

AMERICAN FOREIGN TRADE.

American foreign trade is holding up remarkably well, but figures reflect a considerable shifting in the last year; for instance, South American trade is increasing greatly in value. For the fiscal year 1918, ending June 30, American foreign trade totaled \$8,874,000,000, compared with \$8,948,000,000 in 1917. The imports for 1918 showed an increase of \$287,000,000, aggregating \$2,848,000,000. Exports, however, decreased \$362,000,000, the total being \$5,938,000,000. The excess of exports over imports amounted to \$2,982,000,000 in 1918, against \$3,631,000,000 in 1917, which still gives the country a very considerable trade balance to include in its list of assets.

The investment market, while largely monopolized by the treasury for governmental securities of various kinds, is showing strength to absorb new issues approved by the capital issues committee. The absorption of the recent Armour note offering, underwritten by the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago and bankers, is indicative of the confidence of a supply of capital available for the needs of essential industries, if the offering is sufficiently attractive to the investor. There have been several issues of bonds and notes, chiefly the latter, which have found a ready market, but they have all been in the essential class.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market, which passed through the federal tax payment period with remarkable ease, is now showing a reaction. In other words, the payment of taxes in June, under the Government plan, simply transferred the credit from the individual or corporation account in the banks to the treasury department account, the funds in most instances remaining on deposit in the banks for a time. The withdrawal of this credit from depository banks by the treasury for the payment on Government contracts in other sections has resulted in a decidedly closer money market. Credit mobilized by the Government, through loans of various kinds, is showing evidence of turning more rapidly than a few months ago. The consensus of opinion is that the circulation of this credit through business channels will gradually increase in speed as the war progresses and the volume of business grows. Notwithstanding this, the requirements of the Government for the duration of the war will increase the momentum of production, thereby necessitating the use of much more money, and maintaining any improvement created by this better distribution, and money undoubtedly will continue in very strong demand at firm rates.

DELAY IS DANGEROUS

A certain doctor refused to recommend a middle-aged man for life insurance recently. He said: "I would like to help you, but I cannot. You have waited too long. It is impossible for you to get insurance."

The man almost begged for a favorable opinion. He said that he had been thinking about taking out insurance for a number of years, but felt that he was in good health and that he would make application a little later.

These cases are of daily occurrence. Men who want to carry life insurance and who know that they ought to do so, have put off taking out a policy until it is too late—the doctor must refuse to pass them.

It is the duty of every man who has a family to carry a reasonable amount of insurance. He strives to accumulate property to leave to his widow and children. Life insurance is property, yes, more than that, it is cash, money in hand at the end of life. Then, too, life insurance goes direct to the wife and children for their support and protection.

Don't put this off until too late. Get insurance now while young and in good health, and at a much lower rate than possible if you wait until some future time. Every year of delay lessens your chance of passing.

Can any man guarantee that after the war is over he is going to have more cash to spare for life insurance than he has today? Fill out and return the coupon below and we will send you rates and particulars without obligation.

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Address

Occupation Married Single

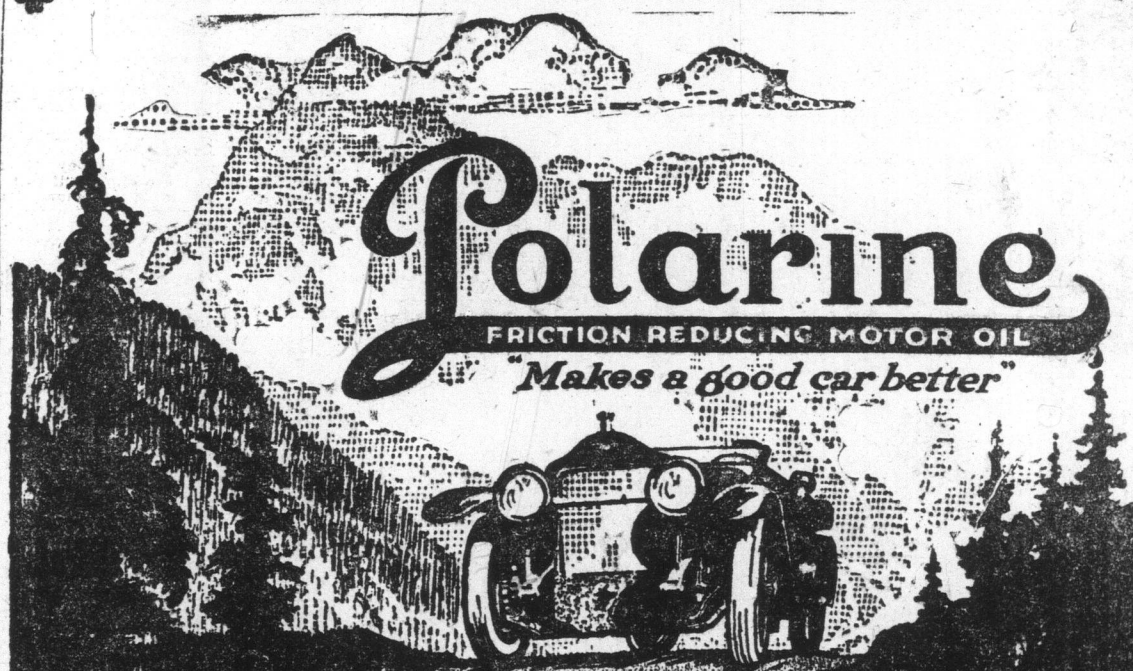
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Spanish Grippe Has Arrived In Canada

MONTREAL, Aug. 5.—Three cases of Spanish gripe have been reported to the health authorities here, all of them originating from boats coming into the docks. These cases have

into the docks. These cases have been isolated, and vessels and berths thoroughly fumigated.

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