Allies

Miss McLaughlin, Mrs. Nicholson, Miss

Mrs. J. B. Porter,

Before any attempt is moss in quantities all the district should be view to locating the of good material, and examination should sons who have had pre- in collecting Sphag-

great variations in different kinds of Sphag- fit that different spe- much intermixed, the be collected by people trained to know good and even an experi- will often have diffi- ing just what to take when he first visits

ying photographs show the McGill Women's illustrates the prepara- of sphagnum and the dressings. No. 2, the comforts work. The nized during the first war from among the Governors and staff of its original purpose provide "soldiers' com- cGill graduates and and as the pos- work may be imagined. and a half years of Union has expended purchase of high which have been members into socks, mittens, shirts, etc., to articles of cloth- nothing of an im- sphagnum dressings,

and first president of H. Walter; since filled suc- Howard, Mrs. W. Ross, the The Sphagnum was organized chairmanship of present Chair- Treasurer A. McGoun and Wilby. Any cor- work of the to the lat- to the tech- Sphagnum ed to Miss Committee Canadian Gill Uni-

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ained by delay—En-

Simco Business College

School for Ambitious write, or phone for

BOWDEN.

Hot weather drudgery or hot weather comfort

STOOPING over a hot range in a hot kitchen will take the bloom off the cheek of youth, put wrinkles on the face of middle age, put an ache in the back of any woman, and make each day a long torrid drudgery.

Why not decide now to use a McClary gas range, no stooping; a high oven; heat only where and when you want it for cooking; no ashes, no dirt; perfect control of your fire; the moment your cooking is done, the fire is turned out.

A booklet that gives complete information about McClary's gas cooking and heating appliances will be sent free on application.

McClary's Gas Ranges

LONDON ST. JOHN TORONTO CALGARY MONTREAL HAMILTON WINNIPEG EDMONTON VANCOUVER SASKATOON

82

For Sale By: E. T[illegible]RTER, JARVIS

WENT DOWN WITH TRAWLER

British Sea Dog Awarded V. C. After His Death.

Britain has been thrilled by the stirring story of Skipper Thos. Crisp, R.N.R. (killed in action), who has been awarded the V.C. for the glorious fight of the trawler Nelson with a U-boat. His son and second hand, Thomas William Crisp, receives the D.S.M. for his part in the encounter.

The skipper discerned the submarine on the horizon. The gun-layer held his fire until Crisp said: "It is no use waiting any longer; we will have to let them have it."

The submarine sent shell after shell at the smack, and the fourth went through the port bow. There was no confusion on board, not even when the seventh shell struck the skipper, passed through his side, through the deck, and out through the side of the ship.

His son, the second hand, at once took charge of the tiller, and the firing continued. All the time water was pouring into the ship and she was sinking.

The gunlayer offered the skipper first aid. "It's all right, boy; do your best," said Crisp, who added to the second hand: "Send a message off."

"Nelson being attacked by submarine. Skipper killed." Send assistance at once."

All this time the smack was sinking, and only five rounds of ammunition were left. Crisp, jun., went to his father lying there on the deck, and heard him say, "Abandon ship. Throw the books overboard." He was asked if they should lift him into the boat, but his answer was: "Tom, I'm done; throw me overboard."

He was in too bad a condition to be moved, and they left him on his deck. The crew took to the small boat, and about fifteen minutes afterwards the Nelson went down by the head.

Skipper Crisp was a native of Lowestoft, and "Sammy," who was with him, is the younger of the hero's two sons.

On a previous occasion he performed a smart and heroic piece of work, for which he was given the D.S.C. and a handsome donation.

Crisp was 46 years of age, and lost his wife only a fortnight before his last heroic deed. His son is 19, and for years had been his father's companion at sea.

Read the Live Ads

STORY OF BRAZIL.

Two Successful Revolutions Without Any Bloodshed.

Brazil's actual entrance into the war on the side of the Allies awakens a new and widespread interest in that great republic. September 7th and November 15th are the two principal national holidays of the country. The former is the Brazilian Independence Day, for on that day in 1822 the then vice regent of Brazil, the vast colonial possession of Portugal, who was Dom Pedro, son of King John VI. declared the independence of Brazil from the mother country. The Portuguese military garrisons in Rio de Janeiro and other Brazilian cities were easily overcome, with little or no bloodshed, and were transported back to Portugal, and on October 12 Dom Pedro I. was solemnly declared the constitutional emperor and perpetual defender of Brazil, and thus was established the Empire of Brazil.

For sixty-seven years Brazil remained the only independent country in the western world with a monarchial form of government. By the end of that time, however, the ideas of democracy and self government had gained such ascendancy that the people of Brazil decided to transform their monarchy into a republic, and for the second time there was a complete change in government through another bloodless revolution. The people of Brazil had no great quarrel with their easy-going monarch, nor had they any desire to harm him or the members of his family. All respected Dom Pedro II., and many loved him for his fine personal qualities, but it was the monarchial system of government in its entirety they wanted to get rid of, and so it became necessary for them to depose him. This they did on November 15, 1889. Marshal Manuel Deoloro Fonseca, one of the ablest and most popular generals of the Brazilian army, placed himself at the head of the revolution and on the date named published a proclamation in which he stated that the people, the army and the navy had decreed the deposition of the imperial dynasty and the extinction of the monarchial system. He assured the people that the Provisional Government guaranteed all inhabitants of Brazil security for life and property and respect for individual and political rights; that it recognized and respected all national engagements contracted during the monarchy, and that it would adhere to existing treaties with foreign countries, acknowledge the domestic and foreign debt, and assume all other legally constituted obligations.

This was a very simple and very plain document and was signed by Marshal Fonseca as chief of the Provisional Government and the members of the cabinet that had been selected. That was all there was to it. A very polite and courteous letter to Dom Pedro II. informed him that "the presence of the imperial family in this country, in face of the new situation created by the irrevocable revolution on the 15th inst., would be absurd and impossible and provocative of troubles which the safety of the public impresses upon us the necessity to avoid." A time was fixed for the embarkation of the royal family, and the former emperor was assured that "your comfort and health during the passage will be looked after with the greatest of care, and the Government will continue to pay you the sum assured by law until this point has been settled by the approaching constituent assembly." And so it was all settled in the nicest manner possible. Dom Pedro II., erstwhile emperor of Brazil, sailed for Portugal, and the Republic of Brazil started on its prosperous career. No frenzied mobs, no murdering of high officials; no butchering of innocent people; no burning of palaces. Order was maintained, and things went on safely and sanely. Truly a remarkable revolution! And that is all the more reason why Brazil should celebrate the 15th of November, the day when it became a republic without shedding blood. The mother country, Portugal, sent a special embassy, at whose head is Commander Leotte de Rego of the Portuguese navy, to participate in the general rejoicing and celebration, an evidence that all past family differences between the two countries have long since been buried in oblivion.

Musical Conductors.

Really great musical conductors are few, and of these Hans Richter stood in the forefront. It is difficult to define just what differentiates a good conductor from a mere time beater, but a story that is told of Richter may help indirectly. In the prelude to "Tristan und Isolde" occurs a beautiful passage for the oboe, which rises, swells, and dies away to a pianissimo most effectively. To indicate the quality of the playing which he wanted from this instrument, Richter, beating the time with his right hand, placed his left hand over his heart, and the oboe player at once responded to a direction all-inclusive in its simplicity and intelligibility.

Aeroplanes.

Aviation officials will strive to reduce the number of parts in an aeroplane, which exclusive of the engine and built-up sections of the frame include nearly 200 separate pieces. These are the things necessary to build a machine without its engine: Nails, 4,326; screws, 3,277; steel stampings, 921; forgings, 798; turnbuckles, 276; veneer, 37 square feet; varnish, 11 gallons; dope (for dressing wings), 59 gallons; aluminum, 35 pounds; rubber, 34 feet; linen, 201 square feet; spruce, 244 feet; pine, 58 feet; ash, 31 feet; hickory, 1½ feet.

British Sailors' Homes.

The records of the British and Foreign Sailors' Society show that between January 1 and November 1, 917, more than 16,841 survivors rom ships sunk by enemy action ad been brought to the society's homes and institutes.

SHIPPING AND SHIP BUILDING IN FULL SWING IN CANADA

Who would think of finding a busy seaport one thousand miles from the sea? Canada, that land of marvelous development, has one—it is Montreal, its metropolis— Built on the Island of Montreal that lifts Mount Royal where the waters of the great St. Lawrence and Ottawa Rivers mingle, its site is admirable. This marks the head of ocean navigation and here the great ocean-crossing ships meet the lake and river boats. The cargoes brought from the west by boat and rail are transferred to ocean carriers and start on their way to faraway ports by an initial voyage down the mighty St. Lawrence, thirty feet deep at this point.

During 1917 Montreal witnessed the sailing away from her wharves of more than sixty-five million bushels of grain. Over two-thirds of this grain came into Montreal by rail, chiefly on the tracks of the Canadian Pacific Railway and was handled with little or no congestion. This was accomplished through a co-operative arrangement. The representatives of all transportation lines met in conference with Montreal's Harbour Commission and after discussion decided that 650 cars of export freight should be delivered daily by the lines, the Commissioners undertaking to handle that amount without congestion. This they have done successfully.

Because of secrecy entailed by the war, little has been heard concerning movements of vessels and it will surprise many to learn that 647 ocean vessels came into Montreal harbour during 1917. Naturally passenger travel has been greatly curtailed. The war demands nearly all available ship space for the transport of supplies. These have been going forward in immense quantities and landed on the other side with comparatively few losses — thanks to the efficient convoy system maintained by England. In addition to the great grain shipments, other products of the fruitful Prairie Provinces—meats, fresh and cured, butter and cheese—are going forward in a steady stream to feed the hungry millions of Europe and our armies overseas.

This volume of shipping means unceasing activity in the elevators, warehouses and along Montreal's waterfront. It has given an added stimulus to shipbuilding, the 1917 output of one firm being 9 steel trawler hulls, and installed supplied boilers and machinery; 8 steel trawler hulls complete with boilers and machinery; 26 wooden drifter hulls; installed machinery and boilers in 16 drifters; built and launched one 7,000-ton cargo boat; decked and repaired 30 vessels—a creditable showing. There are many more yards and they have all been correspondingly busy. Recently a new departure in shipbuilding was initiated when a concrete vessel was launched. If developments justify the use of this sort of craft, Montreal shipyards are ready to embark in the new industry. Such an event would call for more laborers and the installation of new machinery, all adding to Montreal's prosperity. There have been no labor troubles and work goes on week days, holidays and Sundays, without interruption. Not one of the 214 days—May to November, inclusive—was an idle day in the shipyards. These busy, well-paid workers spell good business for Montreal's merchants.

Some Excellent Opportunity to Save

The Below List of Bargains will be on Sale Saturday at Falls' Store, Simcoe

A genuine Ostermoor Mattress, universally sold for $25.00 Saturday $22.00.

On sale Saturday one hundred handy suit cases — Brass fittings the one day only — 23c each

$19.00 will be the price of a lot of smartly Tailored Women's and Junior's Suits that are worth $25.00, colors black, navy, green and brown. Saturday $19.00.

A table of Sample wash skirts; regular up to $5.00 choice $2.48.

Print and Gingham Dresses to fit girls 2 to 4 years. Saturday each 29c.

Men's Black Cashmere Socks, grey heels and toes; worth 40c. pair Saturday 2 pair for 50c.

Rush sale of Men's and Boys' Caps worth up to 75c; choice 37c.

Boys print and gingham blouses in a clear away at 39c each

A table of boys suits, good serviceable cloths; smart styles to fit boys to 15 years; your last opportunity to buy a boy's suit that is worth buying for $5.00.

11 only young men's first long pant suits, a real value at $15.00 Saturday $10.00

Boy's Balbriggan shirts and drawers; all sizes; worth 45c Saturday 25c.

Opening sale of spring and summer dress goods — Voiles, Ginghams, etc., worth up to 60c yard choice 39c.

Fibre Matting, reversible, hard wearing, good designs; tans, blues and greens; some yard wide, worth 65c a yard Saturday 48c a yard.

Mattresses single and double bed size; art ticking covered, Saturday sale, each $3.87

Genuine oil shades, mounted complete on rollers, worth 75c each (green only) for 53c.

Bungalo Nets—white, ivory and cream; good choice of patterns the 35c quality for 25c.

3 only Dining Room Suits, fumed oak finish, Queen Ann's designs; China Capinet, 6 chairs, dining room table, and Buffet, special value at $70.00 Saturday $59.00.

Save your carpets and Rugs—have a Mud Mat outside the door—a full line of them in the carpet and rug department; each 45c to $2.50.

A table of Ginghams, Muslins and Dimities worth 25c and 30c Saturday 15c a yard.

30 only Breakfast Cloths, 54 x 54, worth $1.50 for 1.00.

Bleaceed Table Damask, to-day's value 75c and 90c a yard, Saturday 50c a yard.

Grey and white striped Crash, 20 c value for 14c.

Stamped Nainsook Combinations, made up with embroidery beading at waist, worth $1.50, sale 78c.

A table of Ribbons for hair or sashes, width 4½ to 6 inches, worth up to 75c for 25c.

Silk Stripe Voile, 36 inches wide, old rose, pink, sky, navy and cadet blue, value 75c to $1.00 for 48c.

Corset Covers, white cambric, embroidery trimmed, all sizes 23c.

Ladies White Cambric Drawers, value 75c for 48c.

White Voile Blouses, value $1.75 for 1.19.

One table of Children's Hats, clearing at $2.00.

Ribbed Cotton Hose, sizes from 5 to 10, Saturday 29c.

A lot of Corsets, size 18 to 30, assorted Styles, worth $1.75, choice 1.19.

Ladies Cotton Vests, short and no sleeve, Saturday 18c.

Save your Table Linen, use paper Napkins, 5c a dozen.

Colored Crepe Paper in wells, assorted colors Saturday 7c. roll.

It Pays to Shop in the Downstairs Store at Falls, Saturday

Bull Dog Ammonia 3 for 21c.
4 extra large rolls Toilet Paper 25c.
Life Bouy Soap 4 for 25c.
Brown Betty Tea Pots Saturday 39c.
PalmOlive Soap, Cake 8c. regular 12½c.
Old Dutch 3 for 27c.
Infants' Delight Soap, large cakes 3 for 25c, small 5c. each.
Ivory Soap 4 for 27c.
Surprise Soap 4 for 27c.
Gillets Lye 2 for 23c.

DINNER SETS FROM "OVER THERE"

The order was placed on them nearly a year ago.

French and English Dinner Sets, the last we expect to receive for a long while. They are displayed in the Downstairs Store and we have good reasons to believe it hasn't a counterpart within 50 miles of Simcoe.

Upholstery

First class Workmanship, wide variety of materials to choose from, reasonable prices.

Opening a New Department

Stationary and School Supplies at Falls' Store—Location: turn to your right at the West entrance.

The following bargains will be on sale Saturday, not more than one lot of any item to a customer.

Examination Pads, 19c intead of 25c.
Scribblers, plain and ruled, 3c instead of 5c.
Pen Points, 3 for 2c instead of 1c each.
Pen Holeers 2c instead of 4c.
Good Lead Pencils with rubber tips, 2 for 3c instean 3c each
Crayons, 3c instead of 5c.
Erasers, 3c intead of 5c.
Carter's Ink, 1½ oz. bottle, 3c instead of 5c.
Fountain Pen Ink with filler, 25c instead of 35c.

H. S. FALLS COMPANY, OF SIMCOE, LTD.