



### The Lungs of Your Range

There is no fine system just like that of the Pandora Range. Before you buy a range learn about the Pandora method of heat distribution—it is the secret of good baking and of every kind of good work a good range should do. It is the lung system of the range.

For Sale By E. T. CARTER

## McClary's Pandora Range

London Toronto Montreal Winnipeg Vancouver  
St. John, N.B. Hamilton Calgary Edmonton Saskatoon

## HELP SAVE WESTERN CROP

### 20,000 Farm Laborers Wanted \$12 to Winnipeg

Plus half a cent per mile beyond.  
Returning, half a cent per mile to Winnipeg, plus \$18.00.  
Comfortable Through Trains, Lunch Service at moderate prices.  
Special Accommodations for Women and a Scenic Route by C.N.R.  
Excursion Dates: from Jarvis, August 25th, 30th, September 4th, 11th  
Special Train Service: By regular trains to connect with C. N. R. train No. 1 from Toronto 10 p. m., on above dates.  
For information see: G. L. Miller, C. N. R. agent, Jarvis or write General Passenger Dept., 48 King St. E., Toronto, Ont.  
Ask for "Hamburger Work and Wage" Leaflet.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

## NOW

You will be replacing your worn-out Springs and Mattresses with New. Before you do so don't fail to inspect our complete line of Springs and Mattresses.

Dining Room Sets---

---Bedroom Sets

We will be pleased to show you our large assortment of the above.

FURNITURE AT MODERATE PRICES

Agent for the celebrated

WHITE SEWING MACHINE

--IVAN W. HOLMES--

Furniture and Undertaking



## WANTED

### More Farm Laborers

### ADDITIONAL EXCURSION

### Tuesday, September 10th, 1918

### \$12.00 to Winnipeg

Half cent per mile beyond

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

Particulars from any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent

### One Crisis In Our History

WITH the truer perspective obtained in the passage of years, it is to be seen how errors of judgment on both sides produced the Rebellion of 1835. Riel had virtues as well as vices. He was sincere in motives possibly—a fanatic, but a very dangerous one, and as such he was properly dealt with. He had been made the tool of subtly-moving forces, compromise with which was impossible. And hence the blood-stained page in the history of Canadian occupation and settlement of the Imperial wheat fields.

Louis Riel himself expiated his crime with his life—and thirty years afterwards his grandson, Quarles, washed the stain from the family escutcheon with his blood, when he "went out" in France with a sniper's bullet through his heart—but not until he had accounted for no fewer than thirty-seven of Britain's enemies, as shown by the notches on the stock of his rifle, the ride taken from his dead hand and returned to Canada by the officer commanding to become the treasured trophy and most jealously guarded possession of the Rod and Gun Club at his home town of Merritt, in British Columbia.

With the gathering of the storm clouds which broke in the second Riel Rebellion, the strength of the Northern Division of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police was increased. In October, 1884, to two hundred of all ranks, and Superintendent Crozier, with a hundred men, started north on the following St. Patrick's Day and succeeded in quieting matters for a time.

Simultaneously, on March 18, Lt. Col. Irvine left for Prince Albert, with four officers, 86 non-commissioned officers and men and 66 spare horses, reaching his objective, 291 miles distant, in seven days, through country held by the rebels. He subsequently united with Supt. Crozier and organized the home defence company at Prince Albert. Crozier later encountered the rebels at Duck Lake, losing nine men and a few wounded, but the enemy falling in his attempt to get the stores under convoy. The total strength of the force, supplemented by volunteers, at Carlton Place, after Crozier's retreat and Irvine's arrival, was 235 rank and file, with eleven wounded. These left Carlton for Prince Albert, where preparations for defence were completed, all able-bodied men, to the number of 509, being enrolled as special constables—their armament being limited, however, to 116 Snider rifles and a corps of scouts, 47 stroups, being organized under Thomas McKay.

The first few weeks of Col. Irvine's occupation of Prince Albert found the position of that isolated post very critical, the normal population of 700 having been swelled by the influx of refugees, approximately eighteen hundred, in addition to police and militia, all the trails to the railway running through rebel territory. Lt. Col. Irvine, kept well informed by his scouts as to the movements of the Indians, rendered excellent service in driving back Riel's scouts, who were even sufficiently bold to come into Prince Albert itself. Another important duty performed, after the battle of Fish Creek, was that of maintaining the line of communication with Gen. Middleton. The police were kept absolutely in darkness as to the military operations transpiring on the other side until, on April 16, messages were received from Gen. Middleton stating that he hoped to attack Batoche on the 18th or 19th. The police were not to join in the engagement, but to watch for and make prisoners of fleeing rebels.

Until the militia column reached Prince Albert, the presence of the police unquestionably saved the town from falling into the hands of the Reds. Had such a catastrophe occurred, the rebellion would have inevitably assumed proportions of much greater magnitude, possession of Prince Albert being the key to the entire situation. The Indians only desisted from their raids on the town upon seeing the trail of Lt. Col. Irvine's forces leading thither.

The capture of Big Bear was made by Sergt. Smart and three men of the police; while Inspector A. H. Griesbach, in command of Fort Saskatchewan, did all in his power to maintain peace in and about that centre, which was successful in doing until the arrival of the citizen soldiery there. Three detachments of the R.N.W.M.P.—commanded by Supt. W. H. Hercher and Mole, Inspector S. B. Steele and Inspector A. Bowen Perry—actively participated with the militia columns in the operations of the exciting campaign and acquitted themselves throughout with courage, coolness and distinction.

**Offended.**  
A soldier from the wild backwoods of the far west was in the city for the first time, and went into a restaurant. All went well until the waiter brought him a serviette. The eyes of the backwoodsman flamed, and, pulling a six shooter from his hip pocket, he told that waiter his mind. "You take that blamed thing away at once," he said, evenly. "I reckon I know when to use a handkerchief without having any darned hints brought out."

**Old Hockeyist a Hero.**  
The dash which "Jack" McCamus once displayed with Toronto hockey seems he has again displayed in France, according to the evidence furnished by the official award of the Military Cross to Capt. John McCamus, Canadian Infantry. At great personal risk he made three daring daylight reconnoissances for the purpose of selecting forward machine gun positions.

### Dover Straits Hide Secrets

AT the beginning of last century, when the name of Napoleon was on the lips of nurses to frighten naughty children, Nelson was given command of the "Squadron on a Particular Service," which was the way in which the Admiralty concealed the fact that this officer was charged with the defence of England against invasion, his station the Downs. Napoleon's preparations were the terror of England.

In these days there is a tendency to underestimate the importance of this station, and to ignore the difficulties with which the Dover Patrol has to contend. In the last century we never obtained absolute command of the Channel; swift enemy ships were always active, in spite of the measures which our seamen concerted with fine resource and courage. The steam-engine had not made its appearance to assist an enemy's raiding policy; Fulton's dream of the submarine was nothing more than a dream; the mine, as we know it to-day, had not been developed as a constant menace to the forces charged with keeping open the sea communications of an island power, there were no aircraft to enable the enemy to oversee our operations.

Every condition has since changed, except one. The enemy does not possess the French coast; but he has well-defended Belgian ports as bases of operations. And for the rest, consider the position. On the one hand, the Germans are able to use destroyers with a speed of over thirty knots; automobile motor-boats, with high explosive charges, operated from the shore; well-armed submarines; and other submarines, carrying mines, which move stealthily below the surface and drop their devil's eggs in the pathway of British men-of-war and merchant ships. Before the Germans had established themselves on the Belgian coast this country had given hostages to fortune by despatching troops to France. Thousands of officers and men pass to and fro, and vast quantities of supplies are sent from England every twenty-four hours. In addition the Dover Patrol has to shepherd a great volume of merchant shipping passing up and down the English Channel. Britain offers to the enemy large and varied targets; and he has the advantage of initiative, speed, and, above all, darkness in carrying out raids. It is never known when destroyers or submarines will be sent forth, nor what their exact objectives will be; and all the time the Dover Patrol has to be at sea fighting the elements and protecting the barrage which, as the Germans know, reinforces the activities of our small craft.

If an incident occur, such as the recent raid on the drifters hunting for a submarine, the whole world learns of it within a few hours. Nothing is known of the other side of the ledger. When Nelson was holding his station in the Downs he wrote of the "great preparations at Ostend." Augereau, afterwards the Marshal of France, being in command of that part of the army. "I hope," Nelson added, "to let him feel the bottom of the Goodwin Sands." In these days we should have a very different appreciation of the work of the Dover Patrol if we could see the bottom of the Straits of Dover. This channel, with a width of a little over twenty miles, has become the gateway of civilization. The enemy has been endeavoring to break through it for over three-and-a-half years—to surprise our watch and ward.

If some instrument could be invented to enable us to look through the water to the bed of the Channel between the English coast and the opposite shore, we should obtain a better-balanced picture of the events in this theatre of war since the opening of the struggle. We have knowledge of all the enemy's successes and partial successes; but the swift-running waters conceal from view the wrecked material and lifeless bodies which tell the story of his failures. One of the most tantalizing features of the present situation at sea is that so much is necessarily hidden from view owing to the advent of the submarine and the mine, and the character of the offensive and defensive measures which our navy has developed. If the barrage in the Straits could talk, and if every depth charge which is dropped could signal back to the surface the injury inflicted on the foe, less importance would be attached to occasional raids. But, in the absence of such evidence, the proof of the success with which the Dover Straits are guarded is to be found in the millions of men holding the line in France and Belgium, supplied from day to day with all they require—big guns and small, munitions in confusing variety, food, clothing, and all the hundred-and-one things which offer some compensation for the discomfort of life in the trenches.

**Britain Needs 172,000 Homes.**  
Sir Richard Robinson, formerly chairman of the London (England) County Council, speaking on housing at a meeting of the Property Owners' Association in the Mansion House, estimated that at least 172,000 additional houses would be wanted immediately after the war. He was against supplying that need by Government or municipal enterprise until it is shown that private enterprise is not equal to the demand.

**Crime Shows Increase.**  
Crime in England is now showing an upward tendency, after a remarkable and continued fall since the beginning of the war. The annual report of the British Constabulary attributes this to restriction of street lighting and shortage of police.



### Different Kinds of Heat

Your furnace should not only give you plenty of heat, but the right quality of heat.

Some houses would be better without any heat than the kind their furnaces give them.

If you study the Sunshine Furnace you will know what the right kind of heat is and how to get it.

For Sale by W. A. OWEN

## McClary's Sunshine Furnace

London Toronto Montreal Winnipeg Vancouver  
St. John, N.B. Calgary Hamilton Edmonton Saskatoon

ESTABLISHED 1872

## BANK OF HAMILTON

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

JARVIS BRANCH  
R. R. Telford



### Secure Your Business Education in Simcoe

LOW RATES THOROUGH TUITION  
Fifty Graduates in Desirable Offices Positions in Toronto, Hamilton and Brantford  
Fall Term from September 3rd  
Call, Write or Phone For Information  
J. H. BOWDEN, Principal

### Shop in Simcoe At OUR Expense

We Refund Car Fare from Jarvis on a purchase of \$6.00 and over, Hagersville \$9.00 and over, and from Nelles Corners on \$10.00 and over.

## Murdoch's

Simcoe's Favorite Shopping Place

## FALL TERM opens Sept. 3rd. ELLIOTT Business College

Young and Charles Sts., Toronto.  
Gives strictly first-class training for choice business positions. Our courses are unexcelled in Canada. Demand for our Graduates five times our supply. Write for Catalogue.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal.



C. Rodgers is agent for the Oliver Typewriter.

## Three Prime Virtues

—IN A PHOTOPHOTO—

Artistic Quality, Permanency, and Likeness

—OURS HAVE ALL THREE—

## MOORE'S STUDIO

MAKERS OF QUALITY PHOTOGRAPHS  
PHONE 183  
Norfolk St. Simcoe

## Go to A. RODGERS

Repairing & New Handmade Boots and Shoes.

A. RODGERS, JARVIS, ONT.  
Agent for Consumers Wallpaper Co  
See Our Samples.

Under six...  
The Nakhim...  
B.C., whose...  
reason that...  
the marble heart...  
Mountain by a...  
reached in sum...  
mendow six thou...  
found by be...  
speak, though th...  
way with flower...  
over, the snow...  
early spring Mr...  
originally discov...  
who is employe...  
Government to sh...  
tourists, has to f...  
France, which ma...  
a snow drift. A...  
whistling marmot...  
around the cabin...  
ging bread from...  
wishes, while o...  
to tireless watch...  
The caves themse...  
inhabited, and so

When...  
kind...  
Depart...