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G. C. Thornton & Son

THE UP-TOWN GROCERS

MAIN STREET

PHONE 227

PEEL

Mr and Mrs L S Kenney, Mrs A Fitzherbert and F Kimble of Fort Fairfield were recent guests of Mrs J H Golding.

Pauline Rideout is attending summer school at Wolfville, N. S.

Mrs W E Knowles and Vilah Knowles of Presque Isle are visiting Mrs L A Golding.

Mrs Addington Giberson was the guest of Mrs P J Quigg on Thursday.

Thomas McCrea and family and Edgar Ebbett and family had a very pleasant fishing trip out to Juniper.

Donald Kyle of Moncton, Geo Barter of Hartland and Albert Kenney of Fort Fairfield were recent guests of Harold Tompkins

Thos McCrea's barn, harness and hens were burned in the electrical storm that passed over here Sunday morning.

Mrs S Kennedy and Mrs C Jones of Millville, Mrs Lowe, Mrs Young and daughter of Fredericton were week end visitors of Mrs J Golding.

James Reid of Toronto spent last week with relatives here.

Emmerson Ebbett has been visiting relatives in this place.

Edna Kenney of Fort Fairfield was the week end guest of Alberta Golding.

Germans Sink Giant Elevator

Amsterdam, July 28.—A German submarine has sunk a gigantic elevator for the Montevideo, Uruguay, water works, which was being towed from Rotterdam to Montevideo by a Dutch tug, which was also sunk.

Make Yourself Strong

People with strong constitutions escape most of the minor ills that make life miserable for others. Don't you envy the friend who does not know what a headache is, whose digestion is perfect, and who sleeps soundly, at night? How far do you come from this description? Have you ever made an earnest effort to strengthen your constitution, to build up your system to ward off discomfort and disease? Unless you have an organic disease it is generally possible to so improve your physical condition that perfect health will be yours. The first thing to be done is to build up your blood as poor blood is the source of physical weakness. To build up the blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is just the medicine you need. Every dose helps to make new blood which reaches every part of the body, brings color to the cheeks, brightness to the eyes, a steadiness to the hands, a good appetite and splendid energy. Thousands throughout the country whose condition once made them despair, owe their present good health to this medicine. If you are one of the weak and ailing give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial and note the daily gain in new health and abounding vitality.

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

JACK SHAW

Mr Murray Shaw of Gordonsville has received the following letter from his brother Jack, formerly of Bristol, who is now in England with the 104th:—

Camp Witley, Surrey, Eng.,
June 11, 1917.

Dear Brother. — Just received your letter of May 6th.; glad to hear from the old home again; glad that you and yours are enjoying good health, and I take it from the prices you mention that you must be living high these times.

I am real well at present; in fact, I have been in good health most all the time since I came to England, and especially this year getting climated now. I have not drilled any to speak of since 1st March; have been in quarantine and isolation hospital for three months; just got discharged 28th May, then got six days leave and have worked out of drill for the balance of the time until to-night except two days, but have got to go on parade in the morning unless something unusual happens.

I had a fine trip to Scotland again, just returned a week ago to-night; also spent a day in London, one in Glasgow, three in Edinburgh and spoiled one day in traveling. It is a ten hour journey from London to Glasgow. I have been in a good many cities but I think Edinburg is the prettiest and most interesting city I have ever visited. Princess street is called the prettiest street in the British Isles or Europe; there may be some in America as pretty but none better. The prettiest landscape I noticed anywhere was from Aldershot, Hants Co., in to London on the Q. & South Western Railway. Of course I just happened to travel in the prettiest time of year; could not have had a better time to visit. We travel half fare here so that makes it quite easy on the purse.

I visited the Tower of London and was conducted through by a guide; the guides and attendants are dressed in the uniforms of Henry VIII. We were shown the bloody tower where so many of the old offenders were confined and punished and some of them murdered; also the same old block and axe that Anne Boleyn, Mary of Scots and others were executed upon; also the crown or crowns and the jewels of state valued at five million pounds; it is wonderful to look at; also all the ancient armor for men and horses that ever was invented in the history of the nation. It would take me two days to see it all and do it justice, but one has to hurry along from one place to another as there is always a crowd going with each guide.

I am going to try and get four days leave after a while and visit the parliament buildings when the house is in session; saw them outside last winter. Yes, and I spent half a day in the parliament at Edinburg, in the high court of Scotland, that was worth while; altogether had a very busy and interesting week.

No, Murray, Guy Mean is not dead, but he is wounded, and so is Albert Adams, but a great many of Carleton county boys are dead — Sandy Hayward has died of wounds. Jack and Ken. Bell, Paul Green of Bristol and young Frost of Knowlesville are dead, quite a large number of them were 104th men.

I have met some of the boys that were at Vimy Ridge; it was an awful fight. Two of the boys of my own platoon were in Folkstone the day the Germans raided that place two weeks ago; one of them got knocked down twice; that was a shame to blow up a place like that. I am well acquainted with the places that were destroyed; it was undefended as your own farm is, just a quiet seaside resort. Of course there are training camps all around and several hospitals, the



Far more effective than Sticky Fly Catchers. Clean to handle. Sold by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

do not take much pains in fixing them up like a dentist in civil life; they just drive them in any old way; takes them about five minutes to fill a tooth.

Glad to hear of the success of Mr Vanwart at Rockland. I tell you there is great need of a revival all the world over. You at home know nothing of the rough side of life like we do here. I have been in some quite bad company in civil life, but this beats it all, and yet the boys are all good at heart, fine fellows in all but morals, each willing to give his life if need be for the great cause of freedom.

War and the Joy Rider.

According to a statement by President Bedford of the Standard Oil Company, motor joy riding, by which is meant the use of gasoline driven vehicles for purely pleasure purposes will soon have to be curtailed on this continent. Mr. Bedford points out that the total crude oil production of the United States is three hundred million barrels, the consumption has mounted up to thirty-five million barrels in excess of this, while there is a surplus of less than one hundred and seventy million barrels on hand. Of the finished product, gasoline, by far the largest consumption must be debited to the automobile, and the greater part of this, in turn, is used up in what Mr. Bedford calls joy riding.

The Canadian supply is either directly dependent on or mainly derived from oil development in the United States, and Canadian conditions are therefore determined by those in that country. Gasoline has become one of the essential commodities of warfare, and the available supply must be so conserved and administered as to ensure all that is required at the front. Pleasure touring in England was long ago abandoned, and car owners on this continent can help in the good work by reducing consumption to the minimum.—Montreal Star.

Allied Powers' Conference Over

Paris, July 27.—The Allied Powers yesterday concluded their conference after announcing a decision to continue the war until the object for which they are fighting is attained. Their declaration, which was made unanimously before separating, reads:

"The Allied Powers, more closely united than ever for the defence of the people's rights, particularly in the Balkan peninsula, are resolved not to lay down arms until they have attained the end which in their eyes dominates all others—to render impossible a return of the criminal aggression such as that where for the Central Empires bear the responsibility."

There was unanimous agreement on all decisions reached during the meetings. The ministers of departments affected will meet in London to draw up

the executive measures.

Petrograd, July 27.—Accounts of the battles in Galicia, which have reached here, say the cavalrymen fought like heroes. Cossacks, co-operating with Russian and British motor cars, defended the Sereth line as long as the least hope remained. It is reported that artillerymen on their knees implored the infantry to save their guns, but that the infantry did not heed them.

The Fifth Cyclist battalion fought most bravely. It kept off three German regiments with its machine guns and carbines and made several bayonet charges afoot. In one attack the men rode their bicycles. Some sections of the battalion lost 80 per cent of their officers.

A member of the Duma, who has returned from the Dvinsk front, states that after Russian shock battalion had captured very important German positions, it was discovered, in several instances, that signalling was going on from the Russian rear.

Belgian artillerymen and mechanical experts in Petrograd, many of whom were wounded on the Yser or at Ypres, are forming a "battalion of death" to give an example of military valor on the Russian front.

Petrograd, July 27.—Russian cavalry threw back the promising Austro-German infantry on Wednesday, in the region southwest of Monastorzyska, in Eastern Galicia, says the official statement issued to day by the Russian war department.

The Russian announcement says the Roumanians have advanced towards the upper reaches of the Fuchitza River and are consolidating their gains. The Roumanians took many prisoners and captured six guns.

Needs stern Hands and Stout Hearts

Petrograd, July 28.—Premier Kerensky, referring to the situation in Russia said:

"It is a spectre of anarchy which needs to be obliterated; stout hearts and stern hands are required to stay the rout in the army. There is plenty of good material in Russia, but it has been allowed to go to waste."

London, July 28.—Despatches from Petrograd, dealing with the military and political situation, concur that Petrograd itself is outwardly calmer than it has been for months, which is attributed to Premier Kerensky's strong repressible measures, including the disarming of rioters and ruffians. Among the arrested extremists is said to be Madame Kollonate, who was taken into custody at Tornes, Finland, while returning from Stockholm. None of the correspondents, however, mentions the arrest of Lenin.

The main argument, whereby the extremists exerted their influence is, says the correspondent, the absence of an agreement making it clear to the soldiers that Germany is responsible for the continuance of the war. On other one of the press is that the soldiers' real enemy is behind him in the shape of the Bourgeois. These and similar arguments so influence the men that, although they greatly outnumber the enemy, many regiments move off, another follows and there begins a movement eastward which destroys communications and interrupts supplies to troops, who have tried to stick to their positions, so that these, too, are forced to join the general stream. Thus far the retreaters do not show any signs or intention of stopping on a line.

The splendid positions of General Brusiloff's old line, north and west of Tarnopol, have been thrown away. It can hardly be called a German victory since it is not the result of German pressure. If the Germans had been in great force the retreat of the southern army would have long ago been cut off, but it is probable the Germans themselves were somewhat disconcerted by the magnitude of the task before them.

With insufficient troops, an advance on this scale is a difficult operation, and German communication also cannot be established in a moment over such a wide area. A halt on the part of the enemy, caused by fatigue and hunger, would not be surprising. This might give the Russians time to rest and time for reaction among the soldiers by exposure of the extremists. Let them once realize, says the correspondent, that the extremists have tricked them and the same troops which have voluntarily retired to-day will voluntarily advance.