

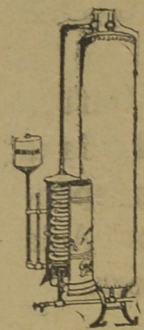
## Custom Tailoring

The New Importations for the Coming Season are now on display. An early inspection will assure you of a large and varied selection to choose from.

We are also prepared to fill all orders entrusted to us for MILITARY CLOTHING at reasonable price. We are sole agents for the Crown Tailoring Company, of Toronto, the largest Military Tailoring Company in Canada.

### WALKER BROS. TAILORS

QUEEN STREET, WEST END



## A WICKLESS KEROSENE WATER HEATER

Just the same in its heating principle as the gas water-heaters except that the gas is generated from kerosene.

Steady, even, powerful blue flame; no wick, no odor, no dirt.

Call and examine them.

### D J. SHEA

## PALMER'S

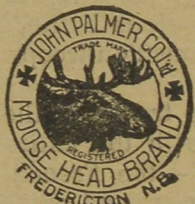
SUMMER PACKS

and PLOW SHOES

The Ideal Work Boot for the farmer and the man who works out of doors.

COMFORTABLE, WATERPROOF, DURABLE

Get a pair from your local dealer.



Be sure they are stamped  
Moose Head Brand  
Manufactured by the

### JOHN PALMER COMPANY LIMITED

Fredericton, N. B., Canada.

## LITTLE GIRL LOSES LIFE

St. John, June 30.—Four year old Marjory B. Gibbons, daughter of John Gibbons, died on Sunday from burns resulting from her dress catching fire at a refuse blaze. She ran some distance to her home with her clothes afire.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Charles H. Clifton*

## DAMAGE BY LATE FROST

Quebec, July 1.—Frosts caused extensive damage to crops yesterday morning in this district. Tomatoes, peas, beans and berries were ruined in a number of places, while in others even potatoes were damaged.

### THEY STOOD IT.

Fred Lewis, of the Belvidere, sang three times at the soldiers' club at Rockford last evening. Many of the patrons of the club are men from overseas, accustomed to all kinds of hardships.—Belvidere Republican.

# Politics and the Canadian Army Medical Corps

Dr. Herbert A. Bruce of Toronto Tells of His Efforts to Reform the Overseas Medical Service—Tells How He and Other Reformers Were Persecuted—Sir George Perley is Hauled Over the Coals—Startling Revelations.

For upwards of two years the famous report of Dr. Herbert A. Bruce, of Toronto on the Canadian Army Medical Service overseas has been the subject of periodical reference in the House of Commons, and in the press of Canada. Nothing seems to have been more fixed in the policies of the Conservative Government of three years ago and the Union Government which succeeded it, than that this report should not see the light of day. Now Dr. Bruce has taken matters into his own hands, and in a volume entitled "Politics and the Canadian Army Medical Corps," issued by William Briggs has told the whole story of his efforts to reform Canada's overseas organization for the care of sick and wounded Canadian soldiers. He also details the efforts, headed by at least one Cabinet Minister to block those reforms, (efforts which were fortunately not permanently successful) and of the disgraceful manner in which the reformers were persecuted and intrigued against solely because they had endeavored to do their duty. Owing to the fact that Dr. Bruce—or Col. Bruce as he is entitled to be called, for he holds the rank of full colonel in the British army, as a recognition of his services to that body—was in uniform until a few months ago he was not privileged to speak. Even after his discharge he withheld his revelations awaiting the signing of Peace.

The bare facts of the case are these in the spring of 1916 complaints about the organization of the Canadian Army Medical Service overseas had grown so numerous that the Dominion Government was forced to take action of some kind and Sir Sam Hughes, the then Minister of Militia, decided to send Col. Bruce whose qualifications were admittedly of the highest order, overseas with the rank of Inspector-

General, and full powers to investigate and report on necessary reforms. On reaching England in July 1916, Col. Bruce with the permission of the Government appointed a committee of officers with actual experience of the conditions to assist him, consisting of: Col. Wallace Scott, C.M.G., F.R.C.S., Commanding Officer Moore Barracks Hospital; Col. Walter McKeown, Surgeon, President of a Standing Medical Board; Lieut.-Col. F.W.E. Wilson, an Assistant Director of Medical Services Shorncliffe; Lieut.-Col. Charles Hunter, a prominent Winnipeg Physician and member of a Medical Board, Folkestone; Col. Frank Reid, Director of Recruiting and Organization.

Four of the above were physicians and surgeons of the highest standing and the fifth, Col. Reid, was a military layman with wide knowledge of the problems of organization.

With the assistance of these officers Col. Bruce made a voluminous report in September, 1916, exposing stupid and even scandalous methods of administration, and recommending a reorganization of the C.A.M.C. from "top to bottom." This report contained elaborate plans for such reorganization and was almost immediately accepted by Sir Sam Hughes, the Minister of Militia, and the Cabinet at Ottawa. The Sub-Militia Council in London, consisting of ten staff officers of high rank also acted on the findings and instructed Col. Bruce to go ahead with the reorganization plans, and ordered Surgeon General Carleton Jones, who had been the head of the C.A.M.C. in England to return to Ottawa.

Just at this juncture, however Sir Robert Borden decided to divide the Militia Department and deprive the Canadian half of the portfolio of all jurisdiction over matters overseas. Sir George Perley who had been Acting High Commissioner in London was made Minister of Canadian Forces overseas, and though devoid of any experience which might qualify him for the task proceeded to overrule the decisions of the Minister of Militia at Ottawa, and the Generals of the Sub-Militia Council which included men of such standing as Brigadier-General Frank Meighen, of Montreal, and the late Sir Sam Steele, and to practically veto all projects of reorganization and reform.

Sir George Perley, who, in this narrative, cuts a figure at once sinister and ridiculous, also took the extraordinary step of proceeding to investigate the Government's duly commissioned investigator; and for this purpose appointed a Board headed by Sir William Babbie, whose gross incompetence in connection with the first Mesopotamia campaign was at that time a subject of enquiry. The obvious purpose of this Board was to whitewash the administration of the C.A.M.C. and discredit Col. Bruce, as far as possible. The pages in the present volume dealing with the conduct of the Babbie Board show its proceedings to have been a travesty on fair methods of enquiry, but it was compelled nevertheless to acknowledge the value of Col. Bruce's proposed reforms though censuring that officer for suggesting them. This was sufficient for the purpose of Sir George Perley who promptly dismissed Col. Bruce from the office of Inspector-General and issued a wholly misleading statement to the press of Canada.

However Sir George Perley seems to have feared that Col. Bruce might return to Canada and lay the whole facts before Parliament; so military rules were invoked to detain him in Great Britain. Perhaps the most extraordinary revelation in the book is that which relates to instructions given to the embarkation officer at Liverpool to arrest him if he attempted to sail. The British War Office which knew something of Col. Bruce's international reputation as a surgeon and hospital expert asked that he be seconded to the Imperial Service, and appointed him to the very important position of one of the twelve consulting surgeons of the British Army in France. Even then Argyll House continued to pursue him, for it asked that a condition be made whereby Col. Bruce was not to be allowed to remain in any area in France where Canadians were located. Some of the investigators, who assisted him, were also pursued and persecuted.

Space forbids a quotation of a twentieth part of the very interesting revelations of official intrigue and of the

## CONFIDENCE MEN GATHER RICH HARVEST

Chicago, June 24.—The American confidence men reaped a rich harvest of more than \$10,000,000 last year, according to figures compiled by Chicago authorities. This is the approximate amount actually collected from the credulous public by professional confidence operators and does not include the millions gathered in annually by the various stock-jobbing schemes.

The crude devices of the old-time confidence man, with his shell game three card monte, gold brick, green goods, money-changing and lemon games, have given way to modern methods more complex and more profitable.

The really successful confidence men of today usually have summer and winter homes, ride in limousines and are aided by richly gowned women, authorities say. They are educated and far more clever than their brothers of old days, whose favorite trick in Chicago was to sell the Masonic Temple to a "rube" for a small sum or agree to make the building "turn around."

Land selling schemes, peddling of worthless mines and oil well stock, wire tapping and "fake" sporting events are now the handmaidens of the modern confidence man, who matches wits with the banker, capitalist and lawyer, instead of dealing with the ignorant ruralite. Nearly all the victims of a Chicago gang recently sent to the penitentiary were bankers and business men.

Fear of publicity keeps most victims quiet, thus giving the high-class confidence man a certain degree of immunity, authorities say: They add that Federal prosecution for using the mails to defraud has been a big factor in breaking up gangs.

"Tom Brown, who came from Detroit and made his headquarters in New York, was father of the present type of confidence man" said William A. Pinkerton, veteran detective in striking a comparison between the old and new swindlers. "He operated 40 years ago and formerly was a three-card monte man. He was known as a bunco-steerer and won by fake lottery schemes and other crooked gambling devices. Then he invented the gold brick, with which he toured the country. The green goods game came later and Brown had many imitators who picked up thousands annually. Wire tapping and other schemes now used developed from those old games. The modern operators don't bother with small money and often clean up \$100,-

poisonous processes of favoritism which prevailed at Argyll House under the regime of Sir George Perley. The whole narrative is based on documentary evidence.

## MOST EVERYONE USES THEM FOR THE STOMACH

They Act Quickly, and Make You Feel Lively as a Kid.

A crowning curative triumph in medicine is now given to the world, and all who have been sufferers from stomach ailments, indigestion and headache can be cured by a purely vegetable remedy.

Calomel, salts and such like are no longer necessary. They are harsh and disagreeable. Science has devised something far superior, and you can go today with 25c to any druggist and buy a box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which are considered the very quickest and safest cure for the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys.

Half sick men and women who scarcely know what ails them, will be given a new lease of life, with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Depressed spirits disappear, headaches are forgotten, appetite increases, blood is purified and enriched, pains at the base of the spine are cured, the nerves are toned up, ambition to work is increased, and day by day the old-time health and vigor return.

A trial only is necessary to prove how beneficial Dr. Hamilton's Pills are to all who are weak, nervous, thin, depressed or in failing health.

## DEPARTURE OF HUN DELEGATES WAS UNNOTICED

Paris, July 1.—The departure of Dr. Hermann Mueller and Dr. Bell and 50 other members of the German delegation from Versailles last night was virtually unnoticed. The Germans were accompanied by train as far as Cologne by French and Italian officers. The Germans took their leave at Versailles with punctilious politeness.

## BOLD ROBBERY IN TORONTO

Toronto, July 1.—Five employees of the Canada Bread Company, at the company's bakery here were bound and gagged by robbers late Saturday night and were unwilling witnesses to the robbers blowing open the safe, from which they extracted \$4,000 in cash.

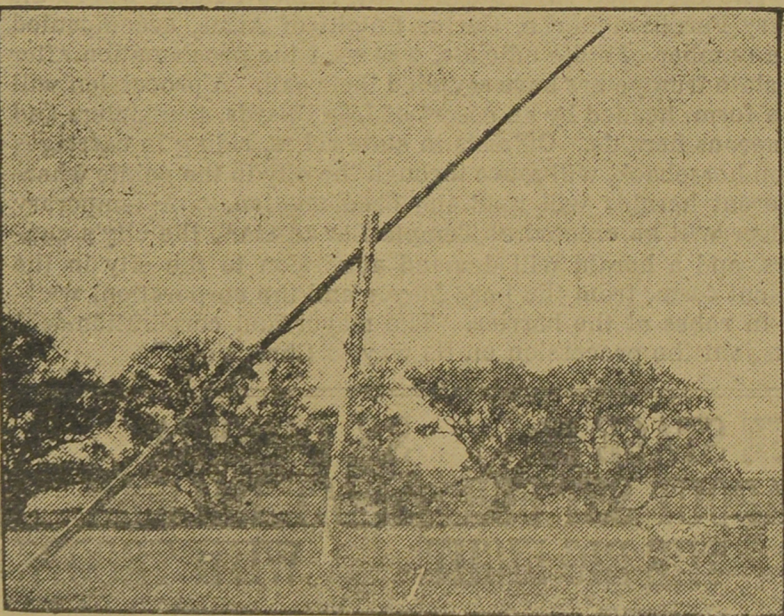
While some men practice what they preach, the majority would be ashamed to preach half what they practice.

000 in a single deal. The old timers thought \$1,000 a big job.

"Victims are not really honest at heart, for they often enter into a scheme to cheat another fellow. The small town banker and business man has proved a shining mark for swindlers. They can not risk their reputations by complaining. It is surprising how many shrewd business men fall into the net."

It is estimated that \$3,000,000 of the \$10,000,000 total was obtained in Florida, where hundreds of confidence workers are said to operate, particularly among winter tourists.

## Evangeline Returns to Grand Pre



(1) Evangeline's Well.  
(2) Philippe Hebert's Statue of Evangeline.

WHAT lover of poetry has not dreamed of visiting the place made immortal in song? And what song has roused this longing more intensely than the story of the gentle Acadians and their Great Banishment? Many have realized this ambition for Nova Scotia is easy to reach and each succeeding summer sees more hundreds making the pilgrimage to

"The Acadian land, on the shores of the Basin of Minas, Distant, secluded, still, the little village of Grand Pre."

There they find the meadows, dikes and orchards of which Longfellow sang, and they try to retrace the action of the poem by using as a guide the still remaining well which the poet described as

"Farther down, on the slope of the hill, was the well with its moss-

grown Bucket, fastened with iron, and near it a trough for the horses."

The piece of ground at Grand Pre on which is the well of Evangeline, together with the old willows, has been bought by the Canadian Pacific for the purpose of preserving it for posterity.

Before he died last year, Philippe Hebert, the greatest of French-Canadian sculptors, was engaged on a statue representing Evangeline leaving the land of her childhood and looking back in sorrow.

Philippe Hebert was himself an Acadian and, although a perfectly happy exile in Montreal, entered into the spirit of the poem as no other sculptor could. The model of his statue has been purchased by the Canadian Pacific who have commissioned Philippe's son, Henri Hebert, also a distinguished sculptor, to complete it, life size in bronze to be



erected beside the famous well.

Thus will be added one more attraction to a land full of attractions for artists, devotees of romance and matter-of-fact sportsmen. The artists find an inexhaustible supply of subjects ranging from many-mile long vistas of apple blossoms to uncouth but picturesque fisherfolk; the romantically inclined find a land of legends and sleepy beauty; the sportsmen find fishing and hunting such as is seldom equalled and never excelled.

## Try to Raise Bread Without Yeast. You Can't Do It!

And you can't build and maintain a strong body unless you put *all* the required material into it.

You must have something besides mere flesh-forming food.

That's why

## Grape-Nuts

is an ideal food, for besides ordinary nourishment, it contains the mineral elements of the grains—material absolutely required for building and maintaining the right kind of nerves and bone and blood and brain and brawn.

Some foods lack these elements. Grape-Nuts provides them.

No raise in price to consumers during or since the war.