

The daylight sa... gone into effect... Ottawa decided a... ago to adopt it o... June, but the co... rescinded the mo... the view that the... would be a succe... operation over th... ion. Where is th... ting the clock... beginning work... as now by the cl... companies and o... tions can not, o... the change, and... more times to g... confusion.

Why not leave... they are, start... the clock, quit... the clock, go t... and get up by... amounts to the... will cause less... daylight and dar... care of themsel... how the clock is... that a particle... result from tam... clocks. Let com... they wish to ge... fier, and let the... untruthful time... make it easier t... mornings.

TORONTO TECH

The Press Ass... the 1st and 2nd... Technical school... through the cou... McKay, all in a... taken through t... to see the practi... carried on in its... ments. Hundred... on wood-workin... ing machinery of... skilled instructo... Carpenter wo... plumbing, gas e... engineering, and... chanical work ar... tically. The phys... cists and the st... drawn to the su... seem happy in a... cations. The prin... ment was highl... press men, as t... chines were vie... As we passed t... nasium we met B... now in attendan... to develop muse... appliances. The... is a truly wond...

WHAT THE P

What would Ge... worth under Ge... ada?—Windsor... Six thousand... Ypres casualty... thousand reason... Stratford Herald... With Hughe... Wilson, the ba... United States d... Democratic.—M... Kitchener was... and French par... Ireland. It seem... successor shoul...—London Free...

Toronto is st... Hamilton. A lit... a little more sl... more folding... Queen City... Times... No country u... free as the on... Bourassa to u... that is intende... dissension and... nipeg Tribune...

Jane Addams... logist, says th... much"—from w... ferred that w... course of pove... Hamilton Hera...

When it com... chap who can... the delivery... hasn't much o... low who's fat... six-cylinder g... cury.

Hudson Max... is such a thir... ling mine. H... lived in this v... the Cobalt bo... sure of it.—Ot...

If such as t... mongrels, the... rally to the d... from whom th... instead of cra... their mouths c... lingualism.—H...

Candidly, w... placed on th... young Canadi... enlist for ove... militia units o... home defence... beneath col... Spectator.

Whenever th... the British C... quith quietly... the breach fo...

No warping, bulging or breaking at the centre of heat—the strain is taken up by the two-piece fire-pot which permits no ashes to cling or clog.

# McClary's Sunshine Furnace

Let me show you the special features of the Sunshine that help to effect that economy in fuel for which it is noted.

For Sale by - J. H. Harding

**PORCINE PROPINQUITY**  
Visitor—My good man, you keep your pigs much too near the house.  
Cottager—That's just what the doctor said, mum. But I don't see how it's agoin' to hurt 'em.—Punch

**THEIR MARRIAGE.**  
She—How did they ever come to marry?  
He—Oh, it's the same old story. Started out to be good friends, you know, and later on changed their minds.—Pall Mall Gazette.

## Your Vacation Days

will be incomplete without a Camera. Come in now and we will show you the ANSCO, the amateur camera of the professional quality, and tell you how to make your vacation pictures a success.

We sell Ansco Films, Cyko Paper, Ansco Chemicals—everything you need to take with you on your trip.

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We have extra value in **White Hose** at 15c and 25c pr. Also a complete range of **Children's Hose** including Socks. Try us for your next pair.

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In every good town and district in Ontario where we are not represented Territory reserved for the right man Highest commissions paid. Attractive advertising matter.

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The Fonthill Nurseries. (Established 1857)  
TORONTO 6-83m ONTARIO

### COUNTER-ATTACK BY CANADIANS SUCCEEDS

Fifteen Hundred Yards of Trenches at Zillebeke Retaken—Eye-Witness Reports Officially

The following Eye-witness report reached the Minister of Militia from Canadian headquarters at the front on Friday: About mid-day on June 6th the enemy opened a violent bombardment on the left sector of our defences. In the afternoon four mines were exploded directly under our front line system at Hooge. The companies of our 28th Northwestern Battalion holding this section, suffered severely, and the remnants of the German were unable to hold the German in check when they launched an attack immediately after the explosion.

The enemy occupied our front line, but all his attempts to advance beyond this point were defeated by machine gun and rifle fire directed upon him from our support trenches and strong points. Simultaneously with this attack, the Germans attempted to seize trenches further to the south, but were everywhere repulsed with loss. At one point of the front a small party of the enemy succeeded in entering one of our advanced trenches but was quickly ejected.

Canadian Counter Consolidated  
Following the attack on Hooge, artillery duels occurred daily. On June 12th all our batteries combined in a bombardment of positions captured from us on June 2nd. The fire was continued until dusk, and was resumed at midnight with increased intensity. At one o'clock in the morning of June 13th an attack was delivered by our infantry. On our left the Western Ontario Battalion bombed its way up to our original line, although encountering considerable opposition, while two of our Scottish battalions and a Toronto battalion in a magnificent advance rushed rapidly forward until they had recaptured the whole of the high ground known as Mount Sorrel and Observatory Ridge. About one hundred and fifty unmounted Germans, including three officers, were taken prisoner. Assisted by our supporting battalions, our troops entrenched themselves on the approximate line of our original front trenches, which had been almost obliterated by the German bombardment of June 2nd. The length of the front captured was over fifteen hundred yards. Several attempts at counter-attacks by the German infantry were frustrated by our artillery fire.

Order to Canadians  
Canada's pride in the splendid work of her troops, who on Tuesday morning retook 1,500 yards of trenches from the Germans, was expressed by Sir Robert Borden, in the following message to General Sir Julian Byng, commander of the Canadian Army Corps in France: "Pray accept and convey to Canadian forces under your command our warmest congratulations upon the gallantry and resourcefulness displayed in recent successful attack." General Byng replied: "All ranks Canadian Corps join me in appreciation of congratulations conveyed by your cable."

The only feature in the Ypres salient on Friday was the heavy shelling of the Canadian lines before Zillebeke for a short time yesterday afternoon, according to the British official report on the campaign in Flanders, issued Friday night.

### SLEW CANADIAN WOUNDED

Hun Bayonets For Medical Officers and Attendants: Official

In a letter received on Monday by Major-General Sir Sam Hughes from Surgeon-General Guy Carlton Jones, the latter pays tribute to the heroic death in action of two of the valued officers of the Medical Corps, namely, Captain Haight of British Columbia and Lieut.-Col. Turner of Mossomin, during the fighting near Ypres. General Jones gives a further ghastly example of German "frightfulness." Wounded and helpless Canadian soldiers and the men of the Medical Corps who were attending them at one of the regimental aid posts were bayoneted and murdered in the most brutal manner by the Germans, who took the first line trenches, he says. Captain Haight was reported missing after the first day's fighting. When the lost ground was recovered by the Canadians the spot at which the regimental aid post was established was found filled with the bodies of the men whom Captain Haight had been attending. He himself with his assistants and the wounded men had been brutally bayoneted.

### ASSEMBLY FAVORS UNION

Vote is 406 to 88—Opponents Promise Continued Activity

Winnipeg despatches on Wednesday said: The Presbyterian Church in Canada was definitely committed to union with the Methodist and Congregational Churches this afternoon by its forty-first General Assembly. The vote resulted in 406 ayes and 88 nays. A resolution of dissent signed by a number of opponents of union was presented by Rev. Dr. Robert Campbell. A committee was selected to reply to this document and Moderator Baird was instructed to send a statement on the union proceedings to the congregations. The Anti-Unionists met later and decided to contest the right of the majority to the church property and funds and to complete organization to carry on the fight against union in every presbytery and province. The purpose of the majority as expressed in the resolutions passed is to consummate union one year after peace and to take a further vote of congregations hitherto opposed.

### Canadians Leave For Front

A special to Montreal on Monday said: In splendid spirits, several drafts of troops from the Grenadier Guards of Montreal, the Vancouver Seaforth, and a Toronto unit, left yesterday for active service, recent events having in no way diminished, but rather increased their enthusiasm, and eagerness to cross over. Lieut.-Col. Rexford said that the call for volunteers was responded to by triple requirements.

### CZERNOWITZ FALLS IN FORTNIGHT'S ONRUSH

Capital of Bukovina and Great Railway Centre Taken by Russians—Successes Reviewed

The capture of Czernowitz, capital of Bukovina, by the advancing Russian army under Gen Lechnitzky was announced by the Russian War Office Sunday night. The city withstood the fierce Russian attack until Saturday. The forces which held it are in flight through the passes of the Carpathians, pursued by the swiftly-moving Russians. The capture is most notable involving, as it does, the passing of control of several important railway lines into the hands of the Czar's forces. Reports are to the effect that both sides suffered heavily in the final battle.

On other sectors of the long battle-front, especially on the Styra, the Russian advance is beginning to encounter the most stubborn resistance. At Gadomitch, north of Lutsk, the War Office reports a violent battle. Among the Germans fighting with the Austrians at this point are men from the front in France. Austria is also trying to break up the Russian offensive north of Bucacz, on the road to Lemberg.

Lemberg Menaced  
A Reuter despatch from Petrograd says: "The net strategical result of the fortnight's fighting is that the Russians hold practically a straight line between Lutsk, Bucacz and Czernowitz. The military critics point out that the recapture of Radziviloff and that the driving of the enemy forces to Brody, and, in all likelihood, further in the direction of Lemberg, will almost inevitably compel the withdrawal of the Austrian centre from the Tarnopol region. The Russians advancing across the frontier are, according to the latest despatches, less than sixty miles from Lemberg. Two German corps have been sent to Galicia and two Bulgarian divisions to Bukovina."

Credit to Russian Shell  
A new kind of shell is generally given the chief credit for the success of the new Russian offensive in despatches from Petrograd. Incredible quantities of this new weapon are being used by General Brusiloff, and its effect is said to surpass everything witnessed in the war thus far. "Of course, nothing can be said about the nature of this shell," says the Morning Post's correspondent at Petrograd, who asserts it is the product of the co-operative research of the Russian universities.

### BRUSILOFF IS HOPEFUL

Ammunition Sufficient, System Perfected and Campaign Just Begun

The Times' Petrograd correspondent sends the following interview with Gen. Brusiloff, commander of the Russian forces fighting against the Austrians and Germans: "The speedy successes we have attained are not the product of chance or of Austrian weakness, but represent the application of all the lessons we have learned in two years of bitter warfare against the Germans. At the beginning of the war, and especially last summer, we lacked the preparations which the Germans had been making for the past 50 years. We have now for the first time had sufficient ammunition to enable us to use the curtain of fire for preventing the enemy from retiring. The main element of our success was due to the absolute co-ordination of all the armies and services involved. On our entire front the attack began at the same hour. It was impossible for the enemy to shift his troops. The most important fighting has been in the sector of Ypres. Here we have made our greatest advances, which are striking seriously at the strategy of the whole of the enemy's front in the east. If we take Ovel the whole eastern front will be obliged to fall back. The Germans are supporting this section with all available troops from the west and the north. These first few weeks have been extremely successful, but they are only the beginning of our summer campaign."

### "FOUGHT LIKE DEMONS"

German Tribute to Third Division—Belgian Women Cheer Canadians

"Soldiers returning to Courtrai from the front on Wednesday declare that the Canadians fought like demons until they recovered the trenches lost during the previous week," writes a correspondent of The Amsterdam Telegraaf on Sunday, adding that the German losses were heavy during the British bombardment preliminary to the recovery of the round. The correspondent saw people from Courtrai who described the scenes there after the German defeat. Train after train of ambulances brought the wounded back along the Rue de Lille and on the market place, where the cars stood dripping with blood. Inhabitants of Courtrai rejoiced at the German setback, as on the previous Saturday they were angrily forbidden to cheer when 200 Canadian prisoners were marched through Porte de Menin. After being given some food in the big schoolroom, the prisoners were taken to Ghent, and were cheered occasionally when the Belgian women caught sight of them. Not even the brutal punishments of the Huns prevent Belgian women cheering. On Monday 57 more Canadians came through.

### Italians on Offensive

Continuing their counter-offensive against the Austrians after they had weakened their forces in the Tyrol, the Italians, after effective artillery preparation, launched a brilliant attack in the Lagarina valley and took by assault the strong Austrian line extending from Parmesan height to the east of Ain and Amezano mountains and along the whole Rio Romini.

London announced Sunday: Major-General M. S. Mercer of the 3rd Canadian Division in France, heretofore reported missing, is now unofficially reported killed.

### UNLIKELY KITCHENER LEFT THE HAMPSHIRE

Official Report Sheds Little Light on Manner of Kitchener's Death—Boats Could Not Live

The Admiralty issued on Thursday night an official report from Admiral Sir John Jellicoe on the sinking of the cruiser Hampshire and the loss of Lord Kitchener and his staff. The Admiralty's statement follows: From the report of the inquiry into the loss of the cruiser Hampshire, in which the 12 survivors were examined: The following conclusions are obtained: The Hampshire was proceeding west of the Orkneys in a heavy gale. The seas were breaking over the ship, necessitating a partial battening. Between 7.30 and 7.45 p.m. the vessel was mined and began to settle by the bows, heeling to starboard, and finally went down in 15 minutes. Orders were given for all hands to go to their established stations for abandoning ship. Efforts were made unsuccessfully to lower boats, which were broken in half during the process, their occupants being thrown into the water.

### Captain Called Kitchener

As the men were moving to their stations Lord Kitchener, accompanied by a naval officer, appeared. The latter called: "Make way for Lord Kitchener!" Both went to the quarter-deck. Subsequently four military officers were seen on the quarter-deck walking aft on the port side. The captain called to Lord Kitchener to come to the forebridge, near the captain's boat. He was heard calling to Lord Kitchener to get into the boat, but no one is able to say whether Lord Kitchener entered the boat nor what occurred to this boat. Nor did anyone see any boats clear the ship.

Three rafts were safely launched, with from 50 to 70 men aboard each, and cleared the ship. It was light until 11 o'clock. Though the rafts with large numbers of men got away, in one case out of 70 men aboard six only survived. The latter report that the men gradually dropped off or died aboard of exhaustion and exposure. German newspapers, according to a Berne despatch to the London Morning Post, state that the British cruiser Hampshire was sunk by a German submarine. Sir John Jellicoe, in his official report of the sinking of the Hampshire, declared the vessel was mined.

### KING THANKS FLEET

Visits All Units and Hospitals—Royal Address and Message

An official communication issued in London on Sunday evening gives an account of a recent visit by King George to the whole Grand Fleet and an address by the monarch to the representatives of the units of the fleet on parade. In his address King George said: "Admiral Jellicoe and officers and men of the Grand Fleet: You waited nearly two years with most exemplary patience for the opportunity of meeting and engaging the enemy's fleet. I can well understand how trying was this period and how great your relief when you knew, on May 31, that the enemy had been sighted. The unfavorable weather conditions and approaching darkness prevented that complete result which you all expected. But you did all possible in the circumstances. You drove the enemy into his harbors and inflicted on him very severe losses. You added another page to the glorious traditions of the British navy. You could not do more. For your splendid work I thank you." At the conclusion of his visit the King sent the following message to Admiral Jellicoe: "Assure all ranks and ratings that the name of the British navy has never stood higher in the eyes of their fellow-countrymen, whose pride and confidence in their achievements are unabated. Good luck and Godspeed. May your future efforts be blessed with complete success." King George left London Tuesday evening and returned to London today. During the course of his tour he also visited all of the wounded men from the Skagerrack fight in the hospitals.

### RE-NOMINATE PRES. WILSON

Democrats Unanimous and Enthusiastic—Americanism and Suffrage

St. Louis despatches on Thursday said: The Democratic National Convention by acclamation re-nominated President Woodrow Wilson and Vice-President Thomas R. Marshall. Unbounded enthusiasm marked the session with a great demonstration lasting 45 minutes when Attorney-General Woodrow Wilson mentioned the name of New Jersey mentioned Woodrow Wilson. The Convention on Friday adopted the party platform exactly as approved by President Wilson, including the plank on Americanism and that favoring woman suffrage. The President insisted upon the latter plank and it was put through, despite opposition. The plank on Americanism drawn by President Wilson said in part: "We condemn all alliances and combinations of individuals in this country of whatsoever nationality or descent, who agree and conspire together for the purpose of embarrassing or weakening our government or improperly influencing or coercing our public representatives in dealing or negotiating with any foreign power."

### INTERVENING IN MEXICO

United States Summons All National Guard to Border

Washington advices on Sunday said: President Wilson to-day ordered out substantially the entire National Guard of the United States for service in the Mexican campaign. It is estimated that the force will number 100,000 men. This action was accepted as the beginning of actual intervention in Mexico. The open hostility of Carranza generals and civil officials in threatening to attack the evidences of participation by Carranza officers in the repeated border raids inspired the call for troops.

### STRAWBERRY CULTURE DESCRIBED IN DETAIL

Mulching is Very Important—How to Start Patch—Right Kind of Soil

F. L. Gable, Dominion Fruit Inspector at Toronto, discusses factors of success in strawberry growing, as follows: No fruit, plant or weed will thrive on as many different soils as the strawberry, but which soil is best? It is generally admitted sandy loam will produce the greatest crops of berries, provided it is well manured and cultivated, although a great many berries are grown on heavy lands successfully. The strawberry requires an abundance of moisture although damp soggy soil on low land is absolutely useless for growing them. Choose the spot where the greatest variety of farm crops do the best.

Do not plant strawberries on ground not previously cultivated for two years as it is apt to be infested by cut-worms, white grubs or other harmful pests. It is also apt to be full of weeds and grass seed. The best land is that which has been in a hoe crop the previous year (corn is not so good), it being both free from insects and weeds.

### Start Early in Spring

To prepare that ground it is best to plow in a good coating of manure before planting. This can be applied especially heavy if well rotted. It is also advisable to broadcast agricultural lime at the rate of one-half ton per acre. Your ground should be well cultivated as early as possible in the spring. The earlier you get your plants set the better, as strawberries thrive in cool, moist weather and cannot stand much heat and drought.

The digging of plants and their selection should be done carefully. These should have the dead leaves pulled off and the plants should be well trimmed. In buying plants make sure that they are trimmed ready for planting and do not allow the wind or sun on plants. They should be covered with a wet bag or cloth and the plants kept thoroughly wet until planted. The rows should be three and a half to four feet apart and the plants set from eighteen inches to thirty inches apart according to the variety.

### Hoeing and Mulching

As soon as plants are set, cultivation and hoeing should begin. Continue it each week throughout the summer. The blossoms should be picked off. Do not allow runners until after July 1st, when they should be allowed to run, but placed in the row each way from the mother plant. Strawberries are troubled somewhat with fungus diseases which may reduce your crop unless controlled. This is easily done by spraying well in the spring, after growth begins, as well as two or three times when they start growing again after picking.

About four good loads of straw to the acre applied just after the ground is frozen and raked off between rows in the spring after the plants start growing, will not only protect plants through the winter, but will hold them back in the spring safe from late frosts. By raking this off in the row it helps to keep the moisture during the summer drought, when moisture is a necessity. It also helps to prevent having sandy berries.

### WORLD'S RECORD COW

A Holstein cow at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, made a worthy record. From March 9, 1915, to March 6, 1916, she produced 20,072.7 pounds of milk containing 819.95 pounds of butterfat, equivalent to 1,024.94 pounds of butter. This constitutes a record for cows milked twice daily both for milk and buttermilk. All previous records of over 19,000 pounds of milk and 650 pounds of fat in a year had been made by cows milked three and four times daily throughout the greater part of the year. Only four cows in Canada, three Holsteins and one Jersey, have given more butterfat in a year than this cow. She was five years old at the commencement of her year's test, and was college-bred and raised at Guelph. At no time was she forced in feeding, the largest amount of grain fed being 12 pounds per day, and her record stood for the world.

### LOST CROWN OF HUNGARY

Kossuth Was Thought to Have Taken Relic

The Hungarian crown, now bereft of its function, since its country owns the sway of Austria, has an extremely romantic history, and is regarded by the people as an object of mystery and veneration. Fifty kings have been crowned with it during a period of 800 years. In 1848 it disappeared entirely, and rumor had it that Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, had sold the jewels to the Turks in order to get money to carry on his revolt against Austria, and had destroyed the framework. For five years a committee sought for clues as to its whereabouts, then a Hungarian, on condition of perfect safety, offered to reveal to the wandering seekers the hiding place of the holy emblem. Conducting the committee to Orsova, on the border of Hungary and Serbia, he there showed them the crown buried beneath the roots of a tree. Kossuth himself had hidden it there for safety while the rebellion was raging.

### Cut Out Pear Blights

Pear blight starts in the spring of the year when the blossoms are open and that is the time it is carried, especially to apples. There is only one thing to do with pear blight, and that is to act quickly and keep on acting. To control it as few twigs as possible should be left for the insects to feed on. Early in the season every affected twig should be cut out. Be sure to disinfect your tools, because if you cut a diseased part and then cut a healthy part, you are almost sure to give it the disease.—Prof. L. Caesar, O.A.C., Guelph, Ont.

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