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SOUR STOMACH
INDIGESTION
HEARTBURN

BISURATED
MAGNESIA
IN 5 GRAIN TABLETS
AND POWDER FORM

BISURATED Magnesia is Magnesia
especially prepared for the safe,
speedy and certain correction of dan-
gerous stomach acidity. It comes
only in the form of five grain tablets
and powder in sealed blue packages.
Do not confuse with commercial mag-
nesia, milk of magnesia or citrate of
magnesia. Look for the word BIS-
URATED and get the genuine from
DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION No. 1
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Prescription
Service

At Best's stores is second to
none. That it is appreciated is
amply proven by the number of
doctors who send their prescrip-
tions here and by the hundreds
of satisfied customers.

Both at the main store and
at the Branch a qualified drug-
gist is always on the job, wait-
ing to compound medicine
which may mean life or death.
This service means long,
weary hours and careful, try-
ing watchfulness, and it is
really up to you to take advan-
tage of it and take all your doc-
tors' orders to "Best's."

The "Best"
Drug Stores
Open Sundays.
124 Princess St.
Branch: 414 Princess St.

Eat less
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Ottawa Dairy
ICE CREAM

Pints Delivered to All Parts of
the City.
Price 25c.
Wholesale and Retail.

F. C. Hambrook
Salesman.
Phone 1273.
176 Alfred St.

Keeley Jr., M.O.D.O.

Those people (and they
are many) who dread the
ordeal of an eye examina-
tion are agreeably aston-
ished to find that, as made
by us, it causes no pain,
discomfort, or inconven-
ience.

And We Use No
Drugs.

Keeley Jr., M.O.D.O.

226 Princess Street

U.S. Federal officers say \$90,000,000 of German war bonds were
sold in the United States and the
money used to corrupt public opin-
ion in Germany's favor.

Making of Aviators

ARTICLE NO. IV.

By E. H. Ackland

Humor in the Air.
It is a peculiar fact that warfare
in the air is replete with humorous
incidents, sometimes very funny to
all concerned, but often funny to
those only who are in safety.

A somewhat similar incident hap-
pened to an English aviator during
his training at the famous Brook-
lands aerodrome near London. The
officer who had only a few hours
solo flying to his name, made a very
poor attempt to land and as a re-
sult left his undercarriage on the
ground, but to the man who has been
risking his own life to put them out
of business and then to see them-
selves the cause of their own down-
fall has certainly its ludicrous view-
point.

Another funny circumstance is
that whilst flying for several hours
the observer, having nothing to do
in the absence of any attention from
the enemy, generally gets very sleep-
y. One friend of mine in France
used to show his contempt for Fritz
by taking a certain magazine, not
generally read in religious circles,
up with him. Whilst very impres-
sive to all his colleagues, it can hardly
be recommended to others who want
to come back to Canada, because the
Hun is a very wily customer and
likes to get "on your tail" unobser-
ved.

The same gentleman and his little
book caused much mirth to a hand-
ful of Anzacs when his pilot's engine
"knicked" and he had to land in a
small field with a ditch by the road-
side in which the plane struck its
head. The tail was high in the air
and our friend appeared to be as if
in a pulp; so he picked up his book
and with ministerial men said: "We
will all join in hymn sixty-seven."

The experience of many Canadian
airmen who have had to make forced
landings in French territory where
British-speaking soldiers are not
very common have in many cases
been very humorous. As the Germans
often use planes with Allied mark-
ings on the wings, the natives do
not place much stock in their pres-
ence, but generally march the occu-
pants at the point of their pitchforks
to the overworked mayor's office,
where explanations result.

The strong desire for personal
glory often has its amusing side.
For instance, there is a pilot whose
home is not very far from Toronto,
who had been visiting a town in the
vicinity of his aerodrome and who
had dined well, if not exactly wisely.
On his way home he saw one of our
latest machines make a forced land-
ing in a field. He made his way to-
wards it, and found that the pilot
had gone to telephone his squadron
as to his whereabouts. An old French
gendarme was in charge and he took
no notice of our friend when he
took off the very latest in telescopic
sights and said it must be in his
safe keeping. He made off with all
speed and the next day saw his own
rather antiquated plane, with the
beautiful telescopic sight mounted
alongside his fixed gun.

All went well until his squadron
commander noticed the addition, and
the gervy pilot had a warm five
minutes explaining its presence. His
time would have been considerably
shorter, if it had not been for the
good use he had made of the new
sights, and the fact that the reputa-
tion of the particular squadron had
been much enhanced thereby.

stubborn, irritable and more liable to
commit the same crimes again. The
only way out of this is that I am free, and
the woman is dead and buried.

USED FINEST TROOPS
FLOWER OF ENEMY SOLDIERY
WAS USED IN OFFENSIVE

Attack On Big Scale—Almost All
Divisions Identified Are of Highest
Quality—Included Guards.

By Walter Darnley.
With the French Armies, July 16.
It is still too early to be certain
of the exact number of German divi-
sions taking part in the offensive, but
enough have been identified to prove
by quantity and quality that in both
respects of the attack was a genuine
big scale drive and not a mere diver-
sion. According to von Hutier's sys-
tem each storm division is allotted an
average of a three-kilometre front,
which is shortened to two where
special density is required. Every
whole division is another in sup-
port so that we can reckon the blow
east of Rheims was delivered by
about twelve in the front line, with
about six more behind, and against
the Marne approximately the same
number, despite the smaller extent
of the front.

The movement of one unit sup-
porting two is a cardinal feature of
the von Hutier method. When a divi-
sion attacks, two regiments are
thrown forward and a third supports
them. Similarly, in each advancing
regiment the battalions charge, cov-
ered by a third, and each battalion
two companies move forward and one
is held in support. The point is thus
to obtain rapid progress on which
success depends—the duty of the for-
ward units being to penetrate the de-
fence line as far as possible, leaving
the support troops to deal with the
centres of resistance left behind
them. Obviously, when their progress
is as slow as in the present battle, the
supports come into action rapidly
as the leaders are checked, and if still
they fall off break through their los-
ses are proportionately heavy.

The extent to which this has been
the case may be judged from the fact
that a certain division was in action
by noon yesterday, whereas, accord-
ing to schedule, it ought not to have
been engaged until to-morrow.
Almost all divisions identified are
of the highest quality, including sev-
eral of the Prussian Guard. Some
never before engaged this year be-
long to the special first class ser-
vices which Hindenburg was jeal-
ously guarding for his supreme effort.
The flower of the German army is
once again being sacrificed on the
historic banks of the Marne.

The Reminiscences of Jail And
How I Got There.

A well-known citizen, who
passed through the justice mill
last week after his return from
celebrating the 12th of July at
Cape Vincent, has handed to the
Whig the following description
of his experiences:

At last after months of lying,
scheming and watching, I have be-
come one of Butch McCammon's pets.
In trying to do all I could for a
dying woman; to supply her with
stimulation, when my own country
would not, I resorted to Uncle Sam's
domain and endeavored to bring over
the required medicine to help that
poor soul to live a few days longer.
But, no, owing to a sleuth tenacity
equal to that of a Nick Carter, I was,
after months of endeavor, caught
with the goods on, although I
thought and still think I was within
the law.

I was taken to the lockup, placed
in a cell along with another, and lat-
er one blanket was passed in for the
two of us. This, my cell mate cab-
baged, also the only seat, a board
along the wall, so I hope he rested
comfortable. He being frailer than
I, I did not object. I spent the night
on the cement floor with my hat for
a pillow. But being used to get-
ting some rough knocks in my life
time, I did not mind it, and slept
well. The police at the station were
kindness itself, doing or getting any-
thing they could for us.

The only ugly feature of it was,
we were not allowed to use the tele-
phone to notify any friend of our
sleeping quarters, or get word home.

The next morning we were paraded
before the Cad. My cell mate got
\$10 and costs for being drunk; I got
\$200 and costs or three months for
having liquor in any other place than
than my own home. Lucky guy!

You do not know what charges are
up against you; nor can you phone to
get a lawyer. You can tell the pol-
ice to phone for you, but that is
poor satisfaction. My cell mate paid
his fine, but I had to wait for some
one to help me out.

You may have friends in prosper-
ity, who will fawn on you and give

you the right hand of fellowship;
but when adversity knocks at your
door, where are they? Gone, gone,
like a fleeting fog before a morning
sun. No wonder it is said "A
man's best friend is his dog and next
to that his horse."

I was kept in durance vile, but
funny, up to 4 p.m., that day then I
was transferred to what is now Top-
ping's Castle. There I was greeted
by real friends, men who had stood
the hardships of this war and I am
proud of them. There you saw disci-
pline and order, hats off, empty
your pockets, count your money;
sign this sheet, come on.
I was placed in a corridor along
with a three-year college medico and
started to talk of many things, passed
a pleasant evening. Sure supper at
5 p.m. (the first in over 36 hours) of
a pint of corn meal porridge eaten
with a pinch of salt, eight ounces
of bread, all washed down with a
mug of pea coffee; 6 p.m., locked in
cells, 9:30 p.m., visit from keeper,
lights out and to bed.
A bed consisting of a straw tick
over it a cotton sheet a straw pillow
and over you a blanket. Feeling
conscious that I was convicted for
trying to do the right, I slept the
sleep of a just man. The next morn-
ing up at 6, breakfast at 7, the same
as supper, then wash your mug, tin
spoon and tin box which serves as a
porridge tin, potato can, soup holder
and meat dish, then walk the cor-
ridor or read.

One very ugly feature of it was
that you had to give up your hand-
kerchief and use the cuff or your
coat. Dinner at noon, of one pint of
soup, with very fat beef cut up in
half inch cubes and a potato the size
of a large marble, eight ounces of
bread and no tea or coffee to wash it
down with. On the whole it was a
funny experience to me.

The inmates appeared to enjoy
themselves, talking, laughing, read-
ing or telling yarns. The acoustic
properties of the buildings are such
that sound travels a long way; thus
you can hear and talk yards away
distinctly without any trouble. The
governor and guards were gentle-
men. At last came the order: "Your
fine is paid, come on." I felt a little
and at the wretched faces that looked
at me as I passed along going to free-
dom and leaving them behind.

Oh! Temperance law! temperance
law! How miserable the degrada-
tion and cruel the punishment meted
out to poor, suffering humanity in
thy name. Where art thou, Portia,
with thy quality of mercy? Infill
into the distaters of the law a more
equal and just application of it. As
it is now there is no fair dealing.
Here are some cases: One man
with a suit case of bottles found with
him got \$10 and costs; another gets
\$200 or three months; with one bot-
tle; another gets \$1,000 or five
months; and yet another, for giving
liquor to a man for his wife who
was ill, gets \$300 or five months.
What a divergence of sentences.

A gentle hand soothes a troubled
brow, a kind word reaches a tumul-
tuous heart. The words of the giver
of justice "Thy sins are forgiven
thee; go thou and sin no more,"
would have more effect in bettering
the world than all that punishment
and fines, which only lead to perjury,
lying, stealing and other kindred
crimes, and make this individual

Osteopathy and Returned Soldiers

Toronto Daily Star.
The President of the American Na-
tional Association of Osteopaths
says that a medical boycott is threat-
ened if osteopaths are admitted to
the Army Medical Corps. The New
York Tribune, while it does not favor
putting osteopaths on the same
footing as other physicians in the
army, says:

"For the medical profession to con-
tinue its quasi-boycott on the prac-
titioners of osteopathy is equally il-
l-advised at the present time. Espe-
cially in the war and in the treatment
of convalescents we are sure that
osteopathy could do a wide and val-
uable service. It is precisely the sort
of thing that is needed, especially
in the later stages of recovery, and
with the crying need for physicians it
seems an extremely short-sighted
policy to reject this proffered aid.
Osteopathy has a definite and not to
be mis-prized part in modern thera-
peutics. And it is an ill-limed pre-
judice which now refuses its need of
recognition."
A similar prejudice seems to exist
in Canada. The Ontario Osteopathic
Association offered to equip a free
sanitarium for the treatment of re-
turned soldiers, but the offer was ig-
nored. At the same time it is said
that at Hart House osteopathic meth-
ods are freely used. Apparently the
idea is to borrow them without giv-
ing the recognized practitioners of
the system any share of control or
credit.

It should think that some regard
should be paid in this matter to the
wishes and preferences of the return-
ing soldier where the results are not
materially affected. This could be
done if the offer of the Ontario Os-
teopathic Association were accepted.

MASONIC FINANCES SOUND.
Grand Treasurer M.W. Bro. E. T.
Malone's Report Satisfactory.
 Windsor, Ont., July 18.—The re-
port presented at the Masonic Grand
Lodge of Ontario by the Grand Treas-
urer, M.W. Bro. E. T. Malone, of To-
ronto, was a gratifying one. It show-
ed a bank balance on May 31st last
year of \$545,270. Received from
lodges, \$719,847; for payments, \$4,977,
and \$479 interest; Brocton, Ille, Berlin
and St. Thomas debeaturs matured
and paid, \$2,648, making a revenue
from all sources of \$92,436. The dis-
bursements include general charges,
\$24,680; benevolent orders, \$34,095;
Victory Bonds, \$10,913; Dominion
War Bonds, \$9,397; investments,
\$46,757; with a bank balance of
\$12,414.

The general fund account stands
as an asset of \$141,169. The semi-
centennial fund stands at \$103,632.
Receipts from the latter fund aggre-
gate \$9,167, and the disbursements,
\$8,290. The estimated receipts for
the year ending May 31st, 1917,
amount to \$88,750, and the expendi-
ture, \$65,775, including \$43,125
from the semi-centennial fund.

Good flavor-
rich nourishment-
easy digestion-
convenience-
economy in
Grape-Nuts
FOOD
"There's a Reason"
Canada Food Board

Probs: Friday, fine and moderately warm.

Steady's Greatest
JULY CLEARANCE SALE
Starts Tomorrow
AT 9 O'CLOCK
With the greatest list of genuine bargains ever offered in this local-
ity. Don't fail to be here and avail yourself of its wonderful bar-
gain opportunities.
See Full Page "Ad"
First Page of Supplement for Details.
Also watch our windows daily for additional news of savings.
Steady's - Limited
"The Woman's Store of Kingston."

Hairs Will Vanish
After This Treatment

(Toilet Helps)
You can keep your skin free from
hair or fuzz by the occasional use
of plain delatone and in using it you
need have no fear of marring or in-
juring the skin. A thick paste is
made by mixing some of the pow-
dered delatone with water. Then
spread on the hairs and after 2 or
3 minutes rub off, wash the skin and
all traces of hair have vanished. Be
careful, however to get real delatone.

CAPT. WILLIAM NEWMAN.
He Has Been In Kingston Since
1851.
Orange Semined, Toronto.
Capt. William Newman, 271 King
street west, Kingston, Ont., has been
a subscriber to the Orange Sentinel
for forty years, or since the paper
began publication, during which time
he has never missed an issue.
He has been a member of the Or-
ange Order for fifty-eight years, hav-
ing held many offices in the organiza-
tion. Born in the County of Wick-
low, Ireland, seventy-eight years ago,
Mr. Newman came to Canada in 1851
and settled at Kingston, where he has
since resided. Mr. Newman took an
active part in the transportation de-
velopment of the Rideau River, and
operated a small fleet of river sloops,
which were engaged in carrying car-
goes of phosphate, cordwood, sand-
stone and other products to Kingston,
where in turn they were re-shipped
by boat and rail to the larger centres
in both Canada and the United
States. Later his activities extended
to shipping to Upper St. Lawrence
and Bay of Quinte ports. Disposing
of his river boats, Capt. Newman
then purchased a sailing schooner
and for some years was engaged in
the grain and coal trade on the Upper
Lakes. He retired from active life
some fifteen years ago, but still en-
joys the very best of health, and any
morning may be found in his garden
as early as five o'clock.

Capt. Newman has five sons and
two daughters living, namely, J. A.
Newman, of Newman & Shaw, dry
goods merchants, Kingston; Aid. H.
W. Newman; J. J. Newman, Customs
department; F. L. Newman, King-
ston; H. J. Newman, Montreal Star;
Miss Edith Newman, Kingston, and
Mrs. Walter Sprague, of Leicester,
Mass.

"PLENTY OF SAFEGUARDS."
Germany Can Allow Belgium Com-
plete Freedom.
London, July 18.—Germany news-
papers give prominence to an in-
teresting statement on Belgium by
Prof. Hans Delbrueck, in the Neus
Welter Journal, says an Exchange
Telegraph despatch from Amster-
dam. The statement reads: "Ger-
many now will lose nothing by de-
claring her readiness to evacuate
Belgium without conditions and to
relinquish her independence and in-
tegrity. Germany has plenty of
other safeguards. Belgium is not
only a German question; it is a
world question."

"No peace is possible in the
world unless Belgium is as free as
before the war, even America has
the greatest interest in Belgium.
Unless Belgium becomes free the
world cannot accept even the in-
direct rule of Germany over her."

UP-TO-DATE BEDROOM FURNITURE
A large stock of up-to-date designs to
choose from, in mahogany, walnut and
ivory and grey enamels.
We have a large stock
of springs and mattresses
on hand, very reasonably
priced.
Pillows—a good quality
to sell at \$8.50, \$4.50 and
\$5.50 per pair.
Victrolas and Victor Records
A large stock on hand.
T. F. HARRISON CO., LTD
Phone 90.

FISH-FISH
Fresh and Sweet — Direct from the Coast
500 Choice Fresh Haddock, dressed, 10c lb.
500 Fresh Cod, dressed 10c lb.
Finnan Haddies 18c lb.
200 lbs. Choice Dairy Butter 45c lb.
THE WM. DAVIES' CO. :: Limited
Princess Street — Phone 597.
Canada Food Board License No. 9-8781.

HIGHER FREIGHT
RATES TO FOLLOW
Canadian Railways Will Be
Authorized to File New
Tariffs.
Ottawa, July 18.—If the offer of
the Railway War Board to apply
the McAdoo scale of wage increases
to Canadian roads proves accept-
able to the various labor organiza-
tions concerned, the Government, it
is stated, toward the end of the
present week, or the beginning of
next week will authorize the sev-
eral railways to file new freight tar-
iffs with the Board of Railway Com-
missioners.

It is admitted in Government cir-
cles here that if the railways are
to pay higher wages to their em-
ployees they must be enabled to
increase their earnings. It is said
that a 25 per cent. increase in
freight rates will give the railways
an increase of some 20 per cent. in
gross earnings, or enough to meet
the added expenditure for wages
and also the rise in the cost of ma-
terials since the 15 per cent. sug-

mentation of freight charges was
granted some four months ago. Of
course the rise in rates does not
mean that there will be a uniform
increase of 25 per cent. in all the
items of the existing tariffs. It
means a general revision of sched-
ules and the filing of new tariffs.
GLAD HE GOT TO FRONT.
Theodore Roosevelt Comments on
the Death of His Son.
Oyster Bay, N.Y., July 18.—
"Quentin's mother and I are very
glad that he got to the front, and
had the chance to render some ser-
vice to his country, and to show
the stuff there was in him before
his fate befell him."
This statement was issued by
Col. Theodore Roosevelt after press
despatches furnished confirmation
of earlier reports that his son,
Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, had been
killed in an aerial battle in France.
Col. Roosevelt stated that his
plans, relative to attending the
New York State Republican conven-
tion at Saratoga Springs, were un-
changed, and that he would deliver
an address before the convention.