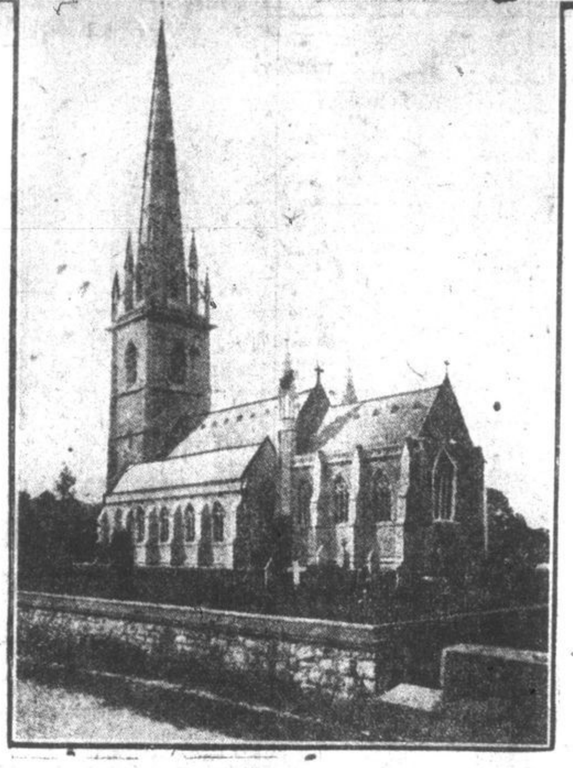
SCENES AT CAMP KIMMEL WHERE THE RIOT BROKE OUT



The picture at the upper left shows the site of the camp itself which overlooks the course of the liners from the Mersey on which the soldiers could see their comrades leaving for Canada and home. To the right is the Manor House of Kinmel, the residence of Sir Grenville Williams, on whose estate the camp is located, and which gives the camp its name. At the bottom is a picture of Bodelwyddan church and the churchyard where soldiers dying in the camp are buried.

"SYRUP OF FIGS" CHILD'S LAXATIVE

Look at Tongue! Remove Poisons From Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless laxative or physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its delicious fruity taste. Full directions for child's dose on each bottle. Give it without fear.

Woman's Hair Reaches to Knees

A Year Ago Was Threatened With Baldness, Tells How She Made Her Hair Grow.

Mrs. Esther Emery, now visiting friends in the city, is the fortunate possessor of marvelously beautiful hair, which, when loosened from its coils falls to her knees. Morever, is of soft, silky and fluffy texture and in color a glorious glossy gold. Yet, just one year ago she was threatened with baldness. Urged to tell how she had obtained this wonderful growth in so short a time she said: "Had anyone told me such marvelous results could be accomplished so quickly, I positively would not have believed it. Twelve months ago my hair which then reached barely to my shoulders was falling out at an alarming rate and growing very thin, actually exposing the bald scalp in several spots. It was dull and lifeless in color, turning grey in patches and very dry and brittle. My head was covered with dandruff and itched like mad all the time. I tried fully a dozen different hair tonics but they were all the same and never did me a bit of good. One day I chanced to read in my home paper of a simple home prescription to make the hair grow that was recommended by a well known physician. It said that by taking ordinary Lavona de Composee and mixing with Bay Rum and Menthol Crystals and applying to the scalp each night with the finger tips that new hair would grow very rapidly. I decided to try it and I had my druggist mix two ounces of Lavona de Composee with 6 ounces of Bay Rum and one half drachm of Menthol Crystals and started to use it. My, how quickly my hair did grow. First, the hair stopped falling, the itching ceased and the dandruff disappeared. Then tiny little hairs appeared all over my scalp. These grew and grew as though nothing would ever stop them. They are growing yet, and, while, of course I have used the treatment steadily and expect to continue it, at least until my hair reaches the floor, I might have stopped and been perfectly satisfied at the end of three months. I think that any woman can get long, thick, beautiful hair by using this prescription as I have recommended it to several friends, and all are delighted with the result. The prescription is very inexpensive and any druggist can fill it.

Those who use it should be careful not to get it on the face or where the hair is not desired.

TELLS DYSPEPTICS WHAT TO EAT

Avoid Indigestion, Sour Acid Stomach, Heartburn, Gas on Stomach, Etc.

Indigestion and practically all forms of stomach trouble, say medical authorities, are due nine times out of ten to an excess of hydrochloric acid in the stomach. Chronic "acid stomach" is exceedingly dangerous and sufferers should do either one of two things.

Either they can go on a limited and often disagreeable diet, avoiding foods that disagree with them, that irritate the stomach and lead to excess acid secretion or they can eat as they please in reason and make it a practice to counteract the effect of the harmful acid and prevent the formation of gas, sourness or premature fermentation by the use of a little Bisurated Magnesia at their meals.

There is probably no better, safer or more reliable stomach antiacid than Bisurated Magnesia and it is widely used for this purpose. It has no direct action on the stomach and is not a digestent. But a teaspoonful of the powder or a couple of five grain tablets taken in a little water with the food will neutralize the excess acidity which may be present and prevent its further formation. This removes the whole cause of the trouble and the meal digests naturally and healthfully without need of pepsin pills or artificial digestents.

Get a few ounces of Bisurated Magnesia from any reliable druggist. Ask for either powder or tablets. It never comes as a liquid, milk or citrate and in the bisurated form is not a laxative. Try this plan and eat what you want at your next meal and see if this isn't the best advice you ever had on "what to eat."

LAST DAYS OF THE WAR

CANADIANS ENTERED MONS ON NOVEMBER 11TH.

A Number of Facts Worth Remembering About the Work Done By Our Gallant Troops During the Three Months Following the Terrible Battle at Amiens When German Retreat Commenced.

CANADIAN troops have furnished a curious coincidence in British military history. The first troops to enter Mons the day the armistice was signed were those of the 42nd Royal Highlanders of Canada, which battalion, through the parent regiment, the 5th Royal Highlanders of Canada, is affiliated with the famous Black Watch. On August 23, 1914, the last British battalion to leave Mons was the 42nd Highlanders, the Scottish Black Watch.

From August 8 to November 11, the date the armistice was declared, the Canadian Corps captured 34,000 prisoners, 750 artillery guns of all calibres, 3,500 machine guns, hundreds of trench mortars, and huge quantities of all kinds of material.

In the last three months of the war the corps advanced in depth a distance of 95 miles, covering an area of approximately 450 square miles. The principal towns captured by the Canadians in that time were Cambrai and Le Cateau on October 9; Denain, October 20; Valenciennes, November 2; Mons, November 2. At least 150 smaller towns and villages were captured in addition to those larger centres, which released from German domination over 300,000 French and Belgian civilians.

The three outstanding battles fought by the Canadian Corps since August, 1918, were: Amiens, which began August 8; Arras, on August 26; and Cambrai, September 27. In these three battle, and in the advance from Cambrai to Mons through Valenciennes, the Canadian Corps engaged and identified a total of fifty-seven German divisions, several of whom were so badly decimated as to render them useless as fighting organizations.

At Amiens we advanced in less than two weeks a depth of 15 miles. At Arras and Cambrai the depth of penetration into the enemy lines was 25 miles, and from Cambrai to Mons 55 miles. At Amiens we captured 12,000 prisoners; Arras, 10,000; Cambrai, 7,174; and from Cambrai to Mons, 2,826.

It has been definitely established that when the Canadians captured Cambrai and Le Cateau in the darkness of the morning of October 9, the enemy hopes of victory vanished entirely and the vision of sure and certain defeat on the field loomed up as inevitable. He then began to retire as rapidly as possible towards the Rhine, protecting his backward movements by fighting rearguard actions with machine guns. After the fall of Cambrai we took up a line to the north towards Douai and began the advance in the direction of Valenciennes. On October 10 the Second Division attacked and occupied Naves with little opposition. The Sixth Brigade took Thun Levec and Thun St. Martin, northeast of Cambrai, assisted by the Canadian independent force composed of the Motor Machine Gun Brigade and the Cyclists' Corps. This force peppered the enemy from the roads in several positions from which they could do good work for us and bad for the opposition.

The next day the Second Division again attacked and cleared the Boche out of Iwuy, undeterred by the enemy's artillery, which put down quite a heavy barrage on our troops. By 10.30 on that morning the Germans launched a strong counter attack from the direction of Avesnes, started by artillery and seven tanks. It was a foolhardy effort on his part, because all the tanks were quickly knocked out, his ranks were ripped to pieces, and we got 300 prisoners.

On October 12 the First Division occupied the villages of Arleux, Estrees, and several other centres in the neighborhood, while the Fifth Brigade of the Second Division pressed on and established themselves in the village of Hordain. The enemy was evidently determined not to be driven back without a fight, so to break the monotony he delivered a counter-attack north of Aubbigny au Bac, with the result that we netted two officers and 199 other ranks as prisoners and took possession of Lieu St. Aumand.

Before the enemy evacuated the territory he held he found time to destroy all the railway tracks, bridges, and blow huge holes in cross roads, and in every possible way tried to impede our advance. By October 18 the First Division had crossed the Canal de la Sensee and established a line just beyond Fechain, Fressain, Villers au Terte, Lewarde, Dichy, and Sur le Noble. At Pecquencourt and villages in the neighborhood which fell to the First Division, nearly 3,000 civilians were released on October 19. On the night of October 19-29 the Tenth Brigade of the Fourth Division entered the large mining town of Denain after a sharp fight on the outskirts, and the 28,000 civilians there welcomed our men with most hilarious enthusiasm. Before the end of the month the First and Fourth Divisions were established on the outskirts of Valenciennes on a line running north and the number of civilians freed by that time totalled 75,000, all of whom became a charge on the Canadian Corps for rations, for the Germans had robbed them of every particle of food and left their cupboards as bare as Mother Hubbard's.

The Third Division took over from the First on a line in the vicinity of Raismes. On November 1 the Fourth Division attacked with the 22nd Corps, an attack which was an unqualified success, for over 800 enemy dead were counted after the show at the portals of the city, and we captured 1,400 prisoners, several artillery guns, and many machine guns. The next day the Eleventh and Twelfth Brigades joined hands in the Place D'Armes in Valenciennes, since named Place du Canada.

From Valenciennes the Third and Fourth Divisions began to push on towards Mons, the Fourth operating on the right of the Mons road, the Third on the left. So far as spectacular features of fighting were concerned, there were none. There was some fighting, but the enemy was too much concerned with retiring to prevent being completely routed that he had little time to offer much resistance. As our men entered towns and villages they were kissed and embraced and held as deliverers and treated as such. That section of France on the Canadian front was cleared of the enemy by about November 7, and the Fourth Division was relieved just over the Belgium border by the Second Division. By the 10th November the Second and Third Divisions were on the outskirts of Mons; the Second on the right and the Third at the very gates of the city itself.

On the morning of the 11th, at four o'clock, the 42nd Battalion (the Montreal Kilties), the P.P.C.L.I., R.C.R.'s and the 44th Battalion, of the Seventh Brigade, attacked. The city was actually captured by the 42nd Battalion and the Princess Pats, and the R.C.R. also had some troops enter the city. By eleven o'clock, the time the armistice came into effect, we had established a line five kilometers east of the city, so that in nine days the Canadians advanced thirty miles.

On the afternoon of the 11th, Lieut.-Gen. Sir Arthur Currie and his staff made a triumphant entry into Mons, and were welcomed by thousands of civilians in a most demonstrative way. Gen. Currie presented to the city a Canadian flag tied to a lance, which now has a prominent place in the council chamber of the City Hall. The bodyguard of the corps commander was a section of the 5th Imperial Lancers, all of whom wore the Mons ribbon and were among the last to leave the city on August 2, 1914.

It was at Mons that the British began fighting in the war and it was there the war ended. Throughout all the advances made by the Canadians invaluable assistance was given by the Canadian Railway Troops and the Canadian Forestry Corps, whose work was extremely difficult owing to the devastation and destruction caused to railway tracks, bridges, and roads.

Joaquin Ochoa, Yaqui chief, who led the Yaqui band which attacked a Mexican railroad train in January, 1918, killing forty-three persons, was captured and executed and his band wiped out at Sierra Bacattette, in the Rio Yaquis district.

The Civil Service, as it stood on the 1st April, 1918, had a strength of 4,147 permanent and 6,324 temporary inside employees, and 18,593 permanent and 12,555 temporary outside, a tatal of 41,619.

The Presbyterian Church, Aurora, without a pastor since last August, has issued a call to Rev. Dr. Conn, Cannington, Ont.

Was Troubled With BOILS For Six Months

From the days of Job to the present time, boils have been one of the greatest afflictions of the human race.

Very few people escape from having them at some time.

All the poulticing and lancing you may do won't cure them and stop more coming.

Boils are caused by bad blood bursting out, and the bad blood must be made pure before the boils will disappear.

Burdock Blood Bitters is the greatest blood purifier known. It cleanes the system, and purifies the blood by removing every particle of foul material from the system, and when this is done, never another boil comes and health and strength are permanently restored.

Mr. C. H. Bridges, 470 Barton St. E., Hamilton, Ont., writes:—"I was troubled with boils for about six months and tried several remedies without any relief until I tried Burdock Blood Bitters, and the effect has been wonderful. After using two bottles, I was rid of them all. I feel like a new man; my appetite is better, and I sleep better than I have for years. I can highly recommend B. B. B. to all who are troubled as I was."

Burdock Blood Bitters has been on the market for the past 40 years and manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Just a little milk on the side says Bobby and you have the finest ready cooked corn food made — POST TOASTIES

Canada Food Board License No. 2-096

THE MAN WHO IS MISUNDERSTOOD.

What a funny old world 'tis we live in,
Kaleidoscope isn't the word;
Everything seems to go topsy-turvy
In a manner that's really absurd.

Some are plotting—achieving—some failing—
Some are superfine—some very crude,
There's the man with the hunch,
Mayhap best of the bunch—
The man who is misunderstood.

His style may appear somewhat distant,
And his shyness may make him seem rude,
But way down is a spark in the world scarred heart
Of the man who is misunderstood.

How little we know of our fellows—
On the surface so gay—debonair,
While under the mask
May be seared a grim past
With a loneliness nigh to despair.

In life's game why then let us "play cricket,"
Let's not hurt, if we cannot do good,
And mayhap—who can tell?—
We may help out of Hell
Some poor soul that is misunderstood.

New Route to Far East.

A new and interesting route to the Far East will be in operation at no distant date, definite plans now being in the course of preparation. It will be possible for a tourist to board a train in Paris at noon on Saturday and proceed by way of Mflan, Venice, Trieste, Belgrade, Nish, arriving in Athens Tuesday morning. It will carry Anglo-Indian and other Far Eastern mails and passengers, and will in this way vastly increase the importance of the port of Piraeus, which in future will be the starting place of steamers for the Far East. This will bring Greece hundreds of miles nearer western Europe in distance and several days nearer in time.

Not to Blame.

Pearson's Weekly.

"When I was your age, young man," remarked the father, after a demand for further funds. "I didn't have as much money to spend in a month as you have in a single day."

"Well, dad, don't scold me about it," replied the youth. "Grandfather's the culprit."

New Goods Just Arrived

SUNKIST Seeded and Seedless Raisins. In packages only. Buy from your grocer.

CHOICE CANADIAN PEA FED PORK

In Cuts from two to five lbs., per lb. 30c
100 lbs. Frankfurts, per lb. 25c
500 lbs. Chuck Roasts, per lb. 20c, 25c

Also a nice lot of fresh vegetables at lowest market prices.

HOOD'S, Cor. of Earl and Barrie Streets.
Phone 407 Prompt Delivery

PAINS AND ACHES YIELD QUICKLY TO SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Are you tormented by Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica or any of those aches that require a counter-irritant? Then let the soothing, warming application of Sloan's Liniment stop the pain by drawing the blood away from the congested part.

It is the pressure on the nerves by the blood rushing to the inflamed muscle or joint that makes you ache. So when Sloan's Liniment relieves the swollen blood vessels by setting up a counter-irritant on the surface, the circulation is equalized, sympathetic nerves all soothed and soreness or lameness disappears.

Sloan's Liniment is probably the counter-irritant most widely used to overcome painful inflammation in cases of neuralgia, sore muscles, wrenched joints, strains, bruises, gout. Rubbing is not required. This clear, clean liquid is easily applied as it does not stain the skin. Made in Canada.

Generous size bottles at your druggists.

Sloan's The World's Liniment KILLS PAIN

30c, 60c, $1.20.

COME TO ABRAMSON'S FIRST YOU ARE INVITED. OUR SALE PRICES STILL PREVAIL

Values Great!

AND APLENTY THROUGHOUT THE WHOLE STORE

Our spring stock of men's, boys' and ladies' wear has arrived and as we have not had the opportunity of taking the tags off, our sale prices will still be on for Saturday, as well as

Great Values in Our New Spring Stock

Don't Miss This Great Opportunity

Louis Abramson,

The Up-to-the-Minute Clothier and Furnisher, 336 Princess Street

LOOK FOR THE BIG RED SIGN!