

FOCH WILL STOP GERMAN ADVANCE

French Generalissimo Has Situation Well Under Control.

TO LOCALIZE BATTLE

Henri Bidou Believes Enemy Unable to Exploit Picardy Attacks.

Paris, May 29.—Gen. Foch now has the situation well in hand, and French troops are beginning to gain on a contest of speed. No important line of communication is threatened by the advance of the German Crown Prince.

Those on the scene declare it is not too much to say that another forty-eight hours will see the German drive definitely stopped. High praise is given the French reserves for the perfect order in which they are coming into the fighting line.

Not the least encouraging news yesterday was the brilliant success of the Americans in the Montdidier sector, which all the newspapers feature. It was the first important action carried out alone by them. All reports agree that they behaved like veterans. This is pronounced the best augury for the early future, when American help will weigh heavily in the balance.

A noteworthy point in connection with the present great battle is the freedom allowed the military critics in their articles. Henri Bidou, for instance, is allowed to say in *Le Journal* this morning that it was "certainly distressing that the enemy succeeded in recapturing in one day our conquests of 1917," an admission which it is considered virtually certain the previous censorship would not have passed.

Outspoken Criticism.

M. Bidou, who has established himself as one of the soundest and most conservative of the military writers in France, insists, however, that the only true point of view in the present circumstances is one taking a general wide outlook, and his article incites confidence in the final result, which he forecasts will be a repetition of that incident to Germany's last two great efforts.

The German success, this writer declares, is due to the enemy's ability to manoeuvre his reserves within the arc of the front in a way which admits of a crushing mass to be suddenly thrown against any point. But the enemy's object, he points out, is not to recapture territory, but to obtain such a victory as will end the war.

The Germans, M. Bidou recalls, found their violent effort in Picardy checked after they had engaged 111 divisions, while their second effort in Flanders cost the lives of fifty divisions. He argues that if the enemy has not pursued the logical course of following up these two partial successes it is certainly because he is unable to do so owing to the terrific cost in men, which is forcing him to place in line recruits born in the first half of the year 1900.

"It is a duel to the death," he concludes, "and every hour in which Germany fails to obtain the decision increases the imminence of her defeat."

Skin on Fire With Eczema

The Most Torturing of Skin Diseases—Few Doctors Have Satisfactory Treatment to Offer, But This Ointment Cures.

St. Thomas, Ont., May 29.—Eczema's itch is torture, the skin seems on fire with the burning, stinging humor; at times it becomes almost unbearable, and in desperation you could tear the skin to pieces. You dare not exercise for fear of aggravating the itching; neither can you sleep for no sooner does the body become warm than the scorching begins, and instead of restful, refreshing sleep, it is scratch, scratch, scratch all night long. There is scarcely a moment's respite from this maddening malady at any time. Of course you have tried nearly all the washes, salves, lotions and medicated soaps, but like thousands of others, you have been disappointed and disgusted.

Mrs. Alex. Perry, 18 Ross St., St. Thomas, Ont., writes: "I cannot recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment too highly, as it cured me of a very bad case of eczema. For six years I was ashamed to go near my door when anybody called, my face was so affected with this terrible disease. I consulted several doctors, but they could not help me at all. When I heard of Dr. Chase's Ointment being good for eczema I tried it, and before I had used two boxes I could see it was helping me. Now, since my face is entirely healed, they want to know how I was cured, and I certainly recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment. I cannot speak too strongly in its favor, as I paid out many dollars for doctors' medicines, but did not get any relief until I used Dr. Chase's Ointment."

You may be skeptical regarding the ability of Dr. Chase's Ointment to cure you. Most people are, after trying in vain to get relief from a host of remedies, but Dr. Chase's Ointment will not disappoint you. You will be surprised at the marvellous control which it has over all itching, burning inflammation of the skin, and the wonderful healing powers which it possesses. It takes time to thoroughly cure eczema, but Dr. Chase's Ointment will do it. You will find relief after a few applications, and gradually and naturally the cure will follow. Besides being a positive cure for eczema, Dr. Chase's Ointment comes in a hundred ways in every home for every form of skin irritation and eruption, chapped skin and chilblains.

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. **Warranted—only disapproval.**

KAISER WRITES SPOUSE FROM BATTLEFIELD

Amsterdam, May 29.—Emperor Wilhelm, who is on the field of battle south of Lanon, on the Aisne front, has sent the following telegram to the empress at Potsdam:

"William (apparently Crown Prince Frederick William) has today attacked the British and French on the Chemin des Dames. The strongly consolidated height, after being subjected to mighty artillery fire, has been stormed by our glorious infantry. We have crossed the Aisne and are approaching the Vesle.

"Fritz, with the First Guards Infantry division, was one of the first to reach the Aisne. (This evidently is another reference to the crown prince.) The twenty-eighth division also has again distinguished itself. The British and French were completely surprised. Our losses are small. Tomorrow we shall make further progress.

"God has granted us a splendid victory and will help further. Greetings."

HAVE ALLOTTED NEW CHARGES

First Draft Issued by Montreal Methodist Conference Stationing Committee.

Ottawa, May 29.—The first draft from the stationing committee of the Montreal Methodist Conference allotting new charges was given out today. The changes are subject to revision and further alteration before being finally agreed upon.

Ottawa district, western—Rev. Jas. McNeill, from Cobden, succeeds late Dr. J. E. Massey.

Bevel Street, Rev. W. H. Raney, from Ottawa south, succeeds Rev. T. A. Halpenny, appointed general superintendent Ontario Sunday School Association, McCord Street; Rev. G. A. McInosh remains.

Ottawa district, south—Major G. I. Campbell, from chief recruiting office, H. D. St. J., succeeds Rev. W. H. Raney, Rosemount Avenue; Rev. D. A. Lough, from Aylmer, succeeds Rev. J. H. Philp, D.D. Wesley Church; Rev. L. A. Pierce, Ph.D., now without charge, succeeds Rev. L. Morrison, Westboro; Rev. Alfred A. Radley, from St. Lambert, succeeds Rev. E. Lawson, Metcalfe; Rev. Geo. W. Snel, succeeding Rev. J. W. Ogden, Montreal district, north—St. James Church; Rev. J. Henderson, D.D., from Timothy Eaton Memorial Church, Toronto, Sherbrooke Street; Rev. C. Cassidy, from Lachine, succeeds Rev. R. Smith, Arundel and Posony; Rev. C. B. McLaughlin, from Rawdon.

Montreal south district—Wesley; Rev. H. E. Currie, from Princess street, Kingston, succeeds Rev. F. G. McLemont, Lachine; Rev. R. Smith of Sherbrooke Street, succeeds Rev. T. C. Cassidy, Pointe St. Charles; Rev. E. Backus, now of Vancouver, succeeds Rev. E. S. Morrison, Huntingdon; Rev. J. Nelson of Knowlton, succeeds Rev. J. Norman O'Delltown and Lacolle; Rev. E. C. James, North Augusta succeeds Rev. J. E. Fulcher, situated for overseas. St. Johns; Capt. H. W. Burnatt, from chaplain service, succeeds Rev. E. J. Hughes, Pendleton; Rev. H. L. Morrison, from Wesley Church, Ottawa, succeeding Rev. J. Grenfell, Perth district—Carleton Place; Rev. Eliwood Lawson, from Westboro, succeeds Rev. W. G. Henderson, transferred to Aylmer, Ashton; Rev. J. O. Baron, Quyon, succeeds Rev. G. Mossop, Lanark; Rev. Geo. Mossop succeeds Rev. W. Dustin.

Pembroke district—Cobden; Rev. J. H. Philp, Ph.D., from Rosemount Avenue, Ottawa, succeeding Rev. J. A. McNeill.

Matilda district—Matilda; Rev. E. H. Parke of Sawyerville, succeeds Rev. J. L. Murray, South Mountain; Rev. C. W. Hollingsworth, now of Pittsburg north, succeeds Rev. Harry Walker, Chesterville; Rev. I. N. Norman, now of Huntingdon, succeeds Rev. H. E. Warren.

Brookville district—Lyn; Rev. R. Calvert of Delta, succeeds Rev. W. A. Meyers, succeeds Rev. W. G. Bradford; Delta; Rev. F. J. McClelland, now of Wesley Church, Montreal, succeeds Rev. R. Calvert, Newboro; Rev. W. H. Bradbury, now of Malorytown, succeeds Rev. C. J. Curtis, North Augusta; Rev. L. Sheldon, Throp, now of Perth Road, succeeds Rev. E. C. James, Kingston district—Princess Street; Rev. J. A. Waddell, now of Seeley's Bay, succeeds Rev. H. E. Currie, boro succeeds Rev. W. C. Weese, Pittsburg North; Rev. J. H. Murray, Hollingsworth, Seeley's Bay; Rev. H. W. Dustin, now of Lanark, succeeds Rev. J. A. Waddell.

Perth district—Perth; Rev. J. Johnston, Playfair, succeeds Rev. C. V. Fairbairn, Perth Ganoque East, succeeds Rev. L. S. Throp.

ARMED TO THE TEETH, SLACKERS DEFLY LAW

Wakefield, Que., May 29.—High up in the Laurentian mountains well provisioned, well clothed and armed to the teeth, 20 young men of the Gatineau district are setting at defiance the military service law.

The men are mostly shantymen, all familiar with the rough mountainous district, and they are said to be encamped in the most remote and roadless region they become, however, owing to the remarkable immunity from the law that they have thus far enjoyed, that recently a number of them came out to nearby villages to obtain provisions, and even went so far as to openly state that they were heavily armed and prepared to cope with any force the government might send to apprehend them.

SENT TO THE ASYLUM.

Galt, May 29.—Douglas McNaught, the local young man arrested on May 2 in company with Ethel McKinnon, also of Galt, at Montreal on a charge of forgery, was brought back to Galt by police officers. An announcement to this effect was made this afternoon by Hon. J. D. Reid, minister of railways and canals, who expressed the belief also that matters would be adjusted in a way satisfactory to all parties.

THE TORONTO MORNING WORLD HAS RESUMED DELIVERY AT TORONTO ISLAND

Order your copy by telephone or through the carrier. Prompt and efficient service is guaranteed. The Sunday World is for sale by the carrier every Saturday night, at five cents per copy.

CAPTAIN IS WOUNDED.

Capt. Henry Clinton Pearson, a Toronto physician, who has been medical officer with a field ambulance on the western battlefield, is reported on May 18, but now returned to duty again. He enlisted during the first month of the war and has served in France during the past three years. His son, Cadet J. W. Pearson, went overseas two years ago. He recently transferred from the artillery to the Royal Air Force.

REMARKABLE WORK OF SALVAGE CORPS

Report on Canadian Department Which Saves Money Behind the Lines.

NO WASTE ALLOWED

Articles Handled Consist of Every Commodity Found in Military Camp.

Ottawa, May 29.—Major-General S. C. Mewburn, minister of militia, has received from Sir Edward Kemp, minister of overseas forces, a report of the work of the Canadian salvage department, which shows that, thru utilizing of articles which would otherwise have been classed as waste, this department has saved the Canadian public \$211,955 in the period of nine months ending February 29, 1918.

The Canadian salvage department's duty is to collect and conserve as discarded articles with a view to their return to military stores, if of military value, and for other purposes. The proceeds go to the credit of the Canadian public. In each area there is a local salvage corps with a limited personnel of low category men, not otherwise usefully employed, and a salvage yard in each area in which salvageable goods are received and stored. The supplies are centralized in London so that quantities appear to large buyers thus securing increased prices.

The report states: "In handling by-products, all bones and dripping are sold to war office contractors so that they may be extracted and utilized for the manufacture of explosives and it is calculated that from Canadian areas alone there has been during the past nine months sufficient glycerine obtained to furnish the propellant power for approximately 24,230 British pounder shells. The most valuable items are old uniforms, a very vestige of fat, all cooking waste is carefully skimmed, and every particle of value is thus secured. No article is thrown away unless it is beyond the greatest possible amount of dripping is obtained.

Articles Handled.

"The articles handled consist of almost every conceivable commodity found in a military camp, including bones, dripping, trap grease, rags, packages, meat wrappers, leather cuttings, tin cans, old shoes, rubber, straw, shoes, lead, horsehair, rubber, straw, hoof-parings, cork, sacking, rope, tin, barrels, boxes, bottles, jars, crocks, lumber, paper, manure, baler twine, twine, hogs hides, twine, swill, etc. etc.

"A study has therefore been made of the best possible markets for disposition of all lines so that best prices can be obtained from competition between buyers. The success of the plan is shown by the following figures which cover the past nine months' operations as from June 1, 1917 to Feb. 28, 1918.

Class credited to public funds	\$182,262.24
Value of equipment returned for re-issue	31,855.05
Value of commodities issued to units	2,049.84
Value of commodities returned to imperial	2,968.36
Accounts general outstanding	474.12
Accounts still due	2,792.08
Estimated value stock on hand	5,552.86
Total	\$211,955.10

"This record does not include the salvage of clothing and other ordnance stores, of which large quantities are reclaimed and handed thru the usual military channels as an ordinary expense.

Has General Value.

"The general success of the salvage department cannot, however, be fully gauged by the material value of the operations. The systematic education imparted has brought the point of view of areas to a status entirely foreign to the soldier. The soldier now only has areas, as such, received a constant education in this direction but the individual soldier has learned to respect the principles of economy and to dispose of material formerly considered as waste. The incinerator ceases to be employed as the method of disposal of material formerly considered of little or no monetary value.

"The principles guiding the Canadian salvage department are 'help to win the war by avoiding waste' and 'nothing is too small to save.'

NEARLY A MILE DEEP.

American Penetration at Cantigny Almost as Broad as Long.

With the American Army in France, May 29.—The Americans have penetrated the German positions to a depth of nearly a mile. Their artillery completely smothered the Germans. The roar of the American guns could be heard for many miles in the rear. Several fires are burning behind the German line. Twelve French tanks supported the American infantry.

TO SETTLE G.N.W. DISPUTE.

Ottawa, May 29.—Senator Robertson coming to Toronto on Way Back From Coast.

Ottawa, May 29.—Senator Robertson on his return from Vancouver next week, will proceed to Toronto to inquire into the differences between the G.N.W. Telegraph Company and its Toronto operators. An announcement to this effect was made this afternoon by Hon. J. D. Reid, minister of railways and canals, who expressed the belief also that matters would be adjusted in a way satisfactory to all parties.

THREE DROWNED IN RIVER.

Quebec, May 29.—News comes from Amos, Abitibi, that three men were drowned Tuesday in the Megiscane River, 50 miles above Amos.

NO DANGER OF BREACH IN ALLIED BATTLE LINE

London, May 29.—In many respects the German attack on the Aisne and its results bear a striking similarity to the opening of the German offensive in March. The present movement, however, differs in a most vital point, namely, that on this occasion there never has been, as was the case in March, danger of the allied line breaking. On the contrary, as soon as it was found the allies were unable to hold the crest, orders were given for the retirement to the Aisne, and the Anglo-French force made an orderly retreat in perfect unity.

Points of similarity are that again the Germans discovered a weak point in the allied line and attacked in a superiority of five to one. Gas also again played an important part, the allied forces being compelled to wear gas masks for hours at a stretch.

The brunt of the German onslaught was borne by the sixth French army under General Meist.

BIG PANICS RESULT FROM BRITISH RAIDS

London, May 29.—Reliable reports continue to show the immense damage done and great panic caused in British towns. For example: In a recent raid a huge bomb fell on an important railway station, killing many soldiers and gutting the railway works. Another one fell 150 yards from the House Iron Works, which manufactures an enormous quantity of rolling stock, and threw the workers into a panic. Bombs were also dropped on the Chrysler Works at Herwall, where the Chrysler are engaged in the manufacture of munitions and on a national arsenal. The same day a squadron bombed with great success, large factories at Aix la Chapelle. Further reports regarding the raid on Cologne on Whit-Sunday confirm that the town is panic stricken.

GERMANS QUITE GLAD TO BECOME PRISONERS

Paris, May 29.—German prisoners taken by the Americans include men from a Bavarian and a Silesian regiment, some of them as young as 17 or 18, and others between 45 and 50. All are poorly clothed and appeared to be under-fed.

The Germans trooped out of their dugouts when they saw the utility of resistance, their hands held up, shouting "Kamerad." Apparently they were glad to surrender. One of them said he did not want to die, but had been compelled to do so.

FRENCH SURPRISE POST ON MACEDONIA FRONT

Paris, May 29.—Reporting on operations in Macedonia, an official statement from the war office tonight says: "Army of the east—There were reciprocal artillery actions west of Lake Doiran, on the right bank of the Vardar, and in the region of the Vardar. A French detachment carried out a successful surprise attack against an enemy post near the town of Givoghill. An enemy attempt to attack Serbian trenches southeast of Gradzenitsa was repulsed."

RAID KILLS GERMAN.

London, May 29.—The British Government has consented, on religious and humane grounds, that as far as it is concerned there shall be no air raids on cities not in the vicinity of the battle front during the daytime tomorrow—the Feast of Corpus Christi.

This decision followed the receipt thru the Vatican of the request for salvage of clothing and other ordnance stores, Cardinal von Hittmann, that in view of the serious damage done there by British air raids in that city there should be no bombing there during the time of the Corpus Christi procession.

ENLISTING MECHANICS.

Enlistment of mechanics for service in the Royal Air Force has been resumed at the Toronto armories. This action is due to the demand for more mechanics caused by the rapid extension of the aviation training work in Canada. Practically all trained mechanics are required for the R. A. F. requirements. The men eligible for enlistment under the new scale are those over 35 years of age, or married.

ENEMY CRITICS THINK SURPRISE ACHIEVED

Copenhagen, May 29.—Military critics in the Berlin press admit they were surprised by the choice of the Chemin des Dames for the new German offensive on the western front, and they declare it is obvious the entente allied commanders likewise were surprised.

The critics assert that exhausted English divisions recently were assigned to the Champagne positions obviously to permit them to have needed rest, and the commentators are jubilant over the assumption that the reserves of Gen. Foch are far away. The German newspapers give alleged statements of British and French prisoners admitting their surprise was complete.

WRIGLEY'S



BERLIN PAPERS TONE DOWN ENTHUSIASM

London, May 29.—Berlin newspapers apparently have been given orders to tone down their war enthusiasm, says the Amsterdam correspondent of The Daily Express, reporting on German comment on Monday's fighting along the Aisne. The Cologne Volks Zeitung says of the fighting:

"Our new success shows us again how justified is our confidence in our great leaders. It would be premature to draw final conclusions, but it is enough for the German people to know that its confidence in the spirit of the troops can never be disappointed."

GERMANS PENETRATE TO SOISSONS LIMITS

Paris, May 29.—The French troops have fallen back to the eastern outskirts of Soissons, where the battle continues with bitterness, the French war office announces this afternoon.

Franco-British troops, the statement adds, have fallen back to the heights south and southeast of St. Thierry, where they are holding positions between the Vesle and the Aisne Canal.

In the centre, continues the war office announcement, fighting is going on with varying success on the heights on the southern bank of the Vesle River, where the French troops are bravely and admirably defending their positions.

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