Sweet Corn

Barley Bran

Nature's Regulator

This delicate, tasty breakfast food contains just the

MADE IN Breakfast Food

with the mayor, the assistant mayor, and other officials. They asserted that everything they grew in their, gardens was requisitioned by the Germans, and the sele means of sustaining life was the food distributed by the Americans. Every month the mayors or other villers functionaries were called together, where the American representatives gave out supplies, and life was sustained simply by this means.

At Candor nearly 200 women and children were left in German hands at the beginning of the war. The young men and girls were all carried off to Germany. their parents even now being ignorant of their whereabouts. Those remaining were compelled to do all kinds of work without payment, and when for religious reasons they refused to work on Sunday they were fined. Even boys over 13 years of age assert that they were driven often under fire to dig ditches or small trenches for military telephone wires. All schools had been closed since the German occupation. The inhabitants assert that the German soldiers told them weeks ago that they were about to retreat as they could not withstand the constant attacks of the allies on all parts of the line, and further that they were suffering from a shortage of food supplies. These statements confirm information that new military works have been under construction for some time past far in the rear of the German front line.

There appears to be no doubt in military circles that the pressure brought to bear during the Somme battles hastened the Germans' decision to retreat. The French now are everywhere close upon their heels. Today the advance guard of the French army kept in constant touch with the German rearguard, and French aviators watched and reported the progress of the retreat, while German airmen were absolutely invisible. Indications on all sides show that the retirement of the Germans is becoming even more extensive.

British Official Report. "The pursuit of the enemy," says the British report "continued today, our cavalry and advanced guards driving back the enemy's rear guards. "The ground gained extends for a depth of from

two to eight miles, and forty more villages have fallen into our hands. "The enemy raided our trenches early this morn-

ing in the neighborhood of Loos and northwest of Ypres; a few of our men are missing.

"Our aeroplanes did much valuable work yesterday in co-operation with our infantry. Enemy troops were engaged successfully with machine guns, and bombs were dropped on a number of places behind the enemy ines. In the air fights one German machine was destroyed and one was driven down damaged. Two of our aeroplanes are missing." The official statement of the French war office to

night an ouncing these gains reads: "In the course of the day our troops have gone be-

yond Ham, on the Somme River, and Chauny, on the Oise. We hold a great number of localities between these two towns. "Our cavalry, diverging several kilometres north of

Ham, captured a convoy which was retiring in the direction of St. Quentin. Our advance reached on this point a depth of 35 kilometres (nearly 22 miles). "South of Chauny our detachments reached the

general line of Ailette-Soissons, which has been entirely cleared. Northeast of Crouy our advance forces progressed along the road to Maubeuge.

"Today about 20 additional villages and small towns were liberated.

"The enemy, before his retirement, devastated the country. Fruit trees were cut or torn down; fields were overturned by mines which had opened up great craters; numerous villages were completely burned. The inhabitants, without shelter or sustenance, were fed by our troops. Roads of communication were cut at several points and all bridges destroyed.

"In Champagne the artillery fighting became violent in the afternoon in the region of the Butte de Mesnil and west of Auberive.

"On the left bank of the Meuse we recaptured almost all the trench elements which the enemy had entered. The fighting continues." Belgian communication:

"There was light cannonading in the direction of Noordschoote; heavier artillery fighting near Het Sas and Steenstracte, where the Belgian guns energetically counter-shelled the German artillery."

The French, closely following the retiring Germans, occupied Guiscard last night, and at several points reached the railroad from Ham to Nesle, the war office RUSSIA TO HAVE announces. Troops were pushed along the national RUSSIA TO HAVE road to St. Quentin.

The statement follows:

"Last night small detachments of troops, which were holding the enemy in close contact, continued their forward march without check. To the east of Nesle some of these detachments reached several points regime, will also animate our gallant on the railroad between Ham and Nesle. To the north soldiers on the battlefields. of Noyon we have occupied Guiscard, and our patrols "On its side, the government will

"No less than one hundred villages and hamlets to a victorious conclusion. have been occupied by us in the course of the past ernment will raithfully observe all althree days. Many of these places have been devastated liances uniting us to other powers and and ruthlessly pillaged by the enemy. Thousands of all agreements made in the past.

villages are so promptly freed that one is unable to stop in any of them to give a description. Furthermore, all are similar—pillaged, devastated to the foundations. "At Nesle, a village of 2500, the French cavalry

"At Nesle, a village of 2500, the French cavalry country the immutation rights of entered at 10 o'clock in the morning. The entire equality and liberty."

population was in the streets crying for joy and waving population was in the streets crying for joy and waving
all the tri-colored cloth that was to be found. A litical oppression weigning on the country and hindering the free creating toward Petrograd was halted Nesle. The aviator, flying over the city, saw on the of painful hardsnips, the provisional roof of a house a man waying a French flag. He landed immediately; the last of the Germans had just left.

Systematic Pillage.

"At Roye the entry to the village was different. Streets no longer exist. Gaping holes caused by the explosion of big mines separate the quarters, which are in groups. The Avre River penetrated some of the large excavations, which were transformed into little lakes. Here again pillage was savagely and methodically organized. The entire village, looming up like an opportunity of the country its principles, assuring political liberty and equality to all citizens naking free use of their spiritual forces in creative work for the kenefit of the country. The government will also take care to elaborate the principles, assuring political liberty and equality to all citizens naking free use of their spiritual forces in creative work for the kenefit of the country. The government will also take care to elaborate the principles, assuring political liberty and equality to all citizens naking free use of their spiritual forces in creative work for the kenefit of the country. The government will also take care to elaborate the principles, assuring political liberty and equality to all citizens naking free use of their spiritual forces in creative work for the kenefit of the country. The government will also take care to elaborate the principles, assuring political liberty and equality to all citizens naking free use of their spiritual forces in creative work for the kenefit of the country. The government will also take care to elaborate the principles, assuring political liberty and equality to all citizens naking free use of their spiritual forces in creative work for the kenefit of the country. The government will also take care to elaborate the principles, assuring political liberty and equality to all citizens naking free use of their spiritual forces in creative work for the kenefit of the country. The government will also take care to elaborate the principles, assuring political liberty and equality to all citizens naking free use of their spiritual forces in creative work for the kenefit of the c ly organized. The entire village, looming up like an olpation the whole country recalls with amphitheatre, offers to the view only houses with bare gle for walls and floors broken in. Tapestries, dishes, linen, pictures and the smallest objects were carried off and pictures and the smallest objects were carried off and ernment will joyfully bring back from sent toward Germany. Furniture was burned or transported to the trenches, where it was afterwards broken up. Each inhabitant was left a mattress and a chair, provisional government believes that the whole people will support it in its but only what was necessary.

Welcome Liberation

"Roye retains the aspect of a village, for the church is there and the organ resounds. To describe the joy of the inhabitants is impossible. They grasped the won notoriety in the Japanese war "Roye retains the aspect of a village, for the our hands in passing. The day for which they have by transporting a cow to the front on waited so long has arrived. We question them unceas-family with milk at a time when his ingly. Many of them did not hope to see the return army was starving. His house was of our troops. The Germans had spoken of evacuating entered by soldiers who were sent to

"On February 17 one hundred and ninety of them had received at 5 o'clock in the morning an order to chine gun. leave toward evening. They left crying. Since then no more have been taken away.

"The Germans did not expect you so soon,' was the unanimous cry. We were told by the inhabitants Government to M. Milukoff, the Ruswho remain that the Germans grouped in certain villages the populations of a number of hamlets.

"Continuing our visit in Roye we encountered on the conditional acceptance of the throne by Grand Duke Michael Alexthe summit of the city an old man, tall, with white androvitch: hair and moustache. He waved his arms, being incapable at first in his emotion of saying a word. He lived able at first in his emotion of saying a word. He lived ernment, the government of the repub-in the last house of the town, where he spent the lic expresses its wishes for the good in the last house of the town, where he spent tall fortune and grandeur of Russia. Con-existence of a savage, deciding not to see the Germans. Two days ago, realizing that something new was in preparation, he went up to the roof of his house and far away saw masses of soldiers in blue, their winced that the ties which unite the allied powers will become more close and intimate every day the government of the republic is assured, as is M. Milukoff, that these powers, which helmets scintillating in the sun.

Trees Cut Down.

"'I was waiting for the French,' he said. 'I looked peoples, will continue to battle without for their red trousers, but saw only men in unknown truce or failure until the final victory uniforms. My blood turned. I said to myself: Are Representatives of the various So they more Germans? But suddenly from the small cialist and revolutionary parties in groups moving across the country came detonations. Russia in exile in Copenhagen have understood they were the French warriors, the French peoples of the belligerent countries clothed in blue who had arrived.'

man. The Germans, said he, had revenged themselves rights of any nations. even on the fields. In fact, everywhere the trees were duma, all the apple trees from Roye to Champien, duma, from Tiflis, Transcaucasia. The and the fine trees along the Roiglise road suffered the duma parties represented included Social Democrats, Social Revolutionsame fate."

STRONGER ARMY

(Continued from Page 1).

of Noyon we have occupied Guiscard, and our patrols its utmost to provide the army with have advanced along the national road to St. Quentin. and ruthlessly pillaged by the enemy. Thousands of inhabitants who could not b sent away by the Germans came forward to welcome our soldiers."

Extremely Rapid Advance.

A "military eyewitness" writing from the front says:

"The forward march of our troops is so rapid and funuamental laws guaranteeing

"A helping

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a day, keeps

greatest manufacturing city. The cor-respondent says that the Finnish diet

the full confidence of the people.

General Zein, governor of Finland

inder the old regime, has been sent to

s peaceful.
The Russian cabinet will shortly is

Petrograd corres

early in the week.

Home Rule For Finland. Home rule for Finland is the policy of the new Russian Government, according to a Reuter correspondent writing from Tammerfore, Finland's will be convened chortly and asked to establish a government possessing

Petrograd as a prisoner: People thruout the country are jubilant over the change and the situation everywhere plous gratitude those who in gle for their political and religious ideals fell victims of the vengeance of sue a manifesto dealing with Finnish liberty, according to a Petrograd despatch to Reuter's. Negotiations are proceeding with Baron Rosen, former the old power, and the provisional gov-"In realizing these problems the provisional government believes that ambassador to Washington, with a view to his appointment as governor general of Finland.
Minister of Justice Karensky efforts to ensure the happiness of

ordered the district court at Tobolsk, Siberia, to release immediately M. Gen. Stokelburg's Death. Ovinhuver, former president of the Finnish Diet, and arranged for his journey to Petrograd.

Carry Red Flags.

Thirty-three thousand troops paraded in the Red square of Moscow, Sunpondent. Many of the regiments were soldiers and some of the officers wore arrest him. The general asked for red boutonnieres.

The editor of The Russky Slovo of leave to retire to his private apartment from where he opened fire with a mane gun. He was later overpowered newspaper's Copenhagen correspondent France in Sympathy.

announcing that political censorship in Russia had been abolished. This was Premier Briand today directed the French ambassador in Petrograd to hand the following reply of the French the first private telegram received here from Russia in a week.

To Regulate Prices.

One of the nrst measures of the sian foreign minister, in reply new government was the naming of a commission to regulate prices. After message informing the government of the abdiction of Emperor Nicholas and considering all possibilities, including cost of production, the commission has announced an approximate scale

"In acknowledging the receipt of this communication of the provis and forage will be placed under gov-ernmental control. This step is plan-ned not because of a shortage, but as a precaution against exploitation. have fought for nearly three years for the triumph of liberty and justice, upon which rest the independence of the

as a precaution against explanation.

The only commodity formerly regulated by ticket was sugar.

Vorwaerts Speaks Plainly.

The Berlin Vorwaerts, comparing the situation in Russia with that in Germany, asks:
"Shall the world say that all nations on earth are free except Germany?" The newspaper compares the declaration of the Russian provisional urging them to join in a movement for othed in blue who had arrived.'

"We left the village under the guidance of this old indemnity or the infringement of the government with the declaration of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg of the Prussian Diet to the discredit of

The meeting was presided over by the latter. It comments: "How much longer? The king should straight away give back to the Prus-sian people their franchise, which was taken away in 1848." ists, the Jewish Bund and Lithuanian and Polish Socialists, who were participants in the earlier so-called Zim merwald movement for the revival of the Socialist international organiza BE UP TO STRENGTH the Socialist internation to bring about peace.

Grand Duke's Renunciation. The renunciation of the Grand Duke Michael was signed at his private residence, whither he went with a large part of the duma committee, headed by Prince Lvoff, Professor Milukoif and President Rodzianko. The grand

orrespondent telegraphs. The grand duke enjoined senior and funior officers to advise the soldiers and sailors, now that the throne .has been renounced by Emperor Nicholas. that they should quietly await an expression of will from the Russian people. It is their sacred duty, the grand duke said, to continue to obey lawful chiefs, to defend the country from its enemies, and by their ex ploits to support their allies.

Feared for Family. What most perturbed Emperor Nicholas, says the Petrograd correspondent of The Times, was that suffi-cient guarantees should be given that his life and those of his family be spared. It is said he was reassured by General Russky, who vouched in the name of the whole army under his command that no harm would befall any member of the family. The first request made by the emperor Several large subscriptions were announced yesterday, but none to equal that of \$1,000,000 from the North American Life on Saturday, McIntyre Mines Co. is taking \$100,000, being the third mining concern to subscribe. the others being Coniagas and the Mining Corporation of Canada. each of which took \$100,000. Alfred Rogers has subscribed \$50,000 and Col. Henry Cockshutt of Brantford \$50,000.

There are still a number of large corporations to hear from and it is the belief that many more applications for blocks valued in the millions will be received in a few days. * WAR SUMMARY *

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

NSTEAD of contracting, the front of the allied advance in northwestern France has spread out until its southern flank has reached the Aisne. North of the Somme the British moved forward a depth of two to eight miles yesterday and they occupied 40 more villages, bringing their total number secured up to 100. The French gained territory about ten miles in depth yesterday and their penetration of the German lines has attained a maximum depth of 22 miles since Saturday. They occupied 20 more villages in the afternoon in addition to the 100 announced in the morning as occupied. Already the line of the British advance shows signs of inclining northward towards Cambrai. The Germans have pretty well evacuated the Arras salient and British troops have got astride of the railway between Arras and Bapaume, showing that the enemy has fallen back east of it. The British have also advanced their front several miles northeast and southeast of Bapaume, throwing a salient into the German lines. The Germans are systematically destroying villages, fruit trees and even arable land as they abandon their former strong positions.

No indication has yet developed to show where or whether the Germans will attempt a stand again. It is pure guessing to assert that they will occupy this line or that line. The allies will have a great deal to do with the matter of whether the enemy will sit down in new trenches or not. The theory that the enemy will prolong the war by his retreat is a sort of attempt at fortune telling. It has no evidence to support it. Every retreat is disastrous. The retreating force always has immense losses in men and war material. This was so during the retreat to the Marne; this was so during the retreat from the Donajec and the Vistula. In the one retrograde the French redistributed their forces; in the other the Russians managed to get a great many fresh troops with fair artillery support in line to check the advance of the enemy. In the present operation the enemy has passed the maximum of his strength; the allies are constantly growing stronger. It has been estimated that in any retreat of the enemy in France his losses would more than counterbalance his gains from attaining shorter lines. If he does occupy shorter lines the allies can either multiply their points of attack or else release more troops for service in the Balkans.

For home consumption German papers are throwing out suggestions of a counter-stroke by Von Hindenburg to redress the balance in the west. This may, of course, be simply eyewash for the encouragement of the which consumers might reasonably be asked to pay. The prices in this German people; while, on the other hand, Von Hindenburg is watching scale are from 20 to 50 per cent. low- a possible chance of striking back at the allies in revenge for the presen great humiliation imposed on the Germans by the compelling of their retreat. The allied commanders must therefore proceed warily. In order to gain any advantage over the allies the enemy must win some sort of aerial supremacy, for without this he will be lost. The British aeroplanes did great service yesterday in leading the advance, and French machines flew about everywhere, while an American correspondent, looking over the battlefield, declared that not a German machine flew aloft. leaving of the command of the air to the allies after many aerial defeats does not look as if the enemy was going soon to dispute the supremacy on land with them.

> The Russian revolutionary government has secured the allegiance of the Russian army and navy, and it is actively reorganizing the services in preparation for the summer campaign. The latest manifesto of the cabinet promises that the Russian army shall lack nothing in equipment or in other support in the field. What news has come thru from Germany shows that the uprising has caused great despondency among the Germans. They had plainly counted heavily on their ability to secure an inconclusive peace with Russia.

> In Mesopotamia and Persia the British and the Russians are throwa gigantic drag net about the Turks. While the Russians are herding enemy towards Khanikin from the northeast, the British are driving him towards Khanikin from the southwest. As the action proceeds the allies will drive a big crowd of Turks into a sort of pale, surround them and make them prisoners. The British have just forced a passage of the Diala River, have occupied Bahriz Village and part of Bakubah Town Bakubah is a good supply centre. The Turks then fled towards Khanikin

> Fifteen Americans and others belonging to the crew of the Vigilancia perished on her lifeboats while on their way to port from the steamer. A German submarine sank the Vigilancia without warning. This murderous action gives the United States Government ample reason to recognize a state of war between Germany and the United States. So far, the arming of steamers comprises the whole measures taken by the United States in self-defence.

> The British Government has issued a supplementary report on the finding of the Dardanelles commission. This document shows that the British had counted on the aid of Greece and that Venizelos had promised to support the allies with an army corps of three divisions. Gen. Callwell had previously reported that the seizure of the straits would be a difficult operation and that it would require 60,000 men. The British minister at Athens heard that the Greek king wanted war. Sir Arthur Paget, who was on a mission to the Balkans in the spring of 1915, telegraphed that the operations against the Dardanelles had made a deep impression and that they had removed all possibility of a Bulgarian attack on any Balkan country which foined the allies. He even expected that Bulgaria would move against Turkev. Thus the British diplomats showed a guileless gullibility that would have done credit to a Sunday school teacher, but not to a diplomat.

CONSERVATIVES LOOKING

Those Present Are Given Advice as to How to Use the Newly-

be substituted for the present administration unless the statesmen of England decided a change was necessary.

Mr. Owens told the women voters to lead their husbands, not force them to vote the Conservative ticket. He deciared that Liberal party leaders had not been just.

Mr. Hook predicted that 90 per cent. of the women vote in Ontario would be cast at the next election for the Conservatives. He said that suffrage had not been granted to women thru a popular agitation, but because of the conservatives. He said that suffrage had not been granted to women thru a popular agitation, but because of the sacrifice and work which women have done since the war began.

That women will now be forced to keep abreast of the political conditions to give an intelligent vote, and that hey must read all current news and editorials on politics was the declaration of Mr. Donovan. The ideals, purposes and convictions of the Conservative party and the fact that the Ontario administration had passed legislation for secret ballot, for prohibition, workmen's compensation and hydro power had proven that party to be the only party to support.

East Toronto, and A. E. Donovan for Brockville.

Mr. Van Koughnet said the meeting was the first semi-political meeting since pre-war days, and that it would not have been held had it not been for "Gritsniping" in Chtage. He assailed H. H. Dewart, M.L.A., and N. W. Rowell for their attitude toward an election. He credited the Conservative party with first having sought the counsel of wom-

CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY.

Lady Erne, L.T.B., No. 5, celebrated its Lady Erne, L.T.B., No. 5, celebrated its twenty-eighth anniversary last evening in Victoria Hall, when about 150 membes and friends held a progressive euchre, followed by a dance. The proceedings were in charge of Mrs. Farley, worshipful mistress, and among the visitors were J. Fitzgerald, president of the orphanage board, and Mrs. Fitzgerald.

The Sunday World has 100.000 circulation. Advertise in it.

ACCUSE ALDERMEN OF SEEKING BRIBE

Ald. Briscoe, Coatsworth, and Baxter, of Chatham, Face Charge.

ORDER INVESTIGATION

Gas Company Officials Say Five Thousand Dollar Bribe Was Asked.

Special to The Toronto World.

· Chatham, March 19.—Sensational charges were made against Ald. C. S. Coatsworth, Frank Baxter and Fred H. Briscoe, by Mayor Kerr, at the opening of the city council here to- construction battalions appear to exnight, when the sworn statements of pect to receive some sort of working P. S. Coate, manager of the Chatham pay or specialist pay in addition to Gas Co.; Archibald Park, a director regimental rates. This idea is erronof the company, and F. Falls, auditor lzed, and recruiting officers should of the company, were read, alleging not, therefore, advertise or promise that the three aldermen, who have rates other than those laid down for been opposing a proposed deal where- an ordinary infantry battalion." electrical equipment of the Chatham 13th March, 1917: Sergt. E. by the city agreed to purchase the Gas Co., at a cost of \$50,000, had approached the three officials of the control and entered into negotiations, in which they stated that if Battery; Pte, W. Lightfoot, 182nd Battery; Pte, E. Mann, 215th Batt.; the officials would give them \$5000. Cor to be split among the three aldermen. W. burn up a petition signed by 800 ratepayers asking that it be referred to

the electors to endorse.

The startling evidence read by Mayor Kerr was followed by two resolutions, which carried: First, that until the charges were cleared up the standing committees, and, secondly, that the city solicitor, O. L. Lewis, K. C., be instructed to take up the charges before the county judge.

Emphatic Denials. The three councillors emphatically street Codenie d thechases, Alderman Briscoe evening.

taking the opportunity of seconding the MILITIA UNITS WILL motions and stating that he would in every way possible, assist in the enquiry in the county court. Aldermen Briscoe, Coatsworth and Baxter immediately left their seats after they had denied the charges, stating that all negotiations had been as a result of their having been approached directors of the gas company. The petitions signed by upwards of eight hundred, were held by the trio until today, when they were forwarded to the municipal board with a request that the proposed deal be submitted to the ratepayers of the city.

The statements as read in council, specified that Alde open that Alderman Coatsworth, a local lawyer, had stated he had put over similar deals in Chicago, and that as the city was paying \$20,000 too much for the electrical equipment, he did not see any reason why they should not get a piece of the

Extra Pay Not Authorized For Construction Battalions

Camp orders yesterday stated: "It has come to notice that in many cases men enlisted for railway The following certificates Beers

Batt.; Pte. E. Mann, 215th B Corp. D. Cairney, 216th Batt.; W. Reynolds, 216th Batt.; Pte. Almond, 220th Batt.; Corp. W. Ras-mussen, No. 2 A.S.C. Training Depot; Pte. J. Schurkamp, No. 2 A. M. C. Training Depot.

BAPTIST CAMPAIGN CONTINUES.

Hamilton, Tuesday, March 20 .- The Hamilton, Tuesday, March 20.—The United Baptist campaign, which is being conducted by Victoria, Wentworth Barton and Kensington Avenue Bartist Churches, continued in Wentworth Barton Churches, continued in Wentworth Barton Street Baptist Church was the speaker. Rev. J. A. Bracken of Hughson Street Church will be the speaker this evening.

Interesting Items Concerning Activities of Hamilton's Several Regiments.

Hamilton, Tuesday, March 20.—The local militia units are to be brought up to full strength. The order to this effect has been received by the militia authorities and the units affected will be the Thirteenth and Ninety-First Reginents. War strength for the militia units is close to the 1000 mark, as for instance, the present strength of the Thirteenth Royal Regiment is 548, but to be up to war strength the complement would have to be 952.

It is expected that the draft from the 205th unit will be leaving shortly for the east. All preparations for the departure have been made, and the members of the draft have received their equipment. equipment.

The recruits accepted thru the joint and local recruiting depots last week totaled 45. At the local depots 22 applicants were received and 21 accepted.

It was stated yesterday that Major-Gen. F. L. Lessard, inspector-general for eastern Canada, will inspect the 227th Battalion this morning on the east end parade grounds. parade grounds.

Sixty members of the 164th Battalion will attend a course of instruction in the Lewis machine gun at the machine gun depot, commencing March 22.

WAR LOAN BUSINESS CONTINUES TO GROW

A heavy subscription to the Dominio war loan is predicted during the week by the Toronto brokers, who are very optimistic as to the outcome. They re-port that the small donations are rolling up and that there is no doubt as to the success of the issue. Several large subscriptions were an-

I where the train on which he was trav-

MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR LATE DUCHESS

er than those formerly demanded.

Among other things determined upon was the organization and con-

servation of supplies. It is formally announced that in the near future bread, butter, eggs, milk, flour, meat

Large Gathering Attends St James' Cathedral, and Simplicity Marked the Occasion.

Simplicity was the keynote of the memorial service for Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Conraught held in St. James' Cathedral yesterday. There was no address or praise for the departed princess, but a service of prayer and sacred music, eloquent and dignified. Every walk of life was represented in the great audience which filled the beautiful edifice. Among those present were: His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, Lady Hendrie and Miss Enid Hendrie, accompanied by Col. Alex. Fraser, Hon. Dr. Pyne, Mayor Church, controllers and members of the city council and board of education: Col. Noel Marshall represented the Red Cross; members of the St. Andrew's Society, St. George's Society, the Sons of England, the Sons of Canada, the Board of Trade, the harbor commission, the LO.D.E. Major-General Logie, Col. H. C. Bickford, Col. H. C. Osborne, Col. Percy L. Mason. Col. R. H. Belson and the entire headquarters staff, as well as officers of various units at Exhibition Camp.

The 70th Battery and the Bantam Battalion filled the front and sides of the churches. Representative bodies and prominent citizens occupied the nave. Owing to the illness of Canon Plumptre, the service was conducted by Bishop w. D. Reeve, assisted by Canon Plummer. Owing to the illness of Canón Plumpre, the service was conducted by Bishop w. D. Reeve, assisted by Canon Plummer.

The form of the service was a little different from that of similar occasions, and was planned after the service held in the memory of Queen Victoria. It opened with the singing of "O God, Our Help in Ages Past," and the opening words of the Anglican burial service, followed by the chanting of "Lord. Thou hast been our refuge from one generation to another." In the fourth chapter of 1st Thessalonians were found words of consolation, with the message of immortal life. The most impressive of all was the singing of "Crossing the Bar." sung to the setting of Dr. Ham, by the boyst choir, and the beautiful words lingered in the thoughts of the large audience. Then followed the "Dead March in Saul," and finally the National Anthem, which closed the service.

DISMISSED FROM SERVICE. London, March 19.—The Gazette announces that Lieut. H. W. McBride of the Infantry has been dismissed from the service by sentence of courtmartial.

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