

FRANCE WANTS COL. ROOSEVELT

Former Premier Clemenceau Makes Stirring Appeal to President Wilson. Name Carries Magic. "Where is Roosevelt? I Don't See Him," Say Astonished Soldiers.

everything urges us to make use of as soon as possible.

"We have learned that the first American unit has arrived at the front and with great enthusiasm and private saluted the noble standard bearer. However, you should know, Mr. President, that more than one stout chevroned poilu said to his comrade in an astonished voice: "But where is Roosevelt? I don't see him!"

OVER SIXTY KILLED IN BOHEMIAN FACTORY

Thirteen Bodies Recovered From Ruins of Burned Munition Building Last Week.

London, May 28.—A Ruter despatch from Vienna says that thirteen bodies have been recovered from a munition factory at Bolovce, Bohemia, which was destroyed by the last week. The despatch adds that it is feared fifty more persons were buried beneath the ruins. Many persons were injured. The fire caused several explosions.

RUSS AVIATORS BOMB PINK RAILWAY STATION

Petrograd, May 27, via London.—An official statement issued today by the Russian war department says: "Western, Rumanian and Bulgarian aviators bombed the railway station at Pink, where they dropped six bombs. The explosion caused an outbreak of fire in the western part of the town."

AMERICANS ASSIST ALLIES LIBERALLY

Ten Thousand Doctors and Nurses Will Proceed to England. Equivalent of Five German Divisions Soon to Fight for the U. S.

London, May 28.—An official statement issued by the British war office today with the object of showing America's complete participation in the war and its ability to give immediate aid, states that the United States will send to the front an army of 2,000,000 men, and says there are prospects of the greatest success for the allies if the United States will advance to the front an equivalent of five German divisions.

London, May 28.—An official statement issued by the British war office today with the object of showing America's complete participation in the war and its ability to give immediate aid, states that the United States will send to the front an army of 2,000,000 men, and says there are prospects of the greatest success for the allies if the United States will advance to the front an equivalent of five German divisions.

London, May 28.—An official statement issued by the British war office today with the object of showing America's complete participation in the war and its ability to give immediate aid, states that the United States will send to the front an army of 2,000,000 men, and says there are prospects of the greatest success for the allies if the United States will advance to the front an equivalent of five German divisions.

London, May 28.—An official statement issued by the British war office today with the object of showing America's complete participation in the war and its ability to give immediate aid, states that the United States will send to the front an army of 2,000,000 men, and says there are prospects of the greatest success for the allies if the United States will advance to the front an equivalent of five German divisions.

London, May 28.—An official statement issued by the British war office today with the object of showing America's complete participation in the war and its ability to give immediate aid, states that the United States will send to the front an army of 2,000,000 men, and says there are prospects of the greatest success for the allies if the United States will advance to the front an equivalent of five German divisions.

London, May 28.—An official statement issued by the British war office today with the object of showing America's complete participation in the war and its ability to give immediate aid, states that the United States will send to the front an army of 2,000,000 men, and says there are prospects of the greatest success for the allies if the United States will advance to the front an equivalent of five German divisions.

London, May 28.—An official statement issued by the British war office today with the object of showing America's complete participation in the war and its ability to give immediate aid, states that the United States will send to the front an army of 2,000,000 men, and says there are prospects of the greatest success for the allies if the United States will advance to the front an equivalent of five German divisions.

London, May 28.—An official statement issued by the British war office today with the object of showing America's complete participation in the war and its ability to give immediate aid, states that the United States will send to the front an army of 2,000,000 men, and says there are prospects of the greatest success for the allies if the United States will advance to the front an equivalent of five German divisions.

London, May 28.—An official statement issued by the British war office today with the object of showing America's complete participation in the war and its ability to give immediate aid, states that the United States will send to the front an army of 2,000,000 men, and says there are prospects of the greatest success for the allies if the United States will advance to the front an equivalent of five German divisions.

London, May 28.—An official statement issued by the British war office today with the object of showing America's complete participation in the war and its ability to give immediate aid, states that the United States will send to the front an army of 2,000,000 men, and says there are prospects of the greatest success for the allies if the United States will advance to the front an equivalent of five German divisions.

London, May 28.—An official statement issued by the British war office today with the object of showing America's complete participation in the war and its ability to give immediate aid, states that the United States will send to the front an army of 2,000,000 men, and says there are prospects of the greatest success for the allies if the United States will advance to the front an equivalent of five German divisions.

London, May 28.—An official statement issued by the British war office today with the object of showing America's complete participation in the war and its ability to give immediate aid, states that the United States will send to the front an army of 2,000,000 men, and says there are prospects of the greatest success for the allies if the United States will advance to the front an equivalent of five German divisions.

London, May 28.—An official statement issued by the British war office today with the object of showing America's complete participation in the war and its ability to give immediate aid, states that the United States will send to the front an army of 2,000,000 men, and says there are prospects of the greatest success for the allies if the United States will advance to the front an equivalent of five German divisions.

London, May 28.—An official statement issued by the British war office today with the object of showing America's complete participation in the war and its ability to give immediate aid, states that the United States will send to the front an army of 2,000,000 men, and says there are prospects of the greatest success for the allies if the United States will advance to the front an equivalent of five German divisions.

London, May 28.—An official statement issued by the British war office today with the object of showing America's complete participation in the war and its ability to give immediate aid, states that the United States will send to the front an army of 2,000,000 men, and says there are prospects of the greatest success for the allies if the United States will advance to the front an equivalent of five German divisions.

London, May 28.—An official statement issued by the British war office today with the object of showing America's complete participation in the war and its ability to give immediate aid, states that the United States will send to the front an army of 2,000,000 men, and says there are prospects of the greatest success for the allies if the United States will advance to the front an equivalent of five German divisions.

London, May 28.—An official statement issued by the British war office today with the object of showing America's complete participation in the war and its ability to give immediate aid, states that the United States will send to the front an army of 2,000,000 men, and says there are prospects of the greatest success for the allies if the United States will advance to the front an equivalent of five German divisions.

London, May 28.—An official statement issued by the British war office today with the object of showing America's complete participation in the war and its ability to give immediate aid, states that the United States will send to the front an army of 2,000,000 men, and says there are prospects of the greatest success for the allies if the United States will advance to the front an equivalent of five German divisions.

London, May 28.—An official statement issued by the British war office today with the object of showing America's complete participation in the war and its ability to give immediate aid, states that the United States will send to the front an army of 2,000,000 men, and says there are prospects of the greatest success for the allies if the United States will advance to the front an equivalent of five German divisions.

London, May 28.—An official statement issued by the British war office today with the object of showing America's complete participation in the war and its ability to give immediate aid, states that the United States will send to the front an army of 2,000,000 men, and says there are prospects of the greatest success for the allies if the United States will advance to the front an equivalent of five German divisions.

London, May 28.—An official statement issued by the British war office today with the object of showing America's complete participation in the war and its ability to give immediate aid, states that the United States will send to the front an army of 2,000,000 men, and says there are prospects of the greatest success for the allies if the United States will advance to the front an equivalent of five German divisions.

London, May 28.—An official statement issued by the British war office today with the object of showing America's complete participation in the war and its ability to give immediate aid, states that the United States will send to the front an army of 2,000,000 men, and says there are prospects of the greatest success for the allies if the United States will advance to the front an equivalent of five German divisions.

London, May 28.—An official statement issued by the British war office today with the object of showing America's complete participation in the war and its ability to give immediate aid, states that the United States will send to the front an army of 2,000,000 men, and says there are prospects of the greatest success for the allies if the United States will advance to the front an equivalent of five German divisions.

London, May 28.—An official statement issued by the British war office today with the object of showing America's complete participation in the war and its ability to give immediate aid, states that the United States will send to the front an army of 2,000,000 men, and says there are prospects of the greatest success for the allies if the United States will advance to the front an equivalent of five German divisions.

London, May 28.—An official statement issued by the British war office today with the object of showing America's complete participation in the war and its ability to give immediate aid, states that the United States will send to the front an army of 2,000,000 men, and says there are prospects of the greatest success for the allies if the United States will advance to the front an equivalent of five German divisions.

London, May 28.—An official statement issued by the British war office today with the object of showing America's complete participation in the war and its ability to give immediate aid, states that the United States will send to the front an army of 2,000,000 men, and says there are prospects of the greatest success for the allies if the United States will advance to the front an equivalent of five German divisions.

London, May 28.—An official statement issued by the British war office today with the object of showing America's complete participation in the war and its ability to give immediate aid, states that the United States will send to the front an army of 2,000,000 men, and says there are prospects of the greatest success for the allies if the United States will advance to the front an equivalent of five German divisions.

London, May 28.—An official statement issued by the British war office today with the object of showing America's complete participation in the war and its ability to give immediate aid, states that the United States will send to the front an army of 2,000,000 men, and says there are prospects of the greatest success for the allies if the United States will advance to the front an equivalent of five German divisions.

London, May 28.—An official statement issued by the British war office today with the object of showing America's complete participation in the war and its ability to give immediate aid, states that the United States will send to the front an army of 2,000,000 men, and says there are prospects of the greatest success for the allies if the United States will advance to the front an equivalent of five German divisions.

London, May 28.—An official statement issued by the British war office today with the object of showing America's complete participation in the war and its ability to give immediate aid, states that the United States will send to the front an army of 2,000,000 men, and says there are prospects of the greatest success for the allies if the United States will advance to the front an equivalent of five German divisions.

CHILE WILL FOLLOW BRAZIL'S WAR POLICY

Press Report Says Recent Events Have Wrought Great Change in the Situation.

Santiago, Chile, May 28.—Chile will support Brazil in adopting vigorous measures against Germany, says the Diario Ilustrado, in commenting on the new aspect of the international situation brought about by the action of President Braz, of Brazil, in urging congress to revoke the former neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany and authorize measures for the defence of the nation's dignity.

Santiago, Chile, May 28.—Chile will support Brazil in adopting vigorous measures against Germany, says the Diario Ilustrado, in commenting on the new aspect of the international situation brought about by the action of President Braz, of Brazil, in urging congress to revoke the former neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany and authorize measures for the defence of the nation's dignity.

Santiago, Chile, May 28.—Chile will support Brazil in adopting vigorous measures against Germany, says the Diario Ilustrado, in commenting on the new aspect of the international situation brought about by the action of President Braz, of Brazil, in urging congress to revoke the former neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany and authorize measures for the defence of the nation's dignity.

Santiago, Chile, May 28.—Chile will support Brazil in adopting vigorous measures against Germany, says the Diario Ilustrado, in commenting on the new aspect of the international situation brought about by the action of President Braz, of Brazil, in urging congress to revoke the former neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany and authorize measures for the defence of the nation's dignity.

Santiago, Chile, May 28.—Chile will support Brazil in adopting vigorous measures against Germany, says the Diario Ilustrado, in commenting on the new aspect of the international situation brought about by the action of President Braz, of Brazil, in urging congress to revoke the former neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany and authorize measures for the defence of the nation's dignity.

Santiago, Chile, May 28.—Chile will support Brazil in adopting vigorous measures against Germany, says the Diario Ilustrado, in commenting on the new aspect of the international situation brought about by the action of President Braz, of Brazil, in urging congress to revoke the former neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany and authorize measures for the defence of the nation's dignity.

Santiago, Chile, May 28.—Chile will support Brazil in adopting vigorous measures against Germany, says the Diario Ilustrado, in commenting on the new aspect of the international situation brought about by the action of President Braz, of Brazil, in urging congress to revoke the former neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany and authorize measures for the defence of the nation's dignity.

Santiago, Chile, May 28.—Chile will support Brazil in adopting vigorous measures against Germany, says the Diario Ilustrado, in commenting on the new aspect of the international situation brought about by the action of President Braz, of Brazil, in urging congress to revoke the former neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany and authorize measures for the defence of the nation's dignity.

Santiago, Chile, May 28.—Chile will support Brazil in adopting vigorous measures against Germany, says the Diario Ilustrado, in commenting on the new aspect of the international situation brought about by the action of President Braz, of Brazil, in urging congress to revoke the former neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany and authorize measures for the defence of the nation's dignity.

Santiago, Chile, May 28.—Chile will support Brazil in adopting vigorous measures against Germany, says the Diario Ilustrado, in commenting on the new aspect of the international situation brought about by the action of President Braz, of Brazil, in urging congress to revoke the former neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany and authorize measures for the defence of the nation's dignity.

Santiago, Chile, May 28.—Chile will support Brazil in adopting vigorous measures against Germany, says the Diario Ilustrado, in commenting on the new aspect of the international situation brought about by the action of President Braz, of Brazil, in urging congress to revoke the former neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany and authorize measures for the defence of the nation's dignity.

Santiago, Chile, May 28.—Chile will support Brazil in adopting vigorous measures against Germany, says the Diario Ilustrado, in commenting on the new aspect of the international situation brought about by the action of President Braz, of Brazil, in urging congress to revoke the former neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany and authorize measures for the defence of the nation's dignity.

Santiago, Chile, May 28.—Chile will support Brazil in adopting vigorous measures against Germany, says the Diario Ilustrado, in commenting on the new aspect of the international situation brought about by the action of President Braz, of Brazil, in urging congress to revoke the former neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany and authorize measures for the defence of the nation's dignity.

Santiago, Chile, May 28.—Chile will support Brazil in adopting vigorous measures against Germany, says the Diario Ilustrado, in commenting on the new aspect of the international situation brought about by the action of President Braz, of Brazil, in urging congress to revoke the former neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany and authorize measures for the defence of the nation's dignity.

Santiago, Chile, May 28.—Chile will support Brazil in adopting vigorous measures against Germany, says the Diario Ilustrado, in commenting on the new aspect of the international situation brought about by the action of President Braz, of Brazil, in urging congress to revoke the former neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany and authorize measures for the defence of the nation's dignity.

Santiago, Chile, May 28.—Chile will support Brazil in adopting vigorous measures against Germany, says the Diario Ilustrado, in commenting on the new aspect of the international situation brought about by the action of President Braz, of Brazil, in urging congress to revoke the former neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany and authorize measures for the defence of the nation's dignity.

Santiago, Chile, May 28.—Chile will support Brazil in adopting vigorous measures against Germany, says the Diario Ilustrado, in commenting on the new aspect of the international situation brought about by the action of President Braz, of Brazil, in urging congress to revoke the former neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany and authorize measures for the defence of the nation's dignity.

Santiago, Chile, May 28.—Chile will support Brazil in adopting vigorous measures against Germany, says the Diario Ilustrado, in commenting on the new aspect of the international situation brought about by the action of President Braz, of Brazil, in urging congress to revoke the former neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany and authorize measures for the defence of the nation's dignity.

Santiago, Chile, May 28.—Chile will support Brazil in adopting vigorous measures against Germany, says the Diario Ilustrado, in commenting on the new aspect of the international situation brought about by the action of President Braz, of Brazil, in urging congress to revoke the former neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany and authorize measures for the defence of the nation's dignity.

Santiago, Chile, May 28.—Chile will support Brazil in adopting vigorous measures against Germany, says the Diario Ilustrado, in commenting on the new aspect of the international situation brought about by the action of President Braz, of Brazil, in urging congress to revoke the former neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany and authorize measures for the defence of the nation's dignity.

Santiago, Chile, May 28.—Chile will support Brazil in adopting vigorous measures against Germany, says the Diario Ilustrado, in commenting on the new aspect of the international situation brought about by the action of President Braz, of Brazil, in urging congress to revoke the former neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany and authorize measures for the defence of the nation's dignity.

Santiago, Chile, May 28.—Chile will support Brazil in adopting vigorous measures against Germany, says the Diario Ilustrado, in commenting on the new aspect of the international situation brought about by the action of President Braz, of Brazil, in urging congress to revoke the former neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany and authorize measures for the defence of the nation's dignity.

Santiago, Chile, May 28.—Chile will support Brazil in adopting vigorous measures against Germany, says the Diario Ilustrado, in commenting on the new aspect of the international situation brought about by the action of President Braz, of Brazil, in urging congress to revoke the former neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany and authorize measures for the defence of the nation's dignity.

Santiago, Chile, May 28.—Chile will support Brazil in adopting vigorous measures against Germany, says the Diario Ilustrado, in commenting on the new aspect of the international situation brought about by the action of President Braz, of Brazil, in urging congress to revoke the former neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany and authorize measures for the defence of the nation's dignity.

Santiago, Chile, May 28.—Chile will support Brazil in adopting vigorous measures against Germany, says the Diario Ilustrado, in commenting on the new aspect of the international situation brought about by the action of President Braz, of Brazil, in urging congress to revoke the former neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany and authorize measures for the defence of the nation's dignity.

Santiago, Chile, May 28.—Chile will support Brazil in adopting vigorous measures against Germany, says the Diario Ilustrado, in commenting on the new aspect of the international situation brought about by the action of President Braz, of Brazil, in urging congress to revoke the former neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany and authorize measures for the defence of the nation's dignity.

Santiago, Chile, May 28.—Chile will support Brazil in adopting vigorous measures against Germany, says the Diario Ilustrado, in commenting on the new aspect of the international situation brought about by the action of President Braz, of Brazil, in urging congress to revoke the former neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany and authorize measures for the defence of the nation's dignity.

Santiago, Chile, May 28.—Chile will support Brazil in adopting vigorous measures against Germany, says the Diario Ilustrado, in commenting on the new aspect of the international situation brought about by the action of President Braz, of Brazil, in urging congress to revoke the former neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany and authorize measures for the defence of the nation's dignity.

Santiago, Chile, May 28.—Chile will support Brazil in adopting vigorous measures against Germany, says the Diario Ilustrado, in commenting on the new aspect of the international situation brought about by the action of President Braz, of Brazil, in urging congress to revoke the former neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany and authorize measures for the defence of the nation's dignity.

Santiago, Chile, May 28.—Chile will support Brazil in adopting vigorous measures against Germany, says the Diario Ilustrado, in commenting on the new aspect of the international situation brought about by the action of President Braz, of Brazil, in urging congress to revoke the former neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany and authorize measures for the defence of the nation's dignity.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

Infantry. Killed in action—L. F. Young, Dighy, N.S.; S. Gordon, Amherst, N.S.; 320818, J. McElhinney, 77 Sherbourne street, Toronto; killed in action—R. Donovon, Winnipeg.

Infantry. Killed in action—W. J. Smith, Dalhousie; missing—R. B. McDonald, Muskoka; died of wounds—D. H. Rapley, Winnipeg; missing—A. D. Campbell, J. E. Gerwold, Brandon; J. Appleton, Unionville; Ont.; G. Blinck, Brock, Winnipeg; Ont.; Brunwell, Neelin, Man.; D. Achison, Apple Hill, Ont.; J. Dudgeon, Darlington; Man.; C. G. Gifford, Winnipeg; N. R. Hearn, Nanaimo; M. Jeans, Clearholm; Alp.; W. Johnson, Winnipeg; W. H. Johnson, Gorman, Man.; D. E. Jones, Winnipeg; A. J. Kidd, Fort Saskatchewan.

Artillery. Killed in action—J. L. Hart, Hantsville; missing—D. A. McDonald, Whitney, Pler, N.S.

Infantry. Died of wounds—S. McKon, Vancouver; J. McLeod, Vancouver.

Mounted Rifles. Died—H. West, Kemble, Ont. Killed in action—J. Primrose, Parkville, Ont. Missing—59626, M. Smyth, 238 Chisholm avenue, Toronto.

Infantry. Killed in action—C. Swestman, Port Daniel, Q. Missing—C. MacGillivray, Kenora, Ont. Previously reported missing, now not missing—N. E. Clarke, Montreal; H. W. Fallowfield, Pembroke.

Infantry. Killed in action—C. F. Young, Truro, N.S. Killed in action—C. R. Early, Marstonville, N.S. Missing—J. C. Maher, Ottawa; S. Matthews, Calgary; G. Measner, Winnipeg; W. Musket, Camp Hughes, 22582, Ontario; McGee, North Dakota; J. Simpson, Rapid City, Man.; P. M. Smith, Winnipeg; 622772, E. G. Smith, 90 Frances street, Hamilton; W. Smith, 100 St. John; J. Swanson, R. Taberner, T. M. Templeman, Winnipeg; S. E. Thorsington, Jordan, Man.

Infantry. Died of wounds—L. J. Stance, Belleville, Ont. Missions—A. Bowers, Edmonton. Killed in action—W. Clark, Winnipeg. Died of wounds—W. Wilson, West York, Sask.

Infantry. Wounded—Lieut. D. O. Vicar, Kamloops; Lt. McCallum, 3188, H. H. L. Armitage, Fort, Sayward, B.C.; H. McCall, Victoria; E. Hickey, 477, Lieut. H. R. Banks, 757 Markham street, Toronto.

Artillery. Gassed—T. H. Jarrett, Portage la Prairie, Man.; L. Tomlinson, Quebec. Missing—J. D. Nottmann, Montreal. Wounded—Lieut. J. MacLellan, St. John, N.B.; 138027, W. Robinson, 202 Gladstone avenue, Toronto; J. Anthony, Montreal.

Infantry. Wounded—F. S. Power, Moncton; J. Ross, Grandby, Ferry, N.S.; G. W. Willison, Bayville, N.S.; H. Hornby, Port Hope.

Mounted Rifles. Wounded—59472, E. Weir, 719 Dupont street, Toronto.

Artillery. Wounded—50207, S. O'Neil, 208 Jackson street, East Hamilton.

Infantry. Wounded—P. J. Gates, Weymouth Mills, N.S.; J. G. Netherington, Wilkes, Sask.

Artillery. Wounded—53286, C. Malone, Toronto; E. Molan, London; 31808, H. T. Laylingstone, 44 Mountain avenue, Hamilton; W. G. Milligan, Regina; G. J. O'Connor, Montreal; L. C. MacLellan, Victoria; T. S. Dooks, Dartmouth, N.S.; R. L. Bernham, Jerseyville, Ont.

Infantry. Wounded—J. W. House, Saskatoon, 67844, R. Walton, 74 Markham street, Toronto; L. P. Cooke, Edmonton; A. Dyer, London, Ont.

Mounted Rifles. Wounded—16417, N. Johnson, Toronto; F. L. Vex, Belknap, Ont.

Infantry. Wounded—G. Collins, North Sydney; W. E. Monteith, A. H. McKillop, Halifax; H. R. Ralph, Montreal; G. M. Peacock, New Waterford, N.S.; M. Lowry, Belleville; S. J. Warshaw, Bridgewater, N.S.; V. J. Doyle, Amherst, N.S.; J. E. C. Gille, Glenora, N.S.; I. E. Smith, Buffalo, N.Y.; 762348, C. Fyfe, 126 Chester avenue, Toronto; E. Waterhouse, Brantford; A. McIntosh, Fort Assiniboia.

Artillery. Wounded—J. H. Shanks, Guelph; H. Falton, Glace Bay. Died of wounds—E. J. Downey, Peterboro.

Mounted Rifles. Wounded—J. J. Johnston, Edmonton; 128960, F. W. Smith, 58 Seaton street, Toronto; G. Peters, N.S.; J. E. O'Connor, N. Morrow, Toulon, Ont.; F. G. Buckland, Renfrew; 404323, P. Deveau, Ont.; 128960, J. G. Green, Birchville, Ont.; 669580, R. C. Spink, Toronto; 201430, C. H. McKillop, 39 Lewis street, Toronto; Martin, Pembroke; L. Price, Regina; 140223, A. Brehaut, Toronto; F. Finney, Camp Hughes, Man.

Artillery. Wounded—J. H. Shanks, Guelph; H. Falton, Glace Bay. Died of wounds—E. J. Downey, Peterboro.

Mounted Rifles. Wounded—J. J. Johnston, Edmonton; 128960, F. W. Smith, 58 Seaton street, Toronto; G. Peters, N.S.; J. E. O'Connor, N. Morrow, Toulon, Ont.; F. G. Buckland, Renfrew; 404323, P. Deveau, Ont.; 128960, J. G. Green, Birchville, Ont.; 669580, R. C. Spink, Toronto; 201430, C. H. McKillop, 39 Lewis street, Toronto; Martin, Pembroke; L. Price, Regina; 140223, A. Brehaut, Toronto; F. Finney, Camp Hughes, Man.

Artillery. Wounded—J. H. Shanks, Guelph; H. Falton, Glace Bay. Died of wounds—E. J. Downey, Peterboro.

Mounted Rifles. Wounded—J. J. Johnston, Edmonton; 128960, F. W. Smith, 58 Seaton street, Toronto; G. Peters, N.S.; J. E. O'Connor, N. Morrow, Toulon, Ont.; F. G. Buckland, Renfrew; 404323, P. Deveau, Ont.; 128960, J. G. Green, Birchville, Ont.; 669580, R. C. Spink, Toronto; 201430, C. H. McKillop, 39 Lewis street, Toronto; Martin, Pembroke; L. Price, Regina; 140223, A. Brehaut, Toronto; F. Finney, Camp Hughes, Man.

Artillery. Wounded—J. H. Shanks, Guelph; H. Falton, Glace Bay. Died of wounds—E. J. Downey, Peterboro.

Mounted Rifles. Wounded—J. J. Johnston, Edmonton; 128960, F. W. Smith, 58 Seaton street, Toronto; G. Peters, N.S.; J. E. O'Connor, N. Morrow, Toulon, Ont.; F. G. Buckland, Renfrew; 404323, P. Deveau, Ont.; 128960, J. G. Green, Birchville, Ont.; 669580, R. C. Spink, Toronto; 201430, C. H. McKillop, 39 Lewis street, Toronto; Martin, Pembroke; L. Price, Regina; 140223, A. Brehaut, Toronto; F. Finney, Camp Hughes, Man.

Artillery. Wounded—J. H. Shanks, Guelph; H. Falton, Glace Bay. Died of wounds—E. J. Downey, Peterboro.

Mounted Rifles. Wounded—J. J. Johnston, Edmonton; 128960, F. W. Smith, 58 Seaton street, Toronto; G. Peters, N.S.; J. E. O'Connor, N. Morrow, Toulon, Ont.; F. G. Buckland, Renfrew; 404323, P. Deveau, Ont.; 128960, J. G. Green, Birchville, Ont.; 669580, R. C. Spink, Toronto; 201430, C. H. McKillop, 39 Lewis street, Toronto; Martin, Pembroke; L. Price, Regina; 140223, A. Brehaut, Toronto; F. Finney, Camp Hughes, Man.

Artillery. Wounded—J. H. Shanks, Guelph; H. Falton, Glace Bay. Died of wounds—E. J. Downey, Peterboro.

Mounted Rifles. Wounded—J. J. Johnston, Edmonton; 128960, F. W. Smith, 58 Seaton street, Toronto; G. Peters, N.S.; J. E. O'Connor, N. Morrow, Toulon, Ont.; F. G. Buckland, Renfrew; 404323, P. Deveau, Ont.; 128960, J. G. Green, Birchville, Ont.; 669580, R. C. Spink, Toronto; 201430, C. H. McKillop, 39 Lewis street, Toronto; Martin, Pembroke; L. Price, Regina; 140223, A. Brehaut, Toronto; F. Finney, Camp Hughes, Man.

Artillery. Wounded—J. H. Shanks, Guelph; H. Falton, Glace Bay. Died of wounds—E. J. Downey, Peterboro.

GERMANS PILLAGE FRENCH CEMETERY

Huns Break Open Vaults to Rob Bodies of Dead.

DESPOIL COUNTRYSIDE Kaiser's Ghouls Plunder Graves, Wreck Buildings, Ruin Orchards.

By Thomas T. Champion. London, May 28.—The Hun returned from a journey of many miles in the district where Hindenburg made his "voluntary" retreat. Sir William Robertson has told us to what extent this retreat was really "voluntary," and if we wanted any further assurance on the point we have had it in the result of the last few weeks' fighting.

After what I have just seen in the country which the Hun has vacated I am prepared, to accept the Hun leader's assertion that his forces went back at their leisure. No need for me here to support testimony already offered, of how churches, cottages and farm buildings, after being pillaged, each received its portion of gun cotton, of how orchards and gardens were hacked or burnt, or reduced to the last degree of desolation. Having wreaked their fury to the full on the dwellings of the living, it might have been thought that the Hun would have passed over the dead, let me tell you, therefore, of a French country cemetery where, apart from the usual twilight of a recent lovely evening, Hun Desecrates Cemetery.

This cemetery had for generations been the resting place of the French. Besides the grassy mounds raised above the remains of humble folk, there were vaults with imposing monuments. Evidence of the place having been sacred for many years was to be found in plenty. The Hun, who knows perfectly well that his enemy will not recklessly shell a cemetery, so afforded his troops the opportunity of protection he had built himself a series of deep dug-outs on the borders. Amongst the trees bordering the burying-ground I saw the Hun engaged in elaborate observation post. The thoroughness of these preparations for a stay of indefinite duration furnishes evidence of the Hun's intention to stay on the "voluntary" nature of the subsequent retreat.

With colossal impudence the Hun had laid out this cemetery in the ground several of his own officers. Their graves