

SOLD BY MAIL RECEIVED IF ADDRESSED IN PROPER FASHION

Fred Taggie Sends Interesting
Letter From Battlefield
in France.

MEN WANT TOBACCO
Specially Chewing—Inter-
esting Sidelights in Mail
Delivery.

A letter received from Fred Taggie, who is with a postal service unit at the front in France, is of great interest in that it tells of the way in which mail is delivered on the firing line, and also contains advice to those sending mail that, if followed, will insure its delivery. The letter reads:

Northern France, April 12, 1915.

Dear Pop—Received your letter yesterday with several others from friends in London.

I suppose you know I got the tobacco several days before my birthday. Are you going to put some tomatoes in my garden.

Glad to hear London is sending a fine body of men. (Need the best!) Canada to partake in this struggle. One thing, a little soldier has the same chance as a six-foot. Now, Pop, don't send me sugar. I am in Canada and I have realized how the men love their tobacco they would send more over. The big papers in England are doing first-class in collecting money and sending cigarettes and smoking tobacco. I never saw any chewing tobacco issued to the men except from the Red Cross society from Providence, R. I. It was certainly appreciated by the men. A lot of the boys have got what I get tobacco from Montreal. They post the life out of me. You can't refuse them with their mouths watering.

We are 25 miles from our last billet. We are in what they call Flanders. I hope we do not have any more of those 25-mile hikes. It is all right for infantry that is always marching and in shape, but with the life in the Postal Corps, we do not get a chance to get in practice until we leave a billet.

Mails Coming In.—The mails are coming along first-class. All my letters do not take longer than fifteen days. That is what I call a good first-class service. Our work in the Divisional Train Postal Corps is done on the same basis as the Army Service. Every division in the army has a refilling point where every unit in that division comes with a wagon to draw rations. The rations are brought to the refilling point in big mechanical transports during the night from the railhead. (The mail is carried by the Divisional Supply Column). (A railhead is a point on a railroad which the military authorities consider safe from attacks from the enemy.)

Advance With Railhead.—As we advance so does the railhead. The only difference is in the Divisional Transport Postal Corps and the Army Service is that the mail is first divided up into units at the general postoffice, London, then sent to the base postoffice in France, where it is reshipped to our railhead. There our postal trucks bring it to our divisional train postoffice, where it is unloaded and the mail is sent to the units. As the wagons leave the Army Service refilling point they pass our postoffice and we give the mails to the base postoffice in France. (The orders are appointed by the officer commanding a unit. He is responsible for all mail in his unit.)

Nominal Roll.—A nominal roll of his unit, so he has no reason for the undelivered mail addressed to that unit. Nearly all the postal orders are sent to the postoffice men who came out in the infantry regiments. When we were on Salisbury Plains the O. C. of a unit would appoint someone as a different order every day, and the delivery of mail to the men was far from satisfactory. Now a postal order is appointed by his O. C. for the duration of the war, and the rank of corporal. Since we came to France the delivery of mail to the soldiers has been exceptionally good. Any article of mail matter, mainly and correctly addressed, will always reach the addressee (if he is not killed or missing). Lots of parcels are not tied strongly with string, and the parcels are of good material, and by the time it reaches the army postoffice the address is unreadable. I saw in an English paper where the parcels were not tied strongly with string, and the parcels are of good material, and by the time it reaches the army postoffice the address is unreadable. I saw in an English paper where the parcels were not tied strongly with string, and the parcels are of good material, and by the time it reaches the army postoffice the address is unreadable.

Work Interesting.—The work in the postal corps is very interesting, quite different from our summer camps, where we had about 4,000 men. We have a room off an Estaminet to do our postoffice business. The lady of the Estaminet does our cooking for us. Quite different from our last billet, where we had to cook our own meals. I don't mind cooking a meal, but when it comes to washing dishes, least said is soonest mended.

Well, Pop, I guess I have given you an insight of the working of our postal divisional train postoffice. Will write again in a few days. From what I hear we will soon be on the move again. It is lovely day, and the boys will be glad when the green vegetables come in. Bread, meat, potatoes and jam is what we generally have three meals a day. Your son, FRED.

MANITOBA COMMISSION GETTING DOWN TO WORK

Winnipeg, April 27.—The royal commission investigating the strike in connection with the Manitoba parliamentary building, commenced real work this morning and it is expected two sessions daily will be held. Many witnesses will be examined, and as the Government commission, the Liberal Opposition and Thomas Kelly & Sons, the contractors, are all represented by counsel, the proceedings are apt to be lengthy.

CARD OF THANKS.—Mr. Herbert Hazell, of 1033 Mabel street, London, wishes to thank his friends and neighbors for their kind sympathy and also flowers in his sad bereavement.

THE DIARY OF MARS

The little Belgian army, once more in the midst of a furious struggle, is reported to have repulsed three successive attacks of the Germans south of Dixmude, in the great battle now under way in Flanders. A statement today from the Belgian military authorities says there was activity yesterday along the whole section of the front held by the Belgians.

Announcement is made that the town of Lierne, a storm centre in the battle, has been again taken from the Germans. Capture of the town was announced by the Belgians on Sunday, and denied yesterday by the Germans. Today's statement says that the Belgians lost Lierne again on Sunday, but regained possession of it yesterday.

London is speculating whether the German attack marks an attempt to force a way to the English Channel, or is in reality a feint preparatory to striking a blow at some other point on the 600-mile front. It is admitted, however, that the Germans have gained a

substantial success in this battle, the outcome of which is awaited with anxiety by the belligerent nations.

In the east there are no signs of a recrudescence of fighting on such a scale as that of last month. The Austrian war office continues to announce victories in local engagements in the Carpathians. Official reports from Petrograd are so bare of detail as to give little idea of what is happening.

It is assumed that land fighting is in progress in connection with the new attempt of the Allies to gain the Dardanelles and Constantinople. Nothing is known of the scope of details of these operations beyond the official British announcement that an army was being landed on Gallipoli Peninsula.

The Swedish steamer Centric, on her way from Stockholm to Helsingborg, Sweden, was sunk by a mine off the island of Aland, the crew was saved.

ROBBERY PROBABLE MOTIVE OF MURDER

Such Is Theory Held by Those Investigating at Goderich.

SLAYER WAS DELIBERATE
Wheel Marks Lead to Belief He Waited For His Victim.

[By Staff Reporter.]

Goderich, April 27.—That robbery was the motive for the murder of Robert Bean in Sunday night, that the murderer was disturbed before he could carry out the theft, and that the unknown slayer had been waiting for his victim are some of the theories which seem to have entered into the calculation of those engaged in solving the mystery which shrouds the sad affair.

No definite clues have been found by the police, but the only probable connection with the murderer is a collar stud which Col. Varcoe found on the road and which did not belong to Mr. Bean.

Believes in Robbery Theory.—Col. Varcoe is taking a deep interest in the case, and he is strong in the belief that the murderer was waiting for a view to robbery. He points out that the murderer had no time to go through the pockets, as Patterson came up at once in his sock feet, but seeing nothing, he returned to the house, and put on his boots. He then went out again and thought he heard a subdued murmuring, but being excited at the time, he is not certain of hearing the voices.

Then Patterson came with the news of finding the body.

When the friends went to the scene, it was evident that the victim had turned over and clutched at the road. The body was just at the corner of the main road and a side road, the latter being the way Mr. Bean went to visit his friend, John McHardy, earlier in the evening. Returning he took the main road, and the criminal evidently waited at the corner to make sure of catching him whichever way he came.

Col. Varcoe examined the road at daybreak next morning, and found marks of a buggy, which had been driven to and fro, as if patrolling the road.

The shells used by the murdered were 12-gauge, ordinary shotgun ammunition, loaded with No. 6 shot.

Mrs. Bean Heard Shots.—While the four sons of Mr. Bean refuse to discuss the tragedy, Mrs. Bean declares she heard the shots while in her room, which is only 200 yards from the scene of the crime.

She thought nothing of it until Col. Varcoe called her up on the phone a few minutes later and told her Mr. Bean had been hurt.

The youngest son came in just before Col. Varcoe rang up. He had been out cycling and his machine had been stolen. A stranger had driven up, taken him to Goderich and brought him back home, evidently passing the corner just a few moments prior to the shooting.

Detectives and police are reticent, and decline to say where their suspicions lead.

JUDGMENT RESERVED IN OTTAWA SCHOOL CASE

[Canadian Press.]

Toronto, April 27.—The appellate division has reserved judgment in the appeal of the Ottawa Separate School Board from the decision of Mr. Justice Lennox.

REPORT OF DEATH FALSE

A card was received by his friends in this city from W. B. Brady, former member of the University of Toronto, reported killed at the front several days ago. The card was written on April 11, and read: "My dear mother, I am quite well."

It is stated that Mr. Brady had been killed is undoubtedly false.

OFFICERS APPOINTED

[Canadian Press.]

Ottawa, April 27.—The following are the officers so far appointed provisionally for the 7th Artillery Brigade, C. E. F.

Brigade Headquarters, Ottawa—Commander, Lieut.-Col. J. S. Stewart, Lethbridge; adjutant, Lieut. C. B. Macgregor; medical officer, Capt. A. R. Farnon; quartermaster, Hon. Capt. C. Gibson.

Twenty-fifth Battery, Ottawa—Commander, Major E. C. Arnold, of Ottawa; adjutant, Lieut. A. E. Hensley; quartermaster, Lieut. W. Anderson, Ottawa; Lieut. W. Meikle, Ottawa.

Twenty-sixth Battery, Kingston—Commander, Major C. R. Hall, Peterborough; adjutant, Lieut. C. B. Carruthers, Ottawa; Lieut. C. J. Allan, Ottawa; Lieut. Hillard, Cobourg.

Twenty-seventh Battery, St. John's, P. Q.—Lieut. C. J. Bruce Payne, at Sherbrooke.

Other officers not appointed—Adjutant, Major C. W. Harty, Kingston; Lieut. A. E. Hensley, Ottawa; Lieut. J. L. Godwin, Ottawa; Lieut. F. A. Mosley, Kingston.

SPY TRAIL POSTPONED.—The hearing of the case against Kueferle, Hahn and Muller, three alleged German spies, charged with sending military information to Germany, has been postponed. True bills were returned by the grand jury in the Old Bailey police court last week, and the case was to have come up today. No date for the hearing has been set.

Disease Taking Thousand a Day

Fearful Condition of Erzerum Because of Typhus and Smallpox.

[Canadian Press.]

London, April 27.—Mythical dispatches received by the Times, containing advice from Trebizond, say that the average number of deaths daily at Erzerum from typhus and smallpox is 1,000. Many of the population have been the lot of the inhabitants of various villages. Half of Trebizond is dead, and the greater part of the population has fled. Russian commanders are said to be reluctant to order an advance on Erzerum, because of the danger from contagion.

ALLIES RECAPTURE TOWN OF LIZERNE

Belgian Statement Tells of German Repulse South of Dixmude.

[Canadian Press.]

London, April 27.—The following Belgian official report on the progress of the fighting dated April 26, was given out in London today:

"Last night our infantry repulsed three attacks made south of Dixmude by the Germans, who again are using asphyxiating gases. The Germans sustained heavy losses.

"Today along our front the artillery of the enemy has shown a certain amount of activity. Our artillery replied with success, and by a strong fire proved of useful help to the French.

"The evening was marked by an attack on the German line, which yesterday fell into the hands of the enemy, but which was wrested from them again this afternoon.

Night Fight in Woods.—In nocturnal hand-to-hand fighting we also worked our way successfully in the forests of Argonne, where the enemy repeatedly commenced attacks last night against our positions on Hartmanns-Werkelkopf.

"In the eastern theatre of the war the situation remains unchanged."

BRITISH TRAWLER CREW MUTILATED

Two Die as Result of Ship Blowing Up—Steamer Sunk.

[Canadian Press.]

London, April 27.—The British trawler Recolo has been blown up in the North Sea. Some of the members of the crew are missing.

Seven survivors of the crew were picked up by a crew of nine. The engineer went down with the ship. One of the injured crew members was killed.

SWEDISH STEAMER SUNK.—The Swedish steamer Centric was of 800 tons net, and 260 feet long. She was built at Port Glasgow in 1903. She left Savannah March 3 for Kiruna, where she arrived March 27, sailing subsequently for Gothenburg.

SOME OF THE VICTIMS

CHICAGO, April 26.—Capt. John Geddes, once prominent on the Chicago Board of Trade and recently in command of a company of Canadian troops in France, died in action in the course of the recent fighting, according to a cablegram received by George Fuller, a friend here today. Deceased was a member of the firm of Geddes & Fuller, which was founded in 1850.

REGINA, Sask., April 26.—Capt. Charles W. Robinson, of the 10th Battalion, wounded, belongs to a well-known family of Saskatchewan farmers and a university graduate. He was a well-known figure in the investment world and a veteran of the South African war. Sgt. Edward Cooper, of the Prince Patricia's, has been wounded the second time in six weeks.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 26.—Lieut. A. R. Bale, who went to the front from here with the 100th Light Infantry, has been wounded. He came here from Richmond, Que.

CALGARY, Alta., April 26.—Capt. Donald R. Macdonald and Lieut. W. A. Lowry, Calgaryans wounded in recent fighting, have wired their homes they have not been dangerously injured. Donald is a lawyer here and Lowry was a well-known figure in the investment world and a veteran of the South African war. Sgt. Edward Cooper, of the Prince Patricia's, has been wounded the second time in six weeks.

MONTREAL, April 26.—Capt. Roy McGibbon, of Montreal, nephew of D. McGibbon, was wounded slightly in France, but is doing well. A cablegram to that effect was received by Mrs. McGibbon today. He was a captain in the First Field Hospital.

TORONTO, April 26.—Private cable advices received today state that Capt. Donald Massey, 295 Russell Hill road, Toronto, formerly of the Queen's Own Rifles, has been slightly wounded.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 26.—John M. Galdert, barrister, was officially notified tonight that his son, Humphrey Galdert, a private in the 7th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, has been wounded in the recent fighting in Flanders. He was a lieutenant in the 66th Fusiliers, Halifax.

KAISER CLAIMS BRITISH ATTACK IS BROKEN DOWN

Contended That Advancing Troops Were Attacked in the Rear.

FIGHTING IS GENERAL

Allies Carrying Offensive To Germans in Many Sections.

[Canadian Press.]

Berlin, April 27.—Via London, 3:35 p.m.—The German army headquarters today gave out the following official statement dealing with the military operations of yesterday:

"In the western theatre: The British attacked in Flanders with very strong forces the new line of our positions north and northeast of Ypres, which runs from three to four kilometers south of the previous line, from close to the north of Deuchout farm on the Yser Canal, by way of St. Julien, in the direction of Gravenstafel.

"These assaults which were repulsed by the German troops, completely broke down our front with extraordinary heavy losses.

"The enemy's fire completely demolished the houses in Lierne, which were vacated by us during last night. The bridge head, situated on the left bank of the canal, immediately to the east of Lierne, still is being held by us.

"In the engagements hitherto fought at Ypres our troops lost 50 machine guns.

Bombard Poperinghe.—"We have collected and bombarded the important railway junction and military headquarters at Poperinghe, about twelve kilometers west of Ypres, with asphyxiating gases, and with high explosives.

"In the forest of Argonne, a French night attack to the northeast of Viennes-le-Chateau was repulsed.

"In the Meuse hills we also secured further advantages yesterday. Although the French brought up new forces the attacks made by the enemy against our positions at Commercy failed.

"A fierce attack in the forest of Ailly was repulsed by us with heavy losses to the enemy. Further east of this district the fighting continued with great intensity.

Night Fight in Woods.—"In nocturnal hand-to-hand fighting we also worked our way successfully in the forests of Argonne, where the enemy repeatedly commenced attacks last night against our positions on Hartmanns-Werkelkopf.

"In the eastern theatre of the war the situation remains unchanged."

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

[Reported by J. M. Young, Broker.]

Chicago, April 27.

Wheat—Open, High, Low, Close.

May 1.44 1/2 1.45 1/2 1.44 1/2
June 1.43 1/2 1.44 1/2 1.43 1/2
Sept. 1.27 1/2 1.28 1/2 1.27 1/2

Corn—Open, High, Low, Close.

May 77 1/2 78 1/2 77 1/2 78
June 76 1/2 77 1/2 76 1/2 77
Sept. 60 1/2 61 1/2 60 1/2 61

Chicago Provision Market.

[Reported by J. M. Young, Broker.]

Chicago, April 27.

Pork—Open, High, Low, Close.

May 17 1/2 18 1/2 17 1/2 18
June 16 1/2 17 1/2 16 1/2 17
Sept. 15 1/2 16 1/2 15 1/2 16

New York Stock Exchange.

[Reported by J. M. Young, Broker.]

New York, April 27.

Trunk Lines and Grangers—Open, High, Low, Close.

Baltimore & Ohio, 77 1/2 78 1/2 77 1/2 78
Erie, 1st, 44 1/2 45 1/2 44 1/2 45
Great Northern, 121 1/2 122 1/2 121 1/2 122

Gold, Western, 32 1/2 33 1/2 32 1/2 33
New Haven, 67 1/2 68 1/2 67 1/2 68
New York Sugar, 11 1/2 11 3/4 11 1/2 11 3/4
New York City Ry., 21 1/2 22 1/2 21 1/2 22
St. Paul, 26 1/2 27 1/2 26 1/2 27
Union Pacific, 36 1/2 37 1/2 36 1/2 37

LONDON LIVES GOODLY SUMS FOR MISSIONS

Stands Second To Bruce County in This Regard.

SYNOD STILL MEETING

Rev. John Moore, West Williams, Elected Moderator To Succeed Dr. McCrae.

Social problems which the church has to deal with are before the Synod of Hamilton and Bruce County, in session at the West Williams, and it was stated to the Advertiser that a strong resolution would be passed condemning the liquor traffic. A feature of the meeting is the presence before the Synod of Miss Ratte, of Toronto, who has done splendid work in connection with moral reform. It is expected that she will, among other matters, discuss conditions among the soldiers in some of the city training camps.

At 5 o'clock this afternoon the delegates were taken for a ride to Springfield in special cars.

The feature of the morning session was the presentation of a report on systematic giving by Andrew Denholm, of Blenheim. He referred to the splendid work of the church in connection with the war, the total being \$12,000 greater than in the previous year, and this in a time of war. Bruce led in its offerings.

The offerings for missions last year amounted to \$13,300 per member. Of the amount asked by the synod 56 per cent was secured. While this is a good showing, it is not like what was done in the past, and he urged that greater efforts be made for what is undoubtedly the greatest work of the church both at home and abroad. This year, he said, is the only one in Canada which increased its offerings.

Drink Takes the Money.—Rev. J. L. Laird, of Toronto, followed with a fine address on the importance of extending the mission work. He showed that many times the amount of money expended for public schools, churches and mission work is spent each year in drink, moving pictures and pleasure generally. He presents a great opportunity to the church.

"We have a great task," he said, "to try and keep our country socially and morally clean. The task of the church is to bring about a social and moral reform. It is a task that is almost too great for the church. It is asking too much of too many who are going to one-half of our young boys and girls are not going to Sunday school. We can use nothing as much money as is being given to now, and if it were available tomorrow could begin our work. There are too many onlookers in this great work, and too many who are going around it and passing by on the other side."

Professor Law Preaches.—Prof. Law, of Toronto, preached the sermon at the morning session, taking as his theme Jacob wrestling with the angel. All he said, however, was that the church in the last few months since the war started, he said, life has taken on a new meaning to many people.

"Women," he said, "who were fooling away their lives with trifling things have begun to realize that there are higher and nobler things in life. We have all felt something of the uplift, and are experiencing higher ideals."

We have felt something of the uplift, and are experiencing higher ideals. We have felt something of the uplift, and are experiencing higher ideals. We have felt something of the uplift, and are experiencing higher ideals.

Rev. John Moore Moderator.—Rev. John Moore, of West Williams, was elected moderator for the coming year. His opponent was Rev. J. H. Ratcliffe, of St. Catharines.

It was decided to hold summer schools this year as follows: At Goderich and Leamington from July 5 to 12, and at Grimsby from July 12 to 19. Last year only one school was held, at Goderich, and it was so successful that it was decided to expand the work this year.

Rev. George E. B. Pettigrew, in charge of arrangements, and a very fine program has been prepared.

Rev. W. R. McIntosh and Rev. W. J. Knox of this city, will take an active part in the work.

Owing to the illness of Rev. Dr. McCrae, moderator of the Synod of Hamilton and Bruce County, Rev. Pettigrew, the former moderator, presided at the opening meeting of the synod in the New St. James Church last evening. There was a large audience present, including scores of delegates from all parts of the district, and many local Presbyterians. General regret was expressed at the absence of Rev. Dr. McCrae.

The feature of last evening's proceedings was an address by Rev. Prof. Law, of Toronto, on "Paul and Preaching." He characterized St. Paul as one of the greatest examples in all history of the spirit of challenge. He was a man of the greatest courage, and believed that his own experience justified him in preaching the gospel. He believed that the message of salvation, and not any flowers of oratory, would win the spirit of his teachings to his hearers.

"People today," said Prof. Law, "keep on asking for an ethical gospel. They want morality separated from the teaching of Christ. This we must never do. The redemptive power of Christianity comes from God, always. Christ is the power of God, and it is never upon philosophy or rhetoric, but always upon the power of Christ's message. A preacher must be the success of his message, and must step his soul in this. This means great spiritual and mental toil. In any form of human effort nothing can be accomplished without the power of God to bring it to fruition."

Paul had the highest ideals of his work of preaching the gospel. To him joy and all sacrifices were the greatest things in the world.

At the regular session of the synod on Tuesday morning, a paper prepared by Rev. Dr. McCrae on "God's Urgent Call to the Church at This Crisis" will be read by Dr. Law. At the luncheon, to be held in the evening, Dr. Law will give an address also.

Paris Bourse.—The Paris Bourse was quiet on the bourse today. Three per cent rent, 72 francs 80 centimes for cash, closed on London, 25 francs 56 centimes.

MONEY MARKET.—London, April 27.—Money, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 per cent. Discount rates—Short bills, 2 1/2 to 3 per cent; three months, 2 1/2 to 3 per cent.

WHEAT OPTIONS.—[Quotations by Thomson & McKinnon.]

Winnipeg, April 27.—Wheat—Close, May, \$1.61 1/2; July, \$1.61 1/2; October, \$1.28 1/2.

Minneapolis, April 27.—Wheat—Close, May, \$1.57 1/2; July, \$1.57 1/2.

NAVIGATION SOON.—[Canadian Press.]

Fairbanks, Alaska, April 27.—The Tanana River ice began breaking today, the earliest in the history of navigation on this stream. It is expected that the river will be free of ice flows within a few days, when navigation can begin.

\$260,873.55 TO EDUCATE SCHOOL CHILDREN HERE

These Estimates Prepared by Board of Education For 1915.

EXCEEDS LAST YEAR

Big Increase in Grounds and Repairs Due To Beautification Plans.

Education of the public school children of London will cost the ratepayers \$260,873.55 this year if the estimates of the board of education passed at a meeting of that body yesterday afternoon. This is \$34,579.54 in excess of last year, and does not take into account additional expenditures, such as school construction, which is met with a debenture issue, which this year will be \$223,000. The interest and sinking fund charges on this latter are charged up to the current rate, however, and therefore add to the educational expenses. For this year the interest and sinking fund charges are \$13,617.28 more than in 1914.

For the Collegiate Institute the gross total will be \$63,550. This, less the receipts