

FIRST PICTURE OF UNITED STATES COUNCIL OF DEFENCE



Members of the National Council of Defense, a body authorized by Congress to direct the various activities of the United States in time of war. Its members are appointed by the president. Those sitting, from left to right are: David F. Houston, secretary of agriculture; Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy; Newton D. Baker, secretary of war; Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior; William B. Wilson, secretary of labor. Those standing, from left to right are: Grosvener B. Clarkson, secretary of the council; Julius Rosenwald of Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, chairman of the committee on supplies; Bernard M. Baruch, a New York financier, in charge of raw materials; Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, chairman of the committee on transportation; Dr. F. H. Martin, chairman of the committee on medicine and sanitation; Dr. Hollis Godfrey, science research; Howard Coffin, chairman of the committee on munitions; W. S. Gifford, director of the council. Secretary of Commerce Redfield and Samuel Gompers are members of the council, but were not present when the photograph was made.

FURTHER GAINS BY THE ALLIES

Paris, April 1.—In their operations to the southwest of Laon the French troops have made important advances, capturing several German trench systems, and have reached the outskirts of Vauxaillon and Baffaux, according to the official communication issued by the war office tonight.

London, April 1.—Heavy fighting took place today west of St. Quentin, resulting in the capture by the British of the village of Savy. Later British troops attacked Savy wood, about a mile from the village, and only three miles from St. Quentin, and occupied that position.

The official report from British headquarters in France, which records these successes, announces also the capture by the British of Vendelles, lying further north, and Epely and Peziere, to the southwest of Heudicourt.

London, Saturday, March 31.—The exchequer returns for the financial year which ended today show a revenue of £573,427,582, against £536,746,824 for the preceding year, an increase of £36,680,758.

The expenditures were £2,198,112,710 as compared with £1,559,158,377 for the preceding year.

There is thus a deficit of £1,624,685,128, which exceeds the estimate given by the former chancellor of the exchequer, Reginald McKenna, by £301,685,128.

Petrograd, April 1, via London.—Or London—Germany, according to information here from Berlin, is now gathering up the colors every available man for a supreme military effort to bring the war to a victorious conclusion in this year's campaign—a goal which Field Marshal von Hindenburg and his advisers consider by no means impossible of attainment.

Copenhagen, Denmark, April 1, via London.—Germany, according to information here from Berlin, is now gathering up the colors every available man for a supreme military effort to bring the war to a victorious conclusion in this year's campaign—a goal which Field Marshal von Hindenburg and his advisers consider by no means impossible of attainment.

Copenhagen, Denmark, April 1, via London.—Germany, according to information here from Berlin, is now gathering up the colors every available man for a supreme military effort to bring the war to a victorious conclusion in this year's campaign—a goal which Field Marshal von Hindenburg and his advisers consider by no means impossible of attainment.

Copenhagen, Denmark, April 1, via London.—Germany, according to information here from Berlin, is now gathering up the colors every available man for a supreme military effort to bring the war to a victorious conclusion in this year's campaign—a goal which Field Marshal von Hindenburg and his advisers consider by no means impossible of attainment.

Copenhagen, Denmark, April 1, via London.—Germany, according to information here from Berlin, is now gathering up the colors every available man for a supreme military effort to bring the war to a victorious conclusion in this year's campaign—a goal which Field Marshal von Hindenburg and his advisers consider by no means impossible of attainment.

Copenhagen, Denmark, April 1, via London.—Germany, according to information here from Berlin, is now gathering up the colors every available man for a supreme military effort to bring the war to a victorious conclusion in this year's campaign—a goal which Field Marshal von Hindenburg and his advisers consider by no means impossible of attainment.

Copenhagen, Denmark, April 1, via London.—Germany, according to information here from Berlin, is now gathering up the colors every available man for a supreme military effort to bring the war to a victorious conclusion in this year's campaign—a goal which Field Marshal von Hindenburg and his advisers consider by no means impossible of attainment.

Copenhagen, Denmark, April 1, via London.—Germany, according to information here from Berlin, is now gathering up the colors every available man for a supreme military effort to bring the war to a victorious conclusion in this year's campaign—a goal which Field Marshal von Hindenburg and his advisers consider by no means impossible of attainment.

Copenhagen, Denmark, April 1, via London.—Germany, according to information here from Berlin, is now gathering up the colors every available man for a supreme military effort to bring the war to a victorious conclusion in this year's campaign—a goal which Field Marshal von Hindenburg and his advisers consider by no means impossible of attainment.

Copenhagen, Denmark, April 1, via London.—Germany, according to information here from Berlin, is now gathering up the colors every available man for a supreme military effort to bring the war to a victorious conclusion in this year's campaign—a goal which Field Marshal von Hindenburg and his advisers consider by no means impossible of attainment.

Copenhagen, Denmark, April 1, via London.—Germany, according to information here from Berlin, is now gathering up the colors every available man for a supreme military effort to bring the war to a victorious conclusion in this year's campaign—a goal which Field Marshal von Hindenburg and his advisers consider by no means impossible of attainment.

Copenhagen, Denmark, April 1, via London.—Germany, according to information here from Berlin, is now gathering up the colors every available man for a supreme military effort to bring the war to a victorious conclusion in this year's campaign—a goal which Field Marshal von Hindenburg and his advisers consider by no means impossible of attainment.

Copenhagen, Denmark, April 1, via London.—Germany, according to information here from Berlin, is now gathering up the colors every available man for a supreme military effort to bring the war to a victorious conclusion in this year's campaign—a goal which Field Marshal von Hindenburg and his advisers consider by no means impossible of attainment.

Copenhagen, Denmark, April 1, via London.—Germany, according to information here from Berlin, is now gathering up the colors every available man for a supreme military effort to bring the war to a victorious conclusion in this year's campaign—a goal which Field Marshal von Hindenburg and his advisers consider by no means impossible of attainment.

Copenhagen, Denmark, April 1, via London.—Germany, according to information here from Berlin, is now gathering up the colors every available man for a supreme military effort to bring the war to a victorious conclusion in this year's campaign—a goal which Field Marshal von Hindenburg and his advisers consider by no means impossible of attainment.

Copenhagen, Denmark, April 1, via London.—Germany, according to information here from Berlin, is now gathering up the colors every available man for a supreme military effort to bring the war to a victorious conclusion in this year's campaign—a goal which Field Marshal von Hindenburg and his advisers consider by no means impossible of attainment.

Copenhagen, Denmark, April 1, via London.—Germany, according to information here from Berlin, is now gathering up the colors every available man for a supreme military effort to bring the war to a victorious conclusion in this year's campaign—a goal which Field Marshal von Hindenburg and his advisers consider by no means impossible of attainment.

DEVASTATION CRIME
NOT ALONE BREACH OF
INTERNATIONAL LAW

French Senate Denounces to Civilized World Hu Savagery, Unequaled in A.—Teutons, at Hague, Guaranteed Not to Abuse Person or Property.

Paris, April 1.—The senate yesterday showed its wrath at the devastations in Northern France by voting a resolution denouncing to the civilized world the acts of the Germans, and demanding that the authors be punished, and refusing to continue the war until German imperialism and militarism are crushed. The resolution was prepared by senator Henri Cheron, member of the committee on war damages, which visited the evacuated region in the summer after the recent retreat. His speech on the resolution, as well as one by Rene Viviani, minister of justice, brought repeated and prolonged applause, and the senate voted that the two addresses be posted in all public places in France.

Senator Cheron said that Germany, as a signatory of The Hague convention, gave a guarantee against the abuse of force. This has been treated as a simple scrap of paper, he said, and it would be necessary to go back ages to find such acts of savagery and devastation as the committee found in Northern France. "We visited a number of cities and about fifty villages," said Senator Cheron. "Everywhere it is pillage and systematic devastation. In a German cemetery we found a statue of peace. It is true that in the same cemetery a tomb was violated, a coffin opened and emptied of its remains, and filled with filth."

"At Chauny the Germans destroyed everything by fire and explosion. There remained nothing of this city except a suburb. In this suburb the Germans concentrated the inhabitants of a certain number of localities, and then bombarded the suburb, making a number of victims. For these crimes there must be punishment; that of international law, penal law and the victory of civilization."

conclusions of Senator Cheron, saying: "Thefts, incendiaries and assassinations constitute not only attacks on international honor, but are crimes of common law which must be the object of enforcement. They are derived from the mediocre psychology of the Germans."

LOSS OF SUBMARINES
HEAVY DRAIN ON
GERMANY, SAYS HURD

London, April 1.—In discussing the German submarine warfare with the Associated Press today, Archibald S. Hurd, well known writer on naval subjects, said:

"Admiral Von Capelle (German navy minister), struggling against adversity and aware of the contempt in which the new methods of warfare have brought the service to which he belongs, has endeavored to cheer his fellow countrymen and mislead and terrorize neutrals. What would the world have thought had he mentioned the number of submarines which have been lost in the matter of only two months, stated the capital they represented, and given the casualties?"

"There is still a tendency to speak of German submarines as boats, and some times they are referred to as little boats. In fact, the larger of them are as big as the men-of-war which the Germans themselves have been in the habit of describing as cruisers. Their displacement ranges from over 800 to 1,200 tons, and the outfit for construction runs from £200,000 to £800,000 each. The crew of each vessel numbers thirty men or upwards."

"Submarines, in proportion to their size, are the most expensive ships ever built. Consequently these losses impose a heavy drain on German finances, material resources, skilled labor and manpower."

"If salvation is to come to Germany in time to rescue her from her doom it must come soon, and as is confessed, her submarine piracy is 'the only means'."

So the German naval secretary has been forced to make a further effort to represent the piracy campaign on the 40,000,000 tons of shipping of the Allies and neutrals as a success which has realized all expectations. In contrast with the total tonnage quoted above, he gives inflated figures for the February deprivations, and conceals the number of submarines which have gone to that bourne from which no pirate's vessels ever return."

Among the soldiers

The names of three New Brunswick men appear in the midnight casualty list: Wounded, H. G. Drost, Bath; Bombardier R. F. Beal, Brookly Road; presumed to have died, R. C. Ferguson, Campbellton.

First Class Petty Officer John James Riley, who for the last few months has been attached to the naval recruiting office here, has been appointed to the naval patrol. It is understood that he will be given a promotion and the rank of chief petty officer.

Brigadier-General Hugh H. McLean, G.O.C., New Brunswick brigade command, has offered a cup, to be put up for competition between cadet corps in the city of St. John. A movement is on foot to establish a cadet corps at Kingston, N.B. It is understood that the boys of the school there are taking up the suggestion with enthusiasm.

TUCKETTS
MARGUERITE
THE "3 FOR A QUARTER" CIGAR

There are exceptions, of course, but Marguerites please most smokers of good cigars.

During the first three months of the present year, 180 transatlantic steamers cleared from the port. During the same period last year there were 133 sailings, but the volume of business was a great deal less, enough in fact to make a difference of some \$17,000 in revenue for the three months. The sailings for 1917 have been on the average of forty-three a month, which is considered a remarkable figure for a port the size and with the more or less limited facilities of St. John, facilities which ought to be increased, it is felt. One reason advanced

HARBOR BUSINESS FIGURES

by Commissioner Russel for the noteworthy increase is the heavy shipping from the other side to this country. Where the boats formerly brought 500 and 600 tons of miscellaneous merchandise, including large quantities of liquors, they are now bringing 2,000 and 3,000 tons of cargo each trip.

	1916	1917
January	\$15,935.59	\$30,891.58
February	11,470.11	15,877.57
March	20,786.04	23,188.63
	\$48,191.74	\$69,957.78

The Retail Merchant—a
Wonderful National Asset

There are more than 50,000 retail merchants in Canada. They employ more than 250,000 people. Half a million more people are directly dependent on the retail business for a living. Each year goods pass across their counters worth more than a billion-and-a-half dollars. A vast army of distributors—no less important in the Nation's work to-day than the great army of producers.

These 50,000 merchants and their quarter of a million employees are a most vital factor in the existence of Canada—but they could become a still greater factor if they worked at 100 per cent. efficiency. At this very hour the Nation is asking the utmost efficiency in every line of business. This means that all of us must change our gait and do more than an ordinary day's work. This applies to the merchant who distributes, as well as to the farmer and manufacturer who produces.

In order to become thoroughly efficient, there must be no waste motion, no lost energy, no needless labor, no careless use of money.

What a wonderful opportunity there is for the 50,000 retail merchants in Canada, to become personally efficient, and enable their quarter of a million employees to become more efficient—to work better, faster and more accurately.

The National Cash Register Company have utilized years of experience, brains and energy in devising a mechanical means of accomplishing this most necessary efficiency. This machine stops losses, prevents mistakes due to carelessness and inaccuracy, and saves time. They are indispensable to the merchant who desires the highest possible efficiency in running his store, and are helpful to every ambitious clerk.

Our new model Registers stop losses, mistakes, temptation and carelessness.

They save time, worry and money. Without obligating yourself in any way, write us to-day for full particulars. We will gladly furnish these.

The National Cash Register Co., of Canada, Limited
Toronto - Canada

CHILD DOESN'T
LAUGH AND PLAY
IF CONSTIPATED

Peevish, Feverish and Sick, Give "California Syrup of Figs."

Mother! Your child isn't naturally cross and peevish. See if tongue is coated; this is a sure sign its little stomach, liver and bowels need a cleansing at once.

When listless, pale, feverish, full of cold, breath bad, throat sore, doesn't eat, sleep or act naturally, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, remember, a good liver and bowel cleansing should always be the first treatment given.

Nothing equals "California Syrup of Figs" for children's ills; give a teaspoonful, and in a few hours all the foul waste, sour bile and fermenting food which is clogged in the bowels passes out of the system, and you have a well and playful child again. All children love this harmless, delicious "fruit laxative," and it never fails to effect a good "inside" cleansing. Directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups are plainly on the bottle.

Keep it handy in your home. A little given today saves a sick child tomorrow, but get the genuine. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then look and see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."

FRIGHTFULNESS IN
LUSITANIA MEDAL

(Boston Globe.)

A very prominent Bostonian received from his London office today an interesting souvenir of the great war, dealing particularly with the sinking of the Cunard Lusitania on May 7, 1915.

It is a replica of a German Lusitania medal, which the British say was designed in Germany and distributed to commemorate the sinking of the liner by a submarine, when 1198 persons perished.

The medal is of iron, more than two inches in diameter with bas-reliefs on both sides. On the obverse under the legend "Keine Bannware" (no contraband), there is a representation of the Lusitania sinking. The designer put in a ram bow, with guns and aeroplanes, the British say, which the Lusitania did not carry, "but he has conveniently omitted to put in women and children, which the world knows she did carry."

On the reverse, (Business Above All) under the legend, (Business Above All) the figure of death sits at the booking office of the Cunard Line and gives out tickets to passengers who refuse to listen to the warning against submarines given by the Germans.

While the medal, which the gentleman received is not one of those that were circulated in Germany, it does purport to be a true copy of the German medal.

In the box containing the medal are these lines: "This indicates the true feeling the War Lords endeavor to stimulate and is proof positive, that such crimes are not merely regarded favorably but are given every encouragement in the land of Kultur."

Mutt and Jeff—Jeff is a Sticker of Technicalities

COPYRIGHT, 1916, BY H. C. FISHER. TRADE MARK REGISTERED IN CANADA.

SAV, JEFF, DO YOU HAPPEN TO KNOW WHERE AN OLD GUY NAMED 'JOE SPURRY' LIVES IN THIS BUILDING?

SURE! RIGHT UP STAIRS. COME ON UP, I'LL SHOW YOU HIS ROOM.

GEE, WHIZ! I OUGHT TO HAVE BROUGHT ALONG AN ALPINE STICK FOR THIS CLIMB.

DON'T WEAKEN, MUTT.

FOR THE LOVE OF MIKE WE'RE PAST THE 5TH FLOOR NOW. WHERE DOES THE DOOB LIVE?

I'M ALL 'IN', NOW. HOW MUCH FARTHER UP DOES HE LIVE?

JUST ONE MORE FLIGHT AFTER THIS NEXT ONE.

BUT HE WENT IN THERE NOW.

HE LIVES RIGHT IN THERE.

OH NO! THAT WAS HIM SITTING ON THE FRONT STEP AS YOU CAME IN, BUT YOU ASKED ME WHERE HE LIVES.

By "Bud" Fisher