

CANADA HAS SENT QUARTER OF AVAILABLE MEN TO WAR

Without Conscription 407,302 Have Enlisted; Four Divisions Have Gone to France; a Fifth is Ready and \$300,000,000 Has Been Spent by the Dominion.

Ottawa, Ontario, April 8.—Instructive illustration of what an unprepared country can do when faced with the emergency of war is furnished by Canadian participation in the world conflict. Canada's performance is peculiarly pertinent to the present situation in the United States, with the difference that the American people, on account of having a splendid navy and a fair sized army, are in advance of the conditions as existing in this country at the outbreak of the struggle. Canada had neither army nor navy.

Even before war was declared the Canadian government hastened to lend aid to the British authorities in the form of a complete army division. A few days later it was accepted. Within six weeks thirty-three thousand men had been enlisted on the voluntary principle and what had been a stretch of agricultural country at Valcartier near Quebec, had been transformed into one of the most up to date military camps on the continent.

The system of enlistment is very simple. There are ten divisional areas in the Dominion, and the staff of each of them has direction of recruiting subject to instructions from headquarters in Ottawa. No obligatory methods have been imposed. Recruits simply have been called for. The response was immediate. For two years recruiting boomed. For the last six months, however, the enlistment has been much slower and there is now more or less agitation for conscription. The government shows a

disposition to shy at the proposal. It will be invoked only as a last resort. Figures given out tonight show that up to yesterday 407,302 men have enlisted. At the front in France there are four complete divisions with a fifth ready to take the field. A hundred thousand are training in England and about fifty thousand in Canada. There have been seventy thousand casualties, including eleven thousand killed in action.

In addition to the forces raised for overseas duty, 3,400 men have been enlisted for the naval service. For the British naval service 1,600 men have been provided for the imperial mechanics, transport, 2,500, and for munition works in Great Britain at least three thousand.

The male population of Canada of military age, between eighteen and forty-five was at the last census 1,720,070. Twenty-three per cent. have so far enlisted voluntarily.

In 1915 alone 150,000 men were sent overseas. This is seven times the force under Wellington at Waterloo. Apart from those kept in Canada, the minimum of 50,000—the Canadian forces are scattered over Great Britain, France, Belgium and Egypt. The Dominion has spent three hundred millions on war account, and the present outlay is at the rate of a million dollars a day. Three hundred and fifty millions have been raised by domestic war loans, and nearly double this amount was offered.

—N. Y. Herald.

KAISER ATTEMPTING TO PLACATE PEOPLE

Orders Bethmann-Hollweg to Prepare for Reforms of Prussian Electoral Law After the War.

Amsterdam, April 7, via London, April 8.—Emperor William has ordered German imperial Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg to submit to him certain proposals for the reform of the Prussian electoral law, to be discussed and put into effect after the conclusion of peace. An official telegram from Berlin announcing this order adds that the fresh shadow of the reform of the upper chamber of the Prussian Diet.

RUSSIANS LAND ON THE TURKISH COAST

Petrograd, April 8, via London.—A small Russian force made a landing yesterday on Turkish territory on the Black Sea coast at a point about 140 miles west of Trebizond, it is announced officially. The statement follows: "One of our Black Sea torpedo boats landed troops near the mouth of the River Ternek, 58 versts (38 miles) east of Samsoun. (Samsoun is 180 miles west of Trebizond.) Our troops burned a Turkish observation post. The same torpedo boat captured ten sailing ships loaded with valuable cargoes and took them to Trebizond. "One of our submarines has sunk a sailing ship in the Bosphorus region."

CANADIANS ARE AGAIN IN ACTION?

Size of Casualty List Indicates that Men from Dominion have been in Thick of Fighting.

Evidence that the Canadian troops have again been in action and, possibly, heavily engaged is found in the casualty list which this morning is larger than usual. The Maritime men on the list are:

Wounded—
J. Reeves, St. Lawrence, Nfld.
J. Parada, Campbellton, N. B.
J. E. Tobin, Newmarket, N. B.
A. M. Dias, Spanishtown, B. W. I.
W. S. Snow, Glace Bay, N. S.
P. Smith, Westport, P. E. I.
E. Carmichael, Windsor, N. S.
T. Gilles, Yarmouth, N. S.
I. Deadda, Kentville, N. S.
J. Carter, Dalhousie, N. B.
D. Moffatt, Dominion, N. S.
S. Seriously III and Wounded—
E. J. Spooner, Carleton, N. B.
D. Dangerously III—
D. Z. Blakeney, Petticoats, N. B.
H. I. Peters, Bloomfield, P. E. I.
Believed Killed—
F. J. Savoy, Piquetville, N. B.
Mounted Rifles.
Previously Reported Missing, now for Official Purposes Presumed to Have Died—
J. H. McMullen, St. Andrews, N. B.
Prov. Sergt. W. C. Hood, Bay Roberts, Newfoundland.
Wounded—
F. H. Nevers, Perth, N. B.
Artillery.
Wounded—
Driver D. Suretta, Cherryfield, N. B.
Gunner W. Sullivan, 243 Brusse, Gunter, St. John, N. B.
Dangerously III—
Gunner M. Hickey, Georgetown, P. E. I.
Gunner A. Z. M. Zisek, Blandford, N. S.
Mounted Services.
Wounded—
A. D. Turner, New Ross, N. S.
9:30 p. m., April 8—
Infantry.
Killed in action—
A. E. Lamont, Halifax, N. S.
Sergt. J. B. Harris, Beaver River, N. S.
W. H. Riley, Glace Bay, N. S.
James Whalen, South Nelson, N. B.
Artillery.
Wounded—
Gunner E. P. Lutes, 70 Fleet street, Moncton, N. B.
Engineers.
Reported wounded—
Capt. M. N. McPhee, Heatherdale, P. E. I.

BRITISH PROGRESS TOWARD CAMBRAI

(Continued from page 1) "Belgian communication: Along the whole Belgian front the artillery duel continued day and night. "Eastern theatre: No event of importance has occurred. British aviators bombed enemy installations at Hudoyn, in the valley of the Vardar and Chetovo, northwest of Lake Dolran."

SURPRISE ATTACK BEATEN BACK.
Paris, April 7.—The official communication issued by the war office tonight reads: "Quite spirited artillery actions occurred today at various points along the front, especially between the Somme and the Oise, south of the Ailette river, and in the region to the northwest of Rheims. In the Argonne a surprise attack by the enemy against our trenches in the valley of the Aire was repulsed after hard fighting. According to late reports the Germans fired today and last night 7,500 shells into Rheims, fifteen civilians being killed and many wounded."

"Belgian communication: In the region of Hat Sas the Belgian batteries successfully shelled the enemy works. There was artillery activity on the whole of the Belgian fronts."

"Eastern theatre: April 6.—No event of importance occurred on the front of the Allied armies. Contrary to the assertions contained in the last Bulgarian communication, we have lost no trenches, west of Monastir, and an enemy attack which had been under preparation on this side was not even able to debouch before our barrage fire. In the region between the lakes we have counted more than 200 enemy dead."

RUSSIANS REPULSE ENEMY.
Petrograd, April 7, via London.—The official communication issued by the war office today reads:

"Western (Russian) front: North of Brzezany, in the region of Angosteveka and Konuh, after artillery preparation, the enemy attacked our positions but was repulsed. Southwest of Brzezany, in the region of Lipnica Dolna, we exploded a mine, destroying enemy trenches which our patrols immediately captured. We repulsed all counter-attacks at this point and we also took prisoners. In the same region we attacked with gas. West of the town of Tomnatic strong enemy detachments, supported by the fire of our artillery, bomb-throwers and machine-guns, entered our trenches but was immediately ejected by our counter-attacks."

"Rumanian front: We repulsed by fire attacks of the enemy against the town of Toldicea."

"Caucasian front: In the direction of Khanikan our troops are fighting in the region of Dokke, northwest of Khanikan. Near Klizibat we effected a junction with the British."

ARTILLERY DUELS ON ITALIAN LINES.
Rome, April 8, via London.—"The usual artillery duels occurred yesterday," says today's official report. "Our batteries bombarded military buildings in the neighborhood of Mori, in the Lagaria on enemy camps and depots near Rifembrega and Masari in the Bessizza Valley of the Frigidia. Notwithstanding a heavy fire by hostile anti-aircraft batteries, the machines returned safely. This morning a squadron of enemy aeroplanes carried out a raid in the Montefalcone area. One of the aeroplanes, hit by our artillery, fell in the vicinity of Casigliano. Both the aviators were killed."

NO STRIKES IN U.S. DURING WAR PERIOD

This is the Programme of the Labor Committee Headed by Samuel Gompers.

Washington, April 8.—No strikes or labor disputes of any kind during the war is the programme of the labor committee of the council of national defenses advisory commission, headed by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. In a report unanimously adopted by the council and commission, and made public tonight, the committee declares "the defense and safety of the nation must be the first consideration of all patriotic citizens," and proposes that whenever emergencies arise requiring a change of standards, such changes should be made only after investigation, and after approval by the council of national defenses.

Since the labor committee membership includes both leaders of organized labor and representatives of influential employers interests its action is interpreted as giving the United States promise of complete freedom from industrial disputes, such as hampered England early in the war.



This week Spring Overcoat—new lines coming in every other day.

Here are two models sure to march into popularity:

One pinch back with belt, the other hangs loose from the shoulders and is decidedly the more popular. Prices \$12.50 to \$25.00.

The semi-shaped Chesterfield (fly front), 42 inches long, 44 for taller men—the always fashionable overcoat, \$15 to \$22.

GERMANY STAKED ALL ON SUBMARINE EFFORT

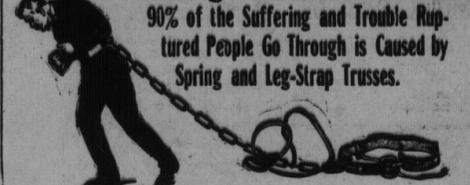
Amsterdam, via London, April 8.—The Communist Socialist paper Volksstimme frankly admits that if the unrestricted submarine war should prove a failure Germany is lost.

"We all know this on the day unrestricted submarine war was announced," adds the paper.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

Washington, April 8.—President Wilson tonight sent a cablegram to King Albert of Belgium, congratulating him on his birthday today, and referring to the entrance of the United States into the war. The message will not be made public until it has had time to reach the king.

Why Drag Through Life Wearing Worthless Trusses?



90% of the Suffering and Trouble Ruptured People Go Through is Caused by Spring and Leg-Strap Trusses.

Aren't you sick and tired of wearing trusses you can't make hold, which you can't feel safe in, or which hurt so you scarcely give you a minute's peace?

Don't you know that such contraptions will sooner or later let your rupture get the best of you?

Don't you know they are almost sure to cripple you up, so you won't be able to keep at work, won't be able to make a living?

Aren't you afraid they'll gradually let you get so bad that sooner or later you'll have to face a dangerous operation?

Aren't you willing to make a sixty-day test—without having to risk a cent—and see for yourself what a relief it is to get rid of such misery-causing makeshifts?

No More Belts, Leg-Straps or Springs
We have found a way to hold any man's rupture without harmful pressure, without any belts or springs around your waist, without having to wear leg straps.

It is our guaranteed rupture holder. It is as big an improvement over elastic and spring trusses and so-called "appliances" as the modern locomotive is over the first steam engine ever built.

60 Days Trial to Prove It
We have so much faith in it—have seen what it has done for so many others—that we are willing to make one especially for your case and send it to you for sixty days' trial. Willing to give you plenty of time to see for yourself just how good it is.

If it cannot be made to keep your rupture from coming out or from bothering you in any way, then it won't cost you a single penny.

It is the only thing we know of for rupture that you can get on long enough trial to make sure; because the only thing good enough to stand a long and thorough test.

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FIRE THE KAISER THEN TALK PEACE IS SOCIALIST IDEA

Russian Deputy Says there will be No Separate Peace, but with Wilhelm Dethroned they Might Negotiate.

Petrograd, April 7, via London.—Minister of Justice Kerensky said, in an interview today, that if the German people would follow the Russian example and dethrone their emperor, "we offer the possibility of preliminary negotiations."

This statement was embodied in an announcement by the official news agency, which reads: "On Thursday, according to news from Copenhagen, Dr. Eduard David, speaking on behalf of the majority of the Social Democrats in the German Reichstag, declared that Foreign Minister Miliukoff and his supporters were Germanophobes, and that consequently the Social Democrats ended their hopes on M. Kerensky and M. Tcheldis, (a Socialist leader in the Duma.) On this subject M. Kerensky made the following declaration to a party of journalists: "From the incomplete information supplied by the press it is difficult to form a sound opinion. "It all depends on knowing what are the hopes that Deputy David founded on me and M. Tcheldis. "If he supposes we are going to assist in making a separate peace he will be rudely disappointed. If, on the other hand, he hopes the German people are about to follow our example and dethrone their emperor, we can do no other than warmly applaud, for that would greatly free our hands and offer the possibility of entering on preliminary negotiations. "I am convinced that the peoples who are engaged in this unexampled war will more easily come to an understanding and more quickly obtain satisfactory results than the monarchs who are primarily responsible for this cruel carnage."

LORD FORTEVIOT OF DUPPLIN.
From the Advertiser, Perthshire, Scotland.
Among the recent honors which His Majesty was pleased to confer, the raising of the head of the House Dewar to the peerage, was in no sense a surprise. It was regarded as inevitable. Lord Forteviot of Dupplin, as Sir John Dewar, compiled a record of distinguished public service, and proved an exceedingly popular and able member of Parliament. He is the eldest member of a family greatly distinguished for its grit and success. Lord Forteviot, Lord Dewar and Sir Thomas Dewar are three sons of the late Sir John Dewar, the founder of the now world-wide known firm of John Dewar & Sons, Limited. His Lordship, as well as Lady Forteviot and the Hon. Misses Dewar, has lately devoted much time and attention to war work and to the encouragement of national service. The eldest son, Sir Betty, Captain of the Hon. John Dewar, Scottish Horse, has been on active service since the opening months of the war.

THISTLE CURLERS IN ANNUAL SESSION

At the annual meeting of the Thistle Curling Club held a few nights ago the following officers were elected:—S. W. Palmer, president; P. A. McAndrew, vice-president; D. McClelland, treasurer; Dr. L. A. Langstaff, secretary, and Rev. W. O. Raymond, chaplain.

The report submitted by the secretary showed the club to have played ten matches last winter, in which they won seven, lost two and curied one.

J. A. Sinclair and J. C. Chesley were chosen delegates to the meeting of the New Brunswick branch of the Royal Caledonia Curling Club. In the event of the termination of the war before next winter, these delegates are to request the club to consider a bonspiel to be held either in Fredericton, or St. John.

During the course of the meeting the trophies donated by the retiring president, George H. Bishop, were presented Skip John S. Malcolm's rink. The prizes were silver spoons, and donated by J. S. Archibald, were presented to Skip H. Warwick, D. Currie, J. E. O'Brien and R. P. Jackson.

The silver spoons for the juniors to be curled for next season. The newly elected president, vice-president, with J. A. Sinclair, J. S. Malcolm and A. W. Hestey were appointed a committee to arrange for club matches next season.

THE ITALIANS ROUT 5,000 REBEL ARABS

Rome, via Paris, April 8.—The following official communication was issued today: "General Casati has routed 5,000 rebel Arabs in the Zeana zone (Tepoli) and destroyed their camp and captured forty artillery caissons, vast quantities of rifles, munitions, cattle and a Turkish flag."

VALE EIGHTS WIN.
Philadelphia, April 7.—The Yale varsity and junior crews defeated the University of Pennsylvania's eights today over the sale swept 1.5-16 mile Henley course on the Schuylkill river, twenty feet separating the varsity and two feet the juniors at the finish. The varsity race was rowed to six minutes, 53 seconds, and the junior race in six minutes 41 seconds.

The record for the course is six minutes, 26 seconds. It was Yale's only race of the season because of the war.

CAPT. ERIC DENNIS KILLED.
Halifax, April 8.—Captain Eric Dennis has been killed in action on the western battle front according to a cablegram received here tonight. He was twenty-two years of age and the eldest son of Senator William Dennis of Halifax. He enlisted in 1915 as a Lieutenant and went to England with the second Battalion that was recruited in Nova Scotia. He saw much fighting in France and was three times recommended for the Military Cross and promoted to the rank of captain on the field.

Is Your Car Ready for the Easter Parade?

Shiny paint, new tires, tanks filled with oil and gas are no use unless your battery is in shape to put the spark of life into your motor.

If you have not already had your battery tuned up for the season, better see us right away.

Now is the time to prevent battery troubles during the coming season.

We have a rental battery for your use if yours needs repair.

While you're here, ask us for your Willard Service Card.

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Are the finest made. In the manufacture of these brands only the choicest ingredients are used. Extract of malt in the form of Red Ball Ale and Porter forms one of Nature's most valuable gifts to man.

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Brewers
St. John, N. B.

BRITISH FIGHT TON

Airdromes, Ammunition, Bombed—Bombs, Much Valuable Seventeen Air of All Kinds.

London, April 7 (The quarters in France to "In the neighborhood during the night at a and Jeancourt and res "There was conal the neighborhood of "During the days been active, continu way in the rear, and a able distance behind for many miles in the graphs being taken by "Co-operation with hindered, except by th made by the enemy to "Seventeen succes airdromes, ammunition the lines. In addition tons of bombs were dr "All the time into our casualties are tw which are known to h country. "It is known that one case an observer down, out of control in that an enemy pilot w of commission and ac driven down and av were driven down gar been totally destroy down in flames."

OFFICIAL WELCOME UNITED STATES

Paris, April 8.—The United States into the

"Perfection"

Now Per and 1 Q 1 P S pe to in W S. D Make "Perfection" 154 P.S. Have you s Bringin

BY GOL 15 DINT FIGHTIN HE'S NE UNLESS A SCR