

Black as Dirt About the Eyes

Liver Was All Upset and There Was Pain Under the Shoulder-blade — Two Interesting Letters.

So many people suffer from derangements of the liver that we feel sure these two reports, just recently received, will prove interesting reading and valuable information to many readers of this paper.

Mrs. F. L. Harris, Keatley P.O., Sask., writes: "I was suffering from liver trouble—had a heavy pain under one shoulder blade all the time, and was nearly as black as dirt around the eyes, so I concluded to try some of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I did so, and before I had taken one 25c box the pain had left me and I commenced to gain in flesh, and by the time I had taken two boxes I was completely cured and felt like a new person. My trouble was caused by heavy work out-of-doors, and, of course, heavy eating and constipation. I would advise anyone suffering from kidney or liver trouble to give Dr. Chase's Pills a trial."

Mrs. Charles Terry, Tweed, Ont., writes: "Before I was married I was troubled with enlargement of the liver. My liver became so enlarged that you could detect the swellings on either side, and it was only with difficulty that I could get my clothes on. A friend advised me to get Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and take them. I commenced this treatment, and used nine boxes, which cured me at that time. Then, about two or three years afterward I was troubled again with the swelling, but only on my right side. I secured some more Kidney-Liver Pills, and took them, which finally cured me. I have not been troubled in this way since. I can cheerfully recommend Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to anyone having kidney or liver trouble."

"We have also found Dr. Chase's Linseed and Turpentine excellent for coughs and colds. In fact, any of Dr. Chase's medicines which we have used have been good."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25c a box, 5 for \$1.00, at all dealers, or Edmondson Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

DALTON'S Livery Sales and Exchange Stables

Edward Dalton, Prop. 63-17
McCalum Street.

Electrical Work

Electrical work of all kinds promptly done by the CANADIAN GEAR WORKS, LTD. 55-17

Bakery Goods
Bread, Cake, Pies, Etc. Fresh Daily.
Confectionery
Canned Goods
Beer and Cigars
Stationery
15c Lunches Served

MRS. DAN HOGAN
Phone 120 Wyse Building

Doing Our Bit

The most patriotic service we can render is to continue to sit young people to take the places of those who have enlisted.

There will therefore be no Summer Vacation this year. One of the principals and other senior teachers always in attendance.

Students can enter at any time. Send for Catalogue!

S. KERR
Principals

THE SAFEST MATCHES IN THE WORLD also THE CHEAPEST are EDDYS "Silent 500's"

SAFEST because they are impregnated with a chemical solution which renders the stick "dead" immediately the match is extinguished.

CHEAPEST because there are more perfect matches to the sized box than any other box on the market.

War Time economy and your own good sense, will urge the necessity of buying none but EDDY'S MATCHES.

Home by Dominion Express Money Order if lost or stolen, you get your money back

A TERRIFIC BATTLE RAGING ON THE MARNE

The Germans Gained Rapidly All Last Week. Coming Within 44 Miles of Paris, But the Tide is Now Turning

The great German drive in France, which began on May 27 on a thirty-five mile front between Rheims and Soissons, crossed the Aisne river and advanced five and a half miles that day. On the 28th they advanced seven miles. On the 29th they captured Soissons and advanced three and a half miles. On the 30th the French were driven back to a line from Noyon to Soissons. By the 31st the invading host had reached the right bank of the Marne on a ten mile front, thirty miles in advance of the starting point on the 27th.

On June 2nd the front was within 44 miles of Paris.

A Few Details
I cannot do justice to the history for centuries it is well to add a few details that were lost in the rush and uncertainty of the first few days. We know that the three British and four French divisions had the task of holding the thirty-five miles from northeast of Rheims to north of Soissons.

Because the Chemin des Dames was one of the strongest ridges on the western front it was considered unlikely that Ludendorff would select this front for major attacks. Months ago he constructed the gun emplacements and collected material for the attack. Then he ignored the place as if it were infested with a plague. Far to the north his guns shelled the Lys front. Bethune was drenched with gas, Amiens was bombarded with long range guns and Givenchy was made a storm centre. That was highly developed camouflage. Every effort was made to induce Foch to transport his troops to the north.

Meanwhile German troops were concentrated at Laon, St. Quentin and Cambrai. On Sunday evening May 26th, the Crown Prince began to assemble his forces before the Chemin des Dames. At midnight the German artillery and hundreds of trench mortars began to bombard the lines of these seven divisions.

This hell-fire lasted a short two hours for the poor devils defending the trenches, but brief seconds to the generals responsible for their support. The Allies' wire defences were cut and about four times as many attackers as defenders, began what has since proved to be the greatest advance since the fighters in the west began to come trench diggers. The end of the second day found the enemy in Brienne, Mont Notre Dame and Fismes. Progress was hardly so rapid on the third day evidently because Ludendorff had begun to worry about his flanks. Foch's reserves were coming up to the region around Soissons. Nevertheless the Crown Prince continuing his steady pressure in every direction advanced beyond Mareuil. The Germans advanced rapidly on their right but very slowly on the left.

On Wednesday night they opened a bombardment between Vauxillon and Noyon and at daybreak on Thursday the infantry attacked on this new front. In a few hours they smashed the salient. The battlefront measured well over sixty miles and the attacking forces numbered well over 400,000 on Thursday morning.

With the advance on the new front came an increase in the force in the centre. The first German troops reached the Marne on Thursday and Friday. The morning of the 5th day found the Germans attacking along a forty mile front running almost straight from Noyon to Soissons, then southeast to Chateau Thierry on the Marne. The other side of the triangle ran from Dormans, about twenty-five miles northwest to Rheims where the enemy was finding progress extremely slow and costly. During Friday he broadened and made a bulge on the front between Soissons and Chateau Thierry in the direction of Neuilly Saint Font. He reached a point approximately forty four miles from Paris and eighteen miles short of the nearest point he reached in September, 1914. No attempt was made to cross the Marne, only comparatively small forces having reached the river.

Meanwhile Foch rushed his reserves to the front. In five days Ludendorff had won an astounding success, penetrating thirty miles, crossing three rivers, cutting three railroads, the greatest of which is the one that feeds Verdun, capturing 45,000 prisoners, more than 400 guns and large quantities of

booby, and bringing his forces to within measurable distance of the lines they occupied four years ago. Up to Friday night Foch had incorporated no effective force, but there were plenty of signs that the race between Foch and Ludendorff would result in a decisive battle on the outskirts of Paris in the very country where Von Kluck was hurled back in 1914.

Every advantage rested with Ludendorff because of his superior communications of which he has made the greatest use. But the pace was so rapid that the odds began to shorten and Foch is slowly approaching the point where he can meet the enemy on more equal footing.

Coincident with the Crown Prince's drive came a series of air attacks on the Paris area and the daily shelling of the city by the big Bertha. With thousands of refugees from the battle area flying into Paris these attacks are intended to break the morale of the French capital, but there are no signs of panic and there is no great exodus as there was four years back. The French behaved marvellously under the punishment which they suffer without complaint.

The seventh day of the great battle for Paris found the situation generally unchanged, so far as outward appearances were indicative of the relative positions of the combatants. The French reserves were coming into action but the initial successes gained by the Crown Prince's army gave it an advantage which was still plainly evident. The decisive stages of the gigantic struggle are still some days away. Both sides are piling up great forces in the Marne Valley and there is a distinct southern movement as contrasted with the northern movement of April and May. The French have sublime courage and infinite faith in their soldiers.

Von Boehm's army, considerably strengthened, has increased the pressure on the Soissons-Chateau Thierry front driving the French into the region of the forest of Dommanin. But the Allied reinforcements including cavalry, counter-attacked fiercely on June 1st, cutting several hundred prisoners.

More German troops have reached the Marne and on June 2nd they had the north bank of the river for of about fourteen miles. Von Buelow's army is holding the left flank while the great battle is developing on the Montdidier-Compiègne-Chateau Thierry front. By striking in the direction of Neuilly, the Germans are trying to avoid the forest of Villers Cotterets. The real blow for Paris is taking the direction of the Oise to the left of Compiègne forests which is a formidable barrier to any advance.

By the night of June 2nd, and both British and French remained some ground.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least a chance that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh, catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Cure that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. Cheney & Co. Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

MARRIED MEN MAY NOT

BE CALLED
Present indications are that class One will more than provide the 100,000 men which were to be raised for overseas duty under the provisions of the Military Service Act of 1917, according to information at Toronto. It is pointed out that the authorities originally figured on raising the requisite 100,000 men from six classes under the Act, but this will be done without calling on married men.

MUCH MONEY COLLECTED

In their self-denial war fund campaign this spring, the Salvationists of the Maritime Provinces and Bermuda collected \$9,737, as compared with \$5,891 last year. Chatham gave 276 and Newcastle \$200, a great gain over last year. New Brunswick last year gave 276 and Chatham \$175.

Lord Beaverbrook Surprises Peers

Tells of the Multifarious Service of His Department

(Toronto Mail)
London, May 25—Lord Beaverbrook made his first speech as Minister of Information in the House of Lords this week, and although it is a quite assembly, offering a very different sort of strain from that of the House of Commons there was just a touch of nervousness in his opening notes. Perhaps as a financier and a business man he would have felt more at ease in the Commons, although while he was there he seldom spoke, taking little interest in talk for talking's sake. Very soon this shyness wore off and presently one caught the Canadian accent, though not strikingly, as he warmed to his subject. The account he gave of the multifarious services being rendered by the Information Department surprised not only the Peers but the public when they read the report the next day. There has been no reason why the office should proclaim its activities indeed, the better plan is not to make a parade of them. In the present instance Lord Beaverbrook was meeting an insinuation that enough had not been done, and therefore that he was bound to make a report. The occasion was interesting.

Girls! Whiten Skin With Lemon Juice

Make a Beauty Lotion for a Few Cents to Remove Tan, Freckles, Sallowness

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply you with three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Squeeze the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle, then put in the orchard white and shake well. This makes a quarter pint of the very best lemon skin whiteners and complexion beautifier known. Massage this fragrant, creamy lotion daily into the face, neck, arms and hands and just see how freckles, tan, sallowness redness and roughness disappear and how smooth, soft and clear the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless, and the beautiful results will surprise you.

SWEDISH SHIPS FOR ALLIES

The agreement between Sweden and the Allies for a supply of woodstuffs and other vital necessities, in return for Swedish tonnage, is completely acceptable to all shades of opinion. Germany did her utmost to delay negotiations, but Sweden succeeded in carrying her point owing to Germany's pressing need of wood pulp and iron ore.

TAROL

RELIEVES PROMPTLY CURES SURELY

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Grippe AND ALL AILMENTS of the RESPIRATORY ORGANS

TAROL is a scientific remedy prepared by competent chemists, according to formulas approved and recommended by the Medical profession, with choice elements, the principal being

Wood Tar and Cod Liver Oil

Wood Tar acts as a powerful antiseptic to the throat, bronchi and lungs, protecting these organs against the evil action of the microbes.

Cod Liver Oil soothes the irritated mucous membranes, eases the cough, promotes expectoration and supplies the whole organism with the energy needed to overcome the disease and to recover strength.

Ask for Tarol and insist on getting it.

DR. ED. MORIN & CO., Limited - QUEBEC, Canada.

BOYS'

We have just received our first lot of

BOYS' SUITS

in the boys' sizes

Call and let us show them to you.



Russell & Morrison

MENS' AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS



Canada's Registration

Its Purpose and Application

CANADA faces the gravest crisis in her history. Four years of war have taken from the Dominion a heavy toll in talent and labor, yet despite the shortage of man power, our Allies still depend on Canada to maintain her own fighting forces at full strength and to increase her exports of food and war materials, so vital to them, and to the successful prosecution of the war.

Every ounce by which Canada can increase her food production and every ounce Canada can save in her food consumption is needed for export to the Allies.

Should the war continue for another year, food cards and a rationing system may have to be instituted. It is the duty of Canada to be prepared for whatever situation circumstances may force upon her.

It is quite probable that before the war is won our Government may have to place restrictions upon the occupations in which men and women may engage. In such an event the Government wishes to be in a position to render all possible assistance in keeping our population usefully and profitably employed.

Registration Day, June 22nd

These conditions point to the necessity of Canada knowing the exact capabilities of her men and women at home.

All persons residing in Canada, male or female, British or alien of 16 years and over, will be required to register on June 22nd and truthfully answer the questions set forth upon the registration card.

It is not the Government's intention to conscript labour in any form, but to assist in directing it wisely, so that every available unit of human energy may be utilized to the best advantage.

The information procured through registration will be used—as an aid to the Military Authorities in procuring the men necessary to maintain "Canada's First Line of Defence"—to mobilize all units of available labor in the Dominion and direct them from less essential to more essential occupations—to establish and intelligently administer a system of food rationing should that become necessary.

21 Issued by authority of Canada Registration Board