POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

Good Things Coming to Theatres of St. John

REAL GOOD TIME AT THE OPERA HOUSE

Where will we go tonight—can be easily answered, for the one place in town to go and have a real good time is the Opera House. Five high class, refined vaudeville acts on the programme, every one a good one with plenty of comedy and novelty, also the 12th chapter of the "Crimson Stain Mystery." The serial is drawing to a close, but the mystery as to the identity of Pierre La Rue is as yet unsolved. This week's episode is very thrilling and dramatic. Two performances tonight, at 7.30 and 9—every afternoon at 2.30. Usual little prices.

THE GEM TONIGHT; BIG ATTRACTIONS COMING

Tonight at 7.15 and 8.45 the last two chances to see "The Mediator" and the two good vaudeville acts now running. Tomorrow Holbrook Blinn, sterling actor, in "The Weakness of Men," a super picture World Brady-Made. Also "Xavier, the Human Dynamo," in a wonderful vaudeville act. A big programme that will set people talking.

IMPERIAL THEATRE'S PLANS TONIGHT AND TOMORROW

"The Girl Philippa" tonight at 7 and 8.45. Tomorrow afternoon a double matinee consisting of "The Girl Philippa" from 2 o'clock to 3.45, "The Winning of Sally Temple" from 3.45 to 5.15, featuring Fannie Ward. "The Girl Philippa" again tomorrow afternoon.

TO STIMULATE PRODUCTION IN NEW BRUNSWICK

Premier Foster and Hon. Mr. Tweeddale Call an Important Conference For Next Friday

Fredericton, May 1.—The premier and minister of agriculture are calling an important conference to be held on Friday, May 4, at 2 o'clock p.m., in the Normal School annex, to stimulate increased production throughout New Brunswick during the coming year.

The gathering is to include representatives of every agricultural society in the province, representatives of the boards of trade, Y. M. C. A., Canadian Clubs, Rotary Club, Ministers of the Gospel, college presidents, Daughters of the Empire and kindred associations and all business men sufficiently interested to attend.

FIRST CASE IN THE POLICE COURT UNDER THE PROHIBITION ACT

The first alleged violation of the prohibition act was aired in the police court this afternoon when a charge against the Dufferin Hotel was heard before Magistrate Ritchie. A witness testified that he purchased a drink there this morning, having paid twenty-five cents and got fifteen cents in return. Several other witnesses were being examined at time of going to press.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Gillis, wife of Lieut.-Col. Gillis, O. C. the 217th battalion, arrived in the city from the west last night and will remain in St. John until her husband's battalion goes overseas.

A. S. Maynard, general purchasing agent of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd., arrived in the city today.

Rev. George Steel, D.D., arrived home this morning from Shubenacadie, N.S.

Mrs. George A. Misener of 86 Rockland road, arrived home last evening after a month's visit to her home in Bath, N.B.

Brigadier-General H. H. McLean, G.O.C. New Brunswick command, and Lieut.-Colonel P. A. Guthrie, will leave this evening for Ottawa on military business.

FEWER TRAVELERS

With the coming into force of the $8 head tax upon travelers to the United States, there was a noticeable falling off in travel this morning.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 50c.

BIRTHS

OLIVER—On May 1, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. Oliver, 579 Main street, a son, Ronald William.

JACKSON—Sunday, April 29, to Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester C. Jackson, 87 Duke street, a son, Eric Douglas.

DOREY—At 115 Duke street, on April 27, to Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Dorey, a daughter.

MUIR—On April 27, to Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Muir, 305 Princess street, a son.

MARRIAGES

LABELLE-EMERY—On April 30, in the Church of Assumption, by Rev. J. J. O'Donovan, J. W. Labelle to Kathleen Emery.

DEATHS

FORBES—At East St. John on May 1, Alice, beloved wife of Wm. J. Forbes, leaving her husband and one daughter to mourn their loss.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

GAMBLE—At Musquash, N. B., on April 30, Mary Jane, widow of George Gamble, aged seventy-three years, leaving four daughters and three sons to mourn their sad loss.

Funeral from her late residence Wednesday, May 2, at 2 o'clock, to St. Ann's church, Musquash. Friends invited.

GOLDIE—Killed in action on April 9, Private Alexander J. Goldie, aged twenty-eight years, leaving a wife, daughter, father, mother and two brothers to mourn.

BLACKADAR—In this city, April 30, Elsea L. Blackadar, after a long illness, second daughter of the late Fred and Amy Blackadar, leaving a mother, two sisters and two brothers to mourn.

(Halifax papers please copy.)

Funeral from Chamberlain's undertaking parlors Wednesday at 2 o'clock. Funeral private.

MORRISSEY—Suddenly in this city on the 30th inst., George J. Morrissey, son of Elizabeth and the late John Morrissey, leaving mother, two sisters and four brothers to mourn.

Funeral Wednesday at 8.45 from his late residence, 147 St. James street, to St. John the Baptist Church for requiem mass. Friends invited.

USE THE WANT AD. WAY

LOCAL NEWS

M. R. 6A advertisement, page 5. T.F.

Bell Boy Wanted—Clifton House. 5—3.

Put The Human Dynamo on your list—at the Gem.

You are invited to the fifteenth anniversary sale of millinery at John K. Storey's, Union street.

A large assortment of boys' suits, as well as men's at Turner's, out of the high rent district, 440 Main street. T.F.

Ladies' suits, coats, dresses and skirts, fresh stock, satisfactory prices.—Bassen's, 14-16-18 Charlotte street. No branches.

GRAND SAILORS' CONCERT

Seamen's Institute, Wednesday, May 2, at 8 o'clock. Splendid programme by crew of large liner in port. Admission 15 cents.

NOTICE TO CARPENTERS

Rooms, Odd Fellows' building, corner Union and Hazen avenue, will be open all day Tuesday, May 1. Meeting Tuesday evening, Painter's Hall, Charlotte street, opposite Lyric Theatre. 5—2

Great features, Gem, coming.—"The Human Dynamo. Also Holbrook Blinn in "The Weakness of Men."

Children's coats, baby coats, bonnets and all your shopping at Bassen's, 14-16-18 Charlotte street. No branches.

You are invited to the fifteenth anniversary sale of millinery at John K. Storey's, Union street.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

A public meeting of the New Brunswick Workmen's Compensation Act Commission will be held on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Provincial Government Rooms, 108 Prince William street, when F. W. Wegenast, representing the Canadian Manufacturers' Association will be heard.

NATIONAL LABOR BUREAUS

Editor Montreal Financial Times:

Sir,—In view of the vigorous and far-sighted support given by your journal in regard to securing the immediate establishment of a national system of labor bureaus administered by a non-partisan commission, charged with the responsibility for preparing economic openings and employment for not only the returned able-bodied soldier when peace is declared, but also for the large growing numbers of industrial workers displaced when war orders and conditions abruptly cease, and the transference to normal conditions must be handled; secondly, the duty of acting as a permanent national organization for co-ordinating and systematising all dominion efforts in any way related to the future problems of labor, distribution of population and immigration, I venture to believe that you and your readers will learn with interest of the satisfactory results accruing from the recent five-weeks' journey I have taken through the maritime provinces in regard to the measure.

Full and ample opportunity was afforded for investigation and consideration. It has resulted in a universal sentiment from provincial authorities, boards of trade, labor, municipalities, social service and ministerial associations, patriotic funds, Canadian Clubs, etc., as to the indispensable nature of the proposed legislation.

To give a few illustrations of the returns which have already come in: endorsements have been received from the city councils of St. John, Halifax, Amherst, Pictou county Labor Federation, Amherst Canadian Club, Ministerial Association and Social Service bodies of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The St. John board of trade and New Brunswick Win-the War convention are petitioning Sir Robert Borden and the national service commission, the premiers of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are personally writing Sir Robert Borden, the Nova Scotia agricultural committee and the secretary of agriculture are formulating plans for canvassing members of the cabinet, etc. Further endorsement has been pledged from municipalities, labor unions and numerous other organizations.

Not only are the imperial authorities anxiously awaiting action on the part of the dominion which will render possible far-reaching reforms and constructive action in regard to immigration, but the governments of other overseas dominions take an eager interest in the initial stages of a forward movement fraught with tremendous possibilities of increased efficiency and the humanizing of past methods throughout the empire.

May I earnestly beg from your readers a little "pep and live-wire action" to secure the early establishment of this sorely needed organization. The whole country from Victoria to Halifax is now lined up solidly supporting the establishment of this non-partisan system. We are now facing the last strong combined effort to see the legislation placed on the statute book next session. Every individual's assistance, however small, will tell in the aggregate. Yours, etc.

E. ST. JOHN WILEMAN.

(Financial Times Editorial)

Elsewhere in this issue will be found a letter from Miss Wileman recounting the results of a very successful visit to the maritime provinces in the interest of the proposed national system of labor bureaus. The movement for this highly desirable, not to say necessary, establishment is rapidly coming to a head, and as its success depends largely upon the amount of pressure that can be brought to bear at Ottawa and the evidence of public feeling that can be displayed, readers who sympathize with the project will do well to write to their members of parliament in its favor, or promote action by their trade or municipal bodies.

FRED JODREY DIES OF WOUNDS

Word Comes To Sister Here—Further Word From Clement Donovan Causes Anxiety

Mrs. Edward Birmingham, of 32 Brussels street, has received the sad news that her brother, Frederick Jodrey, better known as "Ted," has died of wounds received at the front. Private Jodrey, who was twenty-seven years of age, resided in St. John and worked at his trade as a carpenter here before the war. He is survived by his widowed mother, Mrs. F. Jodrey, of Chatham, N. B., whose sole support he was; three sisters, Mrs. Birmingham of this city, Mrs. Quann of Chatham, and Miss Lucy, at home, and two brothers, James and Stanley, both of Chatham.

His Leg Fractured.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Donovan, of 627 Main street, are grieved today as a result of news contained in a telegram received from Ottawa this morning informing them that their son, Private Clement Donovan, is lying seriously ill in Kitchener Hospital in Brighton, England.

On Saturday, April 21, came word that he had sustained a gunshot wound in his right foot and had been admitted to No. 24 General Hospital in Etaples. Although worrying over his injury his parents did not think that his condition was serious.

Private Donovan has two brothers in khaki, Charles C., who is in a hospital in Sussex, England, convalescing from injuries sustained in action, and Harold, who is being treated for rheumatism, which he contracted in the trenches.

His Leg Fractured.

Mrs. Arthur Kennedy of 58 Sheriff street, received another telegram this morning, stating that her son, Pte. James Leo, who was previously reported as dangerously ill, is now officially reported as having his left leg fractured by gunshot in the big battle on April 9.

GERMANS TO MAKE A NEW BID FOR PEACE

The Hague, Netherlands, May, via London—Dr. Von Betmann-Hollweg, the German imperial chancellor, will make another peace offer in the Reichstag on Thursday of this week, according to an announcement today by the Berliner Tageblatt.

MUCH DAMAGE DONE IN THE AIR RAID ON TOWN IN HOLLAND

The Hague, May 1.—The Telegraaf of Amsterdam states that bombs which were dropped on Zierikzee did such extensive damage that the village is in ruins, more than 100 houses being smashed or damaged. A terrible panic prevailed in the town, says the newspaper, intensified by the play of the searchlights operated by the airmen. It is declared that the bombs were not dropped by mistake, the Telegraaf adds, but were purposely launched. The nationality of the airplane has not been established.

Advices from Sluyskil state that last evening two German airplanes appeared above Hasvengent and disappeared in a southwesterly direction.

(See page 1.)

A cleanly kept house is not only a pleasure, but a NECESSITY. Nearly all diseases come from GERMS.

Our QUALITY brooms, scrub brushes, soaps and HOUSEHOLD HELPS of all kinds will lighten the work of keeping the house clear and HEALTHY.

When you come in next, ask us to show you our HOUSEHOLD HELPS.

Gilbert's Grocery

USE THE WANT AD. WAY

Obstinate Coughs and Colds YIELD TO DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

All obstinate coughs and colds yield quickly to "Dr. Wood's" containing as it does all the lung healing virtues of the Norway pine tree combined with the soothing, healing and expectorant properties of other excellent herbs and barks.

Mrs. H. F. McCormick, Rodney, N. S., writes:—"I had a severe cold one winter, and had been coughing for a month. I could not sleep at night, nor could I speak above a whisper.

After I had taken a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup I felt better, so I took two or three more and was entirely cured. I have three children and I always give it to them when they have a cough or cold."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup has been on the market for twenty-five years and we claim that it is the best cure for a cough or cold you can possibly procure.

"Dr. Wood's" is put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark, price 25c. and 50c. Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

PROMISE SUPPORT TO ADMINISTRATION PLANS

Bull Moose and G. O. P. Letters at New York Urge Adoption of Wilson's War Measure.

Prominent Progressive and Republican party leaders issued a statement at New York Sunday night pledging their support of the administration war plans and urging the adoption believed to be "immediately necessary."

"To carry forward the war plans of our government with full success and thereby achieve the ends just named," the statement said, "we believe that the following measures are immediately necessary.

"1—Universal military service, to insure equality of sacrifice in the national defense.

"2—Universal industrial service of both men and property in support of the nation.

"3—An official guarantee that the government will buy at stated prices all agricultural products offered so as to encourage the largest possible production on our farms.

"4—Government control of the price of necessities of life, including meat, food and fuel to stop undue increase of the cost of living.

"5—Federal and state guarantees to wage earners of America that their rights shall not be lost, so that the sacrifices that are required of them in common with all other citizens, during the war shall not continue after peace is restored.

"6—Government co-operation to maintain and develop the efficiency of law-abiding enterprises, thus preserving the foundations of our commercial prosperity. The tremendous struggle for the markets of the world which will follow the war must not find us unprepared.

"7—A graduated income tax, by which an increasing part of the larger incomes shall be conscripted for public purposes, so that wealth may bear its fair share in the general sacrifice.

"8—A limit upon profits on ammunition and allied government orders and a super tax on excess profits due to war conditions. To lend our allies $3,000,000,000 and then to exact the return of it in extortionate rates would be indefensible.

"9—Conservation of grain so far as possible for food purposes.

"10—The payment of as much of the cost of war as can be met out of current revenues.

"11—National and state legislation granting women equal rights with men, in completing establishment of democracy.

"12—The retention and control of all natural resources now held by the government so that the foundations of national efficiency and industrial strength may not be impaired.

"13—The workers of our country will make heavy sacrifices during the war. With peace will come industrial readjustment. A government commission should be organized now to prepare for the distribution of unemployed labor after the war and for government use of surplus labor. With far-sighted purpose we should plan to carry forward into the coming peace the increased industrial power resulting from a re-organization of labor and capital made necessary by the war.

"14—From common devotion to service to perpetuate and advance democracy there should be assurances of common benefit so that out of the sacrifices of war America may achieve broader democracy in government, more equitable distribution of wealth and greater national efficiency in raising the level of the general welfare."

ESTATE NOTICE

Letters Testamentary having been granted in the Estate of William R. Farmer, late of the City of Saint John, Deceased, Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the Estate of the said William R. Farmer are requested to file the same, duly attested, within Thirty days from this date, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to Messrs. Pickett & Lewin, Barristers, No. 65 Princee William Street, St. John, N. B. 5—7.

May 1st, 1917.

THE BEST QUALITY AT A REASONABLE PRICE

Bracelet Watches

Everyone knows a Bracelet Watch is a pretty ornament and extremely stylish; but until you've worn one, you cannot realize what a practical convenience it is.

Come into Sharpe's and look at Bracelet Watches. We have all styles in Watches and Bracelets.

The price range is $12 to $40.

Each Watch is guaranteed to be a reliable timekeeper.

L. L. Sharpe, & Son

Jewelers and Opticians,

21 KING ST. : ST. JOHN, N. B.

RUSSIAN ARMIES NEVER STRONGER

Desertions Have Ceased And Men Returned

MUNITIONS OUTPUT GROWING

Now Larger Than Before The Revolution, When it Was Decreasing Every Month

Petrograd, May 1.—The minister of justice, M. Kerenski, has given a clear presentation of the present state of political and economic affairs in the country, and, with the aid of concrete facts, contradicted the rumors of disorganization in the army and factories, generally circulated in Petrograd in the last few weeks. The minister stated that not only was the army better prepared and more willing to fight than before the revolution, but that the factories were putting out more ammunition than at any previous stage of the war. He said:

"In the first place, it is necessary to sweep aside the vast number of rumors and criticisms of the government contained in part of the Petrograd press. The inference drawn from this gossip by foreigners and other casual observers is quite erroneous. 'Duality of Power' and the danger arising therefrom is a newspaper phrase, a newspaper illusion. Frankly, I cannot understand or discuss this, because such a state of affairs does not exist.

"It is also commonly stated that we have no power to inforce authority. This idea originates from the fact that we decided that we can better attain our ends without use of force or rigid authority. For instance, we might have arrested Lenine, but we have accomplished far more by allowing him absolute freedom of speech and action. The result is that he is fully discredited, and has actually done an unintentional service to his country by the reduction to absurdity of the views of himself and his adherents.

"Most of the weaknesses, attributed to the present government, are the accumulated deficiencies of the old regime, whose burdens we have to bear. All these weaknesses were studiously concealed by the old government, and little was said about them. In the new era of democratic freedom these faults are frankly acknowledged, but they are the fruit of inefficiency of the past.

"You hear stories of the tremendous number of deserters from the front, as if desertion was an unheard of crime in Russia. Yet before the revolution more than 1,000,000 cases of desertion were reported every year. Compare that with the present facts. Just after the revolution a number of soldiers did leave their positions and return home, but desertion has now ceased and telegrams have been received from all points in Russia that large bodies of deserters are asking permission to return to the front and protect the country against the possibility of a German advance.

"Gaps in the ranks were filled long ago with returning soldiers, who went back not because they were compelled, but because the spirit, which directed the revolution, was a desire to save the country. The army is now actually stronger than eyer and it is moved by new impulses—enthusiasm and a desire to fight."

M. Kerenski then turned to a consideration of conditions in the factories. He said that despite assertions to the contrary, the factories were putting out more ammunition than before the revolution.

"Under the old regime," he said "the output diminished month by month, but it is now steadily increasing. The spirit among the workingmen is excellent. They are represented by their council of deputies and this body is in complete harmony with the government. There can be no talk of divided power, for this council is a local organization which will exert influence only so long as it adheres to the ideals born in the revolution. The moment that any governing body deviates from the ruling principle of democratic freedom it will collapse. This singleness of purpose prevents any possibility of duality of power."

Regarding peace the minister said:

"Russia wants peace on the terms proposed by President Wilson. The revolution and the entrance of the United States into the war have somewhat changed the objects for which we are fighting. We want peace restored without annexation or indemnity, and favor a conference with the Allies to determine how this can be attained."

"TIZ" FOR ACHING, SORE, TIRED FEET

Use "Tiz" for tender, puffed up, burning, calloused feet and corns

People who are forced to stand on their feet all day know what sore, tender, sweaty, burning feet mean. They use "Tiz," and "Tiz" cures their feet right up. It keeps feet in perfect condition. "Tiz" is the only remedy in the world that draws out all the poisonous exudations, which puff up the feet and cause tender, sore, tired, aching feet. It instantly stops the pain in corns, callouses and bunions. It's simply glorious. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel after using "Tiz." You'll never limp or draw up your face in pain. Your shoes won't tighten and hurt your feet.

Get a 25-cent box of "Tiz" now from any druggist. Just think! a whole year's foot comfort for only 25 cents.

"There's no place like home" when PURITY FLOUR makes the pies, cakes and bread.

"MORE BREAD AND BETTER BREAD"

EXPLORER TALKS OF GREAT WAR

Approves Adoption of Draft System

GLAD UNITED STATES IS IN

Tells of His Amazement at Great Events After Having Been In the Antarctic For 20 Months

New York, May 1.—Lieutenant Sir Ernest H. Shackleton, the Antarctic explorer, arrived in the city on Friday and will stay a few days before going to England to enter the war. At the Ritz-Carlton Hotel he told of his adventures in the Antarctic during more than two years of exploration. Sir Ernest left England on his last expedition to the south polar regions on Oct. 26, 1914.

"The war had just begun, of course," he said, "and I offered my services to the king, volunteering to abandon the expedition, but the king told me that I would not be needed. So we sailed away—and were out of communication with civilization before anything unusual for wartime had occurred. I did not hear from the world until May 20, 1916, when I landed at New South Georgia. I had heard nothing of the events of the war for about twenty months ,and the first question I asked the Norwegian agent who greeted me was 'When was the war over?' He told me that the war was still going on, and then for the first time I heard of the sinking of the Lusitania, of poison gas, liquid fire, and the extent of the fighting and killing in Europe and Asia. All that people in civilization had learned of gradually, day by day, as occurrences were reported, came to me with cumulative force—most of it in one conversation. The men with me and I felt as if we had been asleep for a long time and had suddenly waked up to see the whole world changed.

"But in one way our experiences gave us an advantage, I think. It put us in a position to view the war from a distance without the confusion that comes from experience; we felt as though we were reading history; and I think we realized more clearly than most that Germany was beaten, that she had stirred up against her irresistible forces, but that the Allies had a long, long road to travel before overcoming her."

Asked at this point how long he thought the war would last, Sir Ernest said that, of course, he could not predict with any certainty, but that in his opinion the fighting would go on for many months, for two or three years, perhaps, before the German menace was destroyed.

Sir Ernest was reluctant to discuss American affairs because he did not wish to put himself in the position of meddling, but he was asked directly what he thought of America's entry into the war and whether he believed conscription should be adopted.

"It was splendid of the United States to go into the war," he said, "but I hope you don't suffer here as England and France have suffered. You must remember that this war has destroyed some of the best lives of the white race, and that the stock will be impaired unless measures are taken to protect it. The world is looking to America to furnish this protection. This country will have to supply much of the mind and blood that will rehabilitate the race.

"And for this reason, if for no other, I believe in the selective draft, by which men best fitted for fighting may be chosen for the trenches and other best fitted for work at home and for the preservation of the race may be conserved."

Sir Ernest added that he thought William Hughes, the Australian premier, would carry the commonwealth in favor of draft in the coming elections. The volunteer system had brought many men to the colors there, he said, but he was of the opinion that its power to produce soldiers had about been exhausted.

"One reason the colonies have responded so to the call from England," said Sir Ernest, "is because the troops sent by them have played such an active and glorious part in the war. Troops from Canada, New Zealand, and Australia have been the spear points of the allied attack, and this has had the psychological effect on the colonies of stirring their patriotism to the highest pitch."

Many of Sir Ernest's thrilling experiences in the Antarctic have been told by cable and telegraph, but it gave them new life yesterday to one who saw the man—a big, strong Irish-Englishman—and heard him narrate, quietly, how he and twenty-two men lived for five and a half months on floating ice after their boat, the Endurance, had been crushed in an ice pack in the Weddell Sea; how these men traveled 150 miles in an open whaleboat through perilous waters to Elephant Island, and how he and three or four others successfully dared the 800 miles to New South Georgia in the same boat, so that they might obtain a ship with which to rescue the party left on Elephant Island.

Concerning the scientific fruits of his expedition, Sir Ernest said that it had fixed definitely the location of the southern magnetic pole, which meant that vessels sailing to Australia and the South Seas could steer their courses so as to have from one-half to one hour on every trip; that it had ascertained that a weather observation station in the Antarctic would be able to advise countries as far away as Chile, Argentina, New Zealand and Australia of approaching weather conditions, and that it had discovered deposits of coal and copper on the Antarctic continent. This continent, Sir Ernest said, was about 4,500,000 square miles in size, with a mean altitude of about 10,000 feet. He thought that the continent was a solid mass, and not divided by water. He also said that his exploration had proved the non-existence of supposed land known as New South Greenland.

Sir Ernest will lecture in Carnegie Hall tomorrow night under the auspices of the American Geographical Society and the American Museum of Natural History.

Sir Ernest was a guest of the Half Moon Club last night at a dinner at the University Club.

WOMAN'S EXCHANGE LIBRARY

Some of our new books:—"Man of Athens" (Dragoumis); "Everyman's World" (Milburn); "The Prisoner" (Brown); "Whoso Findeth a Wife" (Putnam); "Road to Understanding" (Porter); "Bath" (Marsh); "Ramonia" (Jackson). Substantial Lunch at our Tea Rooms, 15c. up. 4-30.

LIGHTER CASUALTY LIST TODAY BUT THE PROPORTION OF DEAD VERY LARGE

Ottawa, May 1—The Canadian casualties roll is lighter today, the noon list containing only seventy-two names, of whom twenty-five are dead and forty-two wounded. The total of all ranks since Easter Sunday is now 12,431.

THEIR PLOT A BIG ONE

New York, May 1—Intention to destroy a big Wall street institution, tap telegraph trunk lines between Chicago, Washington, and New York, send out false reports of President Wilson's assassination and U. boat raids on the Atlantic coast and then disrupt the wires to prevent denial, all to affect the stock market for speculative benefit, was the ambitious plot confessed today, the police declare, by Wolf Hirsch and George Meyringer, two Germans arrested last night charged with having a ploric acid bomb in their possession.

A Champion Woman Farmer.

The male sex being given some pointers in farming by Minnesota's champion woman farmer, Mrs. C. H. Moen of East Grand Forks. The honors she has won in national and state exhibitions with her farm products entile her to the honor of being known as one of the most successful woman farmers in the country, regardless of sex lines. Last year was a poor season for the middle-west corn grower, but Mrs. Moen won the "grand champion sweepstakes" for the best corn grown in northern Minnesota in spite of the keenest sort of competition from the men farmers of that half of the state. The judges couldn't believe their eyes until they had made an investigation. Mrs. Moen's farm products have won so many honors in the twenty years that she has been carrying on diversified farming that winning honors has become a fad in the Moen family.

Barber Cured of Eczema

Generously Tells Others How Cure Was Effected

Toronto, Ont., May 1—No one is better qualified to judge of treatment for skin troubles than the barber. He finds his customers bothered with barber's itch, pimples and eczema and has his own difficulties in treating these conditions after shaving.

Mr. Lewis learned from a customer about Dr. Chase's Ointment, and when he contracted eczema, applied this treatment with most satisfactory results. He is naturally enthusiastic now in recommending this ointment to any one suffering from similar skin troubles.

Mr. George Lewis, barber, 202 1-2 Wellesley street, Toronto, writes: "I was for some time troubled with an eczemic eruption on the scalp and obtained temporary relief by the use of a tonic. About six months later little blotches broke out on my face and the doctor pronounced the trouble to be eczema. I heard of Dr. Chase's Ointment through a customer who was cured by this treatment after trying many remedies in vain, so I began the use of this Ointment and in a short time the eczema entirely disappeared from my face and scalp. You can imagine my relief, as I am a barber by trade and having a face covered with pimples or blotches was not conducive to good business. I shall take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Chase's Ointment to any customers with facial or other troubles of this nature."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60c. a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

USE THE WANT AD. WAY