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ST. JOHN.

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N DISEASE.—Six cases
were reported to the
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TO-DAY'S Messages.

10.00 A. M.

WAR SUMMARY.

LONDON, To-day.
From Plava on the Isonzo to the Adriatic Sea the Italians and Austrians are fighting bitterly and the troops of General Cadorna are making steady progress, especially on the southern end of the 21 mile front. North and south of Jamiano, eight miles south of Gorizia, the Italians have driven the Austrians back and taken additional important positions. The gains here are a menace to the defence of Trieste. The fighting here is made harder because of the barren and hilly country. Despite the difficulties of the terrain and the stubbornness of the enemy resistance, however, Cadorna has taken two strongly defended hills north of Jamiano and reached the outskirts of Vexio. The Austrians have attempted to check their advance in the northern Carso by a violent counter attack south and east of Gorizia in the Vodice sector. At all points of the attack the Austrians were driven back with heavy losses. East of Hill 652, on the Vodice, the Italians captured a position from which the Austrians emerged to attack. The number of prisoners captured by General Cadorna's command since Wednesday morning has increased to 10,245, including more than 300 officers. Local infantry attacks by the British and Germans and intensive artillery and aerial activity on the Arras front may indicate a renewal shortly of the intensive fighting there. Around Loos and near Bullecourt, the southern end of the Drocourt-Queant switch line, both armies made attacks but with no great success yet reported. Near Draye-en-Lionnais, east of Craonne on the Aisne front, the French and Germans again have been at grips. In the region of Pantheon, northwest of Braye, the Germans, following an artillery bombardment, gained a foothold in the French lines after several attempts. By an immediate counter attack by the French, however, the forces of the German Crown Prince were driven from most of the captured elements. General Petain's forces occupied most of Chavroux Wood east of Craonne after inflicting heavy losses on the Germans and taking thirty prisoners. Two German battalions were almost annihilated by the French. The American destroyer contingent now with the British fleet is doing its part in taking some of the sting from the submarine menace. Premier Lloyd George in the House on Friday gave praise to the Americans and said that more effective blows had been dealt the submarines during the last three weeks than in any corresponding period of the war.

JAPANESE NAVY CO-OPERATING STRONGLY.

TOKYO, To-day.
The Admiralty announced that a Japanese squadron is in operation in the North Pacific Ocean and Mediterranean Sea against enemy submarines. "Since the outbreak," the announcement says, "the Imperial Navy has always taken joint action with the British Navy in sweeping German warships from the Orient. Furthermore, in compliance with the request of the British Government, the Imperial Navy detailed several cruisers and destroyers to the Indian Ocean. With the object of attaining the full result of the joint operations, a squadron under command of Rear-Admiral Oguri was sent to Indian waters to keep watch on German warships in the Indian Ocean. With the progress of the war Japan and Britain have taken the embargo measures within the scope of their naval activities." Recently a naval section under Rear-Admiral Sato was de-

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spatched to the Mediterranean to aid in the protection of Entente ships against the submarine menace. Another section under Rear-Admiral Yamaji was detailed in the Pacific on a similar mission. The Imperial Navy has striven to attain the goal of the joint operations of the Entente countries on the seas by exerting its best and utmost efforts.

SEDITION IN MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, To-day.
The anti-Conscription meeting here to-night was very quiet though attended by about five thousand people, but a portion of the crowd kept up the record of nightly window smashing by breaking the glass front of the Northeastern restaurant on St. Catherine Street West. After the meeting Truicade Marsil, the self-constituted leader of the local anti-movement, spoke in a somewhat mollifying tone to-night. He made no reference to Sir Wilfred Laurier's denial of his statement about the Liberal Chief having written telling Marsil he would oppose in Parliament both Conscription and the extension of the Parliamentary term. Mayor Modere Martin again to-night was at hand to help along the opposition to compulsory military service, though he said, "We should do all that is humanly possible for the Empire. It is our duty to do all that is possible, but that doesn't mean that the Prime Minister has the right to engage the people of Canada without their consent. The Prime Minister is acting by way of brutal force." The Mayor announced that he had received anonymous letters from Ontario in opposition to Conscription. "Borden has lied to us, we will see if Laurier will lie to us," he protested against Conscription too," said Mr. Doyen, who suggested that the Mayor ask the Liberal members of Parliament to resign on bloc Bill.

INDIAN IMMIGRATION INTO CANADA.

OTTAWA, To-day.
During to-night's discussion of the interior departments' estimates in the Commons, Hon. Robert Rogers, explaining Canada's position with regard to the admission of natives from India, assured the House that at the recent Imperial Conference there had been no recession by the Canadian representatives from the policy of the past few years. The Dominion Ministers, said Rogers, had discussed frankly with the representatives of India the immigration question and no hope had been held out to them.

Canada's policy in the future would differ materially from what it had been prior to the war. Rogers agreed with Hon. Frank Oliver, who had preceded him and who had declared that despite India's splendid participation in the war the people of this country still have the full right to insist upon Canada being a white man's country.

BRITISH MISSION LEAVES AMERICA.

WASHINGTON, To-day.
The British War Mission left America and crossed into Canada today after six weeks' conference which have reached into every phase of American life and are expected vitally to affect the future of this country, if not of the world. The confidence and sympathy born of the personal contact of the British and American officials cannot be measured by words. Uncertainty has been removed and efficient co-operation made possible by the exact definition of the re-

sources and needs of the two nations. This country knows the Allies' needs in detail and in the order of their importance. The Allies know America's resources and the degree of their availability. Thus it is possible for the States to enter into co-operation with the grand alliance in most calculations and to bring success. There have been no formal agreements or binding treaties. Foreign Secretary Balfour said upon his arrival that the United States would not be asked not expected to abandon its traditional policies, even to the extent of declaring against a separate peace. Britain and the United States undoubtedly had been placed on a closer basis of friendship than at any time since the separation of a century and a quarter ago. The controversies during the two and a half years of neutrality, have been dissolved by the fuller understanding by American officials of the difficulties of belligerency. Balfour, who was in this country longer than any previous Foreign Secretary has been away from London since the Napoleonic wars, realized his life-dream of a closer sympathy between the two great branches of the English speaking people. The most far-reaching understandings arrived at have been over trade matters. In general, the United States will give the Allies preferential treatment in commerce; the details, however, could not be agreed upon as Congress has not yet passed the legislation necessary to deal with the embargo, trading with the enemy, control of cargo space and life (?). A definite understanding has been reached to cover both American and Canadian wheat for sale to the Allied wheat executive, but the details will be worked out once because of the effect it would have on the markets. Canada will co-operate fully with this country, probably through the proposed Food Administration Bureau, and will agree to control the price if that policy is adopted here in legislation now before Congress. Munition control and purchase will be similarly centralized in the Allied Buying Committee, though without price control. The Council of National Defence has charged itself with so increasing the manufacture as to provide for an American war army without cutting off exports vitally needed. The States is considering the invitation extended by the British that all the Allies send a permanent representative to sit on the Allied Committees in London, including those on munition, shipping and general supplies. In finance the mission has secured Government loans to Britain at 3½ percent or at cost to this Government and at a saving of 1½ to 2 percent to the British. The British visitors were able to clear away many of the doubts as to the military training, and other technical matters which Britain faced when sending a newly organized force into a foreign land, and the fruits of her experience have been an invaluable guide to the American officials. The lessons learned by Britain proved decisive in many points of policy. The mission has found it necessary to leave a number

Feet Aren't Aching or Tired Now—"Tiz"

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.

And the Worst is Yet to Come--



of its experts here as attaches to the embassy to help handle the enormous amount of new work that has developed.

Inquest Points to Manslaughter.

MAN HELD ON CHARGE.

Recently the body of a young woman named Grace Rose, was exhumed and examined at Burgeo by Dr. McDonald at the instigation of the authorities, who had certain suspicions. The examiner's report stated that the young woman appeared to have been the victim of foul play. Following this a young man named Warren was arrested and an inquest was held before the Magistrate at Burgeo, resulting in Warren's being committed for trial to the Supreme Court for manslaughter. He will be brought to the city next week.

Here and There.

GRAVE VANDALS.—Two lads were before the Magistrate's Court this morning, charged with stealing flowers from the graves in the General Protestant Cemetery. They were each fined \$2 or 7 days and costs.

Buy a bottle of Stafford's Phoradone Cough Cure for 25c, and receive a numbered ticket. See advertisement.—may18,17.

UNUSUAL CRAFT.—A number of machinists at the dry dock shops were engaged at unusual work this morning in connection with one of the ships now in port. Hundreds of citizens were at the dock viewing the unusual craft.

The Best Bread Value: McGUIRE'S Special Big Loaf, 15c, retail. Every loaf labeled. may18,17.

LABOR SCARCE.—We learn from passengers who recently arrived from Sydney that it is next to impossible to secure labor at the mining towns at present, as a consequence of the strike. The strike affected 2,000 employees and there is a danger of its spreading throughout the textile district of Saxony.

Paints, Stains, Oil, Varnishes, Floor Polish, Wax, Mops, Paint Brushes, etc., to be had at BOWRING BROS., Ltd., Hardware Dept.—may25,eod,tf

TRAIN NOTES.

The incoming express is due about 9 p.m. to-day.
Thursday's outgoing express arrived at Port aux Basques at 8.25 p.m. yesterday.
The local from Carboneau reached the city at 12.40 p.m. to-day.

LATEST

WORKERS' STRIKE IN SAXONY.

COPENHAGEN, To-day.
The textile workers of Crimmitz, Saxony, have voted a strike for a 50 per cent. increase in wages on the ground of the increased cost of living. The strike affected 2,000 employees and there is a danger of its spreading throughout the textile district of Saxony.

Jews in Distress in Palestine.

COPENHAGEN, To-day.
The Jewish Rundschau of Berlin, a Zionist organ, has received a despatch from Jerusalem confirming foreign reports of the ruin of the Jewish population of Jaffa through compulsory evacuation.

GERMAN GUNS BUSY.

LONDON, To-day.
Increasing activity of the German artillery along the British front between the Scarpe and Croisilles is reported in to-day's official statement of operations in Northern France. The British effected a great improvement in their position on the right bank of the Scarpe.

GERMAN AIR RAID ON ENGLAND.

LONDON, To-day.
German airships to the number of about 15 raided the southeast of England on Friday evening. According to an official statement issued to-day 76 persons were killed. Three German airships were shot down. This is the second German air raid on England within three days. On Wednesday night four or five German craft flew over the eastern English counties and dropped a number of bombs killing one man. For six months no attacks on England have been made from the air following the two raids in which three Zeppelins were destroyed. One hundred and seventy-four persons were injured. Nearly all the damage was done in one town where some bombs fell in the streets causing considerable casualties among the civilian population. The raiding aircraft which were brought down were airplanes.

FRENCH PROGRESS.

PARIS, To-day.
Further progress was made by the French on the Champagne front during the night. Two German counter attacks were repulsed, and 120 prisoners captured.

ZYLEX is very effective for Eczema. Try it. At McMURDO'S. Price 50c.—may26,11

NOTE OF THANKS.—I desire to publicly thank Mr. Edmond of the B. N. Co.'s freight department for the restoration of the money lost by me early this week, and which would have been a serious hardship on me the coming season.—EDWARD MULINS.

NOTE OF THANKS.—Mrs. Cecilia Sargent, Badger Brook, wishes to thank His Excellency the Governor and Lady Davidson for their letter of condolence on the death of her son John, who was killed in action on October 12th, 1916.

LOST.—This morning between Nail Factory and Beaumont St., \$5.00. Finder please leave same at this office.—may26,11

We don't knock the other fellow's goods, but we do say our Pound and Sultana Cakes are the best, purest and always the freshest. **JOHNSON'S Fancy Bakery.**—may26,11

Choice Pansy, Daisy and Carnation Roots now ready. MRS. M. MOORE, Torrington Annex, Waterford Bridge Road. may22,61,eod

SEAMAN SHAMMED INCAPACITATION.—An Indian seaman complained at the police station last night that in a row that occurred on board his vessel he was so badly rough-handled and hurt as to render him unable to go to sea again. Later it was learned that the Indian intended desertion, as on examination by Dr. Mitchell he was pronounced physically fit to work. To-day he was escorted on board his vessel.

(Under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Governor.)

LECTURE: Agriculture, Past, Present and Future, in the British Hall, Monday, May 28th, 1917, by William Wyatt, Sr. Admission 20c.—may26,11

BY HITT

HITT AND RUNN—Literally Bull Meant Well, Yes Sir, but the Judge Didn't Seem to Take It That Way!

