YOU DON'T NEED TO GO

on suffering with that obstinate sore, if you will only use Zam-Buk—the great herbal skin cure. This balm, owing to its unique composition, is the very thing for sores and skin troubles that have resisted ordinary treatments.

Mrs. Herbert Cox, of Port McNicoll, Ontario, writes: "For nine years I suffered with an abscess on my face, which was both painful and disfiguring. I had the abscess lanced repeatedly, but it still remained. I also tried ordinary ointments, but without any permanent benefit. Finally the doctor told me I had a tumor on the bone, and would have to undergo an operation, which I did; but instead of improving, the wound only became worse. I was in despair when a friend got me to try Zam-Buk. I soon noticed a marked improvement. Zam-Buk seemed to get to the very root of the trouble, and in the end the abscess was entirely cured—not even leaving a scar. This was a year ago, and there has been no return of the trouble."

Zam-Buk is not a mere ointment, but a rich herbal balm. Unequalled for eczema, scalp sores, ringworm, boils, bad legs, blood-poisoning, piles, cuts, burns, sprains, scalds, and all skin injuries. 50c. box, 3 for $1.25, all druggists or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. Send 1c. stamp for postage on free trial box.

ZAM-BUK

NEW SOCIALIST PARTY RISES UP IN GERMANY

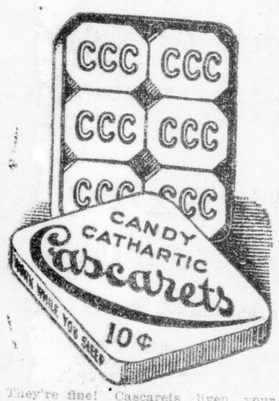
AMSTERDAM, via London, April 16.—The Vorwaerts, the German Socialist organ, announces that as a result of a conference at Gotha, a new Socialist party has been formed by Socialists opposed to the Philip Scheidemann party. The new party will be known as the Independent Socialist Democratic party of Germany. The leaders include Hugh Haase and George Ledebour.

The policy of the new party is described as fundamental opposition to the prevailing Government system, its war policy and to the pro-Government policy of German Socialist party.

"CASCARETS" FOR HEADACHE, COLDS, LIVER, BOWELS

Enjoy Life! Don't Stay Bilious, Sick, Headachy and Constipated.

Best for Bad Breath, Sour Stomach, Coated Tongue or Indigestion.



They're fine! Cascarets liven your liver, clean your thirty feet of bowels and sweeten your stomach. You eat one or two, like candy, before going to bed and in the morning your head is clear, tongue is clean, stomach sweet, breath right and cold gone. Get a box from your druggist and enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced. Cascarets stop sick headache, biliousness, indigestion, bad breath and constipation.

Mothers should give a whole Cascaret to cross, bilious, sick, feverish children any time. They are harmless and never gripe or sicken.

SAVE YOUR HAIR AND BEAUTIFY IT WITH "DANDERINE"

Spend 25 cents! Dandruff disappears and hair stops coming out.

Try this! Hair gets beautiful, wavy and thick in few moments.

If you care for heavy hair, that glistens with beauty and is radiant with life; has an incomparable softness and is fluffy and lustrous, try Danderine.

Just one application doubles the beauty of your hair, besides it immediately dissolves every particle of dandruff; you cannot have nice, heavy, healthy hair if you have dandruff. This destructive scurf robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life, and if not overcome it produces a feverishness and itching of the scalp; the hair roots famish, loosen and die; then the hair falls out fast.

If your hair has been neglected and is thin, faded, dry, scraggy or too oily, get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine at any drug store or toilet counter; apply a little as directed and ten minutes after you will say this was the best investment you ever made.

We sincerely believe, regardless of everything else advertised, that if you desire soft, lustrous, beautiful hair and lots of it—no dandruff—no itching scalp and no more falling hair—you must use Knowlton's Danderine. If eventually—why not now?

JELLICOE EXPLAINS WHERE STATES CAN BEST HELP ALLIES

Lots of Small Craft on the "Other Side."

RESULTS ARE ASTOUNDING

Has Informed the U. S. Naval Department of Subs Sunk and Mines Destroyed.

LONDON, April 16.—Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, former commander of the British grand fleet, and now first sea lord, informed the Associated Press during the course of an interview today that anything and everything in the way of small craft, from destroyers to tugs, would be the most useful contribution which the United States could make to the war against German submarines. In this connection the first sea lord asserted that the best hunting ground for raiders is on this side of the water, as the possibility of German submarines operating on the American coast is almost negligible unless they have a base on that side.

"I have no desire to minimize to the American people," said the admiral, "the serious situation prevailing as a result of the illegal use of submarines by the Germans. Neither is it easy for us to take them into our confidence and tell them what we are doing to cope with the evil, without providing the Germans with useful information. No methods existed in the past for fighting the submerged submarines; the new inventions and processes for that purpose take time to develop. We are giving your navy all the information in our possession, and, knowing its record, we have great confidence that American inventive genius will supplement it with valuable contributions.

America the Larder.

"As far as the feeding of the allied populations is concerned, our efforts must be concentrated on saving tonnage, while bringing in the necessary, in order to minimize the effect of the submarine warfare. As you probably know, we have bought large quantities of wheat in Australia, but as the round voyage takes four times as long as that to America the bringing of this wheat takes four times as much tonnage as the carrying of American wheat to the allied powers. We therefore require all the wheat we can obtain from the United States and Canada.

"Our food situation is by no means as desperate as the Germans want to believe it is, but, on the other hand, it is more serious than many of our own people realize. Our shipping suffered very little more in March than during the first month of unrestricted submarine warfare, and other tonnage sunk during that period was in much the same position, and there is no very marked method of combatting the evils.

U. S. Navy Knows All.

"What has been accomplished is the result of inventions and processes which take time to develop, and the Government is well aware that immediate results could not be expected. The increasing of the armament of our merchant marine has made submarines far more cautious, and more submerged attacks are taking place. Of course this has an advantage, inasmuch as the raiders must depend upon their torpedoes for such attacks, and, being able to carry only a limited number, must return to port sooner than when they made their attacks from the surface. Your navy department knows just how many submarines we have sunk; but the exact number of U-boats which have actually never returned to their home ports is known only to the German admiralty, which, naturally, does not give out this information.

This Side Fairly Safe.

"To guard against a submerged attack a host of small craft forms the best protection. The danger of showing a periscope when the submarine may have a bomb dropped on it or be rammed is one which the enemy does not like to face. But these craft must be used in the zone where submarines operate, and such a zone is hardly likely to be extended to the American coast. German submarines cannot operate over there effectively without a base, and I am sure that your navy will have no trouble in patrolling the Mexican gulf coast, on which a base might exist, while the entrance of Cuba into the war on the side of the Allies deprives the Germans of the best place they might have secured for such bases.

May Scatter Mines.

"I have already warned your navy department that submarine mine layers may visit your coast, dump their cargo and return. Each boat carries only about thirty mines. These mine layers have dropped their mines everywhere around our coast, and if I had the exact figures at hand of the number we have swept up and destroyed you would be astonished.

"It cannot be denied that naval strategy has undergone a vast change as the result of the illegal use by Germany of submarines. Of course it is also undeniable that their use legitimately has changed naval warfare. But the legitimate change is not great nor so difficult to cope with as the illegal use of submarines. Their advent as a fighting weapon has made a coast blockade of an enemy's coast impossible and has added to the difficulties we face on account of the natural features of the German coastline for either attack or defence.

Early Disadvantage.

"Against navel Germany, the British Isles are tipped the wrong way. One of the disadvantages under which we suffered during the early part of the war was that we had no harbor in the North Sea big enough to hold the growing grand fleet where it could be within best striking distance of the enemy. One of the most striking results of the legitimate use of submarines has been to compel heavy ships, in order to obtain protection from their attacks, to be accompanied by destroyers when they put to sea, and this fact reduces the radius of action of a fleet on account of the limited fuel capacity of the destroyers.

"The most striking feature of the change in our historic naval policy resulting from the illegal use of submarines and from the fact that the enemy surface ships have been driven from the sea is that we have been compelled to abandon a definite offensive policy for one which may be called an offensive defensive, since our only active enemy is the submarine engaged in piracy and murder.

Mean to Destroy Them.

"We must give our mercantile fleet a measure of protection which would not be dreamed of if the Germans merely used their U-boats for legitimate naval warfare, and so many of our smaller warships must be used for this purpose that the 'tip-and-run' raid becomes a possibility, while our own blockading efforts suffer. This again brings us back to the importance of small craft for the protection of the mercantile marine. But they cannot end the submarine menace by merely keeping the U-boats beneath the water. We want to end the evil by destroying the boats, and we mean to do it. The solution of this problem offers plenty of scope for the inventive genius of both navies.

Zeebrugge a Problem.

"Zeebrugge forms another of our problems. It is difficult to deal with now, owing to German occupation and fortification of the Belgian coast. No naval officer, even before this war, ever believed that it was the business of a capital ship to stand up against a land fort, as land guns always have greater facilities for finding the range than a gun mounted on a ship.

"But the fortified Belgian coast is a fact which we have to face, and the destroyers maintained there have made our work of guarding the Straits of Dover more difficult. The Germans in their tip-and-run raids, during which they have committed additional illegality, and the inhumanity of bombarding open towns, have the great advantage of choosing the time of attack, and when as many as 30 destroyers may attack a patrol ship you may gain some idea of the number of vessels on guard constantly to stop such raids. It is difficult to insure that the meeting shall not find us in considerable inferiority, owing to the dispersion necessary to a watching force.

Quotes an American.

"In conclusion I cannot do better than quote from your great author, Captain Mahan, in his volume 'The Interest of America in Sea Power, Present and Future.' He wrote:

"'To Great Britain and the United States, if they rightly estimate the part they may play in the great drama of human progress, is intrusted a maritime interest in the broadest sense of the word, which demands as one of the conditions of its exercise and its safety the organization of a force adequate to control the general course of events; to maintain, if the necessity arise not arbitrarily but as those in whom interest and power alike justify the claim to do so, the laws that shall regulate maritime warfare.'

Must Not Spare Foe.

"And again: 'War once declared must be waged offensively, aggressively. The enemy must not be fended off but smitten down. You may then spare him every exaction, relinquish every gain; but till down he must be struck incessantly and remorselessly.'"

The first sea lord impresses one as being an executive of intense vigor, keenly interested in his work and without illusions as to its magnitude. He was exceedingly frank in telling the correspondent a number of things which for obvious reasons cannot be made public, and showed the utmost interest in the plans for co-operation with the American navy.

The correspondent left with the impression that the executive head of the world's greatest navy is anxious to take the democracies engaged on the side of the allies into his confidences as fas as possible and there is no question that he counts on their co-operation in the task which in his judgment must be accomplished if the Allies are to triumph.

GERMAN CASUALTIES DURING MARCH ARE RECORDED AS 54,803

Total Since the War Began Is Given as 4,180,966.

LONDON, April 16.—German casualties, as reported in the German official casualty lists during the month of March, show that 54,803 men were killed, died of wounds or sickness, or were made prisoners, or are missing, according to a statement made public here tonight. The tabulated statement follows:

Killed, or died of wounds	10,863
Died of sickness	2,679
Prisoners, or missing	5,247
Wounded	35,614

The statement says that the above casualties, added to those reported previously, bring the total given in the German official lists since the beginning of the war to the end of March to the following:

Killed, or died of wounds	960,760
Died of sickness	63,925
Prisoners of missing	512,858
Wounded	2,643,423
Total	4,180,966

GULF WITH STATES LARGER AFTER WAR

Sir Adam Beck, at Aylmer Meeting, Predicts Breaking Away From Neighbor.

AYLMER, April 16.—At a largely attended meeting in the Opera House Sir Adam Beck delivered a hydro address here in connection with the proposal that the town throw out its present system and connect up with hydro. With Sir Adam on the platform were Auditor Wilson, of the hydro commission, David Marshall, M.P. and Dr. W. J. Fear, president of the board of trade.

The debenture issue of $22,000 to cover the cost, although considered too low by some Aylmer ratepayers, was characterized as a high figure by the auditor of the commission.

Sir Adam declared that Aylmer had fallen behind and was the only town in the district without Hydro. The revenue from the new plant, he said, would not only take care of its cost but would meet the debt on the present plant as well. The price per horsepower to Aylmer would be $39. This would be reduced in a few years to $30.

Sir Adam derided the United States for its slowness in entering the war and declared that the end of the war would see a new Canada and a still further breaking away from the United States.

David Marshall moved a vote of thanks to Sir Adam which was seconded by A. H. Bachus.

INVESTIGATION OF PAPER SITUATION IS ORDERED

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Ottawa, April 16.—The paper situation of Canada is to be investigated. R. A. Pringle, K.C., has been appointed on the recommendation of the minister of finance, to report upon the production, manufacturing cost and selling price of news print in Canada. The problem is one which has engaged the attention of publishers, and the Government for some time. Paper producers announced a heavy advance in news print prices. Publishers protested to the Government and the finance minister directed the papermakers to be reasonable. The papermen have asked for investigation, and it has been granted.

For Advertiser Subscribers.

The restoration will also be of great advantage to residents in certain districts who have for the past four months been inconvenienced because of insufficient mail service.

Subscribers to The Advertiser, who received the morning edition prior to November last, and were transferred to other editions will again be transferred to the morning mail list and receive the morning edition unless the subscriber otherwise instructs. The change will become effective on Monday, April 30. Residents along the Huron and Bruce line who have not been able to get their daily paper until evening will appreciate the change in the time-table in this respect.

MISERABLE FROM STOMACH TROUBLE

Felt Wretched Until He Started To Take "Fruit-a-tives"

534 Champlain Street, Montreal.

"For two years, I was a miserable sufferer from Rheumatism and Stomach Trouble. I had frequent Dizzy Spells, and when I took food, felt wretched and sleepy. I suffered from Rheumatism dreadfully, with pains in my back and joints, and my hands swollen.

"A friend advised 'Fruit-a-tives' and from the outset, they did me good. After the first box, I felt I was getting well, and I can truthfully say that 'Fruit-a-tives' is the only medicine that helped me.

"LOUIS LABRIE."

Fifty cents a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

UNCLE SAM COPIES BRITISH OFFICIAL FIELD CARD

NOTHING is to be written on this side except the dates and signature of sender. Sentences not required may be crossed out. If anything else is added the post card will be destroyed.

I am quite Well.

~~I have been admitted into hospital.~~

{wounded / sick} ~~and am getting on well, and hope to return to duty soon.~~

~~I have received your~~ {letter dated ..... / ~~telegram dated~~ ..... / parcel dated .....}

~~Letter follows at first opportunity.~~

I have received no letter from you {for a long time / ~~lately~~}

Signature only { R. Livingston

Date Apr. 10 17

PHOTO BY MARINE CORPS PUB BUREAU PHOTO

Advertiser Illustrations.

The United States navy has inaugurated a strict censorship, and hereafter all mail sent out by sailors will follow the prescribed form printed on the accompanying photograph of an official postcard. It is from a member of the crew of the U. S. S. Delaware. The postmark will show only the name of the ship or the naval station. Nothing which can be of possible value to the enemy will be disclosed.

SUPREME TEST OF THE WAR IS CLOSE AT HAND; GOING ACCORDING TO ALLIED PLAN

Nivelle and Haig Decided British Should Strike From Arras, While French Guns Prepared for Blow Further South—Over 14,000 Prisoners Captured by British in Drive of Week.

BRITISH TAKE 14,000 PRISONERS.

London April 16.—"Since the morning of April 9," says the official report from British headquarters in France tonight, "We have taken over 14,000 prisoners. The captured material includes 194 guns."

[From a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press.]

British Headquarters in France, April 16—Via London.—With the hot flames of war raging along the entire western front, British and French alike, it can be stated that each detail of the offensive plans has been worked out at prolonged conferences between Gen. Nivelle and Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig and the war councils of France and England.

The part to be played by each belligerent has been definitely agreed upon and a schedule has been arranged as for one great cohesive force. Various tasks have been precisely allotted along the wide-reaching battle lines, and the results thus far attained justify the conclusion that the supreme military test of the war is near at hand.

British Success Inspires French.

It was planned that the British should strike from Arras, while the French guns were still roaring their preparation for infantry hostilities along a wide front further to the south. The successes gained in the first stages of the British advance have given the French great confidence in the inauguration of their own enterprises. The whole struggle in the western theatre promises to be a titanic one. The Allies are prepared as never before, both in material and personnel, and are co-operating with a smoothness which comes from a complete understanding and thorough appreciation of the work in hand.

The Germans have more divisions on the western front than would have been thought possible a year ago, and however much of an "easterner" Field Marshal von Hindenburg may have been in the past, he will have to devote his entire attention to western events for some time to come.

Ten German Divisions Badly Shot to Pieces.

Already half a score of Germany's best divisions have been smashed to pieces by the British onslaught and their own unsuccessful counter-attacks. The Bavarian divisions were sacrificed first, but the Prussian Guard divisions thrown in to stem the British flood tide, have been suffering such casualties in the last few days that they will have to be relieved.

The Canadians accounted for a large contingent of grenadiers in the fighting about "The Pimple," while yesterday's affair at Lagnicourt took its heaviest toll both in dead and prisoners from German guard regiments. It will ever be one of the most striking pictures of this war, the rout of the Germans at Lagnicourt after what they believed to be a successful attack. Running for their own trenches, which were part of the famed Hindenburg line, they were trapped by barbed wire entanglements which had been built with such great strength and thickness in front of them. The boast of the Hindenburg line had been its belts of protective wire.

Caught in Barbed-Wire and Shot Like Rabbits.

Caught within the meshes of this wire, the German guardsmen screamed madly for help and guidance. Some like trapped rabbits scurried up and down the outer barrier searching in vain for openings. The British troops, meantime, had the greatest opportunity for open field rifle shooting since the battle of the Marne. Lying flat upon the ground, they poured bullets into the panic-stricken grey-coated Germans until each man had fired a full 100 rounds.

While this was going on, the British field guns came into position and flung forth a shrapnel barrage which completed the demolition of the entrapped enemy. It was little wonder that later 1,500 German dead could be counted, or that 400 guardsmen surrendered with upheld hands and emotional cries of "Kamerad."

Everywhere they have been pushed back from the British front, and especially north of the "rolled up" portion of the Hindenburg line, the Germans are endeavoring by every means to gain time in order to complete defenses upon which to fall back.

Best German Troops Are the Ones Sacrificed.

Their efforts to dig in everywhere and seek the shelter of strongly-fortified lines do not tend to corroborate the oft-stated German hopes that the warfare might become open again. In fighting these retarding actions the Germans are sacrificing their picked troops, as they did during the rear-guard engagements in the recent retirement on the Somme. The character of the troops selected for these engagements is considered the best evidence of the importance the Germans attach to what plainly appears to be their desire to avoid decisive battles just at this time.

Lens was virtually invested today, although the Germans are making a desperate effort to hold their positions about it, as Lens seems to be the pivot of the new back swing of the German lines necessitated by the battle of Arras. Against these German strong points many German guns were turned today, for with the heavy pieces captured by the British were thousands and thousands of rounds of ammunition. British gun crews were rushed up to man these weapons, which were turned around in their own pits, thus forming British gunnery outposts, while their own guns were moving forward.

Explosions Continue in Lens and Vicinity.

Explosions continue within Lens and the outlying mine districts, and there seems little doubt that the mines will certainly be destroyed as far as possible. Lens cathedral was still standing today, apparently little damaged. Fires were still seen within the German lines.

About St. Quentin at the southern point of British activity, there has been hard fighting, much of it being hand to hand. As one officer expressed it: "Our men got in well with the bayonet, causing heavy losses to the enemy."

The prisoners taken in the southern parts of the line had heard nothing of the Arras fight, except that a British attack was somewhere crushed and that the Germans had taken hundreds of prisoners.

Give Enemy Chills by Displaying Bulletins.

A certain Irish regiment fighting in the vicinity of Lens has, during a breathing spell, taken pains to inform the enemy of the results at Arras. Some of the adventurous spirits planted boards in "No Man's Land" a few nights ago, saying:

"We took 9,000 Huns yesterday."

The Germans endeavored all next day to shoot the board down, but they did not succeed. That night the Irish planted a second board, reading: "Sorry we made a mistake: should have been 11,000 Huns instead of nine."

The Irishmen fought with great bravery just under the brow of the Pimple on Vimy Ridge, and were up against a steady stream of machine gun fire from the Pimple until the Canadians wiped it off the face of the earth.

"We knew the Canadians would clear them out, so we didn't worry," said a smiling Irishman today.

GOING FOR SLACKERS WHO SOUGHT REFUGE IN U. S.

One of the First Things British Envoys Will Tackle.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—One of the first efforts of the British war commission coming to America will be to round up all the slackers who have been avoiding military service by remaining in the United States and force them into either the American or British armies.

The British commissioners hope to accomplish this by having the United States pass a law either permitting recruiting of ally subjects in the United States or making such subjects liable to the universal service provision of the new army bill.

FREE WHEAT HAS COME IN CANADA AS MEASURE OF "RECIPROCITY"

Tariff Barrier Removed at Ottawa—Automatically in Washington.

FOR BENEFIT OF FARMERS

Canada Now Has 67,000,000 Bushels Available for Export.

COMMENT IN WASHINGTON

U. S. Officials Think Canada Should Have Adopted Policy Long Ago.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

OTTAWA, April 16.—The Canadian Government has put wheat and flour on the free list for the purpose of obtaining the free admission of Canadian wheat to the United States through the mission to the United States a duty of ten cents a bushel on wheat, forty-five cents a barrel on flour and ten per cent ad valorem on other wheat products coming from countries imposing a duty against American wheat and flour.

This departure was decided on at this afternoon's cabinet council. Ordinarily such tariff changes are made only by act of Parliament usually at the time of the budget. In this case the war measures act is invoked and without going to Parliament, any order promulgated under its authority acquires the force of a parliamentary enactment.

Canada has heretofore imposed 12 cents a bushel on wheat and 60 cents a barrel on flour with an addition of 7½ per cent ad valorem war tax. By the order made today all of these charges against the admission of wheat and flour to Canada are removed and on and after April 17 wheat and flour enter Canada without custom charges.

To Benefit Farmer.

In its statement of reason the Government declares that while formerly there was a good export demand for all grades of wheat, now, owing to tonnage being shortened by war, only grain of the higher grades is exported; that owing to these conditions the prices of lower grades of wheat is now lower in Canada than in the United States; that advantage is being taken of the situation to keep down in Canada the price of lower grades; that as a special appeal is being made for increased agricultural production, the Canadian farmer should feel he can obtain the best prices for his products.

67,000,000 Bushels for Export.

Most recent returns show that there are 102,000,000 bushels of wheat in storage in Canada. Of this 35,000,000 bushels will be required for seed, feed and Canadian milling, leaving 67,000,000 bushels for export.

Free wheat has long been a policy of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Even after the defeat of the reciprocity policy he strongly advocated free wheat as measure in the general interest of Canada.

ADVANTAGE WITH CANADA.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Canada's order today putting wheat and wheat products on the free list will be decidedly to the advantage of Dominion producers, officials here said tonight. The American duty on imports of Canadian wheat will disappear automatically, and if the American crop is short the United States may become a good market for the Canadian product.

Long Delayed.

Officials here think Canada could have profited long ago by a reciprocal arrangement for free wheat. Coming at this time they believe the Canadian action was inspired to a large degree by the fact that the United States is now an ally of the British Government and that therefore the move will be for the common good.

American wheat is going to England in large quantities.

For the present it is not believed the order will have practical effect, as Canada's visible supply is as short as is this country's.

SERBIANS ARE UNDER HEAVY ARTILLERY FIRE

PARIS, April 16.—The war office report of the Macedonian front for yesterday reads:

"Eastern Theatre, April 15.—The artillery was particularly active on both sides of the Serbian front, and west of the Cerna.

"A surprise attack attempted by the enemy on one of our positions at the Cerna bend was repulsed. Skirmishes continued in the zone west of Koritza."

CANADIAN GIRL GOING TO RUSSIA TO MARRY

CORNWALL, Ont., April 16.—Miss Hazel Abbott of Hudson is going to Russia to marry Claire Gamble of Malone, formerly of Valleyfield, who is at present Petrograd representative of a United States machinery firm. The bride-to-be will start from San Francisco in May, cross the Pacific to Japan, and on to Vladivostok, where the prospective groom will meet her. They will be married at Vladivostok and then go to Petrograd by the trans-Siberian railway.

SARAH BERNHARDT MAY AGAIN SUBMIT TO KNIFE

NEW YORK, April 16.—Sarah Bernhardt, the actress, who was removed from her hotel to a hospital here yesterday, was said by her physicians tonight to be showing "signs of improvement."

A consultation was held during the afternoon but it could not be learned whether an operation would be performed. The nature of the malady is not disclosed.

RAIN ALONE CAN SAVE BIG DAMAGE

Badly Needed to Avert Serious Results to Clover and Wheat.

BLYTH, April 16.—Fire broke out at 11 o'clock Saturday morning on the roof of the C. P. R. water tank. The firemen made a quick response and soon had the fire under control. The damage was but slight.

Lieut. C. H. Atkinson, a returned member of the 1st Battalion, who is raising another cyclist platoon at London was here on Thursday trying to secure recruits.

Farmers are complaining greatly at the cold, backward spring. The frosts that are being experienced each night are having an injurious effect on the clover and fall wheat and as they are started to leaf, unless a warm rain comes speedily, the loss will be serious.

40-KILOMETRE FRONT HIT BY FRENCH, SAYS BERLIN.

BERLIN via London, April 16.—"On the Aisne," says an official statement issued this evening, "a great French attempt to break through, with a far distant object, has commenced after ten days' mass fire. A bitter fight is proceeding on a 40-kilometre front around our foremost positions."

The World Facing Famine!

A cable from Britain announcing the new FOOD RESTRICTIONS, including specified scale of allowances for each meal and meatless days, dated London, April 15, says:

"Britain issued today a call to all the Allied nations, not only her own, to help obviate a food shortage. The call solemnly warns them that famine conditions may exist throughout the world, before the next harvest is reaped."

In a letter addressed "to all workers on the land," Lloyd George appealed to them to do their utmost to raise all food supplies. "The line which the British Empire holds against the Germans," his letter continues, "is held at home as well as abroad. If it breaks at any point it breaks everywhere. In the face of the enemy the seamen and soldiers gathered from every part of our Empire hold our line firstly. You workers on land must hold your part of the line as strongly. . . . . Every full day's labor you do helps to shorten the struggle and bring us nearer victory. Every idle day, all loitering, lengthens the struggle and makes defeat more possible. Therefore in the nation's honor, heed! Acquit yourselves like men, and as workers on land do your duty with all your strength."

J. Ogden Armour, head of the great packing house in Chicago, says that "the people of the United States are not awake to the seriousness of the situation they are facing." According to Mr. Armour, who is undoubtedly a high authority, "the food shortage is universal." European production," he says, "has been cut in half. Argentina has suffered loss. The question of the food supply is the most pressing and important one before us. We have entered the war. Our first duty is to see that both our own people and our Allies have food."

Mr. Armour proposes Government control of the food supply. Federal guarantee to the farmers of a fixed price for wheat, increased crops, meatless days, strict economy in all households and the cultivation of every available acre.

THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 15 Dominion Savings Building, Richmond Street, is daily receiving applications for help from the farmers of this district, and all experienced farm help that can be secured is urgently needed NOW if even normal crops are to be sown.

THE CO-OPERATION OF ALL EMPLOYERS OF LABOR IS EARNESTLY SOLICITED.

Greater Production Committee

Phone 912. Board of Trade Rooms, City Hall.

NAVAL GUN AND 35 HOWITZERS CAPTURED BY CANADIAN BOYS

Total Prisoners for Byng's Men Well Over 4,000.

[By Stewart Lyon, Special Correspondent The Canadian Press.]

CANADIAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, via London, April 6.—Exploration of the field of Vimy at the Canadian corps front continues to yield remarkable evidence. The artillery now captured totals one naval gun, 35 howitzers, many of large calibre; 27 field guns, 124 machine guns, and 87 trench mortars.

Stripped of this large proportion of his material the enemy has been unable to organize any serious counter-attacks.

Our outposts have been pushed forward to the wood of Mont Goret, in the region of Arleux.

Now that communications have been opened up across the desert made by our gunfire it is no longer necessary, for military reasons, to withhold information as to the fight against adverse weather conditions which were far more prolonged than that against the enemy. The ridge was won by the splendid fighting qualities of our men and held by ceaseless toil throughout the week by ceaseless toil throughout the week shovel who opened up trails where roads could not be built because of the condition of the ground. The work of restoration is still in progress but the ridge already is impregnably held.

The people of Canada should know that our men have earned praise in this hurried construction, as the means of communication is of the utmost importance. At first every pound of food and ammunition and every gallon of water had to be carried on slippery trails by man power. Even pack mules could not negotiate the labyrinth of shell holes. It is easy to get lost, even in daylight, and after dark movement is practically impossible. In less than a week, during which snow fell for three days, the work of restoration was well on toward completion and the military side of the campaign taken up.

The Prussian grenadier guard is still on our front as the capture of prisoners this (Monday) morning proves. The total of prisoners for the week was well over 4,000.

CRUSHED BY ENGINE

Machine Slips From Wagon and Injures Camlackie Man.

CAMLACHIE, April 16.—Caleb Capes was the victim of a serious accident on Saturday, when an engine which was loaded on a wagon slipped off and fell on his leg, badly crushing and breaking it between the knee and ankle. Dr. Brown was called, and, assisted by Dr. Blain of Forest, set and dressed the limb.

Mrs. John Ferguson died suddenly at her home on Friday. She was in her 38th year, and is survived by a husband, mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fleming, a sister, Mrs. M. A. P. McFarlane, and a brother, Wm. Fleming, all of Plympton.

RED CROSS SOCIAL.

FOREST, April 16.—The second of a series of socials was given by Ravenswood Red Cross Circle at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Clemens. The spacious rooms were filled to overflowing by a cheery, enthusiastic crowd, many coming from a distance. The program was given by the young ladies of the neighborhood, and consisted of readings, recitations, vocal selections and choruses. Last, but not least, a delectable lunch was served by the circle. A fishpond, guessing contest and sale of fancywork provided amusement for old and young. Proceeds amounted to $64, which is to be used to purchase material for sewing and knitting, done weekly by the circle.

Robert's SYRUP OF 35¢ A bottle **Cod Liver Oil & Tar**

is a scientific remedy in which the powerful curative properties of Cod Liver Oil and Tar are combined. The nauseous effect of the oil having been removed, the extractive principles remain to build up wasted strength and remove the irritation set up by Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and other affections of the respiratory organs. Try it, for it

does stop coughs

Don't Neglect

your stomach. Keep it strong and well. When food disagrees with it, strengthen it with

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Worth a Guinea a Box

Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents.

SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE OF DISABLED MEN RAISED

OTTAWA, April 16.—An increase of the subsistence allowance for disabled soldiers in training for new occupations, from 60 cents to $1 a day, has been decided on by the Government at the request of the military hospitals commission. By the same order-in-council which embodies that decision, men of the naval and flying services are brought into the scheme of training on the same footing as the land fighters; a single man is to get $8 a month pocket money besides his maintenance, like the married man, and the allowance for dependent kinsfolk are extended to relations who have not been drawing separation allowances.

LIEUT. MINCHINTON KILLED; MOURNED IN ST. THOMAS

[Special to The Advertiser.]

WINNIPEG, April 16.—Lieut. G. E. Minchinton, killed in action, left Winnipeg with Lieut.-Col. Edgecombe's battalion last fall. Before enlisting he was chief of the freight tariff bureau of the Canadian Northern Railway. He is survived by a wife and two children who are at present residing with his mother at St. Thomas, Ontario.

SAP STILL RUNNING

Ilderton Bushes Yielding Up Sweet Syrup—No Seeding As Yet.

ILDERTON, April 16.—Some plowing has been done here by the farmers of the district but no seeding has as yet been reported. Some Komoka farmers were on the land making ready to sow before the snow storm but failed to get any seed in.

Some farmers reported a good run of sap last week and the syrup evaporators are still busy. The demand has been good and many producers have still orders to fill.

Lieut.-Col. Bart Robson was present at the Easter social of the Ivan Ladies' Aid and gave a graphic description of life at the front. He told the women to keep on with the Red Cross work.