BRITISH MAKE ADVANCE OF THREE MILES IN BELGIUM

Greatest Move Since Autumn Made South of Ypres, After Fighting as Severe as at Neuve Chapelle—The Enemy's Losses Huge.

[Canadian Press.]

LONDON, April 20.—British troops have begun a strong advance in Belgium south of Ypres. The war office last night briefly chronicled the taking of a hill in that region, but a dispatch to The Morning Post from "North of France" under date of yesterday, states that the British lines have been pushed forward three miles after fighting fully as fierce as that at Neuve Chapelle. The correspondent writes:

"In point of view of territory recovered, this latest success of the British army south of Ypres is the biggest advance that has been made since the autumn, for they have advanced five kilometres, and have obtained possession of a district of the greatest tactical value.

"After a period of inaction, or rather apparent inaction, since the preparations have been rapidly maturing all the time, the British troops have delivered another telling blow upon the Germans' lines between Kemmel and Wulverghem. The attack commenced Sunday morning when the miners, whose admirable sapping has been a feature of the campaign, sprang a series of mines of exceptional strength.

"The fighting, I hear, was quite as fierce as at Neuve Chapelle. The British advance swept on to a point where there were no trenches and the men were exposed to heavy fire while digging themselves in. It was a case of breaking through the German lines of trenches to a point considerably behind them.

"The British artillery, following up the work of the sappers, played havoc with the German trenches and, as at Neuve Chapelle, the infantry fell upon a foe utterly demoralized.

"The action is still in progress, and the British advance has been unchecked.

"Eight hundred German prisoners have already come in, and everything points to the enemy's losses being greater even than those at Neuve Chapelle. Their attitude is one of depression."

WAR OFFICE TELLS OF TAKING HILL.

[Canadian Press.]

LONDON, April 19.—Activity prevails along the western battleline, but seems to partake of the nature of isolated engagements instead of a general offensive. Artillery duels have taken the place of the fierce hand-to-hand fighting, which has been the feature of the recent struggle along the Meuse and near the Lorraine border, but the latter type of combat continues in the Vosges, where the official statements of both sides agree, sharp fighting is taking place on German territory.

The agreement, however, ends with this fact, the French claiming to have occupied dominating positions here and the Germans declaring that the attacks of the French have failed.

From the British end of the lines comes the report officially issued by the war office at London that Hill 60, an important point two miles south of Zillebeke, Belgium, was captured from the Germans on the night of April 17.

The German communication tells of driving the British out of the minor German positions, which were occupied by them to the southeast of Ypres. This is in the neighborhood of Hill 60.

War Office Statement.

The following official statement was issued tonight at the war office:

"A successful action, commencing on the evening of the 17th, culminated last night in the capture and complete occupation of an important point known as Hill 60, which lies about two miles south of Zillebeke, to the east of Ypres. This hill dominates the country to the north and northwest.

"The successful explosion of a mine under the hill commenced the operations; and many Germans were killed by this, and fifteen prisoners were captured, including an officer.

"At daybreak on the 18th, the enemy delivered a heavy counter-attack against this hill, but were repulsed with heavy loss. They advanced in close formation, and our machine gun battery got well into them. Desperate efforts were made all day yesterday by the Germans to recover the hill, but they were everywhere repulsed with great loss.

"In front of the captured positions, upon which we are now consolidated in strength hundreds of dead are lying.

"Yesterday two more German aeroplanes were brought down in this area. Since the 15th instant, the total loss to the enemy is five aeroplanes."

FRENCH REPORT.

PARIS, Via London, April 19.—11:34 p.m.—The following official statement was issued by the war office tonight:

"At 3:30 o'clock this morning a German counter-attack at Les Eparges was completely repulsed.

"In the Montmare wood an infantry action, without appreciable result on either side, occurred. In the region of Regnieville there was a somewhat violent artillery duel, in which we gained a clear advantage.

"In the Vosges our attacks carried out on both banks of the Fecht River resulted in a further advance by forcing the enemy to evacuate Eselbrucke, above Metzeral, where he abandoned a large amount of material.

"The French aviator, Lieut. Garros, was forced to alight at Ingelmunster, about seven miles north of Courtrai, yesterday evening and was taken prisoner."

Afternoon Statement.

The French War Office this afternoon gave out a report on the progress of hostilities, which reads as follows:

"British troops yesterday captured in Belgium, near Zwartalen, 200 yards of German trenches. These they have retained in spite of several counter-attacks.

"We have been successful on both banks of the River Fecht, in Alsace, and our advance is being pressed forward on the north bank. We have gained possession of the summit of Schilleckerwassen, which directly commands the valley.

Notable Progress.

"On the south bank, in the region of Schnefanrecth, we have made notable progress, our troops marching from the south to the north in the direction of the Fecht and Metzerold, which is southwest of Colmar. In this district we made an important gain with the occupation of a series of elevations, the northernmost height of which commands the course of the Fecht in front of Burgkorpfeld.

"In the course of this action we captured a divsion of mountain artillery, two cannon of 74 millimetres calibre and two machine guns.

"The German aeroplanes which flew over Belfort recently dropped four bombs. These did some damage to two hangars and set fire to four chests of powder. No casualties resulted, nor was any serious damage done."

URIC ACID IN MEAT CLOGS THE KIDNEYS

Take a Glass of Salts If Your Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers.

If you must have meat every day eat it, but flush your kidneys with salts occasionally, says a noted authority who tells us that meat forms uric acid which almost paralyzes the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and weaken, then you suffer with a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids, to cleanse the kidneys and flush off the body's urinous waste get four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy here; take a teaspoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink.

PULPITS IN QUEBEC SCORE BILINGUALISM

Ministers Speak Against Agitation Brough On by the French-Canadians.

QUEBEC, April 19. — The agitation of the French-Canadians against the attitude of the people of Ontario in the bilingual question was assailed simultaneously in Presbyterian and Methodist pulpits of this city on Sunday night, Rev. S. T. Martin and Rev. T. P. Perry being the preachers. The former said:

"In bringing the subject of bilingual schools in Ontario to the pulpit of the Christian church I make no apology for what might seem to some to be a discussion of a political matter, for I shall hope to show to the satisfaction of all that it is deeply and essentially a religious problem. Anything affecting the moral and religious life of people is of interest to the Christian church, and upon it she must make her voice heard. I treat the subject at the present time because of announcements sent to the English Protestant people, inviting their support of the Symphony Club concert, the proceeds of which go to the support of the agitation in Ontario."

In view of the fact that this is a British colony, Rev. Mr. Martin took as his postulate that the language of the country must be English, always recognizing the rights accorded the French language by treaty and imperial legislation. After scoring the bilingual schools on the matter of inefficiency and characterizing the operation of the neutral panel in Quebec Province as unjust, the speaker summed up as follows:

"I have said that this is not a political question only, not a question of race and language, but one of religion and creed. Behind the whole movement is the mighty force of the Roman Catholic Church."

AUSTRIANS HURLED BACK IN FIERCE NIGHT ATTACK

LONDON, April 20.—4:35 a.m.—"It is reported here," says the Times' Bucharest correspondent, "that the Austrians attempted, on the night of April 18, a vigorous attack on the frontier of Bessarabia, southwest Russia, but that they were repulsed with heavy losses, after a violent struggle."

FOUND DEAD IN BED

St. Thomas Harness Maker Dies Suddenly at Queens Hotel.

ST. THOMAS, April 19.—Geo. Mitchell, an old resident of St. Thomas, was found dead in his bedroom at the Queen's Hotel late Sunday night, by the night porter, Wm. Havercroft. He had been taken sick early in the evening and retired.

Mr. Mitchell was a harness maker by trade, and up till a few weeks ago was employed at Meek Bros., Talbot street. He was 70 years of age and is survived by one brother, living near Port Stanley.

TURKEY SURE OF WINNING THE WAR

Minister Says There Is No Doubt of Her Success.

COUNTRY WELL PREPARED

Invited Every Man to Arms in Order To Show No Favors.

[Canadian Press.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 18, via London, April 20—12:45 a.m.—"I am glad you asked that question. This is not a war of the Turkish Government, but a war of the Turkish people," said Enver Pasha, the most remarkable man in Turkey, who is, at the age of 33 years, war minister and generalissimo of the Ottoman army, to the Canadian Press correspondent in the first interview ever given to the American press.

"Undoubtedly the world finds difficulty in understanding that the Turkey of today is no longer the Turkey of the past, but that nevertheless is a fact, which should be apparent to all imperial observers," he continued, showing meanwhile the enthusiasm of youth, although it was almost in a shamefaced manner that he admitted his light burden of years.

When the correspondent entered, Enver Pasha shook hands cordially and said: "You have come to interview me. Well I will make an exception in your favor. I am averse to talking to men of the press. What do you want?"

"The exact reasons for Turkey participating in the war," was the reply.

Why Turks Entered War.

"You refer, no doubt," said Enver Pasha, "to the assertions in the newspapers of Great Britain, France and Russia, that Turkey entered the war to help Germany. That is very true at this moment, not when we mobilized. Today Austria-Hungary help us; we help them. But we mobilized because there was no way out. Long before we took this step Russia had grown ugly on the Black Sea and in the Caucasus, invading our territory there, while England had already operated against Mesopotamia and had concentrated a fleet before the Dardanelles. We were unwilling to start hostilities, and even after the Russians attacked our fleet in the Black Sea we still waited one week before war was declared.

"We knew that Turkey would again be led to the slaughter block. Being unwilling that this should happen, we took the only course open. We Turks feel that we have a right to exist, especially when the best of us are straining every effort and are catching up with other countries in intellectual and material development. I believe there is much good in the Turkish people, contrary to what our traducers say. At any rate we are about to prove it.

Healthy Sign.

"There was a time when Turkey was merely a Government clique, which was not trusted by the people, but gradually the people are beginning to feel that they themselves are Turkey. I think that this is the healthiest sign here today, and there is also the promise that the progress of all civil life will be rapid.

"We are taking care of our troops today, hence their loyalty. Formerly a man was given a rifle and had to shift for himself as best he could; today we see that his land is cultivated in his absence. Each village has this system—while a man is at the front his neighbors till his soil. This method is so successful that the yield of the land is twenty per cent greater than formerly.

"The Turkish soldier, moreover, now knows how to shoot well; this is instilling the confidence he early lacked."

Improvement in Troops.

Asked as to what was responsible for the better quality of troops, which has been so very apparent, Enver Pasha replied:

"When I reached the head of the army I discharged on my second day in office about three thousand old officers who had formerly been merely a burden on the Ottoman military establishment. Next I made every effort to have the common soldier feel that he was part of the service, instead of the subject of it. It can hardly be believed the difference this made. The men now have an esprit d'corps."

"How did you manage to mobilize your army of almost two million men with limited resources?" he was asked.

"That was a problem, of course, but we overcame it. We had a lot of old Snider rifles ready for the junk market. These I caused to be distributed among the gendarmerie, taking from them their modern rifles. There was formerly a large gendarmerie force in Turkey," explained Enver Pasha, smiling, "now it is not so great—we don't need it. So we armed many men with new rifles. Today every man at the front is well armed. It was a case of helping yourself; we did it."

Replying to questions as to the present status of the campaign the generalissimo said:

Expresses Confidence.

"The conditions in the Caucasus are more satisfactory. Regarding the situation in the Dardanelles, I will say we are fully confident that it has been demonstrated that fighting down the forts there will be a huge task for the Allies. But even should that happen we would still be masters of the situation there by means of howitzers, mines and a fleet, which is not so inconsiderable as some think. The Allies coming up the straits would be obliged to move in single file, and the effectiveness of our protective measures should be apparent."

In view of the fact that some excitement has been observed in Turkey because of the export of arms and ammunition from the United States to the powers of the Triple Entente, particularly Russia, Enver Pasha was asked for his views on this subject, and replied:

"Since the elimination of the capitulations, this was the first situation in which the Turkish people might express resentment in a drastic way, but our people realize that this traffic in favor of a few manufacturers is not the fault of those Americans living here, and therefore our good relations continue.

Determined to Win.

"There are still living in this city under the nominal protection of your embassy plenty of English and French. They have not been molested. Young Turkey is ready to demonstrate that no particular group holds a monopoly on gentlemanliness, and so we shall continue taking the best of care of everybody, no matter what the provocation when the capitulations were abolished everybody thought that foreigners in Turkey were unsafe, but time has shown that foreigners were never safer. But the export of arms and ammunitions from the United States to the entente powers can have but one result—useless killing. Turkey like Germany and Austria-Hungary, is determined to win this war, and there is every indication that we will."

Speaking of Turkey after the war, Enver Pasha said:

"Turkey will emerge from this war truly united and stronger than ever. The war is popular with the people now because it has given the Government an opportunity to demonstrate that it takes an interest in the people and is for the people.

Show No Favors.

"Not wishing to show favors, we called everybody able to serve arms, with the result that we got more than we needed. Many of the surplus men are now building roads everywhere, even railroads. During the last month we completed fifteen kilometers in Anatolia and during the last three months forty kilometers, so constructed, were given over to traffic. In Syria also we have built a line towards the Suez Canal.

"In addition the war has brought together under a superior class of officers 2,000,000 men, and the training given them is bound to result in good."

The war minister, commenting on the work of the Canadian Press correspondent in Turkey, said that it had been straightforward, conditions have been described as they were, and added that he had given orders that the correspondent be permitted to go anywhere.

"We have no secrets," he said. "Describe everything you see."

The Heliograph Used In Warfare

Advertiser Illustrations

Helmets worn by British soldiers in Egypt, show sun is making itself keenly felt.

ALTRUISM IS NOT GERMANY'S FORTE

Morning Post Warns States Against Believing Tales Told by the Enemy.

[Canadian Press.]

London, April 20.—Sir John Eardley-in an editorial on the Dernburg letter of Germany's terms of peace, says: "German millionaires and German diplomatists are bidding hard for the intervention of the United States. Two appeals are being made to Uncle Sam—one to his pride and the other to his pocket. He is being told that there is a beautiful halo in stock, already to be fitted on his head when he assumes the role of peacemaker, and he is also being told that there is a fine trade to be done with Germany the minute the war is over; and above these two appeals there is a campaign to persuade America that the British Empire is the real enemy of peace and freedom.

Not Altruistic.

"As for the German appeal to America, we would suggest to the United States that when Germany talks of fighting for the interests of others she is beginning to look around for help. Germany is a great power but altruism is not her special line. We would recall that at the peace conference which met in London at the end of October, 1912, the Germans endeavored to beguile Britishers into the belief that America was their enemy, and that Germany was their friend.

What Would Happen?

"Thus, for example, Herr Herman Heicht, of Berlin, delivered an address, the substance of which was that Britain and Germany should stand together and meet the danger which came from industrial America.

"Now, in exactly the same way, America is being told that the real enemy is the British Empire. For our part, we would suggest to the United States that if the Allies go under in this war Germany will look across the Atlantic for new worlds to conquer, and that the Monroe doctrine will not afford much protection against a country whose only rule is that might is right, and that Germany must be over all."

CALIFORNIA TO PAY ALIEN SCHOOL TEACHERS

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 19.—The State Assembly passed today a bill already passed by the Senate, exempting alien school teachers from the provisions of a statute, which require public employees to be native born or naturalized citizens.

The measure validates the present employment of alien school teachers and clears up situation which threatened a few weeks ago to involve California in an international complication.

At the request of the British Ambassador, Secretary of State Bryan asked Governor Johnson to investigate a report that hundreds of Canadian teachers in California were in danger of dismissal on the ground that they were not American citizens, when the State Attorney-General had ruled that inasmuch as they were aliens they were not entitled to draw pay from the state.

WOUNDED CANADIANS.

LONDON, April 19.—Wounded Canadian soldiers are located as follows:

London, Pte. Douglas, of the Engineers, Shorncliffe; Pte. Potter, of the 13th; Pte. St. Hillaire, of the 14th; Broadstairs, Pte. Billen, of the 14th; Ptes. Kavanaugh, of the Pats, and Anderson, of the 7th, have been discharged from the hospital.

DENY ANYONE HAS LEFT PRINZ EITEL

American Authorities and Ship's Officers Declare Copenhagen Dispatch Wrong.

[Canadian Press.]

Norfolk, Va., April 20.—Rear-Admiral Beatty, commandant of the Norfolk navy yard, referring to the dispatch from Copenhagen last night, declared that no officers or men had left the Eitel Friedrich since that vessel was interned here April 9.

Second Officer Victor Korth, of the Eitel Friedrich, declared that no officer had left the ship since she arrived in Hampton Roads, March 10.

"Second Officer William Krontnenn was put ashore at Buenos Ayres last September," said Korth. "He said he had relatives in Copenhagen and wanted to go home.

"He was second officer on the Eitel Friedrich before the war began. We landed him, and have heard nothing more from him. Krontnenn did not carry any reports, because we had done nothing up to that time worth reporting. No member of the crew has left the ship since that time."

No Foundation.

Collector of Customs Hamilton declared the Copenhagen dispatch was without foundation.

"It would have been impossible," he said, "for any member of the crew of the Eitel Friedrich to leave this port under any false representations. The same number of men, except one, who died as the result of an accident, who were on board the vessel when she came here in March, are still on board."

SWISS READY TO ENFORCE RIGHTS

Violation of Neutrality Only Possible After People Are Crushed.

[Canadian Press.]

Rome, April 19, 8:30 p.m., via Paris, April 20.—Ulrich Wille, commander of the Swiss army, is quoted in an interview in the Tribuna as declaring his country's military forces must be kept mobilized. Although no other power at present threatens Switzerland, he said, an incident might occur on the frontier at any time which would compel the Swiss to enforce their rights and their neutrality.

After describing the military organization of Switzerland, Col. Wille closed the interview by saying:

"Supposing as a mere hypothesis that anyone wished to violate our neutrality, they first must crush us."

LAST TRIBUTES TO MAGISTRATE JELL

St. Thomas Pays Homage to Memory of Dead Police Judge.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

ST. THOMAS, April 19.—St. Thomas paid its last tributes today to its late honored and respected police magistrate, H. F. Jell, whose funeral took place this morning from his residence, 54 Mitchell street, to the Wabash depot.

Funeral services were conducted by Venerable Archdeacon Hill and the city and legal profession was well represented.

The honorary pallbearers were Mayor M. B. Johnson and City Solicitor W. B. Doherty, representing the city; K. A. McKay and Richard Graham, representing the Municipal World; Colon Sinclair Leitch and Crown Attorney McCrimmon, for the bar; Judge Colter and County Magistrate Hunt, for the county.

Members of the city police force, under Chief Armstrong, acted as the pallbearers and escorted the remains, as they were taken through the city to the depot, from whence they were forwarded to Walkerville, where interment will be made.

Those accompanying the remains to Walkerville were: George C. Jell, New York; Arthur B. Jell, Cambridge, Mass.; E. C. Kerby, Chicago; Mrs. George M. Duck, Windsor; K. W. McKay, Richard Graham, Colin Sinclair Leitch, W. L. Wickett and D. G. Goodwin, St. Thomas, and A. W. Campbell, deputy minister of railways and canals, Ottawa. Others attending the funeral from out of the city were: J. D. Shaw, E. A. Hugell and Dr. Derland, of Rodney.

CANADIAN NURSE DIES AT FRONT

Sister of Mrs. Ermatinger of St. Thomas Passes Away.

SERVED IN SOUTH AFRICA

Heroic Work for Wounded Soldiers Too Much for Miss Richardson.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

ST. THOMAS, April 19.—There is a thrilling story of heroic devotion and of war's brighter side, the side that brings out the humanitarian spirit as is possible in no other way, in the brief intelligence received here today of the death of Miss Percy Richardson in France.

Miss Elinor Hughes received word from Miss McKay, a former St. Thomas girl, now at the front in France, announcing the death of Miss Percy Richardson, daughter of the late Justice Richardson, of Regina, and a sister of Mrs. Judge Ermatinger, of this city.

While she made her home in Ottawa with Col. Macdonald, a brother-in-law, she was well known in St. Thomas and had visited here frequently.

When hostilities broke out, Miss Richardson was nursing in a New York hospital. She immediately resigned and volunteered for the first contingent. Her offer was accepted and she left with the first Canadian nurses.

She had already seen war service, for in the South African campaign she had served with the British forces, and for her work was awarded the Order of Merit by the British Government.

Over-fatigue in nursing the sick and wounded on the French battle line is given as the cause of death.

Mrs. Ermatinger is holidaying at present with the judge in the Bahama Islands.

LAMBETH FACTORY BURNED TO GROUND

Building and Contents Are Destroyed by Blaze of Unknown Origin.

The cement block factory in the centre of Lambeth, owned by W. T. Robinson and W. Kelly, was completely destroyed by fire early this morning. The damage was estimated at about $3,500. The building and its contents were well insured.

Mr. Kelly discovered the building ablaze at 5:30 o'clock, with flames sweeping over the roof. The fire had already gained such headway that it was almost impossible to fight it successfully.

The building was burned to the ground, and all of the machinery and equipment in it were totally destroyed.

The owners are mystified as to the way in which the fire started. There had been no fire of any kind in the building for more than two weeks, Mr. Kelly told The Advertiser.

MINISTER PREVENTS FIRE IN HIS CHURCH

Rev. John Smith, of Dorchester, With Members of Guild, Narrowly Avert Bad Blaze on Sunday.

DORCHESTER, April 19.—What might have resulted in a serious fire in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday night was averted by the prompt assistance of the members of the guild. The new caretaker pumped too large a supply of gasoline in the tank and forgot to turn off the check. Consequently, the pipes overflowed and when he raised the fuse to light the gas, flames instantaneously spread along the pipes from ceiling to floor. By the prompt action of Rev. John Smith and several others, the flames were extinguished, but not before the baseboard, part of the blackboard and a large hole in the carpet were burned.

Mrs. John Walker is still in Stayner, visiting her mother who is dangerously ill.

Mark Millen is home from Montreal.

Philip Rickard, Jun., has returned to Airdrie, Alta.

The depressing influences of the war seem to have slight effect on the prosperous village of Dorchester. In the last ten days six Ford cars have been purchased. The owners are: Reeve Boyce, Dr. Shaw, Joseph Wilkins, William White, John Mullen and Albert Capstick.

BRANTFORD RESERVIST LOSES LIFE FOR KING

William J. Philpott, Who Leaves Many Relatives in This Country, Dies in France.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

BRANTFORD, April 19. — Another Brantford man has laid down his life for King and country. Today word was received here of the death of William J. Philpott, 303 Dalhousie street, a British reservist, who was called back to the colors from this city.

His wife and three small children, his mother, four brothers and two sisters, all live in Brantford or vicinity.

He had been a resident of this city for the past six years and had been employed as a woodworker at Ham & Nutt's for the past two years. He was a member of the Dufferin Rifles.

DIES AT WINGHAM.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

WINGHAM, April 19.—Mrs. Mary Gill died at her residence, Pleasant Valley, yesterday after an illness of only a few days. Last Wednesday, she was preparing to go downtown when her sister, who was in another room, heard her fall, and found her unconscious. Drs. Kennedy and Calder were immediately called, and while for a time Mrs. Gill appeared to rally, the end came yesterday.

Mrs. Gill was in her 78th year, and was a member of the Anglican Church. She is survived by two sisters, Georgina, at home, and Mrs. J. Minter, of New York.

The funeral will be held on Tuesday afternoon from the Anglican Church, and will be conducted by the rector, Rev. A. E. Dymond.

George Cline, who for the past twenty years has conducted the choir of the Presbyterian Church, has resigned.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, April 20.—Arrived: Steamers Lusitania, from Liverpool; Roma, from Marseilles.

BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANIES HARD HIT

[Canadian Press.]

London, April 20.—British life insurance companies have paid war claims of almost $10,000,000 to relatives of soldiers and officers killed during the first seven months of the war. One company alone has had to meet eight thousand claims.

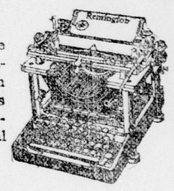
NO NAVIGATION UNTIL JUNE.

[Canadian Press.]

Seattle, Wash., April 20.—Despite indications of an early breaking up of the ice in the Yukon River, in Alaska, navigation on that stream will not open until June 1, it was announced today. The low stage of the water along the fifty-mile stretch between White Horse and Lake Labarge makes it inadvisable to start the river boats ahead of the usual time.

Official Typewriter
Panama-Pacific
International Exposition

REMINGTON



Pre-eminent since the original writing machine, a Remington Typewriter, was shown at the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition.

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1915

A RECORD BASED ON

QUALITY—The Remington is the Recognized Leader Among Typewriters.

PROGRESSIVENESS—Every Recent Typewriter Improvement is a Remington Improvement.

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There Is a Remington That Exactly Fits YOUR Needs

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71 Dundas St., London, Ont.

Coming to London!
(FOR FOUR DAYS)

The Dorenwend Co., of Toronto,
—LIMITED.—

Canada's foremost hair-goods establishment, will display and demonstrate a sample stock of the latest hair goods fashions for ladies and toupees and wigs for bald men at

The City Hotel
—ON—
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday
April 27, 28, 29, 30

FOR LADIES—Dorenwend's Transformation, by overcoming every defect of your own hair, will assist you to appear at your best, always. Switches, Braids, Pompadours, Wavelets, etc., of the finest quality hair and unsurpassed workmanship. You are invited to inspect these goods.

Gentlemen! Are You Bald?

A Dorenwend Art Hair-Toupee will make you appear years younger and will prove a benefit to your health and comfort.

Indetectable, Featherweight, Hygienic.

Have a demonstration of what it will do for you.

REMEMBER THE DATES—April 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th—Four Days.

The Art Event of the Season!

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT
OF OUR
Annual Spring Exhibition
and Private Sale
Of a Very Large and Magnificent Collection of High-Grade
ORIENTAL RUGS

We are pleased to announce to the Art-Loving Public and Rug Buyers of London that we have just received from MR. L. BABAYAN, the well-known Rug Importer, of 77 Bay street, Toronto, a consignment of several bales of the highest grade genuine ORIENTAL RUGS ever exhibited in London, comprising exquisite specimens of

Royal Kirmanshah, Sarouk, Meshed, Gorovan, Boukhara, Keshan, Moussoul, Kazak, Lahore, etc. Rugs, large Carpets and Palace Strips in large variety of sizes and colors.

The entire magnificent collection will be on display at our warerooms, commencing tomorrow, April 20, and will be sold at very moderate prices during the balance of this week.

Mr. L. Babayan, who is already well known to the Rug Buyers of London for the last twenty years, will be present at the sale in order to give his personal attention to intending purchasers.

COLERICK BROS.
212 DUNDAS STREET.
22u

DON'T HAWK, SPIT, SNEEZE; CURE YOURSELF! BREATHE "CATARRHOZONE"!

Gives Instant Relief, Clears Out Nose, Throat and All Breathing Organs.

In this fickle climate, repeated colds very easily drift into Catarrh.

The natural tendency of Catarrh is to extend through the system in every direction.

Exposure to cold or dampness intensifies the trouble and nasal catarrh is the result.

Unless a complete cure is effected, inflammation passes rapidly to the throat, bronchial tubes and then to the lungs.

You can't make new lungs—hence Consumption is practically incurable.

But Catarrh can be cured, except in its final and always fatal stage.

Catarrh sufferers, meaning those with colds, sore throat, bronchial trouble, etc., can all be cured right at home by inhaling "Catarrhozone."

In using Catarrhozone you don't take medicine into the stomach—you holds a medicine breathe a healing piney vapor direct to the lungs and air passages.

The purest balsams and the greatest antiseptics are thus sent to every spot where catarrhal trouble exists, germs are killed, foul secretions are destroyed nature is given a chance and cure comes quickly.

Colds and throat troubles can't last if the pure healing vapor of Catarrhozone is breathed—sneezing and coughing cease at once, because irritation is removed.

Use Catarrhozone to prevent—use it to cure your winter ills. It's pleasant, safe and guaranteed in every case. Complete outfit $1.00. Smaller size 50c, at all dealers.