

**CANADIAN NEWSPAPERMAN  
WRITES FROM VIMY'S CREST**

**Stewart Lyon Tells of Terrible Destruction Wrought by the British Guns—Battlefield Pock-marked and Pitted by Giant Shells.**

Canadian headquarters in France, via London, April 15.—(By Stewart Lyon, special correspondent of the Canadian Press)—This despatch is written in the depths of a German dugout near the crest of Vimy Ridge. It is Sunday morning. The battalion commander and staff who are occupying the dugout are snatching a few hours sleep, after a long day of hard work upon the roads. The work of this sort already done is wonderful. The battle field, across which trails and roads had to be constructed, was so pitted with shell holes that, as an officer said, not one blade of grass remains and there is not a spot without either a shell hole or a mound thrown up by the explosions. How many men lived in the trenches through the bombardment which preceded these amazing results, on an area of over two million square yards, is inconceivable. Dante never imagined an inferno like it. That great numbers of the enemy were buried in their trenches because of the clearing up proceeds, many so buried were disinterred by later shells, which destroyed their place of sepulture.

**Vimy Ridge a Monument.**

To the disaster which overtook the German army here the ridge of Vimy will remain a perpetual monument of the unparalleled destruction of the hill, as some convulsion of nature that changes the surface of the earth. Shrapnel may graze in the trenches, craters and shell holes, but months of labor by a great army would not prepare the soil for the blow.

The enemy is doing his best tonight to add to the desolation. He has been shelling steadily the crest of the ridge, with his big guns located in the vicinity of Lens, which still holds out against us and points well out on the plain to which he has been driven. Since his retreat began his efforts to stay the forwarding of our guns and supplies, have been pitifully futile. Our answering fire is increasing steadily in volume as night passes and fresh batteries come into action. The captured enemy guns are play-

ing an important part in convincing the Germans that the vicinity of Vimy Ridge is a most unhealthy place for them.

Despite the vibration of the gun fire when at its worst this dugout evidently was occupied by some high German officer, as a coffee and comfortable place. Its safety is proved by the fact that while the ground thirty feet above the ceiling is pitted with shell holes the beams of the ceiling remain unshaken. In the matter of comfort the former occupant evidently was a specialist. The wall is covered with burials in green and below a yellow lady. A wooden moulding runs around the room, and an engraving after Millais is a feature of the decorative scheme. The heat is supplied by a good stove, and it is now heating the place so well, that some of the men accustomed to the Alberta temperature have just insisted on more ventilation. There are racks for books, and papers are plentifully provided. The bed of the Herr commandant is most comfortable.

**Garrison Was Confident.**

It was the boast of its garrison that Vimy could be taken, and holding their underground habitations the enemy gave evidence that they believed their boast could be made good. The good westerners who have hung their belongings on the German commandant's clothes pegs are, for the most part, amateurs, who regard the colonel as their big brother and express the hope that they may get back to the ranch soon. It would bring the blush of shame to the Herr commandant's face to hear what they say about war as an exact science, and of the former occupant of this dugout as an exponent thereof. Besides, these two million yards of churned up earth, and the German dead who await a burial party at daylight, prove that the Herr commandant was not a scientist, but a blind leader of the blind.

Sunday has been quiet. An officer and ten men on patrol duty were captured by the Germans out on the plain. Later all succeeded in getting away, except one man who was killed here again Saturday. After hearing objections by Thomas' counsel, Jas. Friel, Judge Chandler remanded the prisoner to Dorchester jail for 15 days more to give Boston authorities time to answer objections. Thomas was arrested at Hillsboro, Albert Co., some weeks ago by Chief Hildout on warrant charging him with forgery.

**AMERICAN ENTRY HAS BROKEN  
HEART OF THE GERMAN TROOPS**

**Extracts from Letters Written by Bavarian Soldiers Show Amount of Depression Existing Among Them.**

London, April 15.—Conditions within the German lines just prior to the battle of Arras, and the depressed state of many of the German soldiers, are eloquently described in translated extracts from letters captured during the recent fighting. Two letters, in particular, both written by Bavarians in regiments opposite Arras, are wonderfully impressive. One of them indicates clearly the disheartening effect the entry of the United States into the war has had. It is dated April 6 and reads: "We now have a very bad position at Arras where we have been under a continuous fire for six days. The English at times fire gas shells, which are not exactly pleasant. When everything imaginable is turned against one, one cannot stand it; then it is all over, the night around one are simply cruel; it is enough to drive one mad."

"It is no longer a righteous cause, of that I am convinced. But one always begins to hope again, and think that it must come to an end. But it is not possible. The world is still in too mad a state. We are the tools, and allow ourselves to be belabored."

"Now America comes in to make it last longer. Everybody wants to chip in. I believe it will never end; peace will never return to the land."

The second letter, dated Easter, which was the day before the British attack began, tells how unwelcome to the Germans have been the weapons of their own invention when turned against them. It says: "For the last four days the English have been firing gas shells all over the country in order to harm the Germans as much as possible. This regiment—the Eleventh Bavarian—has already had considerable losses in killed and wounded. The sad point is that the English gas is almost odorless, and can only be seen by the practiced eye escaping from the shells. The gas steals slowly over the ground in a bluish haze, and kills everyone who does not draw his mask as quick as lightning over his face before taking a breath."

"The night before last I was in the front line. What a sight! The last time we were in the front line trenches they were easily accessible. Now all communications and all parapets have been shot to pieces. It is a gruesome sight there. The prospect looks terrible. Our people say that things were not as bad at Verdun as here."

Didn't Expect Blow as Soon.

"The captured document shows that the Germans fully appreciated the meaning of the extensive British preparations about Arras, but had no idea that the blow was coming so swiftly or with such force."

The presence of the Canadians within the zone of probable attack had a particularly disquieting effect, for the document in one part says: "The Canadians are known to be good troops and well suited to assaulting purposes. There are no deserters to be

found among the Canadians."

It further declares that to succeed in their plans the British would have to take Vimy Ridge, leaving the inference that the Germans thought this task an impossible one. German officers taken during the battles were incredulous when told that the British not only hold Vimy Ridge, but have pressed far beyond. They say that the plans and the orders to all reserves were to counter-attack at once if the British threw the Germans off the crests.

**Bound to Capture.**

However, when the Canadians, assisted by an English division, went after Vimy Ridge this time, it was the determination to place that long disputed vantage ground once for all within the allied lines.

It is one of the petty perversities of the great war that some of the most heroic fighting on Vimy Ridge should have been about a place jokingly named "The Pimple."

The Associated Press correspondent met some worn and muddy Canadians returning from beyond "The Pimple" yesterday. Among them were many Nova Scotians. They had been fighting from Sunday night until Friday night and declared they had enjoyed every minute of it.

"They were not in 'The Pimple' all this time, but well beyond it. Before 'The Pimple' could be cut out, however, it was necessary to drive the Germans back through several long converging tunnels which were fortified in such a manner that they were believed to be absolutely impenetrable. The Germans within these tunnels said they felt so safe that they hoped to remain there for the rest of the war."

Some of the Canadians had subsisted on "iron rations" for five days and had practically no water for three days. But they never thought of turning back for food or drink until their task was completed. They swam along with the dog tired, but satisfied haul of men returned from a day's hunting expedition.

**Your Nose Knows**

whether the cigar you smoke has been thoroughly cured and matured. Let the smoke come through your nostrils: does it irritate, is it raw, harsh, peppery or scratchy? If it is, the tobacco is not properly cured. Take any Davis cigar and test it in this way: you will find it mild, mellow, smooth, free from any of the faults mentioned—in fact, an ideal smoke.

**Why not try a Davis "Perfection"?**

**2 sizes: 3-for-25c.**

*P.S. Have you smoked a Holleman Cigar lately?*

The British have wrecked the plans of the Turks to halt the invading armies, who have been sweeping forward without interruption for several weeks. An official British statement on Tuesday said the Turks were preparing a converging movement against the British between the Adhem and Diara rivers. It is in this region that the fighting now reported occurred.

**TABUSINTAC**

Tabusintac, April 15.—The death of Mrs. Ellen McLean, widow of the late John McLean, occurred at her home here on Tuesday evening, April 15.

Mrs. McLean, who had reached the advanced age of 86 years, had been a life-long resident of Tabusintac and was much respected. She was the daughter of the late George Murray, and was the last to survive of a large family. She leaves to mourn, two daughters, Mrs. Simon Murray and Mrs. Wm. Coltart, who reside in Maine, and two sons, George and John. The funeral services at home and grave were conducted by Rev. George P. Fattre, pastor of the Presbyterian church of which she was a member.

The grim reaper again visited this locality, on Good Friday, April 13th, removing from our midst a most estimable woman, in the person of Mrs. James Ashford.

Mrs. Ashford's death occurred under particularly sad circumstances, she having left behind two tiny sons, born the day previous to that on which her death took place, besides a number of young children to whom she was ever a loving and self-sacrificing mother.

Mrs. Rayna Taylor of Brantville, and Mrs. Roy Morris of Chatham, are daughters. Her aged mother, Mrs. Ana Blanchard, who had made her home with her daughter, is also left to mourn.

George and Leonard Wishart have returned from a pleasant trip to Boston.

**CASUALTY  
LIST GROWS  
IN LENGTH**

Four New Brunswick men are in the casualty list as paying the price of their service in the recent advance and six among the wounded. The list of officers who have been killed and wounded is especially heavy, there being no less than ten. Of these Lieut. Col. D. L. V. Eaton of Fredericton is the only New Brunswicker.

- The list follows:
- Ottawa, April 15.
- Infantry.**
- Killed in action—G. Torrance, Cumberland Co., N. S.; J. W. Ward, Chatham, N. B.; Lieut. J. F. Halliday, Truro, N. S.; K. E. McLean, Greenhill, N. S.; H. Tunnicliffe, Dartmouth, N. S.; F. W. Holley, Point de Bute, N. B.; C. A. Thompson, Fredericton, N. B.; H. McDonald, Glace Bay, N. S.
- Wounded—Capt. A. Mack, A. O. Block, 193 Le Marchant street, Halifax, N. S.; Lieut. E. Canning, Meegan, N. S.; Lt. W. A. Livingstone, Big Bras Dor, N. S.; Lt. B. R. Phillips, Bras Hill, N. S.; Lt. J. H. Fiendell, Middleton, N. S.; Lt. A. R. Ledingham, St. John's, Nfld.; N. W. Campbell, Upper Blackville, N. B.; A. L. Savoy, Neguac, New Brunswick; J. B. Johnston, Red Islands, N. S.; M. I. Nieforth, Wolfville, N. S.; O. Crowell, Clarks Harbour; S. M. Walsh, Cape Bald, N. B.; H. Barrett, Bishop's Cove, Nfld.; T. Chasse, Adamsville, N. B.; S. McLean, Greenhill, N. S.; J. J. Campbell, Baddeck, N. S.; Lt. H. A. Allan, Halifax, N. B.
- Missing believed killed—Major Laney, Middleton, N. S.
- Previously reported not wounded—C. R. Crossman, Cunningsham, N. B.
- Mounted Rifles.**
- Killed in action—W. J. Deveau, Halifax, N. S.
- Died of wounds—E. R. Sharpe, Norton, N. B.
- Engineers.**
- Wounded—Sapper J. Wallis, Spring Hill, N. S.
- Died—Sapper W. L. Wetherbee, North Greenville, N. S.
- Artillery.**
- Wounded—Lt. Col. D. L. V. Eaton, Fredericton, N. B.; Gunner C. M. Gieson, Moncton, N. B.; Gunner E. H. Beairate, Glassville, N. B.
- Died of wounds—B. Murdoch, St. Stephen, N. B.
- Ill—W. H. Dixon, St. John, N. B.; P. Hazen, Kingston Creek, N. B.; C. B. MacPhail, Bon Accord, N. B.
- Wounded—Lt. MacDonald, Moncton, N. B.
- Ill and wounded—C. Brown, Westmorland Point, N. B.; W. A. Elliott, Lower Hainesville, N. B.; L. W. Cran-demire, Hartland, N. B.

**CHARLES E. THOMAS  
REMANDED 15 DAYS**

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, April 15.—Charles E. Thomas, over whom extradition proceedings taken by Boston authorities, has excited some local interest, was brought before Judge Chandler

here again Saturday. After hearing objections by Thomas' counsel, Jas. Friel, Judge Chandler remanded the prisoner to Dorchester jail for 15 days more to give Boston authorities time to answer objections. Thomas was arrested at Hillsboro, Albert Co., some weeks ago by Chief Hildout on warrant charging him with forgery.

Washington, April 12.—Major John B. Burke, former scout in Indian wars and for nearly half a century associated with the late Colonel William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) as public representative, died of pneumonia here early today, aged seventy-four years.

London, April 14.—The Turks were driven from their positions near Ghal-yeh, ten miles northeast of Delta-wah. (Delta-wah is thirty-five miles northwest of Bagdad). They then withdrew towards Serajik and thence toward Dely Abbas. The British are pursuing the Turks.

"On Wednesday the Turks lost 200 killed and 700 wounded."

This announcement indicates that

**TURKS STILL  
ON THE RUN**

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**Willard STORAGE BATTERY SERVICE STATION**

**Liquid Lightning**

Let Little Ampere take care of your battery, and you'll always be able to get out of it the liquid lightning that gives bright lights, snappy starting, and perfect ignition.

You can't take it out if you don't put something back. You must keep it filled with water and in a fully charged condition. And if you let us test it regularly, you will be sure that it's always full of liquid lightning that has the crank out of commission.

Call in for your Willard Service Station. We have a special battery for your use when yours needs replacing.

**OTTIE S. McINTYRE**  
New Brunswick Representative  
54 Sydney Street - Phone M. 2183-21  
St. John, N. B.

**MEN WANTED**  
For Forestry Unit  
Axemen, Sawyers, Millhands,  
Chaffeurs, Millmen, Millwrights,  
Blacksmiths, Laborers

**APPLY  
RECRUITING OFFICE**  
Prince William Street  
St. John, N. B.

**Aqua Vitæ**

**WHISKY**—the liquor distilled from grain and malt, probably originated among the Celtic inhabitants of Scotland, as the name is from the Celtic, meaning "Water of Life." It was first known as AQUA VITAE and used only as a medicine; it was first used as a drink in Scotland in the XVII. Century.

**WHYTE and MACKAY SCOTCH** stands out in strong relief amongst the many brands offered for sale on this market, as it is medicinally recognized as pure, tonic and invigorating drink of quality, flavor, strength and purity.

For your health's sake use **WHYTE & MACKAY'S.**  
At your dealer's.

**An Important and Popular Feature of Gilmour's Ready-Tailored Overcoats**

In fancy clothes we never order so many of a pattern that you are continually knocking up against them when talking your "walks abroad."

We have made for us one or two of a pattern, seldom as many as three. Thus they are exclusive, which we find commendable to our customers.

Think this over and see if YOU don't like it.

Excellent lines came in recently, priced \$12.50 to \$28. The improved cut, fit and tailoring of these coats will surprise many who are not familiar with the extraordinary progress Ready-to-wear clothing has made.

**Gilmour's, 68 King St.**

**NATURE CURES IN NATURE'S WAY**

Old Mother Nature knows what is best for us. This is why her fields and forests are full of healing herbs. When a man has been working too hard—when stomach and liver get out of order—when indigestion or Constipation bother him—then he ought to go back to Nature and take **Dr. Wilson's HERBINE BITTERS**

Burdock, Dandelion, Mandrake and other purifying, healing herbs are in this famous tonic and blood purifier, which has been making people well for more than half a century.

Get a bottle. Family size, five times as large. At most dealers or prepared on receipt of price.

**Dr. Wilson's HERBINE BITTERS**  
The Brayley Drug Co., Limited, St. John, N.B.

**These Bad Results follow a lazy liver: Constipation; Disordered Stomach; Headache; Biliousness; and other evil, painful, dangerous things.**

**This Good Old Remedy comes to the rescue.**

Takes two or three pills at bedtime—once or after that, one each night; two, now and then, if necessary.

**Carter's Iron Pills**  
Genuine Bears Brand

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood. **Carter's Iron Pills** will help this condition.

**AN OPERATION  
AVERTED**

Philadelphia, Pa.—"One year ago I was very sick and I suffered with pains in my side and back until I nearly went crazy. I went to different doctors and they all said I had female trouble and would not get any relief until I would be operated on. I had suffered for four years before this time, but I kept getting worse the more medicine I took. Every month since I was a young girl I had suffered with cramps in my sides at periods and was never regular. I saw your advertisement in the newspaper and the picture of a woman who had been saved from an operation and this picture was impressed on my mind. The doctor had given me only two more days to make up my mind so I sent my husband to the drug store at once for a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and believe me, I soon noticed a change and when I had finished the third bottle I was cured and never felt better. I grant you the privilege to publish my letter and am only too glad to let other women know of my cure."—Mrs. Thos. McGon- gual, 3432 Hartville Street, Phila., Pa.

**RETURN OF**

**The Disease Expected to be Prevalent in the Summer of 1917**

The disease expected to be prevalent in the summer of 1917 is Polio-miylitis Epidemica. It is a disease of the nervous system, and is characterized by paralysis of the muscles. It is a disease of the nervous system, and is characterized by paralysis of the muscles. It is a disease of the nervous system, and is characterized by paralysis of the muscles. It is a disease of the nervous system, and is characterized by paralysis of the muscles.

By Jonathan A. Rawson, M.D., in infantile paralysis, poliomyelitis, as it is commonly known, is a disease of the nervous system, and is characterized by paralysis of the muscles. It is a disease of the nervous system, and is characterized by paralysis of the muscles. It is a disease of the nervous system, and is characterized by paralysis of the muscles. It is a disease of the nervous system, and is characterized by paralysis of the muscles.

Undoubtedly it will return questions are to what extent it will be prevalent in the States this summer? Not even the physicians are most familiar with the disease. Every summer an increase in the number of cases is reported. Last year there were in California more than 27,000 cases, a great majority in New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania. Opinions differ as to what extent it will be expected this year. New York has reported a very early outbreak so extensive as the Connecticut, where the disease victims last year in 116 of the State, looks for no epidemic members that the disease left the State since 1910, and hope that the State will escape this summer.

The Massachusetts authorities have no idea what extent it will return during the summer.

Dr. J. C. Price, director of the Jersey Department of Health, says so little is known about the disease to take an epidemic form that it is impossible to say what extent it may be expected this year.

California Expects Return of Polio-miylitis

On the other side of the California is expecting a return of poliomyelitis. A return of poliomyelitis is expected to be a "break in the summer of 1917," says the California Board of Health. "The extent of the outbreak is not certain, but it is certainly a serious matter." The disease has broken in many parts of the State this year. So many reports of cases are coming in that it is believed that many active cases are certain to have traveled from New York to other parts of the State. It is logical to expect that the disease will be prevalent in California. Since the outbreak in New York and California has been quite extensive during the past year, and since cases of the disease have developed in other parts of the State, it is believed that the disease will be prevalent in California.

California's fears are what of all the States bordering New York and California? If the disease can travel across the continent, it is known that it can. It is a step out of any other line. Nor is New York the only State from which it can spread. The State in the Union had its year ago.

The belief has been that it is in one year renders one immune from a general outbreak the year following, but there is certain about that. Perhaps a definite statement is in the State Medical Institute for 1912, according to which which have been severely affected by the disease have every year escaping it in epidemic form. "In all probability," the report, "in the part of the State chiefly affected there is a renewal of immunity and a similar outbreak, but limited to county which had escaped it before. A record of 1,112 cases in 1910 was followed by 1,113 in 1911, 1,113 in 1912, 1,113 in 1913, 1,113 in 1914, and then the big 1,901 cases in 1915.

This, at least, is certain—polio-miylitis coming again as it is coming for nobody knows to prevent its coming. The way frankly that they have learned how its coming can be averted. Of one thing only are apparently, and that is that times will not stop it. A fullment of the reasons for this year in the second article, by the stance of it is that, according to health officer who has expressed self on the subject, wholesome times fall utterly to check the "interstate quarantine against poliomyelitis." Dr. John S. Fulton, of Baltimore, got a helpful, but a disabling, cure. From our 1916 experience benefit ought to result, the inter-ference and inter-quarantine to the medieval life of which it came."

Dr. F. M. Meader, of Albany, the experience of two cities, 100,000 people, situated not apart. In one rigid quarantine established, all new arrivals were examined at the entrance of the city, and the most drastic conditions were enforced. In the other health officer ordered the immediate isolation of children who had close contact with the diseas-