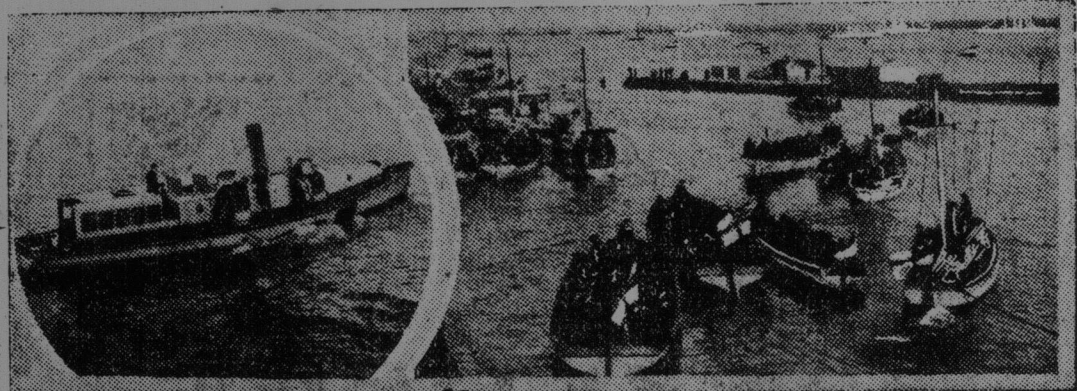


IN THE KIEL CANAL



There have been many reports recently of naval activity at Kiel. Here are two pictures reproduced from German publications, showing activity in the Kiel Canal.

500 QUEBEC MEN JOIN ARMY IN THREE WEEKS

Revival of Voluntary Enlistment Likely to Spread to Rural Districts

A Changed Attitude—Archbishop Mathieu of Regina Started to Organize a Conciliation Campaign

The following article, received by the Toronto Star from a newspaperman of the city of Quebec, gives the views of the revival of voluntary enlistment and his review of the developments in the province since the outbreak of war.

Quebec, May 9—Quebec has had a mysterious and incomprehensible attitude since the outbreak of the war, and recent turn towards voluntary enlistment, though it must not be taken as a general movement for the present and probably till after the farmers are through their work, is another surprise. The severe control of articles published in Nationalist newspapers, the arrival in the east of Archbishop Mathieu of Regina, and, last but not the least, a proper advertisement given to any good move on the part of the French-Canadian population after furnishing them with units for which they could volunteer have been the factors of the recent turn of events in Quebec.

The Clergy Really Led.

The clergy, contrary to what may be thought, except on religious questions, does not lead the people, but is rather led by it, especially in political spheres, because it is formed of people coming from the crowd. The only difference is that when a change comes in politics it takes quite a while before it can realize it, and it creates such an undercurrent as was felt at the beginning of the present war. The higher clergy were the first to realize that the population would be hurt forever by its opposition to active participation in the war, especially after some 25,000 French-Canadians had left for overseas, but that was not sufficient.

eight. The curates in the parishes and the brothers in the schools were still under the influence of the old school, which was a believer in provincialism more than Nationalism. Le Devoir was read in the colleges; in fact, it was the only newspaper allowed to circulate among the pupils, both Liberal and Conservative papers being barred.

How Recruiting Fell Down.

Add to this the worst organized recruiting system which could be placed at the disposition of a still willing population, because it was enthusiastic for the war in the early days. Anyone who saw the great demonstrations in favor of England's participation in the war in August, 1914, and the cheers when war was declared, could not refrain from

saying that enlisting at the time was a success and was a sincere effort. Then came the organizing of recruiting. Instead of placing good officers at the head of regiments, in many cases men who had not the confidence, but who had pull, were chosen and placed in the line. However, enlisting went on for a while. Suddenly it stopped. The enthusiasm had been spoiled forever. Instead of appointing officers who spoke their own language, English-speaking men were put in headquarters and elsewhere.

Resistance Gradually Grew.

As a result of all this, the press through the country started to say that Quebec was composed of slackers and exaggerated the sentiment already existing. The light then started to be a real one. Conscription was not well received, though there would have been no objection at the beginning of the war, because it was coming after the national service had been denounced, after a lively campaign in Dorchester, where a minister of the crown had guaranteed that there would be no compulsory service. Unfortunately, too, the outside press said it was made to force Quebec to go to the war. In Montreal criminals started a resisting movement, but all the best part of the population respected the law, and though it did not abide by it with enthusiasm the population felt ready to take their chance. Holes had been made in the law through which anybody or nearly anybody could escape service. They used them, perhaps abused them, but no reproach could be made—such was the law. The whole dominion was watching this, hoping there would be resistance, and when it came the separation grew worse. Apprehension of M. S. A. defaulters was made by the worse characters in the population and this brought on the Quebec riots.

The Revival of Enlistment.

Did the government then realize that it was time to forget the past and try to bring back harmony, or did the French-Canadians remember their brothers at the front? Both probably, because offers came from Ottawa to organize the tank corps, and the extraordinary enthusiasm which is now reigning spread all around. Recruits flowed in from the front, then from colleges, and now it will likely go through the rural districts.

Rheumatism

A Home Cure Given By One Who Had It

In the spring of 1898 I was attacked by Muscular and Inflammatory Rheumatism. I suffered as only those who have it know, for over three years. I tried remedy after remedy, and doctor after doctor, but such relief as I received was only temporary. Finally, I found a remedy that cured me completely, and it has never returned. I have given it to a number of my friends who were afflicted with rheumatism, and it effected a cure in every case. I want every sufferer from any form of rheumatic trouble to try this marvelous healing power. Don't send a cent; simply mail your name and address and I will send it free to you. After you have used it and it has proven itself to be that long-looked-for means of curing your rheumatism, you may send the price of it, one dollar, but understand, I do not want your money unless you are perfectly satisfied to send it. Isn't that fair? Why suffer any longer when positive relief is thus offered you free? Don't delay. Write

Mark H. Jackson, No. 18D, Gurney Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

Suez Canal Bridged, Trains Run Direct, Cairo to Palestine

Cairo, May 16—(Via Reuters Ottawa Agency)—The swing bridge over the Suez Canal at Kantara has been completed, affording direct railway communication from Cairo toward Palestine.

Stranger to say it is the element which was most Nationalist which has become the best recruiting element. There have been about fifty applications to join the tank corps, when only twelve could be accepted, and the royal air force interviewing committee has had to deal with about 100 applicants a week. Last Saturday permission was given to organize a C. O. T. C. at Leval and immediately the religious authorities in the district of Quebec notified all young men who were willing to enlist that they had a fine opportunity to do so. They advised them to, and this was done as if a strong influence had changed the ideas of all elements in the province. In Montreal the same sentiment exists and applications are flowing from small towns. Apart from recruiting for this special branch, the reporting for service has been very good, there being very few defaulters in the district.

PALPITATION OF THE HEART AND NERVE TROUBLES

WERE CURED BY Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills

When the heart begins to beat irregularly or intermittently, palpitate and throb, skip beats, beat fast for a time, then so slow as to seem almost to stop, it causes great anxiety and alarm and the least excitement or exertion seems to affect it.

Many people are kept in a state of morbid fear of death, become weak, worn and miserable through this unnatural action of the heart. To all sufferers from heart troubles we would advise the use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, which by their action in strengthening the heart and regulating the blood, remove all the distressing conditions, and impart vigor and vitality to the system.

Mrs. Thomas Davidson, Mount Brydges, Ont., writes: "I have been a great sufferer in the past with nerve troubles and palpitation of the heart. I tried several remedies, but without any good results. My son came in one day and advised me to take Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. After using one and a half boxes, I am fully recovered, and am in a perfect state of health, thanks to your valuable medicine."

Price 50c a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

ARE YOU A MAN?

If you are, you either shave yourself or go to a barber. If you visit a barber you may have the unfortunate experience of Mr. M. Butler, of Bridgeport, Conn., who developed what is known as "Barber's Rash" on his face through the use of an infected razor. He writes:

"My face was covered with sores, which caused me a great deal of suffering and inconvenience, and I was unable to shave for four weeks. Repeated applications of Zam-Buk, however, entirely rid me of the trouble."

To avoid the possibility of such an experience, immediately you see a rash or spot appear, treat it with Zam-Buk. This balm will destroy all germs, prevent the disease spreading and soon and the trouble.

For eczema, old sores, ulcers, blood-poisoning, burns, and cuts there is nothing to equal Zam-Buk. All dealers 50c. box, 3 for \$1.25.

Zam-Buk

real the same sentiment exists and applications are flowing from small towns. Apart from recruiting for this special branch, the reporting for service has been very good, there being very few defaulters in the district.

Archbishop Mathieu's Work.

When this movement had not yet started, Archbishop Mathieu arrived in Quebec at a moment when the clergy was already deploping the riots. The influence of the Archbishop of Regina is strong both in clerical and political circles. He has been one of the advisors of Laurier and of Casgrain. It is said that Hon. J. A. Calder is a personal friend of his. On the other hand, he has a vast knowledge of the feeling of the population and is considered by the local clergy a power. On his arrival here he realized the position. His countrymen were going to spoil a great opportunity of having their word to say in the future administration of the country. Immediately he started to organize a conciliation campaign, and after less than a month here (he leaves today), the archbishop must have a feeling that he has done something wonderful for his country and for the war.

Le Devoir does not comment on the war any more. Voluntary enlistment has brought 500 young men of all classes under the colors during the last three weeks and if Quebec is given the opportunity to do its share it will do so. But the good start will be a failure. What is wanted now is to bring a few French-Canadian officers of the 22nd regiment and place them at the head of the recruiting instead of "parlor-officers." Give the French-Canadians a general idea of front if necessary and everything will go smoothly. But this must be done

USE OF GAS IN WAR

London, April 15—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—Gas warfare has developed to a very considerable extent since its first use as a surprise weapon by the Germans at the second battle of Ypres. At that time the gas cloud or "wave" was released from great cylinders of liquid gas embedded in the trenches and discharged by pipes leading through the parapet.

This form of attack has now been largely discarded, for it depended for effectiveness on the prevailing wind blowing from the right quarter. It soon became apparent that the gas shell was a far more important weapon than any gas cloud or wave, for its action is independent of the wind and a continuous barrage of gas shells can be kept up so that the whole target area is continuously poisoned.

Though entirely surprised by the first German gas attack, the British and French quickly devised defensive measures and every soldier was supplied with a gas mask. The box respirator which every Allied soldier now carries is an absolute protection against all forms of gas, provided that it is put on at the first alarm and is not removed until the danger is past.

But it is very difficult to fight hour after hour without removing the respirator. There can be little speech, and a man can not eat, drink or smoke. During a gas attack, there must be as little unnecessary moving as possible, for violent movements of the body are likely to displace the mask and let a little of the poisoned air into the lungs. Gas shells are now used largely by both sides, for the bombardment of back areas and lines of communication, for the silencing of hostile batteries, and as a barrage previous to an infantry attack, when their effect is often supplemented by gas-wave discharges from trench cylinders. The effect of a gas attack is much worse and lasts much longer in closed spaces such as trenches and dug-outs, and is more effective in towns and villages than in the open. There are serious cases of gas poisoning in the front lines. There are purely suffocating gas, tear gas, which attacks the eyes, sneezing gas, which is now used largely by both sides, and lastly the mustard gas which is an eye, lung and skin irritant.

Gas shells in most cases contain a mixture designed to produce a double effect. The shells are fired by guns of all calibre and gas "mines" and "torpedoes" are discharged from trench mortars.

The majority of gas casualties recover quickly, provided they have been only slightly exposed to the fumes before they put their respirators on. The effects of the irritant mustard gas are not usually serious, most cases recovering in two or three days. It is generally stated that the gas attacks of the French and British are more potent even than those of the Germans, while the Allied respirators are much better than the German because the Germans have not been able to get rubber enough to use it plentifully in these instruments. The

Lost Control of the Nerves

Became Hysterical and Could Only Sleep When Doctor Gave Narcotic—Never Expected to Be Well Again.

Clemont, N. S., May 16—It is possible that your experience may be somewhat like that of Miss Burrill, whose letter we publish today. This letter is well worth reading anyway, for here is an extreme case of nervous exhaustion and her cure all the more remarkable on this account.

You will notice that Miss Burrill's statement is vouched for by Mr. Alonzo W. Daniels, J. P., so there can be no question that this case will stand the most strict investigation.

Miss Gertrude M. Burrill, Clemont, N. S., writes: "I have used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food with splendid results. For a number of years I was afflicted with nervousness, and six years ago had a complete breakdown. I had no control of my nerves, and I had terrible hysterical spells. I could not sleep, had night sweats, awful dreams, and nightmares. My physician gave me medicine to put me to sleep every night, and another kind to take every two hours during the day, but it did not seem to do me any good. Only while I was taking it. I never really expected to get well. Reading about Dr. Chase's Nerve Food one day, I gave it a trial, and the results from the first box encouraged me, so I continued its use, and found my nerves getting steady and stronger. My appetite improved and I gained strength, ambition and flesh. Now I am able to do considerable work, and can highly recommend Dr. Chase's Nerve Food as a good tonic for the whole system."

(Alonzo W. Daniels, J. P., says: "It gives me great satisfaction to vouch for the testimony of this young lady and the benefit she has received from your wonderful discovery.")

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, a full treatment of six boxes for \$2.75, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations only disappoint.

German mask is of leather or treated so badly that German gas casualties have been inordinately heavy.

May 20th has been named for the enrolment of women voters in New York State.

increases strength of delicate, nervous, bloodless men to two weeks, time in many instances. Used and highly endorsed by former United States Senators and Members of Congress, well-known Frenchmen, a general health tonic. Ask your doctor or druggist about it.

NUXATED IRON

TOMORROW, SATURDAY, IS THE OPENING DAY

Other Great Opportunity

A CUT - RATE EVENT OF MORE IMPORTANCE THAN OUR FIRST EFFORT

A SALE OF WONDERFUL VALUES - A BOON TO EVERY MAN AND WOMAN IN THE CITY AND SUBURBS

Furnishings and Footwear at Practically Your Own Prices

Our reputation has already been established as the greatest Overall store in the city. Our lines are well known. These prices are very low and special for this sale:

OVERALLS AND JUMPERS TO MATCH

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| Heavy Eight-Ounce Denim Blue Overall—Regular \$2.50 | Sale Price, \$1.48 |
| Youth's Overall—11 to 16 years. Regular \$1.00 | Sale Price, 60c |
| Men's Overall—5 to 10 years. Regular 75c | Sale Price, 35c to 50c |
| Men's Khaki Overall—Guaranteed for a year's wear | Sale Price, \$1.48 |

Also coats to match at same price.

White Overall—Extra heavy material. Regular \$1.50
 Sale Price, \$1.00 || 10 Dozen Men's Jumpers—Regular \$1.75 | Sale Price, \$1.00 |
| Blue and White Striped Overall | \$1.39 and \$1.79 |

A BIG SAVING ON MEN'S PANTS

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Tweed Pants—Regular \$3.75 | Sale Price, \$2.00 |
| Pepper and Salt Pants—Regular \$5.00 | Sale Price, \$3.50 |
| Black and Blue Serge Pants—Regular \$5.00 | Sale Price, \$3.50 |
| Men's Khaki Pants—Military Cloth. Regular \$4.50 | Sale Price, \$2.19 |
| 10 Dozen Only. Cottonade Pants—Worth \$2.50 | Sale Price, \$1.59 |
| Men's Tweed Pants—Regular \$1.60 | Sale Price, 90c |
| Boys' Pants—Military Cloth. Regular \$1.50 | Sale Price, 75c |

Ladies' Raincoats

In tan, black or blue—Regular \$10.00
 Sale Price, \$4.98 || Ladies' Black Rubber Raincoat | Sale Price, \$4.98 |
| Gird' Raincoat—Check Pattern, with Caps. Regular \$6.00 | Sale Price, \$3.25 |
| Ladies' Silk Rubber Bathing Caps—Regular 75c | Sale Price, 25c |

LADIES' HOUSE SLIPPERS

A very comfy Slipper. Sale at 80c.

Special Lot Ladies' Nightdresses—Night Dress—Worth \$1.00. Sale, 60c.

Men's Spring Caps—Latest styles. Regular \$1.00 to \$1.50. From 50c to \$1.00.

PREPARE FOR SPRING SHOWERS

Men's Rubber Coats—Special lot in tan, well tailored. Sale Price, \$7.98.

Heavy Rubber Tan Coats. Sale, \$13.98.

Men's Tweed Rubberized Coats—Trench style, dressy and yet waterproof. \$12.98.

In dark grey, trench style. A real bargain for any weather. Sale, \$14.98.

We are on the Square

And the Squares Tell the Story. Read Carefully

1st Every article in the store is marked down, offering extra value for every dollar.

2nd All articles plainly marked. No sliding scale of prices. You see what you have to pay and what you are getting.

3rd We are buying special snap lots on purpose to sell again below other dealers. This sale is a clean-up for you.

4th If you cannot persuade yourself that these values can be true, drop in and see for yourself.

5th Extra salespeople during sale; but early comers get best choice and service.

New Stock to be Sacrificed Regardless of Advanced Costs

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Roller Towelling | 7 yards for \$1.00 |
| Turkish Bath Towels—50 Dozen | Sale Price to Clear, Only 25c per pair |
| Toilet Soap—Regular 25c. box | Sale Price, 15c |
| Toilet Soap—Regular 40c. box | Sale Price, 25c |

OUR BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT

Is Becoming One of the Most Important in the Store. We Are Now Prepared to Fit All Feet in Quality or Every-day Footwear. Note Our Sale Prices:

Men's Dark or Light Tan Boots—Slater make, Goodyear welt, receding toe. Only \$5.98.

Men's Heavy Tan Blucher Bal—Broad, comfortable toe. Only \$5.98.

Men's Black Boots—"Our Special" Rubber heels, latest style and in all sizes. Only \$4.98.

Men's Famous "Long Life Shoe," with special waterproofed viscolized sole. Sale Only \$4.98.

Men's Black Boots—Solid leather, modern lasts, "The Banner Shoe," and well named. Sale Price, \$3.89.

Men's Patent Leather Boots—All sizes. Regular \$6.00 value. Sale Price, \$5.00.

Men's Heavy Working Boots—Waterproof sole, specially viscolized, in tan and black. Special Sale Prices, \$3.48 to \$5.50.

Special!

Men's Black Mahogany Shoes—Neolin or rubber sole, \$5.98 to \$8.00 during sale.

Underwear

Men's Balbriggan Underwear, 50c. and 60c. gar.

Men's Merino Underwear, 90c. gar.

Men's Combinations—(Balbriggan), Special Sale Price, \$1.00.

Other Combinations at .123 and \$1.59.

Sale Prices That Cannot Be Equalled.

Stanfield's Light-weight Combinations, Sale, \$2.50 and \$2.85.

You know the line and you know regular prices. Compare ours.

We Want Everyone to Know of This Sale—Tell It!

Other Lines at Big Discounts

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Ladies' Plain White Handkerchiefs | 6 for 25c |
| Ladies' Fancy Lace Bordered Handkerchiefs | 5 for 25c |
| Ladies' Fancy Tea Apron Handkerchiefs | 4 for 25c |
| Men's Silkline Handkerchiefs | 15c each, 2 for 25c |

BRACES

| | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| Men's Police Braces—Regular 35c | Sale, 19c |
| Men's Braces | Sale, 19c and 25c |
| Men's Fancy Braces—Regular 50c | Sale, 30c |
| Men's Fancy Braces | Sale, 47c |

MEN'S SHIRTS

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| Men's Work Shirts | From 39c to \$1.48 |
| Men's Dress Shirts—Regular \$1.25 and \$1.50 | Sale, 79c |
| Men's Shirts—Soft Collars and Collars. The Famous Tootie Make. Regular \$1.50 and \$1.75 | Special Sale Price, 90c |
| Special Fine Line | \$1.25 |

Saturday and Monday Will be the Big Days. If in Town, Visit Us Without Fail

Ladies' Hosiery

Prices That Must Appeal to Every Woman Who Reads

Ladies' Black Lisle Thread Stockings—Regular 50c. Value. Sale Price, 35c.

Ladies' White Cashmere Stockings—Regular 75c. Sale Price, 50c.

Children's Stockings—Sizes 5 1/2 to 10, black, white, red, blue and pink. Sale Price, 30c.

UMBRELLAS

Men's. \$1.50 and \$1.89.

Ladies'. \$1.39 and \$1.59.

SUIT CASES

A good line—All at Special Reduced Prices during sale.

KING SQUARE SALE COMPANY

Cor. Charlotte and King Square - Opposite Market

Located Directly Opposite The Market