ITALY REFUSES GERMAN REQUEST

Will Not Allow Mission To Cross Into Abyssinia—Fears Deception.

[Canadian Press.]

Rome, via Paris, March 24.—The Italian Government is said to have refused a request made by Germany that a mission sent to Erythrea be permitted to continue its journey through that district into Abyssinia. Italy's refusal is reported to have been based upon the belief that the object of the mission was to incite an attack by Abyssinians upon British forces in the Sudan.

Erythrea is an Italian protectorate in East Africa, bordering on the Red Sea, opposite Turkish territory in Asia.

Seized War Materials.

[Canadian Press.]

Geneva, March 24.—The Italian Government ordered the seizure yesterday at Luino, near the Swiss frontier, of 29 freight cars containing graphite, sulphur and other supplies said to have been destined for the Krupp gun works at Essen, Germany. The Tribune reports that an Italian agent at Luino was arreste on the charge of purchasing the materials.

INVESTIGATE STRIKE OF LONGSHOREMEN

American Government Official and Association President Arrive At Seattle.

[Canadian Press.]

Seattle, March 24.—Roland B. Mahany, of Buffalo, N. Y., United States commissioner of conciliation, Department of Labor, is here to investigate circumstances surrounding the strike of longshoremen.

He arrived in the train with T. V. O'Connor, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, who also came to investigate the strike.

The Government took cognizance of the strike, it was said, when it was learned there was danger of shipping along the Pacific coast being tied up.

The longshoremen struck first at Vancouver, B. C., when two wharves reduced the pay of truckers. The strike was extended to American ports as a boycott against vessels, which has been worked by non-union longshoremen at Vancouver, and soon developed into a general strike affecting all coastwise, Alaska and oversea shipping on Puget Sound, when the longshoremen demanded that all crews be drawn from union lists instead of being selected at the wharves.

All the shipping at Seattle, Tacoma, Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., is now being handled by non-union men.

CANDIDATE NOMINATED.

[Canadian Press.]

Vancouver, March 24.—W. C. Gladwin has been nominated Conservative candidate for the Legislature for the new constituency of North Vancouver.

A SAFE TONIC FOR MOTHERS

Who Do Not Recover Their Strength as Soon as They Should.

Every mother who fails to regain her health and strength after confinement needs a tonic. The years of weakness and suffering which so often follow are unnecessary and easily avoided. The fact that her strength does not return is a certain indication that her blood supply has been overtaxed and is impoverished. This condition is often made worse when the mother takes up her household duties while she is still weak, when a complete breakdown results. The strength a weak mother needs can be quickly found in the tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills increase and enrich the blood supply, and thus bring health and strength to the exhausted system. Mrs. Robert Little says: "I have nursed for upwards of twenty-five years, and I could relate many cases, relieved and cured, through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In maternity cases which I nurse I always use them and I know of no other medicine that so speedily builds up the mother at this critical time. I have also found them of great value in the case of young girls, and I can add that as for myself they have saved me many a doctor's bill. I feel safe in saying they are the best tonic medicine I know of."

Nursing mothers will find Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will give her just the strength she needs, and they will at the same time aid in keeping her child healthy. If you do not find those Pills at your dealer's they will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TRY THIS IF YOU HAVE DANDRUFF

Or Are Bothered With Falling Hair or Itching Scalp.

There is one sure way that never fails to remove dandruff completely and that is to dissolve it. This destroys it entirely. To do this, just get about four ounces of plain, ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning most, if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop instantly and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better.

If you want to keep your hair looking rich, do by all means get rid of dandruff, for nothing destroys the hair so quickly. It not only starves the hair and makes it fall out, but it makes it stringy, straggly, dull, dry, brittle and lifeless, and everybody notices it. You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive, and four ounces is all you will need. This simple remedy has never been known to fail.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

OTTAWA, March 23.—The following casualty list was issued tonight from the Militia Department:

PRINCESS PATRICIAS.

Dangerously ill—Pte. Richard George Johnson, No. 14 stationary hospital, Boulogne, with enteric fever. Next of kin, Mrs. Charles Johnson, Carson Quarry, Man.

Dangerously wounded—Pte. John Gray, No. 13 general hospital, Boulogne; gunshot in chest. Next of kin, Mrs. Gray, No. 821 Seventeenth avenue, N. W., Calgary, Alta.

Lieut. E. O. C. Martin. Next of kin, Mr. Justice A. Martin, (father), No. 1035 Belmont avenue, Victoria, B. C.

SEVENTH BATTALION.

Wounded—Pte. T. Barker, No. 4 stationary hospital, St. Omer, wound in right leg. Next of kin, Mrs. E. Barker, (mother), Aylesbury road, Ashton, Illington, Bucks, Eng.

TENTH BATTALION.

Seriously wounded—Pte. A. W. Robinson, bullet wound in chest. Next of kin, Alice Robinson, general delivery, Medicine Hat, Alta.

Company Sergeant-Major D. Stuart, shell wound in head, March 15. Next of kin, Mrs. C. J. Stuart, No. 717-4 A street, N. C., Calgary, Alta.

FOURTEENTH BATTALION.

Wounded—Pte. E. Fournival, No. 9 general hospital, Rouen; gunshot wound in head. Next of kin, C. Fournival, (sister), No. 495 Notre Dame street, W., Montreal, P. Q.

Pte. C. R. Kelley, admitted to No. 9 general hospital, Rouen; gunshot wound in scalp. Next of kin, Mrs. Alice M. Kelley, (mother), No. 1841 St. Dominque street, Montreal.

Pte. D. Andrews, gunshot wound in head. Next of kin, Mrs. A. Lyne, Holden street, Liverpool, Eng.

Pte. T. Griffiths, gunshot wound in scalp. Next of kin, William Griffiths, Punty Celyn, Rwll road, Llanelly, Wales.

Pte. E. J. Coombes, gunshot wound. Next of kin, A. H. Coombes, (father), No. 1 Highfield Glenn, Pontyprydd, S. Wales.

AFTERNOON STATEMENT.

The following Canadian casualties were announced yesterday afternoon:

PRINCESS PATRICIAS CANADIAN LIGHT INFANTRY.

Seriously wounded—No. 1675, Corporal James Leahy, admitted to No. 4 northern hospital, Lincoln; gunshot in shoulder. Next of kin, Mr. David Leahy, No. 9 Pine, Boston, Mass.

FIFTH BATTALION.

Wounded—March 14, No. 1375, Private J. Baimbridge, admitted to No. 2 Canadian stationary hospital, Letouquet. Next of kin, Mrs. C. Baimbridge, Yorkton, Sask.

TENTH BATTALION.

Seriously wounded—March 15, No. 20812, Pte. A. W. Robinson.

THIRTEENTH BATTALION.

Died of wounds—March 7, No. 24253, Private J. Fowler. Next of kin, Mr. James Fowler, 413 Beaumont street, Montreal, Que.

PRINCESS PATRICIAS LIGHT INFANTRY.

Wounded—No. 1787, Pte. H. P. Lesuer, admitted to No. 1 eastern hospital, Cambridge; gunshot wound in abdomen. Next of kin, Mrs. B. P. Lesuer, 291 First 15th street, Calgary, Alta.

Dangerously ill—No. 1597, Pte. Richard George Johnson, admitted to No. 14 stationary hospital, Bouiogne, with enteric fever. Next of kin, H. Johnson, Carson Quarry, Man.

Dangerously wounded—No. 257, Pte. John Gray, admitted to No. 13 general hospital, Boulogne; gunshot wound in chest. Next of kin, Mrs. Gray, 610 Twenty-Seventh avenue, Calgary.

JAPANESE MOVES WORRYING CHINESE

Dispatch Says Latter Fear Worst From Reports Received.

SITUATION VERY TENSE

Spark May Cause Widespread Conflagration, Says Morning Post Correspondent.

[Canadian Press.]

London, March 24.—The correspondent of the Morning Post at Tien Tsin telegraphs:

"The excitement here is increasing owing to the arrivals of large bodies of Japanese troops in Manchuria and Shantung Province. One thousand Japanese arrived yesterday in Tsinan Fu, where the situation now is causing considerable anxiety to the Chinese Government.

"The Chinese are thoroughly perplexed by Japan's moves, and fear the worst, owing to reports appearing in Japanese newspapers of interviews with military officials, in which they discuss the practicability of marching on the Chinese capital should the latter be transferred inland.

"Throughout the negotiations, China has displayed a most conciliatory spirit. If friction occurs in consequence of Japan's military invasion, Japan, in the opinion of the Chinese, will be solely to blame. The situation does not warrant such arrogant measures, which are inflaming the popular opinion against Japan, whose repeated assurances that she desires to preserve peace in the Far East appear to be ludicrous in the light of the most recent developments.

"It cannot be too strongly emphasized that the smallest spark now may cause a widespread conflagration in China and render unavailing all the Government's efforts to pacify the nation."

SENDING WARSHIPS WITH MONEY TO MOVE HEMP

United States Needs Mexican Crop for Manufacture of Twine.

[Canadian Press.]

Washington, March 24.—Naval officials were working out plans today for the dispatch of a warship to Yucatan, Mexico, which will carry more than $600,000 belonging to American manufacturers to move the sizal hemp crop. The hemp is needed to make binder twine, and if its movement were further retarded manufacturers say the safe harvest of the American wheat crop would be threatened. The money now is at Galveston, waiting shipment.

Large supplies of hemp are said to be ready for shipboard in Yucatan, but scarcity of labor and lack of shipping facilities have impeded its movement.

PAINT CAN EXPLODES.

BLYTH, March 23.—In putting a can of paint on the stove to warm, Alex. Hamm nearly caused the loss of his home by fire Saturday morning. The paint exploded, setting fire to the ceiling and walls, while flames crept into the partitions. Only by splendid work were the firemen able to save the building from demolition.

CARRANZA TROOPS TO DEFEND MATAMOROS

Story of Evacuation Caused By Occupation of Trenches Outside City.

[Canadian Press.]

Brownsville, Texas, March 24. — A Carranza force still holds Matamoros and will defend the city against the Villa troops, who have occupied Reynosa, 65 miles west of Matamoros, with a force reported to number 4,000 men. There are also said to be 3,000 Villa soldiers at Camargo, west of Reynosa. Last night's reports of the evacuation of Matamoros were caused by the occupation of trenches at points outside of the city.

General Nafarette, commander in Matamoros, issued a circular announcing the city would be defended, and stating the reinforcements were en route under Generals Cesario Castro and Lopez de Lara. Citizens had a meeting with municipal officials and decided against organizing. A large portion of the population has fled to Brownsville, Texas.

CHICAGOANS SEND FOOD TO FRIENDS IN GERMANY

Stores Make Up Boxes Ready for Parcel Post Dispatch.

[Canadian Press.]

Chicago, Ill., March 24.—Six thousand packages of food have been sent by Chicagoans to friends and relatives in Germany within the last four days by means of the parcel post.

Waterproof paper boxes, containing flour, rice, noodles, tea, cocoa, preserves and other foodstuffs, weighing not in excess of ten pounds, have been prepared by a number of stores ready for shipment. Each package contains an assortment of foodstuffs, and there are nine assortments. The cost of the packages is from $1.90 to $2.15 postpaid.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT BUYING TIN HEAVILY

Orders $240,000 Worth in Pittsburg, and Wants More.

[Canadian Press.]

Pittsburg, Pa., March 24.—The Government of China this week ordered $240,000 worth of tin plate, a total of 70,000 boxes, to be rolled by the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. No statement as to the purpose of the order was made, but advices said that China would place other orders here in the near future owing to the great difficulty of securing English or Welsh tin, because of the war.

"GIVE US BREAD."

[Canadian Press.]

Murcia, Spain, via Paris, March 24.—With cries of "Give us bread! Give us work!" 10,000 miners thrown out of work by the closing of mines as the result of the war paraded the streets of the city yesterday.

AGED THEDFORD MAN BURIED.

THEDFORD, March 23.—The funeral of the late Joseph Braddon took place today. He died in his 84th year, and was one of the earliest settlers. He was bailiff here for a great many years. He is survived by a widow, four daughters and one son.

SNIPERS PLAYING THE "VERY DEUCE"

Canadian Officer Writes From His Billet At the Front.

WITH THE BRITISH FORCES

Machine Gun Fire Withstood Enjoys the Life on Firing Lines.

An officer of the Canadian contingent who comes from Montreal, writing from his billet at the front under date of March 1, says: "We are divided up and mixed with British regiments for instruction, but are in the firing line. The snipers are the very deuce. They pick our men off whenever they get a chance. The Germans are shelling us heavily. They shelled some buildings, but did little damage. The town where we are had 250 high-explosive shells dropped on it in one night. Today, at the dinner hour, they started shelling again, and kept it up for 60 minutes. A piece of a shell dropped about ten yards from me. We put our men in the cellar under these conditions.

"I was out in front of the firing line the other night, watching the men repair the barbed-wire entanglements, which get cut up by the fire during the day. Machine guns were turned on us, but we escaped without loss. . . . .

"I am well and very interested in my life here. I see little of some of the fellows I know, as we are divided up. We hope to be all together again before long. The men are behaving splendidly; they are full of enthusiasm and bent on giving a good account of themselves. .

"We receive the greatest kindness from the people where we are billeted. We are in a charming old house, and are very comfortable. My host is extremely good to us. It came out in the course of conversation the other day that I was 24 years old, and he went away and returned bringing with him a glass of wine 24 years old for me."

Another officer of the Canadian contingent, in a letter to friends in this country, writes under date of March 2: "We are bang up in the firing line now, and have been for a week. We moved into our own section today. Previously we have been attached to a British brigade for instruction. Our headquarters are in a very luxurious house, but unfortunately the Boches have a way of shelling it. Two men had their heads blown off yesterday by way of showing a little good fellowship."

Night Work with Barbed Wire.

A private from Alberta, serving in the Canadian Engineers, writing home to his people in this country under date of February 23, says: "About two-thirds of the inhabitants have left the place. The rest live mostly in cellars with sandbags over the windows. Many of the houses have suffered from shell fire. So far none has fallen since we have been here. . . . One day we built a pontoon bridge across the river, and the R. A. crossed it in grand style—not with guns, but with towels, for they had been bathing. The R. E. are a good crowd. We usually have one of their officers attached to the party we are with. Our real work comes at night, when we go out to complete a line of defences of barbed wire. The Germans have the range of the road, and are always sniping in the dark. A lot of bullets have come very close, but no one hit so far.

"Altogether, I have thoroughly enjoyed my week here. I think we have made a fairly good showing, and everyone is keen. . . .

"We go down to the trenches by half companies, which gives us a night off alternately. Beyond night work, we have not done much. We can get leave to go into the town in the afternoons and evenings. Grub improves a lot every day.

"The other night I was at the first-line trenches. Very interesting and much more comfortable than I expected. In fact, I rather wish I was in the infantry, as they have a chance of hitting back occasionally. The mud here is no worse than on the Plain. The men have charcoal braziers and clean straw in the dug-outs. The infantry there seemed cheery and gave me some of the best soup I have tasted for months. Our job was to put up wire entanglements outside and we worked for about two hours with the Germans about 400 yards away and nothing in between. In the bright moonlight one felt a good mark, but nothing came our way. The truth is the Germans had a working party out on the same game, and by a sort of mutual agreement we let each other alone. Every now and then a machine gun in our trenches would open fire for about half a minute, and the Germans would cheer loudly and reply with their gun. Whereupon more cheers from the Tommies. Beyond this and the continual sniping there was not much doing. Two infantry officers were very funny. They came out and started fooling. One dropped his pipe and insisted on looking for it with his flashlight, causing much concern.

"It is hard work carrying wire about and being hampered by an overcoat and ammunition. I got very hot and cross and was covered with mud when I finished.

"Been watching an aeroplane being shelled by the Germans, flying very high, this afternoon."—From Canadian Gazette.

PRZEMYSL'S CAPTOR HONORED BY CZAR

Nikolai Nikolayewitch

Advertiser Illustrations.

Russian commander-in-chief, who was decorated with the St. George's Cross of the second degree in recognition of his successful siege of the fortress of Przemysl.

300 Cities, 15,000 Villages Destroyed Says Germany

BERLIN, March 23.—By wireless to Sayville—According to a report reaching here from Cracow, the damages due to the war in Poland and Galicia amount to 5,000,000,000 marks ($1,250,000,000).

In Galicia a hundred cities and market places and no less than 6,000 villages have been more or less damaged, while 250 villages have been destroyed. Horses to the number of 800,000, and 500,000 head of cattle, with all grain and other provisions in Galicia, have been taken away by the Russians.

In Poland over 200 cities and 9,000 villages have been destroyed or damaged.

CANADIANS FACE PRUSSIAN GUARDS AND ENJOY GAME

Sergt. E. A. Pratt Writes Thrilling Letter to Parents in Courtland — "Boys" Entrusted With Important Work—Expecting "Big Drive."

[Special to The Advertiser.]

COURTLAND, March 23. — Mrs. E. Pratt has received an interesting letter from her son, Sergt. E. A. Pratt, first battalion, first brigade, dated from Northern France, Feb. 21, which is as follows:

"Dear Mother, Father, Sisters and Brother,—We have just got back to our base after a 24 hours' spell in the trenches, about 400 yards from some of the famous Prussian Guards. Some of the boys had miraculous escapes. Three in my platoon had their rifles damaged, and one had his cap knocked off.

"Another sergeant and I took fourteen men outside the trench at night to build some earthworks, and the Germans threw up two or three star shells and discovered us. We had some bullets whizzing around pretty close, but none of us got hit. When they were flying thick one of the boys was singing 'Home, Sweet Home.' A bullet struck the dirt and blew some over him. He stopped work and coolly looked towards the offenders, and said, 'That's right, you silly ——; shows your darned ignorance.'

"We all had a good laugh. It's a mistake to believe the yarn that the Germans can't shoot. The men have a wholesome respect for their marksmen, and keep their heads low.

Shells Are Terrors.

"It is dangerous entering and leaving the trenches, but safe inside them, except when the shells are coming, and no one likes them. They fired about fifty of all kinds one day, and the net results were one man had his arm hurt and one got scratched. The noise of the 'Jack Johnsons' was rather terrifying for about five minutes, until we got accustomed to them. We have had one man killed up to date in our 1st Battalion. Our Tommies are as cool as the rest of the British.

"It is a common sight to see our boys wave a shovel or something to the Germans who have spotted him, and signal a 'miss,' 'high,' or 'left,' or an 'inner.'

"We occasionally give them a rapid fire all along the trenches for a few minutes. They do not like that. They don't seem to fire nearly as rapid as our men, and think we all carry maxim guns.

Watching for Big Drive.

"We seem to be playing a waiting game, getting ready for a big drive. Then there will be something doing. It rains here just as bad as at Salisbury Plain, and, oh, the mud! We had tea and food in the trenches just like we had at Salisbury. The boys complain that the Kaiser should have the good manners to let his men stop firing while we eat, especially the big guns. One of the men was eating his dinner when a bullet struck the dirt, and sent it flying in his mess can. He got up and gave them five rounds rapid.

"I am on guard at present. One of my men has just handed me letters from home. This one must be an answer for all I have just been told. Three of my section have volunteered for a dangerous job tonight; building some earthworks under fire. Only single men are allowed to go. I have a fine section, not one fell out on a fifteen mile march with heavy loads. My feet were skinned and blistered. After a halt for rest it was torture to start again but we stuck it, and our officer was well pleased with No. 14 Platoon.

"I must close with best love to all and kisses for Eva.

"From "ERNEST."

GERMANS HAMMERING AT DIXMUDE TO SEA LINES

Resume Bombardment of Belgians — Allies' Aviators Do Considerable Damage At Ostend On Ammunition and Oil Depots.

[Canadian Press.]

London, March 24.—The Daily Express correspondent on the Belgian frontier telegraphs: "The Germans resumed the bombardment of the Belgian lines between Dixmude and the sea this afternoon, and it was increasing in strength at the time of telegraphing. Apparently all their heavy howitzers are in action, and the attack appears to be greatest near the coast. Three great explosions were distinctly heard here tonight.

Considerable damage has been done at Ostend by a number of bombs aimed by the Allies' aviators at ammunition and oil depots. Clear weather and little wind greatly facilitated the aerial observations of the Allies' war aeroplanes, many of which were seen above Zeebrugge on Sunday.

PRZEMYSL'S FALL STUNNED HUNGARY

Was Thought Impregnable—Alleged Conditions of Surrender Published.

[Canadian Press.]

Geneva, March 24.—A summary of what purposes to be the conditions upon which the Austrian garrison at Przemysl offers to surrender to the Russians is printed by the Tribune. The following stipulations are said to have been made:

First, full honors of war for the garrison.

Second, special treatment for the prisoners, providing that officers shall be paroled, and that none of the troops shall be sent to Siberia.

Third, the right to transport to Austria those killed and wounded during recent attacks.

Fourth, complete liberty for the civil population, with the right to leave or stay in the city.

"The defenders of the fortress marched out of Przemysl to Russian headquarters with colors flying," says the Tribune in its account of the surrender. "The Austrian governor surrendered his sword to the Russian commander, while thousands of Austrian troops piled their arms and ammunition in front of the Russian regiments drawn up in line. The Muscovite troops cheered the unarmed Austrians after their last parade.

"The fall of Przemysl has made a profound impression in Hungary, as the flower of the Hungarian infantry was included among the defenders of the city, which was considered impregnable."

Anti-Toxin Found Prevents Cholera

French Professor Tells Academy of Medicine About Important Discovery.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, March 24.—Considerable anxiety has been expressed lest the summer heat should produce among the French soldiers an epidemic of cholera contracted from Austrian and German troops transferred from the eastern front, where the disease is now serious.

Yesterday Professor Vincent, head of the Val de Grace Military Hospital, and the discoverer of a typhoid anti-toxin, relieved the anxiety by presenting before the Academy of Medicine details of a cholera anti-toxin, consisting of an immunizing fluid.

Animals that had been inoculated with cholera and were later inoculated with the new serum survived. Others died within fourteen hours.

Professor Vincent asserts that the danger of a summer epidemic is now entirely dissipated.

PARIS MAY VIEW COMBAT OVER CITY

Temps Hints That Zeppelin Raiders Will Be Engaged By Airships.

[Canadian Press.]

Paris, March 24.—While the Zeppelins did not renew their attack on Paris last night, alarms were rife.

From 9 p.m. until 3 a.m., the city rang with trumpets. Lights were extinguished, relighted and extinguished again. Parisians rushed eagerly about the streets and through the balconies, oblivious of the danger and heedless of the regulations.

The Temps hints that a new decision arrived at by the authorities prevented the raiders' arrival. Saturday the authorities opposed the idea of an aerial combat above the city. Now the Temps warns Parisians to keep to cover in future lest projectiles from the cannon on the French aeroplanes do greater damage than the Zeppelin bombs.

"No available means to destroy the raiders now will be neglected," says the Temps.

Przemysl Free of Disease Epidemic

Petrograd Reports That Few of Garrison Were Seriously Ill.

[Canadian Press.]

London, March 24.—A semi-official statement issued by the Russian general staff, says a Petrograd dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, declares that, contrary to expectations, no epidemic of disease was found among the defenders of Przemysl. The number of soldiers seriously ill is said to be insignificant, although 20 per cent of those in the garrison are suffering from scurvy.

NUMBER OF DEAD IN LANDSLIDE NOW 36

Hope of Rescuing Any More Alive in British Columbia Disaster Abandoned.

[Canadian Press.]

Vancouver, B. C., March 24. — The latest report places the number of dead in the landslide at Britannia Mine at 36, which includes the bodies recovered and those missing. The bodies of the victims will arrive here today, and an inquest will be opened. The occupants of the camp are trying to locate bodies, but hope has been given up that any of those buried are still alive.

According to the survivors there is fear of another slide, and the women and children have been taken to a temporary camp.

It costs nothing to join—everyone can—everybody ought to. Hundreds of enthusiastic members—why not you? Six different plans. Checks mailed about two weeks before Christmas for all payments and interest added, too.

LET US EXPLAIN THE PLAN TO YOU.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Richmond St. Branch, customhouse opposite, J. E. Mages, Manager, East London, Dundas and Adelaide Sts., H. W. Britton, Manager, South London, 146 Wortley Road, T. W. Collister, Manager

They Are Here!

THE NEW WALL PAPERS FOR 1915

and they are worth inspection. Commencing in price at 5c and up as high as $1.50 per roll, we have a range of goods that are sure to please. Now, even if you are not ready to decorate just now, why not make your selection? Make a small deposit and have the goods reserved for you. Give this your careful consideration and come tomorrow.

A. E. Jolly & Co.

190 DUNDAS STREET.

HOTEL MARLBOROUGH

BROADWAY, BETWEEN 36th AND 37th STREETS

In the Very Centre of New York.

This famous hotel is known the world over, has all modern appointments, and is complete and up-to-date in all details.

The most convenient location in New York, being but a few minutes to the leading theatres and department stores, a few minutes from the Pennsylvania and Grand Central stations.

Whether your visit is one of business or pleasure, you will find the Marlborough the ideal place to stop at. The Ratiskeller is one of the show-places of New York.

Special Easter rates for people coming from this vicinity.

Rooms, $1.00 Per Day Upwards.
Rooms with Bath, $1.50 Per Day Upwards.
$1.00 Extra Each Additional Person.

JOHN F. DOWNEY, Manager. D.May 20

GAY YOUNG PIRATES REPLENISH KAISER'S ZEEBRUGGE LARDER

Submarine Officers Board Dutch Steamers and Take Them To Port.

[Canadian Press.]

London, March 24.—By A. F. Beech: "As gay a pirate as ever scuttled a ship on any sea stepped from a German submarine last Thursday morning aboard the Dutch liner Batavier V, on which I was a passenger, bound from Rotterdam for London. Four hours later a hundred joyous German jackies were ready to stow away a vast quantity of pigs, beer, cheese and butter in the Kaiser's larder at Zeebrugge. Instead of sinking or scuttling the captured ships the Germans are now confiscating the cargoes.

Another in Same Plight.

"At the same pier another 100 jackies were performing a similar operation on the Dutch steamer Zaanstrom, Amsterdam for London. On the promenade deck of each vessel a long line of bewildered passengers, a motley crowd of French, Dutch, Belgians and Americans handed over passports and other convincing papers they possessed to a German commander and staff. It was a big day in Zeebrugge.

Lieutenants Happy.

"The two young lieutenants who brought the prizes to port stood grinning at the proceedings from the shelter of a huge range-finder. Submarines and their tenders rolled languidly by. An occasional Taube appeared out of the mist to purr over the appetizing spectacle of pork and beer. Naval and army officers whizzed up to the ships in powerful military automobiles to congratulate the men who turned the trick—also to cast longing glances at the pork.

"The submarine which captured the Batavier V., the U 28, was of the largest type. She piloted the vessel into Zeebrugge through water thickly strewn with mines."

TO READJUST RATES.

[Canadian Press.]

Washington, March 24.—The Interstate commerce commission today set April 12 for hearing plans for readjustment of back haul rates by transcontinental roads from Pacific coast terminals in coast states, and in the so-called inter-mountain country.

ROBERT RIDDELL DIES AFTER SHORT ILLNESS

Had Been Living in Embro Since Death of Wife Last Fall.

EMBRO, March 23. — Robert Riddell, aged 77 years, died at 9:30 tonight at the home of his son, Andrew. He had been ill only a few days with pneumonia.

He formerly lived in Shakespeare, until the death of his wife last fall, since when he had made his home with his son here.

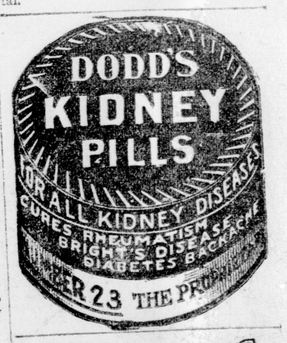
Mr. Riddell was well known here, having been a regular visitor for the past twenty years. He leaves a grown-up family.

The funeral will probably take place in Shakespeare.

DEATH OF MRS. CONNIBEAR.

CHATHAM, March 23.—Word was received today of the sudden death in Windsor of Mrs. William Connibear, a former resident of this city. The remains will be brought here for interment. Mrs. Connibear was the daughter of Mrs. Lundy, Delaware avenue, of this city. She leaves a husband and three small children.

Clara Belle Hay, the 13-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Hay, of Wallaceburg, passed away last evening at the Public General Hospital.



LUNDY'S CHOCOLATES

"A REPUTATION IN EVERY PIECE"