MC 2035 POOR DOCUMENT

The War News in Last Night's Cables

London, March 30—British troops have captured the villages of Ruyalcourt, Sorel-Le-Grand and Fins, between Bertincourt and Roisel, on the front in France, according to the official statement from British headquarters issued tonight. A German attack upon British positions south of Neuville-Bourjonval, it is added, was driven off with loss.

At the same time a German retirement on both sides of the Peronne-Fins road because of strong British pressure is announced by Berlin. Two of the villages, captured by the British, Fins and Sorel-Le-Grand, are on this road, while the other Ruyalcourt, is three miles to the north and eight miles west of Bapaume.

Field Marshal Haig's men, London says, after hard fighting, have also gained ground west of Sorel-Le-Grand, in the direction of Heudicourt, and toward the railroad running south from Marcoing. A German attack against the British positions south of Neuville-Bourjenval, between Ruyalcourt and Fins, is reported by London to have been checked with loss.

German lines east of Neuville St. Vaast were entered this morning by the British troops, who inflicted casualties and took prisoners. The text of the official statement reads:

"We have occupied the villages of Ruyalcourt, Sorel-Le-Grand and Fins and, have gained ground, after sharp fighting, in the neighborhood of Heudicourt, where we took a few prisoners. Early this morning a hostile attack upon our positions south of Neuville-Bourjenval was driven off with loss.

"We entered the enemy's lines last night at two points east of Neuville-St. Vaast, inflicting casualties and secured prisoners.

"The artillery was active on both sides at a number of points during the day. East of Vermelles our artillery obtained several hits on a German train."

London, March 30—In answer to questions from the representatives of the Associated Press concerning German submarine activities Sir Edward Carson, first lord of the admiralty said:

"German statements are exaggerated but no one suggests that submarine warfare does not cause very serious damage, both to neutrals and belligerents. The losses do not, however, exceed the estimates on which we have based our policy, and after the most careful consideration it is abundantly clear that German hopes of starving us out are quite illusory. So far neutral countries have suffered more from German methods than have belligerents."

Amsterdam, via London, March 31—"During the night of March 28-29, part of our naval forces cruised in the barred zone off the south coast of England," says an official statement received here from Berlin. "Beyond the armed English steamer Mascotte, which we encountered eight miles east of Lowestoft and sunk by artillery fire, neither the enemy fighting forces nor merchant shipping was sighted. Seven men of the Mascotte's crew were made prisoner."

New York, March 30—The Associated Press carries the following despatch without a date line:

An armed vessel, believed to be the converted German raider St. Theodore, was sighted in mid-ocean three days ago by the American freight steamer Mongolia, which today arrived at an American port.

If it was not the St. Theodore, the Mongolia's officers were certain the vessel was a German raider, both because of her actions and because her wireless operators talked in German.

The Mongolia encountered the raider on March 27, 1,000 miles east of Sandy Hook, the officers said. The raider approached within a half mile of the American freighter, circled around her, and then made away without signalling, but her wireless was crackling out messages in German to some unknown receiver.

Rio Janeiro, March 30—The French bark Cambronne has arrived here with 200 men of the crews of various steamers and sailing ships sunk by a German raider off the Island of Trinidad.

They reported that many sailors from the sunken vessels were drowned.

New York, March 30—A news agency despatch is published here today as follows:

With the British Armies in the Field, March 30—British officers saw signs behind the German lines today that the Teutons were uncertain of their ability to hold their new defensive positions.

This belief was based on reports of numerous fires, series of explosions and preparations reported in progress by the Germans for flooding operations of the same character as those adopted in their retreat to the "Hindenburg line." Moreover, French civilians left behind by the waves of retreating Germans reported an increasing dissatisfaction spreading among the German soldiers themselves. Before leaving, many citizens said, the soldiers revealed to them a situation in Germany somewhat akin to that which preceded the Russian revolution. The soldiers expressed general dissatisfaction with the state of affairs at home. They said they were treated like dogs in the army, while their folks at home were regarded as "mere cattle." French inhabitants declared an oft repeated phrase they heard from the German soldiers was that: "When the war is over those who are responsible will have to suffer."

A new German plan for raising money was revealed at Jeacourt and other French cities recently occupied by the British forces. At Jeacourt the German officials inquired what the commune was worth, and, on being told, promptly issued notes for this full amount, forcing the French civil officers of the town to sign these obligations. A number of other villages reported they were victims of the same plan.

London, March 30—The Right Hon. William Hayes Fisher, parliamentary secretary to the local government board, in an address at Hull tonight, said it was not an exaggeration to say that the country was in deadly peril at the present moment.

"We must have national service for everybody," said Mr. Fisher. "We did not intend to stand more than three years of war. Germany's idea was to starve us out before we could knock her out. What we want is to knock the enemy out this year, and we are beginning to do it."

WAR CONDITIONS IN MOTHERLAND

Inspiring Address Given by Mrs. MacLaren Brown in the Opera House

That London is one vast hospital, with all disturbing noises made an offense against law and order after 8 o'clock at night, was a statement made by Mrs. McLaren Brown, wife of the manager in England for the C. P. R., during an address given in the St. John Opera House yesterday afternoon before 1,000 women. The talk, which dealt with the work of the Canadian Red Cross Society and the Canadian War Contingent Association was held under the auspices of the Women's Canadian Club. Mrs. McLaren Brown, who is honorary secretary of the association, gave some very vivid, interesting and almost startling accounts of the conditions existing in England, and the needs of the Canadian soldiers who, despite the herculean efforts of the women here in the dominion, are by no means fully supplied with the comforts they need in the trenches.

Mrs. McLaren Brown is a strong, forceful speaker. She has every quality of a natural orator; rather emotional at times, she carried her audience with her through the streets of London to the supply depots of the association which, despite the donations from this side of the water, were obliged to spend $90,000 for field comforts for the Canadian soldiers. Mrs. G. A. Kuhring, president of the Women's Canadian Club, presided. She and Mrs. McLaren Brown were the only ones seated on the stage, which was decorated with the flags of the Allies and cut flowers.

Before the speaker was introduced, Mrs. Kuhring asked that a resolution be presented by Mrs. H. A. Powell. Mrs. Powell accordingly read an order extending sympathy to Her Royal Highness Princess Patricia on the death of her mother, the Duchess of Connaught. This was unanimously passed. Mrs. Kuhring then made announcements concerning the next speaker, who will be heard here next month, and the sale of the handiwork of returned soldiers to be held some time in April. The president said that it was not without great sacrifice, time and trouble that Mrs. McLaren Brown was able to come to St. John and tell of the work that is going on beyond the seas.

Mrs. Brown's Address.

In opening her address the speaker said that all England was astounded at the great work that Canadian men and women had done since the war started. The war associations in England, the speaker continued, were formed as a link or clearing house for what the Canadians had in the way of field comforts and what was needed over there. The general membership of these associations number into the hundreds. Two committees, one composed of the men, known as the executive, and the other composed of women doing the greater part of the actual work, are the only active workers.

In touching upon the work of the Queen's Canadian Military Hospital, which is not a branch of the Red Cross, and due chiefly to Sir Arthur Morten, Mrs. McLaren Brown said that the hospital is conducted by the Canadian War Contingent Association, an altogether separate and distinct organization with different duties. She said that it had been possible to turn some of the funds for the Red Cross into provisions for the C. W. C. A. by permission of some of the donors.

The speaker attacked the establishment of battalion guilds. She said that time and distance would not permit the delivery of things to soldiers when needed most. Conditions are changing continually and it is impossible to meet the changes from so great a distance. Many battalions and units, she declared, were without special comforts workers and had long since come to be called "lonely units."

"There are thousands of Canadian soldiers who have no one to send them private parcels and you have no more right to neglect these men, who are fighting for your Canada than you have to sit snugly in your own home and have your neighbor's children freezing on the street," declared Mrs. McLaren Brown.

She further declared that only by pooling supplies could the best results be obtained.

Officers Doing Duty.

The supplies sent by the C. W. C. A. are never forwarded on the initiative of the association, but always upon the request of the men on the spot who alone know what the needs are. The comfort and well being of the men at the front consequently depend upon their officers, and the care taken of the Canadian soldiers is the admiration of the whole British army, she said, and continued:

"On the other side every home is a house of mourning and every family is strained awaiting for news of the front. There is no hideous call on this side, of Zeppelin raids; there are no light fines for a ray penetrating from your windows, and no poking around dark streets at night. The people over there are going to be hungry; there is no question about it. I paid 52 cents a pound for meat. I want to forget what I paid for fish; onions are a luxury and the use of white flour has been forbidden until after the war.

"London is one vast hospital. No cries are heard, no whistles are blown, no clocks strike in that great city after 8 o'clock on account of the wounded. You here cannot realize all that Great Britain has suffered.

"Ethically in Great Britain before the war individualism had run wild. Politically the country was bewildered.

"On this unnerved, cynical people fell the curse of war. But the people faced the issue like true men and women, and after the war the country will once again find firm ground under its feet.

"When I think of all this war has done I would go out and raise a statute to the Kaiser. He meant our destruction. He has caused our salvation."

In closing, the speaker said that the goods sent from Canada are less than 37 per cent of the amounts sent by the C. W. C. A. into the trenches. The rest, she said, were bought on the other side. She then gave some very interesting figures, showing the hundreds of thousands of articles that are shipped every week. In closing, she urged greater effort on the part of every woman to better equip and to make more comfortable the men and boys who are giving of their all to save Canada and the empire.

At the conclusion of the address several ladies asked questions concerning the work of the C. W. C. A. and expressed their appreciation of the splendid address. Mrs. Kuhring, on behalf of the club, thanked Mrs. McLaren Brown. It was after 6 o'clock when the meeting closed.

"77"

Humphreys' Seventy-seven For Grip, Influenza

COLDS

Common Variety

If a common Cold is attended to promptly, there never will be any other variety.—

To prove this to be true, take "Seventy-seven," at the first sneeze or shiver.—

If you wait until your bones ache, you may have a serious illness.

Small vial of pleasant pellets, fits the vest pocket.

At Druggists, 25 cents and $1.00 or mailed.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., 156 William Street, New York.

GIRLS! TRY IT! HAVE THICK, WAVY BEAUTIFUL HAIR

Every particle of dandruff disappears and hair stops coming out.

Draw a moist cloth through hair and double its beauty at once.

Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a "Danderine hair cleanse." Just try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt and excessive oil and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair.

Besides beautifying the hair at once, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair.

But what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use when you will actually see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair growing all over the scalp. If you care for pretty, soft hair and lots of it surely get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any druggist or toilet counter, and just try it.

Save your hair! Beautify it! You will say this was the best 25 cents you ever spent.

The Gault Case.

Montreal, March 30—The action brought by Major Hamilton Gault, organizer of the Princess Patricia regiment, who lost a leg in the war, against his wife, for separation as to bed and board was dismissed today by Mr. Justice Weir. Mrs. Gault's cross-action for separation and alimony was allowed, the alimony being placed at $1,400 a month.

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Cure was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Cure is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

All druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A married man says it is easier to get a mother-in-law in the house than it is to get her out again.

AFTER THE WAR

Board of Trade Committee Report on the Problem

That a system of national labor bureau be established and be made responsible for the assimilation, into civilian life, of the citizen soldiers, returning after the war has been successfully concluded, was the axis of a report made by a committee appointed by the board of trade council to look into the matter of national service. The council of the board of trade held a meeting yesterday and at that time received a report made by this special committee bearing upon one of the most important subjects, in the opinion of the council, that has yet been taken up by the board. The report of the special committee follows:

The committee appointed by this council, at the request of the national service board, to make recommendations that would assist the board in formulating plans for the demobilizing of the Canadian forces, when the proper time comes, and for their absorption into civil life, would make the following recommendations:

1. That the necessary legislation be procured to provide for the immediate establishment of a permanent commission by the federal government to organize and administer a system of national labor bureau, with local branches in the larger industrial centres; that the national bureaux, acting through its local branches, constitutes a clearing house for labor both with respect to the returned soldiers and with respect to general labor, the federal commission to have at least one woman representative thereon, and a woman form one of the governing body of each of the local branches. Other members of the local body to be representative of manufacturing, labor, agriculture and general commercial interests.

2. The establishment by the federal authority in each province of one or more soldiers' discharge depots or concentration camps, where all physically fit soldiers returning from overseas service, may be mobilized and retained under military discipline until they are absorbed into civil life; that an occupation census of the men in each of these discharge depots be taken and turned over to the local labor bureau, who shall be responsible for providing employment for them, temporarily or permanently, the latter preferred.

3. The establishment of productive industries for partially disabled soldiers, along the lines carried out by the Lord Roberts memorial workshops plan in Great Britain.

4. The establishment in each province of permanent soldiers' homes under federal control, for men who are incapacitated or physically unfit for labor of any kind.

5. That in order to facilitate the operation of these and all other military projects, the province of New Brunswick be created a separate military district, communicating directly with Ottawa.

BUT GIVE US THE GOOD OLD NO. 1 HARD.

Berlin, via London, March 30—German chemists have discovered a method for making a flour substitute out of linden and beech buds. They claim that the substitute has the nutritive value of barley flour, with four times its fat properties.

HEALTHIEST ONE IN THE FAMILY

No Sign of Dropsy And Kidney Trouble Since Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

HATTIE WARREN

Port Robinson, Ont., July 8th, 1915.

"We have used "Fruit-a-tives" in our house for over three years and have always found them a good medicine. Our little girl Hattie was troubled with kidney disease. The doctor said she was threatened with Dropsy. Her limbs and body were all swollen and we began to think she could not live. Finally we decided to try "Fruit-a-tives." She began to show improvement after we had given her a few tablets. In a short time the swelling had all gone down and her flesh began to look more natural. Now she is the healthiest one in the family and has no signs of the old ailment. I can not say too much for "Fruit-a-tives" and would never be without them."

WILLIAM WARREN.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

FRANCE STANDS BY LAWS OF HUMANITY.

Paris, March 30—"France always respects the laws of justice and humanity," said Premier Ribot, in answering, in the chamber of deputies, an interpellation by Deputy Leon Pacqual, who asked what measures of reprisal the government planned to take against Germans accused of exposing French prisoners to the fire of French batteries.

The premier said the government hoped soon to take measures which would settle the question.

LEG SORE

A huge sore—very deep—full of foul discharge. Agony all day; no rest at night. Then—just a few drops of the gentle, cooling liquid, D. D. D. Irritation and pain gone. Sweet, refreshing sleep at night. In due time, complete cure. We guarantee D. D. D. E. Clinton Brown, Druggist, St. John, N. B.

D.D.D. The Liquid Wash

MR. REID GIVES UP SECRETARY'S POST IN R. M. ASSOCIATION

A meeting of the New Brunswick executive and advisory board of the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada was held last evening in the board rooms, 124 Prince William street, President A. O. Skinner in the chair. The following members were present: F. W. Daniel, Allan A. McIntyre, Robert Reid, Wm. Hawker and Jas. S. McGivern.

Reports were read regarding the financial standing of the third annual convention held in the city two weeks ago; also business deferred from the convention was considered, viz., the dominion-wide securing of legislation for the saving of daylight and that the matter be forwarded to the dominion office of the association at Ottawa, legislation for the collection of small debts to be passed over to the legislation committee of this association.

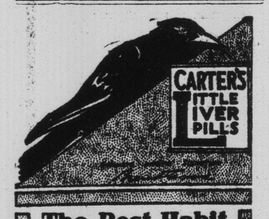
Allan McIntyre, provincial treasurer, submitted the financial statement to date.

The secretary was instructed to convey the thanks of the provincial executive to the newspapers for the generous reporting of the convention business; also Dr. Percival Bonnell, F. J. Punter, the 198 "Canadian Buffs" quartette, and T. C. Cochrane and to Thos. Drummie and the committee for their energetic work regarding the banquet.

The secretary, Robert Reid, gave a report of his work and stated that having received the appointment, unsolicited, as provincial manager of the Northern Life Assurance Company of London, Ontario, to take effect April 1, he asked that his resignation, tendered to the provincial president in February, be formally accepted by the provincial executive. On motion, his resignation was accepted and all expressed their regrets in losing his valuable services as secretary. They highly commended his work since taking office. Mr. Reid was made a member of the provincial advisory board as he intends being a member of the association in the future.

Miss F. P. Alward was appointed acting secretary. It was decided not to appoint a successor to Mr. Reid for the time being as the dominion board is sending an organizer to go over the province at once in the interest of the association.

The following were appointed as a provincial advisory board: Wm. Hawker, H. W. Rising, Jas. S. McGivern, Robert Reid, J. H. Vaughan and Thomas Drummie.



The Best Habit In The World

is the habit of health. The way to get it is to train your bowels, through the liver, to act naturally, at a fixed time, every day.

Take one pill regularly (more only if necessary) until you succeed. Then you can stop taking them, without trouble or annoyance.

This has been the good-health-rule for 50 years.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine bears Signature Brent Good

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

WANTS $1,090 DAMAGES FOR SPRAWLING IN GLUE.

Boston, March 30—Wong Yea Sue, 63 Beach street, is suing Amory Eliot, owner of the Board of Trade building, for $1,090 damages for injuries caused by slipping on glue in the defendant's building, Dec. 3, 1914. The case went to trial yesterday before Judge Bennett in the municipal civil court.

The plaintiff claimed he went to the building to pay customs dues, and in descending the stairs on his way out he fell and broke his wrist and injured his hips. A boy employed by a stationery concern dropped a bottle of glue on the tsairs on which the plaintiff slipped. The plaintiff also sues that company. He testified he was glue all over. The mucilage was even inside his shoes. He went home in a taxi cab and was laid up two weeks in bed. He paid $35 to $40 to a doctor, lost his salary of $75 a week as manager of an important concern and $35 as agent of a steamship line.

Wesley Conovy, colored, formerly employed by Thorpe & Martin, testified about the bottle of mucilage breaking on him and spilling over the floor.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT GRANT TO RESTORE RE-CAPTURED LAND.

Paris, March 30—The government introduced in the chamber of deputies a supplementary bill for 300,000,000 francs. The money is to be used for agricultural aid to the invaded districts, including those recently evacuated by the Germans.

"TIZ" FOR TIRED, PUFFED-UP FEET

Instant Relief for Sore, Aching, Tender, Calloused Feet and Corns

"Pull, Johnny, Pull!"

You're footsick! Your feet feel tired, puffed-up, chafed, aching, sweaty, and they need "Tiz."

"Tiz" makes feet remarkably fresh and sore-proof. "Tiz" takes the pain and burn right out of corns, callouses and bunions. "Tiz" is the grandest foot-gladdener the world has ever known.

Get a 25-cent box of "Tiz" at any drug store and end foot torture for a whole year. Never have tired, aching, sweaty, smelly feet; your shoes will fit fine and you'll only wish you had tried "Tiz" sooner. Accept no substitute.

Hurrah! How's This

Cincinnati authority says corns dry up and lift out with fingers.

Hospital records show that every time you cut a corn you invite lockjaw or blood poison, which is needless, says a Cincinnati authority, who tells you that a quarter ounce of a drug called freezone can be obtained at little cost from the drug store but is sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callus.

You simply apply a few drops of freezone on a tender, aching corn and soreness is instantly relieved. Shortly the entire corn can be lifted out, root and all, without pain.

This drug is sticky but dries at once and is claimed to just shrivel up any corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin.

If your wife wears high heels she will be glad to know of this.

Coughing Scatters Germs —STOP IT

Coughing increases the irritation of the already inflamed mucuous membranes and is moreover apt to carry disease to others.

Mathieu's Syrup of Tar and Cod Liver Oil stops coughing, and usually, thanks to its tonic properties, effects a permanent cure.

The wonderful popularity of Mathieu's Syrup of Tar and Cod Liver Oil is specially due to its great value as a permanent lung and bronchial healer.

It commands the largest Sale in Canada of any Cough Syrup.

Sold everywhere in large bottles.

J. L. MATHIEU CO., Props., Sherbrooke, P.Q.

For headaches use Mathieu's Nervine Powders—these are useful also to chase the fever and pains which often accompany colds, 25c. a box. 116

BLACKING & MERCANTILE CO. Limited
Amherst, N. S.
Agent For the Maritime Provinces

An Ideal Tonic, Blood Purifier and Flesh Producer

Invalids, delicate Boys and Girls, overworked Mothers, business Men and Women run down from sickness or hard work of any kind, should use "OLIVEINE EMULSION." It improves the appetite and strengthens the digestive organs so that the full benefit of the food is received, makes rich red blood, and so invigorates the system that germs cannot secure a foothold.

AT ALL DEALERS

Messrs. Frasier, Thornton & Co., Limited,
Cookshire, Que.

Dear Sirs:—I have been a sufferer of lung trouble for many years, and have tried all kinds of doctor's medicine, but found no relief. I heard of your "OLIVEINE EMULSION" and after taking the first bottle felt much better. I am now taking the third bottle and am much improved. I cannot recommend the "EMULSION" too highly among my friends.

Yours truly,
(Signed) MRS. FRANK AMIRO,
Digby Co., Plymton, N. S.

Messrs. Frasier, Thornton & Co., Limited.
Cookshire, Que.

Gentlemen:—I was troubled with a sore chest and severe pains in the region of my heart. I began taking your "OLIVEINE EMULSION" and it gave me almost immediate relief, and as a result of taking it, I am feeling quite well now.

Yours respectfully,
(Signed) MYRTLE I. HOVEY,
Ludlow, N. B.

Dear Sirs:—I was suffering from stomach trouble and did not know what to take to cure me. I decided to try a bottle of your "OLIVEINE EMULSION" and before I had used two bottles I was cured. I would not like to see my store without this very salable medicine.

Sincerely yours,
(Signed) J. CHAS. BOUDREAU,
Havre Albert, M. I.

Dear Sirs:—I can highly recommend your medicine, "OLIVEINE EMULSION," as a cough remedy. It completely cured a cough which I had for over a year, and I think it is the best medicine I was ever taken.

Yours truly,
(Signed) JOHN H. McKINNON,
Port Hastings, C. B.

Messrs. Frasier, Thornton & Co., Limited,
Cookshire, Que.

Gentlemen:—I had a severe attach of LaGrippe this spring which left me in a weak run down condition. I had no appetite and hardly strength enough to walk. I purchased a bottle of your "OLIVEINE EMULSION" and I had only taken it a few days when I felt quite well again; in fact, when I had taken the third dose I noticed a change.

(Signed) MRS. WALTER WRIGHT,
Muniac, N. B.

Messrs. Frasier, Thornton & Co., Limited,
Cookshire, Que.

Dear Sirs:—I would like to say that I think the "OLIVEINE EMULSION" is splendid. My little daughter had a hard dry cough and had no appetite whatever. Before she had taken the "OLIVEINE EMULSION" a week the cough was decidedly looser and her appetite had greatly improved. I followed the directions, and implicitly and honestly believe "OLIVEINE EMULSION" is all it is recommended.

Sincerely yours,
(Signed) MRS. HERBERT MINGO,
Louisville, Pictou Co., N. S.