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British And French Both Make Gains

Important Positions Captered By Khaki Men—French, Since April 16, Have Captured 138 Cannon

London, April 27.—Important positions between Roeux and Gavrelle and near the Arras-Cambrai road have been captured by the British. The war office so announced today.

FRENCH WIN MORE GROUND

Paris, April 27.—(Noon)—The French have captured several trenches on the heights around Moronvilliers and have also gained ground in the region of Hurtebise and Cerny, according to an official statement issued by the war office. The total number of cannon captured since April 16 is placed at 138.

AGAIN HURLED BACK

French headquarters on the French front, April 27.—The renewed German efforts twice last night to loosen the French grip on the Chemin-des-Dames around Cerny westward of Craonne, wilted, then died away under the stubborn resistance of the French. Strong German forces were thrown toward the French positions about nightfall along a 2,000 yard front, where the French, as a result of their forward push last week, virtually dominate the valley through which the Ailette stream runs.

Farther along towards Craonne, which sits on the road and commands the main road from Rheims to Laon on the plain spreading eastward, lies Hurtebise Farm, which shares with Cerny constant German attention, in consequence of its situation near Craonne, the continued possession of which is of great importance to the Germans. The opposing artilleries fight an incessant duel in this sector and the Germans are doing their utmost by holding Craonne to threaten the French advance across the flatlands towards Laon.

The Reason for the Drive

Paris, April 27.—Under the caption "Why We Attacked," a writer in the Matin says that before the present movement began the German plan undoubtedly was to escape from the grasp of the Allies, whose power had been revealed by the operations on the Somme. He continues: "To frustrate this plan the French, in agreement with the British, widened the front of their attack so as to overlap the front on which the Germans were retreating. The result was that the enemy found both of his wings involved. He decided, as shown by orders found on officers, to fight on the first line. This changed conditions and the French plan was promptly altered to suit.

"The result of the first and second day's fighting was that the Germans lost fully 100,000 men and, what was more important, were obliged to engage thirty-three out of their forty-three reserve divisions. The dearly bought but valuable results of the Aisne and Champagne operations are thus:

"First, the enemy was prevented from carrying out his own plan and instead had to abandon the initiative to the Allies, thus completely disposing of the famous Hindenburg scheme which was to be followed on the conclusion of the retreat from Noyon. It also made inroads on the strategic reserves which were to have carried out that scheme.

"Second, the enemy was obliged to order his troops to hold out to the last extremity on the first line before the whole had been completed, a tactical success to which must be added heavy losses in men, material and guns."

The statement follows:

"The artillery fighting was rather spirited south of St. Quentin in the sector between Nanteuil, Sancy and near Ville-aux-bois. During the night the Germans attempted various surprise attacks against our front. They were repulsed by our machine guns or by our grenadiers.

OF INTEREST TO BOWLERS

An interesting visitor to the Y. M. C. I. in Cliff street today was A. G. R. Darling, chief representative of the Brunswick Balke Calander bowling-alley concern. Speaking of bowling conditions Mr. Darling said that at the present time they were excellent. At the American Bowling Congress held during Perbuary, at Grand Rapids, Michigan, there were 800 five men team entries; 2,700, two men team entries and 6,000 individuals. There were sixteen alleys specially installed running continuously from eight o'clock in the morning until twelve o'clock at night for a month, the time that the series lasted.

Mr. Darling said that in Montreal and particularly in the western sections the ten pin, that is the large sized pins, and the rubber duck pins were the favorites. Candle pins were not used very extensively.

Mr. Darling was favorably impressed with the new Y. M. C. I. and signified his intention of having his large concern present a cup for a league among the members, probably the three-team league now going on.

Mr. Darling is himself a champion bowler and is the proud possessor of many a cup, medal and other personal recognition of his ability in the bowling field.

GETTING BETTER

M. T. Kane, of West St. John, who was summoned to Halifax owing to the fact that his son, Thomas A., was injured while working on the Halifax docks, returned to the ctiy this morning. He reports that his son is improving, but it will be a few days yet before he will be around.

MRS. ANNIE SPRAGUE

The death of Mrs. Annie Sprague of 129 Erin street, occurred yesterday after a short illness. She leaves two daughters, three sisters and four brothers. The daughters are: Mrs. George Paris, of this city, and Mrs. John Martin of Halifax. The funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon.

THE WHEAT MARKET.

Chicago, April 27—Opening wheat prices which ranged from 1¾ off to a like advance, with May at $2.53 to $2.54 and July at $2.16 to $2.18, were followed by an almost vertical ascent to $3.70 for May and $2.25 July, with subsequent setbacks respectively to $2.53½ and $2.22½.

PREFERENTIAL TARIFFS WITHIN BRITISH EMPIRE

London, April 27.—Preferential trade tariffs between the various parts of the British empire have been endorsed by the imperial war conference, according to a statement made in the House of Commons today by Chancellor of the Exchequer A. Bonar Law.

Mr. Law said that the conference had unanimously accepted the principle that each part of the empire, "having due regard to the interests of our allies, shall give specially favorable terms and facilities to the produce and manufactures of other parts of the empire."

He added that as Australia was not represented at the conference the resolution did not at present include that colony, further that there was no intention of making any change during the war and that the resolution left the question of foodstuffs open as it did not involve taxation on food.

Speaking at the Guildhall, Premier Lloyd George said the government believed imperial preference could be established without involving any additional cost of food. Such a policy, he added, would assist in development of all the resources of the empire.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Transfers of real estate have been recorded as follows:

St. John County.

Sarah J. Knowlton to W. E. Emerson, property in Duke street, West St. John.

C. S. Kierstead to W. T. Nilsson, property in Lancaster.

Josephine and A. C. Smalley to E. A. Ellis, property in Alexandra street.

Kings County.

J. D. Bell to E. A. Cogger, $2,000, property in Norton.

E. B. Cogar to J. D. Bell, $1,500, property in Norton.

G. B. Jones to J. A. Fowler, $100, property in Sussex.

Elkannah Lockhart to N. W. Eveleigh, property in Studholm.

George Marr to A. R. Marr, $400, property in Rothesay.

J. F. Morgan to Rosie D. McCutcheon, $200, property in Studholm.

J. H. F. Ward to J. M. Bettle, property in Norton.

Edith P. Wetmore to Hazel M. Flewwelling, property in Kingston.

EARTHQUAKE IN TUSCANY AND UMBRIA, MANY PEOPLE ARE REPORTED KILLED

London, April 27.—A violent earthquake in Tuscany and Umbria on Thursday morning is reported in a Rome despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. Many persons are reported killed at Monterchi. Considerable material damage is also reported.

MRS. FRED McLEAN

Word reached the city on Wednesday morning to the effect that Mrs. Fred McLean died at Cox Point, Queen's county, on Monday, April 23, after an illness extending over three years. Mrs. McLean was a daughter of John McNamara, of Coal Creek, Queens county. She leaves, beside her husband, her father and mother, two brothers and two sisters to mourn; also friends and relatives in this city who will hear of her death with regret. Her sister, Alice, had been with her constantly since her illness. The funeral took place from the residence of her uncle, Thomas McNamara, on Wednesday. She resided in Winnipeg two years, but on account of her illness came here. Friends of Mr. McLean deeply sympathize with him in his sad bereavement.

SPAIN'S POSITION

New Premier Says Neutrality Impossible When Honor and Interests Involved

Paris, April 27.—The Marquis Prieto, Spain's new premier, in an interview with the Madrid correspondent of the Petit Journal, declares that Spain cannot adopt neutrality when its honor and interests are involved. Incidentally the premier intimated that his administration was prepared to support the vigorous note sent to Germany by Count Romanones, his predecessor, in respect to the submarine issue. Premier Prieto is quoted as saying:

"Neutrality is not a programme and the country cannot adopt neutrality as an ideal and object at the expense of its honor and interest. Those who favor neutrality at any price do not understand that they place us in some ways at the mercy of anyone who wishes to attack us."

BODY FOUND IN THE LAKE

Ontario Business Man Was Missing Since February 4.

Petroboro, Ont., April 27—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of F. C. Might, manager of the J. C. Turnbull Company, was cleared up this morning, when his body was found floating in "the little lake" by a resident of the east end of the city. His watch, ring and some private papers were found in the clothing. Coroner Greer decided that an inquest was not necessary. Mr. Might disappeared on February 4, and since then a search had been going on all over the country.

PLOT TO SEIZE THE PRESIDENT AND FOR INVASION OF CANADA

Charges Made Against Max Lynar "Count," in New York

New York, April 27.—Charges that Max Lynar, also known as "Count" Lynar-Loudon, had plotted to "seize the person of the president and raise an army of 150,000 German reservists in this country for an invasion of Canada" were made yesterday when he applied for release on parole from a prison where he is serving a sentence for bigamy.

During his trial agents of the department of justice made the allegation that Lynar was a notorious international crook, Max Schiemangk by name, who had operated in France and Germany prior to serving a term in Germany under the alias of Count Marcel Depassy.

RAMSGATE IS SHELLED AGAIN

London, April 27.—German destroyers attacked Ramsgate last night, according to an official announcement issued by the war office. A large number of shells were fired but the destroyers were driven off by the fire from the land batteries.

A statement of losses and the damage was contained in an official announcement embodying a report from Field Marshal Viscount French. The statement reads: "Lord French states that the damage and casualties occasioned by the enemy during the bombardment of the east Kentish coast last night are: Killed, one man and one woman; injured, one man and two women. Damage was done to twenty-one dwelling houses and two stables. One horse was killed. The larger number of projectiles fell in the open country."

RETURNED WAR HERO PASSES AWAY IN MONCTON

Moncton, N. B., April 27—Driver Edgar Bertram Dryden, a returned soldier, who enlisted early in the war in the artillery, died in Moncton yesterday afternoon. His health was undermined while he was serving in France. He was sent to a hospital in England about a year ago. Last summer he returned to Moncton, and after remaining here for several weeks, was ordered to the Dalton Sanitarium, Prince Edward Island, for further treatment. His condition failed to improve and he returned to Moncton. Besides his parents he is survived by several brothers and sisters. This is the first death here of a veteran of the present war. It's not yet known whether a military funeral will be held. Returned comrades are endeavoring to have a detachment of McLean Kilties attend the funeral.

HEAR IT AGAIN

A colored woman was arrested last night about nine o'clock by Policeman Hopkins on charge of track walking along the Courtenay Bay front and not giving a satisfactory account of herself to the police. While the evidence was being given the woman persisted in talking to such a degree and interrupting the court proceedings that she was sent below to the cell "to cool off."

HENRY FORD OF AUTO FAME HERE TODAY

In St. John On His Way To Halifax—A Foot Race In Depot to Stretch His Legs

Henry Ford, maker of the Ford car and the man who has made that automobile one of the best known in the world, arrived in the city on the Montreal train at noon today accompanied by Gordon McGregor of Montreal, general manager of the Canadian Ford factories. He is en route from Detroit to Halifax where he will remain for a few days.

As he stepped off the train after his long journey he turned to some of his companions and challenged them to a foot race in order to take some of the kinks out of their limbs. The defi was accepted by one of the party and pedestrians in the station were surprised to see two men dashing along one of the platforms at top speed. Few realized that Mr. Ford was one of the racers.

After taking this form of exercise the party drove up town to the Victoria Hotel where they had dinner and then returned to the station in time to catch the train going to Halifax.

Interviewed by a Times reporter Mr. Ford smilingly said that he did not wish anything said about his arrival but when pressed told of his visit to Halifax.

Just twenty-six years ago Mr. Ford, who then resided a few miles outside of Detroit, began to work on a car that could be driven by power. At that time automobiles were practically unknown in America and it was his own genius that was responsible for an invention which is considered today to be one of the greatest in the world. His first car was very small and would not weigh more than 500 pounds. He kept working on it year after year and soon had a machine which became recognized all over the country. From a workshop in a barn Mr. Ford soon had a small plant constructed and as time went on that plant grew in magnitude until it became one of the largest in the world. Today Ford factories are scattered throughout America and the name of Mr. Ford is known to every owner and every person who ever aspired to own an automobile in the country.

When asked if he contemplated any changes in his present automobile Mr. Ford said "he certainly did." He said it will not be long before the car weight is reduced to nearly 500 pounds. This, he said, will be brought about through an improvement in steel. What today stands a strain of 2,000 pounds will some day be made so as to stand 20,000 pounds.

While Mr. Ford would not talk of his offer to the United States upon their entry into the great European war he intimated that it was the least he could do when others were offering the greatest of all possessions, life itself.

WOODSTOCK FIRE LOSS $50,000

Woodstock, N. B., April 27—The loss from this morning's fire is estimated at $50,000, with very small insurances. The destruction is complete. The Victoria Hotel was burned to the ground with all its contents, loss about $16,000 with insurance of only $4,000. Benn and Turney, besides wagons and farm machinery, had burned 100 tons of fertilizer. Their loss is in the vicinity of $12,000, with $4,000 insurance. The building which they occupied is known as the canning factory, with insurance of $4,200. The Massey Harris Company were heavy losers, their insurance is carried at the Toronto office. W. F. Dibblee & Son, Ltd., lost a large lot of cement and lime, and L. E. Young several tons of pressed hay. A C.P.R. car loaded with fertilizer was destroyed. It is reported this morning that Mr. Boyer will erect a large hotel on the old site.

Insurances affected by the Woodstock fire which are carried through St. John offices include the following:

Victoria Hotel, owned by George W. Boyer, $3,000, in the Royal and $2,000 in the Scottish, Union and National.

J. C. Hartley, building, $1,500, Phoenix of Hartford and $500, Western.

Benn & Turney, stock, $1,000, Western, and $1,000 Springfield.

Tudhope Carriage Company, stock, $2,000, London, Liverpool & Globe.

Louis F. Young, stock, $400, Atlas.

H. W. Frink will leave this evening for Woodstock in connection with the adjustment of the losses.

FROM PTE. ARTHUR STEEL

Rev. George Steel, D. D., received a letter this morning from his son, Private Arthur Steel, who was recently admitted to a hospital in France suffering from a wound in his chest. The letter was written by Private Steel and greatly allayed the fears of his parents, who had been very anxious since receiving a telegram informing them that he had been injured. He is at present in a hospital in Southport, England. In his letter Private Steel said that he had sustained a shrapnel wound in the chest while in a charge at Vimy Ridge, but fortuantely no vital organs were injured. When struck down Private Steel was stunned, but was soon able to go back to the dressing station. While on the way he came across a companion more seriously wounded than himself and assisted him to a place of safety where he could be given treatment.

Phelix and Pherdinand

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meterological service

Synopsis—The area of low pressure which was over the Great Lakes yesterday, has almost disappeared, but there are strong indications that another important disturbance will now move northeastward from the Missouri valley. The weather continues unseasonably cool throughout the dominion.

Ottawa Valley—Cool and showery. Saturday, northerly winds, continued cool.

Showers

Maritime—Fresh to strong north and northeast winds, mostly cloudy and cold today and on Saturday; showers in western district tonight.

New England—Overcast tonight and Saturday, becoming unsettled on Saturday. Moderate variable winds.

VIMY RIDGE CASUALTIES NOW 10,064

The noon lists of Canadians in the battle of Vimy Ridge show a total of 440 names. There are 156 killed in action, thirty-nine died of wounds, thirty-seven missing and 208 wounded. Almost all of those given as killed in action are dated April 9, the first day of the big fight. Today's list brings the total casualty announced since that date to 10,064.

POLICE COURT

That police court cases have their advantages was exemplified this morning when two colored individuals, Charles Saunders and Louis Miller, were before Magistrate Ritchie, on charge of fighting together at the foot of Pitt street. The magistrate put both through a very rigid cross-questioning and upon asking one of the prisoners what he got a week, he found that he was earning almost $20 a week. Here the court called the minister of St. Philip's church to the front. The parson said that he knew one of the boys, but the lad that was drawing the big salary was unknown to him. The court sugegsted that if he dropped a dollar bill in the collection box on Sunday he would soon become known.

The prisoner made the suggestion that he would contribute $5 to the fuel fund of the church right off.

The magistrate after reviewing the evidence in the fighting charge and giving the colored boys some good advice, struck the fines and allowed them to go with their clergyman. Detective McAnish testified.

Walter Cooper was before the court on charges of drunkenness and wilful destruction of his furniture and household effects in his home in Brunswick street. The man was given in charge by his wife and when the police arrived on the scene they say that the house was a mass of wreckage. Dishes were smashed, furniture was broken and thrown about and windows were shattered and broken. The uproar caused much excitement in that vicinity yesterday about five o'clock. Policemen McGinnis and Corner made the arrest. Cooper was remanded for the appearance of his wife.

Six prisoners were before the court on drunkenness charges. Some were old offenders and were remanded to jail. Others were fined.

WAR NOTES

A commission sent by the American National Research Council to study applied science in relation to the problems created by the war in England and France, has arrived in Paris.

The Duke of Abruzze, cousin of the King of Italy, will head an Italian mission to the United States. Marconi will be a member.

The London Times says horse racing in England is to be cut to the narrowest limits to save foodstuffs, which are now diverted to the racing stables. The restrictions amount to a virtual suspension of racing during the war.

A further retirement of the Turks in Mesopotamia, north of Samara, recently captured by the British is reported.

TODAY'S BALL GAMES

National League—New York at Philadelphia, clear, 3 p. m.; Boston at Brooklyn, rain, 3.30 p. m.; Cincinnati at Pittsburg, clear, 3 p. m.; Chicago at St. Louis, rain, 3.30 p. m.

American League—St. Louis at Detroit, clear, 3 p. m.; Philadelphia at New York, rain, 3.30 p. m.; Washington at Boston, cloudy, 3 p. m.; Cleveland at Chicago, cloudy, 3 p. m.

Ten Deaths

Moncton, April 27.—C. B. Trites, acting secretary of the C. G. R. Employes Relief and Insurance Association, reports ten deaths for the month ending April 25.

Lloyd George Sounds A Cheery Note

It Was Worth Submarine Losses to Have United States Come in—Irish Question Must Be Settled

London, April 27—In an important speech at the Guildhall today, Premier Lloyd George discussed the military situation, the Irish question and others of the major problems with which the government is now engaged. The premier's speech was in acknowledgement of the conferring on him of the fredom of the city of London. Referring to Ireland, the premier said:

"We must convert Ireland from a suspicious, surly, dangerous neighbor to a cheerful, loyal comrade. Settlement of the Irish question is essential for the peace of the world and essential to a speedy victory in the war. I appeal to the patriotism of all men to sink everything for the one purpose of getting this question out of the way.."

Mr. Lloyd George paid a tribute to the financial community, through the help of which, he said, British credit had survived the financial panic of the early days of the war. This community, he said, took an honorable and leading part in the triumph of the last war loan, which was the most remarkable financial exploit ever witnessed. After alluding to the organization of the minstry of munitions, the premier said:

"Now, thank God, our men have a real chance in the fight. The story now is very different from what it was in the early stages of the war. Before June, 1915, we lost eighty-four guns and a considerable number of prisoners. Since that date we have not lost a single gun, while we have captured 400. Regarding prisoners, we have taken at least ten to one. The tide has now turned. Victory is coming increasingly nearer.

"During the first eighteen days of the Somme battle we captured 11,000 prisoners and 84 guns. During the first eighteen days of the Arras battle our captures were 18,000 men and 230 guns, while we gained four times as much ground. This meant not only ultimate victory; it meant victory is going to be won at less loss, and our chances are growing as our equipment is improving, and the Germans know it. That is the explanation of the despair which has driven them to black piracy on the high seas. This is the next job we have to deal with. Our minimum problem is to feed a population of 45,000,000 in a country which is not self-upporting; to provide the necessary material and food to equip our armies and keep the seas free for the transport of the troops of ourselves and our Allies. That has had to be done against the swarm of pirates moving unseen under the trackless seas, since the Germans determined to sink all craft indiscriminately without warning. There is no doubt we have lost many ships, but they brought America in, and I am perfectly satisfied with the balance. America, after great patience, came to the conclusion there was no use of waving a neutral flag in the teeth of a shark, and she is definitely with us to put down this menace once for all."

The premier said the government was taking steps for the harvest of 1918 and that if the plans were carried out there would be three million more acres of land under cultivation and the government could guarantee that without a ton of foodstuffs coming from abroad no one would starve, but the country must help in husbanding foodstuffs.

"We have got to economize our shipping until we have discovered a method of destroying this ocean basilisk," said the premier. He then outlined the steps already taken in this direction, by which 11,000,000 tons of imports would be cut off. He added that the shipping controller had made arrangements under which Great Britain would go three times, perhaps four times as many new ships this year as last. He continued: "The Germans think we are done for, but they don't know the race they are dealing with. I am confident that if our present programme is carried out the submarine campaign is beaten."

Dealing with the question of the future government of the empire, he said: "When the reconstruction time comes I hope and pray that we will not dive into dusty pigeon-holes in searching for precedents of our programme. There is great need for revision of our ideas and our attitude toward that great commonwealth of nations called the British Empire. The dominions have established claims to real partnership, effective consultation must be the basis of our future co-operation. Our experiment of an imperial conference must be incorporated into the fabric of the empire. It will mean fuller development of the vast world-wide resources under the British flag."

"I do not say that the war is going to continue through 1918," Mr. Lloyd George went on, "but we must take no chances. We have taken far too many. If the German knew that by holding out until the end of 1918 he could win, he would hold out, but if he knows that the longer he holds out, the worse it will be for him, peace will come much earlier."

WOULD HAVE RAILWAYMEN PAID TWICE A MONTH

Bill Introduced in Canadian Senate—I.C.R Employes Defended

Ottawa, April 27.—Senator Gideon Robertson introduced in the senate last night a bill providing for payment of railway wages and salaries twice a month. The present practice is to pay once a month.

He said that the press had reported statements which were unfair to the employes of government railways. The statement declared that the employes of the government railway were not loyal to the road. He was familiar with organizations of railway men on all of the lines and he assured the senate that the men who looked after the movement of trains on the Intercolonial were faithful servants of the railroad and of the state.

ARMY SERVICE CORPS

That the doors of the Army Service Corps' recruiting office in Prince William street, and also the office in Halifax are to close on April 30, was the information that Lieut. Laing, recruiting officer for the maritime provinces, received last evening.

The office in Prince William street was opened last February, and up to date they have secured for their unit in New Brunswick a total of 130 men, and fully half as many more applied, but were rejected, owing to their being physically unfit.

There are but two more days for those men who would like to serve in this attractive branch of the service to get busy and make their arrangements for becoming members of the Canadian expeditionary force. Men will be accepted until Monday afternoon.

A special appeal has been made for transport drivers. This branch of the service should appeal to the young men of the city who enjoy auto driving, as that is practically the work from morning until night. Lieut. Laing will leave the city on Monday for Toronto, in charge of his last draft of men that will be taken from this section of the country. Why not be one of the draft?

A. C. THOMPSON DEAD

Halifax, N. S., April 27—Word has been received here of the death of A. C. Thompson in Los Angeles, Cal., where he went in the hope that his impaired health might be restored. He was president of the Thompson Sutherland Co., Ltd., North Sydney, and was one of the best known business men in Nova Scotia. He was in his seventy-fourth year. He is survived by his wife and four sons.

MUCH ENJOYED.

Members of St. Rose's Dramatic Club presented "Nevada," a three act drama in their hall in Milford last evening before a large and appreciative audience. The performance will be continued this evening.

SUIT FOR $13,000 A PECULIAR CASE

An interesting legal case has been brought to light by writs which have been issued in the supreme court in suits which are being brought by various insurance companies for the return of monies paid to Simon Holdengraber of Bathurst on fire insurance claims. The companies and their claims are: Acadia Fire Insurance Co., $3,000; Caledonia Insurance Co., $1,500; Guardian Assurance Co., $1,000; N. B. & Mercantile Insurance Co., $4,000; Insurance Co. of North America, $2,000; British Crown Assurance Corporation, $2,000; total $13,500.

The claims were paid about three years ago and the matter was settled, as far as the insurance companies were concerned, until further light was thrown on the matter by a suit brought against Holdengraber by a man who claimed compensation for assisting him to save some of his goods at the time of the fire. Judgment was given for the plaintiff.

In making his claim for insurance, Holdengraber had maintained that his loss was entire and that no goods were saved. The companies now contend that the judgment against him shows this to have been a misrepresentation and that it vitiates his entire claim and, therefore, are suieing for the return of the amounts paid.

DEATH OF SOLDIER.

A gloom was passed over the boys of the outer office of the New Brunswick command this morning, when it was learned that one of their associates, Corporal A. W. Brown, had passed away at the Military Hospital in St. James street, after an illness of but four days. The cause of death was appendicitis. On Monday Corporal Brown entered the hospital and was operated on, but he never rallied. His case was a very severe one, but its proving fatal was a shock to his relatives and friends. Corporal Brown was under age to serve his king and country in the firing line, and to do his bit joined the 3rd Garrison Artillery, and was later attached to the staff of the New Brunswick command. He was for several months one of the orderlies at the office, and his politeness won for him many a flattering remark. He was recently promoted to be a corporal and had charge of the files at the office. This position he ably filled. Not only will he be missed by his associates in the outer office, but by the officers of the command who spoke of him in the highest terms.

EATING MORE BREAD THAN CONTROLLER OF FOOD RECOMMENDS

London, April 27—Replying to a question in the House of Commons today Captain Charles Bathurst said the estimate showed that the consumption of bread last week was six pounds a head instead of four pounds, as recommended by the food controller.