

ZEPPS ATTACK PARIS IN THE NIGHT HOURS

Seven Persons Injured and
Some Small Material
Damage Done.

CITY IS WELL DEFENDED

Capital Remained Calm While
Aerial Invasion Was In
Progress.

BABY-KILLER FAILS

"One of the projectiles fell through the roof of a residence at Lagrange, into the Mersey, where a baby was asleep in its cradle. Almost every piece of furniture in the room except the cradle was smashed by flying fragments. The child was not touched."—From report of a German raid on Paris.

[Canadian Press.]

PARIS, March 21.—Zeppelin airships rained Paris early this morning and dropped a dozen bombs, but the damage done was unimportant. Seven or eight persons were injured, but only one seriously. Fear of the aircraft started for the capital, following the valley of the Oise, but only two reached their goal. Missiles also were dropped at Compiègne, Rheims and Dreux, but without serious result.

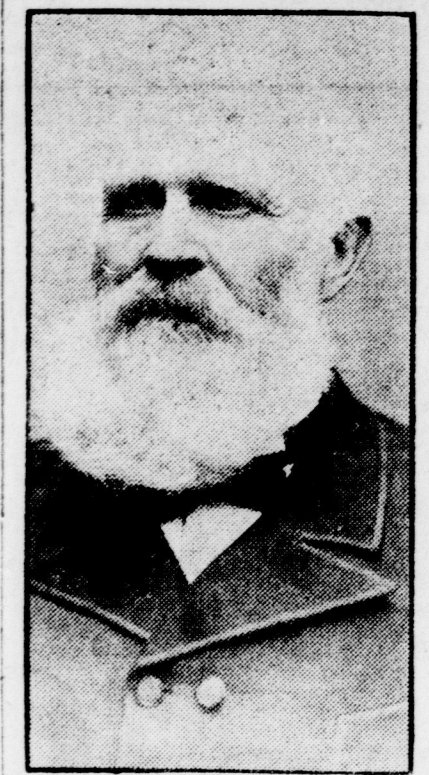
Paris remained calm while the aerial invasion was in progress, and residents of the city exhibited more curiosity than fear as the results. Trumpets gave the signal that all lights must be extinguished as soon as warning was received of the Zeppelins' approach. Searchlights were turned upon the clouds, anti-aircraft guns opened fire and aeroplanes rose to attack the Germans, but their operations were hampered by a heavy mist. An official communication regarding the raid declares it serves only to show how well the defensive arrangements would work out when put to the test.

In Early Morning.
The official statement follows: Between 1:15 and 2 o'clock this morning, four Zeppelins started for Paris from the direction of Compiègne, following the valley of the Oise. Two were compelled to return before reaching Paris, one at Ecouen (ten miles north of Paris), the other at Mantes on the Seine, 26 miles from Paris). The other two were attacked by anti-aircraft guns and only passed over districts of the northwestern part of Paris and neighboring suburbs. They withdrew after having dropped a dozen bombs, some of which did not explode. The damage done was small. Seven or eight persons were injured, but only one seriously.

"The different stations for anti-aircraft defence opened fire upon the Zeppelins, which were constantly kept illuminated by searchlights. One appeared to have been hit. The aeroplanes took part in the action, but mist hampered pursuit."

A Complete Failure.
"Summing up, the Zeppelin raid on Paris was a complete failure. It only served to demonstrate how well the defensive arrangements work. The population was calm. On their way back, the Zeppelins dropped a dozen incendiary bombs, or explosive bombs on Compiègne, Rheims and Dreux, but without serious result. The lights flickered and then the drums bated through the streets, blowing on trumpets the notes which it was announced would signal the approach of the Zeppelins."

HAS READ ADVERTISER SINCE FIRST ISSUE



WILLIAM DOBYN, who lives with his son, Joseph, near Florence, Ontario, is one of the oldest readers of The London Advertiser. Mr. Dobbyn was born on the outskirts of Scotland, 53 years ago, and has taken The Advertiser since its first day of publication. He has traveled considerably over America, visiting relatives in California, Montana and Wisconsin, and has never failed to have his favorite paper follow him. Today, Mr. Dobbyn is as hearty as many men 30 years younger.

proach of hostile craft. Buzzing motors of the aeroplanes, which were the first to be noticed, and searchlights flashing from the vicinity of the Eiffel Tower to the heights of Montmartre, caused the keenest interest and excitement among the population of the awakened city, but there was no panic.

Gen. Robertson Appointed Chief of General Staff

LONDON, March 22.—2:10 a.m.—Major-Gen. Sir William A. Robertson has been appointed chief of the general staff, to succeed Major-Gen. Sir A. J. Murray.

NINE THOUSAND SOLDIERS IN A TORONTO PARADE

TORONTO, March 20.—Nine thousand soldiers of the second and third Canadian contingents paraded through Toronto streets this afternoon, including the University Officers' Training Corps and College and Collegiate Cadets. It was the largest parade of soldiers ever held in Toronto. Spectators jammed every inch of the route. The Minister of Militia led the parade. A stand was erected before the Parliament Buildings and here Lieut.-Gov. Hendrie took the salute. With him on the stand were Premier Hewitt, Mayor Church, and members of the cabinet, Legislature and city council.

LASSEN PEAK ACTIVE FOR EIGHTY-SECOND TIME

RED DING, Cal., March 21.—Lassen Peak began its 82nd eruption as the sun rose yesterday. A great column of smoke as large as the top of the peak rose straight through the still air to a height of thousands of feet. There was a heavy fall of ashes around the peak.

SOCIALIST PROTEST CAUSE OF SCENE IN GERMAN REICHSTAG

Dr. Liebknecht Calls Reprisals
Against Russians
Barbarism.

[Canadian Press.]
OTTAWA, March 21.—A wild scene occurred in the German Reichstag Saturday during the second reading of the budget, according to a Berlin telegram received by Reuters' Telegram Agency by way of Amsterdam. The tumult was aroused by a speech delivered by George Liebknecht, a Socialist deputy, who protested against "the military order trying to Germanize certain portions of French territory, from which arises on the part of Alsace-Lorraine a desire for French rule."

The statement was received with angry outbursts of the part of the deputies, some members shouting: "What about the party of peace?" Continuing, Herr Liebknecht said: "I endorse everything said in praise of our brave troops and our gallant leaders, but in political performances the military authorities are not up to date. I am horrified to learn that for every German village, the Russians have killed three Russian villages shall be burned."

This is barbarism," shouted Dr. Karl Liebknecht, another Socialist deputy, while from the left came three indignant protests, one member shouting: "We won't permit the military authorities to be thus attacked."

When order was temporarily restored Herr Liebknecht continued: "Such a measure strikes not only at the Russians, but at the Poles and Lithuanians on whose co-operation we must count."

This statement resulted in a renewed disturbance and cries of "Finland," the deputies springing from their seats and excitedly shouting for order. The vice-president of the House ordered the vice-president of the House to the meeting having declared that criticism of the army administration was not permissible. Encouraged by members of his own party, who shouted: "Speak up in the name of your party," Herr Liebknecht continued:

Safeguard of Freedom.
"The German policy must be such that the people will see in Germany a shield to, and a safeguard of their freedom. As a Socialist and as a German patriot I believe I ought to emphasize this. I have done this in the interest of my beloved fatherland and of Europe."

Herr Liebknecht concluded his speech in the fact of loud opposition cries of "shame!" The leaders of the various parties protested against the remarks made by Deputy Liebknecht. Herr Liebknecht, of the Centre party, said that if the military authorities were compelled in view of the Russian tactics, to make the severest reprisals in the shape of measures which are permissible under international law, they should not be hindered by the representatives of the peace party.

Minister of the Interior Delbrück asserted that he would not be replying in the present situation if he were to do so. Herr Liebknecht's speech, "For every one present today," declared the Minister, "this hour will be among his bitterest memories. Herr Liebknecht's criticism is unconstitutional and insulting in form and is directed against the most honored army leader." The estimates of the ministries of interior, colonies and navy were agreed to.

Adjournment was taken to May 18.

GOOD ROADS SESSIONS OPEN.

TORONTO, March 21.—The second Canadian and international good roads convention will open tomorrow in convention Hall, to last for five days, under the auspices of the Ontario Good Roads Association and the Dominion Road Association. Addresses will be delivered by some of the most prominent road builders in the world.

COL. FARQUHAR, OF PATS, MEETS DEATH IN ACTION

Commander of the Patricia's Killed On the Firing Line,
Says Cable From War Office—Was Connected With
the Government Home Staff.

[Canadian Press.]
OTTAWA, March 21.—Col. Francis Douglas Farquhar, D. S. O., commander of the Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, and late military secretary to His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, governor-general of Canada, has been killed in action at the front. A cable to the chief of staff of the Canadian militia department conveyed the news late tonight. The late Col. Farquhar came to Ottawa in October 1912, military secretary to his royal highness, and by his charming courtesy made himself a popular figure in official and social circles in the capital. On the organization of the Patricia's he was chosen commander, the appointment being the most popular one. He had a most distinguished career as a soldier and won the Distinguished Service Order in the South African campaign of 1899-1900, while serving with his regiment, the Coldstream Guards. He married in 1905 Lady Evelyn Hely-Hutchinson, daughter of the Earl of Donoughmore. Lady Farquhar is at present in London.

This From Government House. Col. Farquhar makes the third officer connected with Government House to fall in the present war, the others being Capt. Rivers-Bailey, Scots Guards, former controller of the household, and Capt. Newton, former aide-de-camp, who was the first officer of the Patricia's to meet death in action.

The message from the war office read: "Col. Farquhar, Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, of the same rank, died. Three killed, twenty wounded."

The message was communicated to Government House and the royal family was deeply moved on its receipt. The duke and duchess cabled a message of condolence to Lady Farquhar and a separate message of sympathy was sent to the regiment by Her Royal Highness Princess Patricia, whose name it bears.

LONDON SOLDIER HIT
IN TRENCH BATTLE;
CABLES PARENTS HERE

Lieut. Hugh Niven Is Hit In
Arm In Fighting In
France.

WITH "PRINCESS PATS"
London Soldier With Crack
Regiment on Active Trench
Duty.

Reported injured in the trenches in France, Lieut. Hugh Niven, with the Patricia's, son of Dr. James S. Niven, residing at 423 Colborne street, has cabled his parents that his injuries are not serious. The message reached this city last night, and was dated from Vouille-Sur-Mers, where there is a base hospital. Lieut. Niven was hit on March 17, according to dispatches.

Word From Ottawa.
The first intimation that his son had been wounded reached Mr. Niven Sunday afternoon in the form of a telegram from the military authorities at Ottawa.

"Son reported wounded in France. Will wire particulars later," read the message from headquarters. With no details regarding the seriousness of Lieut. Niven's injuries, the family awaited further news in fearful apprehension, until last night, when a special cable message, written at the base hospital where Lieut. Niven was taken, was received.

"Slightly wounded in arm only," were the words contained in the message. In the Canadian Press casualty lists received last night Lieut. Niven's name is mentioned as being among the wounded.

No Details Received.
No details had been received by Dr. Niven last night. Lieut. Niven has been in action with the Patricia's for some time, recent letters telling of his experiences in the trenches. He is listed in the west.

Lieut. Niven is transport officer of the regiment, and he has been in the trenches since the outbreak of the war. He entered the trenches for the first time in 1914, and he has been in the trenches since then. He is a member of the Patricia's, and he has been in the trenches since then.

**Must Rush Work
On War Material
Says Lloyd George**

Points To The Value of Con-
fidence Between Labor
and State.

[Canadian Press.]
London, March 22.—David Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer, placed grave emphasis upon the immediate necessity for a tremendous increase in the output of war material in an interview granted by him to a representative of the Daily Citizen. He dwelt also upon the dramatic change which had come over the great industrial relations as a result of the war, and the value of confidence between labor and the state.

The establishment of a labor advisory committee was regarded by Mr. Lloyd George as a step which may have almost incalculable results. He believed that the first time such a thing had been done in any country, and said: "It amounts to this: There is opening up a great new factor in the history of labor. If labor approaches this thing with a broad generous spirit, and not in a haggling spirit, this document which was signed on Friday ought to be a great chapter for labor."

"The next step will be the organization of all our resources for the production of munitions of war and without such an agreement this would have been impossible. If by any mischance Germany should win it would be the gloomiest day that ever dawned for labor, and this experiment falls to the British people are essentially a people who act on example and experiment rather than on argument."

SEAL CATCH FAILS
Only Five Hundred Caught by the New-
foundland Fleet.

[Canadian Press.]
St. John's, Nfld., March 22.—Wireless reports received today from the sealing fleets indicate that the outlook for the season is unfavorable. The eight steamers of the eastern fleet, after working their way through the ice for some 250 miles up the eastern coast of Newfoundland, are now jammed in the heavy fogs off Cape St. John, at the northern point of Notre Dame Bay, and about 125 miles south of the easterly entrance to the Strait of Belle Isle. Five hundred seals taken by the steamers last Saturday in a brief total catch to date. In the average season the eastern fleet captures about 20,000 seals by this date. The vessels of the western fleet so far have made no catch.

SETTLE WAR BY USING BIG GUNS

British Eye-Witness Points to
Necessity for Guns and
Ammunition.

NEUVE CHAPELLE LESSON

Casualty List Tells of the
Gallantry Among the
Officers.

"It can be said nowadays that Providence lies on the side of big batteries more than on that of big battalions."—From report of British eye-witness.

[Canadian Press.]
LONDON, March 21.—4:45 p.m.—Fighting qualities of the British soldier again were demonstrated in the widely published report that Vice-Admiral Sir St. Edward Carden had been killed or wounded during the bombardment of the Dardanelles.

The report was spread after the announcement that Vice-Admiral Carden had been relieved of command of the British division of the allied fleet at the Dardanelles, having been incapacitated by illness, and that he had been succeeded by Rear Admiral John Michael De Robeck.

Enemy's Stay Brief.
"The Germans pushed supports to the trenches and also to a mound which they had blown up by a mine. Following up their success they penetrated into the village itself. They were not allowed to remain long in undisputed possession of it, however. Our first counter-attack took place at 2:30 a.m. on the 15th, and was only partly successful, the enemy retaining possession of St. Eloi and some breastworks and trenches."

By another effort, made nearly two hours later, we succeeded in driving the enemy completely out of the village and in recapturing all of the trenches which had not been destroyed. The mound, however, had remained in the hands of the Germans. It was subjected to such a heavy fire that little use could be made of it. In St. Eloi itself the fighting was of the most serious, desperate character. On gaining possession of the place the Germans erected barbed wire across the streets, and manned them with machine guns. These had to be stormed by our men until the village was cleared of the enemy."

Germans Display Humanity.
"When the morning dawned a search was carried on among the houses for wounded and on the 16th the Germans displayed a humanity which unfortunately, they do not always show for they refrained from firing on our heavy batteries which were busy in carrying away the injured within quite close range."

"During the day of the 15th the Germans made a last effort to recapture the ground by assault. Presumably it was not intended to be more than a forlorn hope, for not more than 200 men took part in the attack. Few of them have escaped so far, since a comparatively large number of bodies afterwards was counted in front of our trenches. Prisoners captured during this fighting said the German losses were very heavy, the supports, especially suffering severely from our shell fire, while our bombardment during the previous days had done much damage to their trenches."

British Become Excited.
"In spite of the generally monotonous character of the present stage of war, there have been some dramatic moments. One such moment immediately preceded the attack on Neuve Chapelle on the 10th. When our infantry, waiting to assault, were watching the bombardment, they could see our shells bursting in a thick veil of smoke and dust which hung over the German trenches. As the minutes wore on while our artillery fire grew hotter and hotter, and the time for them to rush forward came nearer and nearer, their excitement rose to fever pitch. In some places they were seen to jump up on the parapets brandishing their rifles towards the Germans and shouting remarks which were drowned in the roar of the guns. When the rush actually was made our losses were trifling. It was only in the subsequent advance that heavy casualties occurred."

Gallantry of Officers.
"It is unnecessary to recall the gallantry of the regimental officers throughout the fighting. The casualty lists tell their own tale of the heavy toll among them, largely due to the fact that in advancing over intricate country, intersected with hedges and ditches, platoon commanders had to go forward to reconnoiter the ground and discover the best way to circumvent or cross these obstacles without getting their men crowded together in narrow places such as gaps in hedge rows and bridges. This naturally entailed exposure. The success achieved, and the extraordinary spirit shown by our troops, are the best proof of the quality displayed by their leaders."

**Private Hughes Killed,
Was Brantford Man**

His Mother, Who Resides At
Brantford, Receives Word
of His Death At Front.

[Canadian Press.]
Brantford, Ont., March 22.—Word was received here yesterday that Pte. James Hughes, of the 4th Battalion, Canadian Trenching Battalion, was killed in action. Pte. Hughes was a Brantford man, residing at 15 Elliott avenue. His wife returned to the old land, but his mother still resides here, receiving the word.

YOUR LIVER IS CLOGGED UP

That's Why You're Tired—Out of
Sorts—Have No Appetite.
CARTER'S LITTLE
LIVER PILLS
put you right
in a few days.
They do
their duty.
Cure
Constipation,
Biliousness,
Indigestion, and Sick Headache.
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.
GENUINE must bear signature.

ITALY AFTER COAL.
Cardiff, via London, March 22.—The Italian Government has chartered a large number of British and other vessels to transport coal from the United States to Italy. It is said this step was due to the difficulty of obtaining supplies of Welsh coal.

Botha Takes Guns and 200 Prisoners In German Colony

Invasion of Enemy's African Ground Be-
gins in Earnest.

LONDON, March 21.—A Capetown dispatch to Reuters' Telegram Company says official announcement has been made that Gen. Botha, premier and commander-in-chief of the army of the Union of South Africa, has captured over two hundred German prisoners and two field guns at Swakopmund, German Southwest Africa.

Censor Denies Carden Is Dead; He Is Merely Ill

Report Follows Announcement That He
Was Relieved of Command.

LONDON, March 21.—The naval censor said last night that there was "absolutely no truth" in the widely published report that Vice-Admiral Sir St. Edward Carden had been killed or wounded during the bombardment of the Dardanelles.

The report was spread after the announcement that Vice-Admiral Carden had been relieved of command of the British division of the allied fleet at the Dardanelles, having been incapacitated by illness, and that he had been succeeded by Rear Admiral John Michael De Robeck.

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Easter Costume.

Extremely smart, new models in
all the popular leathers.
BRONZE, PATENT, DULL AND
FRENCH KID.

With black and colored toppings.
Grey and fawn are the reigning
toppings of the season.
Width AA to E.

NEW PUMPS

Our Easter Footwear in-
cludes the new Pumps, with
patent leather vamp, com-
bined with insets of grey,
fawn or white.

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widths.
Reed's Pumps, AA to E
widths.
Bell's Pumps, AA to E
widths.

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At both our stores (London and St. Thomas), we are
selling Heavy Outdoor Boots at old factory prices. No
advance in our prices this season.

FOR CHILDREN
Small Boys' Boots 98c to \$3.00
Big Boys' Boots \$1.25 to \$3.00
Children's Boots 49c to \$3.00

SAMPLE SHOE SALE
Sample pairs of Men's, Women's and Boys' Boots on sale
at HALF-PRICE.

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FLOOR.**

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(Reg. Johnston) 198 DUNDAS ST. (Ken. Murray)



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Here's Your 100 Grains
of Caffeine, Doctor!

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Because of this drug, tea and coffee drinking frequently races the heart, interferes with digestion, upsets the nerves, and leaves one weakened and depressed. As a drug, caffeine has medicinal value, but only when administered by a competent physician.

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But—thousands of people have rid themselves of tea and coffee troubles, and experienced wonderful improvement in health by changing to

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—the pure food-drink

Postum is made of wheat and a bit of wholesome molasses. It has a fine, snappy flavor, and it contains no caffeine or any other harmful substance.

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