

GOVERNOR-GENERAL REVIEWS MONTREAL FIGHTING FORCE



CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS OFF TO THE FRONT



This group of the Royal Highlanders of Canada was photographed a few hours previous to the battalion sailing for the front. Top row, left to right—Ptes. J. Bell, J. Kelly, W. Clarke, G. White, R. Anderson. Second row, standing—Pte. W. Ene, Cpl. J. Fothergill, Ptes. H. Thomson, A. E. Leger, W. Pyke, J. Sead, J. Goodman, Lce. W. Kettleidge. Front row, sitting—Ptes. C. Barlow, H. P. Glover, Sergt. W. H. Scott, Pte. W. Bird, Bugler J. Rowley.

CONFIDENCE IN CHIEFS MARKED

Ashmead Bartlett's Visit To The Fighting British Army

"IMMENSE, HAPPY FAMILY"

Great Organization Changes Since the War Started—British Aviators' Superiority—The Brave Motor Cyclists—An Inside View of War Features

(Ashmead-Bartlett in London Daily Telegraph)

British General Headquarters, France.

Nothing has impressed me more during my visit to the British army than the perfect confidence which the subordinate commanders of units have in their superior chiefs, whether the chief is the general of a brigade or the commander of a division, the chief of a corps, or the commander of an army. The British army is, in fact, an immense happy family, without petty jealousies, every member of which is engaged in a common task, the fulfillment of which alone occupies his mind and engages his attention. I have not met a single general or a single private who is fighting for personal fame or glory. If any ever had any such ideas in mind, they have been disappointed by six months of the awful realities of war.

Organization Changes

There have been great changes in the reorganization and composition of the army since the war started, because our expeditionary force has swollen to a size undreamed of before the war. When armies grow over a certain strength it becomes necessary to decentralize the command. The commander-in-chief can exercise a general supervision over the whole. If he only wants an operation carried out in a particular section of the front, he sends a general summary of his ideas to the commander of the group of armies or corps in the district. The latter, with his staff, must work out the details and is responsible to his chief for their punctual and satisfactory accomplishment. The British army has now reached such dimensions that it has become necessary to divide it into two main armies, each under a responsible chief. An important duty of the headquarters staff is to co-operate with our allies, and to carry out the general understanding which may be arrived at for concerted operations.

British Aviators' Superiority

Nothing has come as a greater surprise in this war than the supremacy which the British aviator has established over his rivals in the field. His cleverness in observation, his daring and resourcefulness have excited the admiration of both friend and foe. The army aviator works quietly and unobtrusively, buried in the obscurity of the censorship. The duty is risky and requires great skill. The aviator is a height of 6,000 yards. He has to collect, sift, and collate all the various reports which reach him hour after hour, and forward his summary to the head of the intelligence department, who must then examine their bearing on other information he has received from different sources, and then in turn forward his summary to the chief of the general staff.

The Despatch Riders' Pride

Of course, in action the lines of the telegraph are frequently broken. They are duplicated and triplicated, but frequently, especially in the heavy fighting around Ypres, communication comes to a standstill. The front line is maintained by means of motor-cyclists. The motor-cyclists, who are being used in warfare for the first time, have proved that they are worth their weight in gold. The majority are volunteers who joined at the start of the campaign, bringing their own machines. They are in a class all by themselves, and enjoy the respect and admiration of the entire army.

The roads are execrable in this part of France and Flanders, and no man would take a "joy-ride" over them. These motor-cyclists, regardless of breaking their own necks or that of anyone else, rush hither and thither at speeds varying from forty to sixty miles an hour. Their faces half hidden by dust, their machines splashing mud and oil, their bodies suffering and wobbling in the robes of suffering about in the thick mud, they present a record of forty years of wonderful success behind them.

The Annoyance of a Bad Cough Soothed Away in One Day

Nothing so bad for the throat as coughing, and nothing half so annoying as to have some one near by who is hacking, sneezing, or constantly clearing the throat. Rubbing on Nerville you use something safe, reliable, and sure to cure. Its action is marvellous. The way it sinks in through the tissues—the way it penetrates to the seat of the congestion—is really a wonder. For chronic colds, coughs, or sore throat you can't beat this trusty old remedy. Its name speaks for itself. It is a sort of pain in the joints or muscles. Try it for rheumatism, rub it on for sprains or lumbago, test it for tooth-ache or headache—in every case you'll find amazing virtue and curative power in Nerville. Most families keep the large 50c bottle, always handy on the shelf; 15c and 25c; at all dealers in medicine; Dr. C. C. Partridge Co., Kingston, Canada.

SUFFERINGS OF THE PRISONERS

10,000 French Women and Children Il-treated

MANY BEATEN TO DEATH

Taken From Their Homes To German Concentration Camps—Treated Worse Than Cattle

(Toronto Mail and Empire Correspondence)

Paris, March 11.—A report of the sufferings of the 10,000 women, children and old men taken prisoners in France by the German invaders and sent into concentration camps in Germany at the beginning of the war has just been submitted to the premier by the special commission which recently made a report of the outrages committed by the soldiers of the Kaiser in the territory overrun by them. These civilian prisoners, at least those who survived the privations of the concentration camps, have been repatriated through Switzerland, and the report submitted to the premier is based on their stories. The special commissioners, who comprise Georges Payle, first president of the Cour des Comptes; Armand Mollard, formerly chief des proteoles; Georges Martigny, councillor of State; and Edmond Pallot, councillor of the Cour de Cassation, lay stress on the fact that the persons examined told their stories under oath and in conditions which made it impossible that they should be collusion among themselves.

A Remedy For All Pain

"The efficiency of any drug," says Dr. C. P. Robbins, "is known by its results. In the treatment of pain, it is not only the relief of the pain, but the relief of the patient's suffering, that counts. One of the most efficient remedies for all pains is Nyl's Face Cream. It is a cream, not a powder, and it is applied to the face with the fingers. It is a cream, not a powder, and it is applied to the face with the fingers. It is a cream, not a powder, and it is applied to the face with the fingers."

Don't Let Your Skin Absorb Dirt

Many women think their complexion is ruined when their skin still contains dirt and grime in all its pores. To demonstrate your need of some other cleanser besides soap, try Nyl's Face Cream. It is a cream, not a powder, and it is applied to the face with the fingers. It is a cream, not a powder, and it is applied to the face with the fingers."

WHITE HORSE SCOTCH

in Non-R-fillable Bottle "Safety First" Quality all the Time.

The Pink of Health

is every woman's right, but many are troubled with pale, sallow complexions, headache, backache, and low spirits—until they learn that sure relief may be found in BEECHAM'S PILLS.

which made it impossible that they should be collusion among themselves. "About 10,000 of our compatriots," says the report, "were taken away into the enemy's territory to remain there in captivity until they were sent back into France on February 28 last. They were women, they were children, young men less than 17 and old men of more than 60. Among them were also men between the ages of 17 and 60 after an examination by the German medical authorities, were admitted by the use of military service. On their return to France through Switzerland they arrived at Annemasse and have been distributed in the southwestern districts of France."

After having protested against the violation of the rights of nations committed by the Germans, who were not engaged in warfare, the report continues: "These civilian prisoners, at least those who survived the privations of the concentration camps, have been repatriated through Switzerland, and the report submitted to the premier is based on their stories. The special commissioners, who comprise Georges Payle, first president of the Cour des Comptes; Armand Mollard, formerly chief des proteoles; Georges Martigny, councillor of State; and Edmond Pallot, councillor of the Cour de Cassation, lay stress on the fact that the persons examined told their stories under oath and in conditions which made it impossible that they should be collusion among themselves."

Most of them were forced to make a long journey on foot, in the course of which they passed nights in the open air, in a railway station or in a church. When they finally came to a railway station, they were forced to make the journey in cattle cars.

When cross, feverish, restless, see if tongue is coated, then give this delicious "Fruit Laxative." Children love it, and it can not cause injury. No difference what all your little one—full of cold, or sore throat, diarrhoea, stomach-ache, bad breath, a gentle "fruit laxative" should always be the first treatment given. Full directions for babies, children of all ages, and grown-ups are printed on each bottle.

pointed at his chest. Lenzl, 67 years, was beaten to death by the butts of rifles in the same formation. Millard, 78 years, was not so lucky as Oswald, who was killed by a bullet in the chest. Eyes Beaten to Death

It appears probable that the priest, Fossin, met the same fate. Accused of having made a signal from the top of his church spire to the French troops, he was thrown to the ground and beaten until his organs were in shreds. He was then thrown into the sea.

The report then goes on to speak of the privations which the French prisoners were forced to endure in the concentration camps in Germany. "At Gustrow," it says, "hundreds of French women and children were forced to live in large tents which had neither heat nor lighting arrangements, and where the majority were forced to sleep on straw thrown on the wet ground. Discipline was different according to the place of internment: It was generally very rigorous, and very slight faults were punished by a humiliating chastisement, which consisted in attaching the prisoner to a post by the neck, or the hands tied behind his back."

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Was Personally Attended by Dr. A. W. Chase

Before He Became Famous as the Author of Dr. Chase's Receipt Book.

Here is a letter from an aged gentleman who consulted Dr. Chase, long before he became famous as the author of his Receipt Book. "I have used your Receipt Book for many years, and have two of your Receipt Books in the house. "Some time ago a cold settled in the kidneys, causing backache, frequent urination, and general weakness. My appetite failed and I could not sleep nights. Two doctors failed to do me any benefit, so I started using your Pills and Nerve Food. The results have been highly satisfactory to me. My appetite improved, I gained in weight, sleep and rest well, and feel strong and well. My kidneys resumed their natural function, and I believe that my cure was due to Dr. A. W. Chase's Pills and Nerve Food. I am 75 years old, superintending work on my farm, and can turn in and do some work myself. "Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. All dealers or Edmondson, Boston & Co. Limited, Montreal."

SYRUP OF FIGS FOR CROSS, SICK FEVERISH CHILD

If Little Stomach is Sour, Liver Torpid or Bowels Clogged.

Mother can rest easy after giving "California Syrup of Figs," because in a few hours all the clogged-up waste, sour bile and fermenting food gently moves out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, and they become tightly packed; liver gets sluggish and stomach clogged.

When cross, feverish, restless, see if tongue is coated, then give this delicious "Fruit Laxative." Children love it, and it can not cause injury. No difference what all your little one—full of cold, or sore throat, diarrhoea, stomach-ache, bad breath, a gentle "fruit laxative" should always be the first treatment given. Full directions for babies, children of all ages, and grown-ups are printed on each bottle.

"Be wary of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of 'California Syrup of Figs,' then look carefully and see that it is made by the 'California Fig Syrup Company.' We make it in smaller sizes. Hand back with content any other fig syrup."

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Denmark Hears of GERMAN FOOD RIOTS

Stories of Rich Who Leave That Others May Have More Food—Situation Desperate

Copenhagen, March 26.—In Denmark it is in touch with the food war, and it is possible here to estimate to some extent how near to starving Germany is. Food riots already have broken out in northern Germany, and in some small manufacturing towns in Saxony. These riots have not been due, as suggested, to national resentment caused by the new food regime, but to the apparent inability of the municipalities to live up to their promises of distributing bread and potatoes at cheap rates.

In the last few weeks some twenty thousand of the richer Germans have migrated to Denmark to leave more food for their poorer brethren. They grudgingly admitted that in some quarters of Germany and Austria-Hungary the situation is desperate. It is generally believed that in the Dual Monarchy there are sufficient food stocks to last until the next harvest, but their own officials are not certain on that point.

Hundreds of Germans daily cross the Schleswig-Holstein border to enter Denmark and obtain a decent meal of white bread. The Danish press is filled to some extent with advertisements of German agents, who are willing to pay very high prices for foodstuffs, the export of which is not forbidden.

Recently in Copenhagen a meeting of portland sluffers was held, when it was announced that Germany could pay 15 per cent. higher prices than any other country. With one exception the sluffers refused to have any dealings whatsoever with the German agents.

NEW POST OFFICE
Fredericton's new \$100,000 post office was taken over by the federal public works department on Tuesday night and the fittings will be installed so that it will soon be ready for occupancy.

CAN GOOD CLOTH BE MADE IN CANADA?

BY JOHN P. CONDON

Trade follows the price list. Trade must make obedience to the flag when prohibitions, taxes or bounties are enforced by government action. A deep national sentiment may overcome for a time the big factor of the price list—or the better value—yet to get good cloth made in Canada we must, to prevail and maintain our trade, produce as good value as we can import. Trade has followed the British flag because of the sterling worth of British products. And that trade can never be stolen by lawless imitations. German and Austrian hats were "stealing" into Canada before the war, but the makers of the cloth in England found that they were as bright as the sun.

For many years the German weavers conducted in certain districts where are assembled all the allied industries and specialty factories which are necessary to the economic operation of any successful industry. Our textile industry in Canada is as much as anything caused by the lack of the allied industries, our millers and weavers have to import too much machinery and materials, and wait and wait.

It would be futile to prophesy what the earnest and energetic efforts of our weavers may evolve, but the makers of Semi-ready tailored clothes are on the alert to support any effort which will consolidate the fabric and textile industries of Canada. When the Leaders adopt a cloth as standard, the followers trot along.

There are other reasons for past failures of the "cloth-weaving" in Canada. The tailors are to blame. They could have done much for the cloth trade if they had told the truth about the materials that were made by the best weavers in Canada. Instead of claiming a good made-in-Canada weave to be "English" they should have said "Canadian." Even the presentation of "Blunne" serge in Canada, was an early feature in the progress of Semi-ready tailoring.

These and other serge—the kind that don't shine—I have at the Semi-ready Store, 54 King street—the only shop where genuine Semi-ready tailoring styles in vogue can be seen.

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