LONDON ADVERTISER
GRAND CONTINENTAL TRIP
DAILY BALLOT
GOOD FOR TEN VOTES.

If Credited to Miss or Mrs.....

Address .....

On or before April 23, 1915. District No.....

This ballot, to be good, must be clipped and sent to The Advertiser before the above expiry limit. Clip along edges.

BRITISH CAPTURE MUNITIONS OF WAR

Take 70,000 Rounds From Turks Defeated On April 14.

LONDON, April 18.—The following official announcement concerning the defeat of Turks in the vicinity of Shaiba, Messopotamia, announced first Friday night, was given out yesterday.

The actions at Shaiba April 13 and April 14 have been crowned with complete success. Old Basenah, Sobeir, Barjisyeh and Shwebda are now clear of the enemy, who are retreating beyond Nakhailah.

"In the action of April 14 we took over 200 prisoners and several machine guns. In their hurried retreat the Turks abandoned large quantities of tents, equipment, stores and ammunition, the latter amounting to 70,000 rounds of rifle and 450 boxes of gun ammunition, all of which is being either collected or destroyed.

"From statements made by prisoners it appears that the enemy comprised two divisions of regular infantry with thirty-two guns, irrespective of Arab tribesmen."

DESPERATE CHARGE WINS 1,000 YARDS

French Infantry Fight Way Through Trench Network.

[Canadian Press.]

PARIS, April 18—11:20 a.m.—A charge by a regiment of French infantry over a network of strongly fortified trenches which resulted in the gain of a thousand yards at Bois Jaune Brules, near Mesnil Le Hurlus, is described by an eye-witness in an official statement issued today by the war office. The French attack was prepared by sappers, who dug into the first line of trenches and annihilated the occupants with hand-grenades. The three men who survived were made prisoners.

"The Germans, surprised, were unable to defend their front," says the eye-witness, "and the French advance guard was installed in the first line. A general attack followed immediately. The fighting was hand to hand, and few shots were fired. The Germans scarcely were able to utilize their hand-grenades and were obliged to retire precipitately.

"Pushing their advantage the French infantry captured a strong redoubt in the centre of the woods. They then pushed out to the right to broaden the front captured.

"The third regiment of the Prussian Guard offered stubborn resistance, trying to deceive the French by sending forward troops dressed in the burnoose (woolen cloaks) of Moroccan riflemen, taken from the dead. This ruse was discovered after a brief interval. Machine guns, which were brought up, mowed down line after line of the advancing Prussians until the ground was strewn with bodies. More than a third of the soldiers in this regiment of the Guard were killed. The French losses were three hundred killed, including several officers."

DEADLY GASES USED BY GERMAN TROOPS IN TRENCH WARFARE

Prisoner Makes Admission to British Officer—Follow Up With Charge.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS OF THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 18. — (Via London, 5:20 p.m.)—The oft-repeated but unauthenticated report that the Germans are using deadly gases in their trench warfare has been attested by a German prisoner speaking voluntarily to a British staff officer. The officer related to the Canadian Press correspondent the description given by this prisoner of three-foot cylinders, charged with an unknown gas, which they purpose releasing at some expedient time, the plan being to kill or stupefy the British if possible. This expedient, the German said, was to be followed by a vigorous infantry attack after the artillery had cleared the way.

"The prisoner exhibited cotton wool," said the officer, "which he said had been supplied them to plug their noses and prevent the gas from killing them also. It is not quite clear to me, however, why a shift of the wind would not turn the tables, blowing the gases into the German trenches, instead of ours."

GREEK STEAMER TORPEDO VICTIM

Caught Without Warning In North Sea—Captain Badly Wounded.

[Canadian Press.]

THE HAGUE (via London), April 18.—The naval department announces it has been informed that the Greek steamer Ellispontos, which left Ymuiden, Holland, Saturday, for Montevideo, Uruguay, has been torpedoed in the North Sea. Her crew of 21, with a Dutch pilot, were rescued by the North Hinder lightship. They will be brought to Holland.

The Ellispontos was a steamer of 1,923 tons. She was built in 1906, and was owned by L. & M. Embiricos Bros., of Andros, Greece. The steamer arrived at Amsterdam on March 10, from Rosario, Argentina.

Crew at Flushing.

LONDON, April 18.—7:05 p.m.—The crew of the Greek steamer Ellispontos, torpedoed yesterday by a submarine, five miles west of the North Hinder lightship, has arrived at Flushing, according to a dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Agency. The captain, who was badly wounded and was taken to a hospital, said his steamer was torpedoed without warning. The crew got away safely in boats, however, and rowed to the lightship.

It is reported from North Hinder that German aviators yesterday tried to drop bombs on two British trawlers and fired on them, but without result.

Apology Ready for Dutch.

BERLIN, April 18.—(Wireless to Sayville, L. I.) — Among the items given out for publication today by the Overseas News Agency is the following:

"An official investigation of the torpedoing of the Dutch steamer Katwyk, near the North Hinder lightship, in the North Sea, on April 14, is still pending. If it is shown the vessel was sunk by a German boat, Germany will be ready at once to pay damages and apologize according to the provisions of international law. No tension between Holland and Germany is feared."

AUSTRIAN MOBS SACK WAREHOUSES

[Canadian Press.]

VERONA, April 18. — 12:55 p.m. — (Via Paris, 7:20 p.m.)—Travellers from the interior of Austria bringing reports of increasing unrest resulting from the insufficiency of the bread allowance, which, although it has been increased is still considered inadequate. Disturbances due to the ware are said to be increasing in number and violence, especially in Vienna, and in Bohemia, where mobs are said to have sacked storehouses in which were stocks of provisions for the army.

NO NORTH SEA FIGHT DURING PAST MONTH

LONDON, April 18.—2:55 a.m.—Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, has issued the following denial of the recent rumors:

"There has been no naval action of any kind in the North Sea during the past month, nor any action of any kind in the Dardanelles, other than local bombardments and reconnaissances by single ships.

"Since March 18 only two or three men have been hit in the Dardanelles and there has been no loss or injury to French or British ships."

FALLS TO HIS DEATH

Windsor Foreigners Drop From Elevated Tracks.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

WINDSOR, April 18.—Nicholas Pollak, believed to be a foreigner, and who lived at 142 Langlois avenue, was fatally injured this evening when he fell from the elevated tracks of the Essex Terminal Railway to the ground, thirty feet. He died in Hotel Dieu an hour after the accident.

When first seen, Pollak was walking along the tracks, swinging his arms and singing at the top of his voice. Suddenly, he threw up both hands and fell.

Coroner Labelle has ordered an investigation.

GERMANS ATTEMPT TO REGAIN POINTS

Driven Back In Aisne Valley By French With Heavy Sacrifice.

LOSE MORE TRENCHES

Two Attacks on the French Positions in Alsace Are Failures.

[Canadian Press.]

PARIS (via London), April 19.—12:15 a.m.—The following official statement was issued tonight by the French War Office:

"The day was relatively calm, being marked mainly by artillery actions and local infantry engagements. In the valley of the Aisne, at the Bois De St. Mord, the enemy attacked our trenches at the close of the afternoon, but was promptly stopped by our artillery, while a bayonet charge inflicted serious losses on the enemy.

"In the Champagne, to the northwest of Perthes, the Germans were compelled to evacuate an excavation which they had been occupying close to our lines. By the explosion of mines, followed by an attack, we captured sixty metres of enemy trenches.

"In the Woevre there was only cannonading.

"In Lorraine the Germans delivered in the environs of the forest of Purroy, several minor attacks which were ineffective, particularly in the region of Bures, Mouracourt, Embermenil, and were easily repulsed.

"In Alsace, the Germans twice attacked, without effect, our trenches on Little Reicherkopf. We, on our part, made further progress on Schnepfen-Reichkopf.

"One of our aeroplanes, after a brilliant pursuit, brought down a German aeroplane, which fell within the enemy's lines in Belgium, between Langemarck and Passchendaele."

AFTERNOON STATEMENT.

The following official statement regarding the progress of the fighting was issued today by the War Office:

"In the Vosges, a German attack, prepared for by a violent bombardment and carried out by a battalion against our positions northwest of Orbey, Alsace (14 miles northwest of Colmar), was repulsed. The Germans left many dead in front of our trenches, and we made about 40 prisoner.

"A Belgian aeroplane brought down a German aeroplane near Roulers. In the same region, one of our small squadrons successfully bombarded an aviation ground."

The following official statement was issued last night by the French War Office:

"At Notre Dame De Lorette, three German counter-attacks were stopped short on Friday night.

"In the valley of the Aisne, our heavy artillery bombarded the caves of Pasley, which are being utilized as shelters by the German troops. That several of the caves had fallen in was indicated by successive explosions.

"In the Champagne district, northwest of Perthes, the enemy exploded two mines near our trenches and occupied the excavations, but no part of our trenches were occupied.

"Not far from there, to the north of Les Mesnil, attacks against one of the salients of our lines were easily repulsed. In the Woevre there were artillery combats, notably in the region of the Bois De Montmare.

"There were no infantry actions either yesterday or today.

Progress in Vosges.

"In the Vosges, we made appreciable progress on the two banks of the Fecht River. On the northern bank we seized the spur west of Sillakerwaser, which lies west of Metzeral, and we debouched into the valley, which goes down toward the Fecht.

"On the southern bank our chasseurs, after a brilliant attack, carried the summit of the Schnepfen-Riethkopf, which is 1,250 metres in height—the highest point of the ridge separating the two valleys which meet at Metzeral.

"A British aeroplane has brought down a German aeroplane in Belgium near Boesinghe (Flanders). The machine fell within our lines; the pilot was killed and the observer taken prisoner.

"One of our dirigibles bombarded the station and aviation sheds at Freiburg in Breisgau."

GERMAN STATEMENT.

BERLIN, April 18 (via London).—The statement issued today by the army headquarters is as follows:

"The English, after having caused several explosions by means of mines, penetrated last night into our positions in the hills close to the northern bank of the canal southeast of Ypres, but were repulsed again immediately by a counter-attack, except from three of the craters they occupied. The fighting continues.

"In Champagne, the French blew up a trench next to a position we captured the day before yesterday, but without gaining any advantage.

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle there have been only artillery battles.

"In the Vosges we took possession of an advanced French position situated on a ridge of hills southwest of Stossweier.

"Southwest of Metzerol, our advanced posts were withdrawn towards their points of support before a superior enemy force.

SAY CHILDREN WERE KILLED.

FREIBURG, Baden, April 17 (via The Hague and London, April 18.)—Six children, a woman and two men are dead and another is dying as the result of the attack made on Freiburg on Thursday by a French aviator. Eight others, mostly children, are now in the hospital, severely injured, and six more were slightly hurt.

The raid was executed in broad daylight after a series of night attacks, which were repulsed by anti-balloon cannon. The high mortality among the children was due to the fact that one of the bombs fell amid a group of children at a street corner, which is a favorite playground of the youngsters, in the workmen's quarter.

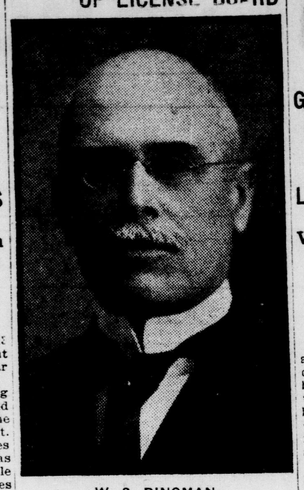
GREEK WAR PARTY READY FOR ELECTION

LONDON, April 18.—Former members of the Grecian cabinet, of which Eleutherios Venizelos was the premier, have organized themselves into a committee to conduct the affairs of the Liberal or Venizelos party in view of the forthcoming elections to the Grecian Parliament, says a dispatch from Athens, received yesterday by Reuter's Telegram Company.

In a manifesto to the Greek people the committee says the first duty of the party will be to aid in a solution of the great problem in accord with the Pan-Hellenic desire, and to show a united front in the electoral campaign.

M. Savitsianof said the retirement of Premier Venizelos had caused a gap which could only be remedied by the people.

STRATFORD PUBLISHER IS VICE-PRESIDENT OF LICENSE BOARD



W. S. DINGMAN.

STRATFORD EDITOR ON LICENSE BOARD

J. D. Flavelle, Lindsay, Chairman—Appointments Effective May 5.

TORONTO, April 18.—The new license board for Ontario, which will carry out the provisions of the license laws, passed at the last session of the Legislature, has been appointed by the Government. It is constituted as follows:

J. D. Flavelle, Lindsay, chairman.
W. S. Dingman, Stratford, vice-chairman.
Frederick Dane, Toronto.
George T. Smith, Haileybury.
John Ayearst, Toronto.

The salaries will be: Chairman, $6,500; other members, $4,000.

The appointment will take effect on May 5, and a proclamation has been issued bringing the new act into force forthwith. The local boards will thus finish their work with the issuing of licenses for the coming license, and the new board will take over the administration on the date above mentioned.

Mr. Flavelle is a well known merchant of Lindsay, and brother of J. W. Flavelle, the Toronto millionaire; Mr. Dingman is president and editor of the Stratford Herald; Mr. Dane was formerly land commissioner of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission, and a year ago was appointed Canadian commercial agent at Glasgow. Mr. Smith is mining recorder at Haileybury, and Mr. Ayearst has been prominently connected with the enforcement of the liquor laws in Ontario and the West.

ENEMY BOMBARDED NEAR JERUSALEM

French Cruiser Rains Shells on Turkish Camp.

[Canadian Press.]

CAIRO, via London, April 18.—9 p.m.—The following official communication was issued today:

"On the 15th, three aeroplanes made a flight from the canal to El Sirr, some 25 miles south of El Arish (on the Sinai peninsula), dropping bombs, which were effective. From 150 to 200 tents were seen. The distance flown was more than 170 miles.

"No other enemy troops were seen this side of El Sirr, though one or two posts of about 120 men are known to exist.

"On the same date a French cruiser bombarded a camp at El Arish, a seaplane directing the fire. No large number of troops were seen, though enemy guns opened fire both on the cruiser and seaplane. Neither was hit, however.

"On the 17, a French cruiser, again assisted by a seaplane, bombarded the enemy's camp, well to the south of Ghazzeh town (some 40 miles southwest of Jerusalem). Considerable damage was done."

CENSOR BARS NEWS REGARDING MUNITIONS

OTTAWA, April 18.—The following notice was issued here today:

"Certain orders have been given by the Imperial Government to Canadian factories for shells and other war material and question has arisen as to what degree of publicity may be given these orders. In view of military authorities there is no objection to certain degrees of publicity, but it is earnestly desired that several essential details be withheld. These include:

1—Information with regard to quantities offered or delivered.

2—Dates of delivery requested by authorities or promised by manufacturers.

3—Too close particulars as to patterns, processes, etc., which might be of use to the enemy.

4—Statements which might incite or assist evilly disposed persons to harm works.

In addition all information with regard to warships, their movements in Canadian waters, construction, repair, etc., and with regard to movements of troops by rail or water should be wholly suppressed unless communicated by an officer not below the rank of major and properly authorized to do so.

It is trusted the press will assist the public interest in these directions.

(Signed) C. F. HAMILTON,
Deputy Chief Censor.

BRITISH CASUALTIES

LONDON, April 18.—The following casualties in the British army were announced during the week-end:

Killed—Lieut. Colter, London Rifles; Lieut. Ledger, Rifles Brigade; Lieuts. Newton and King, Royal Irish; Lieut. Ramsey, Buffs; Lieuts. Collis and Browne, Yorkshire; Lieuts. Light and Gladstone, Welsh Fusiliers; Capt. Johnston, Royal Scots; Lieut. Vincent, Rifle Brigade; Lieut. Whittle, Worcestershire; Lieut. Wood, Dorsetshire.

Wounded—Lieut. Drew, Engineers; Lieut. Farrell, Leinsters; Lieut. Gordon, Royal Fusiliers; Capt. Fleming, East Surreys; Lieut. Lethbridge, York and Lancaster; Capt. Lilledale, Dublin Fusiliers; Major Main, Field Artillery; Lieuts. Smith and Marsh, Buffs; Capt. Fraser, Seaforths; Major Hakeman, Warwickshires; Lieut. Leigh, Buffs; Brigadier General Maude and Lieut. Rogers, Middlesex; Capt. Stanton, Cambridgeshires; Major Stewart, Field Artillery; Lieut. Henry, Dublin Fusiliers

Died of Wounds—Major Edwards, Lincolnshires, from Persian Gulf.

Wounded — Majors Cramer and Farebrother; Lieut. Farebrother, Norfolks; Capt. Harrison, Horse Artillery.

WOUNDED CANUCKS ON VESSEL CHASED

German Submarine Sighted Off Irish Coast By Steamer Missanabie.

LINER RACES FOR SAFETY

Vessel Sails Full Steam Ahead and Draws Away From Foe.

[Canadian Press.]

HALIFAX, April 18. — One hundred and four of the first contingent, eight of whom had been in the trenches, and been wounded, men of all ages, returned today by the steamer Missanabie. The Germans, they said, had become good shots, but on the whole the markmanship of the British was superior.

The Missanabie left Liverpool on the night of Friday, April 9. She had 735 passengers on board, many of them soldiers returning home to Canada from the front.

The crew of the vessel and her passengers were congratulating themselves on having passed safely through the submarine zone, when off the north coast of Ireland, on Saturday morning, a German undersea boat was sighted not a quarter of a mile away. The engines of the liner were put full steam ahead, and a contest between the ship and the submarine began. The latter tried to get the Missanabie into a position where she could torpedo her, but the liner's speed was too great, and, deftly manoeuvred by her captain, she drew away into safety.

Seven of the returned men belonged to the Princess Pats. One is Private Laurie, of Toronto, who lost the sight of one eye as the result of a fragment of a shell striking him. Private W. E. Watts, of Hamilton, who was in the trenches three months, is invalided. Privates King and Henry, of Toronto; Private Davis, of Edmonton, and Private G. H. Cunningham, of Toronto, who suffered from rheumatism and frostbites, are among those who returned. Private G. Morrison, of Niagara Falls, was wounded in the leg two months ago, but is recovering. Some other soldiers have returned because they were undesirables.

STRIKE THREATENS CANADIAN LINES

Railway Employees Insist On Government Redress of Grievances.

[Canadian Press.]

MONTREAL, April 18.—The Canadian Brotherhood of Railroad Employees, of which A. R. Mosher, of Halifax, is grand president, has issued an ultimatum to the management of the Canadian Government Railways to the effect that they will cease work in a body by Friday next unless the general manager, F. P. Gutelius, meets representatives of the brotherhood and settles to their satisfaction their alleged grievances. The grievances set up by the brotherhood officials are:

1.—Alleged failure of the I. C. R. management to carry out all the terms of the agreement of March 21, 1913, between the I. C. R. and the brotherhood. This consists in the refusal of the management to make promotions from one department to another based on seniority of service alone. The management, it was stated by Mr. Gutelius, makes promotions by merit for the best interests of the service, other things being equal, always recognizing seniority.

2.—Refusal of the management to grant an agreement covering pier employees at Halifax and St. John. This, Mr. Gutelius stated, was refused because it was simply intended to inforce recognition of the organization and establish preference in employment to its members.

3. Refusal of the management to permit the Canadian Brotherhood of Railroad Employees to absorb the maintenance of way employees. Mr. Gutelius stated tonight that of the 10,000 employees of the Government railways a considerable number did not belong to any labor organization, while the balance were members of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railroad Employees, these comprising various employees not affiliated with regular trades unions. He said that Mr. Mosher's course in trying to get men from other recognized organizations into his own was strongly disapproved by the regular unions.

Mr. Gutelius said that in the circumstances the management of the Government railroads would not accede to Mr. Mosher's demands, and that if Mr. Mosher should fulfill his threats it would very seriously hamper the work of the Government railways at a time when it was most urgently needed to carry men and munitions of war for the British armies in Europe, since the men going out, though not very numerous, would interfere with the work of those who remained loyal.

Tuesday--Lace Curtain Sale

SEE DUNDAS STREET WINDOW FOR DISPLAY.

$3.00 and $3.50 Lace Curtains for .....$1.95 pair
$4.00 and $4.50 Lace Curtains for .....$2.95 pair
$5.00 to $6.00 Lace Curtains for .....$3.45 pair
$6.50 up to $8.00 Lace Curtains for .....$4.35 pair

These prices comprise a clearing purchase of 255 pairs at a considerable cut on the regular quotations from a Swiss maker whom we believe to be one of the best manufacturers of handmade curtains. Tomorrow you'll have an opportunity of buying Swiss Net Curtains at the price you pay for an ordinary Nottingham. There are one and two pairs only in some designs, but in most you may select from four to six pairs of a pattern if you so desire. Come early. Sale on Fourth Floor.

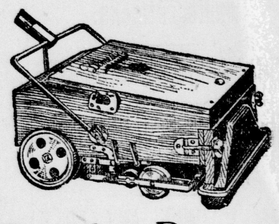
30 pairs Swiss Net Curtains, $3.00 and $3.50 values, 2½ yards by 40 inches, white, ivory and ecru. Tuesday .....$1.95 pair

50 pairs Swiss Net Curtains, $4.00 and $4.50 values, 3 and 2½ yards by 40 and 45 inches, white, ivory and ecru. Tuesday, $2.95 pair

100 pairs Fine Swiss Net Curtains, $5.00 to $6.00 values, 2½ and 3 yards by 40, 45 and 50 inches; white, ivory and ecru. Tuesday ..... $3.45 pair

75 pairs Extra Fine Swiss Net Curtains, $6.50, and $8.00 values, 2½ and 3 yards by 40, 45 and 50 inches; white, ivory and ecru. Tuesday .....$4.35 pair

New Model Domestic Vacuum Cleaner



A new and exclusive feature has been added to the Domestic Vacuum Cleaner, making it the most complete and effective hand vacuum manufactured. One year's guarantee given with every machine. Price $12.50

THIRD FLOOR.

New Black Dress Goods at Popular Prices For Spring and Summer Wear

BLACK PERMO CREPE—A new medium-weight weave for summer wear, highly recommended for service, does not crush or hold the dust, 44 inches wide .....$1.00 yard

BLACK ETOLIA CORD—A fine light-weight texture, requiring no special lining, all wool; shown in two qualities; 43 inches wide .....85c and $1.00 yard

BLACK DELAINE AND ALBATROSS, all wool, fine light-weight weaves, 42 and 44 inches wide. At ..... 50c yard

PRIESTLEY'S BLACK LUSTRES—This particular kind of goods, well known for its wearing qualities for the summer season, will be quite a favorite this coming season. Priestley's makes are always dependable, and you have a choice in 40 to 44 inch widths at 25c, 40c, 50c, 75c and $1.10 yard from which to make your selection.

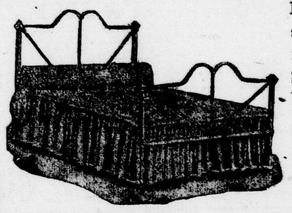
BLACK ALL-WOOL BATISTE AND TAFFETAS, made in three qualities that are ideal for summer wear, 42 to 44 inches wide, at .....50c, 85c and $1.00 yard

PRIESTLEY'S BLACK WOOL VOILES—The finest worsted yarns, in a hard, crisp make, insures satisfactory wear in these two qualities of fine and medium mesh weave, 42 to 46 inches wide .....$1.00 and $1.25 yard

IN THE BASEMENT

TRUNKS, CLUB BAGS, LEATHER GOODS, GAS STOVES, RANGES, REFRIGERATORS; COOKING UTENSILS (i. e., ALUMINUM AND GRANITEWARE), BABY CARRIAGES, TOYS, ELECTRIC IRONS, PERCOLATORS.

A Big Purchase in Cottons, Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings, When the Market Prices Dropped, Make These Special Prices Possible at Smallman & Ingram's



BLEACHED SHEETING—An exceptionally good, strong sheeting for everyday use, pure white, four widths—62 inches 25c, 70 inches 28c, 78 inches 32c, 88 inches 40c yard. Special price for 40-yard bolts, 62 inches $9.40, 70-inch bolts $10.60, and 78-inch bolts $12.20

SPECIAL UNBLEACHED SHEETING—Direct from the Bolton mills in England, made of the very best yarns, good weight, free from dressing and specks, will bleach white quickly; three widths—64 inches 23c, 72 inches 26c, and 80 inches 30c

HORROCKSES' SUPERIOR LONGCLOTH, full yard wide, superior value at the price. Special ..... 17c yard

HORROCKSES' ORIENTAL LONGCLOTH, made from special fine Egyptian yarns, sheer make, ideal for making fine underwear, 36 inches wide 17c, or 42 inches wide at....20c yard

ENGLISH LONGCLOTH—A large shipment of this excellent longcloth, one of the best values we have offered for some time, full 36 inches 12½c, 40 yards for.....$4.50

SPECIAL WHITE COTTON—An extra good white cotton for ordinary use, strongly made. Special price ..... 7½c per yard

FACTORY COTTON—One bale factory cotton, clean finish, nice weight, full 40 inches wide. Special 12½c yard, 40 yards for $4.40

Sliced Tomatoes, Bread and Butter, Tea or Coffee, Special, 15c.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

Fresh Strawberries and Ice Cream, Special, 15c.

Blood Thin and Weak Too Nervous to Sleep

Here Is Another Case in Which Dr. Chase's Nerve Food Proved Its Great Reconstructive Influence.

Thin blood and exhausted nerves usually go together. A considerable portion of the blood is constantly consumed in keeping up the vitality of the nervous system. Once the blood is deficient, either in quantity or quality, the nerves suffer and bodily pains result. Headache, neuralgic or sciatic pains are the indications in some cases, while in others weakness, nervousness, irritablity and sleeplessness are the most marked symptoms.

Mrs. R. F. Catlin, Elm Springs, Sask., writes: "For years I was troubled with nervousness, and could not sleep nights. Also had lack of color as a result of the blood being thin and weak. My husband saw Dr. Chase's Nerve Food advertised, and got some for me, and wanted me to try it. I did so, and it has proven a wonderful help to me. By enriching the blood it has restored color to my face and has built up the nervous system so that I rest and sleep well. It is a pleasure to recommend so excellent a medicine."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food goes direct to the formation of pure, rich blood, and for this reason is the most certain means of increasing the quality as well as the quantity of blood in the human system. The feeble, wasted nerves are restored, and through the nervous system new vigor and energy is imparted to every organ and member of the body.

You will be surprised at the way this food cure puts new strength and vitality into the weakened body. And the best of it is that the benefits are both thorough and lasting. In this the Nerve Food differs from mere stimulating medicines which give rise to false hope and when discontinued leave you as weak as before. Put this great restorative treatment to the test and prove its merits in your own case. 50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50. All dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

WAS COVERED WITH BOILS

Could Not Get Rid of Them Until She Used BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

When the blood becomes impure the first symptoms which manifest themselves are a breaking out of the various forms of skin trouble, such as boils, pimples, abscesses, ulcers, etc., and the only treatment you can use is some sort of a good blood-cleansing remedy which will put the blood into a perfect condition, and thus eliminate all the different poisons from the system which cause these different eruptions to occur.

The best blood-cleansing remedy on the market today is Burdock Blood Bitters. All we ask you is to try it and be convinced. Thousands have used it during the past forty years, and have nothing but praise for its curative powers.

Mrs. John Fitzgerald, Plantagenet, Ont., writes: "I am one woman who cannot speak too highly of Burdock Blood Bitters. I was covered with boils, and could not get rid of them. I was advised by a friend to try B. B. B., which I did, and I can truthfully say that it completely cured me. I have never had a sign of a boil since."

See that our name appears on both the label and wrapper, as there are many imitations placed on the market which are said to be "just as good."

Burdock Blood Bitters is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont.

VON BUELOW FAILS IN PEACE MISSION

Italy and Austria Have Not Came to Terms, Despite Efforts.

ROME, via Paris, April 18.—7:50 p.m.—From an authoritative source it is learned that notwithstanding Germany's efforts, Italy and Austria have failed to reach an agreement with reference to territorial concessions.

Many reports have been current respecting the proposals said to have been made by influential Austrians and to preserve peace with Italy, for the temporary disposition of the province of Trent, provided Austria consented to cede it to Italy. The latest proposal, according to these reports, was that the territory be ceded to the Pope, and that the Pontiff turn the territory over to Italy after the war.

Prince Von Buelow, the German ambassador at Rome, is said to have frowned upon this suggestion because he feared that it would be a new source of friction between Austria and Italy—something which he had been striving to eliminate.

Earlier suggestions regarding the disposition of Trent were that it be ceded to Germany to hold until the end of the war, or that it be occupied until that time by Switzerland, with the agreement in either case that the territory should eventually become Italian.

For several days stories have been circulated concerning several reported frontier incidents between Italy and Austria. It has even been said that soldiers of the two countries exchanged shots. From an official investigation it appears that nothing of the kind has happened.

SMYRNA POPULACE CRY OUT FOR HELP FROM U. S. CRUISER

Brigands Sweep Country, Pillaging, Burning and Taking Hostages.

[Canadian Press.]

SYRACUSE, Sicily (via Paris), April 18.—Travellers arriving here from Asia Minor say that the situation in Smyrna is terrible. They state that bands of Mussulman brigands are committing al kinds of outrages, pillaging, burning property, killing and taking hostages.

The people bringing this report state the Europeans in Smyrna urgently ask the assistance of the United States cruiser Tennessee, now in eastern waters, or any other force or influence which America can exercise.

ALLIED AVIATORS DROP THREE GERMANS

LONDON, April 18.—Activity of airmen has become especially noticeable during the past few days with the improvement in weather conditions. One of the most remarkable was a demonstration against the Turkish forces in the Sinai peninsula, where three aeroplanes successfully undertook a flight of 170 miles and dropped bombs.

A French aeroplane brought down a German aircraft in Belgium, between Langemarck and Passchendaele, and another German aeroplane was brought down by a Belgian airman, near Roulers. A third German aeroplane was dropped near Boesinghe, in Flanders, by a British airman.

French aviators have been active in Germany, a dirigible bombarding the station and sheds at Freiburg and Breisgau, while explosive bombs dropped on Strassburg.

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