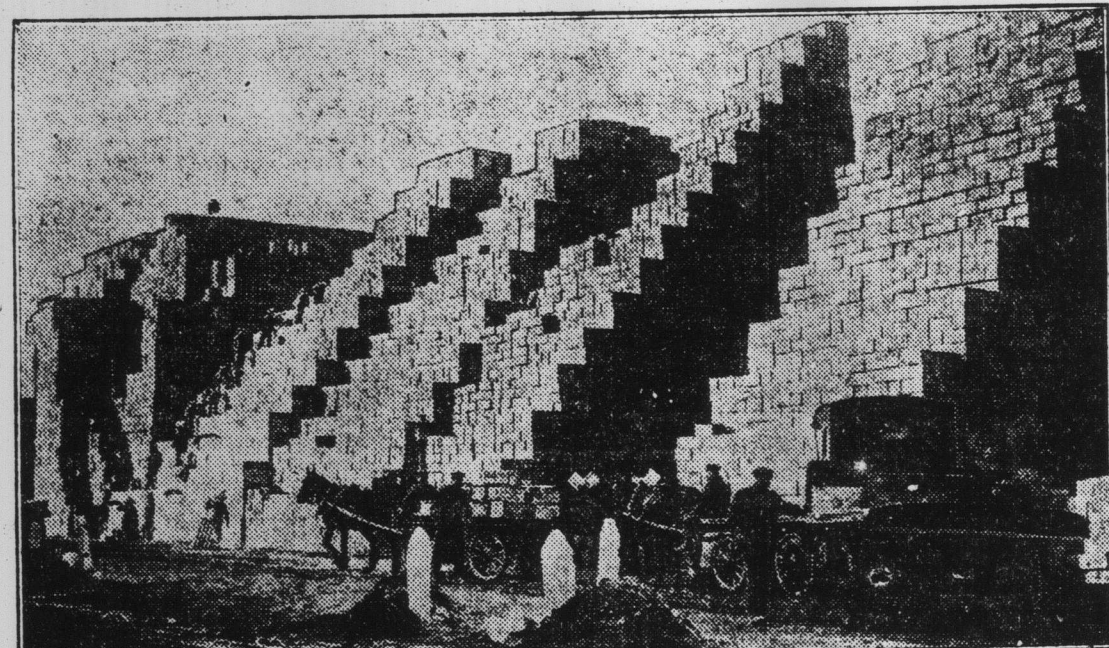


READY FOR THE BIG PUSH



British official photograph taken on the front in France, showing pyramids of food, etc. Note the unadorned crates.

What Allies Will Expect Of The United States

New York, April 11.—A correspondent of the Evening Sun who has just returned from London writes:

"If the United States can help Great Britain combat the great food shortage," said a high British official in London in a recent interview with the Evening Sun's correspondent, "she will be lending the empire the greatest assistance possible at this time. If America can arrange to send us huge quantities of food or munitions, the beneficial results would be felt throughout Great Britain, and even as far as the various fighting fronts. This is true despite the fact that the submarine blockade has proved a flat failure and the real crisis in the food situation has been safely passed. Every day sees the situation improved and reports from our agricultural districts indicate bumper crops for this season."

Washington, April 11.—Assembly in Washington within a few weeks of a great international war council was fore-shadowed by an announcement from the state department today that a British commission headed by Arthur J. Balfour, minister of foreign affairs, is expected to arrive within ten days to discuss with the government here questions connected with the conduct of the war. In addition to the foreign minister the commission will include Admiral Dechair, of the British navy; General Bridges, of the army and the governor of the Bank of England, attended by a number of their staff.

This was as far as the announcement made by the state department goes, but it was learned authoritatively that a

French commission, composed of officials and officers equally distinguished as the British representatives, also will be in Washington about the same time. This commission will be headed by M. Viviani, at present minister of justice in the French cabinet and formerly premier. Petrograd, via London, April 10.—"Russia today needs administrative, mechanical and engineering experts to assist in the vast work of reorganizing the muddle created by the old autocratic regime. We need war materials, especially railway rolling stock, in big quantities. We do not need fighting men, because we have millions in reserve."

Such was the reply of Prince Lvoff, the Russian premier, when asked today what precise form American aid to Russia should assume during the war.

Key Position Is Captured

Flank Movement Took Enemy By Surprise

London, April 11.—Reuter's correspondent at army headquarters in France describes Monchy-Le-Preux as one of the key positions between the Scarpe and the Senes rivers, which the Germans had strongly organized. The town had as its approaches four sunken roads, which were full of snipers and machine gun teams. As a frontal attack would have been costly, it was resolved to turn the position, and this operation was executed without the Germans observing the extent or direction of the turning movement.

The attack was pushed in artillery formation along the north bank of the Scarpe, which river was crossed in the neighborhood of Roux. Then as the advance deployed southwards the Monchy garrison began a stubborn resistance. Fighting was continued until after dark Tuesday, but during the night the main body of the Germans evacuated Monchy, and when in the morning the attack was renewed it was continued successfully down to Lebergere and across the main Arras-Cambrai road to Guemappe, which it is reported, has also been occupied.

This success is considered of great importance as it gives the British domination of the high ground.

The correspondent says that Wednesday was devoted largely to consolidating the gains and moving the artillery forward, although there was considerable fighting between Croisilles and St. Quentin. Prisoners, he adds, are continually arriving and apparently hunger induced many to surrender.

It is believed that the severe wintry weather has affected the German morale. They are reported as still fighting hard, but as lacking the spirit displayed in the Somme battle.

London, April 11.—The operations along the Arras-Leu line were greatly impeded by snow storms. According to the official report from British headquarters tonight, the Germans delivered two counter-attacks against the British positions in the neighborhood of Monchy-Le-Preux, but these failed.

The text of the statement reads: "Snow has fallen heavily and continuously throughout the day, rendering observation impossible, and greatly impeding the operations of our troops."

"This morning two German counter-attacks on our new positions in the direction of Monchy-Le-Preux were successfully beaten off. Prisoners taken in Monchy-Le-Preux state that they had orders to hold the village at all costs."

"Further south, bouts of our troops succeeded in penetrating a German position in the neighborhood of Bullecourt, and secured a number of prisoners. At midday they were counter-attacked by large forces of the enemy, and forced back to their own lines. The enemy attacking troops were effectively engaged by our artillery and suffered heavy losses."

"Our airplanes were active again yesterday, and in spite of a strong westerly gale and frequent snow storms, performed valuable work in co-operation with our infantry."

"Few hostile machines were seen. All our airplanes returned safely."

U.S. SOLDIERS IN ALLIED ARMIES TO BE CITIZENS AGAIN

Bill in Senate to Repatriate Soldiers Abroad—Army Appropriation Bill of \$278,000,000 Is Adopted.

Washington, April 11.—Senator Owen introduced a bill today to authorize the secretary of state to repatriate such Americans as have enlisted in the Allied armies and in consequence lost their American citizenship.

The army appropriation bill carrying \$278,000,000 for the regular army was passed by the senate, and so that it becomes immediately available.

Oscar T. Crosby, of Warrenton (Va.), was today appointed assistant secretary of the treasury. Mr. Crosby had been connected with the American commission for relief of Belgium, and in charge of the work in Belgium and northern France.

CONSTIPATED CHILDREN

Constipation is one of the most common ailments of childhood and the child suffering from it cannot thrive. To keep the little one well the bowels must be kept regular and the stomach sweet. To do this nothing can equal Baby's Own Tablets. Concerning them Mrs. Romain Poirer, Mizonette, N. B., says:—"My baby suffered from constipation but thanks to Baby's Own Tablets he is perfectly well again." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

JOINS A RELIGIOUS ORDER INSTEAD OF BEING A BRIDE

Quincy, April 12.—Joseph Caciola of Taber street, who keeps a fruit store in South Quincy, notified his friends who had been invited to his proposed wedding that there would be no nuptials celebrated. His bride-to-be, Miss Margaret Sanstone of Bigelow park, he said, had gone out of his life to become a member of a religious order, leaving Caciola with a furnished house in Franklin street.

The wedding was set for next Sunday in St. John's church and invitations had been sent out to friends. The home was secured, furniture was bought and the marriage license secured.

Then a sister of the bride-to-be received a postal card postmarked Boston, stating that Miss Sanstone could not think of marrying because she had become convinced her vocation lay in the religious life. She said she had joined the Sisters of Charity and asked that word of her step be sent to Joseph Caciola.

Submarines Are Less Successful

London, April 11.—During the week ended April 8, seventeen British merchant vessels of more than 1,600 tons were sunk.

Two vessels of less than 1,600 tons were sent down. This was officially announced tonight.

The report of that last week in losses of large vessels, and a marked falling off of the number of smaller merchant vessels destroyed. There were 18 of the former class sunk during the week ended April 1, and 18 of the latter. The highest figure in ships sunk was a month ago, when 19, during the fourth week, covered by the reports in their present form, and the smallest 14, during the second week.

The reports show a total of 37 vessels of more than 1,600 tons sunk during the past six weeks, and 48 vessels of less than 1,600 tons.

Rome, via London, April 11.—For a week ending April 8, merchant vessels entering Italian ports numbered 494, of a gross tonnage of 470,000. Sailings from Italian ports 447 merchantmen, of a tonnage of 496,692, according to an official statement issued today.

Italian steamers under 8,000 tons sunk numbered five; sailing vessels under 800 tons sunk, ten. One steamer escaped from a submarine.

Washington, April 11.—Major-General Geo. W. Goethals, builder of the Panama canal, was formally requested by President Wilson today to take charge of the building of 1,000 wooden ships for foreign commerce.

The shipping board has \$50,000,000 at its disposal for the construction and purchase of vessels, and it is estimated that, beginning early in the fall, ships at the rate of 200,000 tons a month can be turned out. In 1916 the United States had 500,000 tons of ships in the transatlantic trade.

The use of German merchant ships now in American harbors will add approximately 600,000 tons to the supply of the United States. Estimates are now being made on the cost of repairing the damaged machinery of these vessels.

Paris, April 11.—The Spanish steamer San Fulgencio has been torpedoed without warning, according to a Madrid despatch to Havas. This is the first Spanish ship sunk by the Germans without notice.

"Go to church," read the title of large placards that appeared in one of the prominent forward windows of every trolley car operated by a Jersey City street railway recently. Beneath appeared the name of every church in Atlantic City, classified under denominational headings.

MISERABLE FROM STOMACH TROUBLE

Felt Wretched Until He Started To Take "Fruit-a-tives"

504, Champlain St., Montreal.

"For two years, I was a miserable sufferer from Rheumatism and Stomach Trouble. I had frequent Dizzy Spells, and when I took food, felt wretched and sleepy. I suffered from Rheumatism dreadfully, with pains in my back and joints, and my hands swollen."

A friend advised "Fruit-a-tives" and from the outset, they did me good. After the first box, I felt I was getting well and I can truthfully say that "Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine that helped me."

LOUIS LABRIE.

50c. a box, 8 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

The German People Not Told Truth

Official Statement Attempts to Create Impression That British Attacks Failed—Berlin Press Also Deceives.

Berlin, April 11, via London.—The evening official communication issued by the war office follows:

"Near Fampous (east of Arras) English infantry attacks and several cavalry attacks near Roux failed with heavy enemy losses."

"On the southern bank of the Scarpe, near Monchy and Rancourt, there have been engagements throughout the day which developed favorably for us."

"East of Bullecourt (west of Cambrai and near Hardecourt) northwest of St. Quentin, a thousand English prisoners, together with twenty-five machine guns, were captured. From Solissons to as far as Rheims there have been most violent artillery duels."

Hun Press Comment.

GERMANS ADMIT BIG LOSSES IN THE GREAT PUSH

Arras is Liberated and There is Great Advance Toward Liberation of French and Belgian Territory, Says Swiss Writer.

Geneva, April 11, via Paris.—The Swiss people and press, who have been continually bombarded with statements favoring Germany, were surprised to learn this morning of the German official admission—the first since the war—of heavy losses at Arras. Colonel Secretan writes in the Lausanne Gazette: "The battle of Arras is important because it takes away from the Germans the pivot of their right wing for a retreating movement, while Arras is definitely liberated."

"It is a great advance toward the liberation of the French and Belgian territories."

HON. ANDREW BRODER IS TAKEN ILL AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, April 11.—Hon. Andrew Broder, the veteran and popular Conservative member of parliament for Dundas, was seized with a fainting spell while at the parliament building at noon today. A doctor was hastily summoned and Mr. Broder was conveyed to the Water street hospital. His physician reported this evening that Mr. Broder was resting comfortably and his condition was not serious. After a week's rest, it is expected, he will be around again ready to attend the re-opening of parliament on Thursday of next week.

Hon. Mr. Broder underwent an operation, without anesthetics last autumn and though of robust constitution, he has not yet fully recovered from the effects of it.

PURE AND SWEET

ROYAL ACADIA SUGAR

Every Grain Pure Cane

For your convenience packed in 10, 20, 50 and 100 pound bags.

When ordering from your grocer Specify "ROYAL ACADIA SUGAR"

The Above Trade Mark Stamped on Every Bag

ACADIA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED

SUSPECTED SPY IN CHICAGO SUDDENLY MAKES DEPARTURE

Chicago, April 11.—The sudden disappearance from his Chicago headquarters of Count Alvo Von Alvensleben, who vigorously denied, two years ago, when refused entrance into Canada, that he was the head of the German spy system on this side of the Atlantic, was the cause of considerable speculation today. Federal officials were non-committal. The count, who was formerly a lieutenant in the Imperial German army, had apartments at a downtown hotel, and a business office in a neighboring building. At the hotel it was said the count had not been seen for three weeks, and had departed suddenly, without leaving any future address.

The count bobbed into publicity three years ago, when on August 29, 1914, Canadian Immigration Inspector Reed, of Seattle (Wash.), refused to permit him to re-enter Canada on the ground that he was a German spy, and high in the councils of the kaiser. Previously he had been located at Victoria (B. C.), but had left at the outbreak of hostilities between Great Britain and Germany.

TUCKETTS MARGUERITE

THE '3 FOR A QUARTER' CIGAR

Don't judge the Marguerite by its price. It's worth more.

Release a Man to Fight in France by Enlisting in the CANADIAN DEFENCE FORCE

"Of the troops which have volunteered for service overseas there still remain in Canada approximately 50,000. It is necessary that the country should not be left without an adequate force for home defence in case of emergency."

Canada has every reason to be proud of her sons who have taken such a noble part in winning the war, and their deeds of valor have been recounted time and time again, and now, when the British Empire is struggling to maintain its existence and to secure Liberty and Justice for the world, it is Canada's duty to do still more.

In order that the 50,000 troops of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, at present serving in Canada, may be released for active warfare, an appeal is now made to the manhood of Canada for an equal number of men to volunteer for home defence by joining the active militia. An opportunity, is, therefore, now afforded to those who have been prevented from undertaking service overseas to join this movement of active service for home defence."

SIR EDWARD KEMP, Minister of Militia and Defence.

The men of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces held in Canada as an adequate safeguard, are needed NOW in France for what Sir Robert Borden says is "the most critical period of the war".

To release them Canada calls for men, physically fit, who for any reason cannot go Overseas, but are willing to serve at home.

Enlistment in the Canadian Defence Force is for One Year—or for the period of the war and six months after if required. Clothing, equipment and rations provided as in the C. E. F. Pay the same as that for Militia on active service, with Separation Allowance for married men.

Here is your opportunity to add one to the strength of our army at the Front by enlisting for service here at home. For full particulars enquire at Armories of the Regiments listed below.

MEN STILL REQUIRED FOR OVERSEAS IN THE CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.

More men are required for reinforcements at the Front. Those who desire to volunteer for Overseas service may enlist through one of the regiments ordered to mobilize for Home Defence.

Military District No. 6, Headquarters, Halifax, N. S.
Halifax, 63rd Regt. (Halifax Rifles); 66th Regt. (Princess Louise Fusiliers).
St. John, N. B., 62nd Regt. (St. John Fusiliers).

Every day is PURITY-FLOUR-DAY with cooks who are satisfied with nothing less than the flakiest pastry and finest bread.



PURITY FLOUR

"MORE BREAD AND BETTER BREAD"